

**Table 1: Incidents resolved by the National Biosecurity Management Consultative Committee (NBMCC) under the National Environmental Biosecurity Response Agreement (NEBRA) – 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2024**

Scientific Name (common name)	Taxon Type	Notifying Jurisdiction	NBMCC notified	NBMCC consensus	Comment for NMG <sup>1</sup>
<b>NBMCC Recommendation – the incident relates to a Nationally Significant pest, though there is no evidence of establishment</b>					
<i>Limnocharis flava</i> (yellow burrhead)	Plant	NT	19/11/2021	2/12/2022	<p>The NBMCC did not make a separate decision on national significance, as <i>Limnocharis flava</i> (yellow burrhead) is a nationally significant pest currently under eradication in QLD under the National Tropical Weeds Eradication Program (NTWEP) (under NEBRA-like arrangements). The NBMCC did not reach a formal decision on technical feasibility of eradication of <i>Limnocharis flava</i> under the NEBRA, as there is no evidence of establishment.</p> <p><i>L. flava</i> was observed being grown in bathtubs/tubs at two premises in Darwin in the NT, linked to plants found being sold at the Rapid Creek Markets in September 2021. The <i>L. flava</i> plants and tubs were secured by the NT and removed for treatment and disposal. Some old seed pods were found outside the planting vessel at one premises, indicating at least one seeding event was not contained.</p> <p>The NT conducted further inspections at several markets in the Darwin region between September – October 2021, with no detections of <i>L. flava</i>. To date, <i>L. flava</i> has not been detected growing in the environment (i.e. non-contained water sources such as wetlands or waterways) in the NT. In the event that <i>L. flava</i> is detected in the environment in the NT in the future, the NBMCC will be notified of the incident for consideration under the NEBRA.</p>
<b>NBMCC Recommendation – there was no consensus on National Significance, though there is no evidence of establishment</b>					

<sup>1</sup> Incidents resolved by the NBMCC were notified under two different versions of the NEBRA; v1.0 (two incidents) and v2.0 (one incident). The name of the NMG was changed in NEBRA v2.0 (published 2022), however the name National Biosecurity Management Group (NBMG) was used under NEBRA v1.0 (for incidents prior to 2022). For simplicity, the NMG will be used for all incidents for the purposes of this report.

Scientific Name (common name)	Taxon Type	Notifying Jurisdiction	NBMCC notified	NBMCC consensus	Comment for NMG <sup>1</sup>
<i>Nylanderia bourbonica</i> (robust crazy ant)	Insect	QLD	30/07/2020	22/07/2022	<p>The NBMCC did not make a formal decision on national significance or technical feasibility of eradication of <i>Nylanderia bourbonica</i> as defined by the NEBRA, as there is no evidence of establishment.</p> <p>A single specimen was hand collected on 15 July 2020 from Gold Coast City Marina, QLD. This detection resulted from follow-up surveillance for detections of <i>N. bourbonica</i> on a berthed yacht (found during a sanitation inspection by DAFF<sup>2</sup> on 7 July 2020). QDAF undertook surveillance at Gold Coast City Marina in between August and October 2020 with no further specimens detected.</p>
<b>NBMCC Recommendation – there was no consensus on National Significance, though eradication of the pest is not technically feasible or cost beneficial</b>					
<i>Psittacid herpesvirus-1</i> <i>PsHV-1</i> (Pacheco's disease)	Virus	QLD	1/06/2023	11/09/2023	<p>A recently published research article (Kasimov et al., 2023) reported the presence of <i>PsHV-1</i> in a number of native Australian bird species, in samples collected between February 2020 and December 2021 in southeast Queensland (Brisbane City, Moreton Bay, Sunshine Coast, and Fraser Coast regions).</p> <p>The NBMCC did not reach consensus on national significance, noting the limited information on impacts of <i>PsHV-1</i> in Australian native species, and lack of significant relationship between <i>PsHV-1</i> infection and clinical disease in sampled birds in the study.</p> <p>However, the NBMCC reached consensus that <i>PsHV-1</i> is not technically feasible or cost-beneficial to eradicate, for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The virus appears to have been circulating in wild bird populations for some time and is likely to be widespread.</li> <li>• In this specific study, there was no significant relationship found between <i>PsHV-1</i> infection and clinical disease in sampled birds.</li> <li>• Large-scale culling of native and pet birds would potentially be required to achieve eradication and it is unlikely this approach would be socially acceptable.</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> During the detection period, the department was known as DAWE – Department of Water and Environment.