Australian Government



Three Chiefs Newsletter



Edition No. 2022/1

March 2022

It has been a busy period with increased opportunities for international collaboration. Dr Mark Schipp was able to visit Fiji in December to develop regional veterinary partnerships through the Pacific Engagement Program. Dr Gabrielle Vivian-Smith joined the virtual Plant Health Quadrilaterals hosted by USA in February and will visit Fiji to attend Pacific Plant Protection organisation executive meetings and to engage with Fijian plant health officials. The Chief Veterinary Office also initiated a new program to bolster Australia's wildlife health. Dr Robyn Cleland's office will launch the Environmental Biosecurity webinars for 2022 in late March and are contributing to the newly released Threatened Species Strategy Action Plan 2021-2026, by preparing for and preventing exotic pests and diseases.

Australian Chief Plant Protection Officer (<u>ACPPO</u>)



First postgraduate student at PIC@PEQ

Photo 1: PhD student Tom Farrall carrying out bioinformatics analysis in the PIC@PEQ laboratories Changing global demands, increasing passenger and trade volumes from a greater number of countries, population expansion and climate change mean that biosecurity risk is growing. Australia has a robust biosecurity system that reduces the risks posed by exotic pests and diseases. However, the department is looking for opportunities to further strengthen and future-proof their processes by investing in new and innovative technologies and diagnostic systems.

One pathway with potential to introduce harmful exotic plant pests and diseases into Australia is through seed imports. Consequently, the department requires high risk seeds to undergo many individual tests to detect the presence of harmful plant pathogens. This is both expensive and time-consuming.

To investigate improving this process, the department is collaborating with the University of

the Sunshine Coast and the University of Florida to co-supervise a post-graduate (PhD) student, Tom Farrall (pictured below). Tom will be working at the department's Plant Innovation Centre at Post-Entry Quarantine (PIC@PEQ) in Mickleham, Victoria. PIC@PEQ houses a team of dedicated scientists working to improve the department's in-house research and development capability. This includes partnering with the external scientific community and education sector to identify, develop and deliver new and innovative diagnostic technologies. Over the next three years, Tom will investigate the development of a cost-effective method using third-generation high-throughput sequencing to identify harmful seed-transmissible viruses. Tom will focus on viruses of key seed commodity species imported into Australia. By using high-throughput sequencing, it may be possible to identify all pests from one sample, requiring only a single, cost-effective test.

This project is part of the Modern Technologies and Diagnostic Tools measure, a \$22.27 million investment from the government. This measure will run from 2021 to 2025 to strengthen and modernise the department's plant biosecurity diagnostic system. Tom's work will also feed into the department's Future Ready State of harnessing science to support policy, regulatory and operational decision-making, and to increase their cross-cutting science, information and research activity & capability.

Plant Health QUADS 2022 collaboration

From 16thto18th February, Dr Gabrielle Vivian-Smith and members of the Chief Plant Protection Office took part in the virtual Plant Health Quadrilaterals (PH Quads) meeting. This is an annual event, allowing Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the United States of America (USA) to identify key priorities and initiatives to support plant health, share important information on issues of mutual concern, and to engage in collaborative technical projects. This year, the meeting was hosted virtually by the USA.



Photo 2: Plant Health Quadrilateral presentation with Dr Gabrielle Vivian-Smith

The first day of proceedings began with country coordinators discussing the progress of Quads Collaboration Working Group (QCWG) plant health research projects. Despite the challenges of working virtually, some excellent progress was made in 2021. For example, the group responsible for exploring methyl bromide alternatives submitted a topic to Euphresco on the development of validated procedures for the phytosanitary treatment of wood products and bamboo using ethane dinitrile. It is the intention of the working group that this submission will attract international interest for additional collaboration.

The meeting also discussed key plant health issues including international plant health standards and their implementation, the intersection and involvement of plant health with the One Health initiative and recent work by the Sea Container Task Force. This is especially relevant given the extensive program of work the department has underway to address hitchhiker/contaminant pests.

Climate change, E-commerce and sea containers were identified as being the priority drivers of change in the international plant health landscape and the spread of invasive pests. PH Quads noted that support for developing regions who are more severely impacted by these drivers would be increasingly important in the reduction of the impact of global pest spread and food security.

PH Quads also identified science and research, including into systems approaches, development of new tools and data driven decision making as providing opportunities to meet regulatory challenges.

STEM in Schools - Royal Canberra Show success



Photo 3: (Left to right) Namadgi Principal, Gareth Richards, teacher assistant Julie White, STEM partner teacher Mrs Glanvill with Carol.

With the department's support, Assistant Director, Carol Quashie-Williams participates in the CSIRO STEM Professionals in Schools program with primary schools in the ACT. She assists schools growing fruit and vegetables and teaches them about plant pests and diseases. These two primary schools entered their fruit and vegetables in the Royal Canberra Show over the weekend 25-27 February, and both schools won awards. Namadgi Primary School was also awarded the Most Successful Junior Exhibitor for the Garden Produce section. Carol is now working with the schools to develop playing cards on fruit flies of agricultural significance.

<u>Register</u> for the National Fruit Fly Council webinar or email <u>FruitFly@phau.com.au</u>.

WEBINAR Fruit fly interspecies competition 4 April 2022





Australian Government

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment



Euphresco call for collaboration - 2022

Based in Europe, Euphresco is a network of organisations that coordinate the activities of international research funders and research in the phytosanitary area. Members collaborate and support chosen research activities of short to medium length duration (1–3 years), enabling rapid and customised answers for questions regarding quarantine pests. New research topics are submitted by members towards the end of each year, with this list of submissions distributed to members to assess which projects have the most interest. Groups who wish to take part in the collaboration agree to contribute to the project in kind – no explicit monetary contribution is required. Projects that do not garner interest are then not continued.

Ongoing Euphresco projects with Australian collaboration include:

- Preparedness in biological control of priority biosecurity threats;
- Basic substances as an environmentally friendly alternative to synthetic pesticides for plant protection (BasicS);
- Resistance breaking strains of tomato spotted wilt orthotospovirus: distribution and evaluation of their impact on tomato and pepper production; and
- Using high throughput sequencing to gain insights from virus collections and strengthening the infrastructure of Plant Virus Collections (VirusCurate)

The proposed topics for transnational collaboration in 2022, including the QCWG methyl bromide alternatives submission for validated procedures for the phytosanitary treatment of wood products and bamboo using ethane dinitrile, can be found on the Euphresco website (www.euphresco.net). For any questions on how to be involved in Euphresco projects, please contact Con Goletsos, the Euphresco coordinator for Australia, via email at con.goletsos@awe.gov.au .

Achievements ACEBO

Completed a scoping report into the feasibility of communicating key environmental biosecurity concepts through Indigenous eco-tourism businesses - University Vacation Employment Student project.

Initiated a project to adopt Global Register of Introduced and Invasive Species standards.

Launched a project to develop protocols and reagents to detect and identify illegal reptile imports with the University of Adelaide.

Assessment panels considered projects for funding through the \$49.1 million Supporting Communities Manage Established Pests and Weeds Program.

Remote-based staff in the Environmental Biosecurity Office (EBO) visited our Canberra central office in early March 2022 to discuss strategic goals for the year ahead.

ocvo

Attended OIE World Fund Advisory Committee January meeting

Hosted the ACVO-Australian Veterinary Association Leadership Dialogue

Attended OIE Specialist Commission February meetings

Announcement of regional rabies prevention and control initiative

Finalisation of contract with OIE to support the delivery of aquatic animal health initiatives, regional intelligence gathering, governance modernisation and regional rabies prevention/control

A new Senior Veterinary Officer -Pacific Engagement Dan Edson, a new Policy and Project Manager - Pacific Engagement Amber Beavis, and a new Senior Advisor - Indonesia and Business Governance Manager George Hughes, joined the OCVO team.

ACPPO

Hosted biosecurity information booth at Crawford conference 2021

Led the National Youth Science Forum STEM Challenge: Achieving Ag2030 for Australia's top STEM students

Attended the Quadrilaterals Consultative Working Group and PH Quads meeting in February 2022

ACPPO led trial rollout of BMSB app to 50 biosecurity inspectors and surveillance officers around Australia

Australian Chief Environmental Biosecurity Officer (ACEBO)

Threatened Species Strategy Action Plan 2021-2026 released

The first 5 year Threatened Species Strategy Action Plan 2021-2026 was released last month to drive the Australian Government's conservation efforts for threatened species and ecological communities, putting some of our most imperilled native plants and wildlife on the path to recovery.



Photo 4: The first 5 year Threatened Species Strategy Action Plan 2021-2026 was released last month. Photo Credit: DAWE

The Action Plan is Australia's call to action and remains an open invitation to all partners – both new and continuing – to collaborate on the recovery of our threatened species and places. The success of the plan relies on collective efforts and expertise, including from across the department and broader government and non-government agencies, researchers, Traditional Owners and Indigenous communities, and the general public. Various areas across the department contributed to shaping this final product and this input is reflected throughout.

The Action Plan brings national attention the recovery of 100 priority species and 20 priority places over the next five years with key targets such as tackling threats and supporting collaborative action to drive conservation efforts.

The Action Plan builds on progress under the first Threatened Species Strategy to manage feral cats and extends to other established and emerging invasive species. It focuses on areas where Commonwealth leadership can improve landscape-scale outcomes and links efforts between state and territory government and other environment conservation managers.

The work of the Chief Environmental Biosecurity Officer will contribute to the Plan through actions identified through the National Priority List of Exotic Environment Pests, Weeds and Diseases to prevent the establishment and spread of exotic pests, weeds and diseases that could put additional pressure on our native species and work underway in the Office on the emerging threat of myrtle rust, and established gamba grass and other threats. This complements work across the biosecurity continuum of measures.

Threat abatement plans remain a critical part of conservation planning by outlining the research, management and other actions necessary to reduce the impact of a listed key threatening process on native species and ecological communities. Threat abatement plans establish a national framework to guide and coordinate Australia's response to key threatening processes registered under the EPBC Act.

To download the Threatened Species Strategy Action Plan 2021-2026, visit: <u>https://www.awe.gov.au/environment/biodiversity/threatened/publications/threatened-species-strategy-2021-2031/action-plan-2021-2026</u>

For more information on Approved threat abatement planning documents, visit: <u>https://www.awe.gov.au/environment/biodiversity/threatened/threat-abatement-plans/approved</u>



Photo 5: Threat abatement is key focus of the Environmental Biosecurity Office. Photo Credit: Hugh McGregor

2022 Environmental Biosecurity Webinar series

This Environmental Biosecurity webinars series is in its third year, generating excellent coverage and connectivity with our stakeholders across the country – and internationally. Register now for the 2022 Environmental Biosecurity Webinar Series – 'Prevent. Detect. Respond. Protect.'

The six-part series will explore a range of case studies, policies, initiatives and research from across the biosecurity system to protect our environment, cultural heritage and way of life from the impacts of invasive pests, weeds and diseases. Each webinar is 90 minutes and will include three speakers and 30 minutes of dedicated discussion and question time with the presenters.

Visit the Eventbrite registration page to register for the webinar series at: <u>https://www.eventbrite.com.au/e/2022-environmental-biosecurity-webinar-series-tickets-269436912057</u>

Once registered, you will receive a confirmation email from Eventbrite. The Environmental Biosecurity Office will email joining details (Microsoft Teams link) and the full program prior to each webinar.



Our first webinar on 31 March 2022 will focus on **Australia's live import assessment process and biosecurity activities on Kangaroo Island.**

Webinar dates: Remember to add a reminder in your calendar so you don't miss out! All webinars take place from 12:30-14:00 (AEDT).

(III) Prevent

Webinar 1 - Thursday 31 March

Webinar 2 - Thursday 12 May



Webinar 3 - Thursday 23 June



Webinar 4 - Thursday 4 August

Protect

Webinar 5 - Thursday 15 September

Webinar 6 - Thursday 27 October

If you would like to watch recordings from last year's webinar series, please visit the 2021 Environmental Biosecurity Webinar Series information page at: <u>https://haveyoursay.awe.gov.au/2021-environmental-biosecurity-webinars</u>

Strategy released to enable environmental research and development



The National Environment and Community Biosecurity Research, Development and Extension Strategy (<u>NECBRDES</u>) 2021-26 has been finalised by the National Biosecurity Committee. The NECBRDES involves a framework to develop a national coordinated and strategic approach to biosecurity research, development, and extension (RD&E) for Australia's environment and community.

Its purpose is to coordinate actions that support and promote collaboration across government, research institutions, industry, and the community. To identify and promote biosecurity RD&E priorities for investment, and to assist in the application of RD&E solutions to address biosecurity threats to our natural environment and social amenity to deliver greater protection. The Strategy encompasses all aquatic (marine and freshwater) and terrestrial pests that negatively affect the environment, social amenities, infrastructures, transport, utilities and/or human lifestyles and wellbeing. It will complement existing national biosecurity RD&E strategies such as: Plant Biosecurity Research Initiative Strategy, National Animal Biosecurity RD&E Strategy and National Priorities for Introduced Marine Pest Research and Development. The strategy will focus on five focus areas of priority RD&E:

- Risk analysis and decision making
- Detection, diagnosis and surveillance
- Management methods and strategies
- Stakeholder engagement
- Governance, institutions and architecture

The Strategy was developed by the Centre for Invasive Species Solutions on behalf of the Environment and Invasives Committee. Stakeholders from diverse backgrounds were involved in its design along with a national steering committee, a technical expert panel, the Chief Environmental Biosecurity Officer and formal public consultation.

To download the National Environment and Community Biosecurity Research, Development and Extension Strategy (<u>NECBRDES</u>) 2021-26, visit:

https://www.awe.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/policy/partnerships/nbc/research-developmentextension-strategy

Official launch of the Invasive Species Solution Trust

Photo 6: Official Launch of the Invasive Species Solutions Trust at Government House

Dr Robyn Cleland attended the launch of the Invasive Species Solutions Trust at Government House in December 2021.The Trust is an Australian Charity governed by an independent, skills-based board of Trustees and managed by a core team of staff based in Canberra. Their national portfolio of work is led by an expert team of researchers geographically dispersed across Australia. The Invasive Species Solutions Trust is an apolitical, nonpartisan sciencebased organisation that takes a considered, evidence-based approach to matters of social licence and emerging plant and animal pest issues. They aim to deliver lasting improvement for Australia's native species, agricultural systems, and natural environment.

Check out the Centre for Invasive Species Solutions most recent publication 'Fighting plagues and predators' at: <u>https://invasives.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Fighting-Plagues-and-Predators-Report.pdf</u>

Australian Chief Veterinary Officer (ACVO)



Photo 7: ACVO Dr Mark Schipp in Suva with Fijian Ministry of Agriculture staff

ACVO visit to Fiji

ACVO Dr Mark Schipp travelled to Fiji in early December 2021 as part of the OCVO's recently established dedicated Pacific Engagement Program to build regional partnerships for enhanced biosecurity.

The Pacific Engagement Program is a joint initiative with the Australian Chief Plant Protection Office (ACPPO), which aims to grow the Department's relationships with our Pacific neighbours and to support the activities of international multilateral organisations operating in the region. These partnership activities will improve animal and plant health, and biosecurity outcomes across the Pacific, building on Australia's whole of government objective to support regional economic prosperity and food security as part of Australia's Pacific Step-Up foreign policy.

The ACVO met with key veterinary and agricultural stakeholders to reinforce existing relationships and forge new partnerships. Dr Schipp met with the Fijian Government's Permanent Secretary of Agriculture Mr Vinesh Kumar, the Head of Animal Health and Production Mr Avinesh Dayal and livestock staff from the Ministry of Agriculture, and visited Koronivia Research Station, the Ministry of Agriculture's laboratory facility.

Key priorities for the Ministry of Agriculture in Fiji include emergency preparedness for serious diseases (e.g. African Swine Fever) and natural disasters, the management of diseases such as bovine tuberculosis and caseous lymphadenitis in sheep and goats, and the impact of wild or stray dogs, which are attacking livestock. Ministry of Agriculture Senior Veterinary Officer Dr Keresi Lomata explained that enhancing veterinary capacity was also a priority for Fiji.

Discussions centred around the establishment of a veterinary council for Fiji, updates to Fiji's biosecurity and veterinary services legislation, promoting access to affordable veterinary medicines and the positioning of Fiji as a regional leader in animal health and production.



Photo 8: ACVO Dr Mark Schipp meets Fiji Permanent Secretary of Agriculture- Mr Vinesh Kumar

Dr Schipp visited the Fiji National University (FNU), touring the veterinary training farm and meeting with the acting Vice Chancellor Dr William May and staff. Graduates of FNU's Bachelor of Veterinary Science are not able to register as veterinarians in Fiji under current legislation and higher education accreditation requirements. Although some graduates have been employed as veterinary paraprofessionals in Fiji, the absence of a clear pathway to becoming a registered veterinarian is limiting.

In collaboration with FNU and Australian partner organisations, the Australian Government is investigating the merits and feasibility of a bridging internship to support veterinary program graduates to achieve OIE 'Day One Competencies', with a particular focus on large animal clinical skills.

Whilst in Fiji, Dr Schipp also met with various stakeholders including the Chief Executive Officer of the Biosecurity Authority of Fiji (BAF) and Fiji's Delegate to the OIE, Mr Surend Pratap. Dr Schipp met with the Director of the Pacific Community's (SPC) Land Resource Division Ms Karen Mapusua, as well as representatives from the Pacific Horticultural and Agricultural Market Access Program, (PHAMA Plus) and the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR), which is supporting important agricultural research projects, including projects on beekeeping, antimicrobial resistance and improving small ruminant production in Fiji.

The ACVO's visit to Fiji was facilitated by the Australian High Commissioner to Fiji and local colleagues of the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade based in the Pacific. The trip provided an important opportunity to build Australia's understanding of animal health issues and veterinary capacity in Fiji. This will help inform how Australia and Fiji work together on targeted and regional animal health capacity building initiatives that are beneficial, sustainable and complement the work of other partners.



Photo 9: ACVO Dr Mark Schipp visits Koronivia Research Station in Fiji

One Health wildlife surveillance initiative

The Office of the Chief Veterinary Officer has initiated a new program to bolster Australia's wildlife health and emerging disease mitigation capabilities. The initiative involves funding a partnership with Wildlife Health Australia (WHA) to enhance Australia's wildlife health surveillance and intelligence gathering system - to better protect wildlife and support One Health outcomes to help prevent future pandemics.

The initiative has been designed to strengthen wildlife health outcomes while also maximising the capabilities of Australia's biosecurity system to mitigate emerging risks to domestic animals and human health. This includes identifying any diseases that could prove harmful to domestic animals, wild animals, humans and or the environment, including diseases with pandemic potential.

Globally 70% of all emerging diseases are zoonotic, and of these roughly 71% emerge from wildlife, and the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the risk of diseases which can emerge from the human-animal-environmental interface. It has been estimated that there are 1.7 million undiscovered viruses in mammal and bird hosts, and many exist in wildlife and feral animal species and are evolving into different variants which pose an unknown level of risk to humans, animals and ecosystems.

The potential economic, social and environmental costs to Australia of wildlife disease are significant. Nearly all major exotic livestock diseases of potential concern to Australia, including African swine fever and foot-and-mouth disease, will have wildlife or feral animals as part of their epidemiology. In tandem with this, protecting Australia's wildlife and ecosystems is also critical to pandemic prevention, with increasing potential for disease emergence as climate change and land use changes put pressure on the environment.

WHA will lead this important work, building on the organisation's existing wildlife disease surveillance network across Australia, the new funding will enable WHA's activities to grow to expand Australia's wildlife disease investigation and analysis capacity. This will involve enhancing the investigation of the underlying causes of wildlife health events, and establishment of 'One Health Investigation Fund' administered by WHA, to support the field, laboratory, and epidemiological components of these investigations.

The initiative will also seek to establish WHA as an official World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Collaborating Centre on Wildlife Health for Australia and the Indo-Pacific. Another aspect of the initiative is to expand wildlife health-related partnerships with key Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders stakeholders and organisations that have close ties to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, as well as strengthening collaboration with feral animal disease experts.

The CSIRO's Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness will be a key partner in delivering the initiative, which has positioned Australia at the forefront of global pandemic prevention activities.



Pest Profile: Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)



Only two infectious diseases have been eradicated in human history, and it's possible that peste des petits ruminants (PPR) will be the third.

PPR is a highly contagious viral disease of sheep, goats, camels and some wild small ruminants. Since being discovered in Ivory Coast in 1942, it has spread across significant areas of Africa, the Middle East, and Asia. With a high morbidity and mortality rate, it has had a significant impact on animal welfare and the livelihoods of some of the world's most vulnerable people.

The good news is that there's an effective vaccine that can induce life-long protective immunity. The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) have jointly developed the Global Strategy for the Control and Eradication of PPR, which set the goal of eradicating this disease by 2030.

PPR is closely related to rinderpest, and important lessons have been learnt and integrated from that campaign – as rinderpest is the first and only successful eradication of an infectious animal disease in history. Growing evidence is showing that multiple wildlife species can be infected with PPR, indicating that an integrated cross-sectoral approach will be particularly important to ensure eradication success and manage the threat to conservation.

Australia has never had a case of PPR and is recognised as officially free of the disease by the OIE. However, with significant sheep and goat populations and the presence of PPR in Asia, we need to remain vigilant. An outbreak in Australia would be devastating for our agricultural sector and a setback for global eradication efforts.

Signs of PPR include fever, painful sores in the mouth, tongue and feet, diarrhoea, pneumonia and death, especially in young animals. Additional details about the disease are available in Australia's Emergency animal diseases field guide. If you suspect PPR or any exotic disease, call the Emergency Animal Disease Watch Hotline (1800 675 888) immediately or contact a government veterinarian in your state or territory.



Photo 10: PPR vaccination. Photo credit FAO.

Recent Events

1-4 March: ABARES Outlook Conference

4 March: Animal Production and Health Commission for Asia and Pacific (APHCA) meeting

8-10 March: OIE Council meeting

11 March: ACPPO Webinar on Pest and Disease reference collections by Dr Jordan Bailey

Upcoming Events

16-18 March: Inaugural meeting of the FAO Sub-Committee on Livestock

17 March: UK-Australia Chief Veterinary Officers' Forum

March: a new Have Your Say site is being launched for Australian consultation on **OIE Code changes**

March: Launch of Have Your Say site for the new national framework for **established weeds**

31 March: IPPC Webinar on standard setting process via Zoom

4 April: Fruit Fly interspecies webinar

5-7 April: Animal Health Quadrilateral Alliance annual meeting (Australia chairing)

7 April: ACPPO Webinar on Plague locust modelling by Dr Allan Spessa

30 April: World Veterinary Day

3-5 May: <u>Australian Biosecurity</u> <u>Symposium</u> (Gold Coast)

11-12 May: <u>Plant Biosecurity Research</u> <u>Symposium 2022</u> (Adelaide)

18 May: ACPPO webinar on Citruswatch by Dr Sharyn Taylor

22-27 May: Australian Veterinary Association Conference (Gold Coast)

23-27 May: OIE General Session

6-8 June: Hort Connections (Brisbane)

Useful Links

Insect Watch: www.invasives.org.au/insect-watch/

11th International Symposium on Fruit Flies of Economic Importance, Sydney ISEEEI 2022 (11)sffer.com)

Contact us

ACPPO: acppo@agriculture.gov.au ACVO: ocvo@agriculture.gov.au ACEBO: acebo@agriculture.gov.au

New Have Your Say for OIE standards

In March, a new Have Your Say site is being launched for incountry stakeholders contributions to the Australian position on draft OIE animal health and welfare standards. The site will make Australia a leader in stakeholder engagement on these standards and encourage more contributions in a simplified process.

Detect & Protect -Australian biosecurity podcast

The department's exciting biosecurity podcast series continues with episodes 4 & 5. Listeners will hear from leaders in biosecurity and get an insight behind the scenes, from frontline border security officers to researchers. You can listen to episodes on YouTube or your favourite podcast app. For more information please visit: www.awe.gov.au/podcast-series



Episode 4 features Tina Leung and Michael Huang from the Sydney Gateway Facility presenting in Cantonese on their roles and the importance of ensuring Lunar New Year items sent or brought to Australia do not pose a biosecurity risk. [English transcript available]



Episode 5 features Meaghan Brierly, Senior Biosecurity Officer, presenting on the role that Post Entry Quarantine (PEQ) plays in ensuring plants and animals are safely imported and comply with Australia's biosecurity conditions.