

Establishing Effective Treatment Systems

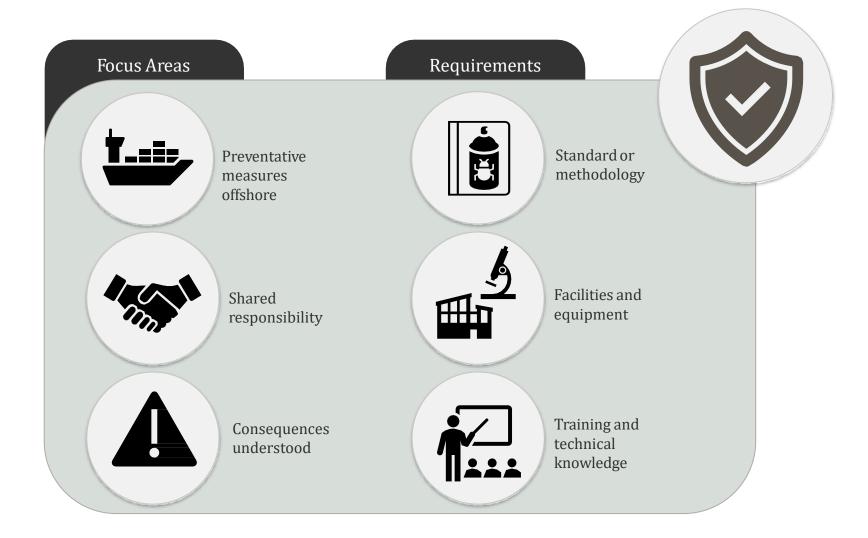


Dr Kate Makin July 2021

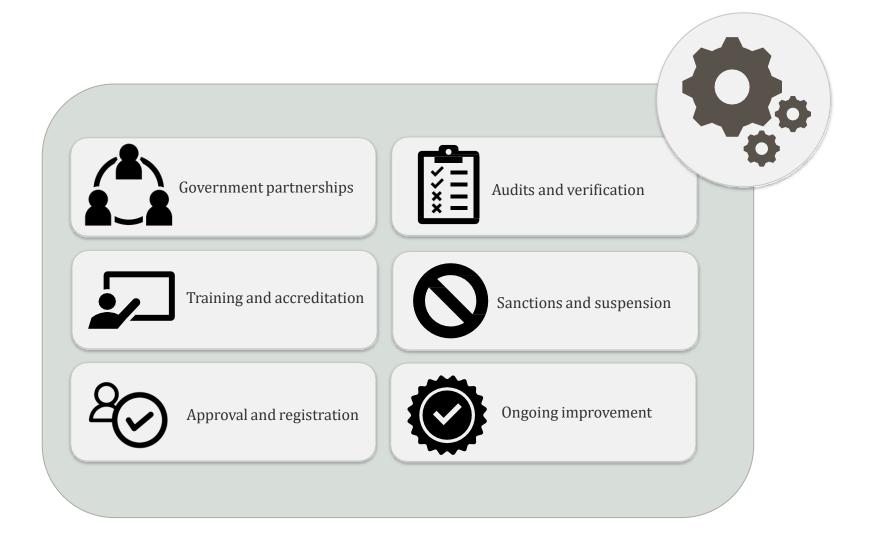
Offshore Risk Management Advantages



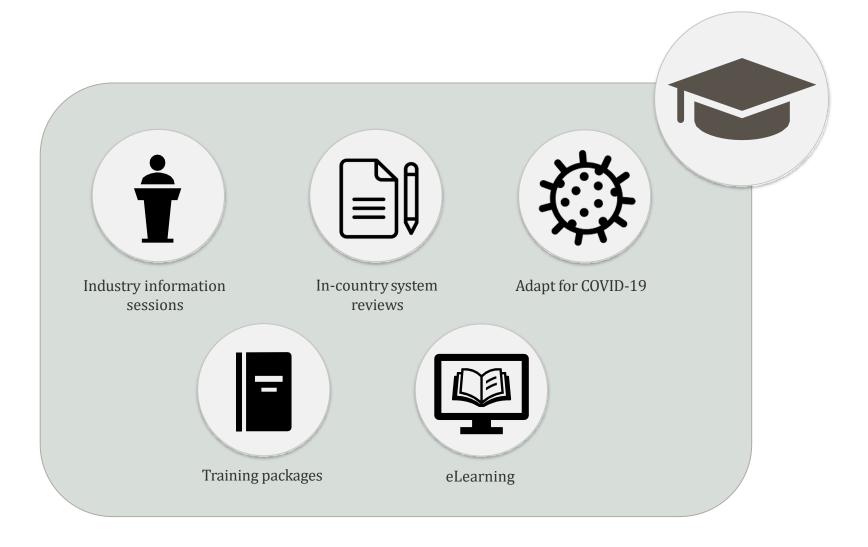
Setting Policy



Assurance Mechanisms and Controls



Treatment Provider/Importer Education



Compliance Verification – A Systematic Approach



Documentary assessment of treatment certification and records



Remote and on-site audits



Investigation into live pest incursions



Targeted on-arrival inspection of treated consignments

Identify

Non-compliance Or Live pest detection

Gather

Consignment and treatment information

Detection information

Entomologist or auditor advice

Assess

Against policy and treatment compliance requirements to ensure assessment consistency

Determine appropriate action

Seek additional information if required

Treatment Provider at Fault

Suspend treatment provider

Profile suspended treatment provider consignments for retreatment or export

Advise treatment provider of improvements required for consideration for reinstatement

Treatment Provider not at fault or indeterminable

Advise treatment provider of non-compliance or pest identification and of the need to review/improve treatment processes

Where necessary, profile selection of treatment provider consignments to gather more information





SEA CONTAINER MEASURES FOR KHAPRA BEETLE

Under Phase 6A of the khapra beetle measures, mandatory offshore treatment applies to FCL/FCX* containers where:

- high-risk plant products are packed into the sea container in a khapra beetle target risk country and exported on or after 12 April 2021.
- other goods are packed into the sea container in a khapra beetle target risk country and will be unpacked in a rural grain growing area of Australia and exported on or after 12 July 2021.

We use information from the Bill of Lading to determine if the container was **packed** in one of these countries, as detailed in the flowchart below. Full details are outlined in the BICON case 'khapra beetle sea container'.

