

# Fresh produce grown and prepared for export to Australia

Fresh produce is unprocessed or partially processed fresh fruit and vegetables. Partial processing may include slicing or removing the peel.

### Fresh produce grown and prepared for Australia

Australia's import conditions require that consignments:

- Are permitted species and from permitted countries for import into Australia
- Be for human consumption only
- Comply with all recommended phytosanitary measures
- Be packed in clean, new, pest-proof packaging and clearly labelled

An Australian importer may also require an import permit depending on the country they source from and the commodity being imported.



#### **Pre-export inspection**

Australia's import conditions require the exporting country's National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) to inspect the fresh produce and confirm if it is free from live insects, disease symptoms, weed seeds and other contaminants, and that it has

met all requirements for

import into Australia.



If the NPPO is satisfied that the fresh produce meets Australia's import requirements they will issue a phytosanitary certificate.



## Insects and biosecurity risk material sent for identification

The live insects and biosecurity risk material is sent to the department's laboratory for identification to determine if they are a biosecurity risk for Australia.

Live insects or biosecurity risk material found

officer.

Not a biosecurity risk



Results confirming the live insects and material

are not a biosecurity risk are provided to the biosecurity

### Inspection

- A biosecurity officer checks the packaging for damage and secures any non-integral cartons if necessary
- 2. The consignment is then moved to a biosecurity inspection point where it is inspected for live insects, weed seeds, diseases, and other biosecurity risk material
- 3. The seals securing the container or aircan, and the labelling on the cartons are reconciled with documentation.

#### **Document verification**

A Departmental biosecurity officer checks the importer's documentation including the phytosanitary certificate and if required, treatment certificates, manufacturer's declarations and

permit paperwork.
Where valid
documentation
is not supplied,

the consignment will be held (at importers cost) until the correct paperwork is provided to the department.

### A biosecurity risk

Where live insects, disease or other biosecurity risk material are detected and deemed to be of concern, the results and management action options are delivered via the biosecurity officer to the importer for decision.

Depending on the risk posed, options for addressing the biosecurity risk may include:

- Importer arranges for the fresh produce to be treated or reconditioned so they are safe to enter the market, or
- The department directs the goods to be destroyed or exported out of Australia

### Fresh produce not released

Fresh produce sent for destruction or export is not released into the Australian market.



No live insects or Biosecurity risk material found



#### Post treatment verification

Once the fresh produce has been treated or reconditioned a biosecurity officer will verify through documentation or re-inspection that the goods meet import requirements.



Biosecurity officer will release the fresh produce from biosecurity control into the Australian market.

