



Biosecurity information for travellers attending the 81st FIP World Congress of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences

When travelling to Australia, it's important to be aware that we have strict biosecurity laws. This is to protect Australia's unique wildlife and agriculture from pests and diseases. Failure to declare may result in an infringement notice of up to \$6,260.

Before you pack

Check what you can bring at agriculture.gov.au/bringing-goods. Some products cannot be brought to Australia, while others are only allowed if they meet import conditions. Airport clearance is quicker if you don't bring food, plant material and animal products, and if your equipment is clean.

DO NOT BRING



Food

Meat, poultry, seafood, dairy, eggs, home-cooked or packaged meals, sandwiches, fruit and vegetables (e.g. chilli, garlic), food from the plane, grains, rice, nuts, seeds, beans and herbs and spices for cooking or medicine.



Plant material

Leaves, seeds, bark, flowers, live plants, cuttings and straw.

CLEAN AND DECLARE



Wooden items, animal products (feathers, bone, hair or skins), footwear, clothing or equipment with soil on them or that have been used near animals or in rural or wilderness areas.

Ensure all equipment is cleaned thoroughly to remove any:

- soil, mud or clay
- animal or faecal matter
- plant matter such as straw, twigs, leaves, roots, bark or seeds.

Equipment that has been used in freshwater lakes or rivers overseas must be:

- clean and free from visible clumps of algae
- completely dry.

Help protect Australia from unwanted pests and diseases

Australia is free from many pests and diseases found around the world, including African swine fever (ASF) and foot-and-mouth disease (FMD). An outbreak of these diseases could devastate Australia's livestock industries, trade and economy.

These diseases could enter Australia through the importation of meat and dairy products infected with ASF or FMD virus. Travellers can also carry the virus on contaminated shoes, clothing or equipment. Everyone has a role to play to keep Australia safe. Make sure you don't bring these biosecurity risks to Australia.

Before you arrive in Australia

Complete your incoming passenger declaration. By law, you must declare any goods that may pose a biosecurity risk such as certain food, plant material and animal products. This includes even small amounts of food and snacks. You will not be penalised under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* if you declare and present all goods, even if they are not allowed into Australia. Remember, don't take food off the plane.

What happens if you don't declare risk goods?

If you fail to declare, or provide a false declaration, you can be penalised. For example, you may be given an infringement notice of up to \$6,260. For serious offences you might be prosecuted in court.

Your visa may also be cancelled, and if so, you will be refused entry into Australia and you will not be eligible to apply to come to Australia again for up to three years.

What happens to goods you declare?

A biosecurity officer will inspect your goods and may ask for more information or documentation. If the goods are low risk, they will be returned to you. If the goods are high risk, they may need to be treated or exported from Australia at your expense, or destroyed. The biosecurity officer will advise you.

Treatment fees apply for items identified as requiring treatment and will be charged to the individual importing the item. Further details of fees and charges can be found at agriculture.gov.au/charging-guidelines.

What to do if you find a biosecurity risk after you arrive

If you find live animals, insects, soil, plant material or other risk items, when you are unpacking your bags after you arrive in Australia, phone 1800 798 636. You won't be penalised.

More information

For specific import conditions or documentation requirements, visit the Biosecurity Import Conditions system (BICON) at agriculture.gov.au/bicon, or email imports@aff.gov.au.