



**NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY MEASURES**

|  |
|--|
| <b>1. Notifying Member:</b> AUSTRALIA<br><b>If applicable, name of local government involved:</b>  |
| <b>2. Agency responsible:</b> Department of Agriculture and Water Resources  |
| <b>3. Products covered (provide tariff item number(s) as specified in national schedules deposited with the WTO; ICS numbers should be provided in addition, where applicable):</b> Peanut seeds for sowing, raw or unprocessed peanuts and blanched peanuts ( <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> )   |
| <b>4. Regions or countries likely to be affected, to the extent relevant or practicable:</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> All trading partners<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific regions or countries: Argentina; Brazil; Bolivia, Plurinational State of   |
| <b>5. Title of the notified document:</b> Emergency measures to address the risk of introduction of peanut smut ( <i>Thecaphora frezii</i> ) in peanuts from countries where peanut smut is recorded. <b>Language(s):</b> English. <b>Number of pages:</b> 2   |
| <b>6. Description of content:</b> Emergency measures to address the risk of introduction of peanut smut ( <i>Thecaphora frezii</i> ) in peanuts from countries where peanut smut is recorded (Argentina, Brazil and Bolivia).  |
| <b>7. Objective and rationale:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> food safety, <input type="checkbox"/> animal health, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> plant protection, <input type="checkbox"/> protect humans from animal/plant pest or disease, <input type="checkbox"/> protect territory from other damage from pests.   |
| <b>8. Nature of the urgent problem(s) and reason for urgent action:</b><br><p>Recent publication (Rago <i>et al.</i> 2017) highlighted the increased risk of peanut smut (<i>Thecaphora frezii</i>) associated with peanuts produced in Argentina. Australia considers there is insufficient information to determine that the risk of peanut smut is being managed to achieve Australia's appropriate level of protection under current import requirements. In particular, the risk associated with raw or unprocessed peanuts imported into non-metropolitan processing facilities that are located in peanut production areas in Australia. Therefore, pending the outcomes of Australia's review of the pest risk and the risk management measures, Australia has implemented the following emergency measures to address this potential risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Raw or unprocessed peanuts including blanched peanuts produced in countries where peanut smut is recorded must be inspected or tested by the National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) according to appropriate procedures and be considered free from peanut smut and other biosecurity pests. The below additional declaration must be included on a phytosanitary certificate:<br/><br/>"The plant product(s) were inspected and found free from peanut smut (<i>Thecaphora frezii</i>)."</li></ul> |

- Temporary suspension of the importation of raw and unprocessed peanuts from Argentina to be processed in a facility located in a peanut growing area in Australia, pending a review of the pest risk and the establishment of management measures that will reduce the risk of peanut smut to achieve Australia's appropriate level of protection. The import conditions for peanut seed for sowing will be amended to include peanut smut as a target pest while plants are being grown for disease testing/screening in post entry quarantine stations.

(Reference: Alejandro MR, Cazon LI, Paredes JA, Molina JPE, Conforto EC, Bisonard EM and Oddino C. 2017. Peanut smut: from an emerging disease to an actual threat to Argentine peanut production. Plant Disease 101: 400-408.)

|   |
|---|
| <p><b>9. Is there a relevant international standard? If so, identify the standard:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Codex Alimentarius Commission (e.g. title or serial number of Codex standard or related text):</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) (e.g. Terrestrial or Aquatic Animal Health Code, chapter number):</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>International Plant Protection Convention (e.g. ISPM number):</b> ISPM 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>None</b></p> <p><b>Does this proposed regulation conform to the relevant international standard?</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><b>If no, describe, whenever possible, how and why it deviates from the international standard:</b></p> |
| <p><b>10. Other relevant documents and language(s) in which these are available:</b></p>  |
| <p><b>11. Date of entry into force (dd/mm/yy)/period of application (as applicable):</b> Two weeks after SPS notification publication date.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Trade facilitating measure</b></p>   |
| <p><b>12. Agency or authority designated to handle comments:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>National Notification Authority, [ ] National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:</b></p>   |
| <p><b>13. Text(s) available from:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>National Notification Authority, [ ] National Enquiry Point. Address, fax number and e-mail address (if available) of other body:</b></p> <p>The Australian SPS Notification Authority<br/> GPO Box 858<br/> Canberra ACT 2601<br/> Australia<br/> Fax: +(61 2) 6272 3678<br/> E-mail: sps.contact@agriculture.gov.au</p>  |