

## **BRINGING GOODS INTO AUSTRALIA**

The Australian Customs and Border Protection Service do not regulate the movement of food, plant items (including wood), or animals (including domestic pets). DAFF Biosecurity determines the requirements of bringing these items into Australia.

### **For general enquiries contact:**

**Website:** [www.daff.gov.au](http://www.daff.gov.au)

**Calls within Australia:** 1800 020 504 or 02 6272 4143

**Overseas calls:** +612 6272 4143.

**Email:** [airports@daff.gov.au](mailto:airports@daff.gov.au)

### **Brining COFFEE into Australia**

**Black roasted coffee beans and ground, roasted coffee is allowed into Australia as part of your personal baggage from any country provided the roasted coffee beans or ground, roasted coffee is free from contamination and infestation.**

Coffee beans and ground roasted coffee that has been partially digested through the alimentary tract of animals (e.g. Kopi Luwak/Civet coffee) is allowed into Australia provided that:

- a) The beans, or the beans from which the product is made, have been roasted; and
- b) The product is commercially prepared and packaged; and
- c) Imported in an amount up to 1 kilogram or 1 litre; and
- d) For the personal consumption of the person wishing to import it.

**Green coffee beans are not allowed into Australia as part of your personal baggage unless accompanied by a valid Import Permit and in a quantity of 5 kilograms or less.** An import permit may be obtained by submitting an import permit application to DAFF. Applications are available on our website at Importing to Australia - DAFF. DAFF will assess the application and may grant a permit subject to any conditions necessary for safe importation, use and disposal of the products. Please note there are fees associated with applying for an import permit and applying for a permit does not automatically result in a permit being issued.

If the green coffee beans are not accompanied by a valid Import Permit, the green coffee beans must be re-exported from Australia or destroyed. Costs for applying for an Import Permit or re-exporting the items must be paid for by the importer.

Other items that must be declared:

#### **Food**

- airline food and snacks
- commercially prepared, cooked and raw food and ingredients
- dried fruit and vegetables
- instant noodles and rice
- packaged meals
- herbs and spices
- herbal and traditional medicines, remedies, tonics and herbal teas
- snack foods

#### **Dairy and egg products**

- infant formula (must be accompanying a child)
- dairy products (fresh and powdered) including milk, cheese and 'non-dairy' creamers

- cheese—must be commercially prepared and packaged and originate from countries free from foot and mouth disease
- all whole, dried and powdered eggs, and egg products, such as mayonnaise
- egg products including noodles and pasta that are not commercially manufactured

#### **Animal products**

- meat including fresh, dried, frozen, cooked, smoked, salted or preserved—from all animal species
- sausages, salami and sliced meats
- fish and other seafood products
- pet food—including canned products and raw hide chews
- rawhide article and handicrafts including drums

#### **Seeds and nuts**

- cereal grains, popping corn, raw nuts, pinecones, birdseed, unidentified seeds, some commercially packaged seeds, and ornaments including seeds

#### **Fruit and vegetables**

- all fresh and frozen fruit and vegetables.

#### **Plant material**

- tea containing seeds, fruit skin (for example citrus and apple peel) and fruit pieces
- remedies and medicines containing herbs, seeds, bark, fungi and dried plant material
- fresh or dried flower arrangements and potpourri
- dried herbs or leaves
- handicrafts—including wreaths and Christmas decorations—containing seeds, raw nuts, corn, pinecones, grapevines, bark, moss, straw or other plant material
- wooden items with bark or signs of insects present

#### **Live animals and animal products**

- all mammals, birds, birds' eggs and nests, fish, reptiles, amphibians and insects
- feathers, bones, horns, tusks, wool and animal hair
- skins, hides and furs
- stuffed animals and birds (taxidermy certificate required—some may be prohibited under endangered species laws)
- shells and coral (including jewellery and souvenirs)
- bee products including honey, beeswax and honeycomb
- used animal equipment including veterinary equipment and medicines, shearing or meat trade tools, saddlery and tack and animal or bird cages

#### **Other items**

- biological specimens including tissue culture
- craft and hobby lines made from animal or plant material
- used sporting and camping equipment including tents, footwear, hiking boots, golf equipment and bicycles (need to be checked to ensure they are clean and free from soil contamination)
- used freshwater watercraft or fishing equipment including rods and nets, waders, kayaks, paddles and life jackets

For more information, please visit <http://www.daff.gov.au/aqis/travel/entering-australia/cant-take>

### **What happens to items I declare?**

In many cases items you declare will be returned to you after inspection. However, any items that present a biosecurity risk will be withheld. Depending on the risk, you can:

- pay for the item to be treated (for example fumigation, gamma irradiation)\*
- store the item at the airport for collection upon departure from Australia\*
- export the item\*, or
- have the item destroyed.

*\*DAFF makes every effort to minimise the risk of damage caused as a result of treatment, but does not accept liability for any damage that may occur.*

### **Once you arrive**

Once passengers arrive in Australia, they are required to complete an Incoming Passenger Card (IPC). On the IPC, they must declare all items of food, animal or plant origin as well as any other articles that are covered on the card (e.g. medicines, wooden articles) - these items are only examples illustrating the types of items that must be declared under each category. All items of food, animal or plant origin must be declared on the IPC for the purpose of inspection by a DAFF Inspector.

After passengers have collected their luggage, they will be directed to a DAFF Officer who will inspect any declared items and inspect and/or x-ray any remaining luggage before they depart the international arrivals area.

For further information on what goods can or cannot be brought into Australia, you may visit the website at [www.daff.gov.au/aqis](http://www.daff.gov.au/aqis) or the Import Conditions database (ICON) at [www.aqis.gov.au/icon](http://www.aqis.gov.au/icon). This database lists the Quarantine conditions under which various commodities may be brought into Australia. Using the ICON search facility, enter the item into the 'Commodity' field, insert the country of manufacture or origin in the 'From country' field and leave 'All End Uses' in the 'For end-use' field. Then, click "search" and the database will return the results. If a DAFF Import Permit is required, or if any other specific conditions apply, ICON will specify this.

The information available on ICON is the same information that DAFF's clearing officers use when inspecting and clearing goods arriving into the country. We recommend that you refer to this database regularly to keep up to date with any import condition changes by DAFF.