

Biosecurity Update - Market access requirements for Tomato Potato Psyllid (TPP)

7 Nov 2025

Current situation

Agriculture Victoria has fast-tracked arrangement processes for nursery, fruit and vegetable businesses following a new detection of Tomato Potato Psyllid (TPP)

In October 2025, TPP was found in Melbourne's northern suburbs. This follows an earlier detection on the Bellarine Peninsula in 2024. The new detection occurred outside the Restricted Area, indicating that the pest may be present beyond the previously identified area.

Agriculture Victoria has worked with industry to rapidly develop a new arrangement to facilitate continued interstate market access for the nursery industry. Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA)-62 has been developed and nursery businesses that trade interstate should now apply for this accreditation. More details below.

For more information and to apply visit agriculture.vic.gov.au/biosecurity/pest-insects-and-mites/priority-pest-insects-and-mites/tomato-potato-psyllid.

To help guide you through what this means for your business, Agriculture Victoria will hold an NGIV industry webinar on Wednesday 12 November at 2 pm.

To attend the NGIV-focussed webinar, please complete the form below.


[Tomato potato psyllid webinar registration – Fill out form](#)

About TPP

TPP is a small sap-sucking insect that affects solanaceae and convolvulaceae crops, causing direct feeding damage and transmit the bacterium [Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum \(CLso\)](#), which leads to zebra chip disease in potatoes. Infestations can significantly reduce crop yield and quality, making early detection and management critical for growers. Victoria remains free of CLso

What Agriculture Victoria is doing

The priority for Agriculture Victoria is the development of arrangements to facilitate businesses to maintain market access. This is supported by the development of online initial auditing and training processes to allow businesses to self-certify under the arrangements.



ICA-62 has now been developed with arrangements for other host and carrier crops underway. As these additional arrangements become available, they will be communicated with industry via Biosecurity Updates and the Agriculture Victoria website.

Agriculture is also continuing to undertake surveillance to verify the absence of CLso.

Crops likely to be regulated for interstate movement

Hosts crops (plants, plant products and waste material) from the *Convolvulaceae* (e.g. sweet potato) and *Solanaceae* (e.g. tomato, potato) family are regulated as TPP risk pathways by other jurisdictions.

In addition, other species of plants can be regulated by other jurisdictions as carriers of TPP (check the receiving jurisdictions' conditions below).

Interstate Certification Assurance for nurseries

Agriculture Victoria has worked with industry to rapidly develop a new arrangement to assist with interstate market access for the nursery industry. Nursery businesses that trade interstate can now apply for the Interstate Certification Assurance-62 (ICA-62).

The accreditation allows nurseries to self-certify TPP carrier nursery stock for interstate exports as an alternative to getting a Plant Health Certificate issued by an Agriculture Victoria authorised officer. Carrier nursery stock means any plant or planting material (e.g. potted plants, rootstock, cuttings) that have green plant material attached to them. Seeds, tubers, and bulbs that do not have green plant material attached are exempt. The definition excludes plants and planting material from the *Convolvulaceae* and *Solanaceae* family of plants (These are TPP host nursery stock often referred to as TPP true hosts, meaning TPP feed and reproduce of these plants).

ICA-62 is an accreditation for carrier nursery stock as above; TPP host nursery stock will need to be consigned under another approved protocol agreed to by sensitive interstate jurisdictions.

These arrangements allow businesses to respond quickly to market demands while still meeting interstate quarantine conditions.

When a Plant Health Assurance Certificate (PHAC) is issued by an accredited business, it is accepted as evidence of complying with the quarantine requirements for interstate and intrastate trade.

The accreditation is an agreement between a business and the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA). The accredited business assumes responsibility for treating and or inspecting produce and then issuing a PHAC.

These accreditations are routinely audited by Agriculture Victoria to ensure they are working effectively.

Implications for businesses

With the detection of TPP outside the current Restricted Area, businesses in Victoria will soon need to comply with **destination jurisdiction entry requirements for TPP** when moving plants or produce interstate.

Consignments originating from Victoria may be subject to inspection, treatment and certification requirements by destination states. See “Import conditions for each state” below. Depending on destination state, a Plant Health Certificate (issued by an Agriculture Victoria Authorised Officer) or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate (issued by an approved accredited business) may be required. Please contact the relevant destination state to determine what is required. There are different interstate requirements for hosts or carriers of TPP.

Drought relief for accreditation fees

As part of the Victorian Government [Drought Support Package](#), the [Duties and Fees Relief package](#) is helping to reduce the cost of doing business for Victorian primary producers.

For 2025-26, fees and charges remain at 2024-25 rates. From 1 October 2025 Agriculture Victoria waived specific plant biosecurity fees and charges. Other service delivery will be maintained at the standard rate for fees and charges.

Service delivery fee waivers, related to the changes in market access for TPP, will be applied to arrangement application fees, arrangement audits, including associated travel and issuance of non-conformance reports from 1 October 2025 to 30 June 2026.

For more information about plant biosecurity fees can be found at:

<https://agriculture.vic.gov.au/biosecurity/moving-plants-and-plant-products/fees-and-charges-for-plant-biosecurity-services>

Import conditions for each state


Check the current import conditions for Tomato Potato Psyllid (TPP) in each state:

- **New South Wales:** <https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/dpi/biosecurity/plant-biosecurity/market-access-and-trade/nsw-movement-zones/movement-conditions-for-plants,-plant-products-and-related-items> (search for “TPP”)
- **Tasmania:** <https://nre.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania/biosecurity/importing-plants> (search for “Import Requirement 46 – Tomato Potato Psyllid – Hosts and Carriers”)
- **South Australia:** <https://interstatequarantine.org.au/new-condition-17-entry-conditions/> (includes PDF link and recent changes)
- **Queensland:** <https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/biosecurity/plants/priority-pest-disease/tomato-potato-psyllid>
- **Northern Territory:** <https://daf.nt.gov.au/publications/publications-search/publications-database/primary-industry/plants/plant-health-manual.pdf> (search for “Condition 23 for TPP”)

Reporting an unusual plant insect pest or disease

Report any unusual plant pest or disease immediately using our [online reporting form](#) or by calling the Exotic Plant Pest Hotline on [1800 084 881](tel:1800084881).

Please take multiple [good quality photos](#) of the pests or damage to include in your report where possible, as this is essential for rapid pest and disease diagnosis and response.



Your report will be responded to by an experienced staff member, who may seek more information about the detection and explain next steps.

More information

Visit the Agriculture Victoria website for more details about TPP: www.agriculture.vic.gov.au

For questions about this update, email: market.access@agriculture.vic.gov.au