

RISK BACKGROUND

Fresh salacca for human consumption

Overview



(Image: SePPer, (2012), *Snake fruit! Vies vies vies!*, <https://flic.kr/p/cDMuJq> (CC BY 2.0))

Fresh salacca (*Salacca zalacca*, synonym: *Salacca edulis*) for human consumption do not require an import permit but must be:

- grown in Indonesia
- subject to pre-export inspection
- accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate
- securely packaged (i.e. insect proof)
- inspected on-arrival.

The department has not developed import conditions for salacca fruit imported from countries other than Indonesia.

Importers and department staff should ensure that the BICON conditions are met and that fruit is free from biosecurity risks, as described below.

Key risks

Fresh salacca have the potential to introduce exotic diseases and live arthropod pests including fruit flies and mealybugs. Like other horticultural products, they also pose a general biosecurity risk due to potential contaminants such as weed seeds, non-permitted plant parts, hitchhiker pests and trash. The biosecurity risks associated with fresh salacca for human consumption are managed through the import conditions outlined above.