



Wellard

State Biosecurity Forum
December 2014



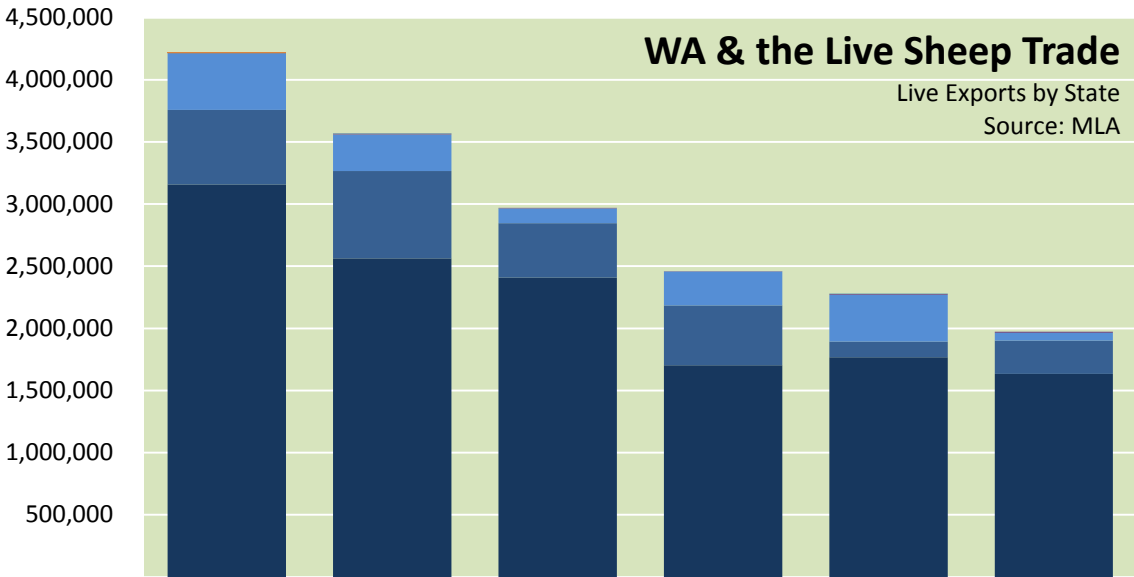
Biosecurity is the management of risks to the economy, the environment and the community, of pests, weeds and diseases entering, emerging, establishing or spreading.



WA & the Live Sheep Trade

Live Exports by State

Source: MLA

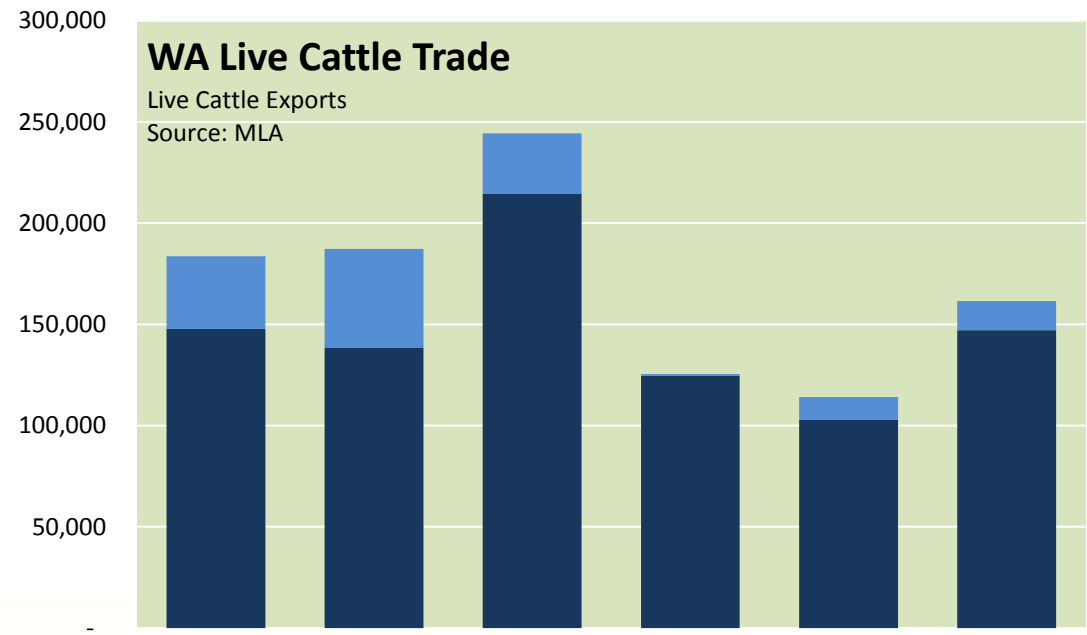


■ WA ■ VIC ■ SA ■ NSW ■ NT

WA Live Cattle Trade

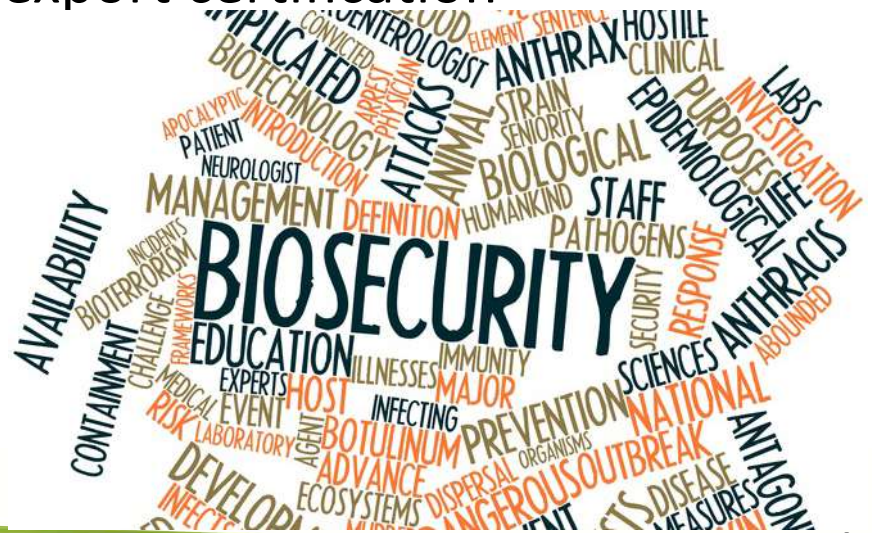
Live Cattle Exports

Source: MLA



■ Fremantle ■ WA Other

- Biosecurity Management is core management tool in export business to certify food safety and health of animals exported.
- Producers actively engage in Biosecurity every day as part of their business
- Biosecurity programs underpin export certification



- Live Export requires higher certification standards as risks of disease transmission in live animals
- NLIS tagging requirements and NVD are an integral part of Farm Biosecurity and export certification
- Export of feeder and slaughter livestock requires certification from property of Birth or residence to point of slaughter in the importing country = ESCAS



- Certification is required at varying levels:
 - Country
 - State
 - Region
 - Property
 - Location
 - Individual animal testing and treatment



China Protocol

3. Australia is free from foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease, peste des petits ruminants, vesicular stomatitis, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, bovine tuberculosis and bovine brucellosis.
4. The farms where the exported animals originate from meet the following requirements:
 - 4.1. There have been no clinical cases of tuberculosis, enzootic bovine leucosis, anaplasmosis, paratuberculosis, trichomoniasis, campylobacter fetus, toxoplasmosis, anthrax, mucosal disease (bovine viral diarrhea), infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, bovine ephemeral fever and akabane for the past 1 year.
 - 4.2. The cattle for export were born and raised on the farm from which they are being exported or were reared on the farm during the past 6 months.
 - 4.3. The farms are located in the bluetongue free area. The zoning map for bluetongue in Australia is available on the following website:
<http://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/ramp>
5. On the farms where the exported animals originate from, the cattle for export were examined and found to be clinically free of infectious diseases mentioned in clause 3 and 4. The cattle for exportation were kept separate from the cattle not intended for export to China and tested for the following diseases within 30 days prior to entry into the quarantine premise.

Only the cattle with negative results for the following diseases were moved to the quarantine premises:



Biosecurity is a shared responsibility

