

Bovine Johnes Disease Requirements to move cattle into Western Australia and NT

Western Australia has recently announced that they will continue with a regulatory approach to Bovine Johnes's Disease (BJD) with specific requirements for the introduction of cattle from other jurisdictions. The requirements for introducing cattle to WA are spelt out in the Livestock Biosecurity Form LB 1 available from the website www.agric.wa.gov.au/livestock-biosecurity/forms-importing-livestock-western-australia

NT has also set the minimum requirement for introduction of cattle at J-BAS 7

Implications for stud breeders who wish to maintain access to the WA or NT.

From Queensland requirement

Be accompanied by a declaration signed by the owner that the cattle:

- i. Have been born and grazed only in the NT or QLD,*
- ii. Have been born and grazed only on eligible properties and only with cattle that meet these conditions.*
- iii. Are not from a herd infected or suspected to be infected with Johnes's disease; and*
 - * are from a property of origin that has had a tested status of MN2 or MN3 in the previous CattleMAP, and the testing regime to maintain that status has been continued and the animals have had no subsequent contact with cattle of a lower Johnes's disease status; or*
 - * are from a property of origin that has a J-BAS score of 7 and have had a negative property Check Test within 12 months prior to movement, and the animals have had no subsequent contact with cattle of a lower Johnes's disease status.*

Queensland herds were given a B-JAS score of 7 under the transitional arrangements to 30 June 2017. To maintain a J-BAS score of 7 Queensland breeders must establish and maintain a Biosecurity Plan relevant to BJD which is overseen by a veterinary advisor (annual review). If a Biosecurity Plan is not implemented **by 30 June 2017** the herd will have a J-BAS score of 0 and will be ineligible to send cattle to WA after 30 June 2017.

From South Australia and NSW requirement

Be accompanied by a declaration signed by the owner that the cattle:

- i. Have been born and grazed only on eligible properties in SA, and only with cattle that meet these conditions;*
- ii. Are not from a herd infected or suspected to be infected with Johnes's disease; and*
 - * are from a property of origin that has had a tested status of MN2 or MN3 in the previous CattleMAP, and the testing regime to maintain that status has been continued and the animals have had no subsequent contact with cattle of a lower Johnes's disease status; or*
 - * are from a property of origin that has a J-BAS score of 8, with a history of at least two negative biennial sample tests over a two (2) year period plus certification of a negative property Maintenance Test every two years after the last Sample Test, and the animals have had no subsequent contact with cattle of a lower Johnes's disease status.*

Herds in the CattleMAP program were given a J-BAS score of 8 under the transitional arrangements to 30 June 2017. To maintain a J-BAS score of 8 NSW and SA breeders must establish and maintain a Biosecurity Plan relevant to BJD which is overseen by a veterinary advisor (annual review). If a Biosecurity Plan is not implemented by 30 June 2017 the herd will have a J-BAS score of 0 and will be ineligible to send cattle to WA after 30 June 2017. Note that the Biosecurity Plan used to maintain a previous MAP status would be adequate provided it was reviewed annually by a veterinary advisor.

From the rest of Australia

Be accompanied by a declaration signed by the owner that the property:

- i. Has a status of MN3 as recognised under the previous CattleMAP and the testing regime and on-farm biosecurity plan is in place to maintain that status, and the animals have had no subsequent contact with cattle of a lower Johne's disease status; or*
- ii. Has a J-BAS Score 8 with a history of at least three (3) negative biennial Sample Tests over 4 years plus certification of a negative property Maintenance Test every three years after the last Sample Test, and the animals have had no subsequent contact with cattle of a lower Johne's disease status*

Herds in the CattleMAP program were given a J-BAS score of 8 under the transitional arrangements to 30 June 2017. To maintain a J-BAS score of 8 breeders must establish and maintain a Biosecurity Plan relevant to BJD which is overseen by a veterinary advisor (annual review). If a Biosecurity Plan is not implemented by 30 June 2017 the herd will have a J-BAS score of 0 and will be ineligible to send cattle to WA after 30 June 2017. Note that the Biosecurity Plan used to maintain a previous MAP status would be adequate provided it was reviewed annually by a veterinary advisor.

If you are a breeder in NSW, Vic, SA or Tas who wishes to maintain access to Qld or NT you should also maintain a minimum level of J-BAS 7

Alex McDonald
10 March 2017

0412 811123