

Johne's Disease

Livestock movement requirements

On **1 July 2017**, the JD requirements for **bringing livestock into the NT** will change.

In addition to movement requirements identified on the **NT Health Certificate/Waybill**, the following JD specific requirements will include:

Livestock are consigned to an abattoir for immediate slaughter; or livestock are:

- declared to be **free from Johne's Disease for the preceding 5 years**; and
- identified as having a herd score of **J-BAS 6** or higher for beef cattle or **J-BAS 7** or **DS 7** or higher for dairy cattle
- before being brought into the Territory, were managed under a **farm biosecurity plan**; and
- are accompanied by a **National Cattle Health Declaration**
- if vaccinated with the **Silirum vaccine** – are identified with a **3 hole punch**

Johne's Disease means the infection in livestock that is caused by the bacteria *Mycobacterium avium subsp. Paratuberculosis*

For movement requirements for other JD susceptible livestock (sheep, goats, deer, alpacas, Llamas, camels) refer to NT Health Certificate/Waybill www.nt.gov.au/industry/agriculture/livestock/moving-and-exporting-livestock

Bringing livestock into the NT

In addition to existing livestock movement requirements, the following JD requirements will apply to ruminants imported into the NT from 1 July 2017.

	J-BAS or Dairy Score (DS)	Herd free of JD infection for previous 5 years	Property biosecurity plan	Silirum vaccinated animals correctly identified
Cattle & buffalo (beef)	At least J-BAS 6	✓	✓ (from 1 Oct 2017)	✓
Cattle & buffalo (dairy)	At least DS 7	✓	✓ (from 1 Oct 2017)	✓
Sheep, goats, deer & camelids		✓	✓ (from 1 Oct 2017)	n/a

- An explanation of the **J-BAS** and **DS** can be found at www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/jd-cattle-tools.
- A fillable **property biosecurity plan** template is available at the link above. Go to *Biosecurity Plans*, then right click on the *Grazing Manual Biosecurity Template* link and click 'Save as'.
- Cattle and buffalo which have been vaccinated with the Silirum vaccine must be identified with a three-hole punch applied to the centre of one ear in the NT.

Livestock owners and managers must declare they meet these requirements by completing the following documents:

1. **NT Health Certificate and Waybill** www.nt.gov.au/industry/agriculture/livestock/moving-and-exporting-livestock
2. **National Cattle Health Declaration** <http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/toolkit/declarations-and-statements/> or equivalent National Health Statement for relevant species.

Failure to complete these documents before entering the NT is an offence, and may incur a penalty or prosecution.

Sending livestock interstate from the NT

In addition to existing livestock movement requirements, the following JD requirements apply when sending livestock interstate from the NT. WA plan to implement changes for NT cattle from **1 January 2018**. Refer to Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia website for further details.

Livestock being moved from NT to	Johne's disease movement requirements	Other information
WA	Cattle which were born and resided only in the NT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Born and grazed only on eligible properties ✓ Not from a herd infected or suspected to be infected with JD ✓ Herd free of JD for the previous 5 years ✓ Property of origin is at least J-BAS score 7* ✓ Complete <i>Declaration of origin- Beef cattle and camels BJD status</i> Form LB8 <p>*J-BAS score 7 biosecurity planning must be undertaken in collaboration with a veterinarian by 1 Oct 2017</p>	<p>An eligible property is one on which there have not been, within the past 24 months dairy or dairy-cross animals with less than a revised Dairy Score of 8.</p> <p>The property of origin means any and all properties the stock resided on before 12 months of age</p>
	Cattle which were born and resided in only in QLD and the NT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Conditions described for NT (above) AND ✓ Property of origin has had a negative Check Test within 12 months prior to movement ✓ Cattle have had no contact with cattle of a lower JD status 	<p>A Check Test is a pooled faecal culture or pooled HT-J faecal PCR test of 50 adult animals in the herd (or all eligible animals in a herd of less than 50 adult animals) biased to increase the probability of detecting infection.</p>
	Cattle which were born or resided in other states: See the <i>Health certificate for movement of stock to WA</i> Form LB 1 .	
	For dairy cattle and other ruminant species: See the <i>Health certificate for movement of stock to WA</i> Form LB 1 .	
QLD	No specific JD movement requirements	Livestock owners have a general biosecurity obligation to prevent or minimise the likelihood or impact of a biosecurity risk.
SA, NSW, Vic	No specific JD movement requirements	

For further livestock movement requirement information, visit the following websites:

WA www.agric.wa.gov.au/livestock-movement-identification/importing-ruminants-western-australia

QLD www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/livestock/livestock-movement

SA www.pir.sa.gov.au/biosecurity/animal_health

NSW www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/animals-and-livestock/stock-movements

VIC www.agriculture.vic.gov.au/agriculture/animal-health-and-welfare/interstate-livestock-movements

For more information contact your regional Animal Biosecurity Office

Darwin 8999 2035

Katherine 8973 9716

Tennant Creek 8962 4458

Alice Springs 8951 8181