



WHAT DOES BIOSECURITY MEAN FOR YOUR FARM?

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The organisation - LBN

Industry initiative



- 3 year pilot project
- All states and territories
- Industry funded

BIOSECURITY = RISK MANAGEMENT

Managing the risk of pests, diseases and weeds

1. entering...
2. establishing...
3. spreading...

...within your Country, State,
Catchment, Property



Biosecurity Risks (General)

Anything that impacts market confidence –

- Animal diseases
- Pests and weeds
- Animal welfare
- Natural disasters
- Food safety issues
- Social conscience
- Traceability

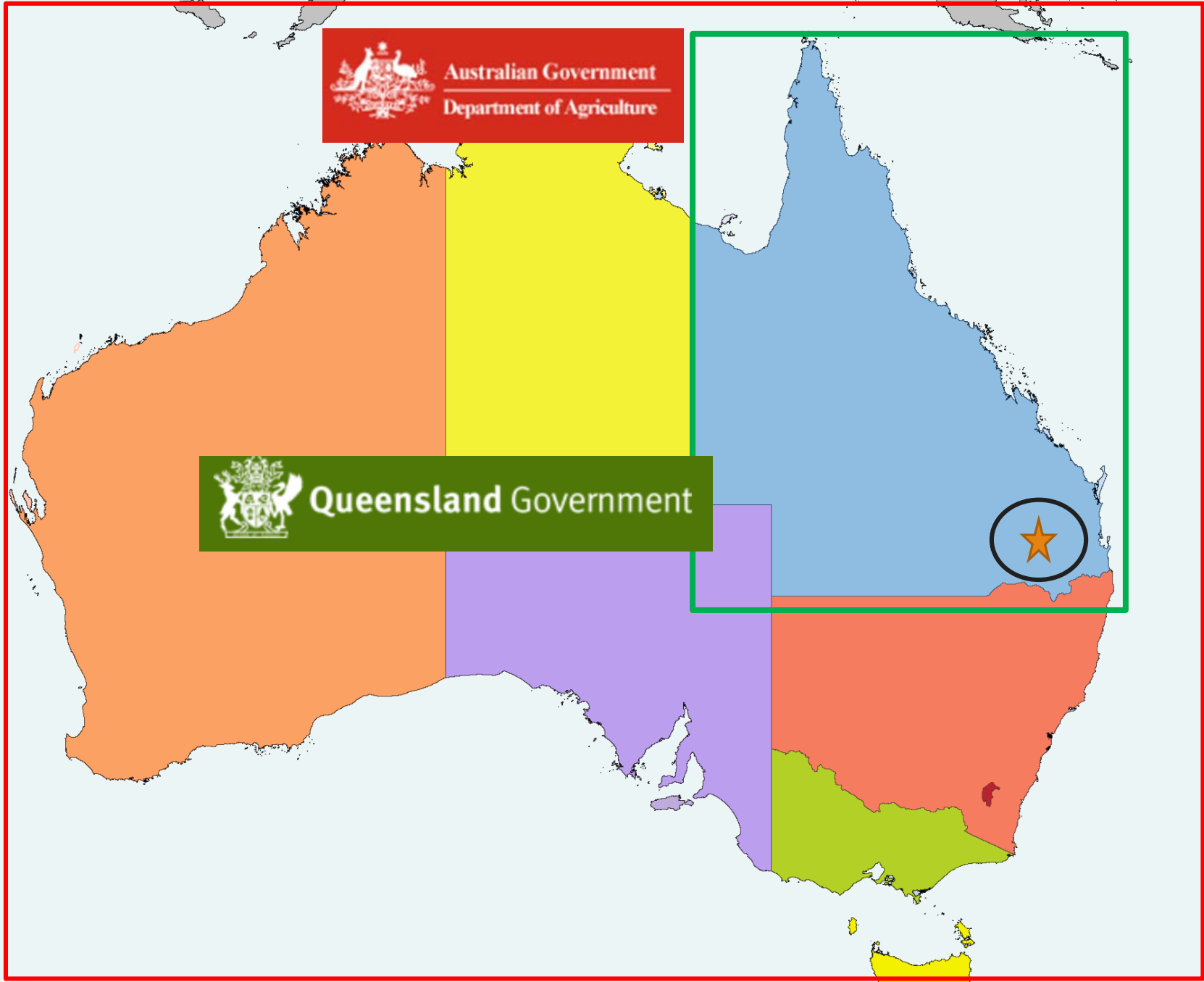




Australian Government
Department of Agriculture



Queensland Government



COST OF INEFFECTIVE ON-FARM BIOSECURITY

Emergency Animal Disease

Multistate outbreak:

- Loss of revenue: ~\$52b over 10 yrs – export and domestic
- Cost of control: \$60 – 373m (~1% of total)

*Total gross value
of agricultural
production in
Australia \$48b in
2012-13.*



Why is Biosecurity Important?

Table S1 Present value of total direct economic losses for livestock producers over 10 years

Scenario/strategy	Control costs (\$b)	Revenue losses (\$b)	Total direct cost (\$b)
Large multi-state outbreak			
Stamping out	0.37	51.84	52.21
Stamping out with extensive vaccination	0.35	49.54	49.89
Stamping out with targeted vaccination	0.32	49.29	49.62
Small outbreak in Victoria			
Stamping out	0.10	5.90	6.00
Stamping out with extensive vaccination	0.09	6.17	6.26
Small outbreak in North Queensland			
Stamping out	0.06	5.58	5.64
Stamping out with extensive vaccination	0.06	5.90	5.96

Note: Present value costs calculated at a discount rate of 7 per cent.

Source: ABARES





Being prepared for an emergency/event..





Group discussion - What biosecurity 'risks' are relevant to you?

People, vehicles and equipment



Vehicles and equipment

- Weed seeds and reproductive materials
- Potentially contaminated dirt, goods being carried, accidental damage
- People in the vehicles!



People

- Weed seeds and reproductive materials
- Toileting behaviour
- Leaving gates open (or closed!)
- Careless use of chemicals, not following instructions, WHP and ESI



Potential issues - Activity related

- Chemical use in grazing lands
- Flag tape, wire and other hazardous materials
- Water contamination



Livestock

- Weed and weed seed spread (coat, hooves, digestive system)
- Diseases and pests
- Stray stock/traceability



What can we do??



Co-existence???



MITIGATING RISK

- Working together
- Communication and information
- Identifying the issues
- Planning and preparation



Planning with stakeholders


Experiences??

Suggestions??

Tools and tips??

Farm Biosecurity Action Planner



 The best defence against pests and diseases is good biosecurity practices on your farm. Quick and simple steps to protect your farm and your future.

Use the **Farm Biosecurity Action Planner** steps to address them. Refer to the plan for actions.

Preparing an on-farm biosecurity plan



Visitor Risk Assessment

farmbiosecurity

Visitor/Staff Risk Assessment

www.farmbiosecurity.com.au

Date: Visitors Name:

Service or Occupation: Contact Number:

Time In: Time Out:

Reason for Visit:

Farm visitors can be classified by the risk they represent: What are you?

	Low-Risk Visitors	Come from urban areas and do not contact livestock. They present almost no risk of introducing disease No need to impose restrictions
	Moderate-Risk Visitors	Are those people that travel from farm-to-farm, but do not directly come in contact with livestock or manure Need to ensure footwear/clothing are clean
	High-Risk Visitors	Are those people that travel from farm-to-farm and work with livestock These people must be the most diligent with their biosecurity Need to ensure footwear/clothing is cleaned and disinfected Footwear/clothing is provided before access to animals

Comments:

As part of biosecurity all visitors are required to fill in this visitor register

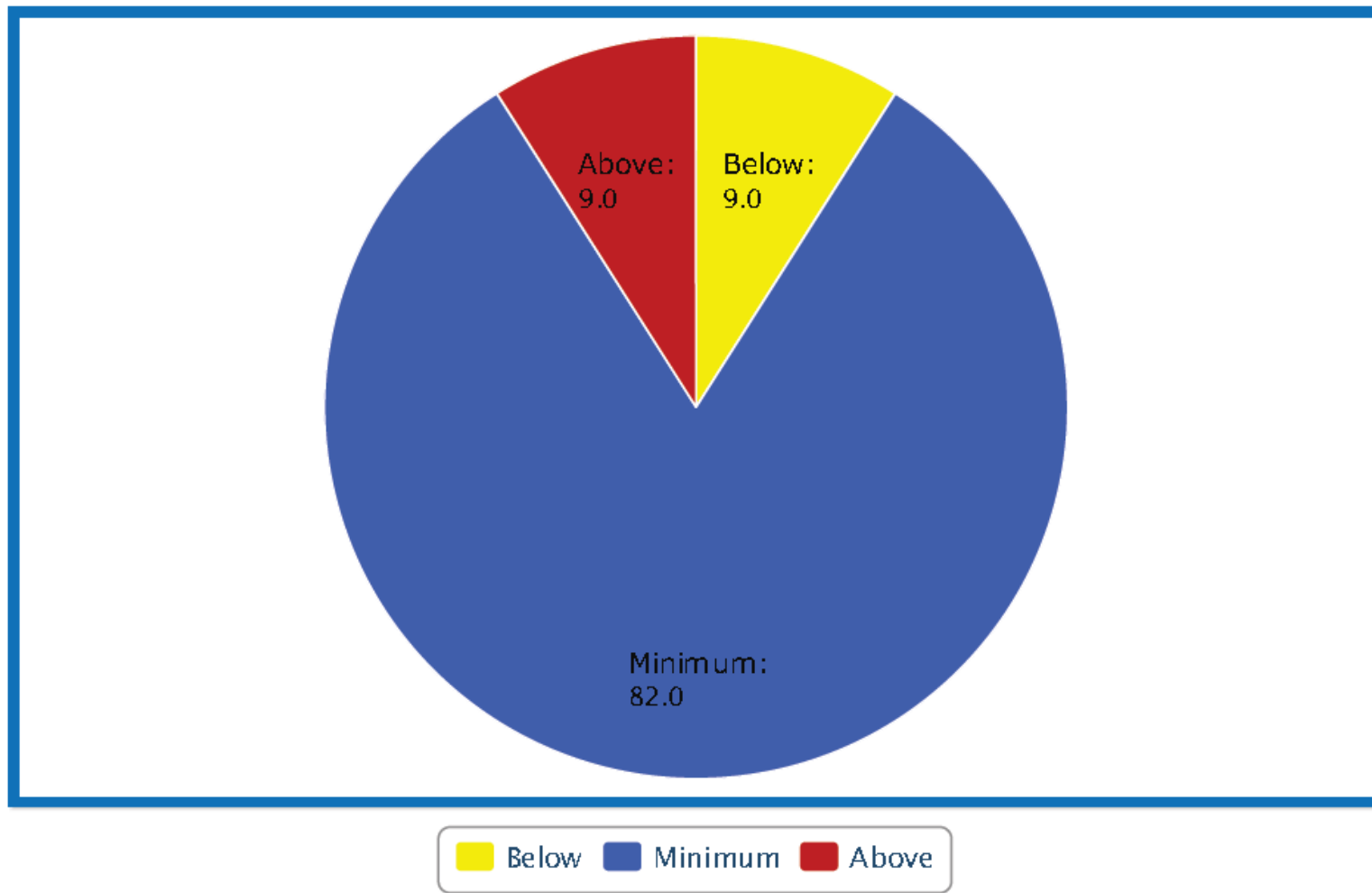
Risk Assessment [#]			Last Date of Contact with Livestock	Species in Contact With	Time
L	M	H			
					In
					Out
					In
					Out

People, vehicles and equipment cont..

2.4 Clean vehicles and equipment if moving from a high-risk area to a lower-risk area of pest, disease or weeds.



Grazing BMP Benchmark (Qld) – On-farm biosecurity ‘standards’



8 Priority Biosecurity Areas

1. Livestock movements, sales and purchases
2. People, vehicles and equipment
3. Livestock feed and water
4. Feral animal, pest and weed control
5. Animal health and welfare management
6. Carcass, effluent and waste management
7. Staff roles and responsibilities (including record keeping)
8. Contingency planning, monitoring for improvement



Why undertake planning??

- Tool for benchmarking and measuring improvements
- Tool for negotiating arrangements with contractors/visitors
- Accountable record of biosecurity procedures
- Framework for documentation





For further information
www.lbn.org.au

