

J-BAS, LPA NVD's, Biosecurity Plans - confused? You are not the only one.

Confused by the recent cattle Johne's Disease and regulations changes? You are not the only one, but hopefully this will clear it up a little. This article will explain the 2 changes featured in the media recently;

- 1) JBAS - change occurred 30th June 2017
- 2) LPA NVD - change occurred 1st October 2017

J-BAS (Johne's Beef Assurance Score)

This is an industry based, fully voluntary program allowing producers to assess the risk of beef cattle being infected with Johne's Disease.

- **THE CHANGE:** For those producers wanting to maintain their transitional JBAS of 7 or 8 they needed to have had a biosecurity plan in place, in consultation with their private veterinarian, by 30 June 2017. If no Farm Biosecurity Plan was in place on 1 July 2017, they have automatically reverted to a J-BAS of 6 (previous advice that producers would revert to a J-BAS of 0 without the Farm Biosecurity Plan are now incorrect due to a recent revision by Animal Health Australia).

For further information on J-BAS, visit <https://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/>.

For further information on the Farm Biosecurity Plan click here <https://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/what-we-do/endemic-disease/farm-biosecurity-plan/>

And for a direct link to the biosecurity plan template click here <https://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/wp-content/uploads/On-Farm-Biosecurity-Plan-Template.pdf>

LPA NVD (Livestock Production Assurance program National Vendor Declaration):

THE CHANGE: ALL producers wanting to trade livestock will need a 'Farm Biosecurity Plan' in place by 1st October 2017 to continue to use the LPA NVD (needed to sell sheep, cattle or goats). If you already have a JBAS biosecurity plan, this will suffice. If not, the easiest solution is to use the Farm Biosecurity Plan on the Animal Health Australia Website <https://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/wp-content/uploads/On-Farm-Biosecurity-Plan-Template.pdf>. It is 'relatively' simple to complete, you DO NOT need to have it signed by anyone, just put it in your top drawer and produce it if you are audited. If you need assistance filling it out you can contact any of the animal biosecurity staff at Murray LLS. Please note that Deniliquin staff have recently moved to 449 Charlotte Street in Deni, the new phone number is 03 5881 9900.

In addition, as of 1st October 2017 there will be changes to the accreditation process (which includes a change from yearly renewals to every 3 years with a fee payable at the time of renewal, and the current online assessment will be expanded to include biosecurity and animal welfare modules). Producers will be notified by email or post 2 months before it is time to renew their accreditation.

Participation in the LPA program is 'voluntary'. However, you can't get an LPA NVD without being accredited, and not having one may restrict the buyers who want to purchase your stock. LPA NVD's can be used for property to property movements with a different Property Identification Code (PIC), to agistment, where no sale is involved, but you could alternatively use a Transported Stock Statement (TSS) for these movements.

For more information on the LPA, or to become accredited, click here <https://www.mla.com.au/meat-safety-and-traceability/red-meat-integrity-system/about-the-livestock-production-assurance-program/>

The Biosecurity Plan: The same Farm Biosecurity Plan can be used for the LPA NVD and JBAS. If using this Animal Health Australia template, section 7 relates to the JBAS program, and does not need to be filled out as a LPA NVD

Biosecurity Plan. Click here for a link to the AHA Farm Biosecurity Plan <https://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au/wp-content/uploads/On-Farm-Biosecurity-Plan-Template.pdf>