



Australian Government  
Department of Agriculture,  
Water and the Environment

# Australia's FMD preparedness and response policy

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Animal Disease Preparedness and Response

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# Australia's policy

- Australia has official OIE recognition for freedom from FMD without vaccination.
- FMD is on the National List of Notifiable Diseases and reporting is required under legislation.
- Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement (EADRA)
- Australia's Veterinary Emergency Plan – AUSVETPLAN
- Animal Health Australia – independent national animal health organisation



# Controlling FMD in Australia

An initial response would include:

- Identification and diagnosis of suspected premises
- Preventing further spread:
  - National livestock standstill
  - Movement controls within areas
  - Quarantine
- Valuation, destruction and disposal of livestock on IPs
- Vaccination (depending on the circumstances)

Assessing the potential extent of infection:

- Surveillance and tracing

Industry support and communication



## VISITORS

### A BIOSECURITY MANAGEMENT PLAN APPLIES TO THIS PLACE

This is a management area for the Biosecurity Management Plan that applies to this place.

It is an offence for a person entering, present at, or leaving a management area to fail to comply with the measures stated in the Biosecurity Management Plan for the area unless the person has a reasonable excuse.

Please contact us or visit our office before entering to obtain information about the Biosecurity Management Plan and your biosecurity obligations under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

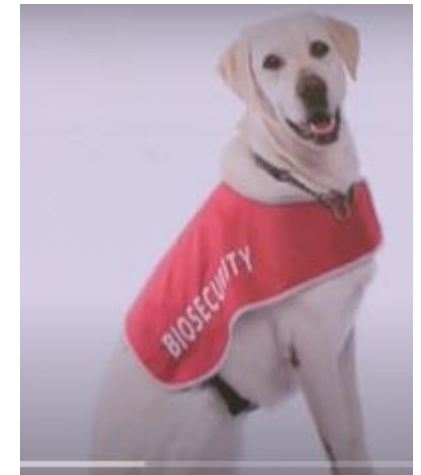
Vehicles, people and equipment can carry diseases, weed seeds and pests.

# Prevention and preparedness

Australia invests considerable resources in FMD prevention, planning and preparedness

Can be considered at three levels:

- **Pre-border**
  - WOA, country assessments
  - Regional support
- **Border**
  - Strong quarantine measures at the border, including fines and deportations
- **Post-border**
  - Contingency planning, diagnostic capability, strong national biosecurity system



# National FMD Vaccine bank

**Objective:** Provide coverage against an agreed range of FMD strains for the initial four months of an eradication campaign.

- Stored as antigens
- Owned by Australian governments and industry groups
- AHA has contracts with a cold chain provider and an equipment supplier



# National FMD Vaccination Policy

- Vaccination is not only a measure of last resort
- Would be considered from day one of an outbreak
- Once typed, the appropriate vaccine would be ordered from the vaccine bank
- Role of vaccination depends upon the unique nature of each outbreak
- The decision of whether to vaccinate and how to apply vaccination is complex
- Re-establishment of trade will be one of the highest priorities of disease response efforts



# RESOURCES

- AUSVETPLAN Disease Strategy for Foot-and-Mouth Disease
- <https://animalhealthaustralia.com.au/ausvetplan/>
- The Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement
- <https://animalhealthaustralia.com.au/eadra/>
- Nationally Agreed Standard Operating Procedures (NASOPs):
  - Control of FMD vaccine at a designated vaccination centre
  - Assessing and inspecting a property prior to administering FMD vaccine
  - Vaccinating livestock on a property for FMD
  - Ordering FMD vaccine and distributing it to states and territories
- <https://animalhealthaustralia.com.au/nationally-agreed-standard-operating-procedures/>



THANK YOU