How to comply with the Biosecurity (Japanese encephalitis) Control Order (No 2) 2022

www.dpi.nsw.gov.au
This document will help all pig owners, producers and people in charge of pig semen collection centres and receiving facilities (abattoirs, knackerries, grow-out facility or any other pig production area that receives a pig from an infected premises or suspect premises) in NSW to comply with the Biosecurity (*Japanese encephalitis*) Control Order (No 2) 2022.

This Control Order was made on 25 March 2022.


The measures specified in the Control Order reflect existing Australian pig industry production practices. The Control Order establishes the requirements for the movement of pigs and semen from infected premises and suspect premises and makes them legally enforceable under the Biosecurity Act 2015.

The Control Order applies to the whole of New South Wales and will be in place until June 17, 2022.

There are requirements in place for people in charge of the following premises or responsible for the pigs on those premises, including:

- An infected premises or suspect premises,
- Moving a pig from an infected or suspect premises,
- An infected premises or suspect premises where pig semen is collected, and
- A receiving facility (which includes an abattoir),
- Interstate infected or suspect premises.

A person who fails to comply with their obligations under the Control Order could face significant penalties, including infringement notices and fines. Serious breaches may result in prosecution.
If you see unusual signs of disease or death in your pigs, report it immediately to the 24-hour Emergency Animal Disease Hotline on **1800 675 888**.

Protect you and your people from mosquito bites

It is recommended that any person in contact or working with a pig from an infected or suspect premises wear appropriate personal protective equipment, in particular, wear:

- Loose-fitting, long-sleeved clothing
- Covered shoes and
- Insect repellent containing Diethyltoluamide (DEET), Picaridin or oil of lemon eucalyptus to prevent mosquito bites when undertaking mosquito control.

Further information can be found on the:

- NSW Health website, [https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/jevirus](https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/jevirus), and
Why do we have a Biosecurity (Japanese encephalitis) Control Order 2022?

The introduction, presence, spread and increase of Japanese encephalitis - a mosquito-borne viral disease that most commonly affects pigs, horses, and people - has the potential to have an adverse effect on the economy, the environment, and the community.

On 25 February 2022, Japanese encephalitis was confirmed in pigs from a number of commercial pork enterprises in NSW.

The measures outlined in the Control Order are required to:
- Prevent, minimise, or manage the spread of Japanese encephalitis virus from infected premises to other areas in New South Wales.
- Minimise the impact on the continuity of the Australian pork industry.

What resources are available to help?

- NSW DPI:
- The Record of Movement to move pigs from an infected or suspect premises, see [https://nswfoodauthority-dpi-online-forms.app.oneblink.io/forms/10280](https://nswfoodauthority-dpi-online-forms.app.oneblink.io/forms/10280)
- The Farm Biosecurity website:
- Australian Pork Limited: –
- Independent industry organisations such as the Australian Pig Veterinary Association (APVA) may be able to provide you with contact details for veterinarians who provide services to the industry: [www.ava.com.au/about-us/ava-groups/pig/](http://www.ava.com.au/about-us/ava-groups/pig/)
- Call the DPI helpline on 1800 680 244 and arrange to speak to one of our industry liaison officers.

Should I obtain expert advice?

Yes. You should work with industry professionals, veterinarians or Local Land Services District Veterinarian to ensure that you comply.
MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTROL ORDER
The Control Order sets out requirements for the movement of pigs and semen from:

- An infected premise that has had a confirmed case of Japanese encephalitis, or
- A suspect premise where clinical signs of Japanese encephalitis have been observed, samples have been submitted to the laboratory and are awaiting confirmation.

In addition, the Control Order sets out requirements for mosquito control on infected premises and suspect premises.

CONTROL MEASURES FOR THE MOVEMENT OF PIGS

Requirements for the movement of pigs from infected premises
A person in charge of an infected premises or suspect premises must not move a live pig unless they are able to comply with the following requirements.

In addition, where a pig is being moved to another State or Territory within Australia, those State or Territory measures will also need to be complied with before the pig is authorised to enter that State or Territory.

Requirement 1
The pig is being moved to a receiving facility.

How do I comply?
- Pig movements off the infected premises or suspect premises are only allowed to an abattoir, grow-out facility, another pig production area, or knackery.
- Pig movements, such as to a saleyard, livestock auction or for exhibition (e.g., mobile petting zoos, or agricultural shows) are not allowed from an infected or suspect premises under the Control Order.

Requirement 2
The pig is fit for the intended journey and shows no clinical signs of Japanese encephalitis immediately prior to movement.

How do I comply?
- Perform a visual health check of all your pigs being moved, prior to loading, specifically looking for the clinical signs of JE.
- Refer to the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Land Transport of Livestock) Standards 2013 No 2 and industry’s “Is it fit for the intended journey” publication.
- Complete a National Vendor Declaration (NVD) or PigPass prior to all pig movements from an infected or suspect premise.
**Requirement 3**
As far as reasonably practicable, the pig is moved from the premises to the receiving facility in daylight hours.

**How do I comply?**
- Avoid transporting your pigs at dusk and dawn as this is the time of day when mosquitoes are most active and feeding.
- As far as possible, move your pigs to an abattoir, grow-out facility, other production area or knackery in daylight hours. This will minimise the risk (chance) of mosquitoes biting infected pigs and spreading JE into a new area.

**Requirement 4**
The agreement or other arrangement entered into for the transport of the pig requires the person driving the vehicle to:
(i) travel directly to the receiving facility, 
(ii) only stop at intervals as required by the Land Transport of Livestock Standards, or as otherwise required by law,

**Note.** Part 2 of the Land Transport of Livestock Standards sets out the general standards of the land transport of livestock, and clauses 73-75 set out additional specific requirements for the land transport of pigs.
(iii) where reasonably practicable, only stop at locations that are away from known areas of human habitation and waterways, and
(iv) not load pigs from any other premises onto the vehicle before the pigs are unloaded at the receiving facility

**How do I comply?**
- Transport or arrange for your transporter to move all pigs from an infected or suspect premises directly to the receiving facility, that is, the abattoir, grow-out facility, or other pig production area.
- Ensure that the only stops made throughout the journey are to make sure the welfare of the pigs is maintained until they reach their destination, and any stops that are required by law (such as police stops).
  - Refer to Part 2 of the Land Transport of Livestock Standards sets out the general standards of the land transport of livestock, and clauses 73-75 set out additional specific requirements for the land transport of pigs.
- If a stop needs to be made while transporting pigs, try to make the stop away from:
  - People's houses, places of work and recreation, and
  - Waterways, such as creeks, dams, lagoons, and rivers where mosquitoes prefer to breed and live
- If transporting pigs from an infected or suspect premises, only move those pigs, do not pick up more pigs on the way.
- Do not move pigs from different properties on the same load.
**Requirement 5**
The pig is only loaded on to a vehicle that:
(i) Does not have any pigs from any other premises, and
(ii) is clean with no signs of visible organic matter,

**Note:** It is expected that all vehicles used to transport pigs will be cleaned after pigs are unloaded using high volume washing to remove all visible organic matter from the vehicle.

**How do I comply?**
- Ensure the truck is empty of all other pigs and livestock before loading your pigs,
- Check the truck or trailer is clean and free of all organic materials such as manure, straw, grass and dirt before loading the pigs.
- If using a livestock transporter or carrier, make sure they understand that the truck or trailer should be cleaned using a high-pressure wash to remove all organic material after transporting pigs and arrive on the farm with a clean vehicle free of organic material and are prepared to clean their truck afterwards.

**Requirement 6**
Where pigs are being moved to an abattoir,
- the pig has been on the infected or suspect premises for more than 42 days before it is moved to the abattoir, and
- the abattoir is advised that the pig must be slaughtered within 24 hours of leaving the infected or suspect premises.

**How do I comply?**
- Keep records of any pig arrivals onto your farm and use this information to ensure pigs being moved off have been on your property for at least 42 days prior to any movement off-farm.
- Contact and notify the abattoir that you are delivering a load of pigs from an infected or suspect premises and make sure your pigs can be slaughtered within 24 hours of leaving your property.
**Requirement 7**
In the case of a movement that is not to an abattoir or knackery, the pig must remain at the receiving facility for 7 days following movement.

**How do I comply?**
- Any pig movements from an infected premises or suspect premises to a grow out facility must stay at the new location for a minimum of 7 days before any further movements
- Any subsequent pig movements after 7 days have passed will require a visual health check of before being moved, prior to loading, specifically looking for the clinical signs of JE
  - Refer to the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Land Transport of Livestock) Standards 2013 No 2 and industry’s “Is it fit for the intended journey” publication
  - Ensure a Complete a National Vendor Declaration (NVD) or PigPass prior to all pig movements from an infected or suspect premise

**Requirement 8**
Before moving a pig from the premises, a Record of Movement is completed and submitted to the NSW Department of Primary Industries (the Department). The Record of Movement is available on the Department's website and must be submitted online via the website.

**How do I comply?**
- A Record of Movement is required to be completed for all pigs moving off an infected or suspect premises, in addition to a PigPass National Vendor Declaration
- The Record of Movement is available on the Department’s website, see [https://nswfoodauthority-dpi-online-forms.app.oneblink.io/forms/10280](https://nswfoodauthority-dpi-online-forms.app.oneblink.io/forms/10280)
  - The Record of Movement must be submitted online via the website
  - The Record of Movement requires you to provide details including number of pigs being moved, date, origin farm details (PIC, address), destination details (address, contact number), and carrier details.

In addition, the NLIS Pigs requirements are still to be met, in particular:
- A pig must be properly identified with an approved NLIS Pig ear tag or tattoo brand and
- All NLIS movement documents must be provided to the transporter.

**Requirement 9**
The receiving facility is advised, prior to the movement of the pig, that the pig has been moved from an infected premises or suspect premises.

**How do I comply?**
Before moving your pigs, ensure you have contacted and notified the receiving facility (abattoir, grow-out facility or other production area/farm) that the pigs will be moved from an infected or suspect property.
CONTROL MEASURES FOR MOVEMENT OF SEMEN FROM INFECTED OR SUSPECT PREMISES

JE has been detected in semen in infected boars in a laboratory environment and has been shown to infected gilts via artificial insemination. As a precautionary approach, the following measures have been put in place to control the movement of semen.

Requirements for the movement of pig semen from infected or suspected premises

A person in charge of an infected premises or suspect premises that is a semen collection centre must not move pig semen from the premises unless the following requirements are met.

In addition, where pig semen is being moved to another State or Territory within Australia, those State or Territory measures will also need to be complied with before the pig semen is authorised to enter that State or Territory.

Requirement 1

The donor boar was quarantined for at least 42 days before entering the semen collection centre.

How do I comply?

- Ensure the boars you will be using to collect semen have been on your property and in quarantine for 42 days before entering the semen collection centre.
- Monitor the health of your boars during the 42-day quarantine period. If you notice any signs of Japanese encephalitis or unusual disease, report it immediately to the Emergency Animal Disease Hotline on 1800 675 888.
**Requirement 2**
The donor boar shows no clinical signs of Japanese encephalitis immediately prior to collection of semen and must continue to show no clinical signs of Japanese encephalitis until the semen is moved to the premises receiving the semen.

*How do I comply?*
- Keep and maintain animal health records for all boars in the collection centre.
- Only collect semen from healthy boars.
- Monitor the health of your boars and immediately report any signs of Japanese encephalitis to the Emergency Animal Disease Hotline on 1800 675 888.

**Requirement 3**
A morphological evaluation of the pig semen is completed immediately following collection and the results show a minimum 60% normal morphology and greater than or equal to 60% progressive motility.

*How do I comply?*
- Sample and test all collected semen immediately after collection for morphology and progressive motility with:
  - A minimum 60% normal morphology
  - Greater than or equal to 60% progressive motility.

**Requirement 4**
The premises receiving the pig semen is advised that the pig semen has been moved from an infected premises.

*How do I comply?*
- Before transporting your pig semen, ensure you have contacted and notified the receiving facility (grow-out facility or other production area/farm) that the pig semen being moved is from an infected or suspect semen collection centre.
CONTROL MEASURES – INSECT CONTROL AT INFECTED PREMISES AND SUSPECT PREMISES

Requirements for insect control at an infected or suspect premises

A person in charge of an infected premises or suspect premises must ensure that mosquito control is carried out on the premises.

How do I comply?

- Carry out mosquito control and ensure this is effective in controlling mosquitoes at the adult, egg and larval stages of development for maximum impact on your local mosquito populations (Figure 1).
- It is expected that all receiving facilities (abattoir, knackery, grow-out facility or any other pig production area that receives a pig from an infected premises or suspect premises) have a biosecurity management plan in place that includes insect control measures to address the risk of Japanese encephalitis.
  - Regularly review and update the biosecurity management plan and mosquito management activities as your situation and mosquito load changes

Figure 1. Mosquito life cycle, mosquito control and timing for maximum impact

Adapted from Mosquito Life Cycle, CDC, 2020
CONTROL MEASURES FOR INSECT CONTROL AT RECEIVING FACILITIES

Requirements for insect control at receiving facilities
A person in charge of a receiving facility must ensure that mosquito control is carried out on the premises.

How do I comply?
- Carry out mosquito control and ensure this is effective in controlling mosquitoes at the adult, egg and larval stages of development for maximum impact on your local mosquito populations (Figure 1 on previous page).
- It is recommended that you have a plan in place (such as a biosecurity management plan) that includes insect control measures to address the risk of Japanese encephalitis.
  - Regularly review and update this plan and mosquito management activities as your situation and mosquito load changes.
CONTROL MEASURES FOR MOVEMENT OF PIGS INTO NEW SOUTH WALES

Requirements for the movement of pigs into New South Wales
A person in charge of an interstate infected premises or interstate suspect premises, other than a semen collection centre, must not move a pig from that premise into New South Wales unless the person in charge complies with the following requirements:

- The pig is being moved to a receiving facility, and
- Before moving a pig into New South Wales, a Record of Movement is completed and submitted to the Department. The Record of Movement is available on the Department's website and must be submitted online via the website.

How do I comply?

- First, you must meet the movement requirements for live pigs in the state where the pigs are coming from.
- The pig(s) coming from an infected of suspect premises in another state must be moved directly to an abattoir, grow-out facility or other production area in NSW.
- A Record of Movement is required to be completed for all pigs moving off an infected or suspect premises, in addition to a PigPass National Vendor Declaration.
- The Record of Movement is available on the Department’s website, see https://nswfoodauthority-dpi-online-forms.app.oneblink.io/forms/10280
  - The Record of Movement must be submitted online via the website
  - The Record of Movement requires you to provide details including number of pigs being moved, date, origin farm details (PIC, address), destination details (address, contact number), and carrier details.

In addition, the NLIS Pigs requirements are still to be met, in particular:

- A pig must be properly identified with an approved NLIS Pig ear tag or tattoo brand
- All NLIS movement documents must be provided to the transporter.