

2023 Biosecurity preparedness snapshot

Biosecurity is the management of risks to reduce the entry, establishment and spread of diseases, pests and weeds.

Pig health biosecurity risks



LIVE ANIMALS



EQUIPMENT



PEOPLE



PESTS



VEHICLES



FEED & SEMEN

Managing **biosecurity risks** is important to minimise the impact of an emergency animal disease (EAD) on the pork supply chain and to support the pig industry to recover during an outbreak.



A survey of **biosecurity preparedness** of farms supplying pigs to South Australian abattoirs was co-funded by Pork SA and the Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA).



The survey identified **biosecurity practices** the pig industry has in place, and opportunities to improve biosecurity to be better prepared for an EAD.



The survey assessed the biosecurity practices of 69 breeder, progeny, and farrow-to-finish sites from 3 jurisdictions. Participation represented 23% of the national sow herd (66,614 sows), 76% of the SA sow herd (34,514 sows) and 79% of SA-produced pigs (690,280 progenies).

Biosecurity practices demonstrated by pig producers



PIG HEALTH

Good health practices support the health, welfare, and productivity of pig herds.



have practices in place to prevent swill feeding¹



know their first contact point if they suspect an EAD in the herd



have a consulting veterinarian²

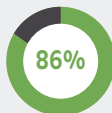


monitor and document the management of sick pigs

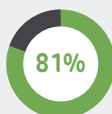


CONTROLLED ENTRY

Visitors, vehicles, equipment, and pigs entering farms can introduce disease into herds.



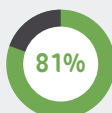
have compliant biosecurity signage displayed at entry points



monitor and assess visitors and vehicles that enter



restrict the access of domestic pets to production areas



purchase pig feed from a FeedSafe accredited manufacturer



RECORD KEEPING

Records are critical to verify and provide assurance of biosecurity systems.



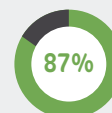
keep detailed records of visitor and transport movements



keep detailed records of all incoming and outgoing pig movements



keep records of pig mortalities



investigate and record the diagnosis of sick pigs

¹Swill feeding is the traditional name for the feeding of food scraps to pigs, including bakery and restaurant waste, untreated used cooking oils or other food waste that contains or has come into contact with meat or meat products.

²All farms are APIQ[®] accredited.



Government of South Australia
Department of Primary Industries and Regions

2023 Biosecurity preparedness snapshot

Opportunities for improved biosecurity in the pig industry



FARM MANAGEMENT

Farm management reduces the risk of disease entry and spread.

ONLY



have comprehensive biosecurity management plans



disinfect external equipment before it enters



restrict access to pig disposal, effluent, and waste sites



have robust protocols for incoming feed delivery vehicles and drivers



ACTION PLANS

Contingency plans support decisions in a biosecurity or environmental emergency.

ONLY



have plans for mass destruction and disposal of their pigs



have plans for restricted vehicle entry



have a robust EAD contingency plan



have a contingency plan for collecting and storing samples for disease testing



RECORD KEEPING

Records are critical to verify and provide assurance of biosecurity systems.

ONLY



have compiled information about routine pig movements needed to apply for a movement permit in an EAD response



have detailed maps of pig movement routes



keep records of piggery waste moved off-site

Improvements will reduce the likelihood of disease entry and spread in the SA pork supply chain and support recovery and resilience of the pig industry

Follow these 3 steps to enhance your EAD preparedness

1

IMPLEMENT

heightened biosecurity on your farm



2

MINIMISE

the risk of disease introduction and spread to the supply chain



3

BE PREPARED

to respond to an EAD



EAD preparedness...

Protects

your farm, other farms, the supply chain, and communities from the impact of disease



Provides assurances

to industry and government that will put farms in the best position when applying for movement permits for pigs



Minimises

disruptions along the supply chain during an EAD outbreak

