

 $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{O}}$ 

## INTRODUCTION TO NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS VERSION 3



Published November 2005 © Animal Health Australia 2005

#### DISCLAIMER

This publication is published by Animal Health Australia for information purposes only. Information contained in it is drawn from a variety of sources external to Animal Health Australia. Although reasonable care was taken in its preparation, Animal Health Australia does not guarantee or warrant the accuracy, reliability, completeness, or currency of the information or its usefulness in achieving any purpose.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, Animal Health Australia will not be liable for any loss, damage, cost or expense incurred in or arising by reason of any person relying on the information in this publication. Persons should accordingly make and rely on their own assessments and enquiries to verify the accuracy of the information provided.

#### **COPYRIGHT AND TRADEMARKS**

#### Use of materials and information

This publication is protected by copyright. Information or material from this publication may be reproduced in unaltered form for personal, non-commercial use. All other rights are reserved. Information or material from this publication may be used for the purposes of private study, research, criticism or review permitted under the *Copyright Act 1968*, which is available online (at http://www.scaleplus.law.gov.au).

Any reproduction permitted in accordance with the *Copyright Act 1968* must acknowledge Animal Health Australia as the source of any selected passage, extract, diagram or other information. Any reproduction must also include a copy of the original copyright and disclaimer notice as set out here.

#### Commercial and other use

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, distributed or commercialised in any form without prior written approval from Animal Health Australia.

The contents of this publication may not be used to sell a product or service for commercial reasons such as advertising.

#### Trade marks

Any trade marks or logos contained in this publication may not be used without the prior written permission of Animal Health Australia.

#### Preferred citation

Animal Health Australia (2005) *National Animal Health Performance Standards (Version 3)*. Animal Health Australia, Canberra.

## CONTENTS

Executive Summary	4
Introduction	5
Explanations	11
Abbreviations	11

## FUNCTIONS

-----

1. CONSUMER PROTECTION	12
2. TRADE AND MARKET ACCESS	22
3. DISEASE SURVEILLANCE	32
4. ENDEMIC DISEASE MANAGEMENT	42
5. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE	52
6. LIVESTOCK WELFARE	62

\_\_\_\_\_

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED TO ESTABLISH BENCHMARKS AGAINST WHICH THE CAPABILITY OF AUSTRALIA'S ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICES CAN BE ASSESSED AND IMPROVEMENT MEASURED.

This document presents the *National Animal Health Performance Standards Version 3* for the six core functions of the national animal health system, namely:

- 1. Consumer protection
- 2. Trade and market access
- 3. Disease surveillance
- 4. Endemic disease management
- 5. Emergency preparedness and response

#### 6. Livestock welfare.

As with *Version 2* these standards should be considered as a working document that will be tested and refined through use and evaluation. Implementation of these standards by relevant government agencies and livestock industries, in the first instance, will provide a framework for identifying animal health priorities and measuring expected outputs and outcomes at industry and jurisdictional level as well as for the national system as a whole. In recognition of variations in the risks, opportunities and arrangements applying across the different jurisdictions and industries, these standards are not intended to prescribe how services are to be delivered, rather, their purpose is to describe the processes and outcomes required to meet national objectives.

Version 1 of the standards was developed by Animal Health Australia in 2001 following extensive consultation with all stakeholders. In August 2001, the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Resource Management (SCARM)<sup>1</sup> and the Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (ARMCANZ)<sup>2</sup> agreed that these initial standards provided a sound basis for further improvement. Animal Health Australia continued to work with the national Veterinary Committee<sup>3</sup> and others to refine and restructure these standards to produce *Version 2*.

During the course of 2003 all government and most industry members of Animal Health Australia conducted self-assessments of their performance against the *Version 2* standards. As well as providing valuable information on the status of Australia's animal health services capability, this process provided an opportunity to test the relevance and practicality of the standards as proposed in *Version 2*. This experience, feedback from those involved in the self-assessments and further consultation with stakeholders has been taken into account in developing *Version 3* as presented here.

The national outcomes provide the basis for assessing compliance with agreed national parameters. For each key outcome, the government and industry measures required to be taken to achieve the outcome are defined. In some cases the measures applying to industry are different to those for governments, reflecting the different roles and responsibilities of the various contributors to the national animal health system in Australia.

While neither the government nor industry measures prescribe particular standards against which performance should be assessed, it is intended that where-ever possible respondent organisations would refer to relevant, objective standards in proposing the measures to be taken to manage risks and achieve national outcomes. Standards that might be referred to include, for example:

- national codes of practice
- standard definitions and rules for specific disease control programs
- deeds of agreement, memorandums of understanding
- standard diagnostic procedures
- accredited professional development and vocational education and training courses
- national emergency disease plans
- recognised quality assurance/accreditation programs.

<sup>1</sup> Replaced with the Primary Industries Standing Committee.

<sup>2</sup> Replaced with the Primary Industries Ministerial Council.

<sup>3</sup> Replaced with Animal Health Committee.

## INTRODUCTION

#### THE NEED FOR NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

THE ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICES PROGRAM WAS ESTABLISHED BY ANIMAL HEALTH AUSTRALIA TO FOCUS THE EFFORTS OF ITS MEMBERS ON IMPROVING THE CAPABILITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH SYSTEM IN THE INTERESTS OF ENHANCING AUSTRALIA'S ANIMAL HEALTH STATUS AND ENSURING ACCESS TO PREFERRED MARKETS FOR AUSTRALIA'S LIVESTOCK INDUSTRIES.

To meet the demands of domestic and international consumers and regulators, Australia's national animal health system needs to meet certain minimum standards. All stakeholders have an interest in the efficient and effective performance of the national animal health system. All stakeholders also have individual roles and responsibilities in ensuring the integrity of the system as a whole. It is essential that these roles and responsibilities are accepted and mutually recognised.

The key stakeholders in Australia's animal health status are livestock producers and governments - Australian and states/territories (and local governments where appropriate). Other important stakeholders include traders and processors of livestock and livestock products and providers of goods and services to the livestock industry sectors.

A key element of the Animal Health Services Program has been the development and implementation of National Animal Health Performance Standards as a means of assessing national capability, driving improvements in performance and ensuring that available resources are deployed to address matters of greatest risk or opportunity.

The National Animal Health Performance Standards are intended to provide a common focus for the different stakeholder groups in pursuing national objectives. The introduction of the concept of risk assessment as a compliment to *Version 3* standards is intended to allow available resources to be concentrated on matters of greatest importance.

Under Australia's federal system of government, animal health services are primarily a responsibility of the state and territory governments. Programs to meet national objectives are managed and delivered on a jurisdictional basis, with each applying a different approach to achieve the outcome. An important objective of the National Animal Health Performance Standards is to achieve national consistency in outcomes, without necessarily imposing uniformity in delivery.

The Australian Government has a particular role in regard to matters of international trade and market access in that it is responsible for Australia's relationships with its trading partners and international regulatory bodies as well as for the arrangements under which Australia's livestock industries operate in international markets.

Ultimately, however, it is the livestock producers and their agents, service providers and associated downstream processors that determine the health and welfare of Australia's livestock and the quality and food safety of livestock products.

The *Version 3* standards specify outcomes and measures for the government and livestock industry members of Animal Health Australia only. As indicated above, it is recognised that other parties have important roles in determining national outcomes and that their performance must also be taken into account in assessing and improving national animal health system performance.

The decision to confine the application of these standards to the membership of Animal Health Australia has been taken as a practical one to allow the progressive development and refinement of the standards by applying them in the first instance to an important sub-set of the national system. As the standards are developed and as awareness of them and confidence in them grows their application will be extended more broadly across the system.

#### DEVELOPMENT AND STRUCTURE OF PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

*Version 1* of the National Animal Health Performance Standards was developed in 2001 using the service of specialist consultants with technical advice provided by Veterinary Committee.

The consultation process employed at the time garnered strong input from senior government animal health managers, government chief executive officers, and senior representatives of peak councils of livestock industries and processors for both the concept of national performance standards and the standards as proposed.

The 18th meeting of the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Resource Management and the 20th meeting of the Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand considered *Version 1* in August 2001 and agreed that this was an important first step and an assessment of Australia's performance against these standards was undertaken as part of a consultancy managed by Animal Health Australia.

*Version 2* of the National Animal Health Performance Standards was developed as a progression from *Version 1* to address issues arising from the consideration of the earlier version and to allow members of Animal Health Australia to undertake a self-assessment of their compliance with the Standards. This refinement involved extensive consultation with government and industry members. *Version 2* of the National Animal Health Performance Standards was structured around nine core functions of the national animal health system:

- 1. Consumer protection
- 2. International services
- 3. National services
- 4. Border assurance
- 5. Disease surveillance
- 6. Disease control
- 7. Emergency preparedness and response
- 8. Animal welfare
- 9. Innovation and research.

Each function had an identified goal and a series of subsidiary outcomes each of which, in turn, had a number of separate national, jurisdictional and industry performance measures.

The completion by Animal Health Australia's members of self-assessments against the *Version 2* standards and the subsequent consolidation of assessments and discussion of results with members provided many valuable insights into the current status of Australia's animal health service capability. It also highlighted a number of concerns with the structure and application of the *Version 2* standards as well as opportunities to improve them.

*Version 3* of the standards presented here has been developed to address these concerns and opportunities; to incorporate the product of further consultation; to allow for risk-based assessment and audit of performance and to take advantage of developing information technologies in the presentation of the standards and in the conduct of assessments and audits.

The structure of *Version 3* is significantly different to that of *Version 2* comprising a matrix of core functions and core capabilities.

The core functions are:

- 1. Consumer protection
- 2. Trade and market access
- 3. Disease surveillance
- 4. Endemic disease management
- 5. Emergency preparedness and response
- 6. Livestock welfare.
- The core capabilities are:
- 1. Policy development
- 2. Management
- 3. Service capability/capacity
- 4. Information management
- 5. Livestock tracing
- 6. Training
- 7. Communication
- 8. Research and development
- 9. Legislation and regulation.

The product of this restructure and a detailed review of the relevance of each of the measures is a smaller number of individual measures and more concise and logical arrangement of the measures. This should make for more convenient and relevant assessment and auditing.

Although all members have an interest in the achievement of all of the national outcomes and a greater or lesser contribution to make to their achievement, it is the case that accountability for achievement of any one outcome is not always spread evenly across the membership or even the three broad groups of members (Australian Government, state and territory governments and livestock industries).

A particular case in point relates to the trade and market access function for which the Australian Government carries a substantially greater responsibility than either the state and territory governments or the livestock industries. In some cases the nature and degree of the difference in responsibility for achievement of a particular outcome is so great that it has warranted a differentiation, within the relevant government measure, between that to be applied by the Australian Government on one hand and the states and territories on the other. The number of such cases is small.

Further, because the focus of the performance standards is on outcomes there is nothing about the *Version 3* standards that is intended to imply that the measure to be undertaken to achieve a particular outcome must be undertaken by the member using only "in house" capabilities. For instance, measures that relate to diagnostic services are not intended to imply that a government must own and operate the laboratory providing such services. The engagement of third party diagnostic service providers is entirely acceptable provided that the contractual arrangements under which any services are provided to ensure that the intended outcome is achieved.

As was the case with *Version 2*, the National Animal Health Performance Standards are not intended to constitute an additional level of compliance for members who are already responding to other codes, standards and quality assurance programs. Reference to these and other credible arrangements as evidence of compliance with the National Animal Health Performance Standards is acceptable and encouraged provided of course any such arrangement is relevant to the performance standard in question and incorporates credible objective assessment processes. Such other arrangements might include:

- national codes of practice
- standard definitions and rules for specific disease control programs
- deeds of agreement, memorandums of understanding
- standard diagnostic procedures
- national emergency disease plans
- accredited professional development and vocational education and training courses
- recognised quality assurance/accreditation programs (e.g. Australian Pork Industry Quality Program, National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation).

## **EVALUATION PROCESS**

Compliance with *Version 3* of the performance standards will be ascertained by the use of a risk assessment protocol developed for this purpose. In undertaking an evaluation of performance against a measure the member will be required to first identify and assess the risks associated with the measure that are faced by the member.

To assist in this process Animal Health Australia has, first, had developed a National Animal Health Risk Assessment Process based on the Australian Standard for Risk Assessment (AS4360) and, second, will develop and maintain, through consultation with AHC and industry members, a register of key common risks to be included amongst those assessed and managed by respondents.

Where the assessed risk is low or negligible the member can claim to be in compliance with the standard. Where the risk is assessed to be moderate, high or extreme the member must propose and implement treatments that will address that risk.

As a further convenience to members the risk-based assessment of performance will be web-based. This will allow members to view and review the risks they face and their performance against the standards. It will also enable Animal Health Australia to monitor trends in performance across governments and livestock industries and allow the easier consolidation of assessment results and more efficient auditing of compliance with the performance standards.

*Version 3* of the National Animal Health Performance Standards represents the product of an extensive effort by representatives of a range of member organisations, the staff of Animal Health Australia and consultants.

The result, it is hoped, is a much improved, more amenable set of standards that together with the risk assessment protocol will be clear and accessible to all who will have occasion to use it and, most importantly, will lead to an improvement in the capability and performance of Australia's animal health services.

#### FUNCTIONS OF THE NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH SYSTEM

#### 1. CONSUMER PROTECTION

**GOAL:** Australian livestock and products are safe and recognised by consumers and customers to be safe with respect to residues, contaminants and disease agents.

This will be achieved through:

- Production chain food safety programs
- Programs to manage the risks associated with disease, agricultural / veterinary chemical residues, antimicrobial residues and resistance.

#### 2. TRADE AND MARKET ACCESS

**GOAL:** Australia's trade (international/domestic), in livestock and livestock products and access to markets are not limited by animal health status and Australia's animal health status is protected.

This will be achieved through:

- Participation in regional, multilateral & bilateral forums and agreements
- Risk management applied to the importation of livestock, livestock products and materials.

## 3. DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

**GOAL:** Relevant information is available in a timely fashion for assessing and managing risks in relation to trade in livestock and products, public health and animal production efficiency.

This will be achieved through:

- Effective surveillance
- Timely reporting.

## 4. ENDEMIC DISEASE MANAGEMENT

**GOAL:** The impact of endemic animal diseases on trade, human health and livestock production is minimised.

This will be achieved through:

- Cost-effective programs to prevent, control or eradicate disease
- Nationally consistent legislation
- Appropriate financial arrangements.

#### 5. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

**GOAL:** Australia has an ability to respond to emergency animal disease and residue incidents in a cost-effective manner, with minimum impact on trade, production and public health.

This will be achieved through:

- High-level prevention and preparedness
- Comprehensive national EAD planning framework
- Timely and effective responses
- Facilitation of recovery after an emergency
- Review and continuous improvement of incident response mechanisms.

#### 6. LIVESTOCK WELFARE

GOAL: Australian livestock production systems meet relevant welfare standards.

This will be achieved through:

- Cost-effective programs to protect livestock welfare
- Nationally consistent legislation
- Timely reporting and investigation of livestock welfare incidents
- Implementation of effective compliance and audit processes.

## CRITICAL CAPABILITIES AND NATIONAL OUTCOMES

To effectively and efficiently perform each of the functions detailed above the national animal health system and its component contributors must have a range of capabilities that are applied to deliver the outcomes required to achieve the national goals. The required capabilities and national outcomes are listed below

## 1. Policy development:

- An effective process for the development, approval and implementation of animal health policies and standards is applied.
- Australia's international role and responsibilities are defined within those policies.
- Strategies and priorities are based on assessed risk.

#### 2. Management:

- Animal health programs are developed, coordinated and implemented according to processes that include consultation with stakeholders.
- Animal health programs are based on a business plan and the various components of the business plan are evaluated against key performance indicators.
- Animal health programs are reviewed to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.
- A human resources management plan is in place to ensure that the program objectives are achieved.

## 3. Service capability and capacity:

- Skilled trained and authorised personnel are available to conduct field activities specified in program plans.
- Appropriate agencies have adequate resources to implement programs and to respond to emergency incidents.
- All diagnostic and analytical laboratories used in the implementation of animal health programs meet national accreditation standards.
- A national diagnostic and analytical capability exists to support surveillance and response activities in the event of an incident.
- Standardised procedures are used where available.

### 4. Information management:

- An effective national information management system exists to support animal health programs and emergency responses.
- Information needs for animal health management and emergency response are defined.
- Information regarding the national animal health status and emergency response is collated, analysed and distributed to meet jurisdictional, national and international requirements.

## 5. Livestock tracing:

- National standards for livestock identification enable accurate and timely tracing of livestock and products.
- Effective audit of compliance with national identification schemes.
- Industry sectors not covered by the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) have effective identification to provide traceability of livestock and products.

#### 6. Training:

- National competency and professional standards for animal health management and emergency response are defined.
- Animal health personnel are trained against relevant national standards.
- Personnel are allocated to animal health management and emergency response roles consistent with their training and qualifications.
- At the livestock enterprise level, managers and workers are appropriately trained in biosecurity planning and management.

### 7. Communication:

- Effective communication between livestock industries and government organisations.
- Stakeholders are aware of Australia's international role and commitments related to animal health and welfare.
- Negotiations with international trading partners are assisted through ongoing communication.
- Biosecurity awareness programs to minimise risks are in place at all levels of livestock production.
- Significant events are promptly reported.

#### 8. Research and development:

- R&D meets the needs of industry and government to enhance Australia's animal health status.
- R&D programs are coordinated and delivered in a cost-effective manner.
- Relevant research findings are communicated, adopted and applied.

### 9. Legislation and regulation:

- Nationally consistent legislation covers animal health welfare and food safety.
- Effective and efficient regulatory systems ensure a high level of compliance with relevant legislation.
- Livestock industries develop and promote comprehensive, auditable animal health, livestock welfare and food safety QA programs that complement relevant legislation and regulations.

## **EXPLANATIONS**

Measure number: Each measure is given a three digit number. The first digit refers to the function (1-6), the second digit to the capability (1-9) and the third digit refers to the measure within that capability. Under function 2, Trade and Market Access, there are separate measures for the Commonwealth and states and territories. These are labelled [Com.] and [S/T] respectively. The measures are numbered such that similar measures across different functions have the same last two digits, eg 1.1.1 and 2.1.1 refers to similar measures under the policy development capability in the functions of consumer protection and trade and market access respectively.

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ANZSDP	Australia and New Zealand Standard Diagnostic Protocols
ANQAP	Australian National Quality Assurance Program
AUSVETPLAN	Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan
[Com.]	Commonwealth
NA	Not Applicable
NLIS	National Livestock Information System
QA	Quality Assurance
R&D	Research and Development
[S/T]	States and territories

# Function 1: CONSUMER PROTECTION

GOAL

Australian livestock and products are safe and recognised by consumers and customers to be safe with respect to residues, contaminants and disease agents.

This will be achieved through:

- Production chain food safety programs
- Programs to manage the risks associated with disease, agricultural/veterinary chemical residues, antimicrobial residues and resistance.

NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
1.1.1	Effective development, approval and implementation of	[1] Engage in policy development.	[1] Engage in policy development.
	animal health policies and standards related to food safety.	[2] Establish structures and mechanisms to enable development, approval and implementation of policies.	[3] Participate actively in development, approval and implementation of policies.
		[3] Participate actively in development, approval and implementation of policies.	
		[4] Have relevant policies available and periodically reviewed.	
1.1.2	Australia's international role and responsibilities related to consumer protection are defined.	Develop and support policies for Australia's international role and responsibilities related to consumer protection.	Provide appropriate input into the development of policies related to consumer protection and promote understanding of these policies.
1.1.3	Quality assurance system for production and processing.	Contribute to development and promotion of policy relating to quality assurance for production and processing.	Develop and promote policy relating to quality assurance for production and processing.
1.1.4	Consumer protection strategies and priorities based on assessed risk.	Conduct appropriate risk assessments in developing consumer protection strategies and priorities.	Contribute to appropriate risk assessments in developing consumer protection strategies and priorities.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
1.2.1	A process for developing, coordinating and implementing consumer protection programs, that includes consultation with all stakeholders.	Participate actively in the development and implementation of national consumer protection and public health programs.	Participate actively in the development and implementation of national consumer protection and public health programs.
1.2.3	A national busines plan for consumer protection, with the components of the business plan evaluated against key performance indicators.	Participate in the development of national or jurisdictional business plans as appropriate.	Participate actively in the development of a business plan for programs.
1.2.4	A human resources management plan ensures that the program objectives are achieved.	<ul><li>Provide a human resources management plan to ensure that program objectives are achieved, including:</li><li>[1] Contingency planning for key expertise</li><li>[2] Succession planning for key expertise.</li></ul>	Provide a human resources management plan to ensure that program objectives are achieved.
1.2.5	Programs reviewed to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.	Contribute to the review of programs to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.	Contribute to the review of programs to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
1.3.1	Skilled personnel (government/private) available to conduct field investigations and appropriate compliance activity in relation to chemical residues, outbreaks of food-borne illness or zoonotic disease.	Ensure skilled personnel (government/private) are available to conduct field investigation, diagnosis, control, surveillance and compliance activities.	Support government/private personnel involved in the investigation, diagnosis, control, surveillance and compliance.
1.3.2	Appropriate agencies can respond effectively to incidents involving residues in livestock and products, food-borne illness or zoonotic disease.	Ensure appropriate agencies respond effectively to incidents involving residues in livestock and products, food borne illness or zoonotic disease.	Respond effectively to incidents involving residues in livestock and products, food borne illness or zoonotic disease.
1.3.5	A national diagnostic and analytical capability to detect and respond in the event of a consumer protection incident.	Maintain an analytical and diagnostic capability to detect and respond in the event of a consumer protection incident.	NA
1.3.9	All diagnostic and analytical laboratories used by government meet national accreditation standards.	Use nationally accredited laboratories.	NA
1.3.11	Standardised diagnostic procedures used where available.	Use ANZSDPs where available.	NA
1.3.12	Participation in proficiency testing (eg ANQAP) where available.	Participate in proficiency testing (ANQAP) where available.	Participate in proficiency testing (ANQAP) where available.

## Capability 4: Information Management

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
1.4.1	A national information management system for residues, zoonoses and contaminants.	Contribute to the national information management system.	Contribute to the national information management system.
1.4.2	Defined information needs for residue, contaminant and zoonosis data and targets.	Define information needs for residue, contaminant and zoonosis data and targets.	Assist in defining information needs for residue, contaminant and zoonosis data and targets.
1.4.3	Information regarding residue, contaminant and zoonosis data is collated, analysed and distributed to meet jurisdictional, national and international requirements.	Contribute to the collation, analysis and distribution of residue, contaminant and zoonosis data.	Contribute to the collation, analysis and distribution of residue, contaminant and zoonosis data.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
1.5.1	National standards for livestock identification enable accurate and timely tracing of livestock and products.	Implement national livestock identification schemes that meet national codes of practice and tracing standards.	Ensure producers comply with the national livestock identification schemes and vendor declaration requirements.
1.5.2	Effective audit of compliance with national identification schemes.	Contribute to the auditing of compliance.	Participate in the auditing process.
1.5.3	Industry sectors not covered by NLIS (horses, poultry, bees) have effective identification to provide traceability of livestock and products.		Participate in identification and tracing.

Capability 6: Training

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
1.6.1	National competency standards for safe handling of food.	Contribute to the development of national competency standards.	Contribute to the development of national competency standards.
1.6.2	Personnel at all stages of the production/processing chain trained to appropriate standards.	Train personnel against appropriate standards.	Train personnel against appropriate standards.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
1.7.1	Effective communication between livestock industries and government organisations.	Contribute to effective communication between livestock industries and government organisations.	Contribute to effective communication between livestock industries and government organisations.
1.7.3	Awareness at all levels of industry and the wider community of food safety, quarantine and responsible chemical use.	Implement and contribute to awareness programs within government and the wider community.	Implement and contribute to awareness programs within government and the wider community.
1.7.6	Significant zoonotic disease, residue events and outbreaks of food-borne illness promptly reported to authorities.	Raise awareness and provide mechanisms that encourage reporting of significant zoonotic disease, residue incidents and outbreaks of food-borne illness.	Encourage reporting of significant zoonotic disease, residue incidents and outbreaks of food-borne illness.
1.7.7	QA programs based on risk management in relation to zoonotic disease, residue incidents and outbreaks of food-borne illness, are promoted.	Promote QA programs based on risk management in relation to zoonotic disease, residue incidents and outbreaks of food-borne illness.	Promote QA programs based on risk management in relation to zoonotic disease, residue incidents and outbreaks of food-borne illness.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
1.8.1	R&D meets the needs of industry and government to enhance Australia's consumer protection capability.	Provide adequate resources to ensure R&D supports consumer protection.	Provide adequate resources to ensure R&D supports consumer protection.
1.8.2	R&D programs coordinated and delivered in a cost-effective manner.	<ul><li>[1] Provide effective liaison across R&amp;D programs.</li><li>[2] Provide support for coordinated and cost-effective R&amp;D programs.</li></ul>	<ul><li>[1] Provide effective liaison across R&amp;D programs.</li><li>[2] Provide support for coordinated and cost-effective R&amp;D programs.</li></ul>
1.8.4	Relevant research findings adopted by industry/private sector.	Encourage/enforce incorporation of R&D findings into commercial practice.	Encourage incorporation of R&D findings into commercial practice.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
1.9.1	Harmonised legislation covering agreed national food safety standards and QA programs.	Legislate to support agreed national livestock food safety standards and QA programs.	NA
1.9.2	Effective and efficient regulatory systems ensure a high level of compliance with relevant legislation, with periodic review.	Ensure high level of compliance with relevant legislation.	Encourage compliance with relevant legislation.
1.9.3	Effective integration of enforcement activity between government and non-government agencies in programs related to food safety.	Effectively integrate enforcement activities (including inter- jurisdictional activities).	NA
1.9.4	QA programs reinforced by appropriate audit processes.	Provide support for auditing of QA programs.	Implement effective audit processes.
1.9.5	Effective management of livestock and produce having violative residue levels.	Implement appropriate management of livestock and produce having violative residue levels.	Support management of livestock and produce having violative residue levels.
1.9.6	Effective control of agricultural and veterinary chemicals.	Ensure control of agricultural and veterinary chemicals.	Support control of agricultural and veterinary chemicals.
1.9.7	The integrity of vendor declaration systems reinforced by appropriate legislation.	Support vendor declaration systems with appropriate legislation.	Implement vendor declaration systems.

# Function 2: TRADE AND MARKET ACCESS

GOAL

Australia's trade (international/domestic) in livestock and livestock products and access to markets are not limited by animal health status and Australia's animal health status is protected.

This will be achieved through:

Participation in regional, multilateral & bilateral forums and agreements

Risk management applied to the importation of livestock, livestock products and materials.

NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
2.1.1	Development, approval and implementation of effective and	[1] Engage in policy development.	[1] Engage in policy development.
	scientifically based animal health policies.	[2] Establish structures and mechanisms to enable development, approval and implementation of policies.	[3] Participate actively in development, approval and implementation of policies.
		[3] Participate actively in development, approval and implementation of policies.	
		[4] Have relevant policies available and periodically reviewed.	
2.1.2	Australia's role and commitment to international trading agreements and processes are defined.	[Com.] Develop and support policies for Australia's role and commitment to international trading agreements and processes. [S/T] Support Australia's commitment to international trading agreements and processes.	Support Australia's commitment to international trading agreements and processes.
2.1.4	Trade and market access strategies and priorities based on assessed risk.	[Com.] Conduct appropriate risk assessments in developing trade and market access strategies and priorities. [S/T] Support risk assessment in the development of trade and market access strategies and priorities.	Contribute to appropriate risk assessments in the development of trade and market access strategies and priorities.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
2.2.1	A process for developing, coordinating and implementing market access programs, that includes consultation with all	[Com.] Lead the development and coordination and implementation of market access programs.	Participate actively in the development and implementation of trade and market access strategies.
	stakeholders.	[S/T] Participate actively in the development and implementation of trade and market access strategies.	
2.2.2	A system of procedures and standards to facilitate negotiations with overseas markets and conduct quarantine functions and risk assessment procedures.	[Com.] Develop and implement a system of procedures and standards to facilitate negotiations with overseas markets and conduct quarantine functions and risk assessment procedures.	Contribute to the development of procedures and standards to facilitate negotiations with overseas markets.
		[S/T] Support the development and implementation of procedures and standards to facilitate negotiations with overseas markets and conduct quarantine functions and risk assessment procedures.	
2.2.3	A national business plan for trade and market access strategies, with the components of the business planevaluated against key performance indicators.	[Com.] Lead the development of the national business plan. [S/T] Participate in the development of the national or jurisdictional business plan as appropriate.	Contribute to the development of a business plan for the program.
2.2.4	A human resources management plan that ensures program objectives are achieved.	Provide a human resources management plan to ensure that program objectives are achieved, including:	NA
		<ul><li>[1] Contingency planning for key expertise</li><li>[2] Succession planning for key expertise.</li></ul>	
2.2.5	Programs reviewed to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.	[Com.] Lead the review of programs to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes. [S/T] Contribute to the review of programs to ensure their	Contribute to the review of programs to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.
		continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.	

## Capability 3: Service Capability/Capacity

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
2.3.1	Skilled personnel are available for market access negotiations, multilateral forums, risk assessment and quarantine activities.	[Com.] Ensure skilled personnel are available for market access negotiations, multilateral forums, risk assessment and quarantine activities.	NA
		[S/T] Provide skilled personnel to assist Commonwealth as required.	

## Capability 4: Information Management

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
2.4.1	A comprehensive information management system related to trade and market access.	[Com.] Lead development of and contribute to a comprehensive information management system related to trade and market access.	Contribute to an information management system related to trade and market access.
		[S/T] Contribute to an information management system related to trade and market access.	

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
2.5.1	A system for livestock identification that enables effective and timely tracing of livestock and products.	Develop and implement national identification schemes that meet national codes of practice and tracing standards.	Ensure producers comply with the national livestock identification system and vendor declaration requirements.
2.5.2	An effective process to monitor compliance.	Contribute to the auditing of compliance.	Participate in the auditing process.
2.5.3	Industry sectors not covered by NLIS (horses, poultry, bees) have effective identification to provide traceability of stock.	Provide appropriate mechanisms to achieve identification and tracing of stock.	Participate in identification and tracing of stock.

Capability 6: Training

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
2.6.1	National competency standards for relevant regulatory functions.	Contribute to the development and implementation of national competency standards.	NA
2.6.2	Regulatory staff trained against agreed competency standards.	Train regulatory staff against agreed competency standards.	NA
2.6.3	At the livestock enterprise level, managers and workers appropriately trained in biosecurity.	Contribute to the training of livestock managers and workers in biosecurity.	Encourage participation in biosecurity training.

Capability 7: Communication

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
2.7.1	Effective liaison and contingency planning between livestock industries, government and relevant commercial organisations.	Contribute to effective liaison and contingency planning.	Contribute to effective liaison and contingency planning.
2.7.2	Biosecurity awareness programs to minimise risks at all levels of livestock production.	Implement biosecurity awareness programs.	Implement biosecurity awareness programs.
2.7.4	Stakeholders aware of Australia's role and commitments related to trade and market access.	Ensure that stakeholders are aware of Australia's role and commitments related to trade and market access.	Encourage awareness of Australia's role and commitments related to trade and market access.
2.7.5	Ongoing communication to assist negotiations with international trading partners.	[Com.] Communicate with trading partners to assist negotiations. [S/T] Contribute to communication with trading partners to assist negotiations.	Contribute to communication with trading partners to assist negotiations.
2.7.6	Significant disease and residue events promptly reported to authorities.	Raise awareness and provide mechanisms that encourage reporting of significant disease and residue incidents.	Encourage reporting of significant disease and residue incidents.

## Capability 8: Research & Development

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
2.8.4	Relevant research findings adopted by industry/private sector.	Encourage/enforce incorporation of R&D findings into commercial practice and legislation.	Encourage incorporation of R&D findings into commercial practice.
2.8.5	R&D defines animal health and residue status in support of trade and market access.	Undertake R&D to define animal health and residue status (risk based).	Contribute to, evaluate and support R&D to define animal health and residue status consistent with risk.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
2.9.1	Harmonised legislation for control of exports and imports of livestock and products.	<ul><li>[Com.] Legislate for appropriate control in exports and imports of livestock and products.</li><li>[S/T] Support national legislation for appropriate control in export and imports of livestock and products.</li></ul>	NA
2.9.2	Effective and efficient regulatory systems ensure a high level of compliance, with relevant legislation with periodic review.	Ensure high level of compliance with relevant legislation.	Encourage compliance with relevant legislation.

# Function 3: DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

GOAL

Relevant information is available in a timely fashion for assessing and managing risks in relation to trade in livestock and products, public health and animal production efficiency.

This will be achieved through:

- Effective surveillance
- Timely reporting.

NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
3.1.1	Effective development, approval and implementation of	[1] Engage in policy development.	[1] Engage in policy development.
	disease surveillance policies.	[2] Establish structures and mechanisms to enable development, approval and implementation of policies.	[3] Participate actively in development, approval and implementation of policies.
		[3] Participate actively in development, approval and implementation of policies.	
		[4] Have relevant policies available and periodically reviewed.	
3.1.4	Disease surveillance strategies and priorities based on assessed risk.	Conduct appropriate risk assessments in developing disease surveillance strategies and priorities.	Contribute to appropriate risk assessments in developing disease surveillance strategies and priorities.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
3.2.1	A process for developing, coordinating, and implementing disease surveillance programs, that includes consultation with all stakeholders.	Participate actively in development and implementation of national disease surveillance programs.	Participate actively in development and implementation of national disease surveillance programs.
3.2.3	A national business plan for disease surveillance programs, with the components of the business plan evaluated against key performance indicators.	Participate in the development of national or jurisdictional business plans as appropriate.	Participate actively in the development of a business plan for the program.
3.2.4	A human resource management plan ensures program objectives achieved.	Provide a human resources management plan to ensure that program objectives are achieved, including:	NA
		[1] contingency planning for key field expertise	
		[2] succession planning for key field expertise	
		[3] contingency planning for key laboratory expertise	
		[4] succession planning for key laboratory expertise.	
3.2.5	Programs reviewed to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.	Contribute to the review of programs to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.	Contribute to the review of programs to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.
3.2.6	Accreditation of private veterinarians to provide appropriate expertise for assisting in disease surveillance.	Assist with accreditation of private veterinarians to provide appropriate expertise.	NA

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
3.3.1	Skilled personnel (government/private) available to conduct field investigation, diagnosis and disease surveillance.	Ensure skilled personnel (government/private) are available to conduct field investigation, diagnosis, disease control and structured disease surveillance activities.	Provide trained personnel to assist in disease surveillance.
3.3.5	A national diagnostic and analytical capability to support disease surveillance.	Provide access to an analytical and diagnostic capability to support disease surveillance.	NA
3.3.6	Approved laboratories provide testing services for disease surveillance.	Approve laboratories to provide testing services for disease surveillance.	NA
3.3.7	A national capacity to meet peak demands for laboratory services.	Provide plans and procedures to meet peak demands for laboratory services.	NA
3.3.8	Collection and submission of samples to laboratories follow a documented process.	Ensure laboratories have a documented process for the collection and submission of samples.	NA
3.3.9	All diagnostic and analytical laboratories used by government animal health services meet national accreditation standards.	Use nationally accredited laboratories.	NA
3.3.11	Standardised diagnostic procedures used where available.	Use ANZSDPs where available.	NA
3.3.12	Participation in proficiency testing (eg ANQAP) where available.	Participate in proficiency testing (ANQAP) where available.	NA
3.3.13	Documented average times elapsed from sample receipt to notification of final diagnosis.	Document average defined times from sample receipt to notification of final diagnosis.	NA
3.3.14	Trained and appropriately qualified laboratory staff.	Ensure laboratory staff are trained and appropriately qualified.	NA
3.3.15	Appropriate equipment and facilities available to meet surveillance requirements.	Provide access to appropriate equipment and facilities to meet surveillance response requirements.	NA

## Capability 4: Information Management

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
3.4.1	A national information management system for disease surveillance.	Contribute to the national information management system.	Contribute to the information management system.
3.4.2	Defined national animal health information needs.	Define information needs for surveillance.	Define information needs for surveillance.
3.4.3	Disease surveillance data collated, analysed and distributed to meet jurisdictional, national and international requirements.	Contribute to the collation, analysis and distribution of disease surveillance information.	NA

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
3.5.1		Implement national identification schemes that meet national codes of practice and tracing standards.	Producers comply with the national livestock identification schemes and vendor declaration requirements.
3.5.2	A process for auditing compliance with national identification schemes.	Contribute to the auditing of compliance.	Participate in the auditing process.
3.5.3	Industry sectors not covered by NLIS (horses, poultry, bees) have effective identification to provide traceability of livestock and products.		Participate in identification and tracing.

Capability 6: Training

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
3.6.2	Personnel appropriately trained to carry out disease surveillance activities.	Train personnel to carry out disease surveillance activities.	NA
3.6.3	At the livestock enterprise level, managers and workers appropriately trained in disease surveillance.	Contribute to the training of livestock managers and workers in disease surveillance.	Encourage participation in disease surveillance training.
3.6.4	Trained and accredited private veterinarians for disease surveillance.	Provide training to accredit private veterinarians in disease surveillance.	NA
3.6.5	Skilled laboratory staff ensure that approved laboratories keep abreast of technological developments and meet national accreditation requirements.	Ensure that laboratory staff are trained to keep abreast of technological developments and meet national accreditation requirements.	NA

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
3.7.1	Liaison between livestock industries, government and relevant commercial organisations to achieve effective surveillance.	Liaise with livestock industries, government and relevant commercial organisations to achieve effective surveillance.	Liaise with livestock industries, government and relevant commercial organisations to achieve effective surveillance.
3.7.2	Biosecurity awareness programs to minimise risks at all levels of livestock production.	Develop and implement biosecurity awareness programs.	Implement biosecurity awareness programs.
3.7.3	Awareness at all levels of industry and the wider community of quarantine requirements and the consequence of incursions.	Develop and implement quarantine awareness programs.	Contribute to implementation of quarantine awareness programs.
3.7.6	Significant disease events promptly reported to authorities.	Raise awareness and provide mechanisms that encourage reporting of significant disease incidents. [1] Maintain a national disease reporting hot line.	Encourage reporting of significant disease incidents.
3.7.7	On-farm risk management programs in relation to disease surveillance promoted.	Promote on-farm biosecurity programs in relation to disease surveillance.	Promote on-farm biosecurity programs in relation to disease surveillance.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
3.8.1	R&D meets the needs of industry and government in support of disease surveillance activities.	Provide adequate resources to ensure R& D supports disease surveillance activities.	Provide adequate resources to ensure R& D supports disease surveillance activities.
3.8.3	Appropriate new test development and validation.	Contribute resources as appropriate to ensure new test development and validation, consistent with national needs.	NA
3.8.4	Relevant research findings adopted by industry/private sector.	Encourage/enforce incorporation of R&D findings into commercial practice.	Encourage incorporation of R&D findings into commercial practice.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
3.9.9	A nationally agreed list of notifiable diseases.	Contribute to ongoing review of nationally agreed notifiable disease list and incorporate into legislation.	NA
3.9.10	Legislation to enable effective surveillance for diseases subject to regulatory programs.	Legislate to enable surveillance for diseases subject to regulatory programs.	NA

# Function 4: ENDEMIC DISEASE MANAGEMENT

The impact of endemic animal diseases on trade, human health and livestock production is minimised.

- This will be achieved through:
- Cost-effective programs to prevent, control or eradicate disease
- Nationally consistent legislation
- Appropriate financial arrangements.

NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Capability 1: Policy Development

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
4.1.1	Effective development, approval and implementation of	[1] Engage in policy development.	[1] Engage in policy development.
	disease control policies.	[2] Establish structures and mechanisms to enable development, approval and implementation of policies.	[3] Participate actively in development, approval and implementation of policies.
		[3] Participate actively in development, approval and implementation of policies.	
		[4] Have relevant policies available and periodically reviewed.	
4.1.4	Disease control programs and priorities based on assessed risk.	Conduct appropriate risk assessments in developing disease control programs and priorities.	Contribute to appropriate risk assessments in developing disease control programs and priorities.

Capability 2: Management

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
4.2.1	A process for developing, coordinating and implementing disease control programs, that includes consultation with all stakeholders.	Participate actively in development and implementation of disease control programs.	Participate actively in development and implementation of disease control programs.
4.2.3	A national business plan for disease control programs, with the components of the business plan evaluated against key performance indicators.	Participate in the development of national or jurisdictional business plans as appropriate.	Participate actively in the development of a business plan for programs.
4.2.4	A human resource management plan that ensures program objectives are achieved.	Provide a human resources management plan to ensure that program objectives are achieved, including:	NA
		[1] contingency planning for key field expertise	
		[2] succession planning for key field expertise	
		[3] contingency planning for key laboratory expertise	
		[4] succession planning for key laboratory expertise.	
4.2.5	Programs reviewed to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.	Contribute to the review of programs to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.	Contribute to the review of programs to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.
4.2.6	Accreditation of private veterinarians to provide appropriate expertise for assisting in disease control programs.	Assist with accreditation of private veterinarians to provide appropriate expertise.	NA
4.2.7	Control programs for diseases occurring across state/territory borders based on nationally (or at least bilaterally) agreed standards, definitions and rules.	Base control programs for disease occurring across state/territory borders on nationally agreed standards, definitions and rules.	Contribute to control programs for disease occurring across state/territory borders.

Capability 3: Service Capability/Capacity

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
4.3.1	Skilled personnel (government/private) available to conduct field investigation, diagnosis and effective disease control.	Ensure skilled personnel (government/private) are available to conduct field investigation, diagnosis and effective disease control.	Support personnel involved in disease control.
4.3.5	A national diagnostic and analytical capability for disease control.	Provide access to an analytical and diagnostic capability for disease control.	NA
4.3.6	Approved laboratories provide testing services for notifiable diseases.	Approve laboratories to provide testing services for notifiable diseases.	NA
4.3.7	A national capacity to meet peak demands for laboratory services.	Provide plans and procedures to meet peak demands for laboratory services.	NA
4.3.8	Collection and submission of samples to laboratories follow a documented process.	Ensure laboratories have a documented process for the collection and submission of samples.	NA
4.3.9	All diagnostic and analytical laboratories used by government meet national accreditation standards.	Use nationally accredited laboratories (eg NATA).	NA
4.3.10	For each disease control program there are: - defined diagnostic methods - documented testing procedures - adequate field and laboratory diagnostic capacity.	Provide for each disease control program: - defined diagnostic methods - documented testing procedures - adequate field and laboratory diagnostic capacity.	Support disease control programs.
4.3.11	Standardised diagnostic procedures used where available.	Use ANZSDPs where available.	NA
4.3.12	Participation in proficiency testing (eg ANQAP) where available.	Participate in proficiency testing (ANQAP) where available.	NA
4.3.13	Documented average elapsed times from sample receipt to notification of final diagnosis.	Document average time frames from sample receipt to notification of final diagnosis	NA
4.3.14	Trained and appropriately qualified laboratory staff.	Ensure laboratory staff are trained and appropriately qualified.	NA
4.3.15	Appropriate equipment and facilities available to meet requirements for disease control programs.	Provide access to appropriate equipment and facilities to meet requirements for disease control programs.	NA
4.3.16	Appropriate vaccine/treatments available to meet response requirements for disease control programs.	Provide access to appropriate vaccine/treatments to meet response requirements for disease control programs.	NA

#### Capability 4: Information Management

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
4.4.1	A national information management system for disease control.	Contribute to the national disease control information management system.	Contribute to the national disease control information management system.
4.4.2	Defined information needs for disease control, including field, resource and financial.	Define information needs, including field, resource and financial.	NA
4.4.3	Disease control information collated, analysed and distributed to meet jurisdictional, national and international requirements.	Contribute to the collation, analysis and distribution of disease control information.	NA

#### Capability 5: Livestock Tracing

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
4.5.1	National standards for livestock identification enable accurate and timely tracing of livestock and products.	Implement national identification schemes that meet national codes of practice and tracing standards.	Ensure producers comply with the national livestock identification schemes and vendor declaration requirements.
4.5.2	A process for auditing compliance with national identification schemes.	Contribute to the auditing of compliance.	Participate in the auditing process.
4.5.3	Industry sectors not covered by NLIS (horses, poultry, bees) have effective identification to provide traceability of stock.	Provide appropriate mechanisms to achieve identification and tracing of stock.	Participate in identification and tracing.

Capability 6: Training

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
4.6.2	Personnel appropriately trained to carry out disease control activities.	Train personnel to carry out disease control activities.	NA
4.6.3	At the livestock enterprise level, managers and workers appropriately trained in biosecurity and disease control.	Contribute to training of livestock managers and workers in biosecurity and disease control.	Encourage participation in biosecurity and disease control training.
4.6.4	Trained and accredited private veterinarians available for disease control.	Provide training to accredit private veterinarians in disease control.	NA
4.6.5	Skilled laboratory staff ensure that approved laboratories keep abreast of technological developments and meet national accreditation requirements.	Ensure that laboratory staff are trained to keep abreast of technological developments and meet national accreditation requirements.	NA

Capability 7: Communication

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
4.7.1	Effective liaison and contingency planning between livestock industries, government and relevant commercial organisations.	Contribute to effective liaison and contingency planning.	Contribute to effective liaison and contingency planning.
4.7.2	Biosecurity awareness programs to minimise risks at all levels of livestock production.	Implement biosecurity awareness programs.	Implement biosecurity awareness programs.
4.7.3	Awareness at all levels of industry and the wider community of quarantine requirements and benefits of disease control programs.	Implement quarantine and disease control awareness programs.	Contribute to implementation of quarantine and disease control awareness programs.
4.7.6	Significant disease incidents promptly reported to authorities.	Raise awareness and provide mechanisms that encourage reporting of significant disease incidents.	Encourage reporting of significant disease incidents.
4.7.7	On-farm QA risk management programs in relation to disease control promoted.	Promote on-farm QA risk management programs in relation to disease control.	Promote on-farm QA risk management programs in relation to disease control.

Capability 8: Research & Development

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
4.8.1	R&D meets the needs of industry and government in support of disease control programs.	Provide adequate resources to ensure R&D supports disease control programs.	Provide adequate resources to ensure R&D supports disease control programs.
4.8.2	R&D programs coordinated and delivered in a cost-effective manner.	<ul><li>[1] Provide effective liaison across R&amp;D programs.</li><li>[2] Provide support for coordinated and cost-effective R&amp;D programs.</li></ul>	<ul><li>[1] Provide effective liaison across R&amp;D programs.</li><li>[2] Provide support for coordinated and cost-effective R&amp;D programs.</li></ul>
4.8.3	Appropriate development and validation of new animal disease tests.	Contribute resources as appropriate to ensure new test development and validation, consistent with national needs.	NA
4.8.4	Relevant research findings adopted by industry.	Encourage/enforce incorporation of R&D findings into commercial practice.	Encourage incorporation of R&D findings into commercial practice.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
4.9.1	Harmonised legislation to support agreed national disease control programs.	Legislate to support agreed national disease control programs.	NA
4.9.2	Effective and efficient regulatory systems ensure a high level of compliance, with relevant legislation with periodic review.	Ensure high level of compliance with relevant legislation.	Encourage compliance with relevant legislation.
4.9.8	Effective legal arrangements, including cost sharing, to support disease control programs.	Commit to relevant legal agreements.	Commit to relevant legal agreements.

# Function 5: EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

GOAL

Ability to respond to emergency animal disease and residue incidents in a cost-effective manner, with minimum impact on trade, production and public health.

This will be achieved through:

- High-level prevention and preparedness
- Comprehensive national EAD planning framework
- Timely and effective responses
- Facilitation of recovery after an emergency
- Review and continuous improvement of incident response mechanisms.

NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Capability 1: Policy Development

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
5.1.1	Effective development, approval and implementation of	[1] Engage in policy development.	[1] Engage in policy development.
	animal health policies.	[2] Establish structures and mechanisms to enable development, approval and implementation of policies.	[3] Participate actively in development, approval and implementation of policies.
		[3] Participate actively in development, approval and implementation of policies.	
		[4] Have relevant policies available and periodically reviewed.	
5.1.4	Emergency response strategies and priorities based on assessed risk.	Conduct appropriate risk assessments in developing emergency response strategies and priorities.	Contribute to appropriate risk assessments in developing emergency response strategies and priorities.

Capability 2: Management

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
5.2.1	A process for developing, coordinating and implementing emergency preparedness and responses, that includes consultation with all stakeholders.	Participate actively in development and implementation of national emergency preparedness and responses.	Participate actively in development and implementation of national emergency preparedness and responses.
5.2.3	A national business plan for emergency preparedness and response programs, with the components of the business plan evaluated against key performance indicators.	Participate in the development of national or jurisdictional business plans as appropriate.	Participate actively in the development of a business plan for the program.
5.2.4	A human resources management plan ensures program objectives are achieved.	Provide a human resources management plan to ensure that program objectives are achieved, including:	Provide personnel to liaise with government to ensure that program objectives are achieved.
		[1] contingency planning for key field expertise	
		[2] succession planning for key field expertise	
		[3] contingency planning for key laboratory expertise	
		[4] succession planning for key laboratory expertise.	
5.2.5	Programs reviewed to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.	Contribute to the review of programs to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.	Contribute to the review of programs to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.
5.2.6	Accreditation of private veterinarians to provide appropriate expertise for assisting in emergency responses.	Assist with accreditation of private veterinarians to provide appropriate expertise.	NA

Capability 3: Service Capability/Capacity

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
5.3.1	Skilled personnel (government/private) available to conduct field investigations, diagnosis and effective emergency responses.	Ensure skilled personnel (government/private) are available to conduct field investigations, diagnosis and contribute to emergency responses.	Support (government/private) personnel involved in emergency responses.
5.3.2	The animal health system can respond effectively to emergencies.	Respond effectively to emergencies.	NA
5.3.3	The roles in an animal emergency response defined and the key roles allocated to nationally accredited personnel.	Ensure the numbers of accredited personnel allocated to AUSVETPLAN roles are commensurate with the assessed risk.	Establish and maintain organisational and resource capabilities to carry out responsibilities under EAD Response Agreement and AUSVETPLAN.
5.3.4	Sharing of nationally accredited personnel across jurisdictions in emergency responses.	Commit to sharing nationally accredited personnel across jurisdictions in emergency responses.	NA
5.3.5	A national diagnostic and analytical capability to detect and respond to an emergency.	Provide access to an analytical and diagnostic capability to detect and respond to an emergency.	NA
5.3.6	Approved laboratories provide testing services for notifiable and exotic diseases and chemical residues.	Approve laboratories to provide testing services for notifiable and exotic diseases and chemical residues.	NA
5.3.7	A national capacity to meet unexpected (peak) demands for laboratory services to detect and respond to an emergency.	Provide plans and procedures to meet (peak) unexpected demands for laboratory services.	NA
5.3.8	Collection and submission of samples to laboratories follow a documented process.	Ensure laboratories have a documented process for the collection and submission of samples.	NA
5.3.9	All diagnostic and analytical laboratories used by government meet national accreditation standards.	Use nationally accredited laboratories.	NA
5.3.11	Standardised diagnostic procedures are used where available.	Use ANZSDPs where available.	NA
5.3.12	Participation in proficiency testing (eg ANQAP) where available.	Participate in proficiency testing (ANQAP) where available.	NA
5.3.13	Documented average elapsed times from sample receipt to notification of final diagnosis.	Document average elapsed times from sample receipt to notification of final diagnosis.	NA
5.3.15	Appropriate equipment and facilities available to meet response requirements for emergency incidents.	Access to appropriate equipment and facilities to meet response requirements for emergency incidents.	NA
5.3.16	Appropriate vaccine/treatments are available to meet response requirements for disease emergency incidents.	Access to appropriate vaccine/treatments to meet response requirements for disease emergency incidents.	NA

Capability 4: Information Management

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
5.4.1	A national information management system for emergency preparedness and response.	Contribute to the national emergency preparedness and response information management system.	Contribute to the national emergency preparedness and response information management system.
5.4.2	Defined information needs for an emergency response, including field, resource and financial.	Define information needs, including field, resource and financial.	NA
5.4.3	Emergency response information collated, analysed and distributed to meet jurisdictional, national and international requirements.	Contribute to the collation, analysis and distribution of emergency response information.	NA

Capability 5: Livestock Tracing

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
5.5.1		Implement national identification schemes that meet national codes of practice and tracing standards.	Ensure producers comply with the national livestock identification schemes and vendor declaration requirements.
5.5.2	A process for auditing compliance with national identification schemes.	Contribute to the auditing of compliance.	Participate in the auditing process.
5.5.3	Industry sectors not covered by NLIS (horses, poultry, bees) have effective identification to provide traceability of livestock and products.		Participate in identification and tracing.

Capability 6: Training

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
5.6.1	National competency standards for emergency preparedness and response.	Contribute to the development of national competency standards.	Contribute to the development of national competency standards.
5.6.2	Personnel trained against national competency standards and allocated to emergency response roles.	Train personnel against national competency standards and allocate emergency response roles.	Provide personnel to be trained for particular emergency response roles.
5.6.3	At the livestock enterprise level, managers and workers appropriately trained in biosecurity.	Contribute to the training of livestock managers and workers in biosecurity.	Encourage participation in biosecurity training.
5.6.4	A pool of trained and accredited private veterinarians to be deployed in an emergency response.	Provide training to accredit private veterinarians in emergency response roles.	NA

Capability 7: Communication

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
5.7.1	Effective liaison and contingency planning between livestock industries, government and relevant commercial organisations.	Contribute to effective liaison and contingency planning.	Contribute to effective liaison and contingency planning.
5.7.2	Biosecurity awareness programs to minimise risks at all levels of livestock production.	Implement biosecurity awareness programs.	Implement biosecurity awareness programs.
5.7.3	Awareness at all levels of industry and the wider community of quarantine requirements and the consequence of incursions.	Implement quarantine awareness programs.	Contribute to implementation of quarantine awareness programs.
5.7.6	Significant disease and residue events promptly reported to authorities.	Raise awareness and provide mechanisms that encourage reporting of significant disease and residue incidents. [1] Maintain a national disease reporting hot line.	Encourage reporting of significant disease and residue incidents.

Capability 8: Research & Development

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
5.8.1	R&D meets the needs of industry and government in support of Australia's emergency preparedness.	Provide adequate resources to ensure R&D which supports Australia's emergency preparedness.	Provide adequate resources to ensure R&D which supports Australia's emergency preparedness.
5.8.3	Appropriate development and validation of new technologies.	Contribute to new test development and validation, consistent with national needs.	NA
5.8.4	Relevant research findings adopted by industry/private sector.	Encourage/enforce incorporation of R&D findings into commercial practice.	Encourage incorporation of R&D findings into commercial practice.

#### Capability 9: Legislation & Regulation

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
5.9.1	Harmonised legislation to support agreed national disease and residue prevention and preparedness strategies.	Legislate to support agreed national preparedness/ prevention strategies, including disease strategies such as:	NA
		[1] national ban on swill feeding pigs	
		[2] national ban on feeding restricted animal matter to ruminants	
		[3] Newcastle disease vaccination	
		[4] post quarantine control of imported animals	
		[5] access to relevant vaccines for use in emergencies.	
5.9.2	Effective and efficient regulatory systems ensure a high level of compliance with relevant legislation, with periodic review.	Ensure high level of compliance with relevant legislation.	Encourage compliance with relevant legislation.
5.9.8	Effective legal arrangements, including cost sharing, to manage an emergency response.	Commit to relevant legal agreements.	Commit to relevant legal agreements.
5.9.10	Legislative provisions that enable effective and timely emergency responses.	Legislate to enable contribution to effective and timely emergency responses.	NA

# Function 6: LIVESTOCK WELFARE



Australian livestock production systems meet relevant welfare standards.

This will be achieved through:

- Cost-effective programs to protect and promote livestock welfare
- Nationally consistent legislation
- Prompt reporting and investigation of livestock welfare incidents
- Implementation of effective compliance and audit processes.



Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
6.1.1	Effective development, approval and implementation of	[1] Engage in policy development.	[1] Engage in policy development.
	livestock welfare policies.	[2] Establish structures and mechanisms to enable development, approval and implementation of policies.	[3] Participate actively in development and implementation of policies.
		[3] Participate actively in development, approval and implementation of policies.	
		[4] Have relevant policies available and periodically reviewed.	
6.1.2	Australia's commitments and responsibilities related to livestock welfare in respect of relevant international organisations are defined.	Develop and support policies for Australia's commitments and responsibilities related to livestock welfare in respect of relevant international organisations.	Provide appropriate input into the development of policies related to livestock welfare and promote understanding of these policies.
6.1.4	Livestock welfare programs and priorities based on assessed risk.	Conduct appropriate risk assessments in developing livestock welfare programs and priorities.	Contribute to appropriate risk assessments in developing livestock welfare programs and priorities.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
6.2.1	A process for developing, coordinating and implementing national livestock welfare programs and priorities that includes consultation with all stakeholders.	Develop and implement effective national livestock welfare programs and priorities.	Actively participate in development and implementation of national livestock welfare programs and priorities.
6.2.3	A national business plan for livestock welfare programs, with the components of the business plan evaluated against key performance indicators.	Participate in the development of national or jurisdictional business plans as appropriate.	Participate actively in the development of a business plan for the program.
6.2.4	A human resource management plan ensures program objectives are achieved.	Provide a human resources management plan to ensure that program objectives are achieved, including: [1] Contingency planning for key expertise [2] Succession planning for key expertise.	Provide personnel to liaise with government to ensure that program objectives are achieved.
6.2.5	Programs reviewed to ensure their continued relevance and delivery of desired outcomes.	Participate actively in national forums for developing and implementing livestock welfare programs and priorities.	Participate actively in national forums for developing and implementing livestock welfare programs and priorities.
6.2.6	Accreditation of private veterinarians to provide appropriate expertise for assisting in livestock welfare incidents.	Assist with accreditation of private veterinarians and other third party providers to provide appropriate expertise.	NA

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
6.3.1	Skilled personnel (government/private) available to conduct field investigations and enforcement of welfare legislation.	Ensure skilled personnel (government/private) are available to conduct field investigations and enforcement of welfare legislation.	Support the investigation and enforcement of welfare legislation.
6.3.2	Appropriate agencies can respond to a livestock welfare incident.	Respond effectively to livestock welfare incidents.	Support responses to livestock welfare incidents.
6.3.17	Formal agreements for the involvement of other agencies and organisations in official livestock welfare activities, as appropriate.	Implement formal agreements for the involvement of other agencies and organisations in livestock welfare activities, as appropriate.	Support formal agreements for the involvement of other agencies and organisations in livestock welfare actives.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
6.4.1	A national information management system for emergency preparedness and response.	Contribute to the national planning/forecasting capability with regard to potential welfare impacts affecting multiple jurisdictions (eg natural disasters).	Contribute to the national planning/forecasting capability with regard to potential welfare impacts affecting multiple jurisdictions (eg natural disasters).
6.4.2	Defined livestock welfare information needs, including field, resource and financial information.	Define livestock welfare information needs, including field, resource and financial.	NA
6.4.3	Livestock welfare information collated, analysed and distributed to meet jurisdictional, national and international requirements.	Contribute to the collation, analysis and distribution of livestock welfare information.	NA

Capability 5: Livestock Tracing

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
	NA		

Capability 6: Training

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
6.6.1	National competency standards for livestock welfare.		Contribute to the development of national competency standards.
6.6.2	Livestock welfare enforcement staff trained against nationally agreed competency standards.	Train livestock welfare enforcement staff against national competency standards.	Encourage livestock welfare enforcement staff to be trained against national competency standards.
6.6.3	At the enterprise level, staff trained in the welfare needs of livestock.	Contribute to the training of livestock managers and workers in animal welfare.	Ensure farm staff are trained in welfare needs of livestock.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
6.7.1	Effective communication between livestock industries and government organisations regarding welfare issues.	Contribute to effective communication between livestock industries and government organisations.	Contribute to effective communication between livestock industries and government organisations.
6.7.3	Livestock custodians aware of their livestock welfare responsibilities.	Provide programs to increase the awareness of livestock custodians in their livestock welfare responsibilities.	Contribute to programs to increase the awareness of livestock custodians in their livestock welfare responsibilities.
6.7.4	Stakeholders aware of Australia's obligations to and position in international forums.	Inform stakeholders about Australia's obligations to and position in international forums.	Encourage awareness of Australia's obligations to and position in international forums.
6.7.6	Significant livestock welfare incidents promptly and authoritatively reported.	Raise awareness and provide mechanisms that encourage reporting of significant livestock welfare incidents.	Encourage reporting of significant livestock welfare incidents.
6.7.7	On-farm QA risk management programs in relation to livestock welfare promoted.	Promote on-farm risk management programs in relation to livestock welfare.	Promote on-farm risk management programs in relation to livestock welfare.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
6.8.1	R&D meets the needs of industry, community and government in support of livestock welfare.	Provide adequate resources to ensure R&D supports livestock welfare needs.	Provide adequate resources to ensure R&D supports livestock welfare needs.
6.8.2	R&D programs coordinated and delivered in a cost-effective manner.	<ul> <li>[1] Provide effective liaison across R&amp;D programs.</li> <li>[2] Provide support for coordinated and cost-effective R&amp;D programs.</li> <li>[3] Encourage publication of R&amp;D findings in scientific journals as appropriate.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>[1] Provide effective liaison across R&amp;D programs.</li> <li>[2] Provide support for coordinated and cost-effective R&amp;D programs.</li> </ul>
6.8.4	Relevant research findings adopted by industry.	Encourage/enforce incorporation of R&D findings into commercial practice and in policy development.	Encourage incorporation of R&D findings into commercial practice.

Measure Number	National Outcome	Government Measure	Livestock Industry Measure
6.9.1	Harmonised legislation to support agreed national livestock welfare strategies.	Legislate to support agreed national livestock welfare strategies.	NA
6.9.2	Effective and efficient regulatory systems ensure a high level of compliance with relevant legislation, with periodic review.	Ensure high level of compliance with relevant legislation.	Encourage compliance with relevant legislation.
6.9.3	Effective integration of enforcement activity between government and non-government agencies in livestock welfare programs.	Effectively integrate enforcement activities (including inter- jurisdictional activities).	NA



