



Australian Government

**ANIMALPLAN**  
2022 to 2027



# **Animalplan 2022 to 2027**

## **Progress Report 6**

### **February 2025**

## Animalplan 2022 to 2027 Progress Report 06 – February 2025

© Commonwealth of Australia 2025

**Ownership of intellectual property rights**

Unless otherwise noted, copyright (and any other intellectual property rights) in this publication is owned by the Commonwealth of Australia (referred to as the Commonwealth).

**Creative Commons licence**

All material in this publication is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) except content supplied by third parties, logos and the Commonwealth Coat of Arms.

**Cataloguing data**

This publication is available at [agriculture.gov.au](https://agriculture.gov.au).

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

This publication (and any material sourced from it) should be attributed as: *Animalplan 2022 to 2027 Progress Report 6*, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Canberra, February 2025. CC BY 4.0.

GPO Box 858 Canberra ACT 2601

Telephone 1800 900 090

Web [agriculture.gov.au](https://agriculture.gov.au)

**Disclaimer**

The Australian Government acting through the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry has exercised due care and skill in preparing and compiling the information and data in this publication. Notwithstanding, the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, its employees and advisers disclaim all liability, including liability for negligence and for any loss, damage, injury, expense or cost incurred by any person as a result of accessing, using or relying on any of the information or data in this publication to the maximum extent permitted by law.

**Acknowledgements**

The authors thank stakeholders for their input into this progress report.

**Acknowledgement of Country**

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of Australia and their continuing connection to land and sea, waters, environment and community. We pay our respects to the Traditional Custodians of the lands we live and work on, their culture, and their Elders past and present.

# Contents

<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>Objective 1: Improve Australia’s preparedness and ability to respond to emergency animal diseases..</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Objective 2: Improve Australia’s surveillance and diagnostic capacity for animal pests and diseases..</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Objective 3: Improve the adoption and implementation of biosecurity practices throughout the terrestrial animal industry supply chain .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Objective 4: Manage the risk of antimicrobial resistance .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Objective 5: Improve animal welfare outcomes relevant to emergency scenarios. ....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Objective 6: Implement industry sustainability frameworks and plans .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Objective 7: Improve the integrity of animal health systems.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Animalplan Acronyms .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Project compendium .....</b>	<b>15</b>

# Introduction

Animalplan 2022 to 2027 (Animalplan) is Australia's first national action plan to strengthen our production animal health system. It follows on from the success of [AQUAPLAN](#), the national plan for aquatic animal industries.

Animalplan will strengthen Australia's arrangements for managing animal health in agriculture by increasing productivity and reducing production losses incurred as a result of agricultural pests and diseases.

Many government and industry organisations have already developed animal health strategic plans for a single industry, region or jurisdiction. Similarly, national strategies and plans also exist or are under development covering a range of areas, including both the [Commonwealth Biosecurity 2030](#) roadmap and the [National Biosecurity Strategy](#), and issue-specific strategies for surveillance, diagnostics, and antimicrobial resistance. Animalplan does not duplicate or supersede these plans. Rather, it references and links these in a single strategic action plan for terrestrial agricultural animal health.

Implementation of Animalplan activities is a shared responsibility between government and non-government organisations. The Animalplan Steering Committee, with representation from government and industry, is overseeing the implementation of Animalplan activities.

The Steering Committee prioritises and champions Animalplan activities and provides updates to Animal Health Australia's (AHA) Members' Forum, the Animal Health Committee (AHC), and the National Biosecurity Committee (NBC). This includes promoting industry and government engagement, and engagement with other stakeholders through events such as the Animalplan webinar series.

This report provides an overview on the progress of projects being undertaken across stakeholder groups that align to the Animalplan objectives and activities.

# Objective 1: Improve Australia's preparedness and ability to respond to emergency animal diseases

**Table 1 Activities to improve Australia's preparedness and ability to respond to emergency animal diseases.**

Activity	Lead and key collaborators	Desired outcome by 2027	Status	Progress update	Next steps
1.1. Continue to implement recommendations from emergency responses including Emergency Animal Disease (EAD) incursions, COVID-19, previous EAD simulation exercises and recent natural disasters	Animal Health Australia (AHA), to facilitate engagement across governments and industries); government agencies and peak industry organisations (to lead implementation of recommendations)	Recommendations from emergency responses are actioned to reduce emergency scenario risks to production animal industries	<b>In progress</b> (project 27)  <b>Closed</b> (project 26)  <b>Completed</b> (projects 38, 39, 40, 52)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>EAD Crisis Management planning (project 27):</b> The proposal aims to conduct a stocktake of existing resources and to form a collaborative approach between government and industry (across a range of species) to develop new templates and resources that holistically address the actions and events that may take place in an EAD crisis. Resources developed will be made accessible to other industries. Some industries have since developed their own plans and are sharing them as part of the initial Crisis Management Plan project stocktake.</li> </ul> <b>Closed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Enhancing decision making on EAD operations (project 26):</b> <a href="#">This project did not proceed.</a></li> </ul> <b>Completed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>South Australian (SA) pig biosecurity project (project 52):</b> <a href="#">A report summarising opportunities to support verification and compliance of enhanced piggery biosecurity through the development of resources and digital capabilities was well received by industry stakeholders. The report stimulated discussions between state and national industry organisations who intend to drive development of capabilities to further advance EAD preparedness through national industry-led projects. As a result of these future activities, the co-funded SA Pig Biosecurity Project has concluded to support redirection of industry resources that further the outcomes initiated in SA.</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Project 27:</b> <a href="#">There are delays to the project timeline to allow additional time to finalise the templates.</a></li> </ul>
1.2. Continue to undertake simulation exercises for a variety of EAD	AHA, Jurisdictions and peak industry organisations	Simulation exercises are completed to reduce industry risks	<b>Completed</b> (project 39)		

## Animalplan 2022 to 2027 Progress Report 06 – February 2025

Activity	Lead and key collaborators	Desired outcome by 2027	Status	Progress update	Next steps
scenarios, including identifying and addressing trade ramifications		in a variety of emergency scenarios			
1.3. Operationalise AUSVETPLAN manuals and documents across industry supply chains and structures	AHA, Jurisdictions and peak industry organisations	Agreed AUSVETPLAN manuals and documents are applied to reduce vulnerabilities in industry supply chains and structure	<b>In progress</b> (projects 27, 32) <b>Closed</b> (project 26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Disposal priority project focusing on pyrolysis and composting as methods for large animal disposal (project 32):</b> Composting and pyrolysis provide alternatives to deep burial and open-air burning that are biosecure and environmentally sound methods of carcass disposal. Further evaluation of these methods is required to ensure they are practical and operational in a large animal disease response.  <b>Composting</b>  The New South Wales Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (NSW DPIRD) commenced two large animal carcass composting trials in November 2023 (cattle carcasses) and February 2024 (pig carcasses) respectively. The cattle carcass composting trial is comparing current industry practice with three alternative composting treatments. All of the treatments have achieved the temperatures required for pasteurisation. A novel aspect of the trial includes the insertion of temperature loggers within the carcasses to determine if these areas of the composting process are reaching thermophilic conditions. The pig carcass composting trial compares standard whole carcass composting with grinding of partially composted carcasses. All of the treatments thus far have achieved the time-temperature requirements for pasteurisation. Initial microbiological testing has demonstrated that the material complies with the microbiological thresholds outlined in AS4454 (2012).  <b>Pyrolysis</b>  The pyrolysis implementation project is currently still in the build phase of the pyrolysis unit. There have been several delays in sourcing materials, some labour issues and the need for design modifications that have led to this delay. Once a handover date for the bespoke mobile pyrolysis unit can be set, transportation to the testing site will be undertaken followed by testing of the unit including emissions testing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Project 32:</b> Composting trials have been completed, with the final report in progress. Development of an operational manual is planned, based on the findings from the trials.</li> </ul>

## Animalplan 2022 to 2027 Progress Report 06 – February 2025

Activity	Lead and key collaborators	Desired outcome by 2027	Status	Progress update	Next steps
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Project 27</b> is described under activity 1.1 but also aligns with activity 1.3.</li> </ul> <p><b>Closed</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Project 26</b> is described under activity 1.1 but also aligns with activity 1.3.</li> </ul>	
1.4. Undertake projects, including commissioning and undertaking research, to further develop economic analyses and epidemiological modelling tools supporting rapid decision making in EAD responses for priority diseases	The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF), government agencies	Existing and/or new decision support tools provide timely and appropriate information to effectively support EAD responses	<p><b>In progress</b> (projects 17, 32, 63)</p> <p><b>Completed</b> (project 22, 15)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Feral pig modelling (project 17):</b> Biosecurity QLD's feral pig spatial modelling has improved understanding of feral pig distributions and their ecology which will enable cost-effective strategies for feral pig management. To date, <a href="#">four</a> scientific papers have been published: <a href="#">Feral pig management in Australia: implications for disease control</a> (2022), <a href="#">Factors influencing the activity ranges of feral pigs (<i>Sus scrofa</i>) across four sites in eastern Australia</a> (2023), <a href="#">Feral pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>) activity and landscape feature revisitation across four sites in eastern Australia</a> (2023) and <a href="#">Enhancing strategic deployment of baiting transects for invasive species control – a case study for feral pig baiting in north-eastern Australia</a> (2024). In addition to formal journal papers, the project has put together a comprehensive report on the effectiveness and efficiencies of feral pig control tools and an internal-only report on the capacity of QLD feral pig stakeholders to control feral pigs: <a href="#">Feral pig control techniques - A review and discussion of efficacy and efficiency for application in Queensland</a>.</li> <li><b>Project 32</b> is described under activity 1.3 but also aligns with activity 1.4.</li> <li><b>Future of Australian Animal Health (project 63):</b> This project will use a participatory foresight approach to explore potential challenges and opportunities for animal health in the future. It aims to support industry and government decision-makers in envisioning preferable futures and determining how Australia may need to adapt as part of a future-ready approach. <a href="#">Biosecurity and foresight experts are being engaged to collaboratively undertake this project, commencing in February 2025.</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Project 17:</b> An additional research paper has been prepared focussing on feral pig movement before, during and after aerial shooting activities to support refinement of control measure strategies.  This paper is undergoing final <a href="#">checks and is planned for submission</a> to the journal <i>Biological Invasions</i>.  A report on the analysis of habitat-use data from additional sites to validate habitat suitability maps and previously generated habitat preference findings to validate model applicability has been drafted. Final habitat suitability maps for inclusion in the report <a href="#">are being prepared</a>, following completion of a modelling workshop in December 2024.</li> <li><b>Project 63:</b> <a href="#">As part of a participatory foresight approach, a series of stakeholder engagement activities will be undertaken, with the project and associated report to be completed by the end of the 2024/25 financial year.</a></li> </ul>
1.5. Implement innovative technologies	AHA, Jurisdictions, Australian	Innovative technologies and training	<b>Completed</b> (projects 25, 28, 33, 41)	<p><b>Other relevant activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The National Biosecurity Training Hub was created as a centralised platform for online biosecurity training for industry,</li> </ul>	

## Animalplan 2022 to 2027 Progress Report 06 – February 2025

Activity	Lead and key collaborators	Desired outcome by 2027	Status	Progress update	Next steps
and training to meet national EAD education and training needs	Veterinary Association (AVA), CSIRO Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness (ACDP) and Veterinary Schools of Australia and New Zealand (VSANZ)	methods are adopted and implemented to improve EAD education and training needs for animal health professionals and supply chain participants.		government and community. The hub was developed to build and support biosecurity preparedness and response capacity and capability. Find more information <a href="#">here</a> .	
1.6. Investigate existing systems or trial new systems for national EAD data management in multi-jurisdictional responses	DAFF and Jurisdictions	EAD data, including surveillance and traceability data, is captured, analysed, managed and shared across jurisdictions and utilised for decision making purposes	Yet to commence		
1.7. Implement activities identified in the National Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD) Action Plan	As identified in the National LSD Action Plan	Governments, industries and other relevant stakeholders undertake coordinated and effective actions to mitigate the risks of LSD	In progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quarterly updates on the National LSD Action Plan are provided on the DAFF <a href="#">website</a>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As indicated in the quarterly updates on the DAFF <a href="#">website</a>.</li> </ul>



## Objective 2: Improve Australia's surveillance and diagnostic capacity for animal pests and diseases

**Table 2 Activities to improve Australia's surveillance and diagnostic capacity and capability for animal pests and diseases.**

Activity	Lead and key collaborators	Desired outcome by 2027	Status	Progress update	Next steps
2.1. Implement actions under National Animal Health Surveillance Business Plan (NAHSBP) and National Animal Health Diagnostic Business Plan (NAHDBP)	As identified in the NAHSBP and NAHDBP	National surveillance and diagnostic capability and capacity for animal diseases adequately manage biosecurity risks and support early detection	<p><b>In progress</b> (projects 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62)</p> <p><b>Completed</b> (projects 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 18, 28, 36, 42)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular updates on the National Animal Health Diagnostic Business Plan (NAHDBP) are provided on the <a href="#">DAFF website</a>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As indicated in the updates on the <a href="#">DAFF website</a>.</li> </ul>
2.2. Develop and implement novel technologies, such as point-of-care (POC) animal testing and genomics, to address gaps in diagnostic capacity	SCAHLs, Peak industry organisations, Rural Research and Development Corporations (RDCs)	<p>A number of novel technologies are adopted and implemented that improve Australia's surveillance and diagnostic capacity.</p> <p>Australia has a well-developed policy and legislation on the use of POC diagnostic tests in notifiable diseases</p>	<p><b>In progress</b> (projects 2, 8, 9, 51, 59)</p> <p><b>Completed</b> (projects 1, 3, 10, 11)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Projects 2, 8, 9, 51 and 59:</b> Regular updates on the NAHDBP are provided on the <a href="#">DAFF website</a>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As indicated in the updates on the <a href="#">DAFF website</a>.</li> </ul>
2.3. Conduct an audit of current and future export and import market access requirements for animals and animal products to guide national surveillance planning	DAFF	Surveillance requirements are identified, understood, and implemented to improve market access and support Australia's disease status claims	<b>Yet to formally commence</b>		

## Objective 3: Improve the adoption and implementation of biosecurity practices throughout the terrestrial animal industry supply chain

**Table 3 Activities to improve the adoption and implementation of biosecurity practices throughout the terrestrial animal industry supply chain.**

Activity	Lead and key collaborators	Desired outcome by 2027	Status	Priority progress update	Next steps
3.1. Investigate the benefits and consider developing a national dashboard platform for government and industry biosecurity information systems, such as South Australia's One Biosecurity program	Peak Industry Organisations, Jurisdictions, AHA	A national 'one-stop-shop' dashboard platform is investigated and scoped, which will collate biosecurity data across existing biosecurity information systems and help deliver targeted biosecurity interventions across producer supply chains	<b>In progress</b> (project 37)  <b>Completed</b> (project 52)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Enhancement of One Biosecurity System (project 37):</b> Work on the Enhancement of the SA One Biosecurity program to include a pig module has been placed on hold.</li> </ul> <b>Completed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Project 52</b> is described under activity 1.1 but also aligns with activity 3.1.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Project 37:</b> Development of tools and resources to improve the level of preparedness and verification of on-farm biosecurity practices will be retained for potential future inclusion, should work resume.</li> </ul>

## Animalplan 2022 to 2027 Progress Report 06 – February 2025

Activity	Lead and key collaborators	Desired outcome by 2027	Status	Priority progress update	Next steps
3.2. Share knowledge across animal industries and jurisdictions to strengthen quality assurance programs, on-farm biosecurity systems, biosecurity extension programs and regulatory activities	AHA, Peak Industry Organisations	Strengths and weaknesses from existing systems across terrestrial animal industries are assessed and actioned, to improve validation of biosecurity, quality assurance and traceability processes, and support maintenance of market access through compartmentalisation and zoning.	<b>In progress</b> (project 37)  <b>Completed</b> (projects 28, 52)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Project 37:</b> is described under activity 3.1 but also aligns with activity 3.2.</li> </ul> <b>Completed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Project 52</b> is described under activity 1.1 but also aligns with activity 3.2.</li> </ul> <b>Other relevant activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <a href="#">Farm Biosecurity awareness campaign</a> is a joint initiative between AHA and Plant Health Australia (PHA) on behalf of their members. The program's goal is to help producers reduce the risks posed by diseases, pests and weeds to their crops and livestock. Farm Biosecurity provides information about on-farm biosecurity measures, which help prevent both endemic and exotic diseases, pests and weeds from entering and becoming established on farms. It encourages producers to identify risks to their livestock, crops and plant products, and to minimise those risks through good practices.</li> </ul>	
3.3. Conduct more industry-government education and awareness communication activities to promote a biosecurity 'culture' and 'community of practice' across animal industries, including smallholders	Peak Industry Organisations, AHA, DAFF	Producers and enterprises in the supply chain increase their understanding of the value of biosecurity, and increase adoption of farm and supply chain biosecurity practices	<b>In progress</b> (project 63)  <b>Completed</b> (projects 12, 20, 52)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Project 63</b> is described under activity 1.4 but also aligns with activity 3.3.</li> </ul> <b>Completed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Smallholder risk and communication research (project 12):</b> The pilot project in NSW tested an efficient, data-driven approach to locating smallholders (including pig owners) and determining their biosecurity risk level and engagement needs.</li> <li><b>Project 52</b> is described under activity 1.1 but also aligns with activity 3.3.</li> </ul>	
3.4. Continue developing biosecurity guidelines for the supply chains of novel small-scale industries	AHA, AgriFutures and novel industries	Biosecurity guidelines are updated or developed for novel small-scale production animal industries and communicated effectively	<b>Completed</b> (projects 43, 52)	<b>Completed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Project 52</b> is described under activity 1.1 but also aligns with activity 3.4.</li> </ul>	

# Objective 4: Manage the risk of antimicrobial resistance

**Table 4 Activity to manage the risk of antimicrobial resistance (AMR).**

Activity	Lead and key collaborators	Desired outcome by 2027	Status	Priority progress update	Next steps
4.1. Implement AMR activities as identified in the <a href="#">One Health AMR Master Action Plan</a> and <a href="#">Australia's Animal Sector Antimicrobial Resistance Action Plan 2022 to 2027</a>	Governments, industries and other relevant stakeholders undertake coordinated and effective actions to mitigate the risks of AMR	Governments, industries and other relevant stakeholders undertake coordinated and effective actions to mitigate the risks of AMR	<p><b>In progress</b> (projects 44, 53)</p> <p><b>Completed</b> (project 13, 24)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Australia's Animal Sector Antimicrobial Resistance Action Plan 2023 to 2028 (project 44):</b> The <a href="#">Action Plan</a> was published September 2023, launched via a webinar in October 2023 and implementation has commenced. In September 2024, AHC established an AMR Task Group. <a href="#">Following endorsement of the AMR Task Group's terms of reference</a>, the group held its first meeting. The Task Group identified three key deliverables for the first 12 months of operation: (i) a national AMR communications plan for the animal sector; (ii) policy recommendations for national animal health AMR surveillance and (iii) recommendations for a list of antimicrobials to be prohibited for use in animals.</li> <li>• <b>Defining an antimicrobial assessment framework for the Australian animal sector (project 53):</b> The 'Animal Antimicrobial Stewardship (AMS) Assessment Framework' project has successfully developed a national framework, which is in the process of being published and made publicly available. This framework provides a comprehensive definition of antimicrobial stewardship and has already been adapted and adopted by several companies. The adapted frameworks for the pig and wildlife/zoos sectors are in their final stages of development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Project 53:</b> The project is now focused on developing methodology for using the framework as the basis for conducting a national-level assessment to identify areas requiring support across all sectors. The outcomes of this assessment will inform recommended updates to the Australian Animal AMR Action Plan.</li> </ul>

# Objective 5: Improve animal welfare outcomes relevant to emergency scenarios.

**Table 5 Activity to improve animal welfare outcomes relevant to emergency scenarios.**

Activity	Lead and key collaborators	Desired outcome by 2027	Status	Priority progress update	Next steps
5.1. Address terrestrial production animal welfare risks in emergency scenarios and incorporate findings in relevant policy and crisis response documents	AHA, in collaboration with jurisdictions and peak industry organisations	Emergency response plans for terrestrial production animal supply chains manage animal welfare risks	Yet to commence		

# Objective 6: Implement industry sustainability frameworks and plans

**Table 6 Activity to implement sustainability frameworks and plans.**

Activity	Lead and key collaborators	Desired outcome	Status	Priority progress update	Next steps
6.1. Share knowledge (such as the development of benchmarks) between industries to implement industry sustainability frameworks and plans	Peak industry organisations, DAFF	Industry organisations and producers share ideas, adopt and implement sustainability frameworks and plans that improve animal health and welfare outcomes	<b>In progress</b> (project 23, 60)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Australian Agriculture Sustainability Framework (AASF) (project 23):</b> The purpose of the <a href="#">AASF</a> is to communicate the sustainability status and goals of the Australian agricultural sector to international and domestic markets and the community. It will provide the whole-of-Australian agriculture narrative about sustainability to assist in market access and it will provide a translation layer to assist supply chain companies, finance and investors to better understand and report on Australian agricultural sustainability. </li> </ul> <p>AASF Stage 2 is reaching its midway point with numerous projects maturing and delivering outcomes. The first double Materiality Assessment (against impact and financial significance) of AASF has been completed by ERM, confirming that the 17 Principles are fit for purpose. ERM have provided recommendations which will inform the strategy and operations of AASF along with some minor enhancements to the framework.</p> <p>Other projects making progress are the AASF Guidelines and Pilots led by KPMG. Six case studies demonstrating how AASF is being used are complete and Guidelines are complete, which assist foundational through to advanced users to apply the framework.</p> <p>The first of the NFF-led pilots with Nutrien as lead partner has recently commenced. Other pilots with a bank and retailer are underway.</p> <p>CSIRO has established four Working Groups to build the Data Ecosystem. Members include industry, research organisations, and government including the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARES) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). This will</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Project 23:</b> AASF Pilots, Data Ecosystem &amp; Materiality assessment will be used to inform the continuing work on strategy and operations for the AASF. An update to the Framework will be complete by mid-2025. </li> </ul>

## Animalplan 2022 to 2027 Progress Report 06 – February 2025

Activity	Lead and key collaborators	Desired outcome	Status	Priority progress update	Next steps
				<p>identify investment opportunities and enable sustainability reporting at national through to farm scale.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Materiality Assessment for the Australian Beef Sustainability Framework (ABSF) (Project 60):</b> Meat &amp; Livestock Australia (MLA) has engaged a consultant to undertake the materiality assessment. Work has begun to review existing literature, analyse the external landscape, conduct peer reviews, and synthesise findings to take to stakeholder interviews and engagement. This assessment will inform and update the themes and priorities for the ABSF report, and aims to align reporting expectations against sustainability reporting standards, particularly Global Reporting Initiative Standards. </li> </ul>	

# Objective 7: Improve the integrity of animal health systems

**Table 7 Activities to improve the integrity of animal health systems.**

Activity	Lead and key collaborators	Desired outcome by 2027	Status	Priority progress update	Next steps
7.1. Develop cost-effective national traceability registers or systems for agreed animal industries that do not have one	Peak industry bodies, AHA, SAFEMEAT	Cost-effective national traceability registers or systems are developed for agreed animal industries	<b>In progress</b> (project 45)  <b>Completed</b> (project 46)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Alpaca NLIS (project 45):</b> The <a href="#">Australian Alpaca Association</a>, with assistance from AHA, has joined the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) for alpacas in a voluntary capacity.</li> </ul>	
7.2. Implement mechanisms to streamline or automate animal and animal product traceability data across agreed industries and make this accessible to all supply chain participants	Integrity Systems Company (ISC), in collaboration with peak industry organisations, DAFF	Existing or new mechanisms are implemented with high adoption rates from supply chain participants to improve collation of traceability data across information systems	<b>In progress</b> (projects 34, 47, 48, 49)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Agricultural Traceability Enhancement: Australian Government contribution (project 34):</b> The Australian Government is investing in <a href="#">grants</a> and <a href="#">initiatives</a> to support traceability arrangements, evidence-based credentials, and better use of data and technology. This includes delivery of symposiums, supporting value-added benefits to First Nations people, exhibiting Australia's practice and innovation, building trust in Southeast Asian markets, and improving reporting and livestock traceability. These initiatives assist implementation activities under the <i>National Agricultural Traceability Strategy 2023 to 2033</i>.</li> <li><b>The National Agricultural Traceability Strategy 2023 to 2033 (project 47):</b> <a href="#">The National Agricultural Traceability Strategy 2023 to 2033</a> (the strategy) was launched in July 2023 by Australian Agriculture Ministers to provide a nationally coordinated approach to enhancing traceability for biosecurity, trade, food safety and other outcomes. The strategy was co-designed by the Australian government and industry stakeholders and will support modernising and further strengthening Australia's tracking and tracing capabilities.  <a href="#">National Agricultural Traceability Strategy: Implementation Plan 2023 to 2028</a>: The implementation plan, launched in November 2024, will track and report on measures to demonstrate progress against the strategy's objectives.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Project 34:</b> Key activities are outlined at the <a href="#">Agricultural Traceability Grants</a> and <a href="#">Agricultural Traceability Projects</a> webpages.</li> <li><b>Project 47:</b> <a href="#">The first 5-year implementation plan for the National Agricultural Traceability Strategy was launched on 13 November 2024. It provides guidance on key activities and timeframes to address priority areas for action.</a></li> <li><b>Project 48:</b> <a href="#">Key implementation milestones and activities that are underway by jurisdictions are outlined in the Sheep and goat eID National Implementation Plan.</a></li> <li><b>Project 49:</b> Key activities are outlined at the <a href="#">Integrity Systems Company webpage</a>.</li> </ul>



## Animalplan 2022 to 2027 Progress Report 06 – February 2025

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>National mandatory individual electronic identification (eID) for sheep and goats (project 48):</b> <a href="#">Sheep and goat eID commenced nationally from 1 January 2025</a>. The <a href="#">Sheep and Goat Traceability Task Force</a> (SGTTF) continues to meet regularly to inform national implementation efforts <a href="#">leading up to full national implementation from 1 January 2027</a>. To support ongoing implementation efforts across government and industry, the SGTTF has developed a <a href="#">sheep and goat eID National Implementation Plan</a> and a set of National Principles – implementation of individual eID for sheep and goats.</li> <li>• <b>NLIS Database Uplift project (project 49):</b> Work is underway to uplift the <a href="#">National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) Database</a> and its supporting systems. The project is being delivered by ISC in consultation with Australian governments and industry stakeholders.</li> </ul>	
7.3. Use traceability systems to provide feedback to supply chain participants on animal health outcomes	AHA, Meat Standards Australia (MSA) and supply chain participants	Existing or strengthened traceability systems provide improved feedback to supply chain participants on animal health outcomes occurring at relevant points of supply chains	<b>In progress</b> (projects 34, 50)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Project 34</b> has been mentioned under activity 7.2 but also aligns with activity 7.3.</li> <li>• <b>Project 45</b> is described under activity 7.1 but also aligns with activity 7.3.</li> <li>• <b>MyFeedback data (project 50):</b> myFeedback is a new industry-based tool which brings together MSA, carcass data, and disease and defect data from multiple sources including myMSA, allowing for aggregated benchmarking by supply chain, region, state/territory or at a national level.  The system, an industry first, provides combined reporting on the impact of disease incidence in comparison to carcass quality traits. These platform-hosted tools enable producers to make data-driven decisions on-farm, centred around improving the animal health and quality of livestock, in line with market requirements.  By collating animal disease and defect data, alongside carcass and eating quality information, producers can more accurately benchmark their performance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Project 50:</b> More information is available at <a href="#">MLA MSA 2023-2024 Annual Outcomes Report</a>. Producers can register for a <a href="#">myFeedback account</a> via myMLA. Processors can register interest to join myFeedback by contacting the MSA team: <a href="mailto:msaenquiries@mla.com.au">msaenquiries@mla.com.au</a></li> </ul>

# Animalplan Acronyms

**Table 8.1 Animalplan Acronyms**

<b>AASF</b>	Australian Agriculture Sustainability Framework	<b>HTS</b>	High Throughput Sequencing
<b>ABARES</b>	Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics	<b>IFAT</b>	Immunofluorescence Antibody Test
<b>ABS</b>	Australian Bureau of Statistics	<b>ISC</b>	Integrity Systems Company
<b>ABSF</b>	Materiality Assessment for the Australian Beef Sustainability Framework	<b>LEADDR</b>	Laboratories for EAD Diagnosis and Response
<b>ABGD</b>	Australian Biosecurity Genomic Database	<b>LSD</b>	Lumpy skin disease
<b>ACDP</b>	Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness	<b>MLA</b>	Meat & Livestock Australia
<b>AHA</b>	Animal Health Australia	<b>MSA</b>	Meat Standards Australia
<b>AMR</b>	Antimicrobial Resistance	<b>NAHDBP</b>	National Animal Health Diagnostic Business Plan
<b>AMS</b>	<a href="#">Antimicrobial Stewardship</a>	<b>NAHSBP</b>	National Animal Health Surveillance Business Plan
<b>AMU</b>	Antimicrobial Usage	<b>NATA</b>	National Association of Testing Authorities
<b>ASFV</b>	African swine fever virus	<b>NATS</b>	National Agriculture Traceability Strategy
<b>AVA</b>	Australian Veterinary Association	<b>NLIS</b>	National Livestock Identification System
<b>BTV</b>	Bluetongue virus	<b>PCR</b>	Polymerase Chain Reaction
<b>CSIRO</b>	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	<b>PHA</b>	Plant Health Australia
<b>DAFF</b>	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	<b>POC</b>	Point of Care
<b>DIVA</b>	Differentiating Infected from Vaccinated Animals	<b>PRNT</b>	Plague Reduction Neutralisation Test
<b>DPIRD</b>	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (NSW)	<b>PT PCR</b>	Proficiency Testing Polymerase Chain Reaction
<b>EAD</b>	Emergency Animal Disease	<b>qPCR</b>	Quantitative Polymerase Chain Reaction
<b>eID</b>	Electronic identification	<b>SCAHLs</b>	Sub Committee on Animal Health Laboratory Standards
<b>ELISA</b>	Enzyme linked immunosorbent assays	<b>SGTTF</b>	Sheep and Goat Traceability Task Force
<b>EP</b>	Equine piroplasmosis	<b>TGP</b>	Traceability Grants Program
<b>ERM</b>	Environmental Resources Management	<b>VSANZ</b>	Veterinary Schools Australia and New Zealand
<b>FMD</b>	Foot-and-mouth disease		

# Project compendium

**Table 8.2 Active Projects referred to under objectives above**

Project number	Project name	Activity alignment	Contact
2	Evaluation of antibody-detecting immunoassays for LSD in cattle and buffalo	2.1, 2.2	<a href="mailto:animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>
6	Northern Australia Biosecurity Sequencing (NABSeq): High Throughput Sequencing (HTS) network and facility to enhance northern Australian biosecurity	2.1	<a href="mailto:animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>
7	Lumpy skin disease testing capacity building in the LEADDR network	2.1	<a href="mailto:animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>
8	Development & evaluation of a POC test network for emergency animal disease diagnosis	2.1, 2.2	<a href="mailto:Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>
9	MicroRNA biomarkers for improved detection of animal diseases in a Johne's disease model	2.1, 2.2	<a href="mailto:Cameron.Stewart@csiro.au">Cameron.Stewart@csiro.au</a>
17	Feral pig modelling	1.4	<a href="mailto:Robyn.Grob@daf.qld.gov.au">Robyn.Grob@daf.qld.gov.au</a>
23	Australian Agriculture Sustainability Framework (AASF)	6.1	National Farmers' Federation
27	EAD Crisis Management Planning	1.1, 1.3	<a href="mailto:aha@animalhealthaustralia.com.au">aha@animalhealthaustralia.com.au</a>
32	Disposal priority project focusing on pyrolysis and composting as methods for large animal disposal	1.3, 1.4	<a href="mailto:Animal.biosecurity@dpi.nsw.gov.au">Animal.biosecurity@dpi.nsw.gov.au</a>
34	Agricultural Traceability Enhancement: Australian Government contribution	7.2, 7.3	<a href="mailto:nationaltraceabilitysummit@aff.gov.au">nationaltraceabilitysummit@aff.gov.au</a>
37	Enhancement of One Biosecurity System	3.1, 3.2	Department of Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia
44	Australia's Animal Sector Antimicrobial Resistance Action Plan 2022 to 2027	4.1	DAFF
45	Alpaca NLIS	7.1, 7.3	<a href="mailto:aha@animalhealthaustralia.com.au">aha@animalhealthaustralia.com.au</a>
47	The National Agricultural Traceability Strategy 2023 to 2033	7.2	DAFF
48	National mandatory individual electronic identification (eID) for sheep and goats	7.2	DAFF
49	NLIS Database Uplift project	7.2	DAFF
50	MyFeedback data	7.3	MSA (MLA)
51	Equine piroplasmosis diagnostic capability development	2.1, 2.2	<a href="mailto:animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>
53	Defining 'appropriateness of antimicrobial use' framework for the Australian animal sector	4.1	DAFF

## Animalplan 2022 to 2027 Progress Report 06 – February 2025

Project number	Project name	Activity alignment	Contact
54	Improve national diagnostic capability for glanders	2.1	<a href="mailto:Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>
55	Assessment and improvement of national bluetongue serological capability - a comparative study of commercial and in-house ELISAs	2.1	<a href="mailto:Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>
56	Improvement of serological testing for flaviviruses in Australian livestock	2.1	<a href="mailto:Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>
57	Towards validation of a microRNA-based diagnostic test for Johne's disease	2.1	<a href="mailto:Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>
58	Assessment of molecular DIVA capabilities for lumpy skin disease virus	2.1	<a href="mailto:Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>
59	Quality assurance for HTS as an infectious agent discovery tool	2.1, 2.2	<a href="mailto:Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>
60	Materiality Assessment for the Australian Beef Sustainability Framework	6.1	<a href="mailto:info@mla.com.au">info@mla.com.au</a>
61	The Australian Biosecurity Genomic Database: Phase 3	2.1	<a href="mailto:Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>
62	Building a sustainable national sample identification system for animal diagnostics - A pilot study using pre-barcoded sample collection tubes	2.1	<a href="mailto:Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">Animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>
63	Future of Australian Animal Health (2030-2035)	1.4, 3.3	DAFF

**Table 8.3 Completed Projects referred to under objectives above**

Project number	Project name	Activity alignment	Contact	Completed in:
1	Australian Biosecurity Genomic Database for notifiable terrestrial animal viruses	2.1, 2.2	<a href="mailto:Peter.Mee@agriculture.vic.gov.au">Peter.Mee@agriculture.vic.gov.au</a>	Progress report 2 <a href="#">February 2024</a>
3	Developing lumpy skin disease and African horse sickness whole genome sequencing workflows	2.1, 2.2	<a href="mailto:animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>	Progress report 1 <a href="#">November 2023</a>
4	Establishing networked serological testing capability for African Swine Fever	2.1	<a href="mailto:animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>	Progress report 2 <a href="#">February 2024</a>
5	Sample Tracking and Reporting System (STARS) enhancement	2.1	<a href="mailto:animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>	Progress report 2 <a href="#">February 2024</a>
10	Developing immunohistochemistry test for Lumpy Skin Disease	2.1, 2.2	<a href="mailto:animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>	Progress report 2 <a href="#">February 2024</a>
11	Consultancy for policies, strategies and operating guidelines for POC testing for infectious disease	2.2	<a href="mailto:animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>	Progress report 1 <a href="#">November 2023</a>
12	<a href="#">Smallholder risk and communication research</a>	3.3	<a href="mailto:adpr@aff.gov.au">adpr@aff.gov.au</a>	<a href="#">Progress report 6 February 2025</a>
13	Antimicrobial resistance survey in the pig industry	4.1	<a href="mailto:raymond.chia@australianpork.com.au">raymond.chia@australianpork.com.au</a>	Progress report 3 <a href="#">May 2024</a>
15	Carcass Disposal - Destroy and Let Lie	1.4	<a href="mailto:Robyn.Grob@daf.qld.gov.au">Robyn.Grob@daf.qld.gov.au</a>	Progress report 4 <a href="#">August 2024</a>
18	National laboratory simulation exercise planning	2.1	<a href="mailto:animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>	Progress report 1 <a href="#">November 2023</a>
20	Building EAD preparedness in domestic abattoirs	3.3	<a href="mailto:adpr@aff.gov.au">adpr@aff.gov.au</a>	Progress report 3 <a href="#">May 2024</a>
22	Risk assessment for the introduction of lumpy skin disease (LSD) into Australia through non-regulated pathways	1.4	<a href="mailto:adpr@aff.gov.au">adpr@aff.gov.au</a>	Progress report 1 <a href="#">November 2023</a>
24	Mitigating on-farm antimicrobial resistance risks for livestock industries	4.1	<a href="mailto:peter@coombeconsulting.com.au">peter@coombeconsulting.com.au</a>	Progress report 4 <a href="#">August 2024</a>
25	Virtual Reality to support FMD training (phase 2)	1.5	DAFF	Progress report 1 <a href="#">November 2023</a>
26	<a href="#">Enhancing decision making on EAD operations (closed)</a>	1.1, 1.3	<a href="mailto:aha@animalhealthaustralia.com.au">aha@animalhealthaustralia.com.au</a>	<a href="#">Progress report 6 February 2025</a>
28	A syndromic surveillance system to detect emerging animal biosecurity threats	1.5, 2.1, 3.2	<a href="mailto:animalplan@aff.gov.au">animalplan@aff.gov.au</a>	Progress report <a href="#">5 November 2024</a>
33	Independent expert review of the veterinary science education capability of Australia and New Zealand	1.5	<a href="mailto:eo@vsanz.org.au">eo@vsanz.org.au</a>	Progress report 2 <a href="#">February 2024</a>
36	National laboratory simulation exercise (Exercise Waterhole)	2.1	<a href="mailto:animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au">animalhealthlaboratories@aff.gov.au</a>	Progress report 2 <a href="#">February 2024</a>
38	AUSVETPLAN Response strategy: Lumpy skin disease	1.1	<a href="mailto:aha@animalhealthaustralia.com.au">aha@animalhealthaustralia.com.au</a>	Progress report 3 <a href="#">May 2024</a>
39	Exercise Milky Way	1.1, 1.2	<a href="mailto:aha@animalhealthaustralia.com.au">aha@animalhealthaustralia.com.au</a>	Progress report <a href="#">5 November 2024</a>
40	Exercise Paratus	1.1	DAFF	Progress report <a href="#">5 November 2024</a>
41	An augmented reality app to demonstrate the signs of four sheep EADs	1.5	<a href="mailto:aha@animalhealthaustralia.com.au">aha@animalhealthaustralia.com.au</a>	Progress report 1 <a href="#">November 2023</a>
42	AUSVETPLAN Management manual: Laboratory preparedness	2.1	<a href="mailto:aha@animalhealthaustralia.com.au">aha@animalhealthaustralia.com.au</a>	Progress report 4 <a href="#">August 2024</a>
43	National Biosecurity Manual	3.4	<a href="mailto:aha@animalhealthaustralia.com.au">aha@animalhealthaustralia.com.au</a>	Progress report 3 <a href="#">May 2024</a>

## Animalplan 2022 to 2027 Progress Report 06 – February 2025

Project number	Project name	Activity alignment	Contact	Completed in:
46	Deer Traceability	7.1	Agrifutures Australia	Progress report 4 <a href="#">August 2024</a>
52	<a href="#">South Australian pig biosecurity project</a>	1.1, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4	Department of Primary Industries and Regions, South Australia	Progress report 6 February 2025