NATIONAL SHEEP HEALTH DECLARATION

October 2024

Property Identification Code (PIC) of this property
This MUST be the PIC of the property that the stock is being moved from

Attached to accompanying NVD/Waybill No.

SECTION A – Biosecurity Information

1. All consigned sheep are from a Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) accredited property?* **Y** ☐ **N** ☐

2. The number of different sources of sheep that have been **introduced** onto the consignment property in the last 5 years is:

0 (closed flock) ☐ 1-5 ☐ 6+ ☐ Rams Only ☐

SECTION B – Animal Health Information

3. All consigned sheep are from a flock that is **free of virulent footrot**?* **Y** ☐ **N** ☐

4. All consigned sheep are from a flock that is **free of benign footrot or scald**?* **Y** ☐ **N** ☐

If yes for 3 and 4, how has this been determined, e.g. recent flock inspection by manager of sheep, or by an inspector, testing? If no, please provide further information below

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5. All consigned sheep are from a flock that is **free of lice**?* **Y** ☐ **N** ☐

6. All consigned sheep are from a flock in an **ovine brucellosis** accreditation scheme? **Y** ☐ **N** ☐

If Yes, Flock Accreditation No. (except Qld) ..... Expiry Date ..../..../....

7. All consigned sheep are Johne's disease (JD) Approved Vaccinates?* **Y** ☐ **N** ☐

If Yes, I have been continuously vaccinating all retained lambs in the consignment flock against JD for ..... years. *(Vendor-bred sheep only)*

8. All consigned sheep are from a SheepMAP flock?* **Y** ☐ **N** ☐

If yes, Status ..... Year commenced ..... Certificate Number .....

9. All consigned sheep are from a flock with a negative test for JD?* **Y** ☐ **N** ☐

If Yes, which test? ..... Date of test ..../..../....

10. Any other relevant health information.

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*See explanatory notes on back page for further information

SECTION C – Treatment Information of Consigned Sheep

Treatment type	Product	Date of last treatment
External Parasite Treatment		
Internal Parasite Treatment		
Other treatments		
Vaccination (other than JD)		

Declaration (see explanatory notes for further information)

I .....
(Full name)

....
(Address) (Town/suburb) (State) (Postcode)

Tel. No. ( ) ..... **Email** .....

declare that, I am the owner and/or person responsible for the husbandry of the sheep in this consignment and all the information on this Sheep Health Declaration is true and correct:

Signature ..... **Date** ..../..../....

Producers are advised to retain appropriate records to support this declaration. Persons making false statements may be liable under fair trading and other relevant state legislation.

NATIONAL SHEEP HEALTH DECLARATION - EXPLANATORY NOTES

Overview

Completing this National Sheep Health Declaration (NSHD) will assist prospective buyers to make an informed decision about the health status and management history of these sheep. The NSHD is mandatory for all sheep movements in SA and for sheep being moved into NSW and Tasmania. It is voluntary in other states.

Livestock Production Assurance (1)

Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) program accreditation means that a property must have a biosecurity plan for the property. The National Farm Biosecurity Reference Manual for Grazing Livestock Production can be used to develop plans or further information including templates is available at:
www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/extension/aha-livestock-extension/property-biosecurity

Footrot (3 and 4)

Scald and footrot cause a spectrum of disease to sheep feet especially in wet, warm environments. Scald (or ovine interdigital dermatitis) is usually mild inflammation between the hooves. Footrot is an infection caused by the bacterium *Dichelobacter nodosus*, which breaks down the tissue between the horn and the foot and can result in painful separation or 'underrun' of the sole especially with the more virulent form.

Virulent footrot is defined differently in each state. For information on this and interstate movements of sheep, producers should visit the relevant state department website or contact animal health staff from that department.

4. If answered Yes, all mobs should have been inspected during the last spread period, and any lameness investigated, with no signs of the disease observed. If answered no, producers should include any information about the disease and their management of it; e.g. whether any testing has been carried out, or what treatments may have been used recently.

Lice (5)

All mobs should be checked for lice at least twice each year. Any sheep seen with rubbed fleece or pulled wool should be checked for lice as a matter of urgency. Further information is available at: *www.paraboss.com.au*

Approved Vaccinate (7)

A sheep that is identified by an NLIS (sheep) 'V' tag and is:

- vaccinated with an approved JD vaccine by 16 weeks of age, OR
- vaccinated with an approved JD vaccine after 16 weeks of age, when the flock:
  - was in the SheepMAP, or
  - had undertaken a negative Faecal 350 test in the two (2) years preceding the vaccination, or
  - had a Negative Abattoir 500 status at the time of vaccination.

SheepMAP (8)

An audited quality assurance program incorporating a property biosecurity plan, animal health risk assessment, testing, and movement controls that provide a source of low risk animals. Note - the level of testing varies depending on the status. Date of last test should be recorded in Q9.

Types of tests that may be recorded (9)

Faecal 350: A test of 350 representative sheep over 2 years of age (or all sheep over 2 years of age in smaller flocks) by Pooled Faecal Culture (PFC) or High Throughput Johne's (HT-J) PCR in pools of up to 50 sheep. The sheep must have been on the property for at least 2 years.

Abattoir 500 (or 150): At least 500 (or 150) sheep, over 2 years of age, have been submitted to an abattoir in the past 24 months, in 1 or more lots, have been examined and all found negative for JD. The sheep must have been on the property for at least 2 years.

Other relevant health information (10)

Any other information that the consigner thinks may be relevant can be recorded here; e.g. any other management practices carried out for JD, participation in an active grower group, One Biosecurity, or other biosecurity initiatives, mulesing status, pain relief usage, etc.

Declaration

Signing this declaration has legal significance under fair trading and other relevant state legislation. Regulatory authorities may also take legal action, and purchasers may seek damages for any information that is incorrect. Before signing you must be satisfied you understand all elements of the document, and these explanatory notes.

For more information on biosecurity go to *www.farmbiosecurity.com.au*