

# Property BiosecurityManagement Plan

# Action Plan v1.0

# Property Biosecurity Management Plan

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| **BIOSECURITY PLAN DETAILS** |
| **Property name** |  | **Property owner** |  |
| **Property address** |  | **Property manager (if different)** |  |
| **Property Identification Code (PIC)** |  | **Contact number or UHF** |  |
| **Property size** |  | **Shire / town area** |  |
| **J-BAS (Optional)** |  | **Biosecurity plan overseen by a veterinarian** |  |

**Veterinary Oversight –** *(J-BAS 7 or higher only, J-BAS 6 does* ***NOT*** *require veterinary oversight)*

I (print name) …………………………………………………………….. am a registered veterinarian and have discussed with the person filling out this template the major biosecurity risks, and plans to manage these risks, appropriate to the individual farm.

Signed: …………………………………………………………………………………………… Date: ………………………………………………….

# What are the biosecurity risks to a property?

Every property is different and each faces a unique set of challenges. Broadly speaking, biosecurity risks are created when livestock, people, vehicles, equipment and supplies are brought onto a property, moved around the property, or shipped off the property. Risks may also be created during the course of your day-to-day management of your land and your livestock.

A Property Biosecurity Management Plan should include an Action Plan which details how you intend to minimise or mitigate risks to your property. You should have completed the accompanying *Risk Assessment* template before creating your Action Plan.

The accompanying *Reference Guide* provides information as to the kinds of actions which may present a biosecurity risk to your enterprise and suggests a number of measures for managing them.

# Creating an action plan

Any risk which you’ve noted as ‘moderate’, ‘high’ or ‘very high’ in completing your Risk Assessment should be covered in your Action Plan. See the *Risk Assessment* template if you have not already done so.

It is important that the actions you include in your plan are tailored to your own enterprise and needs. While risks may be common across many different properties and enterprises, management strategies can vary greatly depending on your unique circumstances. There is no ‘one-size-fits-all’ approach to biosecurity planning.

For your plan to be effective, actions should meet the five essential SMART criteria of setting goals.

SPECIFIC

Actions should clearly and concisely explain what you are going to do.

MEASUREABLE

You should be able to clearly demonstrate how effective your action has been.

ACHIEVABLE

It should be not only possible but *practical* for you to complete the action with the resources and budget you have.

##### RELEVANT

The action should provide a clear benefit to your enterprise.

##### TIMELY

The action should have a clear timeline for being completed.

It is also important to review your plan regularly and keep a track of actions which;

* Have been completed
* Are still to be completed
* Are overdue
* Have stalled entirely
* Are no longer relevant

If you need additional space, add rows to the table (if completing it on your computer) or print additional sheets.

| **Risk factor** | **Actions to take** | **Person responsible** | **Due date** | **Status** | **Next review** |
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