## RDC(3)-11-09 (p1): 8 July 2009 NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES RURAL DEVELOPMENT SUB-COMMITTEE

## Progress Report submitted by the Minister for Rural Affairs on the bovine TB Eradication Programme

TB Eradication Programme	Aim	Activity	Achievements	Next Steps
Governance	To ensure effective governance arrangements are in place to manage the TB Eradication Programme and associated activities.  To ensure that the European Commission and others are informed of the development of, and progress with, the TB Eradication Programme in Wales.	Establish a TB Eradication Programme Board.	The TB Eradication Programme Board, which includes representation from the veterinary profession and farming industry, is well established having now met 14 times.	Continue with regular meetings of the TB Eradication Programme Board and with stakeholder organisations.
		Ensure regular and appropriate engagement with stakeholders.	The Animal Health and Welfare Strategy Steering Group and individual stakeholder meetings (agricultural, wildlife and welfare organisations) are regularly held to engage and update stakeholders.	
		Ensure the development and implementation of a regional approach through the introduction of Regional TB Eradication Delivery Boards.	The Regional TB Eradication Delivery Boards were created in September 2008 and are actively developing region specific and all Wales initiatives.	Support the Regional TB Eradication Delivery Boards in the implementation of regional and Welsh initiatives.
		Submit to the European Commission a <b>TB Eradication Plan</b> for Wales as part of the GB Eradication Plan.	Draft GB TB Eradication Plan submitted to the European Commission in April 2009.	Final TB Eradication Plan to be submitted to the European Commission by September 2009 covering a Plan for 2010.

Cattle Surveillance and Controls	To continue to improve and intensify the cattle surveillance and control regime, effectively identify and remove infection and	Complete an evaluation of veterinary capacity in Wales.	Veterinary capacity review completed in August 2008 and findings used to design the TB Health Check Wales.	
	reduce transmission between susceptible species.	Test all herds in Wales by December 2009 as part of the TB Health Check Wales to	TB Health Check Wales (an additional 3,500 cattle herd tests) started October 2008	Complete all TB Health Check Wales tests by December 2009.
		provide an improved disease picture.	and is on schedule for completion by December 2009.	Decision on cattle surveillance arrangements post TB Health Check Wales.
		Work with Animal Health to reduce the number of <b>overdue TB tests</b> .	Overdue cattle tests have been reduced considerably. Of the 711 overdue in October 2008 only 48 remain by May 2009.	Continue to actively resolve overdue cattle tests.
		Reduce the time taken to remove reactor cattle off farms.	Reactor removal times were reduced and Animal Health was on target (20 days) by the end of 2008.	Work with Animal Health to improve reactor removal time to meet the new 10 day target.
			Animal Health target reduced to 10 days from 1 April 2009.	
		Review Pre-Movement Testing requirements for Wales.		Participate in a GB review of Pre-Movement Testing.
		vvaics.		Consult on a draft order to amend Pre-Movement Testing exemptions in Wales.
Wildlife	To consider, and where appropriate, assess the risk of transmission of bovine TB from wildlife in Wales.	Undertake surveillance of wild deer populations in Wales.	Data from the surveillance of wild deer in Wales by Deer Initiative was incorporated into GB research.	Extended surveillance of wild deer on several private estates in Wales by the Deer Initiative.

Cattle Compensation Arrangements	To award an appropriate level of compensation for diseased animals which is fair to both cattle keepers and tax payers.	To ensure that <b>compensation</b> is appropriate to the behaviour of the livestock owner.	A Consultation on bovine TB Compensation Arrangement in Wales closed on 10 April 2009.	Consult on a draft order to amend the compensation arrangements in Wales and then bring forward revised legislation.
		To continue to review the valuation process to ensure that it accurately assesses the market value of livestock removed.	Quarterly review meetings held with the Valuer Associations.  The role of Monitor Valuers was extended in June 2009 to allow random comparison of valuations to the cattle prior to slaughter.	Continue engagement with the Valuer Associations.
			The automatic justification threshold for commercial cattle was reduced from £2,000 - £1,800 from 1 July 2009.	Review the revised automatic justification threshold for commercial cattle.
		To ensure appropriate contracts are in place for the removal and slaughter of cattle.	Improved contractual arrangements with slaughter houses since May 2009.	Complete a tender exercise for the collection and disposal of cattle as part of TB controls.
Vaccination Programme	To support the development and introduction of bovine TB vaccines for badgers and	Support the <b>GB vaccination</b> research programme for cattle and badgers.		Continue to support the GB vaccination research programme.
	cattle in Wales, in conjunction with the GB vaccination programme.	Consider the introduction of vaccination in Wales as and when appropriate.	TB Eradication Programme Board has agreed in principle to the use of a badger vaccine in Wales to protect healthy badgers.  Consultation on the Tuberculosis Eradication (Wales) Order 2009 under the Animal Health Act 1981: published on 24 April 2009 and due to run until 30 July 2009.	Review responses to the Consultation on the Tuberculosis Eradication (Wales) Order 2009 under the Animal Health Act 1981. Aim for Order to come into force in October 2009.  Introduce the vaccination of badgers and cattle as and when appropriate.

Intensive Action Pilot Area	To implement, initially in one area, measures to effectively deal with all reservoirs of disease.	Ensure that appropriate legal authority is in place to deliver such a policy.  Ensure appropriate delivery arrangements are in place.  Identify all land-owners and livestock keepers within the Intensive Action Pilot Area.  Define the simultaneous cattle surveillance, controls, movement restrictions and biosecurity measures necessary to support a badger culling strategy.  Design an appropriate badger removal strategy for the area	Consultation on the Tuberculosis Eradication (Wales) Order 2009 under the Animal Health Act 1981: Published on 24 April 2009 and due to run until 30 July 2009.	Review responses to the Consultation on the Tuberculosis Eradication (Wales) Order 2009 under the Animal Health Act 1981.  Subject to that review and subsequent Ministerial decisions: Make appropriate Order with a view to its coming into force in October 2009.  Implement appropriate delivery arrangements for the Intensive Action Pilot Area.  Undertake surveillance visits and define the additional cattle measures for the area.  Introduce individual farm plans for keepers of cattle and susceptible animals in the area.  Undertake badger culling activities within the Intensive Action Pilot Area.
Improved Husbandry/ Biosecurity	To provide advice and assistance to allow cattle keepers to take appropriate action to reduce the risk of disease introduction and spread.	Implement the lessons learned from the biosecurity Intensive Treatment Area.  Encourage adoption of biosecurity best practice.	Evaluation of the biosecurity Intensive Treatment Area in South West Wales published.  Wales Regional Veterinary Centre established in Gelli Aur, by the Royal Veterinary College, to help evaluate bovine TB breakdowns in the region.	North Wales Regional Eradication Delivery Board to implement a biosecurity initiative in their area.  Wales Regional Veterinary Centre to review breakdowns and provide regular feedback.

Enforcement of Cattle Controls	To ensure that an effective and co-ordinated TB enforcement regime is in place across the relevant authorities.	Establish an <b>Enforcement Group</b> involving appropriate policy and enforcement bodies.	The established Enforcement Group has identified its priority areas for consideration.	Enforcement Group to continue to revise enforcement protocols.
		Review existing protocols and implement revisions where appropriate, particularly for non-compliance with testing and reactor removal requirements.	Revised enforcement protocol for TB testing implemented by Animal Health and Local Authorities in May 2009.	Continue to communicate legal and best practice requirements to livestock keepers.
			The number of overdue tests has been significantly reduced using the revised protocols.	Continue to actively resolve overdue cattle tests including the use of contracted services where appropriate.
			Animal Health has enforced testing through the use of contracted labour and equipment.	
			Successful prosecution by Local Authority.	Welsh Assembly Government and Local Authorities to continue to take forward prosecutions as appropriate.
Camelids and other non-bovine species	To have an appropriate framework for preventing and managing incidents of bovine TB in camelids and other non-bovine species.	Consult on options for preventing and managing bovine TB in camelids.	Following Consultation, the Tuberculosis (Testing and Powers of Entry) (Wales) Order 2008 came into force in October 2008	Develop a Wales Action Plan for bovine TB in Camelids.
			Consultation on a Framework for Preventing and Managing Incidents of bovine TB in Camelids in Wales closed November 2008.	
		Co-ordinate policy on <b>bovine TB in milking goats</b> .	Food Standards Agency are leading on a working group involving Welsh Assembly and Defra to develop a bovine TB control plan for milking goats.	Agree and implement a GB TB Control Plan for milking goats.