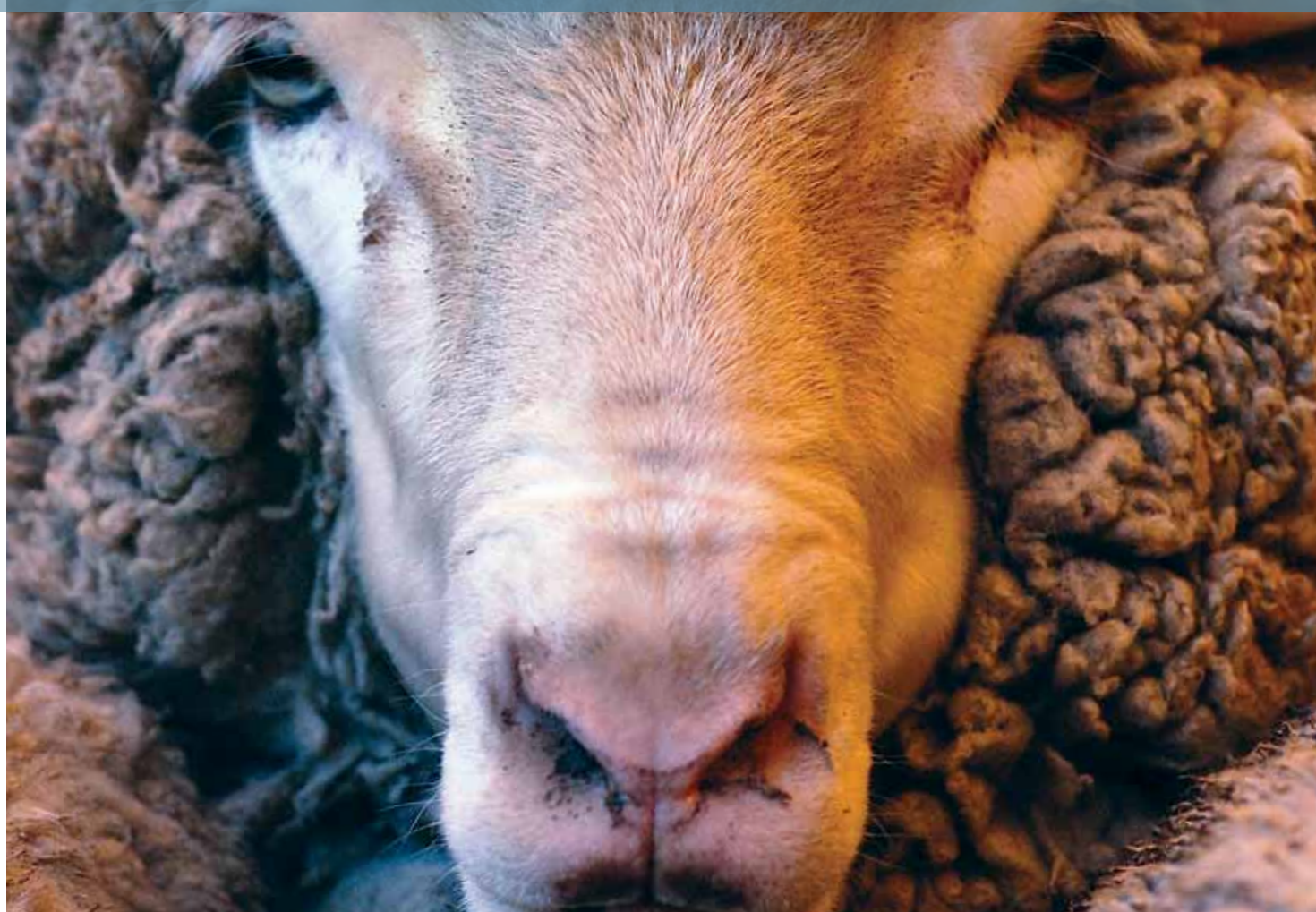




ANIMAL HEALTH AUSTRALIA

Annual Report 2013–14





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FREQUENTLY USED ABBREVIATIONS

AAHL	Australian Animal Health Laboratory	HPAI	Highly pathogenic avian influenza
AAWS	Australian Animal Welfare Strategy	ICP	International Colloquium on Paratuberculosis
AECL	Australian Egg Corporation Limited	ICT	Information Communications Technology
AGM	Annual General Meeting	LBN	Livestock Biosecurity Network
AHA	Animal Health Australia	LPC	Livestock Production Conditions
AHC	Animal Health Committee	LPSP	Livestock Production Conditions Pilot
AHSQ	Animal Health Surveillance Quarterly	MLA	Meat & Livestock Australia
ALFA	Australian Lot Feeders' Association	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
AOP	Annual Operating Plan	NAHIS	National Animal Health Information System
APAV	Accreditation Program for Australian Veterinarians	NAMP	National Arbovirus Monitoring Program
AUSVETPLAN	Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan	NBC	National Biosecurity Committee
AVA	Australian Veterinary Association	NBJD	National Bovine Johne's Disease Strategic Plan
AVPSN	Australian Veterinary Practitioners' Surveillance Network	NCN	National Communication Network
AWC	Animal Welfare Committee	NJDCP	National Johne's Disease Control Program
AWI	Australian Wool Innovation	NLIS	National Livestock Identification Service
AWPIT	Australian Welfare and Product Integrity Taskforce	NSDI	National Significant Disease Investigations
BJD	Bovine Johne's disease	OIE	World Organisation for Animal Health
CCA	Cattle Council of Australia	OJD	Ovine Johne's disease
CCEAD	Consultative Committee on Emergency Animal Disease	OJDMP	Ovine Johne's Disease Management Plan
CHLT	Cattle Heat Load Toolbox	PHA	Plant Health Australia
CRAW	Crisis Response for Animal Welfare	PISC	Primary Industries Standing Committee
CRC	Cooperative Research Centre	RD&E	Research, development and extension
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	RRT	Rapid Response Team
DAFFQ	QLD Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	SCA	Sheepmeat Council of Australia
EAD	Emergency animal disease	SCAHLs	Sub-committee for Animal Health Laboratory Standards (AHC)
EADRA	Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement	SIHWT	Sheep Industry Health and Welfare Trust
FMD	Foot-and-mouth disease	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
HBDCF	Honey Bee Disease Contingency Fund	TSEFAP	Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy Freedom Assurance Program
		TSES	Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies
		WPA	WoolProducers Australia

YEAR IN REVIEW

Working in partnership with its Members and other key government and industry stakeholders, AHA managed 60 national programs and projects to improve animal and associated human health, emergency animal disease preparedness, biosecurity, market access, livestock welfare, productivity and food safety and quality.



Photo: Jarred Schulz

YEAR IN REVIEW



2013–14 ANNUAL REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

Industry and government come together at HPAI workshop

An outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in New South Wales in 2013 was the basis for a workshop focusing on lessons learnt from the incident and identifying how they could be applied to future responses and response policies.

Held at AHA in June 2014, the facilitated workshop was attended by government and industry representatives. The Australian Egg Corporation Limited (AECL), an AHA Member, supported the workshop financially.

Recommendations included improving preparedness outside emergency response situations and increasing industry involvement in the development and management of a response at the earliest possible opportunity.

The workshop examined how industries and governments can reduce decision-making time by documenting Standard Operating Procedures and agreed indicative costs for common critical

Emergency Animal Disease response operational activities, such as risk assessment, destruction, disposal and decontamination.

Other discussions included the need to improve the financial administration of response management and communication with the affected parties. Recommended solutions included establishing appropriate communication protocols to keep affected livestock owners advised of the response objectives, progress and potential obstacles.

As a result of the workshop, appropriate amendments will also be made to AUSVETPLAN and the Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement (EADRA).

New National Wild Dog Action Plan

It has been estimated that wild dogs cost the Australian economy between \$48–60 million annually in production losses, disease transmission in livestock and control costs.

Over the past year, AHA has played a role in the development of the National Wild Dog Action Plan – a product of industry and government collaboration which aims to deliver and support safe, humane and effective wild dog management activities that are financially and environmentally viable. AHA approved the use of wool industry unallocated reserves to fund and support the nationally coordinated approach to this critical issue.

AHA Member WoolProducers Australia (WPA) was instrumental in initiating and leading the plan and recognising the need for a more nationally coordinated approach in dealing with the issue of wild dogs in Australia.



“ AHA has played a key role in the development and delivery of this national livestock standstill exercise program ”

Exercise Odysseus – a national livestock standstill to stop FMD in its tracks

If Australia experienced an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), a critical measure in limiting its spread will be to stop the movement of all susceptible livestock for an initial 72 hours.

Our ability to successfully achieve a national livestock standstill is being tested through the Australian Government's *Exercise Odysseus*, a series of activities being implemented throughout 2013–14 and 14–15 which are based on a hypothetical FMD outbreak originating in Queensland.

All relevant government agencies, livestock and associated industries including AHA Members, have been working together to plan, conduct and evaluate *Exercise Odysseus* activities across the country. These have been designed to simulate and test response activity in the first week of an outbreak of FMD.

AHA has played a key role in the development and delivery of this national livestock standstill exercise program, including participation in the *Exercise Odysseus* Steering Committee and a number of working groups. AHA also manages the professional development of the national emergency animal disease Rapid Response Team (RRT), which has played a key role in many *Exercise Odysseus* activities.

Crisis Response for Animal Welfare (CRAW) report

A long-term research project examining Australia's management of animal welfare crises concluded in June this year. The release of a report, commissioned by the CRAW project, recommends improvements in the management of animal welfare crises arising from localised, small-scale issues like farmer walk-offs, sudden deaths and farm system malfunctions.

The report also identified that Australia is well placed to manage large-scale animal welfare crises that may arise from events such as natural disasters and emergency animal disease outbreaks and acknowledged the important role the community plays in supporting producers following large-scale events like natural disasters such as bushfires and floods.

Some of the 13 recommendations the report outlined to improve Australia's capability in responding to livestock welfare crises were directed at state and federal governments, industry—and because of its integral role during property-specific crises—the finance sector.

The CRAW project was managed by AHA with a project team comprising representatives from Australian Dairy Farmers, Cattle Council of Australia (CCA), Victoria Department of Primary Industries and the Australian Government Department of Agriculture. Funding was provided by Australian Animal Welfare Strategy, Meat & Livestock Australia (MLA), Australian Wool Innovation (AWI) and Dairy Australia.

The final report is available on the Australian Animal Welfare Strategy website www.australiananimalwelfare.com.au



National Animal Biosecurity RD&E Strategy

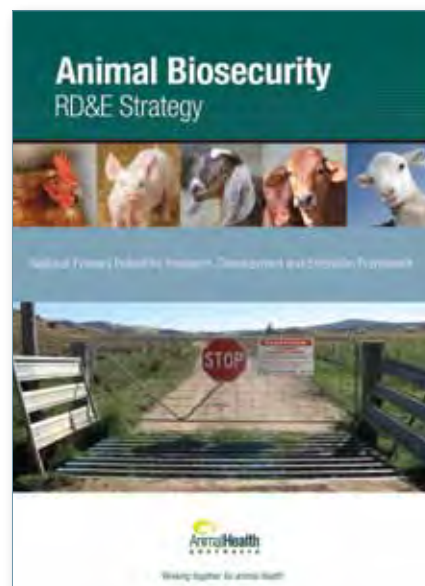
The *National Animal Biosecurity RD&E Strategy* establishes the future direction for improving Australia's animal biosecurity research, development and extension (RD&E) during the next three years.

It provides Australia with a flexible, adaptable national animal biosecurity RD&E system with good information flow and recognition of priority areas of expertise and capability.

The strategy's endorsement by the Primary Industries Ministerial Council (now known as the Agriculture Minister's Forum) and publication by AHA in June 2014 was a key milestone in a collaborative partnership involving 28 AHA Members and key stakeholders. Together they helped guide its development and by doing so contributed to the future direction of animal biosecurity research in universities and other research bodies, such as the CSIRO and Invasive Animals CRC.

The strategy was informed by a 2012 audit prepared by AHA and Plant Health Australia (PHA) that gathered national biosecurity R&D capability information, excluding extension capability, across plant, animal and invasive species sectors.

The strategy was developed by an AHA-chaired committee comprising major investors in biosecurity RD&E, governments, universities and industry. AHA provided secretariat services for the strategy development process as well as project support in investigation, analysis, administration, communication and drafting input to the strategy. AHA also coordinated the strategy's design and publication.



To read the *National Animal Biosecurity RD&E Strategy* go to <http://www.npirdef.org/strategies>

2013 producer survey returns positive results

The level of understanding of biosecurity amongst Australian producers has increased, with more producers controlling weeds and monitoring their crops and livestock for signs of pests and diseases. Without any prompting, almost half of all producers surveyed related the term 'controlling diseases, pests and weeds' to biosecurity. This was a substantial increase from the 37 per cent who reported this response in 2010.



These findings are just some of the informative results to come out of the 2013 *Farm Biosecurity* producer survey. *Farm Biosecurity* is a joint initiative of AHA and PHA and is managed on behalf of Members.

The survey conducted interviews with 1,273 Australian livestock and crop producers to gain a better understanding of what biosecurity practices they currently use on their farms, their current knowledge and understanding of biosecurity, the ways they seek and receive information about biosecurity and their awareness of the *Farm Biosecurity* Program and its key messages.

Conducted between August and September 2013 and undertaken by independent researchers for the *Farm Biosecurity* Program, the survey was designed so that results could be compared with answers to similar questions asked in the 2010 producer survey.

This important data will continue to help AHA and PHA to develop future strategies for the *Farm Biosecurity* Program that focus on improving biosecurity awareness on farm.



Photo: Karen White

A holistic approach to endemic production diseases

Helping Members reduce the financial impact of endemic diseases is a major focus for AHA.

With a view to streamlining governance costs, enhancing collaboration and taking a more holistic approach to endemic conditions, the sheep industry peak bodies and AHA have collaborated to develop the Livestock Production Conditions Pilot (LPCP) project.

Developed over several months of planning and launched in June 2014,

the LPCP 12-month project takes a proactive approach to tackling sheep production issues, with greater emphasis on farm biosecurity and associated communication and extension activities. It also aims to address the issues of lost production in the entire sheep value chain in order to mitigate animal welfare and market access risks.

This project aims to ensure that the added value arising from animal health improvements is maximised at all stages of the sheep supply chain, from

on-property to beyond the farm gate at the processor level.

LPCP is coordinated by AHA through the recently established sheep industries LPCP Project Steering Committee, including representatives from WoolProducers Australia (WPA), Sheepmeat Council of Australia, MLA, AWI, state governments, Australian Livestock and Property Agents Association, Australian Meat Industry Council, the Australian Veterinary Association (AVA) and the Livestock Biosecurity Network (LBN).

Heat Load Forecast Service

Heat stress in feedlot cattle can have disastrous impacts and is viewed by many industry bodies as the most important animal welfare issue for the cattle feedlot sector.

In order to address this issue, the Katestone Heat Load project was established by the Australian Lot Feeders' Association (ALFA) to provide lot feeders with a heat load forecasting service so that they can effectively manage the impact of heat load events on their animals. The project, underpinned by more than 10 years of research, is funded by grainfed cattle unallocated industry reserves approved by AHA.

The Cattle Heat Load Toolbox (CHLT) uses a world-class weather forecasting system to alert feedlot operators of impending adverse weather conditions that could

lead to excessive heat loads and potential mortality for feedlot cattle. This allows operators time to undertake appropriate actions to mitigate the risk of heat stress.

The service operates 24/7 using digital communication, including emails and SMS and maintains the CHLT website.

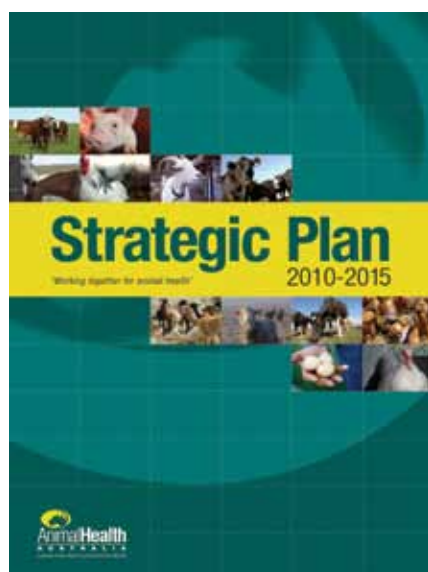
MLA and ALFA work closely with Katestone environmental consultants to maintain the service and AHA manages the financial aspects of the project as well as milestone completion.

Significant achievements for the service in 2013–14 included an increase in the number of feedlots and other subscribers from 130 to 241, covering nearly a million head of feedlot cattle across Australia.

The Cattle Heat Load Tool Box can be accessed here:

<http://chlt.katestone.com.au/>





STRATEGIC PLAN 2010–2015

AHA places considerable emphasis on ensuring the focus of its diverse range of national projects and operations align with issues of strategic importance to the national animal health system.

Throughout the year the AHA Board and staff consider strategic issues as part of an annual business cycle, involving members and stakeholders in consultative forums and workshops.

Recent years have seen a significant change in AHA's business environment. The AHA Strategic Plan represents a fundamental evaluation of AHA's strategic priorities in light of identified changes and challenges. It also reflects the company's firm commitment to delivering high-quality services and tangible benefits to our members and stakeholders.

AHA has identified eight strategic priorities that are the foundation for AHA's annual operating plans and the reference 'blueprint' for animal health for the period 2010–2015:

- Improve the national coordination and management of animal health
- Secure adequate sustainable resources for national animal health
- Strengthen emergency animal disease preparedness and response
- Maintain and increase market access through effective partnerships for livestock welfare and production, and disease policy development and implementation
- Improve disease surveillance nationally, to meet current and future trends
- Explore new opportunities for the national animal health system and AHA
- Identify and implement improved AHA business systems
- Strengthen AHA communications capability.

A new AHA Strategic Plan is being developed in close consultation with Members.



ABOUT US

Strong partnerships have always provided the synergy that allowed AHA to deliver many worthwhile outcomes for our Members and enable us to maximise our contribution to the ongoing improvement of the Australian animal health system.



ABOUT US



Photo: Animal Health Australia

Our vision

A robust national animal health system that maximises competitive advantage and preferred market access for Australia's livestock industries and contributes to the protection of human health, the environment and recreational activities.

Our mission

To facilitate improvements in Australia's animal health policy and practice in partnership with the livestock industries, governments and other stakeholders. We build capacity to enhance emergency animal disease preparedness, to ensure that Australia's livestock health systems support productivity, competitive advantages and preferred market access and to contribute to the protection of human health, the environment and recreational activities.

Our values

The following values underpin and reflect the way we work with our partners:

- Leadership—shaping and influencing national policy
- Impartiality—providing credible advice and guidance
- Integrity and professionalism—acting ethically
- Passion—working with pride, enthusiasm and dedication
- Innovation and creativity—seeking better solutions, based on good science
- Flexibility and responsiveness—working collaboratively to deliver worthwhile outcomes.

AHA was incorporated under Australian Corporations Law in January 1996 and at 30 June 2014 had 32 Members spread across five Membership categories—Australian Government, state and territory government, industry, service providers and associate Members.

Within the framework of a not-for-profit company, in the reporting year AHA managed 60 national programs and projects that improve animal and associated human health, emergency animal disease, biosecurity, market access, livestock welfare, productivity and food safety and quality.

AHA has a structure that facilitates flexible and responsive management of animal health issues and accountability via an independently selected Board of Directors responsible to Members.

AHA is dedicated to advancing issues that are associated with the health of livestock of collective interest to all who contribute to animal health in Australia. The company also manages national animal health related programs for all, or a subset of Members.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Introduction

Strong partnerships have always provided the synergy that allowed AHA to deliver many worthwhile outcomes for our Members and enable us to maximise our contribution to the ongoing improvement of the Australian animal health system.

It is now more than 18 years since AHA was created from a shared vision that united Australian governments and livestock industries. The vision recognised the need for a body that would be able to secure the outcomes that continue to position Australia as a world-leader in terms of our animal health status and the support systems required to maintain that status.

Over that time our partners and the environment in which we work have been evolving – providing AHA with challenges, but also presenting us with the opportunities we need to continue to keep pace with the increasing complexities that our Members – governments and industries alike – face daily.

Change is occurring at an accelerating rate. Technology alone has taken major leaps not just in the past 18 years, but also since our current five-year Strategic Plan 2010–2015 was formulated back in 2010. Social media, for example, has connected the world in ways we could not have previously imagined – making information from the other side of the world available almost instantaneously, whilst allowing individuals the opportunity to voice their opinions on a myriad of subjects to audiences of hundreds or in some cases, thousands.

Technology also continues to provide us with new ways of managing – and monitoring – livestock, with computerisation and digitisation of so many previously manual systems and processes becoming mandatory for survival and future growth of many aspects of the animal health system. There seems to be an 'app' for almost everything.

We are not the only ones facing these challenges and examining ways we can seize the opportunities on offer. All our Members – governments and industries – are also grappling with fundamental fast-paced change.

The past year's 'big ticket' items

This time last year we were welcoming Kathleen Plowman as incoming CEO of AHA, noting her detailed understanding of the company's operations and its reliance on a strong partnership model.

Over the year, her fresh approach and strong focus on ensuring AHA continues to deliver positive outcomes for our Members and partners has further strengthened AHA's position within the Australian animal health system.

Kathleen has taken many pre-existing and emerging challenges and



opportunities head-on, including the negotiation of co-location with PHA.

With the Board's support and assistance from management and staff, AHA and PHA continue to explore the benefits of being physically closer by co-locating to a suitable site in Canberra. Through development of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) the two companies seek to maximise the gains the changed circumstances will deliver when it becomes a reality in 2015.

With the Board's support and assistance from the Executive Management Group and staff, AHA and PHA continue to explore the benefits of not just being physically closer by co-locating together at a suitable site in Canberra, but also exploring – through the development of a joint MoU – ways the two companies can maximise the benefit these changed circumstances can deliver when it becomes a reality in 2015.

The federal election last September resulted in a new Australian Government, presenting AHA with the need to form different relationships with and responses to both the political and administrative arms of the commonwealth government.

With the change came a number of new policy directions and reviews of established processes. Some may impact on agriculture generally while one is directly focused on the grass-fed cattle industry with the likelihood of some things happening differently for our largest livestock member in the future. Along with many of our industry Members and other partners, AHA submitted responses to enquiries where appropriate that provided detailed contextual background information and advice that aimed to ensure unintended consequences are not realised.

In October, AHA and MLA announced

that negotiations were underway between the two parties to establish a new company for the management of the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) database. This is a significant decision and the past year has involved an enormous amount of effort conducting due diligence on behalf of both companies. The formation of yet another important partnership has seen AHA and MLA work together to carefully plot the course of a successful transfer and design the most effective structure for any new entity which would be required.

Australia has world leading science-based systems and capability for managing animal biosecurity. In June, at the end of the year in review, AHA published the *National Animal Biosecurity Research, Development and Extension (RD&E) Strategy*. It was the achievement of a key milestone in a collaborative partnership involving many of our Members and key stakeholders who together with AHA guided the development of this key national strategy for the future of animal biosecurity work to be carried out by universities and other high-calibre research bodies such as the CSIRO.

A new strategic plan

It is in this landscape of change that AHA began planning our own transition from our current Strategic Plan 2010–2015 into a new blueprint for the future, with the current development of the AHA Strategic Plan 2015–2020.

A key first step was the March 2014 Members' Forum, where the new plan's basic framework was constructed in close collaboration with all our Members. It is at events such as this that I am reminded of the power of this partnership and the extraordinary outcomes that can be achieved when we work together for a common goal.

The clear message received at that forum and through a range of other engagement activities that have been conducted since, is that whilst our Members want AHA to continue to deliver its current suite of programs and projects with and for our Members, we too have to keep pace with change. The challenge that has emerged is not so much what we do, but how we do it. I thank all the staff for their acceptance of the need to do things differently and their enthusiastic contribution to the planning process and ensuring the plan is steeped in reality. The Board looks forward to the continued involvement of all AHA Members in ensuring we get it right.

When completed, our new Strategic Plan will set the direction that will take us to the end of this second decade of the new century. We cannot predict what changes may occur during that time, but it is certain that AHA will continue to actively build on and strengthen our partnerships and collaborations with our Members and others to help secure the future of Australia's animal health system for everyone's benefit.

Thanks to Kathleen Plowman for her big contribution to this organisation in her first year. I appreciate the productive and congenial relationship that has developed between Kathleen and the Directors. I thank Board members for their forthright views, specific skills and unceasing goodwill in an operating environment where we take nothing for granted. I thank our staff for their 'above and beyond' effort and the AHA members for their ongoing support of the company, which makes everything we do possible.

Peter Milne



CEO'S REPORT

I would like to begin my first annual CEO Report to our Members and key stakeholders with a sincere thank you to everyone who has warmly welcomed me and offered me so much support in my first year at AHA.

AHA makes an invaluable contribution to the national animal health system through more than 60 programs and projects we currently deliver in partnership and collaboration on behalf of our Members. Partnerships are a key focus of the company and AHA is in a unique position to negotiate, facilitate and progress these, both because of the reach and commitment of our government and industry Members, and through our independence, accumulated experience and technical expertise. We make a difference to the nature and efficient delivery of animal health services, always striving to deliver the best possible return on funds invested in those services for all Members.

During the year AHA has strengthened networks with governments and industry response plans – all our industry Members now have biosecurity manuals in place – as well as preparedness functions, including our strong support and active participation in the planning and conduct of *Exercise Odysseus* activities. The highly pathogenic avian influenza incident in Young NSW was effectively managed in accordance with the EADRA and AUSVETPLAN. Following successful eradication of the disease, AHA convened a government–industry workshop to capture key lessons and identify improvements from the response that will be incorporated into future responses.

Other highlights of the year include the conclusion of the Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines for Cattle and Sheep; the finalisation

of the *National Animal Biosecurity Research, Development and Extension (RD&E) Strategy*; the development of the Livestock Production Conditions Pilot project; the Katestone Heat Load Project for feedlots and AHA's contribution to the National Wild Dog Action Plan, to name a few of our achievements.

We continue our efforts to raise producer awareness of biosecurity through the *Farm Biosecurity* Program, which is managed in collaboration with PHA. This highly successful and influential program shows producers how best to protect their businesses from animal diseases and other biosecurity threats. A survey of more than 1200 livestock and plant producers conducted for the program in late October 2013 showed biosecurity awareness amongst Australian producers had improved. Without any prompting, almost half of all producers surveyed related the term 'controlling diseases, pests and weeds' to biosecurity, a substantial increase from 2010.

AHA is also asked to participate in many projects and partnerships that sit outside of the company activities, as detailed in our Annual Operating Plan (AOP), but which have delivered a number of extremely valuable outcomes for a great many of our Members. AHA was pleased to approve the use of wool industry unallocated reserves to fund and support the National Wild Dog Action Plan, enabling a nationally coordinated approach to such a critical issue for not just our sheep industry Members but extensive livestock grazing industries in general.



“I hope through reading this Annual Report for the year 2013–14, you gain a greater insight into the level of skill, capability, outstanding commitment and professionalism that AHA staff bring to their roles on your behalf.”

The past year has also seen a focus on enhancing AHA's internal processes, whilst also developing our plans for co-location in 2015 with our sister organisation, PHA. This will deliver another level of improved collaborations and operational efficiencies to both companies.

A strategic issue of importance to all our Members is the development of AHA's next five-year Strategic Plan before the current plan sunsets in June 2015. This year saw Members and staff work our way through the first phase of our strategic thinking to shape the strategy. Members reaffirmed at the March 2014 workshop that what AHA does remains critically important. The workshop established clear priorities and signposted emerging and challenging issues and refreshed the sense of partnership within AHA. Members were also clear that how we deliver needs to change to better reflect the needs of, and add value to our Members in this rapidly changing and complex environment of increased globalisation of trade, emerging new markets and the transformation of digital technologies.

As the development of the Strategic Plan takes shape, the year ahead is a time of important transition and transformation for the company. I believe we can further improve on the already invaluable contributions AHA makes to the Australian animal health system. We will be developing new business models that capitalise on the value we

have provided to date and evolve new and improved ways of delivering our programs and activities whilst maintaining our contributions to the Australian animal health system.

I hope through reading this Annual Report for the year 2013–14, you gain a greater insight into the level of skill, capability, outstanding commitment and professionalism that AHA staff bring to their roles on your behalf. To the entire management and staff, I thank you for your achievements; more so because many of these require a commitment over and above their job description and what is reflected in the Annual Report. The strong support and good will I have received from the Chairman, Peter Milne and the rest of our Board of Directors has been invaluable.

The future for AHA and our Members is exciting and I believe with continued investment and support from our Members and stakeholders, we can grow stronger and enhance our positive contributions to the Australian animal health system.

Kathleen Plowman



OUR MEMBERS

Australian Government

Australian Government Department of Agriculture

States and Territories

The State of New South Wales

The State of Queensland

The State of South Australia

The State of Tasmania

The State of Victoria

The State of Western Australia

The Australian Capital Territory

The Northern Territory

Industry

Australian Alpaca Association Limited

Australian Chicken Meat Federation Inc

Australian Dairy Farmers Limited

Australian Duck Meat Association Inc

Australian Egg Corporation Limited

Australian Honey Bee Industry Council Inc

Australian Horse Industry Council

Australian Lot Feeders' Association Inc

Australian Pork Limited

Cattle Council of Australia Inc

Equestrian Australia Limited

Goat Industry Council of Australia Inc

Harness Racing Australia Inc

Sheepmeat Council of Australia Inc

WoolProducers Australia Limited

Service Providers

Australian Veterinary Association Limited

Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

Associate Members

Australian Livestock Export Corporation Limited (LiveCorp)

Australian Racing Board Limited

Council of Veterinary Deans of Australian and New Zealand

Dairy Australia Limited

National Aquaculture Council Inc

Zoo and Aquarium Association Inc





BOARD AND STAFF

AHA Board of Directors

AHA's Board comprises seven non-executive part-time directors selected on the basis of complementary skill sets and appointed by Members. The primary role of the Board is to set and monitor the implementation of the company's strategic direction and establish goals by which the achievement of this may be measured. Directors are nominated by an independent selection committee and are appointed by Members for a four-year term at AHA's AGM.

Directors have combined expertise in, and experience of:

- Major export markets for livestock and livestock products
- Industry processing and marketing extensive and intensive livestock production
- Industry organisational arrangements
- Government networks, legislation and policy development processes
- Animal health services and their delivery
- Agricultural and medical biotechnology
- Quality systems in animal health
- Strategic, economic and financial management skills.

The current directors of the company are:

Mr Peter Milne, Chairman
Dr Bruce Christie
Prof Martyn Jeggo
Dr Helen Scott-Orr PSM
Ms Sharon Starick
Dr Bill Darmody
Mr David Palmer

Staff

AHA's success depends on our people and how we foster their skills and abilities and apply them to developing, implementing and managing the achievement of the agreed outcomes. AHA's employees combine skills from a wide range of areas including business, financial and program management, policy development, strategic planning, research and development, negotiation and conflict resolution, stakeholder engagement, communications, information technology, veterinary and technical expertise, facilitation and training, accounting, contract management and administration.



Staff – 30 June 2014

Name	Position
MANAGEMENT TEAM	
Ms Kathleen Plowman	Chief Executive Officer
Dr Eva-Maria Bernoth	Executive Manager Emergency Preparedness and Response
Dr Kevin de Witte	Executive Manager Market Access Support
Mr Duncan Rowland	Executive Manager Biosecurity Services
Mr Mike Willoughby	Executive Manager Corporate and Member Services and Company Secretary
STAFF	
Dr Rob Barwell	Biosecurity Officer
Ms Lisa Borthwick	Manager Communications
Ms Gina Cherry	Finance Officer
Dr Lorna Citer	Manager Endemic Diseases
Ms Kat Crichton	Publications Coordinator
Dr Peter Dagg	Manager AUSVETPLAN
Dr Francette Geraghty-Dusan	Policy Officer AUSVETPLAN
Dr Kathy Gibson	Manager Training Services
Ms Tara McDonough	Executive Support Officer
Mr Harley McNamara	Communications Coordinator
Ms Judith Nettleingham	Coordinator Learning and Development
Dr Leigh Nind	Manager Disease Surveillance
Ms Kim Percy	Executive Assistant
Ms Kristy Piper	Project Officer Training
Dr Brendan Pollard	Veterinary Officer
Mr Robert Thomas	Information Technology Officer
Ms Kelly Wall	Project Officer Welfare and Endemic Diseases
Ms Kim Wearn	Surveillance Information Coordinator
Ms Shannan Wheeler	Administration Assistant
Mr Chris Wood	Financial Controller
Ms Megan Wyllie	Project Officer Laboratories



Photo: Animal Health Australia

STAFF ACTIVITY



WHS Officer Kim Percy and CEO Kathleen Plowman with a certificate of recognition by *Healthier Work* for AHA's commitment to workplace health and wellbeing.

Enhancing employee health and wellbeing

AHA's achievements in creating a healthier workplace were acknowledged by the ACT Government's new initiative *Healthier Work*, a free service established to help ACT companies develop workplace-based health and wellbeing initiatives for staff.

With assistance from *Healthier Work*, AHA developed a 12-month plan for the company focusing on social and emotional wellbeing, healthy eating and physical activity.

The creation of the plan has been recognised by the *Healthier Work Recognition Scheme*, which aims

to acknowledge and reward an organisation's commitment to improving workplace health and wellbeing.

For more information about *Healthier Work* visit www.healthierwork.act.gov.au



Veterinary student Caitlin MacRae feeding Zoey the joey during her placement at AHA.

Student placements at AHA

Every year AHA accepts tertiary students on placement, offering them an opportunity to supplement their studies and assist with programs and projects being delivered by AHA.

During July 2013, final year veterinary science student Helen Bailes from The University of Queensland undertook a two-week placement at AHA.

Working with Dr Lorna Citer, AHA's Manager Endemic Diseases, Helen analysed data produced by the National Sheep Health Monitoring Project, a program that collects abattoir information on a number of sheep health conditions. Helen's placement at AHA enabled her to put all the epidemiology theory learned at university into practice. She also attended a number of events with AHA staff including the Graham Centre Sheep Forum at Charles Sturt University in Wagga Wagga and spent a day at the Australian Government Department of Agriculture's office in Canberra.

Final year veterinary science student Charlotte Prowse who was studying

a Bachelor of Veterinary Science at Charles Sturt University, undertook her final year clinical rotation at AHA in December 2013. During her two-week placement, Charlotte analysed data from the National Sheep Health Monitoring Project. She also developed a questionnaire about endemic diseases targeted at farmers and liaised with Biosecurity SA to identify suitable recipients.

Caitlin MacRae was a final year Bachelor of Veterinary Science student from Charles Sturt University who undertook a three-week placement at AHA in February 2014. While at AHA, she researched legislation and obligations related to emergency animal disease control and included the results of her work in a report that went to the national planning team for *Exercise Odysseus*, the national livestock standstill program.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Subscription funded projects

National animal health related projects that deliver a collective benefit for Members are funded using Members' core subscriptions and are managed by the appropriate service stream. In 2013–14, the major core funded projects delivered were:

Emergency Animal Disease Preparedness and Response

- Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan
- Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement
- Representation – Animal Health Committee
- Emergency Animal Disease Communication
- Training Programs Development and Management
- National Emergency Animal Disease Training

Market Access Support

- National Animal Health Laboratory Coordination
- Livestock Welfare Program
- Surveillance Enhancement and Support
- National General Surveillance Business Plan
- National Animal Health Information System
- National Significant Disease Investigation Program

Biosecurity Services

- Biosecurity Planning and Implementation
- Farm Biosecurity

Corporate and Member Services

- Company Management
- Board
- General Office Administration
- Strategic and Business Planning
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Members' Forums
- Representation on National Committees
- Corporate Communication
- Information and Communication Technology

The financial support for these projects is shared equally amongst three Member groups: the Australian, state and territory governments and livestock industries.

Shares of individual Members within government and livestock industries are calculated using a formula-based on the gross value of production of the industry or jurisdiction. A three-year rolling average of this figure is used to reduce fluctuations resulting from the performance of individual livestock industries, providing a more equitable outcome for all.

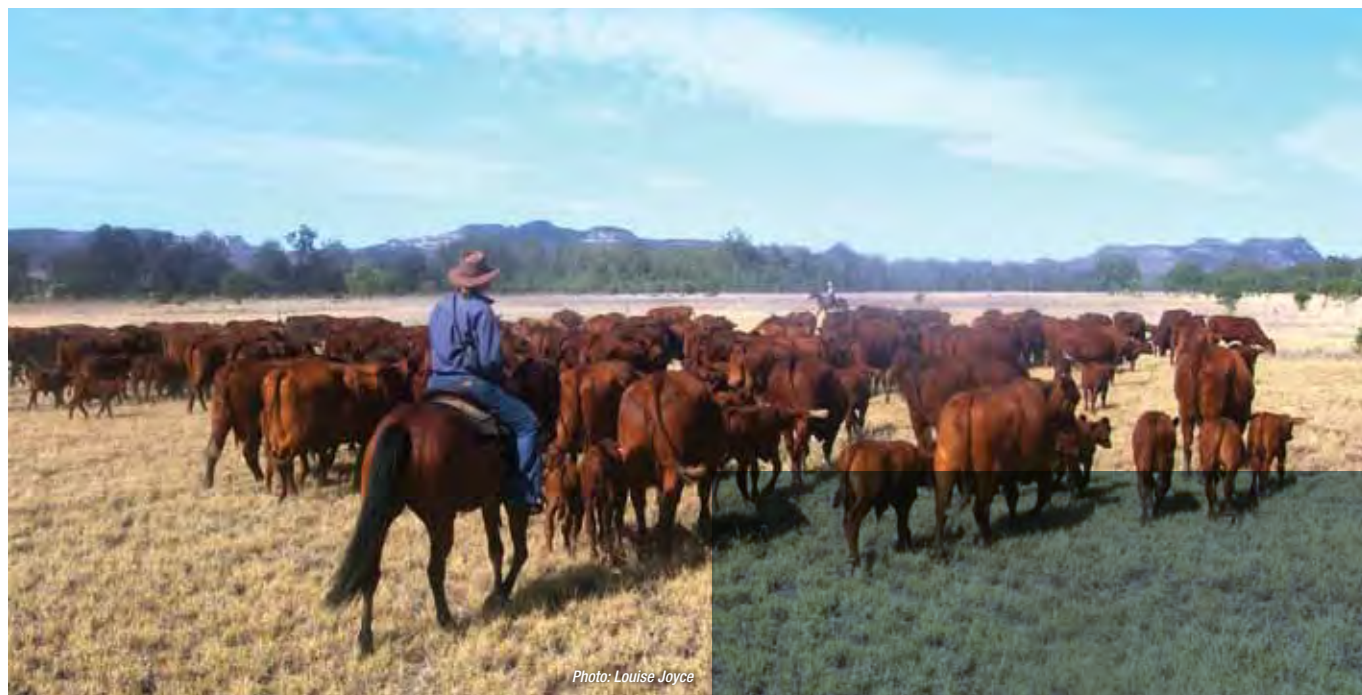


Special projects

Projects which are of particular relevance to a limited number of Members are funded directly by those who benefit from them and are referred to as special projects. In 2013–14 the major special projects delivered were:

- Rapid Response Team Training
- FMD Vaccine Bank Management
- FMD Risk Management
- Anthrax Vaccine Bank
- Capripox Research and Development
- Alpaca Biosecurity
- Biosecurity Business Industry Plans
- Tracing Exercises
- National Property Identification Codes Register
- National Livestock Identification System
- National Livestock Identification System Mirror Server
- Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy Freedom Assurance Program
- Screw Worm Fly Freedom Assurance Program
- Newcastle Disease Management
- Animal Biosecurity Research, Development and Extension Strategy
- National Swill Feeding Compliance Scheme
- Animal Health Reference Laboratory Network
- Australian Animal Pathology Standards Program
- Livestock Welfare Standards Development (cattle, sheep, goats, poultry)
- National Arbovirus Monitoring Program
- Livestock Production Diseases
- National Johne's Disease Control Program
- National BJD Strategic Plan
- OJD Management Plan
- Australian Veterinary Practitioners Surveillance Network Reunion
- Crisis Response for Animal Welfare
- Industry Forums
- Accreditation Program for Australian Veterinarians
- Cattle Disease Contingency Fund
- Honey Bee Contingency Fund
- Sheep Industry Health and Welfare Trust
- National Livestock Identification System Ltd Operations
- Livestock Biosecurity Network

Agreements for funding contributions to special projects are conducted on a project by project basis, with regard to the 'beneficiary pays' principle and Member or stakeholder capacity to contribute to the funding. Non-members of AHA contribute to the funding of some special projects when they are clearly identified as being beneficiaries.



A man wearing a green jacket and a green cap with 'VICTORIA'S BUSINESS' on it is looking at a tablet. He is standing in front of a metal fence, and a large group of sheep is visible in the background. The scene is outdoors, likely on a farm.

BIOSECURITY SERVICES

Effective biosecurity is an essential element of good livestock production for both producers and the wider community. Australia's trade in livestock and their products has long been based on its favourable animal health status. AHA plays a key role in maximising the effectiveness of partnerships and consultative mechanisms to ensure stakeholder commitment to biosecurity is achieved.



Effective biosecurity practices on-farm depend on the availability and delivery of information and tools. The strategic purpose of AHA's biosecurity programs and projects is to strengthen awareness of the value and need for on-farm biosecurity practices and to provide tools for tracing and assessment of risks associated with the movement of livestock.

During 2013–14, AHA focused efforts on maximising the effectiveness of new and existing government and industry partnerships, as well as the communication mechanisms that contribute directly to the protection of Australia's favourable animal health status and AHA Member commitments to biosecurity and traceability.

During the reporting period, we were involved in a number of continuing projects and programs focused on ensuring that the signatories to the EADRA were meeting their commitments as set out in Clause 14 of the agreement. This involved working with the parties to develop on-farm biosecurity manuals that set out the minimum expected levels of biosecurity practices for their particular sector.

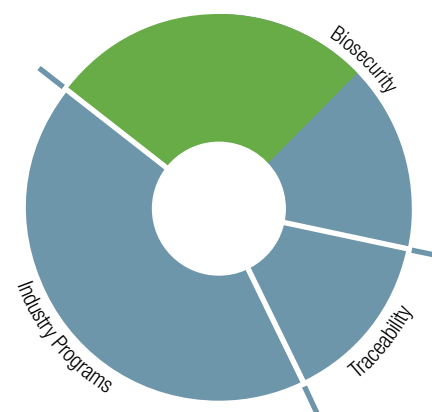
Additionally the *Farm Biosecurity Program*, which is a partnership between AHA and PHA, continued to raise awareness of the importance of biosecurity amongst producers and strengthen the notion that biosecurity is everybody's responsibility. The implementation of tracing systems in FMD susceptible animals (cattle, sheep, goats and pigs) combined with the development of the *National Animal Biosecurity Research, Development & Extension (RD&E) Strategy* in 2013–14 provided additional benefits for the animal health system. In addition, we aligned a number of sheep-based projects to ensure biosecurity messages were consistent. We also launched our Livestock Production Conditions Pilot (LPCP) project, aimed at reducing the financial impacts of endemic diseases and other production conditions on-farm. The project was developed together with sheep industry peak bodies and if successful, may expand to other species.

Success in 2013–14

AHA achieved 90 per cent of all agreed deliverables, outputs and outcomes for the projects we manage ensuring the funding parties to these projects and other stakeholders are satisfied with the work being delivered and the outcomes of that work and ensuring that the projects being delivered are on time and on budget.

Program Expenditure

Focus areas:



Program funding 2014		
Focus Area	Core	Special
Biosecurity	\$287,443	\$63,424
Industry Programs		\$993,121
Traceability		\$91,713

For more see Program Expenditure on page 83.

Outlook for 2014–15

In 2014–15 we will continue working on similar areas as 2013–14, with a focus of working with PHA to renew the governments' biosecurity statements, which were last updated in 2003 and ensuring the awareness of biosecurity practices at the farm level are improved. The LPCP project will be assessed and the *National Animal Biosecurity Research, Development and Extension (RD&E) Strategy* will be implemented.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2013–14

Focus area: Biosecurity

PROJECT NAME: BIOSECURITY PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Situation/ purpose:** This project assisted Members with their responsibilities under Clause 14 of the EADRA in delivering a minimum set of standards for farm biosecurity practices.
- Action:** AHA developed, delivered and facilitated a range of sub-projects to provide Members with the development of farm-based biosecurity manuals.
- Result:** All industry based Members have reviewed their manuals and have been working in their respective industry to ensure uptake.

PROJECT NAME: *FARM BIOSECURITY PROGRAM*

- Situation/ purpose:** The *Farm Biosecurity Program* is a national communication-focused awareness program which provides plant and livestock producers with practical information about on-farm biosecurity to prevent diseases, pests and weeds.
- Action:** AHA partnered with PHA to deliver a number of key outcomes within the program during the year, including two awareness raising videos and the 2013 *Farm Biosecurity Producer Survey*.
- Result:** Two five minute videos were produced on two of the program's biosecurity essentials: people movements and vehicles and equipment. The 2013 Producer Survey found that awareness of biosecurity amongst livestock producers had significantly increased since the previous survey was conducted in 2010.

Focus area: Industry Programs

PROJECT NAME: SCREW WORM FLY FREEDOM ASSURANCE PROGRAM (SWFFAP)

- Situation/ purpose:** This project assists AHA Members through the development of a risk-based surveillance program and to increase awareness of this exotic pest.
- Action:** A range of communication activities were undertaken including the risks of SWF communicated in a national surveillance awareness campaign – '*Spotted anything unusual?*' Brochures were also distributed through the LBN to producers in Queensland and northern Australia and adult fly trapping activities and reporting of relevant surveillance were published in *Animal Health Surveillance Quarterly*.
- Result:** The '*Spotted anything unusual?*' campaign includes a deliberate call-to-action for livestock managers in northern Australia about the risk of SWF and to alert authorities if detected. It is also anticipated that the finalisation of the review report will provide the basis for efficient and appropriately targeted management of SWF surveillance in Australia.

PROJECT NAME: SWILL FEEDING AWARENESS AND COMPLIANCE PROJECT

- Situation/ purpose:** As a result of the Matthews Review, Animal Health Committee (AHC) was requested by the National Biosecurity Committee (NBC) to develop a project that would raise awareness of the importance of the swill feeding ban and provide a consistent approach to swill feeding legislation and compliance issues.
- Action:** A project plan was developed in conjunction with AHC members and funding for its implementation was negotiated.
- Result:** AHA is working with the pork industry and governments to develop a consistent approach to legislation, identification of small holders, communication and compliance measures.

Focus area: Industry Programs





PROJECT NAME:









TRANSMISSIBLE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY FREEDOM ASSURANCE PROGRAM (TSEFAP)

- Situation/ purpose:** This project provides a nationally coordinated approach to TSE-related activities. It aims to enhance market confidence that Australian livestock and related products are free from TSEs.
- Action:** The 'Bucks for Brains' program was implemented to promote participation by sheep and cattle producers, enabling TSEFAP to meet surveillance targets. Inspection requirements as set out in the *Ruminant Feed Ban National Uniform Guidelines* were completed and reported to the Primary Industries Standing Committee (PISC) and SAFEMEAT. Twice yearly surveillance of all imported cattle on the NLIS database was undertaken, with results also reported to PISC and SAFEMEAT.
- Result:** Appropriate surveillance was conducted to meet international requirements and assure trading partners, markets and consumers that Australian livestock and products are free from TSEs, therefore maintaining Australia's 'negligible risk' status as set by the OIE. The project also demonstrated that restricted animal material is not fed to ruminants and any risks posed by cattle imported from countries with native-borne cases of TSEs was managed.

Table: Biosecurity Services – program deliverables and outcomes

Table outcome key:

-  **Achieved** = Completed
-  **In progress** = Over 60% done
-  **Delayed** = Project has been stopped temporarily
-  **Not achieved** = Not achieved

Key Focus Area	Program	2013-14 Deliverables	When	Outcome
Biosecurity	Farm Biosecurity Program	<i>Farm Biosecurity News</i> e-newsletter produced and distributed	Monthly	
		Develop and implement a media plan	September 2013	
		Sponsor Biosecurity Farmer of the Year Awards (animal and plant categories)	July 2013	
		Continually improve content of refreshed <i>Farm Biosecurity</i> website	June 2014	 – worked with LBN on the cattle and sheep pages
		Develop promotional materials	June 2014	
		Evaluate the <i>Farm Biosecurity</i> Program	March 2014	
	Industry Biosecurity Business Plans	AHA industry Members agree to the development of Biosecurity Business Plans	November 2013	 – industry does not support development of these plans
		An industry sector Biosecurity Business Plan completed	June 2014	

Key Focus Area	Program	2013-14 Deliverables	When	Outcome
	Biosecurity Planning and Implementation	Establish and implement the Biosecurity Planning Reference Group that operates across AHA and PHA	August 2013	⌛ – deemed not required following consultation
		Work with PHA to explore the streamlining of Government Biosecurity Statements between the two companies, with the aim of governments providing one statement for both AHA and PHA and to recognise the jurisdictional biosecurity strategic plans	June 2014	⌛
		Government biosecurity statements are reviewed and endorsed by all other Members	June 2014	⌛ – suspended pending collaboration with PHA
		Remaining farm biosecurity plans are reviewed and endorsed by all other Members	June 2014	⌛ – all industry Members have plans in place
		Farm biosecurity plans for new industry Members are endorsed by all other Members as required	June 2014	⌛
	National Animal Biosecurity RD&E Strategy	Development of the project business plan	July 2013	🔄 – the implementation project business plan has been drafted and is awaiting review by the Steering Group
		Implementation plan accepted by stakeholders	August 2013	⌛ – the delayed appointment of the Biosecurity RD&E Coordinator has limited the progress of the Strategy implementation plan
		Implementation committee workshop held	March 2014	⌛ – the implementation committee is yet to be established. However, processes are in place to establish one
Industry programs	Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies Freedom Assurance Program	Agreement on business, management and operational plans	July 2013	⌛
		Cattle brains from three of the four sub-populations that provide Australia with a minimum of 150,000 points for BSE surveillance are collected	June 2014	⌛
		A minimum of 438 sheep brains from sheep showing clinical signs of scrapie and a minimum of 100 downer sheep brains collected	June 2014	⌛
		Australian Animal Health Laboratory (AAHL) participation in the Canadian Food Inspection Authority proficiency testing program and passing of required tests	October 2013	⌛
		The inspection requirements as set out in the <i>Ruminant Feed Ban National Uniform Guidelines</i> are completed and reported to PISC and SAFEMEAT	October 2013	⌛
		All cattle identified as 'imported cattle' on the NLIS database undergo surveillance twice during the year and results are reported to PISC and SAFEMEAT	June 2014	⌛ – all imported cattle met the AHC endorsed inspection requirements

Key Focus Area	Program	2013-14 Deliverables	When	Outcome
	Screw Worm Fly Freedom Assurance Program	Implement the SWF Communications Strategy	June 2014	🏆 – strategy developed and implementation underway, including ‘ <i>Spotted Anything Unusual?</i> ’ campaign
		Surveillance and reporting to NAHIS	Quarterly	🏆
		Implement recommendations arising from the review	June 2014	🔄 – the National Advisory Committee has sought refinement of the review report
	Newcastle Diseases Management	Assessment of compliance with vaccination of high-risk (long-lived) birds	March 2014	🏆
		Surveillance results from broilers in Queensland and South Australia	June 2014	🔄
	National Swill Feeding Compliance Scheme	A business plan will be developed for the project	November 2013	🏆
		Agreement on management and operational plans	March 2014	🏆
		The inspection requirements as set out in the <i>Swill Feeding Ban National Uniform Guidelines</i> are completed and reported to PISC and SAFEMEAT	June 2014	🔄 – funding negotiations underway
		Communications strategy for National Swill Feeding Compliance Scheme implemented	June 2014	🔄 – funding negotiations underway
Traceability	Tracing Exercises	Exercise(s) completed when requested	June 2014	🕒 – cattle tracing exercise postponed to 2015
	NLIS Program	Assist with the development of implementation and compliance rules for the four NLIS species programs	June 2014	🏆
		Respond to NLIS Standards Committee matters	As needed	🏆
		Respond to NLIS Monitoring Committee matters	As needed	🏆
	Alpaca Biosecurity	Proposal drafted for the implementation of an EAD levy for alpacas	June 2014	🔄 – these items are industry led matters and AHA provides assistance only
		Develop a plan for the implementation of NLIS (alpaca and llama)	June 2014	
	NLIS Mirror Server	Maintain the service agreement for the provision of an NLIS mirror database to the Department of Agriculture	Ends December 2014	🏆 – project completed
	National Property Identification Code (PIC) Register	Determine the scope of the project	October 2013	🏆 – government and industry comments received
		Agree on funding arrangements	October 2013	🔄 – renegotiating with some parties
		Develop a business plan	November 2013	🏆
		Meet milestones as set out in the business plan	June 2014	🕒 – timetable altered to fit with SAFEMEAT Initiatives Review

A woman in blue scrubs with her arms crossed stands next to two black cows in a grassy field. The top half of the image has an orange overlay with white text.

EMERGENCY ANIMAL DISEASE (EAD) PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE

One of AHA's key functions is to ensure that Australia is well prepared in the event of an outbreak of an emergency animal disease (EAD). The Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement (EADRA) provides the essential framework for decision making and consultation for all parties during an EAD response.

EMERGENCY ANIMAL DISEASE (EAD) PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE

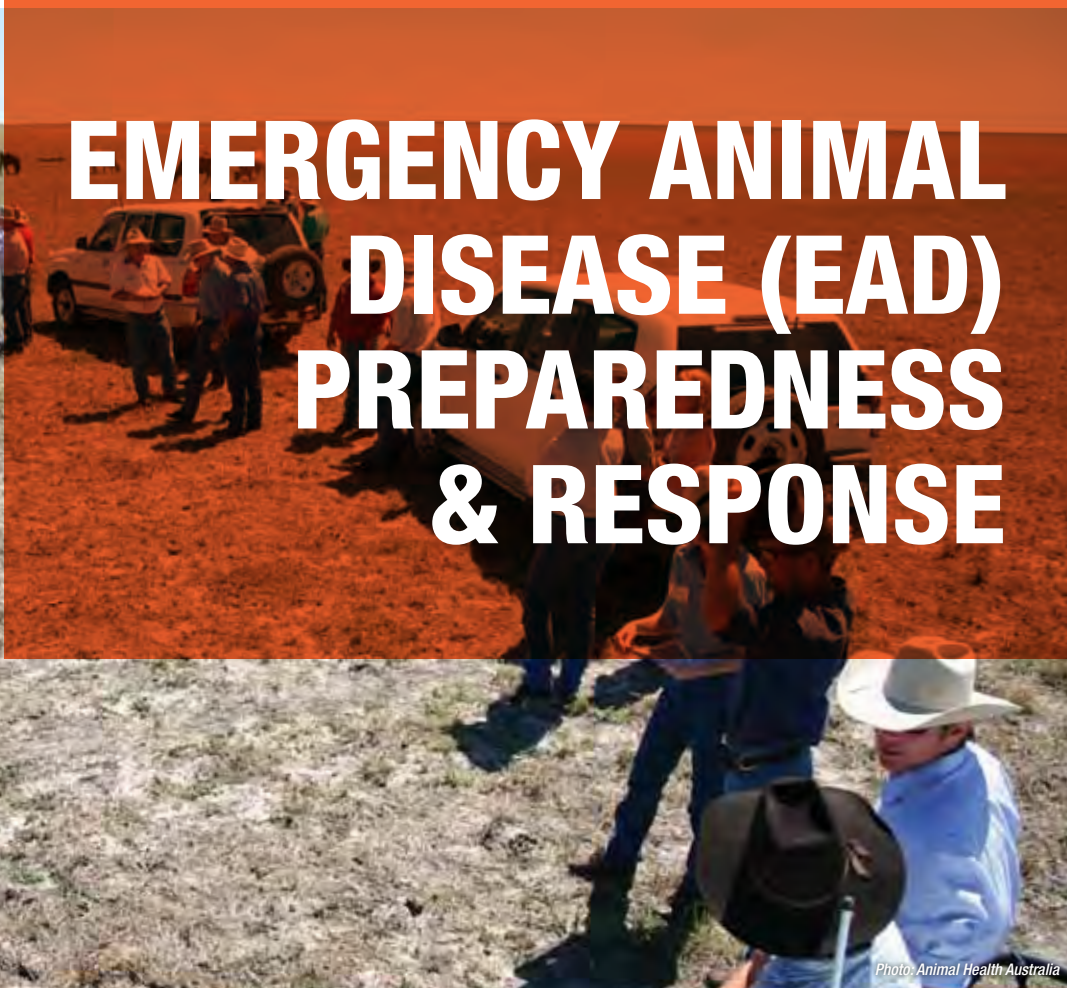
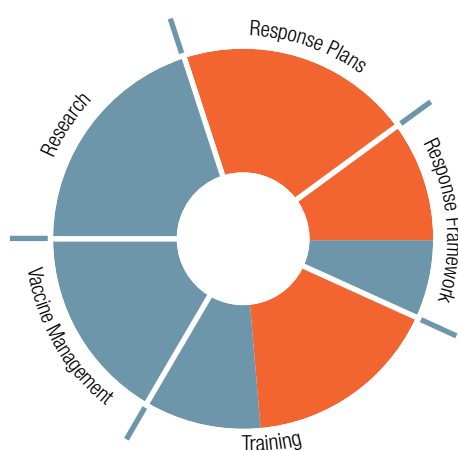


Photo: Animal Health Australia

Program Expenditure

Focus areas:



Program funding 2014

Focus Area	Core	Special
Response Framework	\$236,556	\$60,462
Training	\$439,576	\$211,353
Vaccine Management		\$230,232
Response Plans	\$464,249	
Research		\$535,745

For more see Program Expenditure on page 83.

Effective responses to EADs require detailed planning and implementation at the national, state/territory and district/local government levels. As a strategic outcome, AHA aims to support EAD preparedness and response arrangements that are effective in all contexts, are understood and rapidly implemented and are economically and financially rational and efficient.

During 2013–14, a range of activities were undertaken to ensure AHA Members have agreed response arrangements in place, with access to up-to-date technical response plans and suitably trained personnel. These activities are underpinned by specific contingency provisions such as vaccine banks for FMD and anthrax and appropriate diagnostic tests for FMD and Capripox.

A range of AUSVETPLAN manuals were updated and new guidance and resource documents were produced, including guidance documents to the EADRA to help response agencies and affected industries meet their obligations before and during an EAD incident.

A communication plan and a national approach to testing and reviewing the adequacy and currency of AUSVETPLAN manuals were developed. Also in the reporting period, FMD preparedness continued to be a high priority. AHA progressed the FMD vaccine bank renewal process and the second phase of the joint industry-Australian government funded research project into FMD diagnostics (implemented by CSIRO's AAHL). We also conducted a needs assessment and renewal of emergency anthrax vaccine bank arrangements and our training projects continued to support preparedness and response capability by delivering training services to Members.

Success in 2013–14

We achieved ninety per cent of planned outcomes for the implementation of EADRA and AUSVETPLAN and made significant progress with EAD training activities, with AHA staff significantly contributing to the planning and conduct of *Exercise Odysseus* – the national livestock standstill program of activities testing Australia's preparedness for EAD outbreaks.

Vaccine banks (FMD and anthrax) and associated arrangements, as well as two research projects, were managed as agreed in the business plans and our project partners were satisfied that we met their requirements. Under EADRA-

related activities, AHA was successful in addressing issues identified by Members during the current business cycle that required modifications to the Deed or the preparation of EADRA guidance documents. An outbreak of HPAI in NSW was also detected on 15 October 2013 and declared eradicated on 10 January 2014 by the New South Wales Department of Primary Industries.

Outlook for 2014–15

In 2014–15 AHA will continue working on similar areas as 2013–14 with key priorities including the finalisation of the AUSVETPLAN Control Centres Management Manual review and review training for livestock industry response

personnel. AHA will also continue to participate in *Exercise Odysseus* activities and plan and conduct exercises for the national EAD RRT.

Supply contracts for the FMD vaccine bank will be finalised with the preferred supplier and new FMD antigen stocks to be in place in January 2015 for a five-year period.

The FMD Risk Management project will continue to be a focus and AHA will seek an extension of the capripox test development project to investigate new technology improvements to facilitate international acceptance of the test.



Photo: Animal Health Australia

KEY HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2013–14

Focus area: Training Programs

PROJECT NAME: TRAINING PROGRAMS DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

- Situation/ purpose:** This project assisted Members with their responsibilities under the EADRA to have access to trained personnel for EAD responses.
- Action:** AHA and PHA signed a training memorandum of understanding (MoU) to make efficient use of shared services, such as our online learning platform and partnership arrangements with a registered training organisation.
- Result:** The AHA–PHA MoU will provide some efficiencies and enhancements in training program delivery for the Members of both companies.

PROJECT NAME: NATIONAL EAD TRAINING

- Situation/ purpose:** This project aimed to assist Members with their responsibilities under the EADRA to have access to trained personnel for EAD responses by development and sharing of training resources and materials.
- Action:** AHA sponsored the delivery of a professional development course for trainers, focused on the development and delivery of online learning courses for training.
- Result:** Twenty people from government, industry and AHA learned how to produce high quality, innovative, and engaging online learning resources that will assist in the delivery of EAD training to their learners.

PROJECT NAME: RAPID RESPONSE TEAM TRAINING

- Situation/ purpose:** This project contributed to national EAD response capacity through professional development of jurisdictional response staff with potential or experience to fill key control centre management roles.
- Action:** AHA planned and conducted an RRT exercise to coincide with Victoria's state level activity. AHA also coordinated the attendance of RRT members at various regional and national exercises in Victoria and Queensland, as part of the *Exercise Odysseus* national livestock standstill program of exercises.
- Result:** RRT members had the opportunity to take part in two exercises in 2013–14, and to interact with members of other emergency services agencies and livestock industries in various jurisdictions.

Focus area: Vaccine management

PROJECT NAME: FMD AND ANTHRAX VACCINE BANKS

- Situation/ purpose:** This project contributed to national EAD response arrangements for FMD and anthrax, which are priority diseases for the red meat industries. Effective vaccines are available to combat both diseases but are not produced in Australia, necessitating contingency supply arrangements.
- Action:** AHA worked with the Vaccine Expert Advisory Group to develop options to optimise the limited FMD antigens to be held. A proposal was developed and endorsed by relevant government and industry Members. AHA then sought a select tender with eligible international companies that met with Australia's high registration and importation standards. A satisfactory tender was selected and negotiations for the production, storage and supply agreements are currently under way to be finalised in the next financial year.
- Additionally, AHA also renegotiated a new anthrax vaccine supply agreement due to pharmaceutical company restructuring that saw the product transferred to a new agent.
- Result:** Australia is well advanced in having a renewed FMD antigen bank for the five-year period 2015 to end 2019. The existing FMD antigen bank will continue with a seamless changeover and the anthrax vaccine bank has continued under new agency arrangements.

Focus area: Research

PROJECT NAME: FMD AND CAPRIPOX RESEARCH

- Situation/ purpose:** This project contributed to national EAD preparedness and response arrangements for these two important virus groups. Agreed policy does not permit the live virus from either disease to be studied in Australia and consequently the projects are conducted in a range of collaborating foreign countries.
- Action:** Agreement from industry funding partners was reconfirmed for the FMD Risk Management Project and agreements developed and executed between MLA and AHA, and AHA and CSIRO for the conduct of Phase Two from December 2013 to March 2017. The independent expert scientific review was conducted and the Phase One final report delivered and published after an agreed extension in 2013.
- Result:** Significant international research relationships for FMD were further developed in a range of countries and significant vaccine challenge trials occurred in pigs, sheep and cattle with available and new FMD vaccines against commonly circulating, pathogenic FMD virus strains.

Focus area: Response Framework

PROJECT NAME: EMERGENCY ANIMAL DISEASE RESPONSE AGREEMENT (EADRA)

- Situation/ purpose:** This project helped EADRA signatories meet their obligations under the Deed and to deliver excellence in Australia's EAD preparedness and response arrangements.
- Action:** The EADRA workshop held on 21 March 2013 provided direction and identified priority issues to include in the 2013–14 work plan. These included endorsing recommendations for variations to the EADRA and amendments to its schedules, normal commitments, the appointment of an Efficiency Advocate, industries which are not Parties to the Deed and compensation and cost sharing. These issues were progressed during 2013 and three guidance documents were prepared and endorsed at the EADRA workshop on 20 March 2014.
- Result:** A new version of the EADRA was published (Variation No 13/01 – 06/06/13), as were several guidance documents.

Focus area: Response Plans

PROJECT NAME: AUSVETPLAN

- Situation/ purpose:** This project aimed to ensure that Members and other stakeholders recognise, accept and value the role of AUSVETPLAN in Australia's framework for EAD responses and that jurisdictions use AUSVETPLAN to readily implement EAD responses.
- Action:** In consultation with Members and stakeholders, key updates were made to a number of AUSVETPLAN manuals.
- Result:** Updated versions of the *Hendra virus Response Policy Brief*, the *Laboratory Preparedness Manual* and the *Guidance Document for premises classifications* were produced. A new Enterprise Manual was developed for the poultry industries (chickens, ducks and turkeys). Three new Resource Documents were published: Public Information Manual, Destruction of birds and Culicoides trapping.







Photo: Animal Health Australia
















Photo: Animal Health Australia

Table: EAD program areas – deliverables and outcomes

Table outcome key:

-  **Achieved** = Completed
-  **In progress** = Over 60% done
-  **Delayed** = Project has been stopped temporarily
-  **Not achieved** = Not achieved

Key Focus Area	Program	Key 2013–14 Deliverables	When	Outcome
Response Plans	AUSVETPLAN	Implement an AUSVETPLAN Communications Plan	October 2013	 – now incorporated into the new EAD communications plan
		Finalise the next iteration of the FMD AUSVETPLAN Disease Strategy	December 2013	 – external processes have resulted in delays
		Develop a national approach to testing and reviewing the adequacy and currency of AUSVETPLAN manuals	March 2014	 – for completion early 2014–15
		Delivery against the AUSVETPLAN work plan	June 2014	
		Develop writing instructions and user guidelines for AUSVETPLAN manuals	June 2014	 – writing instructions achieved and user guidelines in progress
Response Framework	Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement	Rolling three-year business plan in place	July 2013	
		Updated version of the Deed	September 2013	
		EADRA workshop	March 2014	
		Delivery against the EADRA work plan	June 2014	 – terms of reference endorsed and three guidance documents endorsed and published
	Representation – Animal Health Committee	Draft business plan for a national general surveillance program	September 2013	 – overtaken by broader considerations of a national surveillance strategy
		Contribution to the six-monthly AHC, SCAHLS and SCEAD meetings and out of session activities	June 2014	
		Finalise nationally agreed standard operating procedures for a national livestock standstill	November 2013	 – procedures will be assessed and reviewed through the livestock standstill exercise program
	EAD Communication	Review of company policies and procedures addressing communications during an EAD	December 2013	 – relevant material was updated as part of a review of AHA's Emergency Response Plan

Key Focus Area	Program	Key 2013–14 Deliverables	When	Outcome
		Undertake four assessments of the EAD Hotline throughout the year and again immediately if an outbreak occurs. Provide quarterly usage reports to stakeholders	Quarterly	🕒 – however different approach used regarding delivery of quarterly usage reports to stakeholders. Management arrangements for the EAD hotline are under review to enhance existing arrangements
		Participate in NCN meetings to strengthen its role relative to the outcomes of the Matthews Review into FMD preparedness and in pursuit of national communications goals	Twice yearly	🕒
Training	Training Programs Development and Management	Partnerships with registered training organisation for credentialing and quality assurance services	June 2014	🕒 – except training for industry response personnel, which is delayed pending revision of the AUSVETPLAN Control Centres Management Manuals
		Coordinate contributions to continuous improvement processes for training biosecurity/animal health units and qualifications pathways, in collaboration with Government Skills Australia and Agrifood Skills Australia	June 2014	🔄
		Deliver NMG and CCEAD training courses twice per year	September 2013 March 2014	🕒
		Deliver at least three industry training courses per year	June 2014	🕒 – content and format of industry training depends on completion of new role descriptions for industry personnel
		Develop and maintain contracts with training provider(s) for development of training resources and delivery of training	June 2014	🕒
		Maintain a database of key response personnel trained by AHA	December 2013 June 2014	🔄
	National EAD Training	Training and assessment materials are developed to meet prioritised training needs for government and industry, as identified by the National Animal Health Training Steering Committee and agreed by the National EAD Training Program Governance Group	June 2014	🔄 – training resources developed in 2013-14 are undergoing editing before being made available to trainers
Rapid Response Team Training		Maintain RRT at around 50 personnel through recruitment processes	October 2013	🕒
		Induction training for new RRT members is designed, developed and conducted	December 2013	🕒 – RRT members have participated in at least two exercises in 2013–14
		Annual professional development activities for RRT members are designed, developed and delivered	June 2014	🕒
		Maintain a database of current and former RRT members	October 2013	🕒

Key Focus Area	Program	Key 2013–14 Deliverables	When	Outcome
Vaccine management	FMD Vaccine Bank Management	FMD antigen securely stored and available	June 2014	🏆
		Vaccine receipt and logistics preparedness arrangements reviewed (cryosite)	June 2013	🔄
		FMD Vaccine Management Committee meeting – update Business Plan	September 2013	🕒 – more time needed to focus on the third term review which was achieved with agreement on antigen candidates and preferred supplier for 2015
		Circulate management plan and budget	December 2013	
		Commence review for third term	December 2013	🏆
		Agreement for vaccine bank continuation for 2015	March 2014	🏆
	Anthrax Vaccine	Reports as required by the supply agreement	June 2014	🏆 – a new Australian agent assigned
		Vaccine bank meets audit requirements	September 2013	🕒 – further evaluation of bank size needed
Research	FMD Risk Management	Agreed milestones of the research achieved and reported	Quarterly	🏆 – Phase two milestone two report due November 2014.
		Final review of phase one commenced	October 2013	🏆 – Final report Phase one available on MLA website
		Phase two milestone one report completed	December 2013	🏆 – completed June 2014
		Final report Phase one	December 2013	🏆
		Phase two milestone two report	June 2014	🕒 – November 2014
	Capripox R&D	Milestone three report	30 September 2013	🏆
		Milestone four report		🏆 – completed May 2014



MARKET ACCESS SUPPORT

A key focus of AHA's work is to deliver a variety of projects which support industry access to domestic and international markets for livestock and livestock products, increase industry profitability and mitigate risk. We do this through delivering strategic outcomes in a number of relevant areas including animal health surveillance, livestock welfare, diagnostic and laboratory capability and management of livestock production diseases. We also work to assist Members with the development of contemporary welfare policy positions and representation of these positions to committees.



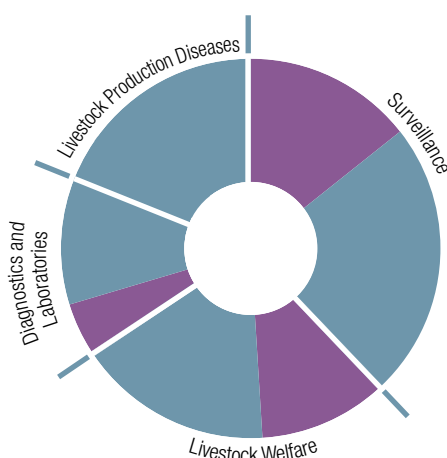
MARKET ACCESS SUPPORT

Photo: John Coppi on January 01 1995.

Livestock transport at Port Adelaide, South Australia.

Program Expenditure

Focus areas:



Program funding 2014		
Focus Area	Core	Special
Surveillance	\$833,714	\$1,051,438
Livestock Welfare	\$126,959	\$201,099
Diagnostics and laboratories	\$32,886	\$366,423
Livestock Production Diseases		\$3,629,344

For more see Program Expenditure on page 83.

The national coordination of animal health information including Australia's animal health status, policies and services supports Australia's livestock industries' access to domestic and international markets.

During 2013–14, in collaboration with our Members, we reviewed, evaluated and revised key ongoing programs to maintain and advance animal disease surveillance and reporting, selected endemic disease surveillance and management projects and national diagnostic laboratory capability. A significant development in the area of surveillance was the progress of the 'Animal Health Alerts' smartphone application to the pilot trial stage.

We also concluded the extended public consultations, substantial Decision Regulation Impact statements and the final development of the *Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines for Cattle and Sheep*. Significant efforts were made to rationalise the supply of reference laboratory services for Johne's disease. The Australian Animal Pathology Standards Program also undertook a significant investment to establish a secure IT operating system to maintain client service to veterinary pathologists.

AHA worked with Members to showcase recent innovations to their respective projects in the National Johne's Disease Control Program through a series of posters presented at the International Colloquium on Paratuberculosis. These included a greater focus on risk assessment, biosecurity, the development of group biosecurity plans and the ongoing role of the National Sheep Health Monitoring project in providing surveillance data for sheep. Both posters and presentations at the colloquium were well received by the international audience.

Progress has been made on the review of the SheepMAP with a decision likely to be reached in late November 2014. The National BJD Financial and Non-financial Assistance Package continues to deliver benefits to beef producers seeking to return to unrestricted trading following the diagnosis of BJD.

The National Sheep Health Monitoring Project continues to collect data on a number of significant sheep production diseases. A joint project with MLA on a 'proof of concept' trial for the electronic return of data through the Livestock Data link was successfully piloted. Implementation of the National Kid Rearing Communication Plan began with the development of newsletter articles and fact sheets.

Success in 2013–14

We achieved ninety per cent of planned outcomes for the implementation of NAHIS, NAMP, NSDI and Johne's disease management programs. The Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines for Cattle and Sheep projects were completed and the CRAW project saw a situational analysis advance to the final report stage under a steering committee.

A successful Members' Forum in November 2013 focusing on enhanced general surveillance for animal diseases set the scene for an increased focus on

these type of activities. AHA is facilitating the development of a national framework and draft business plan for enhanced animal disease surveillance activities for endorsement by Members. In order to achieve this we are utilising Animal Health Committee and AHA Members' meetings and the involvement of a Steering Committee to provide advice and feedback during the development phase.

Outlook for 2014–15

In 2014–15, AHA will focus on managing existing programs and finalising an

Enhanced General Surveillance Business Plan. It is anticipated that the 'Animal Health Alerts' smartphone application will be further developed. A review of AHA animal health databases will be undertaken to scope optimum arrangements for reinvestment. Welfare standards and guidelines projects for poultry and goats will also commence with Member agreement. The timing of these and other AHA animal welfare activities are subject to the new approach and committee arrangements of governments on animal welfare.



Photo: Animal Health Australia

KEY HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2013–14

Focus area: Surveillance

PROJECT NAMES: NATIONAL ARBOVIRUS MONITORING PROGRAM (NAMP)

- Situation/ purpose:** This project monitored the distribution of select insect-borne viruses and their vectors which would impact the export of live sheep, goats and cattle and their germplasm. It also aimed to identify changes to the distribution of these viruses and detect incursions of exotic strains that may enter the country.
- Action:** AHA supported a number of monitoring activities for select insect-borne viruses and provided timely reports of results to Members and other stakeholders.
- Result:** The NAMP bluetongue zone map was updated, providing support to the Australian Government to enable it to manage its livestock export protocols. Details of surveillance activities were published in Animal Health Surveillance Quarterly (AHSQ) and the annual NAMP Report. This program and the information it provides continues to be critical to market access.

PROJECT NAME: NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM (NAHIS)

- Situation/ purpose:** This project provided timely and accurate summary information on Australia's animal health status, disease surveillance and control activities to meet Australia's international reporting obligations.
- Action:** AHA initiated new projects to collate and analyse laboratory data on disease investigations undertaken by government and private veterinary practitioners and enhanced maintenance of the NAHIS database.
- Result:** AHA's disease surveillance and control activities continued to be critical to market access and to support trade in livestock and livestock commodities by providing validated data that is collated, supported and widely distributed. This included publishing data in AHSQ along with disease data sheets and publication of Animal Health in Australia (AHIA) 2013.

PROJECT NAME: NATIONAL SIGNIFICANT DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS (NSDI)

- Situation/ purpose:** This project aimed to increase and promote Australia's capacity for early detection and reporting of diseases which might impact trade, productivity, public health or biodiversity conservation.
- Action:** AHA strengthened general surveillance work by increasing contact and collaboration between private veterinary practitioners and government officers by increasing the number of detailed livestock and wildlife disease investigations conducted by private veterinarians in each jurisdiction.
- Result:** Increased private veterinary awareness of financial incentives available for conducting field or clinical investigations. The resulting case reports are submitted to the responsible state and territory departments.

Focus area: Livestock Welfare

PROJECT NAME: LIVESTOCK WELFARE STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT – CATTLE AND SHEEP

- Situation/ purpose:** This project aimed to achieve the collaborative development of livestock standards and guidelines for cattle and sheep based on the Model Code of Practice and other relevant documents.
- Action:** Public consultations were conducted involving a cross section of AHA Members and other stakeholders, including an invitation for members of the public to also make written submissions. Results were collated and reported to the relevant reference group, with the outcome being revised standards ready for submission to government for consideration by the end of the reporting period.
- Result:** The project was completed to agreed plans and revised recommendations were submitted for government endorsement.

Focus area: Diagnostics and Laboratories

PROJECT NAME: AUSTRALIAN ANIMAL PATHOLOGY STANDARDS PROGRAM (AAPSP)

- Situation/ purpose:** This project provided Members with professional training, proficiency testing in the laboratory and addressing technical laboratory aspects for national programs.
- Action:** AHA developed, delivered and facilitated a range of activities to provide further professional development for veterinary pathologists through the AAPSP and the associated roadshow.
- Result:** The ongoing streamlining and additions of slide data to the AAPSP digital slide server has continued to provide training and educational opportunities for veterinary students and professional pathologists. The 2014 AAPSP roadshow has been evaluated highly by all participants and provided a higher education in the area of fish pathology and disease from a prominent expert.

Focus area: Livestock Production Diseases

PROJECT NAME: NATIONAL JOHNE'S DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM (NJDCP)





- Situation/ purpose:** This project assisted Members with the coordination of Johne's disease control policy and practice across all susceptible species.
- Action:** AHA helped the sheep industries review the National Sheep Health Statement, the SheepMAP and the goat industries develop a National Kid Rearing Communication Plan. AHA continued to coordinate the National BJD Financial and Non-financial Assistance program for beef producers and monitored progress in research projects on vaccination and the early pathogenesis and spread of Johne's disease in cattle and sheep.
- Result:** These activities have enabled the livestock industries to maintain their favourable disease prevalence and develop or maintain risk mitigations to minimise the spread of Johne's disease through a greater focus on risk assessment, biosecurity and biosecurity plans and the ongoing role of the National Sheep Health Monitoring project in providing surveillance data (OJD) and the funding of national JD research projects.














PROJECT NAME: NATIONAL SHEEP HEALTH MONITORING PROJECT (SHMP)

- Situation/ purpose:** This project assisted Members with the collection of abattoir monitoring data and the provision of feedback to sheep producers.
- Action:** AHA delivered a range of activities to provide a better understanding of the impacts of production disease on producers and the meat value chain, to manage the risk of disease spread through risk-based trading systems based on health statements and to facilitate the return of animal health status reports in the small stock sector.
- Result:** The collection of abattoir monitoring data from a number of cooperating sites providing national coverage and the provision of feedback to producers by jurisdictions continued. The collaboration between MLA and AHA has led to the sharing of data from the Endemic Disease Information System for a proof of concept trial, demonstrating that producers can access individual animal health status reports based on their property identification code through the Livestock Data Link.

Table: Market Access Support – program deliverables and outcomes

Table outcome key:

-  **Achieved** = Completed
-  **In progress** = Over 60% done
-  **Delayed** = Project has been stopped temporarily
-  **Not achieved** = Not achieved

Key Focus Area	Program	2013-14 Deliverables	When	Outcome
Surveillance	Surveillance Enhancement and Support	Agreement with AHA Members on any proposed changes to AHA's Animal Disease Surveillance Program arising from an agreed National General Surveillance Plan	June 2014	
		Promote AHA Member interests and integrate activities on important surveillance-related national committees and projects	June 2014	
		Maintain a current database of national animal health data standards	June 2014	
	National General Surveillance Evaluation and Improvement Program Business Plan development	Contribute to an agreed National General Surveillance Evaluation and Improvement (NGSEI) business plan	July 2013	 – due to externally related resource constraints but proceeding
		Promotion of AHA Member interests and integration of activities on NGSEI related working groups	June 2014	 – now called the Enhanced General Surveillance (EGS) Business Plan
	National Animal Health Information System	A new NAHIS project to collate and analyse laboratory data on disease investigations undertaken by government and private veterinary practitioners (general surveillance)	June 2014	 – AHC decision pending regarding standards for use of laboratory data
		Maintenance of current summary national animal health data in the NAHIS application	June 2014	
		Maintenance of a dynamic application and database including new and modified data projects (identified in consultation with AHA Members, stakeholders and AHC)	June 2014	
		Publication of AHSQ reports and current Disease Information Sheets	Quarterly	
		Publication of <i>Animal Health in Australia 2013</i>	May 2014	
	National Significant Disease Investigations	Support the project to increase utilisation to optimum levels	June 2014	
		An annual report published in the <i>Animal Health in Australia</i> Report	May 2014	
		Maintenance of a current program homepage on the AHA website providing a brief description of the program and providing links to relevant reports and documentation	June 2014	

Key Focus Area	Program	2013-14 Deliverables	When	Outcome
	National Arbovirus Monitoring Program	A NAMP bluetongue zone map which supports the information needs of the Australian Government to manage livestock export protocols	Updated as needed	🕒
		Publication of six-monthly reports in <i>AHSQ</i> and an annual <i>NAMP Report</i>	Six monthly	🕒 – data published in <i>AHSQ</i> and <i>NAMP Report</i> 2013 published
		<i>Ad hoc</i> advice, publications and presentations	As needed	🕒 – consulted NAMP Technical Committee for approval to provide data for manuscript for the scientific external publication <i>Seasonal drivers of the epidemiology of arthropod-borne viruses in Australia</i>
	Australian Veterinary Practitioners' Surveillance Network	Contribute to a redevelopment of the AVPSN and manage the consultancy	January 2014	🕒 – steering committee resource constraints and focus on the development of an Enhanced General Surveillance Business Plan
Livestock welfare	Crisis Response for Animal Welfare	Progress report	December 2013	🕒
		Final report	March 2014	🕒
	Livestock Welfare Program	Participation in AWC and other relevant meetings and conferences	June 2014	🕒 – noting dissolution of the AAWS and reformation of government committee arrangements resulting in the establishment of the Government's Animal Welfare Task Group, replacing the Animal Welfare Committee
		Effective communication of welfare issues to industry including meeting reports	June 2014	
		Provision of credible and constructive advice regarding welfare matters	As needed	
		AHA livestock welfare and www.animalwelfarestandards.net.au websites updated	June 2014	
		Participation in AAWS activities related to livestock production	June 2014	🕒
		Australia-wide policy positions on livestock welfare developed	June 2014	🕒
		Priorities for the development of standards are determined	June 2014	🕒
		Business Continuity Failure project managed (CRAW)	June 2014	🕒
	Livestock Welfare Standards Development – Cattle	Conduct public consultation, summarise submissions and revise standards and guidelines	March 2013	🕒
		Reference group ratification of revised standards and guidelines	April 2013	🕒
		Submit standards for government endorsement	April 2013	🕒

Key Focus Area	Program	2013-14 Deliverables	When	Outcome
	Livestock Welfare Standards Development – Sheep	Conduct public consultation, summarise submissions and revise standards and guidelines	March 2013	🕒
		Reference group ratification of revised standards and guidelines	April 2013	🕒
		Submit standards for government endorsement	April 2013	🕒
	Livestock Welfare Standards Development – Goats	Negotiate funding agreement and agreement to progress	December 2013	🕒 – partners waiting for completion of sheep welfare standards and guidelines
		Reference group ratification of business plan, funding and policy options	June 2014	🕒
		Draft standards and guidelines	June 2014	🕒
		Reference group ratification of standards and guidelines	June 2014	🕒
		Engage and manage consultants for the regulation impact statement	June 2014	🕒
		Reference group ratification of RIS and consultation strategy	June 2014	🕒
		Conduct public consultation, summarise submissions and revise standards and guidelines	June 2014	🕒
		Reference group ratification of revised standards and guidelines	June 2014	🕒
		Submit standards for government endorsement	June 2014	🕒
	Livestock Welfare Standards Development – Poultry	Negotiate funding agreement and approval to progress	December 2013	🕒 – government partners yet to decide on preferred approach and commencement
		Reference group ratification of business plan, funding and policy options	June 2014	🕒
		Draft standards and guidelines	June 2014	🕒
		Reference group ratification of standards and guidelines	June 2014	🕒
		Engage and manage consultants for the regulation impact statement	June 2014	🕒
		Reference group ratification of RIS and consultation strategy	June 2014	🕒
		Conduct public consultation, summarise submissions and revise standards and guidelines	June 2014	🕒
		Reference group ratification of revised standards and guidelines	June 2014	🕒
		Submit standards for government endorsement	June 2014	🕒

Key Focus Area	Program	2013-14 Deliverables	When	Outcome
Diagnostics and laboratories	National Animal Health Laboratory Coordination	Shared funding support to reference laboratories	December 2013	🕒
		Coordinate the National Animal Health Laboratory Activity Reports	November 2013	🕒
		Final report of the National Animal Health Laboratory Activity Report completed	February 2014	🚫 – resource constraints experienced
		Support the activities of Laboratories for Emergency Animal Disease Diagnosis and Response	June 2014	🚫
		Identify options to rectify service delivery gaps and inefficiencies for key diagnostic capabilities through the Seniors Managers' Group	June 2014	🚫
	Australian Animal Pathology Standards Program	Annually revised business plan for 2009-2014	July 2013	🕒 – additional requests are coordinated through the Sub-Committee on Animal Health Laboratory standards (SCAHLs)
		Delivery of quarterly proficiency testing in histopathology interpretation	September/December 2013, March/June 2014	🔄 – Business Plan is to be reviewed and completed by the end of 2014
		Coordination of the annual two-day continuing education workshops in each state and territory	May 2014	🕒
		As part of the maintenance of the Crohn's response strategy, monitor any emerging public health implications arising from Johne's disease	November 2013	🕒 – state 'roadshow' evaluated as highly successful
Livestock production diseases	National Johne's Disease Control Program	Monitor the implementation of risk-based trading systems for all species to ensure the objectives of the program are met and report findings to the NJDCP Steering Committee	December 2013	🕒 – response strategy updated as per the agreed timetable
		Promote the role of biosecurity in the management of Johne's disease	June 2014	🕒 – increased engagement of livestock producers on biosecurity
		Provide advice to stakeholders on the technical elements of Johne's disease management and facilitate the development of national management plans for Johne's disease for each of the affected livestock species	November 2013	🕒
		Liaise with stakeholders to establish annual operational priorities for inclusion in each industry plan	October 2013	🕒 – advice provided to jurisdictions and livestock councils on an 'as needs' basis, participation in technical working groups and Advisory Committees
		Implement agreed changes to the Market Assurance Programs to provide a higher level of risk assurance and the availability of low-risk stock for each industry	December 2013	🔄 – SheepMAP technical review proceeding
		Maintenance of a Johne's disease information system	June 2014	🕒

Key Focus Area	Program	2013-14 Deliverables	When	Outcome
	National Bovine Johne's Disease Strategic Plan	Report to the National BJD Steering Committee on progress of the implementation of an amended and updated National BJD Strategic Plan from 1 July 2012	September 2013	🏅
		Manage projects identified by the National BJD Steering Committee to achieve the program objectives	June 2014	🏅
		Monitor research and development projects funded by CCA	August 2013 and February 2014	🏅
		Management of the <i>Financial and Non-Financial Assistance Package</i> reported to the NBJD Financial Non-Financial Assistance Package Committee	February 2014	🏅
	Ovine Johne's Disease Management Plan	Coordination of the activities identified in the OJD Management Plan 2012-2017	June 2014	🏅
		Respond to surveillance enquiries from stakeholders as required	As needed	🏅
		Monitor performance of the OJD Management Plan against agreed performance measures and report to the OJD Management Committee annually	October 2013	🏅
		Implement any associated projects to support the revised OJD Management Plan 2012-2017	June 2014	🏅
		Report abattoir monitoring information to stakeholders	Quarterly	🏅 – Livestock Production Conditions Pilot project Business Plan endorsed by relevant Members
		Provide annual area prevalence estimates	February 2014	🏅
		Report vaccine sales annually as an indicator of vaccine use to the OJD Management Committee	September 2013	🏅
		Monitor progress of research and development projects funded by SCA and WPA	December 2013	🏅

A close-up photograph of a honeycomb structure, showing the hexagonal cells and several bees working on it. The image is used as a background for the top and bottom sections of the page.

CORPORATE AND MEMBER SERVICES

The effective operation of AHA is underpinned by the essential support services delivered by our Corporate and Member Services employees. Services include communication, ICT, finance, administration, legal and Corporations Law compliance, Board of Directors activities, representation on national committees and support for industry related animal health trust funds.



AHA's Corporate and Member Services programs and projects ensures AHA Member and stakeholder consultation and engagement is carried out efficiently and effectively, the highest governance standards are set and maintained and that strategic priorities are developed, maintained and ultimately achieved.

During 2013–14 we conducted a range of activities that continued to improve company and Member outcomes. These included the organisation and facilitation of three Members' Forums and two Industry Forums, where cooperation with Members and building of our partnership with Members was further advanced. A successful inaugural joint Industry Forum with PHA industry members was held in November 2013 and this will be repeated in 2014.

Five regular Board Meetings were held throughout the year, serving to further strengthen the strategic focus of the company and the monitoring and maintenance of the highest governance standards. Fresh attention was paid to the development of a new style of Annual Operating Plan for 2014–15; the AOP was approved at a general meeting of Members in June 2014.

We became actively engaged in negotiations with MLA for the proposed transfer of NLIS Ltd to new ownership and management. The vision for a closer and mutually beneficial working relationship with PHA was advanced, with plans being made for co-location to occur in 2015.

A new Stakeholder Engagement Strategy was developed in the second half of 2013–14 for implementation in 2014–15.

Significant time during this period was also devoted to the initial crystallisation of the first stages of a new five-year AHA Strategic Plan 2015–2020 for finalisation and endorsement by Members in 2014–15.

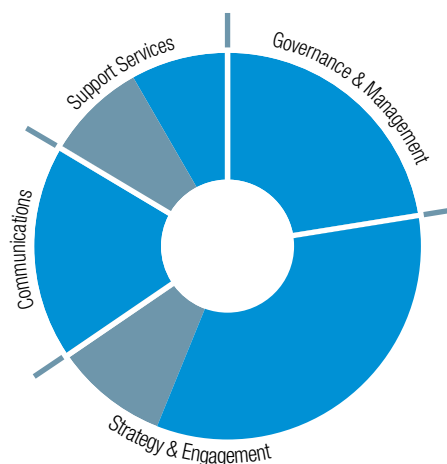
In July 2013 the information technology capability of the company was strengthened by the upgrade of our in-house hardware and software systems, and later in the year work was commenced on the design and construction of a new company website.

Success in 2013–14

A number of achievements of the 2013–14 year included the initiation and early progression of Member consultation of a new five-year AHA Strategic Plan 2015–2020 to be adopted in 2015, the development of a new Stakeholder and Member Engagement Strategy and the progress made to establish a new company for the management of the NLIS database.

Program Expenditure

Focus areas:



Program funding 2014

Focus Area	Core	Special
Governance and Management	\$718,529	
Strategy and Engagement	\$443,475	\$22,805
Communications	\$248,924	
Support Services	\$178,964	\$132,626

For more see Program Expenditure on page 83.

Outlook for 2014–15

A number of initiatives that began in 2013–14 will be advanced, along with continued Board meetings and Member and Industry Forums. Initiatives expected to be successfully completed include the transfer of NLIS to new ownership and management, the joint signing of a lease for new office premises with PHA and the adoption by Members of the AHA Strategic Plan 2015–2020. Additionally, the company expects to successfully implement its new Stakeholder Engagement Strategy and to launch a new information architecture on the AHA website.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2013–14

Focus area: Industry/Member Forums

PROJECT NAME: INDUSTRY FORUM

- Situation/ purpose:** The Industry Forum provides industry Members with the opportunity to collectively address national animal health system priorities, share perspectives and facilitate industry unity. It also enables industry to provide feedback to AHA on its role and performance throughout the year.
- Action:** AHA facilitated two Industry Forums in September 2013 and March 2014 respectively and a new-look Member Forum focusing on strategic issues, such as general surveillance and strategic planning.
- Result:** The AHA Industry Forums and the AHA-PHA Joint Industry Forum provided industry Members with a valuable opportunity to discuss issues of concern and learn from each other's experiences. The AHA Industry Forum also provided industry with an opportunity to be more strategic in their actions and identify new ways to add valuable input into the national animal health system.

Focus Area: Stakeholder Strategy

PROJECT NAME: AHA STAKEHOLDER AND MEMBER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

- Situation/ Purpose:** To develop a Stakeholder and Member Engagement Strategy for implementation in 2013–14 which provides a framework that will enable staff to engage more effectively with our Members and stakeholders to secure better outcomes for them and the Australian animal health system in which they operate.
- Action:** A strategic framework has been developed including a number of tools and actions identified as being appropriate for use in actively managing Member and stakeholder engagement, to help AHA engage more effectively across its multiple touch points with all of our Members and other key stakeholders.
- Result:** These tools will be used by AHA staff to clearly identify and communicate opportunities to increase active engagement with Members and stakeholders on key strategic and program issues that are important to their ongoing business success.

Focus area: Strategic and Business Planning

PROJECT NAME: AHA STRATEGIC PLAN 2015–2020

- Situation/ purpose:** To develop a new five-year AHA Strategic Plan covering the period 2015–2020 which is supported by our Members.
- Action:** AHA began development of a new five-year strategic plan with a strong consultative theme to the March 2014 Members' Forum. Outcomes of that event were directed into the development of a new draft strategic plan, which will be presented to Members for consideration and approval in early 2015.
- Result:** AHA Members have been widely consulted and have had significant input into the development of the new draft strategic plan, which is on track for launch in June 2015 when the current Strategic Plan 2010–2015 sunsets.





Focus area: Information and Communications Technology
















PROJECT NAME: ICT REFRESH

- Situation/ purpose:** To improve business performance in the delivery of programs and projects through continual maintenance and upgrade of the company's information and communications technology capability and resources.
- Action:** AHA undertook a number of ICT-related activities, including the update of outdated hardware and software and instituted more robust backup systems and regular archiving of data which provided increased efficiencies in day to day operations and allow for scalability for future upgrades to keep pace with technology developments.
- Results:** Specific results included improvements to the AAPSP Extranet with its migration to a compatible platform, increased capability and management of the Extranet and program needs resulting in major performance enhancement of the system. In addition, the EAD Trainers' Extranet was also migrated to a compatible platform, with the result also being increased capability and management of the extranet to meet user needs and overall performance enhancement of the site.

Table: Corporate and Member Services – deliverables and outcomes

Table outcome key:

-  **Achieved** = Completed
-  **In progress** = Over 60% done
-  **Delayed** = Project has been stopped temporarily
-  **Not achieved** = Not achieved

Key Focus Area	Program	2013–14 Deliverables	When	Outcome
Governance and management	Company Management	Updated Strategic Plan and company AOP presented to Members for endorsement	June 2014	
		Annual Report presented to Members at AGM	November 2013	
		Program outcomes delivered and fully reported to AHA Board and to Members	June 2014	
		Company general meetings held in accordance with constitution and corporations law	November 2013 May 2014	
	Board	Board meetings held as planned throughout year	June 2014	 – five meetings scheduled and held
		Detailed legal and statutory compliance achieved	June 2014	 – all legal and statutory requirements were met
		Strategic direction agreed, maintained and monitored	June 2014	 – maintained and monitored by Board
	General Office Administration	Full allocation of expenditure across projects based on monthly staff time sheets	June 2014	
		Company staff training initiatives developed in harmony with needs of individual employees	June 2014	
		Premises, furniture and equipment, utilities, training resources and other related facilities all provided within budget to enable efficient delivery of services by the company	June 2014	 – all overheads controlled within budget
Strategy and engagement	Strategic and Business Planning	Strategic and annual operating plans completed as part of planning cycle	March 2014	 – AOP completed and delivered to Members on time
		Further development of a planning and consultative framework that will provide for early identification and prioritisation of significant national animal health issues	June 2014	 – consultative framework reviewed and upgraded continuously
	Industry Forum	Two Industry Forum meetings	September 2013 March 2014	
		Teleconferences with Industry Forum Executive	As required	
		Proposed joint AHA–PHA Industry Forum	November 2013	

Key Focus Area	Program	2013–14 Deliverables	When	Outcome
	Stakeholder Engagement	Implementation of Member Engagement Strategy	June 2014	🔄 – full implementation at year end
		AHA AOP based on appropriate, inclusive Member consultation and input agreed by the AHA Board	April 2014	🏅
		Regular reporting of progress on implementation of agreed actions to AHA Board and Members	June 2014	🏅
		Maximisation of cooperative working arrangements with PHA to the benefit of all Members, including meetings of the two Boards and industry Members of both companies	June 2014	🏅
	Members' Forums	Three Members' Forum meetings	September 2013 November 2013 March 2014	🏅
	National Committees	Participate in meetings of relevant national committees on behalf of all Members	June 2014	🏅 – attended the Biosecurity Incident National Communication Network, CSIRO Biosecurity Flagship Advisory Committee, National Biosecurity Committee and Animal Health Committee to name a few
		Contribute to the deliberations of SAFEMEAT	June 2014	🏅
Communications	Corporate Communication	Improve AHA's media liaison, plan and implement proactive promotion of outcomes of the work of AHA and Members through the effective use of print, electronic and new media	June 2014	🏅 – media plan developed and successfully implemented
		Produce and distribute ten editions of the AHA Update e-newsletter annually	June 2014	🏅
		Deliver all communications collateral, including publications on time and within budget	June 2014	🏅
		Regularly review and update AHA corporate communication strategy and implementation plan	June 2014	🏅
Support services	Accreditation Program for Australian Veterinarians (APAV) Management	Facilitate training and accreditation of non-government veterinarians to work in government/industry operational programs	June 2014	🏅
		Provide technical support to non-government veterinarians seeking to undertake the APAV initial training or to participate in APAV operational programs	June 2014	🏅

Key Focus Area	Program	2013–14 Deliverables	When	Outcome
	Cattle Disease Contingency Fund Trust	Provision of reports to the Trustee Board and to the shareholders of the CDCF on the ongoing funding and expenditure of the trust	June 2014	🏅
		Support and ongoing administration of funding initiatives likely to benefit or enhance the Australian cattle industry	June 2014	🏅
		Efficient management of investments and expenditure of trust funds	June 2014	🏅
	Honey Bee Disease Contingency Fund Trust	Provision of reports to the Trustee Board and to the shareholders of the trustee on the ongoing funding and expenditure of the HBDCF	June 2014	🏅
		Support for funding initiatives likely to benefit or enhance the Australian honey bee industry	June 2014	🏅
		Efficient management of investments, expenditure and levy flow	Ongoing	🏅
	Information and Communications Technology	Planning, negotiation and implementation of a three-yearly upgrade of server technology and all office hardware, and completion of system rollover and start-up	July 2013	🏅
		Review and implementation of ICT Strategic Plan	June 2014	🏅
		Continue to build ICT cooperation with PHA	June 2014	🏅
	Livestock Biosecurity Network	Provision of reports to the LBN Board and to the shareholders of the LBN on the ongoing funding and expenditure of the LBN	June 2014	🏅
		Efficient management of finances and expenditure	June 2014	🏅
	NLIS Ltd Management	Subject to further development	June 2014	🔄
	Sheep Industry Health and Welfare Trust	Provision of reports to the Trustee Board and to the shareholders of the trustee on the ongoing funding and expenditure of the SIHWT	June 2014	🏅
		Support for funding initiatives likely to benefit or enhance the Australian sheep industry	June 2014	🏅
		Efficient management of investments and expenditure	June 2014	🏅

COMMUNICATIONS

AHA's communication activity utilises a range of tools and channels to provide information on the company's partnership contributions to the national animal health system and explain the outcomes and direct benefits these actions provide to our Members, stakeholders and the broader community.



Photo: Animal Health Australia



This year, AHA has produced a number of documents and manuals, newsletters, educational brochures, fact sheets, videos, reports, journal articles, media releases, presentations and posters.

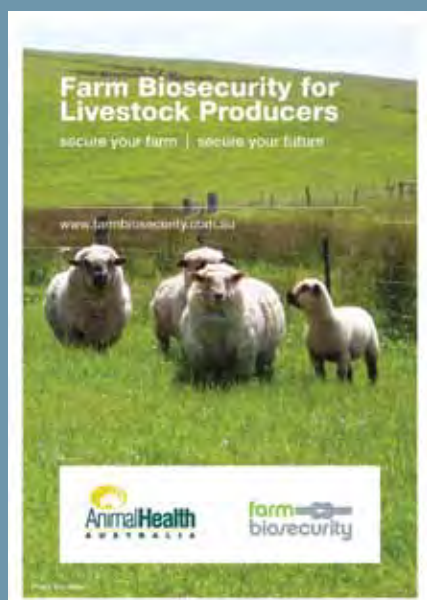
As well as using electronic and standard delivery methods to distribute our communication products to our Members, stakeholders, producers and others with an interest in the work of AHA, we make all content available online at the AHA website www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au or on the Farm Biosecurity website www.farmbiosecurity.com.au. AHA also maintains content relevant to the work it does regarding animal welfare standards on a series of discrete web pages, which can be accessed at www.animalwelfarestandards.net.au.

Publications

AHA produced and distributed a number of publications in the 2013–14 reporting period.

July 2013 – *Farm Biosecurity for Livestock Producers* brochure. In response to the popularity amongst producers of the *National Farm Biosecurity Reference Manual for Grazing Livestock Production* (published by AHA in August 2012), AHA produced an abridged 'pocket-sized' version of the manual. The smaller version has proven to be extremely popular at field days and other producer-related events and is one of several key publications distributed on AHA's behalf by LBN officers in all states and territories in addition to distribution to Members directly by AHA.

August 2013 – *National Farm Biosecurity Manual for Pork Production*. Part of the national *Farm Biosecurity Program* series of manuals, this publication was produced in partnership with Australian Pork Limited and contains information, best practice biosecurity procedures and templates for all pig farmers to follow to help reduce the on-farm risk of diseases.





September 2013 – *National Biosecurity Manual for Beef Cattle Feedlots.*

A collaborative project with ALFA, this is another manual in the national *Farm Biosecurity* manual series and details the biosecurity measures lot feeders can take to reduce the risks of diseases entering or spreading on their feedlots.

September 2013, April 2014 – *Animal Health Surveillance Quarterly.* The AHSQ report covers investigations of disease incidents, monitoring and surveillance from the states and territories and in Australian wildlife.

November 2013 – *AHA Annual Report 2012–13.* In November 2013, Peter Milne, Chairman of the AHA Board of Directors, launched the 2012–13 Annual Report at the AHA Annual General Meeting held in Canberra. The 64-page publication provided details about the company's performance over the previous year in delivering on the corresponding year's Annual Operating Plan. The 2012–13 annual report featured a refreshed design and was printed on Australian made Certified Carbon Neutral (CCN) recycled paper produced by Revive Laser, which supports Landcare Australia.

March 2014 – *AHA Annual Operating Plan 2014–15.* The AOP provides a summary of all programs and projects to be undertaken in the coming financial year. Development of the 2014–15 AOP involved increased consultation with AHA Members and the document structure reflected an easier to read layout with increased transparency of key outputs and deliverables for the coming year.

April/May 2014 – *Stock Health Monitor.* AHA launched a new 12-page publication *Stock Health Monitor* with the first edition distributed in May 2014 (autumn edition). It replaced the previous publication *JD News* and targets livestock production conditions more generally, having greater and broader appeal to Members and producers. The new publication supports the objectives of the LPCP project. *Stock Health Monitor* will be published twice yearly in autumn/winter (May) and spring/summer (October).

May 2014 – *Animal Health in Australia (AHiA) 2013* (22nd edition). AHiA is an annual report produced by AHA on behalf of the Australian Government providing an annual overview of Australia's animal health status. The report is produced in time to be presented at the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) conference held in Paris each year and is an important tool in outlining Australia's animal health status to overseas markets.

June 2014 – *The National Animal Biosecurity RD&E Strategy.* The strategy outlines the future direction of RD&E in supporting biosecurity in Australia's animal industries and wildlife and recreational sectors for the next five years.



The National Ovine Johne's Disease Management Plan – 20 years on

E Sergeant, Animal Health Services, Australia | E Rowland, Animal Health Australia | J Paul, WoolProducers Australia
R Brown, Sheepmeat Council of Australia | J Cook, Animal Health Australia

Introduction

OJD was first reported in 1980. At this time, there was little knowledge of the disease, the cause, the way it spread or why it was spreading. The disease was a mystery. It was a new disease and it was a new threat to the sheep industry. The disease was a mystery. It was a new disease and it was a new threat to the sheep industry. The disease was a mystery. It was a new disease and it was a new threat to the sheep industry.

Regional Biosecurity Plans

Regional Biosecurity Plans are produced by the sheep industry to protect the sheep industry from the risk of OJD. The plans are produced by the sheep industry to protect the sheep industry from the risk of OJD. The plans are produced by the sheep industry to protect the sheep industry from the risk of OJD.

Key features of a Regional Biosecurity Plan (RBP)

- A plan to protect the sheep industry from the risk of OJD.
- A plan to protect the sheep industry from the risk of OJD.
- A plan to protect the sheep industry from the risk of OJD.

Figure 1: Ovine Johne's Disease – cases across Australia as at 31/12/2014

Figure 2: Australian OJD Prevalence Area for implementation from 1/1/2015

Evolving management approaches for OJD in Australia

The OJD management approach has evolved over time. It has evolved from a focus on control to a focus on prevention. It has evolved from a focus on control to a focus on prevention. It has evolved from a focus on control to a focus on prevention.

Current focus

The current focus of the OJD management plan is on prevention. It is on preventing the disease from spreading. It is on preventing the disease from spreading. It is on preventing the disease from spreading.



STOCK HEALTH MONITOR

WELCOME TO STOCK HEALTH MONITOR

Issue #1 AUTUMN 2014

IN THIS ISSUE

- WELCOME TO STOCK HEALTH MONITOR
- TASMANIAN RESEARCH INITIATIVE REVEALING THE COSTS OF OJD
- SHEEP PRODUCERS RECOGNISED AT THE 2013 BIOSECURITY FARMER OF THE YEAR AWARDS
- WHY JOHNE'S DISEASE HAS A NATIONAL CONTROL PROGRAM
- WHY SHEEP CATTLE PRODUCERS NEED TO KNOW ABOUT OJD
- PARATUBERCULOSIS IN THE SPOTLIGHT AGAIN IN 2014
- NO RESIDING PLAN HELPS RAISE AWARENESS
- CAPRAINE ANTHRAX ENCEPHALITIS (CAE) IN GOATS
- NATIONAL OJD MANAGEMENT PLAN 2013-14
- WHY WE BUD ASSURE
- SHEEP ESTABLISHES A REGIONAL BIOSECURITY GROUP
- NEWS ROUNDUP

Tasmanian research initiative revealing the costs of OJD

Dr Rosanna Bell, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE), Tasmania

A Tasmanian research program is helping improve animal health by adding to a national data collection program initiated by the Sheepmeat Council of Australia and WoolProducers Australia.

An innovative collaboration between government, industry and animal health service providers is giving Tasmanian sheep producers the chance to see the prevalence and the effects of ovine Johne's disease (OJD) to experiencing carcasses after slaughter. Funded by Meat & Livestock Australia (MLA).

Tasmanian Quality Meats (TQM) is working with Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE) and researchers at Charles Sturt University to estimate the financial impacts of OJD on both producers and processors. TQM is also working with Zoetis Australia (previously Pfizer).

Continued Page 2

Media releases

AHA issued nine media releases to national print, radio and television media in the reporting period. The releases were targeted towards increasing awareness of or participation in AHA programs or projects including:

Scientific posters

AHA presented a series of seven scientific posters outlining Australia's efforts in preventing and managing livestock production conditions such as Johne's disease at the 12th International Colloquium on Paratuberculosis (ICP) held in Italy in June 2014. The AHA-produced posters were developed in consultation with and on behalf of industry and government Members and were on display for the duration of the event.

Brochures

The TSEFAP brochure *Bucks for Brains* was refreshed in May, including a new layout, website addresses updated and some technical information reviewed. This brochure promotes the national TSE surveillance program and highlights incentive payments available to producers who participate.

Notepads

Handy pocket-sized notepads featuring the *Farm Biosecurity* logo, website, the EAD hotline, and the six essentials of biosecurity were produced and distributed to Members for use at producer-related events such as agricultural shows and field days. These notebooks are amongst collateral AHA has provided to the LBN for distribution in the field.

Farm Biosecurity brochure

A refreshed *Farm Biosecurity* brochure was developed and printed in partnership with PHA in June. It was rewritten to reflect the revised structure of program information to its current format of promoting six biosecurity "essentials". The change was to simplify the message for producers and organise it in a way they can relate the "call to action" more directly to on-farm application. Layout and images were also refreshed.

Newsletters

AHA Update – 11 editions of AHA's monthly e-newsletter containing company news, events and animal health information was published during 2013–14. Distribution increased by 67 new subscribers over the year.

Additionally, AHA's contributions to the National Livestock Standstill *Exercise Odysseus* have also been a monthly feature of the *AHA Update* as well as the AHA News Board.

Farm Biosecurity News – 11 editions, a monthly e-newsletter with the latest on-farm biosecurity news, tips and alerts across livestock and plant health was produced. During the year the publication gained 141 new subscribers.

Social media

Biosecurity Queensland promoted the *Farm Biosecurity* Program website on its Facebook page in June 2014 as a result of direct liaison between AHA and DAFFQ through the National Communication Network (NCN). AHA's state government Members also publish links to the AHA and Farm Biosecurity websites from their sites and greater promotion using existing social media channels is expected in future years.

A more regular arrangement of information sharing has been negotiated in July 2014 between AHA and the LBN to post relevant items from AHA on the LBN Facebook page and through the LBN Twitter account.

Websites

AHA maintains up-to-date information on all its programs and projects through the maintenance of two stand-alone websites and one sub-site.

AHA website www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au

A large number of regular updates and refreshes to content published on the AHA website were approved over the reporting period.

Too numerous to detail, the updates ensure that information on the site is accurate, timely and easily accessible.

To help people find important documents or information on new activities, the *What's New* section of the homepage is constantly updated to highlight or focus on timely and specific AHA activity.

To improve the visitor experience, AHA is currently reviewing the site's information architecture to increase functionality and usability for AHA Members and all visitors.

Animal Welfare Standards sub-site www.animalwelfarestandards.net.au

AHA also maintains a series of pages within its main website containing detailed information regarding the work conducted by AHA on animal welfare standards. This site can be accessed either through the AHA site or directly, using the uniform resource locator (URL).

Updates to information on the sub-site were also made regularly throughout the year to keep information accurate and current. A series of questions and answers were produced in October 2013 on the ongoing project to develop national animal welfare standards and guidelines for cattle and sheep and published on the sub-site.

Farm Biosecurity website www.farmbiosecurity.com.au

The *Farm Biosecurity* website managed in collaboration with PHA continued to build a strong online presence during 2013–14 following a refresh to the site's information architecture, look and feel the previous year.

As with our other websites, the *Farm Biosecurity* site is regularly updated with new information as it is generated or becomes available. AHA is building strong links between content on the *Farm Biosecurity* website and the LBN website.





Farm Biosecurity Program

Farm Biosecurity is a communication program delivered by AHA in a strong formal partnership with PHA and aims to increase awareness and uptake of simple to implement on-farm biosecurity practices amongst Australian livestock and plant producers.

The combined planning, resourcing and implementation of the program maximises the program's reach and influence across both livestock and plant producers.

The program has achieved several important outcomes in the past year with a strong focus over this period on finalising production of the third and fourth short-form videos in the '*Biosecurity Essentials*' series of six (one for each biosecurity essential) which are available on the *Farm Biosecurity* website.

Spotted anything unusual?

AHA refreshed its successful '*Spotted anything unusual?*' campaign which reminds producers to be on the lookout for symptoms of unusual or exotic livestock diseases with the potential to devastate Australia's livestock industry and impact human health.

Distribution of new '*Spotted Anything Unusual?*' fridge magnets featuring updated artwork and a modern info-graphic encouraging producers to 'Look, check, ask a vet', kicked off the refreshed campaign with their launch in June 2014.

The magnet set includes eight individual designs featuring common production livestock and the screw worm fly, which is considered to be the most serious exotic pest threatening Australia's northern livestock producers.

The magnets are being distributed around the country through the LBN, AHA Members and related industries.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As a key part of AHA's culture and business practices, our corporate governance framework provides guidance for effective decision and support of our business operations.



Photo: Phillip Down



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Photo: Animal Health Australia

Foundations for governance

Board charter

All responsibilities and activities of the Board are covered in detail in the Board charter. The charter delineates the responsibilities and role of the Board, the chairperson, the CEO and the company secretary and addresses all aspects of Board appointments, activity and performance. The charter is regularly reviewed by the Board's Corporate Governance Committee to ensure that it continues to reflect best governance practice.

Letters of appointment

Directors are provided with a formal letter of appointment prior to their induction. This letter covers details of the induction process, current remuneration and the manner in which it is determined, the term of the appointment, requirements for making a statement of interests and details of directors' and officers' insurance.

Corporate Governance Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee provides additional assurance that the company's governance arrangements provide an optimum effective working partnership between the Board and management. Membership consists of at least three directors and the CEO and all directors are given notice of all meetings and have the right to attend and speak. The committee is required to meet at least twice a year. The responsibilities of the committee are set out in detail in the Board charter.

Legal compliance

Both the Corporate Governance Committee and the Audit and Risk Management Committee are charged with aspects of implementing appropriate compliance systems. In practice the company secretary oversees the company's compliance system. The CEO is required to report compliance exceptions at each Board meeting and the company secretary may be required to elaborate on any relevant aspects of this report.

Structure and selection of the Board

Board selection

The constitution of AHA establishes the structure of the Board as seven directors including the chairperson, prescribes a selection process to be undertaken by an independent selection committee and sets out a 'skills based' matrix. Directors are all non-executive directors, are appointed for a four year term and are eligible for reappointment.

The selection committee membership is independent of the Board and management and is defined in the company constitution. In 2008 the Members resolved that one director currently not seeking re-nomination be an additional Member of the selection committee.

Right of access

Each director has the right of access to all relevant company information and to the company's executive and subject

to prior consultation with the chairperson, may seek independent professional advice at the company's expense.

Board meetings

The Board holds at least five meetings each year and may meet at other times as necessary, including by telephone. Processes and procedures for setting agendas and for the preparation and circulation of Board papers are covered in the Board charter. The CEO and other senior managers regularly attend Board meetings.

Ethical and responsible decision making

Conflicts of interest

As specified in the Board charter, directors must declare on an ongoing basis any interests that could potentially conflict with those of the company. A standing agenda item at all Board meetings involves the update by each director of a statement of interests. In addition directors are asked to sign a statement annually affirming that they have no specific interests that will impact on their ability as a director and that should such interests arise that may result in a potential conflict of interest, they will declare such to the Board.

Integrity in financial reporting

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The detailed responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Management Committee are documented in the Board charter. Membership comprises at least three

directors. The company secretary, directors, and external auditors are given notice of all meetings and have the right to attend and speak. The committee is required to meet at least twice each year.

Management's letter of representation

Prior to approval of the annual financial report, the Audit and Risk Management Committee asks the CEO and the company secretary to provide the independent auditors with a signed comprehensive letter of representation that affirms that the company's financial report presents a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the company's financial condition and operational results and is in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

Financial policies and procedures

Comprehensive practices are established and included in the company's policy and procedure manuals such that all unbudgeted expenditure and commitments require prior Board approval; financial exposures are controlled; investment of funds is governed by a specific investment policy; work health and safety standards and management systems are monitored and reviewed; and business transactions are properly authorised and executed.

Contracting and tendering

The company has adopted comprehensive policies and procedures in respect of purchasing, contracting and tendering. All contracts exceeding \$40,000 in value are subject to competitive quotation. Where proposed expenditure exceeds \$100,000 a formal

open contracting process is used to seek competitive quotations.

Disclosure

The company is not subject to the ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements but discloses significant information to Members on a continuous basis as outlined below.

Respecting the rights and interests of Members and stakeholders

Member consultation and communications

The Board aims to ensure that all Members are informed of all major developments affecting the company. Information is communicated as follows:

- The Annual Report is distributed to all Members and associate Members.
- Notices of all general meetings are sent to all Members and associate Members and all are actively solicited to attend such meetings either in person or by proxy.
- Meetings of Members associated with the management of specific programs are held to provide opportunities for the Board to provide its strategic vision to Members and allow their input in determining operational priorities.
- The company has established a Members' forum that meets at least twice a year specifically to enable Members to provide input on the strategic direction of the company and the Annual Operating Plan.

Company general meetings

The Board encourages full participation of Members at the annual general meeting. Full participation is also encouraged at a general meeting held by the company in June each year at which the Annual Operating Plan is presented and subscription levels are formally agreed on by Members for the upcoming financial year. The company auditor is given notice of and invited to attend all company general meetings.

Members are requested to vote on the appointment and aggregate remuneration of directors, changes to the constitution, the appointment of auditors and other key issues.

Code of Conduct

The Board Charter contains a Directors' Code of Conduct with which each director is expected to comply. In addition, the company has documented standards that each manager and employee of the company is expected to operate within. The requirement to comply with these ethical standards is communicated to all employees.

Directors, managers and employees are expected to strive at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the company. Every employee has a nominated supervisor to whom they may refer any issues arising from their employment. The Board reviews the employee manual regularly and processes are in place to promote and communicate these policies.

Recognition and management of risk

Risk management

Monitoring of corporate and program risks is a specific responsibility of the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The company's process of periodic risk assessment and review covers the business environment, work health and safety, property, financial reporting and internal control.

Internal audit and internal control

The company does not have an internal audit function as the size of the organisation does not warrant this. From time to time the Audit and Risk Management Committee will initiate an independent internal audit of any area of the company's operations that it deems appropriate.

Enhancement of performance

Board performance evaluation

The Board is committed to the ongoing development of both individual directors and the Board as a whole. Each year the Board conducts an evaluation of its performance and reviews the outcomes of this evaluation. This evaluation regularly involves the engagement of independent external expertise.

Company performance evaluation

The company periodically engages independent external expertise to conduct a company performance evaluation. This review provides a way in which the performance of the company as a whole is evaluated against its long-term Strategic Plan. It entails significant consultation with Members and other stakeholders.

Staff performance evaluation

Each staff Member is employed under an employment contract that specifically calls for an annual performance agreement against which performance is measured by the staff member's manager. The performance of the CEO is evaluated on the same annual basis by the chairperson and Board.

Director development

All directors are encouraged to undergo continual professional development. This includes participation in the company directors' course conducted by the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Director induction and education

The company has a formal process to fully inform new directors about the nature of the business, current issues, the corporate strategy and the expectations concerning performance of directors. New directors are introduced through a comprehensive induction program as set out in the Board charter.

Fair and responsible remuneration

Directors' remuneration

The remuneration payable to directors is approved at an annual general meeting of the company as stipulated in the constitution. There are no schemes for retirement benefits, aside from statutory superannuation. Disclosure of individual director remuneration is not provided in this report.

Employee remuneration

The remuneration of the CEO is set by the Board and reviewed annually as part of the CEO performance review. The remuneration of all other staff is set and reviewed by the CEO as part of their annual performance review. All employee remuneration is performance based. Disclosure of individual senior executive remuneration is not provided in this report.

Remuneration committee

The company has seven directors and 26 employees. The Board does not consider it necessary to have a remuneration committee.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

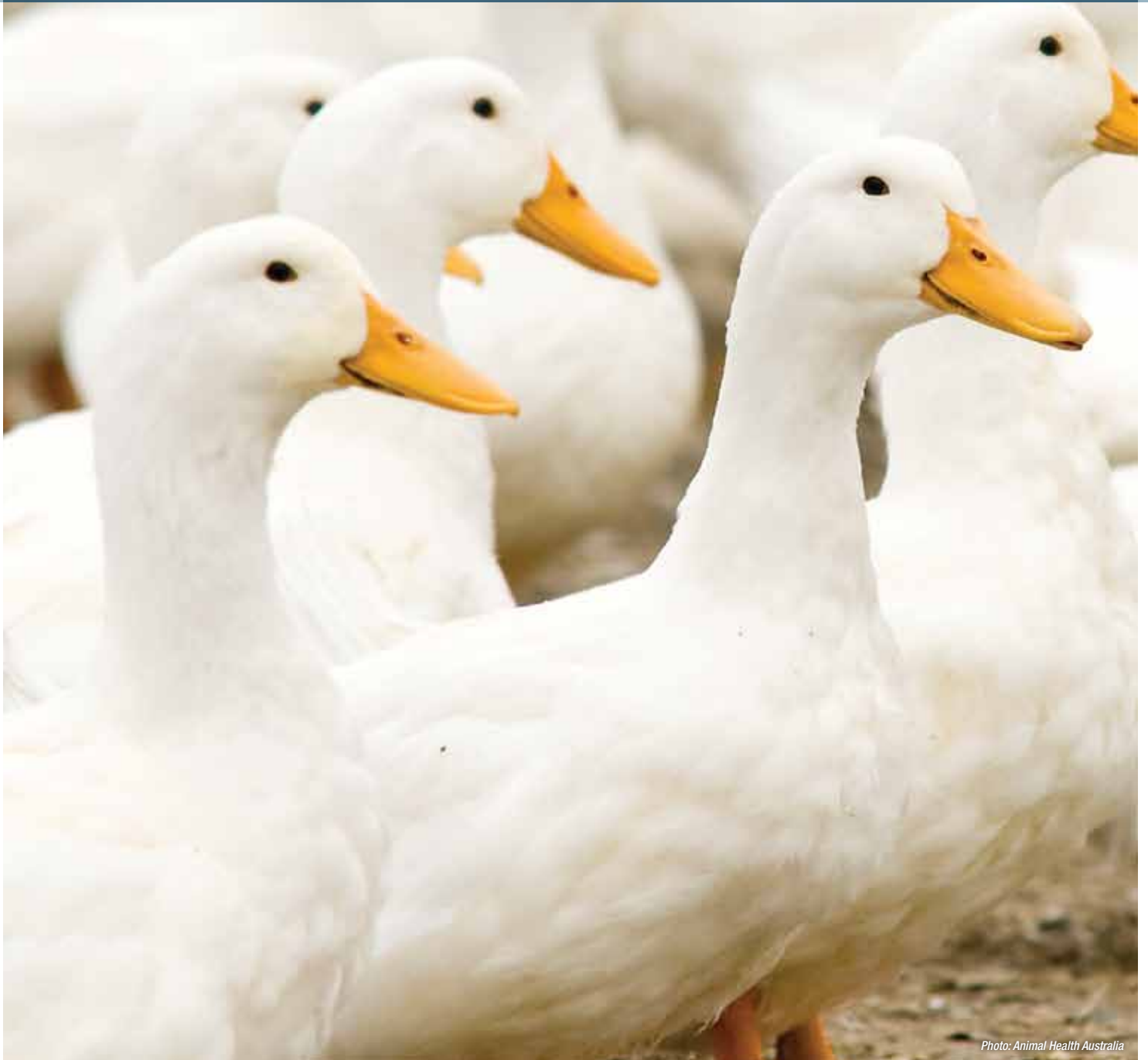


Photo: Animal Health Australia



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Photo: Kelly Casement

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

The directors present their report together with the financial report of the Australian Animal Health Council Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2014 and the auditor's report thereon.

Directors

The names of the directors of the company at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name and qualifications	Experience and special responsibilities
Mr Peter Milne Dip. Bus.F.I.P.A. Member A.I.C.D.	Extensive experience in the cattle industry, biosecurity policy, food safety and regulation and as a director. Member Audit and Risk Management Committee. Director since November 2002, Chairman since 2011.
Dr Bruce M Christie B.V.Sc; M.A.N.Z.C.V.S; G.A.I.C.D.	Extensive experience in government leadership and development of biosecurity and disease mitigation policy and strategies. Executive Director Biosecurity New South Wales. Member Audit and Risk Management Committee. Director since November 2012.
Dr Bill (William) Darmody B.V.M.S.(Hons); M.A.C.V.S.; F.A.I.C.D.	Extensive national and international consulting experience on animal health and food production. Member Corporate Governance Committee. Director since November 2012.
Professor Martyn Jeggo B.Vet.Med. M.Sc. Ph.D. F.A.I.C.D. M.R.C.V.S.	Extensive national and international experience in animal health policy development, governmental interfaces and strategic planning. Member Corporate Governance Committee. Director since November 2008.
Mr David Palmer Dip Farm Mgmnt Grad Dip Bus Mgmnt G.A.I.C.D.	Extensive mixed farming experience. Extensive national and international experience in market access, food safety, stakeholder relationships and corporate leadership. Chairperson Audit and Risk Management Committee. Director since December 2011.
Dr Helen Scott-Orr PSM B.V.Sc.(Hons) Dip.Bact.(Lond) M.A.N.Z.C.V.S. (Epidem) F.A.I.C.D.	Extensive state, national and international experience in animal health policy and government and extensive board experience. Member Audit and Risk Management Committee. Director since November 2010.
Ms Sharon Starick B.Ag.Sci.(Hons)	Extensive livestock farming, industry organisation and board experience. Chairperson Corporate Governance Committee. Director since November 2010.

Directors' meetings

The number of directors' meetings and the number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the company during the financial year were:

	Board Meetings		Audit & Risk Management Committee		Corporate Governance Committee	
	No of meetings held *	No of meetings attended	No of meetings held *	No of meetings attended	No of meetings held *	No of meetings attended
Mr Peter Milne	5	5	3	3		
Dr Bruce M Christie	5	4	3	3		
Dr Bill Darmody	5	5			2	2
Professor Martyn Jeggo	5	5			2	2
Mr David Palmer	5	5	3	3		
Dr Helen Scott-Orr	5	5	3	3		
Ms Sharon Starick	5	5			2	2

*reflects the number of meetings held during the time the director held office during the year.

Strategic Priorities

The company has identified eight strategic priorities:

- Improve the national coordination and management of animal health.
- Secure adequate sustainable resources for national animal health.
- Strengthen emergency animal disease preparedness and response.
- Maintain and increase market access through effective partnerships for livestock welfare and production, and disease policy development and implementation.
- Improve disease surveillance nationally, to meet current and future needs.
- Explore new opportunities for the national animal health system and the company.
- Identify and implement improved company business systems
- Strengthen the company's communications capability.

The company intends to develop and deliver projects in partnership with government and industry in order to achieve these strategic priorities.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company during the year were to develop and deliver projects to assist the Australian animal health system in maintaining acceptable national animal health standards aimed at meeting consumer needs and market requirements in Australia and overseas, to facilitate improvement in the quality of animal health infrastructure and services in Australia, and to advise, advocate and facilitate joint action on animal health matters to industry and government. Through this process, the company continued implementation of the five year Strategic Plan.

Review and result of operations

Operations consisted of the management of a range of national animal health projects and the ongoing facilitation of cooperation and joint action between Members and other stakeholders involved in the national animal health system. Significant events included an AHA-hosted workshop bringing industry and government together to discuss the lessons learnt from a highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) incident in NSW in late 2013, the launch of several new reports and strategies which were produced in collaboration with Members including

the National Animal Biosecurity RD&E strategy, Crisis Response for Animal Welfare report and the launch of the Livestock Production Conditions (LPC) pilot project aimed at reducing the financial impact of endemic diseases.

The net operating surplus of the company for the year ending 30 June 2014 was \$246,198 (2013: deficit of \$1,422,243). When compared to the previous year, this results from increased Industry Levy income, an accounting adjustment in relation to accrued wages, as well as no transfer of sheep industry levy funds to the Sheep Industry Health and Welfare Trust, which was offset by increased other special funded industry specific animal health initiatives and activities.

State of affairs

In the opinion of the directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company that occurred during the financial year under review, not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial report.

Events subsequent to balance date

There have been no events subsequent to balance date.

Likely developments

The Directors wish to advise that a number of significant matters were in progress at year end which should see further development in the next financial year. These included anticipated economies from a planned co-location with Plant Health Australia, the involvement of the company in the management of an entity being formed to operate the National Livestock Identification database, and the finalisation of a new five-year Strategic Plan.

Member commitment on winding up

The company is limited by guarantee and in the event of the company being wound up, every member of the company undertakes to contribute an amount not exceeding \$100.

Lead auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 24 and forms part of the directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Directors' interests and benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director of the company has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by directors shown in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the company or a related company with a director or with a firm of which they are a member, or with a company in which they have a substantial financial interest.

Insurance of officers and auditors

Since the end of the previous financial year, the company has paid insurance premiums totalling \$18,548 on behalf of its directors and officers for directors' and officers' liability insurance. The insurance policies relate to costs and expenses incurred by the relevant officers in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal and whatever their outcome, and other liabilities that may arise from their position with the exception of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty or improper use of information or position to gain a personal advantage.

The premiums were paid in respect of the directors of the company listed in the report.

Non audit services

During the year RSM Bird Cameron Partners, the company's auditor, have performed audits of emergency animal disease responses which were cost shareable under the Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement (EADRA), in addition to their statutory duties.

Signed on 10th September 2014 in accordance with a resolution of the directors:



Peter Milne
Director



Helen Scott-Orr
Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
Industry levy income	2	7,105,026	6,432,251
Direct members' subscription funding	2	2,771,492	2,798,886
Direct special programs funding	2	3,478,921	3,397,158
Interest income	2	576,166	835,487
Other income	2	396,423	40,253
TOTAL REVENUE		14,328,028	13,504,035
Core funded programs	3	(2,421,383)	(2,616,001)
Other core funded activities	3	(1,589,891)	(1,625,119)
Special funded programs	3	(7,589,785)	(6,723,406)
Transfer to Honey Bee Disease Contingency Fund Trust	3	(156,483)	(151,934)
Transfer to Sheep Industry Health and Welfare Trust	3	-	(2,000,000)
Other special funded activities	3	(2,221,549)	(1,720,440)
Levy collection costs	3	(102,739)	(89,378)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		(14,081,830)	(14,926,278)
OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		246,198	(1,422,243)
Income tax attributable to operating surplus	1(f)	-	-
NET OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)		246,198	(1,422,243)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		246,198	(1,422,243)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,398,937	2,711,025
Held-to-maturity investments	5	14,222,993	13,147,334
Inventory held for distribution	6	3,350,489	3,470,634
Trade and other receivables	7	1,098,882	1,029,042
Other	8	41,479	25,650
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		20,112,780	20,383,685
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	42,765	58,539
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		42,765	58,539
TOTAL ASSETS		20,155,545	20,442,224
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	2,658,137	2,941,531
Subscriptions in advance		123,816	127,931
Unapplied special program funds	11	2,779,165	3,046,846
Lease restoration provision		35,000	-
Employee benefits	12	244,913	269,625
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,841,031	6,385,933
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefits	12	62,791	50,766
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		62,791	50,766
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,903,822	6,436,699
NET ASSETS		14,251,723	14,005,525
EQUITY			
Accumulated members' funds	17	14,251,723	14,005,525
TOTAL EQUITY		14,251,723	14,005,525

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts in the course of operations		14,371,029	13,989,540
Cash payments in the course of operations		(15,174,802)	(16,398,038)
Interest received		500,507	703,667
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities		(303,266)	(1,704,831)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of held-to-maturity investments		(1,000,000)	-
Redemption of held-to-maturity investments		-	4,000,000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(8,822)	(5,506)
Net cash flows (used in) / from investing activities		(1,008,822)	3,994,494
Net (decrease) / increase in cash held		(1,312,088)	2,289,663
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		2,711,025	421,362
Net foreign exchange movement		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	1,398,937	2,711,025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	Accumulated Members' Funds \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2012		15,427,767	15,427,767
Operating deficit for the year		(1,422,243)	(1,422,243)
Balance at 30 June 2013		14,005,525	14,005,525
Operating surplus for the year		246,198	246,198
Balance at 30 June 2014	17	14,251,723	14,251,723

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report of the Australian Animal Health Council Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 10th September 2014.

The following significant policies have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars unless otherwise stated.

(b) Statement of Compliance

The company has early adopted AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements for the financial year beginning on 1 July 2010 and have also consistently applied for the financial year beginning 1 July 2013.

The company is a not-for-profit, private sector entity. Therefore the financial statements of the Company are tier 2 general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements (AASB – RDRs) (including Australian Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The adoption of AASB 1053 and AASB 2010-2 allowed Australian Animal Health Council Limited to remove a number of disclosures. There was no other impact on the current or prior year financial statements.

(c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of judgements regarding the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These accounting policies have been consistently applied by the company.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

(d) Revenue

Industry levy income

Amounts received from the Australian Government under the authority of the *Australian Animal Health Council (Live-stock Industries) Funding Act 1996* ("Industry Levy Income") are recognised as revenue when the levy amounts become receivable.

Direct members' subscription funding

Direct members' subscription funding is recognised as revenue when the subscription becomes receivable.

Direct special programs funding

Direct special programs funding is recognised as revenue in proportion to the stage of completion of the program or activity at the balance sheet date. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to an assessment of the work performed. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the funding due, or if the costs incurred or to be incurred cannot be measured reliably.

Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Sale of non-current assets

The net proceeds of non-current asset sales are recognised as revenue at the date control of the asset passes to the buyer, usually when an unconditional contract of sale is signed. The gain or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the net proceeds on disposal (including incidental costs).

Other revenue

Other revenue includes miscellaneous items which are recognised as they accrue.

(e) Operating leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Operating lease incentives are recognised as a liability when received and subsequently reduced by allocating lease payments between rental expense and reduction of the liability.

(f) Income tax

Under the provisions of Section 50-1 and 50-40 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*, as amended, the company is eligible for exemption from income tax and currently no tax provision has been provided for in the financial statements. Such eligibility is reviewable by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

(g) Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of the goods and services tax (GST), except where:

- the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO

is included as a current asset or liability in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of the cash flows, arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are stated with the amount of GST included.

(h) Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated to Australian currency at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Bank accounts and amounts receivable and payable in foreign currency at reporting date are translated at the rates of exchange ruling on that date.

(i) Investment policy

The company's investment policy is to invest surplus funds, after authorisation from the board, only with those banks or financial institutions which are subject to prudential supervision or regulation under a law of the Commonwealth, a state or a territory and which have a Standard & Poors Credit rating of at least A1 at the time the deposit is placed.

Consistent with this policy the company seeks the best rate of return available on the investment of funds via cash deposits, which are surplus to the day to day requirements of the organisation. This is consistent with the need to have such funds available for use within reasonable time frames, the cost of maintaining such investments, including the cost of moving funds to and from normal operating bank accounts, the preservation of other favourable banking and investment relationships which are already in place, and the fiduciary responsibilities of the company to its members in respect of funds.

(j) Inventories held for distribution

Inventories held for distribution are valued at cost, adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential.

(k) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are to be settled within 60 days and are carried at amounts due. The collectability of debts is assessed at balance date and specific provision is made for any doubtful accounts where there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect the receivable.

(l) Impairment

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the company makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the Company were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets measured at amortised cost and available-for-sale financial assets that are debt securities, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is recognised directly in equity, unless the reversal relates to a previous permanent diminution, in which case it cannot be reversed.

(m) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value basis over the estimated useful life of the specific assets as follows:

	2014	2013
Furniture and fittings	20%	20%
Office equipment	20-33 1/3%	20-33 1/3%

(n) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and due to their short term nature they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 45 days of recognition.

(o) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Long service leave benefits

The provision for employee benefits to long service leave represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date. The provision is calculated using expected future increases in wage and salary rates including related on-costs and expected settlement dates based on turnover history. When material, the benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

Wages, salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(p) New standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

At the date of this financial report the following standards and interpretations, which may impact the entity in the period of initial application, have been issued but are not yet effective:

Reference	Title	Summary	Application date (financial years beginning)	Expected Impact
AASB 9	<i>Financial Instruments</i>	Replaces the requirements of AASB 139 for the classification and measurement of financial assets. This is the result of the first part of Phase 1 of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39.	1 January 2015 (Changed to 1 January 2017 by AASB 2013-9C)	Minimal impact
2009-11	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9</i>	Amends AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 and 1038 and Interpretations 10 and 12 as a result of the issuance of AASB 9.	1 January 2015	Minimal impact
2010-7	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010)</i>	Amends AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127 for amendments to AASB 9 in December 2010	1 January 2015	Minimal impact
AASB 12 (Not-for-Profits Only)	<i>Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities</i>	Replaces the disclosure requirements of AASB 127 and AASB 131 pertaining to interests in other entities.	1 January 2014	Disclosure only
2011-7 (Not-for-Profits Only)	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 10, 11, 12, 127, 128</i>	Amends AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2009-11, 101, 107, 112, 118, 121, 124, 132, 133, 136, 138, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 5, 9, 16 & 17 as a result of the issuance of AASB 10, 11, 12, 127 and 128	1 January 2014	Minimal impact
2012-3	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities</i>	This Standard adds application guidance to AASB 132 to address inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria of AASB 132.	1 January 2014	Minimal impact
Interpretation 21	<i>Levies</i>	This Standard clarifies the circumstances under which a liability to pay a levy imposed by a government should be recognised, and whether that liability should be recognised in full at a specific date or progressively over a period of time.	1 January 2014	Minimal impact
2013-3	<i>Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets</i>	This Standard amends the disclosure requirements in AASB 136 to include additional disclosures about the fair value measurement and discount rates when the recoverable amount of impaired assets is based on fair value less costs of disposal.	1 January 2014	Minimal impact
2013-6	<i>Amendments to AASB 136 arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements</i>	This Standard amends the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements for AASB 136 Impairment of Assets.	1 January 2014	Minimal impact
2013-9B	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments</i>	Part B of 2013-9 makes amendments to particular Australian Accounting Standards to delete references to AASB 1031, and makes various editorial corrections to Australian Accounting Standards.	1 January 2014	Minimal impact
AASB 1031	<i>Materiality</i>	Re-issuance of AASB 1031	1 January 2014	No expected impact

2. REVENUE

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Industry levy income	7,105,026	6,432,251
Direct members' subscription funding	2,771,492	2,798,886
Direct special programs funding	3,478,921	3,397,158
Interest income	576,166	835,487
Other income	396,423	40,253
	14,328,028	13,504,035

Industry levy income

Industry levy income of \$7,105,026 (2013: \$6,432,251) was received or accrued receivable during the year from the Australian Government under the authority of the *Australian Animal Health Council (Live-stock Industries) Funding Act 1996*.

Direct members' subscription funding

Subscription funding agreed by members as per the company's constitution was \$3,967,225 (2013: \$3,959,966). Of this \$2,771,492 (2013: \$2,798,886) was received direct from members and an additional amount of core funding of \$1,195,733 (2013: \$1,161,080) was sourced from industry levy income.

Direct special programs funding

Special programs funding received direct from members and stakeholders was \$3,478,921 (2013: \$3,397,158), while an additional \$3,933,896 (2013: \$3,225,408) was derived from industry levy income.

Other income

Other income for the year consisted of \$396,423 (2013: \$40,253). Other income was received from Accreditation Program for Australian Veterinarians subscriptions, AQIS Accredited Export Veterinarian Training and sales of Farm Gate Biosecurity signs. Additionally, a \$339,246 accounting gain was realised due to a reversal of an over accrual of staff wages. See note 10 which shows a significant reduction for accrued expenses.

3. EXPENDITURE

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Core funded programs	2,421,383	2,616,001
Other core funded activities	1,589,891	1,625,119
Special funded programs	7,589,785	6,723,406
Transfers to Honey Bee Disease Contingency Fund Trust	156,483	151,934
Transfer to Sheep Industry Health and Welfare Trust	-	2,000,000
Other special funded activities	2,221,549	1,720,440
Levy collection costs	102,739	89,378
	14,081,830	14,926,278

Core funded programs

Core funded programs expenditure of \$2,421,383 (2013: \$2,616,001) involved ongoing programs funded by all members via direct members' subscription funding or from industry levy income.

Other core funded activities

Other core funded activities expenditure of \$1,589,891 (2013: \$1,625,119) involved company activities funded by all members via direct members' subscription funding or from industry levy income.

Special funded programs

Special funded programs expenditure of \$7,589,785 (2013: \$6,723,406) involved a range of programs all directly funded in varying proportions by sub groups of members, or funded from industry levy income.

Transfers to Honey Bee Disease Contingency Fund Trust

Funds derived from Honey Bee industry levy income of \$156,483 (2013: \$151,934) were transferred to the Honey Bee Disease Contingency Fund Trust established to fund expenditure on animal health related matters for the Honey Bee industry.

Transfers to Sheep Industry Health and Welfare Trust

No funds (2013: \$2,000,000) derived from sheep industry levy income were transferred to the Sheep Industry Health and Welfare Trust established to fund expenditure on animal health related matters for the sheep industry.

Other special funded activities

Funds derived from industry levy income of \$2,221,549 (2013: \$1,720,440) were expended on industry specific animal health initiatives and activities consistent with the objects of the company.

Levy collection costs

Funds derived from industry levy income of \$102,739 (2013: \$89,378) were paid to the Australian Government to cover the collection costs of levies.

Salaries and related costs

Salaries and related costs of \$2,881,608 (2013: \$2,789,453) were paid during the year. These costs and administrative overheads were allocated across core funded programs, other core funded activities and special programs based on staff time sheets.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash on hand	400	400
Cash at bank	1,398,537	2,710,625
	1,398,937	2,711,025

5. HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS

	2014 \$	2013 \$
6 Month Term Deposit at 4.40% p.a.	-	5,040,986
10 Month Term Deposit at 4.19% p.a.	-	2,504,879
12 Month Term Deposit at 1.51% + 1 month BBSW	-	1,502,313
12 Month Term Deposit at 4.64% p.a.	-	4,099,156
3 Month Term Deposit at 3.73% p.a.	4,029,840	-
10 Month Term Deposit at 3.83% p.a.	1,530,535	-
12 Month Term Deposit at 3.85% p.a.	3,528,427	-
12 Month Term Deposit at 3.95% p.a.	5,134,191	-
	14,222,993	13,147,334

6. INVENTORIES HELD FOR DISTRIBUTION

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Inventory held for distribution at cost	3,350,489	3,470,634

Under supply agreements with commercial vaccine manufacturers and funding agreements with several of its members, the company has purchased an inventory of antigen for purposes of future manufacture of foot and mouth disease vaccine, and an inventory of anthrax vaccine, both for use in the event of a possible emergency disease incident in Australia.

7. RECEIVABLES

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Direct members subscription funding	142,688	140,724
Direct special programs funding	406,109	392,947
Industry levy funding receivable	514,857	429,509
GST receivable	35,228	65,862
	1,098,882	1,029,042

8. OTHER ASSETS

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Prepayments	41,479	25,650

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Office Equipment	Fixtures and Fittings	Total
Cost			
Balance at 1 July 2012	49,950	204,500	254,450
Additions	6,955	1,435	8,390
Balance at 30 June 2013	56,905	205,935	262,840
Balance at 1 July 2013	56,905	205,935	262,840
Additions	4,328	3,691	8,019
Balance at 30 June 2014	61,233	209,626	270,859
Depreciation and impairment losses			
Balance at 1 July 2012	34,367	155,315	189,682
Depreciation for the year	4,782	9,837	14,619
Balance at 30 June 2013	39,149	165,152	204,301
Balance at 1 July 2013	39,149	165,152	204,301
Depreciation for the year	6,039	17,754	23,794
Balance at 30 June 2014	45,188	182,906	228,095
Carrying amounts			
At 1 July 2012	15,583	49,185	64,768
At 30 June 2013	17,756	40,783	58,539
At 30 June 2014	16,045	26,720	42,765

10. PAYABLES

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Trade accounts payable	1,765,132	1,788,825
Accrued expenses	893,005	1,152,706
	2,658,137	2,941,531

11. UNAPPLIED SPECIAL PROGRAMS FUNDS

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Unapplied special programs funding	2,779,165	3,046,846

Unapplied special program funding represents amounts which have been contributed directly by members and other parties towards the budgets of special programs, but which have not yet been actually utilised to fund expenditure within those programs.

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Employee benefits	307,704	320,391
Carrying amount at end of financial year – Current	244,913	269,625
Carrying amount at end of financial year – Non-current	62,791	50,766
a) Number of employees at year end	26	23

13. MEMBERS' UNDERTAKING

The company is limited by guarantee and in the event of the company being wound up, every member of the company undertakes to contribute an amount not exceeding \$100.

14. RELATED PARTIES

(a) Directors

The names of each person holding the position of director of Australian Animal Health Council Limited during the financial year were:

Peter Milne	David Palmer
Bruce Christie	Helen Scott-Orr
Bill (William) Darmody	Sharon Starick
Martyn Jeggo	

No director has entered into a contract with the company since the end of the previous financial year and there were no contracts involving directors' interests existing at year end.

b) Cattle Disease Contingency Fund Pty Limited

The company has a 25% shareholding in Cattle Disease Contingency Fund Pty Limited (CDCF), trustee for the Cattle Disease Contingency Fund Trust. The shareholding is in 'B' class shares' meaning the company is not entitled to any dividends or capital returns. Animal Health Australia is entitled to appoint a Director and this is included in the CEO's duties. Transactions with the CDCF as trustee were as follows:

Revenue	2014 \$	2013 \$
Received from CDCF under service agreement	9,880	7,907
Special Program Funding received from CDCF	1,000,000	1,500,000

c) Honey Bee Disease Contingency Fund Pty Limited

The company has a 33 1/3 % shareholding in Honey Bee Disease Contingency Fund Pty Limited (HBDCF), trustee for the Honey Bee Disease Contingency Fund Trust. The shareholding is in 'B' class shares' meaning the company is not entitled to any dividends or capital returns. Animal Health Australia is entitled to appoint a Director and this is included in the CEO's duties. Transactions with the HBDCF as trustee were as follows:

Revenue	2014 \$	2013 \$
Received from HBDCF under service agreement	6,500	3,373
Other expenditure reimbursed by HBDCF	5,000	5,493
Expenditure		
Industry levy income placed on trust with HBDCF	156,483	151,934

(d) Sheep Industry Health and Welfare Pty Limited

The company has a 33 1/3 % shareholding in Sheep Industry Health and Welfare Pty Limited (SIHW), trustee for the Sheep Industry Health and Welfare Trust. The shareholding is in 'B' class shares' meaning the company is not entitled to any dividends or capital returns. Animal Health Australia is entitled to appoint a Director and this is included in the CEO's duties. Transactions with the SIHW as trustee were as follows:

Revenue	2014 \$	2013 \$
Received from SIHW under service agreement	8,808	2,061
Expenditure		
Industry levy income placed on trust with SIHW	-	2,000,000

15. COMMITMENTS

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Revenue	2014 \$	2013 \$
Within one year	203,450	290,618
After one year but not more than five years	92,216	153,783
After more than five years	-	-
Total minimum lease payments	295,666	444,401

The company leases office space, computing and office equipment under non-cancellable operating leases expiring from one to six years. Leases generally provide the company with a right to renewal at which time all terms are negotiated.

16. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The following were directors or key management personnel of the company at any time during the reporting period. Unless otherwise indicated they were directors or key management personnel for the entire period:

Directors:

Peter Milne – Director
Bruce Christie - Director
Bill Darmody - Director
David Palmer – Director
Martyn Jeggo – Director
Helen Scott-Orr – Director
Sharon Starick – Director

Executive:

Michael Bond –CEO : Resigned 30 August 2013
Kathleen Plowman –CEO : Commenced 2 September 2013
Michael Willoughby – Executive Manager
Eva-Maria Bernoth – Executive Manager
Kevin de Witte – Executive Manager
Duncan Rowland – Executive Manager

The directors and key management personnel compensations during the year ended 30 June 2014 was \$1,211,563 (2013: \$1,284,734).

17. EQUITY

Equity comprises \$14,251,723 (2013: \$14,005,525) of which \$9,689,739 (2013: \$9,792,480) was derived from industry levy income passed to the company under the authority of the *Australian Animal Health Council (Livestock Industries) Funding Act 1996*. This total includes a proportionate allocation of interest received by the company.

18. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

No events have occurred subsequent to reporting date.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

- 1 In the opinion of the directors of Australian Animal Health Council Limited (the company):
 - (a) the financial statements and notes, set out on pages 64 to 78, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of their performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Regime, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 2 The directors have been given declarations equivalent to those required by Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Peter Milne

Director



Helen Scott-Orr

Director



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Australian Animal Health Council Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM Bird Cameron Partners

RSM Bird Cameron Partners

G M Stenhouse

G M STENHOUSE
Partner

Canberra, Australian Capital Territory

Dated: *10 September 2014*

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
AUSTRALIAN ANIMAL HEALTH COUNCIL LIMITED**

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Australian Animal Health Council Limited ("the company"), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2014, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Australian Animal Health Council Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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RSM Bird Cameron Partners

Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of Australian Animal Health Council Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

RSM Bird Cameron Partners

RSM Bird Cameron Partners

G M STENHOUSE
Partner

Canberra, Australian Capital Territory

Dated: 10 September 2014

AUDITOR'S DISCLAIMER

AUSTRALIAN ANIMAL HEALTH COUNCIL LIMITED

The additional financial data presented in the following pages is in accordance with the books and records of Australian Animal Health Council Limited which have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2014. It will be appreciated that our statutory audit did not cover all details of the additional financial data. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on such financial data and no warranty of accuracy or reliability is given. Neither the firm nor any member or employee of the firm undertakes responsibility in any way whatsoever to any person (other than to Australian Animal Health Council Limited) in respect of such data, including any errors or omissions therein however caused.

RSM Bird Cameron Partners

RSM Bird Cameron Partners

G M Stenhouse

G M STENHOUSE
Partner

Canberra, Australian Capital Territory

Dated: *10 September 2014*

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

PROGRAM EXPENDITURE

	2014 \$	2013 \$
CORE FUNDED PROGRAMS		
Emergency Animal Disease Preparedness and Response	1,140,380	1,228,502
Biosecurity Services	287,443	329,877
Market Access Support	993,560	1,057,622
	2,421,383	2,616,001
OTHER CORE FUNDED ACTIVITIES		
Board		
Directors' fees	216,305	205,907
Directors' superannuation	16,300	18,532
Insurances	19,596	19,606
Selection costs	-	6,258
Staff Costs	104,744	53,022
Travel and accommodation	62,394	88,696
Other expenses	8,855	14,567
	428,194	406,588
Management	290,334	356,555
Costs of activities and initiatives coordinated by the Executive Management Team for the purpose of reviewing, adjusting, managing and maintaining the company's capability to deliver its purposes and objectives.		
Strategy and Engagement	443,474	406,887
Costs of developing new strategic directions for the company including development of the Strategic Plan and company business plan and engaging with stakeholders and members including member forums and participation in national committees.		
Communications	248,924	287,546
Costs associated with the production of general company publications including the annual operating plan, annual report and newsletters, collateral material and website content development.		
Support Services	178,965	167,543
Costs associated with the acquisition and maintenance of company IT services and facilities including website services and digital storage.		
	1,589,891	1,625,119

	2014 \$	2013 \$
SPECIAL FUNDED PROGRAMS		
Emergency Animal Disease Preparedness and Response		
Response Framework	60,462	46,568
Training	211,353	345,976
Vaccine Management	230,232	141,907
Research	535,745	126,120
Biosecurity Services		
Biosecurity	63,424	82,055
Industry Programs	993,121	1,251,318
Traceability	91,713	80,608
Market Access Support		
Surveillance	1,051,438	1,095,648
Livestock Welfare	201,099	213,798
Diagnostics and laboratories	366,423	260,900
Livestock Production Diseases	3,629,344	2,945,792
Corporate and Member Services		
Strategy and Engagement	22,805	34,467
Support Services	132,626	98,249
	7,589,785	6,723,406

	2014 \$	2013 \$
COMPANY ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE		
Salaries and related costs:	2,881,608	2,789,453
Other administration expenditure:		
Accounting and audit	20,139	34,596
Depreciation	23,794	14,619
General office	278,087	319,947
Insurances	36,954	35,386
Legal fees	4,661	-
Motor vehicle expenses	-	-
Rent and cleaning	287,993	284,590
Travel and accommodation	11,456	8,081
	3,544,692	3,486,672
Less: Costs allocated to core funded programs	(2,396,570)	(2,376,964)
Less: Costs allocated to special funded programs	(1,148,122)	(1,109,708)
Net unallocated expenditure	-	-

Company administration expenditure is fully allocated to programs and activities on a month by month basis based on staff timesheets.

