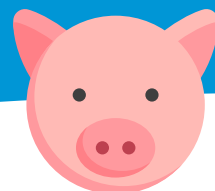




African swine fever

BIOSECURITY

information sheet and activities for schools



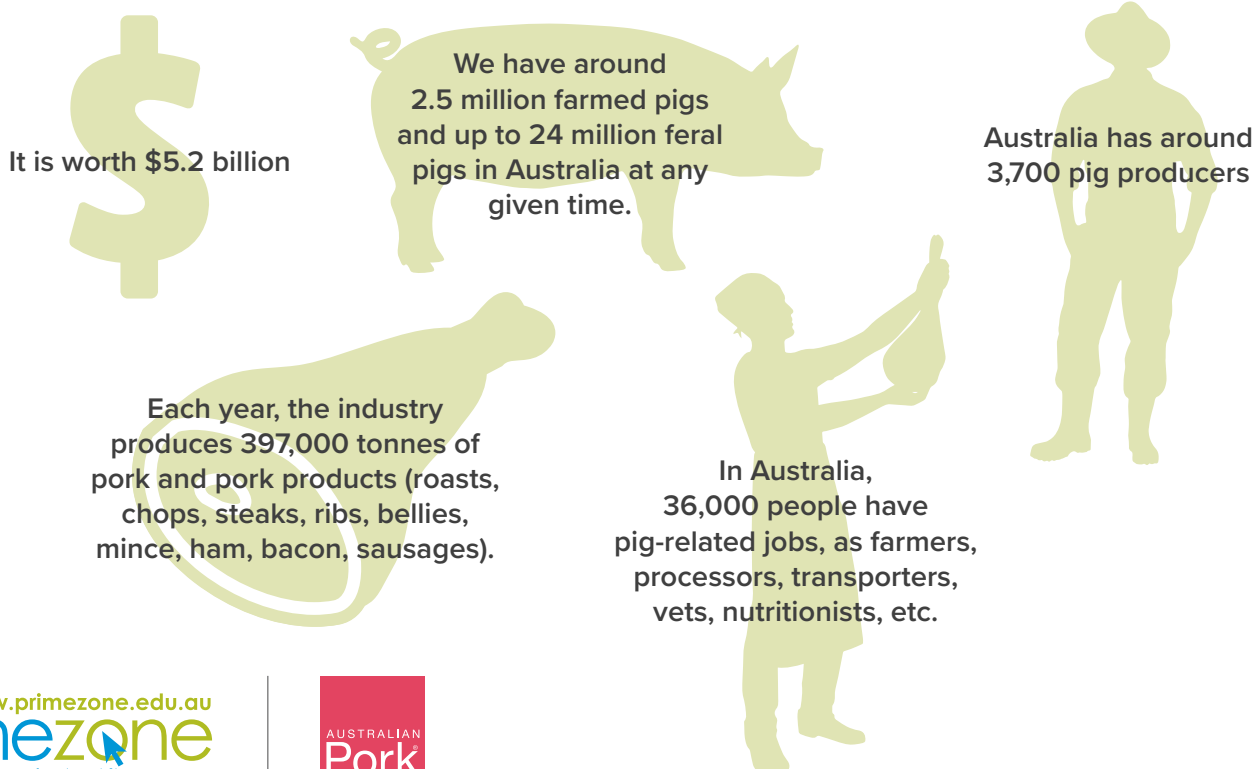
What is it?

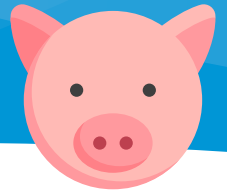
Good biosecurity practices allow us to keep diseases like African swine fever out of Australia, but also allow us to reduce the spread of diseases between farms, and within farm properties in the event of an outbreak.

Why is this important?

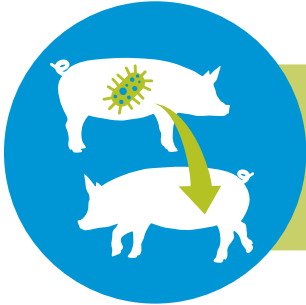
The Australian pig industry is a very important part of the Australian agricultural landscape.

Some important facts and figures about Australia's pig industry:





Prevention of biosecurity issues can be done by stopping pigs from:



1 Having direct contact with infected pigs (including feral or newly arrived pigs)

- A farm should have fences around it to stop feral pigs from being able to access farm buildings, farm pigs, and pig feed.
- Newly arrived pigs should be kept in separate housing from pigs in the existing herd to ensure they have not brought in any new diseases. A vet will advise the farmer on the appropriate length of time, but this could be as long as 10 weeks.



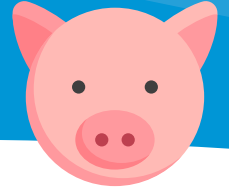
2 Having contact with contaminated clothing, vehicles, or equipment

- Visitors should be required to sign in when they arrive on-site. They must adhere to any quarantine periods relating to their last time in contact with other pigs.
- Staff and piggery visitors should be required to shower in and out of a piggery site, and should be given piggery clothes and boots to wear while they are on-farm.
- Equipment and vehicles should be cleaned, disinfected, and dried before entering and leaving a farm.
- People visiting quarantine areas should be provided with a different set of farm clothing and boots to visit other areas of the farm.



3 Consuming contaminated food

- No swill feeding. Swill feeding is the traditional name for the feeding of food scraps to pigs. It is illegal in Australia to feed food waste containing meat or other mammalian by-products to pigs.
- Staff not to bring pork products onto the farm for lunches/snacks.



CLASS ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES

In small groups or individually, design a biosecurity plan for your school farm that takes African swine fever into consideration. Your teacher may already have a biosecurity plan for your school farm that may not include African swine fever

The activity will include the following steps:

1. Watch the following video in class: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uJCDXAY1YxY> and discuss what biosecurity measures should be taken on farm to prevent the infection of pigs with diseases. Create a mind map with these ideas.
2. Go to this website about pig biosecurity <https://australianpork.com.au/industry-focus/biosecurity/> and download the A4 pamphlet on biosecurity and summarise the information into dot points
3. Locate your school biosecurity plan and read / analyse the content. Ask your teacher for a copy of the document file.
4. Determine the steps needed to be included in a biosecurity plan that incorporates African swine fever from the information sheet above and from the other information sheet on African swine fever.
5. Create a new biosecurity plan that includes these steps, using a powerpoint document.
6. Present the new biosecurity plan to the class in a short 3 minute presentation, including the powerpoint presentation.