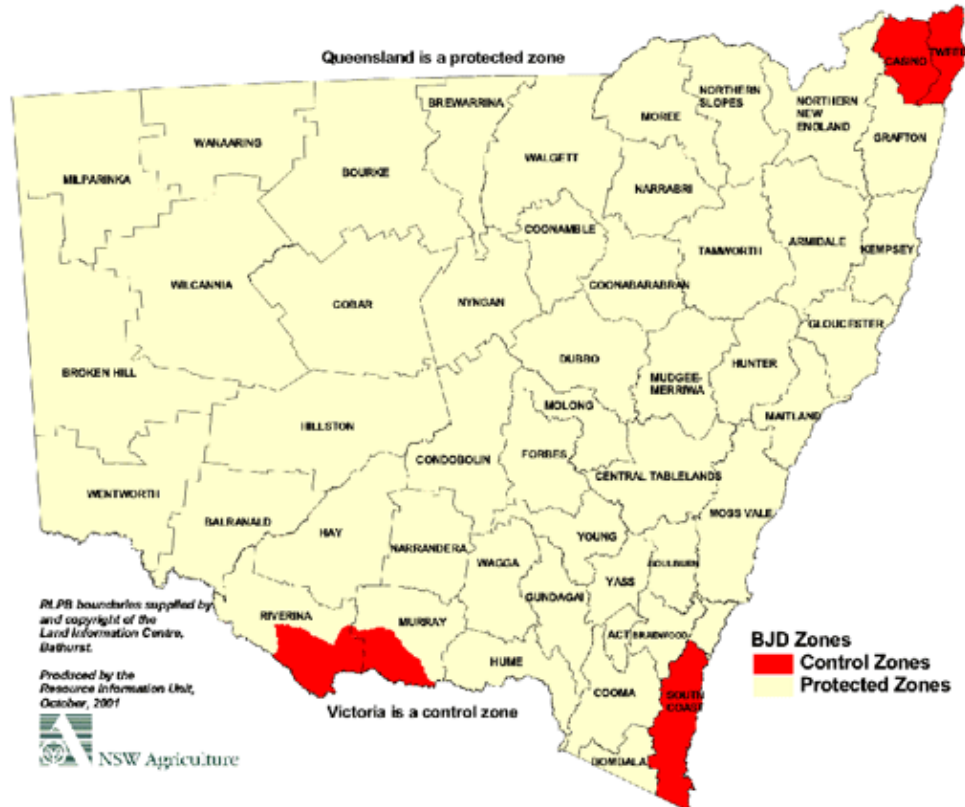


### Q3. HELP

Prior to March 2008, if a herd contracted BJD they were placed in quarantine and only allowed to trade direct to slaughter to abattoirs.

In 1998, zones were introduced to prevent BJD from spreading. Zoning involves placing different regions of a country into a certain 'zone' according to the region's level of disease risk and control. Restrictions are then placed on the movement of animals between zones and animals have to meet certain standards for movement.



**Figure 1.** Map of BJD zoning in New South Wales (Source: NSW DPI)

A large part of NSW was declared a Protected Zone (Figure 1.), where there is little or no evidence BJD, there is a high level of confidence that if disease were present it would be detected and on-going surveillance is occurring. BJD may be present in a control zone however strict restrictions are placed on known infected herds within the zone. Producers in Control zones have a responsibility to adopt best practice when buying stock to ensure their herd does not become infected with Johne's disease.