

-----Original Message-----

From: xxxxxxxxxxxx  
Sent: 01 September 2011 09:49  
To: DEFRA (E-mail)  
Subject: Bovine TB: Restrictions after F & M in 2001

Dear Sir/Madam,

If you can, please advise me if all bovine TB movement restrictions in England and Wales which existed prior to Foot and Mouth in 2001 were maintained after Foot and Mouth ended.

Another words, were any of these restrictions relaxed to facilitate restocking?

I understand that in Scotland in October 2002 an additional restriction was applied to all herds whereby all cattle for which testing was 3 months overdue (i.e. 3 months since due date) were restricted.

In addition to this in September 2005 stronger restrictions came into force in Scotland whereby cattle were immediately restricted when the due testing date was breached.

Please advise me if both these additional and stronger restrictions came into force in England and Wales and the dates on which they were introduced if they were any different from the dates on which they were introduced in Scotland.

Thank you for your time. If you are able to answer these questions, a response by email will be fine.

Yours faithfully,

xxxxxx  
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx  
xxxxxxxxxx  
xxxxxxxxxx

-----Original Message-----

From: ccu.correspondence@defra.gsi.gov.uk  
[SMTP:ccu.correspondence@defra.gsi.gov.uk]  
Sent: 28 October 2011 12:45  
To: xxxxxxxxxxxxx  
Subject: Response to your Query : - Ref:DWOE000246205 - Bovine TB: Restrictions after F & M in 2001

Dear xxxxxxxx,

Thank you for email of 1 September on bovine TB movement restrictions. I am sorry for the delay in replying.

Bovine TB movement restrictions in England and Wales which existed prior to Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in 2001 were maintained after FMD ended. Additionally, a group of high-risk cattle herds in GB that had ended up with overdue TB tests as a result of the suspension of all TB testing for most of 2001 were not allowed to trade in the wake of FMD until their tests were completed. This was gradually extended to other herds with an overdue TB test and it was the forerunner of the blanket 'zero tolerance' regime that came into force for all herds in GB early in 2005. I.e. zero tolerance for overdue TB tests was introduced gradually after FMD across GB (not just Scotland) and it was a new policy that did not exist before FMD 2001.

A number of cattle-based measures were introduced in November 2004, to tighten surveillance and reduce the risk of bovine TB spreading to new areas. These measures included movement restrictions being imposed immediately when a herd's routine test

became overdue. Further information on these changes may be found in the publication 'TB in Cattle - changes to testing and controls' available on the Defra website at:

<http://archive.defra.gov.uk/foodfarm/farmanimal/diseases/atoz/tb/documents/tbcattle04.pdf>

Pre-movement testing was introduced in England and Wales in March and May 2006 respectively. There are also further details and information on pre-movement testing requirements available in the guidance booklet 'TB in Cattle - Reducing the Risk: Pre- and Post-movement testing in Great Britain' which is available on the Defra website at:

<http://www.archive.defra.gov.uk/foodfarm/farmanimal/diseases/atoz/tb/premovement/index.htm>

I hope this is helpful.

Yours sincerely

TB Correspondence Team

Defra Customer Contact Unit

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)