

Stand by what you sell

2021 SELLING SEASON



Tips for this year's selling season Webinar Question and Answer Transcript Tuesday 20 July 2021 8pm to 9pm EST Hosted by Integrity Systems Company (ISC)

National Vendor Declaration (NVD) and Electronic National Vendor Declaration (eNVD)

Q: Do I need to print the electronic National Vendor Declaration (eNVD) before the transporter leaves the farm?

A: Producers must print the eNVD and fill it out before the transporter leaves with the livestock, as the transporter needs a copy of the form. Producers should print three copies – one for their personal records, one for the transporter and one for the destination/buyer.

Q: I filled out an eNVD for my cattle coming onto my property successfully. A month later I received a notification in the mail from the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) asking me what animals are on my property. I thought using the eNVD would track my livestock movements. Is this not the case?

A: The eNVD does not include a list of the NLIS tags on your property. Producers must complete a livestock transfer in the NLIS database to ensure the tags are transferred onto their property. ISC is in the process of updating the eNVD platform to provide this function.

Q: Can I complete both an eNVD and a hard copy National Vendor Declaration (NVD)?

A: The eNVD can be printed to complete as a hard copy. If a producer uses the 'Go Digital' option, which can be selected from their Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) account online, they can continue to use both eNVDs and hard copy NVDs.

Q: If I use the eNVD, can I then use the NVD book again if I want to?

A: Producers who choose to use the eNVD can still order and use hardcopy NVD books if they wish.

Q: Does the transporter need to have a copy of the NVD when transporting animals?

A: Yes. The transporter needs to have a copy of the livestock movement paperwork when transporting. In some states, a hard copy is required so it is best practice to print a copy of the eNVD for the driver.

Q: What is the difference between eNVD and NVD if you still have to print the eNVD out?

A: The eNVD is quick and easy to use, especially if producers need to move livestock and do not have any hard copy NVD books on hand. ISC is in the process of developing offline capability and an eNVD phone app which will allow the forms to be sent electronically to transporters and destinations/buyers in the future. For more updates on the eNVD system, visit the [ISC website](#).

National Livestock Identification System (NLIS)

Q: What is the difference between NLIS devices and post-breeder tags?

A: There are two types of NLIS devices – breeder and post-breeder tags. Animals born on a producer's property need to be tagged with an NLIS breeder tag. If the animal arrives on a producer's property without a tag, then the producer must tag the animal with a NLIS post-breeder tag to maintain lifetime traceability.

Q: The NLIS database is hard to use, will more updates be made so it is easier to use?

A: Continual improvements are being made to the NLIS database. If producers have any issues and require assistance, they can contact support@integritysystems.com.au or call 1800 683 111.

Q: What happens when the buyer does not complete the transfer of the livestock I sold to them? What should I do?

A: Producers can do the transfer for the buyer if they have the NLIS tag numbers. Alternatively, they can contact the buyer and remind them to complete the transfer or they can call their state agricultural department who can speak to the buyer directly.

Q: Who is responsible for recording the movement of agisted cattle coming onto or leaving a property?

A: The owner or manager of the agistment property is responsible for the recording of movement. However, if no staff are on hand to complete the transfer the producer agisting the livestock may need to complete the transfer to ensure the animals are traceable when they come back. For more information on agisting livestock, read this [ISC fact sheet](#).

Q: Should I pre-order post-breeder tags in the event that some of my cattle lose their tags? Or should I wait until I have an issue?

A: Producers should ensure they always have post-breeder tags on hand in case some livestock lose their tags, rather than waiting until they have an issue.

Record keeping

Q: What farm management programs are available to help us with our record keeping?

A: There are many farm software systems which are available for record keeping. ISC does not recommend any in particular as it will depend on the species, size of property and what the producer wants to use the system for. A list of farm software systems which are compatible with the eNVD is available on the [ISC website](#).