

Stand by what you sell

WEBINAR - GICA



PRESENTED BY:



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Goat Producer Webinar Question and Answer Transcript

Tuesday 28 July 2020

7.30pm to 8.30pm CST

Hosted by Integrity Systems Company (ISC)

Q: How do you guarantee that people will not take the tags out?

This is always going to be a challenge for our industry however through a variety of programs, ISC is working to ensure that producers understand their responsibility and are accountable for the role they play in ensuring the system is maintained.

Q: Is the new goat NVD going to be upgraded to include 'Number of electronic NLIS devices in this consignment' and 'time off feed and water'?

A: The current version (0720) does not include the number of electronic devices or time off feed and water. In Victoria, goats born after 2017 are required to have an electronic tag. In other states, the requirement is for a visual tag. The inclusion of the electronic devices was to align the sheep NVD with the Victorian legislation. There is a yearly review of NVDs so GICA can provide these types of suggestions to SAFEMEAT and once agreed, ISC rolls out the changes.

Q: With Question 2 on the NVD regarding feedlots or animals being treated with chemical or veterinary treatment, none of the other species has this. Is this to do with the increased requirement for testing of farmed goats at slaughter?

A: There are some differences in questions across the different NVDs and this is as a result of the consultation to set the NVD through the SAFEMEAT framework. Also, there is no more testing of goats at processing plants than other species. However, there are similar questions across the other NVDs particularly relating to chemical and veterinary treatments – they are just worded differently.

Q – part 1: How do you fill in an eNVD for moving stock from a property that you own to another property for agistment purposes. The second property has its own PIC but ownership is not being transferred?

A: The LPA NVD form is used for traceability, so regardless of ownership you need to record where the animals are moving from and where they are going to (the destination) which is the second

property in your case. You can put yourself as the consignee (consigned to) so that ownership is retained. Just a friendly reminder, the NLIS transfer is still required in this situation.

If you are responsible for the management of your livestock on the agisted PIC, you are required to obtain 3rd party authorisation from the PIC owner to access LPA and NLIS programs (allowing you to issue eNVDs from that PIC and complete NLIS transfers).

Q – part 2: And in reverse, to bring stock back or to sell them directly from a property where they are being agisted, can you go from a different PIC code to the buyer or does it mean you need to transfer the stock back to your PIC code and then on-sell from there?

A: When you are selling those livestock, you can have them moving from the agistment PIC, once you have been given third party access as mentioned above. If you did not want to move the stock back to the original PIC then you must ensure you are using an NVD from the agisted PIC directly to your buyer. When answering the question in relation to stock ownership/vendor bred and you select yes, it is recommended that you include additional details relating to the movements to and from PIC's within the same ownership as processors review the movement history of livestock to verify what is declared on the NVD. There are a number of FAQ's on our website which will assist you further with using the eNVD.

Q: Is the health statement going to change as the current one doubles up on questions that have to be answered on NVDs?

A: The National Health Declarations are administered by Animal Health Australia and reviewed using the national SAFEMEAT process. When there are changes ISC will make these updates in our systems where required. If you use the new eNVD, you only answer questions once and it automatically populates those answers across all the forms within the consignment including the health declarations.

Q: Do all individual goats need to have a NLIS tag in their ear and when was this made mandatory?

A: This was brought in as a mob-based movement system in 1 January 2006. All farmed goats leaving a property must be identified with an accredited NLIS Goats tag, must be accompanied by an NLIS movement document and all movements of sheep and goats between properties with different PICs must be recorded as a mob-based movement in the NLIS database. Please note, there are exemptions in some states, especially when moving animals through depots and straight to slaughter. ISC recommends reaching out to the state you operate in to confirm specific requirements. In Victoria, goats born after 2017 are required to have an electronic tag.

Q: How do we comply with LPA requirements with soo few chemicals registered for use in goats?

A: If there are no chemicals used on your goats then there is nothing to record. When you do use animal health treatments on farmed goats just ensure all the relevant categories in relation to the product are recorded in your on-farm documentation.

Q: When are electronic tags coming for goats?

Electronic tags for use in the goat industry are available via your tag supplier. The visual NLIS tag is the minimum standard for traceability. In Victoria, goats born after 2017 are required to have an electronic tag. ISC recommends checking the specific requirements for your state. [Find state contacts on the ISC website.](#)

Q: Goats consigned to a depot and then sent to abattoir – is the destination PIC the depot or the abattoir?

A: The goat is consigned to the depot and will be transferred onto the depot PIC. The depot will send the goat on their NVD to an abattoir.

Q: Is LPA a mandatory requirement for all producers, including small producers?

A: LPA is a voluntary program so only producers wishing to use LPA NVDs and state that they are LPA accredited are required to become registered with the program. Some producers find that their desired supply chain may require livestock to be LPA Accredited before purchasing stock. ISC recommends checking this before selling any livestock.

Q: What do you mean 'check that the transfer is done to record movement of livestock'?

A: When purchasing livestock, it is your responsibility to record the movement onto your property. At times, producers pay for this service through their agent. ISC recommends that you receive confirmation that the movement has been recorded on the NLIS Database by requesting an 'upload ID confirmation' or checking through your own NLIS account in the 'Movements onto my PIC reporting'. To access the NLIS database go to www.nlis.com.au.

Q: With the tag-free movement, what are the requirements for stud registered goats? I have dairy goats and we tattoo the animals, is this enough? They have a movement record for everywhere that they go.

A: The current tag free movement options for dairy goats are under review and will be removed in the future once an appropriate NLIS identifier is approved. Each state has their own requirements in regard to the tag free movement options. A NVD is required to accompany the animal and the data base be updated within two days.

Q: Victorian legislation requires goats to be electronically NLIS tagged - is that going to be added, similar to the sheep?

A: GICA's policy is that electronic tags be used for management and not be mandatory. In Victoria, electronic identification tags are mandatory for goats born after 2017. Find more information about [NLIS for sheep and goats in Victoria](#) on the Agriculture Victoria website.

Q: Any idea when small goat sales might resume at Camden near Sydney? It seems that COVID-19 has shut down the previous open auction system due to inability to have social distancing around the pen holding the goats?

A: Unfortunately, ISC doesn't have oversight regarding the COVID-19 restrictions around sales although it is recommended you contact the Camden LLS office or the saleyard manager for their advice as to when the yards may re-open for goat sales.

Q: Old NVDs previously had a field for time of last feed and water. Why was this removed? Seemed like a very important aspect of welfare information sharing between buyer and seller.

A: This is something GICA is discussing through SAFEMEAT to include in updates to the NVDs. Through GICA, this can be raised as an additional update in the future. The use of the Animal Health Declaration is another key document you can use to outline additional information to understand the history of the animals you are purchasing.

Q: Is there an intention to roll out the eNVD system to non- LPA accredited producers as well?

A: All types of LPA NVDs are only accessible to accredited producers. This includes eNVDs and hard copy books. For this reason, ISC is not creating an electronic waybill for non-LPA producers.

Q: I used the app and it printed my signature too small. What device can I use to sign on the phone? A stylus does not work and using my finger does not look like my signature.

A: The signature size is a known issue and we are working on resolving this ASAP. However, ISC has not been informed of any issues using the digital signature box. If you would like to send more

details (type of device, stylus etc.) to envd@integritysystems.com.au we can look into finding a solution for you. Thank you.

Q: When completing a day trip, eg to a show, can I use the one NVD document and write "return on the same day on it" or do I need to fill out two documents?

A: The consignee generally will issue an NVD for the PIC where the animals are consigned from so the showground will most likely provide you an NVD or other transport document dependant on the state and showground and their LPA accreditation status. It is the showground's responsibility to transfer your animal onto their PIC but remember it will be your responsibility to complete the movement back onto your PIC on the NLIS Database.

Q – Part 1: Hi, I am keen to start a goat feedlot as I only have a few hectares. I have registered in myMLA but cannot register in LPA.

A: If you cannot register in LPA make sure you have registered your PIC with your local state department before doing so as this is all ISC needs to get you LPA accredited. Once you have done this, you will be provided with your individual LPA User ID and you can then purchase LPA NVDs with your PIC pre-printed. After purchasing your goats then be sure to obtain an NLIS Database account and record the movement of goats onto your PIC.

Q – Part 2: Which local state organisation will register my PIC near Dubbo?

A: Dubbo Local Land Services will be able to help you register your property and help you obtain your Property Identification Code. Good luck with starting your feedlot!

Q: The NGHD (NGHS) is a voluntary document but is very valuable and should be promoted more. Its importance to the industry is underrated in my opinion. Will it ever become a mandatory document?

A: Through the peak industry councils (GICA) they can push to have these documents made mandatory, similar for sheep in South Australia. ISC will continue to improve the functionality of the eNVD system so you are not completing the same questions twice which will also improve the experience. GICA is encouraging all producers to provide these forms when purchasing animals.

Q: What if a receiver only buys two baby goats?

A: You can definitely complete the transfer off your property to ensure that the livestock have transferred off your PIC, especially if the receiver does not have access or the ability to complete the transfer. Providing them confirmation would be helpful for their management systems and LPA accreditation, should they be registered.