



2017

MSA Excellence in

Eating Quality

Awards

Strengthening the Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) Program

Presenter

Integrity Systems Company

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Overview

- Integrity Systems Company
- Australia's red meat integrity system
- What is LPA?
- What is changing?
- Tools and resources



About the Integrity Systems Company

- Wholly-owned subsidiary of MLA (formerly NLIS Ltd)
- Management and delivery of industry's integrity programs
 - National Livestock Identification System (NLIS)
 - Livestock Production Assurance (LPA)
 - National Vendor Declarations (NVDs)
- Customer service, operations and IT support

“Growing red meat value chain opportunities through integrity and information systems innovation”.



Australian red meat

Beef – Sheepmeat – Goatmeat

Customers in 100+ countries trust Australian meat is:

- Safe to eat
- Ethically produced
- High quality



Maintaining & growing our reputation

This trust:

- Underpins a \$23 billion industry
- Has been earned over time
- Must not be taken for granted
- Allows product to be sold at a premium and supports expansion into new markets
- Is defended by a national industry-driven integrity system



Australia's red meat integrity system

1. Livestock Production Assurance Program (LPA)
2. LPA National Vendor Declaration (LPA NVD)
3. National Livestock Identification System (NLIS)



- ✓ Market access
- ✓ Customer expectations
- ✓ Safe red meat



Livestock Production Assurance (LPA)

- LPA is the Australian livestock industry's on-farm assurance program covering food safety, animal welfare and biosecurity.
- LPA provides evidence of livestock history and on-farm practices when transferring livestock through the value chain.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION ASSURANCE
STAND BY WHAT YOU SELL



Livestock Production Assurance

- 220,000 accredited PICs
- Evidence of safe farming practices
- Evidence of livestock management practices
- Compliance with export market assurance requirements
- Independently audited (2,000 random audits per year)



Current elements of LPA

1. Property risk assessment
2. Safe & responsible animal treatments
3. Fodder crop & grain treatments
4. Preparation of livestock for dispatch
5. Livestock transactions & movements



Addition of two new elements from **1 October 2017**.



Strengthening LPA



Changes to LPA

From 1 October 2017:

- Two new LPA elements will be introduced: **biosecurity** and **animal welfare** practices
- LPA-accredited producers will need to renew accreditation by completing an assessment **every three years**
- New online learning modules to upskill producers (LPA Learning)
- Rollout of free electronic National Vendor Declarations (eNVD)
- As part of a new secure funding model, producers will pay \$66 (inc GST) for LPA accreditation every three years



Meet biosecurity requirements

By 1 October 2017, have a Farm Biosecurity Plan in place to:

- minimise the risk of introducing and spreading infectious diseases on their properties
- manage and record the introduction and movement of livestock
- **where reasonable and practical**, control and record people, equipment and vehicles entering the property
- control and regularly monitor livestock health on farm

If producers have completed a J-BAS farm biosecurity plan, this will meet LPA requirements.

PLAN: <https://www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au>



Meet animal welfare requirements

Demonstrate that on-farm handling of livestock is consistent with the *Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines* (S&Gs).

Those responsible for livestock management will need to:

- have access to a copy of the S&Gs
- be familiar with its content
- complete the LPA Learning Animal Welfare module or other equivalent training
- train and oversee others handling your livestock in a manner that is consistent with the S&Gs

<http://www.animalwelfarestandards.net.au>



LPA Learning

Online modules:

- Explain the on-farm practices required to meet the seven elements of LPA
- Show how to apply the LPA requirements to procedures and tasks
- Prepare producers for the assessment they must undertake when seeking or renewing LPA accreditation



www.mla.com.au/LPAlearning



Reaccreditation

A regular assessment will keep you up to date with system improvements and what this means on-farm.

You will be prompted to complete the assessment when you apply for your three-yearly LPA accreditation. To make it easy:

1. Review the learning modules provided (allow up to 1 hour)
2. Complete the assessment (allow 15 minutes)
3. Agree to the LPA conditions
4. Pay the \$66 (including GST) fee – once every three years



What do producers need to do?

LPA-accredited producers must:

- familiarise themselves with all of the LPA requirements including the new biosecurity and animal welfare elements
- complete a biosecurity plan
- when their accreditation is due, complete the assessment and pay the fee

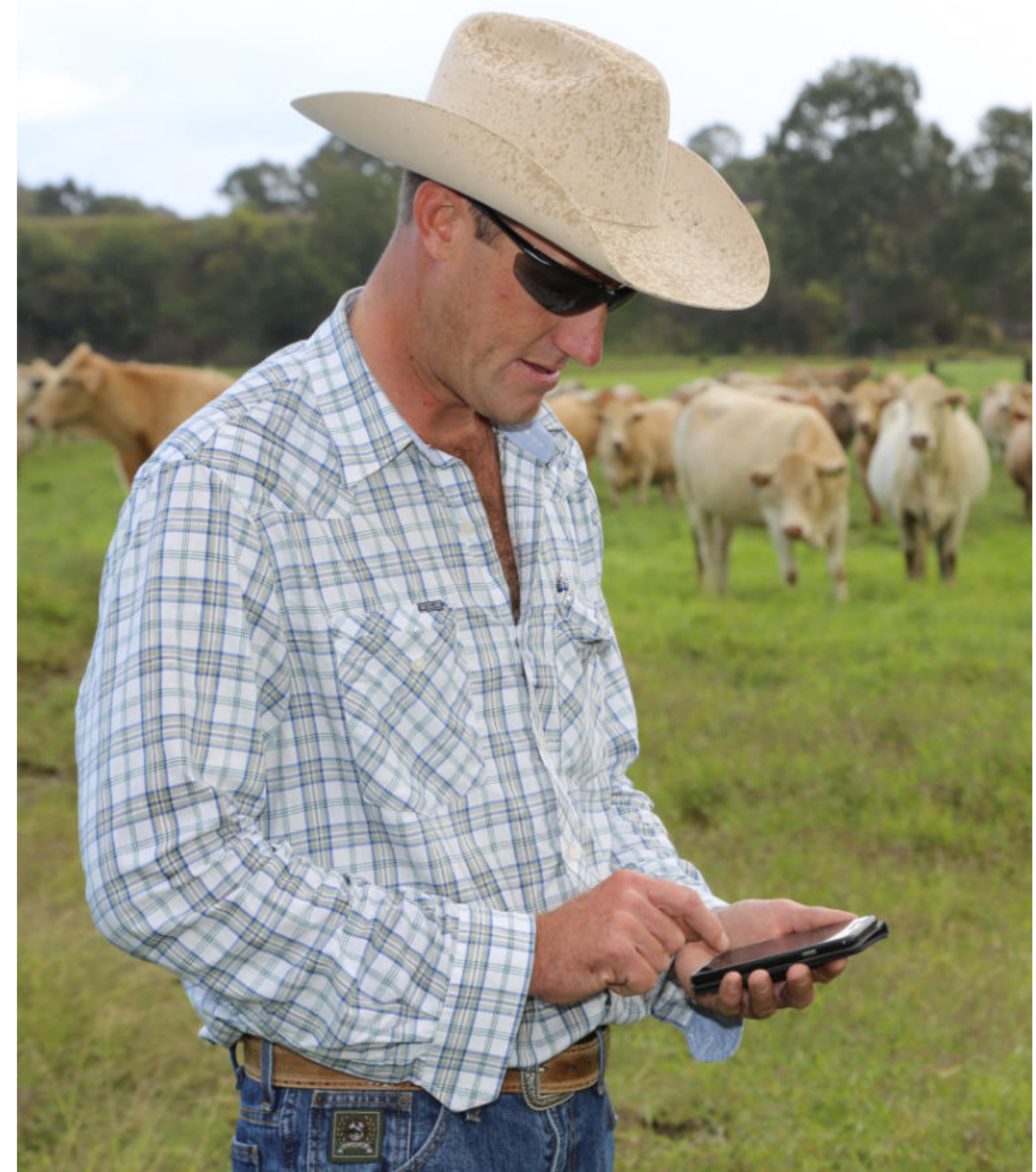
Producers can complete the LPA Learning modules at anytime to prepare for the assessment and, if you don't want to wait, you can complete the reaccreditation process any time after 1 October 2017



LPA eNVDs

eNVDs

- can be accessed and used free of charge
- include LPA, MSA, NFAS and animal health declarations
- are available through the LPA Service Centre and licensed software providers
- are not yet able to be received by all receivers in the red meat supply chain
- check the list of software providers at www.mla.com.au/envd



Tools & resources

- Integrity videos
- LPA Learning
- Frequently asked questions
- LPA fact sheets
- Record keeping templates

www.mla.com.au/lpa



By clicking on the course images, you can test your LPA knowledge or practice prior to seeking accreditation or recommitment. Alternatively, you can download the pdf version of the courses by [clicking here](#).



Course 1: Property Risk Assessment >

Property risk assessments are needed to minimise livestock exposure to contaminated sites and physical contaminants. If livestock come in contact with persistent chemicals from contaminated sites, the meat they produce may contain unacceptably high chemical residues. Physical contaminants such as wire could cause harm to animals and people if they become lodged in meat tissue.



Course 2: Safe and responsible treatments of livestock >

If animal treatments are not used responsibly, livestock may suffer. The meat they produce may contain unacceptably high chemical residues or pose a physical hazard.



Course 3: Stock feed, fodder crops, grain and pasture treatments >

Livestock exposed to contaminated food may contain unacceptably high chemical residues at the time of slaughter. Safe livestock feed practices are needed to minimise livestock exposure to feeds containing unacceptable chemical residues and guarantee livestock are not fed restricted animal material (RAM).



Course 4: Preparation for dispatch of livestock >

If livestock become stressed, contaminated or injured during



Course 5: Livestock transactions and movements >

Recording livestock movements



Course 6: Biosecurity >

On-farm biosecurity systems minimise both the risk of infectious

Find out more

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