



Request for Tender for Levy and Co-Contributor

Producer Demonstration Site Projects

Terms of Reference for 2021-22 Open Call

Timing:

Stage	Date
Preliminary applications in response to terms of reference for PDS projects close	12-May-2021
Successful and unsuccessful preliminary applicants notified	02-Jul-2021
Successful preliminary applicants to submit full applications	31-Jul-2021
Successful and unsuccessful full applications notified	17-Sep-2021
New producer demonstration site projects commence subject to MLA approval processes and consultant acceptance of MLA standard MLA terms and conditions.	From Nov-2021

Purpose and background

Meat & Livestock Australia (MLA) is committed to partnering with producer groups to improve business profitability and productivity. Producer Demonstration Sites (PDS) aim to increase the rate of adoption of key management practices and technologies that improve business profitability, productivity and sustainability through livestock producers pursuing new skills, management practices in their own commercial livestock production systems.

The PDS program underpins MLA's research, development and adoption (RD&A) programs by supporting groups of producers to demonstrate, adapt and validate the triple bottom line benefits of integrating new management practices, research and development outputs and associated skills within the context of their commercial production systems. The key outcome of a PDS is producer adoption of the demonstrated management practices resulting in improved business performance.

The program has two funding streams:

1. Levy PDS Projects

This stream expands on the previous PDS program by offering greater flexibility and longer timelines to achieve outcomes in more regions and project types e.g. genetics. These projects are funded 100% by producer levies. These projects must align with the PDS priorities identified by the Research Advisory Councils (RACs).

2. Co-Contributor PDS Projects

This stream aims to achieve the same outcomes as the Levy PDS stream, though offers the opportunity for producers to co-invest, and as a result, be able to access further funding to enhance the project. Producer co-investment is matched through the MLA Donor Company



(MDC). These projects must align with industry priorities and targets e.g. Meat Industry Strategic Plan and MLA Strategic Plan targets.

MLA is calling for preliminary applications for Levy & Co-Contributor PDS projects related to improving **sheep enterprise and/or beef cattle enterprise business profitability and productivity** and that are able to commence during 2021-22.

(Note: A separate communication plan and monitoring, evaluation and reporting plan will be due within one month of contracting as part of the first milestone of each project).

What is a PDS?

Proposals must:

- Be initiated by a producer group and address a key adoption issue limiting enterprise productivity and profitability and result in impact when adopted by producers.
- Of sufficient interest that it is demonstrated on a minimum of three different properties and at a commercially relevant scale. Flexibility is be offered for projects in extensive regions.
- Have a core group of a minimum ten producers directly involved in the project (with a larger network of producers (observers) keen to attend workshops or field days to learn about outcomes. Flexibility in numbers is offered for projects in extensive regions.
- Core producers are responsible for much of the in-field activities (e.g. measurements, stock rotations etc.)
- Be based on known, scientifically proven technologies/practices, i.e. not research on a problem/issue.
- Have a robust method designed to lead to an outcome, including controls for comparison
- Have a suitably skilled facilitator to guide group activity, coordinate extension activities, ensure protocols are implemented and report back to MLA.
- Include extension and communication activities to extend key messages and learnings beyond the core group.
- Implement monitoring, evaluation and reporting (MER) processes to demonstrate producer engagement, practice change and benefit to the production businesses and wider industry. All projects will be required to develop a MER plan using MLA's standard framework within one month of commencing, and support will be available to assist facilitators with development.



What is not a PDS?

- Based on an issue of limited interest to producers in the area or an issue that contributes only very marginal improvement in enterprise business performance
- Basic or applied research regarding a problem/issue (i.e. solution is not yet known)
- Demonstration of how commercial technologies operate and perform. Demonstrations involving commercial technologies must focus on the business / decision making value of the technology, not whether it works.
- Demonstrations not at commercial scale.
- A project where the facilitator does all the work including taking in-field measurements etc.

Who can apply?

Funding is available for sheep and beef cattle producer groups to validate and demonstrate the business value of integrating new technologies and on-farm management practices into local production systems. All MLA contracts will be with a company or other legal entity excluding individuals/sole traders. For unincorporated producer groups, arrangements should be made for contracting through an affiliated company.

Where the intended contracted party is a Trustee (on behalf of a trust), MLA will require copies of ID for all Trustees along with a copy of the Trust Deed.

The tenderer must provide details of current insurance policies held by it and each proposed subcontractor and supplier as outlined in the preliminary and full applications

What is funded?

Levy PDS Projects

Producer groups engaged in Levy PDS projects will be able to access up to **\$25,000 per year**, for the length of the project (Minimum **two** years, maximum **six** years).

Co-Contributor PDS projects

Producer groups engaged in Co-Contributor PDS projects will be able to access up to **\$50,000 per year (plus access fee)**, for the length of the project (minimum **two** years, maximum **six** years).

Funding for these projects will be split as follows:

- 50% Levy
- 25% Producer contribution
- 25% MDC
- 8% access fee (of total project value)

Refer to Co-Contributor Cash-Flow Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) for further detail on the process of investing in Co-Contributor PDS projects available on the [MLA Website](#).



MLA funding can be used for:

- Facilitator time and expenses (for example reporting, coordination, group activity)
- Operational aspects of the demonstration
- Extension and communications activities
- Conduct and reporting of robust monitoring & evaluation plan

MLA funding cannot be used for:

- Purchase of capital items (applicants could investigate sponsorship, share or leasing arrangements)
- Items of significant private benefit e.g. DNA testing of whole flocks
- Purchase of animals
- Fencing and infrastructure (including temporary)
- eID Tags

Priority areas:

Levy PDS:

MLA is seeking proposals for Levy PDS program related to sheep and cattle enterprises that align with the relevant regional North Australia Beef Research Council (NABRC) (Table 1), Southern Australian Livestock Research Council (SALRC) and Western Australia Livestock Research Council (WALRC) (Table 2) PDS priorities outlined below:

Table 1: The below table outlines the proposed priorities for the 2021-22 Terms of reference for Northern Australia (Northern WA, NT & QLD).

Category	Priority
Water management	Demonstrate the benefits of addressing mineral deficiencies and the mechanisms for delivery in extensive regions.
	Demonstrate productivity and welfare benefits from improved water management systems and practices (quantity and quality) including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Varying levels of chemical elements in bore water (still fit for stock)
Feedbase Productivity	Demonstrate pasture/forage/tree selection, establishment and management practices to address one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore feedbase after extreme events (drought, fires or floods) • Tree / pasture balance • Increase year round productivity (address seasonal feed gaps) • Improve establishment and persistence under increasing climate variability • Reduce impacts of weeds after extreme events • Improve pasture establishment, productivity and persistence in landscapes prone to sub soil compaction or “hard pan” soil structure, or other soil constraints • Encourage diversity of plants for landscape, soil and animal health • Increase grazing enterprise profitability • Alternative grass/legume to extend protein digestibility and animal performance into the dry season

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weed management and control
	Demonstrate the application of improved grazing practices to benefit productivity and sustainability, including the use of commercial tools and technologies.
	Demonstrate feedbase species establishment and management suited to tropical production systems, to improve whole farm productivity and sustainability.
	Demonstrate the effectiveness and livestock productivity gains from management of invasive woody weeds/scrub in rangelands areas.
Genetics	Demonstration of EBVs in bull selection to improve performance. Consider traits such as carcase and reproduction.
Production System	Demonstrate adaption to climate variability within a region through business planning, enterprise mix and risk management strategies to drive towards business and environmental sustainability, including carbon neutrality.
	Demonstrate practical on farm strategies that demonstrate improved soil or landscape carbon sequestration and reduced farm emissions.
	Demonstrate farm level benefits (production, animal welfare, ecological and social) from control of abundant (kangaroos, deer, goats and rabbits) and/or predator species (wild dog, foxes, cats and pigs) and/or plant pests/weeds through currently available exclusion and/or control programs.
	Demonstrate the application of commercially available technologies (including remote monitoring) to address production and management efficiencies and address labour shortfalls, particularly in extensive systems, in relation to one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal health and welfare • Stock location and movements • Security • Water and feed • Predator control • Virtual fencing • Satellite imagery

<p>Beef Productivity</p>	<p>Demonstrate improvements in cattle reproductive performance and weaning rates through the adoption of selected management techniques. Management techniques are to be aligned to agro-ecological zones and management capabilities of the site. Management techniques to be considered for demonstration include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement heifer selection and heifer management up to and through their 1st & 2nd calf • Cow condition assessment prior to joining • Bull fertility assessment • Fertility of females (particularly first calf heifers) • Joining length • Time of calving / herd structure • Feedbase/nutritional management (inc. heifer nutritional management following first calving) • Pregnancy testing and foetal aging • Reproductive disease management e.g. pestivirus • Predator control • Genetics (i.e. the effective use of breeding values to meet breeding objectives), balanced with structural and reproductive soundness • Supplementary feeding methods for growth vs. maintenance (effectiveness & cost efficiency) inc. phosphorus supplementation • Virtual fencing
<p>Supply chain</p>	<p>Demonstrate improvements in productivity and profitability through carcase performance and eating quality outcomes, including adherence to target market specifications and compliance, through adoption of selected tools and management techniques aligned to agro-ecological zones and production system capabilities. Tools and management techniques to be considered for demonstration including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedbase/nutritional management • Supplementary feeding methods (effectiveness & cost efficiency) • Animal husbandry and handling • Animal health and welfare • Genetic selection (breeding values) to meet breeding objectives • Utilising benchmarking & carcase feedback data to underpin decisions and identify opportunities • Other

Table 2: The below table outlines the proposed priorities for the 2021-22 Terms of reference for southern Australia regions categorised as SALRC or WALRC.

Please note, some SALRC priorities have a recommended agri-climatic zone that the priority is relevant to. The following is the key for the agri-climatic zones referred to:

- High rainfall, winter dominant rainfall zone (HRW)
- Low rainfall (<450mm p.a.), winter dominant rainfall zone (LRW)
- High rainfall, summer dominant rainfall zone (HRS)
- Low rainfall (<450mm p.a.), summer dominant rainfall zone (LRS)
- Semi-arid/arid rangelands zone (R)

Category	Priority	Region	
		SALRC	WALRC
Animal Health & Welfare	Demonstration of the tools and management strategies available to transition to a non-mulesed flock. Include cost-benefit and impact analysis on productivity improvements by implementing the following practices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worm control (Wormboss guidelines) • Chemical treatments • Manipulating the times of wool removal • Flyboss tools • Genetic selection • Forecasting/prediction tools 	●	●
	Demonstrate the benefits of addressing mineral deficiencies and the mechanisms for delivery in extensive regions.	●	●
	Demonstrate productivity and welfare benefits from improved water management systems and practices (quantity and quality).		●
	Demonstrate reduced incidences of animal disease conditions through the utilisation of animal health and disease feedback from processors.	●	●
Feedbase Productivity	Demonstrate pasture/shrub selection, establishment and management practices to address one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore feedbase after extreme events (drought, fires or floods) • Increase year round productivity • Improve establishment and persistence under increasing climate variability • Reduce impacts of weeds after extreme events • Improve pasture establishment, productivity and persistence in landscapes prone to sub soil compaction or “hard pan” soil structure, or other soil constraints • Encourage diversity of plants for landscape and animal health • Increase grazing enterprise profitability <p>Agroclimatic zones in SALRC region this priority is relevant to: HRW, HRS</p>	●	●

	Demonstrate effective management strategies to address the autumn/winter feed gaps in the Mediterranean zone to increase productivity, reduce risk and improve profitability.		●
	Demonstrate the application of improved grazing practices to benefit productivity and sustainability, including the use of commercial tools and technologies. Agroclimatic zones in SALRC region this priority is relevant to HRW, HRS.	●	●
	Demonstrate feedbase species and management systems, particularly perennial grasses and shrubs, suited to low rainfall mixed farming zones and rangelands. Encourage diversity of plants for landscape and animal health. Within SALRC region this priority is most relevant to LRW, LRS, R zones.	●	●
	Demonstrate the effectiveness and livestock productivity gains from management of invasive woody weeds/scrub in rangelands areas. Within SALRC region this priority is most relevant to LRW, LRS, R.	●	
Production System	Demonstrate adaption to climate variability within a region through business planning, enterprise mix and risk management strategies to drive towards business and environmental sustainability, including carbon neutrality.	●	●
	Evaluate and demonstrate the impacts of a range of approaches to management of commercial grazing properties on one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - progression towards carbon neutrality - business performance - pasture productivity and persistence - environmental benefits such as soil health, groundcover, water quality and vegetation biodiversity - management of emerging, new weed and animal parasite/disease issues as a consequence of an increasingly variable climate 	●	
	Demonstrate farm level benefits (production, animal welfare, ecological and social) from control of abundant (kangaroos, deer, goats and rabbits) and/or predator species (wild dog, foxes, cats and pigs) and/or plant pests/weeds through currently available exclusion and/or control programs.	●	●
	Demonstrate the application of commercially available technologies (including remote monitoring) to address production and management efficiencies and address labour shortfalls, particularly in extensive systems, in relation to one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Animal health and welfare ● Stock location and movements ● Security ● Water and feed supply ● Predator control 	●	●

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virtual fencing <p>Within SALRC region this priority is most relevant to Rangelands regions.</p>		
	<p>Demonstrate best practice confinement feeding of sheep and cattle, with attention to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection criteria Optimum mob sizes Joining and management of pregnant ewes and cows Monitoring and management of animal health and nutritional status Decision making on when confinement feeding is justified (under drought conditions; extreme weather events; other) Mineral supplementation 	●	●
	<p>Evaluate and demonstrate the production and economic returns of a precision approach to diagnostic tests of the nutritional and health status of livestock, forage sources and soils (e.g. blood, parasite, food, plant tissue, and soil testing). As a result of leading to more precise definition of nutritional availability and livestock health requirements, appropriate programs can be implemented, measured and refined as part of the project.</p> <p>Within SALRC region this priority is most relevant to HRW, HRS.</p>	●	●
<p>Beef/Sheep Productivity</p>	<p>Demonstrate improvements in sheep reproductive performance and mortality rates through the adoption of selected management techniques. Management techniques are to be aligned to agro-ecological zones and management capabilities of the site. A minimum of three management techniques from the following should be considered;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ewes physical assessment at key stages in the reproduction cycle, including prior to joining Ram fertility assessment Joining length/mob size Nutritional management Pregnancy scanning for multiples and early versus late Management of triplets, twin and single bearing ewes Wetting and drying Predator control Lambing group size Time of lambing Shelter EID to inform culling strategy Feeding strategies Genetics (i.e. the effective use of breeding values to meet breeding objectives), balanced with structural and reproductive soundness Reproductive diseases 	●	●

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effect of early weaning on ewe condition and lamb growth rates, etc. <p>Include group activities run by skilled facilitator (i.e. vet) to identify time & cause of loss.</p>		
	<p>Demonstrate improvements in cattle reproductive performance and weaning rates through the adoption of selected management techniques. Management techniques are to be aligned to agro-ecological zones and management capabilities of the site. Management techniques to be considered for demonstration include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement heifer selection and heifer management up to and through their 1st & 2nd calf Cow condition assessment prior to joining Bull fertility assessment Joining length Time of calving / herd structure Feedbase/nutritional management (inc. heifer nutritional management following first calving) Replacement heifer selection Pregnancy testing and foetal aging Early weaning Reproductive disease management e.g. pestivirus Predator control Genetics (i.e. the effective use of breeding values to meet breeding objectives), balanced with structural and reproductive soundness Benchmarking Supplementary feeding methods for growth vs. maintenance (effectiveness & cost efficiency) <p>Within SALRC region this priority is most relevant to HRW, HRS.</p>	●	●
	<p>Demonstrate improvements in productivity and profitability through carcase performance and eating quality outcomes, including adherence to target market specifications and compliance, through adoption of selected tools and management techniques aligned to agro-ecological zones and production system capabilities. Tools and management techniques to be considered for demonstration including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedbase/nutritional management Supplementary feeding methods (effectiveness & cost efficiency) Animal husbandry and handling Animal health and welfare Genetic selection (breeding values) to meet breeding objectives Utilising benchmarking & carcase feedback data to underpin decisions and identify opportunities Other 	●	
Feedback Systems	<p>Demonstration of Livestock Data Link and/or commercial feedback systems to enable greater on-farm decision making for improved compliance and increased profit.</p>	●	●



Co-Contributor PDS:

MLA is seeking proposals for the Co-contributor PDS program aligning with industry priorities and targets (refer to [Red Meat 2030](#) and [MLA Strategic plan](#) for industry issues/priorities and targets).

NB: the cash contribution must come from producers participating in the project, not from other organisation e.g. government or universities.

Preparing and submitting an application

The following steps should be followed:

1. Establish a producer group, supported by a facilitator (may be a partnership with an organisation that has a common purpose). All groups must include a person experienced in facilitation, communication and MER of on-farm projects.
2. Define and describe what the PDS project intends to achieve. This should include:
 - a. What is the practical problem or need that the group aims to address?
 - b. What is the current level of adoption of the targeted management practice(s)?
 - c. How will the targeted management practices improve business profitability and productivity i.e. what will be the outcome of the project?
 - d. What is the potential scale of benefit to businesses?
3. Identify the PDS group facilitator and the producer Chair.
4. Submit a Preliminary Application (max 5 pages) outlining your proposed project. The Preliminary Application should be submitted on or before **12-May-2021**.
Preliminary Application forms can be obtained [here](#).
5. All preliminary applicants will be notified of acceptance or otherwise by **2-Jul-2021**. If your Preliminary Application has been accepted, you will then need to prepare a Full Application using the PDS Full Application form and submit to MLA by **31-Jul-2021**.
Full application form can be obtained [here](#).
6. If your PDS is to be contracted through a supporting agency, e.g. DPI or Landcare group, submit your PDS application to the management of the participating supporting agency, prior to submitting to MLA for review and endorsement.
7. All successful applicants will be notified by **17-Sep-2021**.
8. Projects will be contracted and ready to commence by **Nov 2021**.

For further information on preparing and submitting an application please refer to the PDS Application guidelines available [here](#).



Important information regarding the tender process:

1. Tenders must comply with all requirements specified in this request for tender/terms of reference.
2. The requirements specified in this request for tender apply to both the preliminary and full applications.
3. Please submit an electronic/ soft copy of the tender applications.
4. All questions within the preliminary application form must be completed. Where invited to submit a full application, the Full Application Form must be completed in full.
5. The Terms of Agreement which MLA wishes to enter into with the successful tenderer for Levy PDS projects or Co-contributor projects may be requested by emailing Hilary Connors hconnors@mla.com.au. MLA are non-negotiable on the terms of the agreement.
6. Where the successful tenderer has in place a negotiated standard agreement with MLA the terms of that agreement will apply. Where no previously negotiated agreement is in place, unless clearly stated to the contrary in the tender, all terms of the agreement our standard research agreements will apply.
7. Annexure 1 contains a tender declaration to be completed by the tenderer.
8. Annexure 2 contains an MDC cash contribution declaration to be completed by the tenderer when submitting an application for a co-contributor PDS.
9. Annexure 3 contains a questionnaire that the tenderer must complete regarding modern slavery due diligence.

Further information about PDS eligibility criteria, guidelines and application forms are available at www.mla.com.au/pds



Selection Criteria & Review process

Selection of preliminary applications and full applications will be based on the following criteria

1. Alignment with NABRC, SALRC and WALRC regional priorities for Levy PDS applications or alignment with industry issues and targets for Co-Contributor PDS applications
2. Number and enthusiasm of producers in the core group and opportunity for broader scale engagement across the observer group / district
3. Potential impact on producer business profit drivers & industry profitability
4. PDS team capability to undertake the requirements of a PDS
5. A very clear and measurable objective(s)
6. Methodology to demonstrate the business value of the technology / practice / innovation(s) and achieve practice change.
7. Extension and communications plan and activities within the PDS group (core) and more broadly (observer group and nationally)
8. Proposed monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (MER) activities
9. Value for money

Applications that demonstrate cash and in-kind producer support and sponsorship for capital items will be viewed favourably.

Levy PDS applications:

A panel of NABRC, SALRC & WALRC producer representatives, MLA RD&A Managers, and the PDS National Coordinators will assess preliminary applications.

MLA Research Development & Adoption Managers and the PDS National Coordinators will assess full applications.

Co-Contributor PDS applications:

MLA RD&A Managers and the PDS National Coordinators will assess both preliminary and full applications.

Additional commitments

- PDS project facilitators may be required to participate in MLA regional forums which will operate as a component of MLA's regional producer consultation strategy.
- Projects may be required to nominate a producer case study(s) for MLA communication activities
- Producers involved in projects may be required to participate in impact evaluation surveys in future years including post the project.
- Successful applicants will be required to participate in MER training prior to commencement of the project.
- Projects will be required to robustly estimate the potential scale of adoption beyond the core group and the potential benefits to individual producers and industry as part of their MER plan.



For further information:

- Russell Pattinson, National PDS Coordinator, Phone: 0419 872 684; Email: miracledog@bigpond.com
- Maria Thompson, National PDS Coordinator, Phone: 0411 961 545, Email: maria@agstarprojects.com.au
- Hilary Connors, MLA Project Manager, Producer Demonstration Site Program, Phone: 0427 467 608, email: hconnors@mla.com.au

ANNEXURE 1 TENDER DECLARATION

Applications to complete the most appropriate declaration to their business and ensure that this is submitted with all applications.

1. DECLARATION

1.1 For corporate tenderers

I,
of
do solemnly and sincerely declare that:

I hold the position of and am duly authorised by
..... (**Tenderer**) to make this declaration on its behalf.

I make this declaration to the best of my knowledge, information and belief as to the accuracy
of the material contained in it and after due inquiry in relation to such material.

This tender comprises:

.....
.....
.....
.....

Neither the Tenderer nor any of its employees or agents had any knowledge of the price
submitted by any other tenderer prior to providing its tender, nor did the Tenderer disclose to
any other tenderer the Tenderer’s tendered price prior to closing of tenders.

Neither the Tenderer nor any of its employees or agents has entered into an agreement,
arrangement or understanding which would have the result that, on being the successful
tenderer, it would pay to any unsuccessful tenderer any moneys in respect of or in relation to
the tender or any agreement resulting from it.

The Tenderer is not aware of any fact, matter or thing which would materially affect the
decision of MLA in accepting the tender, except as disclosed in the tender.

The contents of the tender are true and correct.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by
virtue of the provisions of the *Oaths Act 1900*.

DECLARED at)
this day of 2021).....

Before me,

.....
Justice of the Peace/Solicitor

1.2 **For individual tenderers**

I,
of
do solemnly and sincerely declare that:

I make this declaration to the best of my knowledge, information and belief as to the accuracy of the material contained in it and after due inquiry in relation to such material.

This tender comprises:

.....
.....
.....
.....

Neither me nor any of my employees or agents had any knowledge of the price submitted by any other tenderer prior to providing its tender, nor did I disclose to any other tenderer my tendered price prior to closing of tenders.

Neither me nor any of my employees or agents has entered into an agreement, arrangement or understanding which would have the result that, on being the successful tenderer, I would pay to any unsuccessful tenderer any moneys in respect of or in relation to the tender or any agreement resulting from it.

I am not aware of any fact, matter or thing which would materially affect the decision of MLA in accepting the tender, except as disclosed in the tender.

The contents of the tender are true and correct.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the *Oaths Act 1900*.

DECLARED at)
this day of 2021).....

Before me,

.....
Justice of the Peace/Solicitor

**ANNEXURE 2 CO-CONTRIBUTOR PDS SOURCE OF FUNDS
DECLARATION**

Source of Funds Declaration Co-Contributor PDS projects

On behalf of *[insert registered Company name]* (ABN *xx xxx xxx xxx*), I, *[insert authorised officer name]* can confirm that the funds being provided for matching via MLA Donor Company come from me/my organisation *[delete as required]* as a red meat levy paying producer/organisation via *[insert society/group/consultant – delete if not relevant]*.

I also confirm that the funds contributed by me do not originate from the Commonwealth of Australia.

.....

Signature: Authorised officer

.....

Date

**ANNEXURE 3: QUESTIONNAIRE - MODERN SLAVERY DUE DILIGENCE
– MLA SUPPLY CHAIN**

1) Questionnaire

Modern Slavery Due Diligence – MLA Supply Chain

Meat & Livestock Australia Limited ABN 39 081 678 364
 Level 1, 40 Mount Street North Sydney NSW 2060
 PO Box 1961 North Sydney NSW 2059
 Ph +61 2 9463 9333. Fax +61 2 9463 9393. www.mla.com.au

Background:

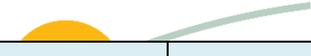
MLA expects all of its suppliers and their supply chain partners to provide a workplace free from discrimination, harassment or any other form of abuse, and to treat employees and other workers fairly, including with respect to wages, working hours and benefits, in accordance with applicable laws. MLA has a zero tolerance approach towards any trafficking, forced labour and child labour. Whilst MLA is confident that its business partners adhere to such principles and strive to eliminate any modern slavery practices from its operations and supply chains, MLA is required to comply with the Australian Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth). It has therefore implemented a due diligence process, including this questionnaire, which will assist MLA in identifying any modern slavery risks in its supply chain and address such risks appropriately.

Contact Details:

Company Name	
Postal address	
Country	
Contact Name	
Phone	
Mobile	
E-mail	

Questions:

	Questions	Responses
1.	Do you currently have a written policy (e.g. code of conduct, CSR policy) that includes your commitment to respect human rights and prevent modern slavery practices in your operations and supply chain?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	If yes: a. Do your contracts require all your suppliers to adhere to this policy?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No



Questions	Responses
b. Is this policy available in English? c. Is this policy published on your website?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2. Have you, or has your company (including its subsidiaries, where applicable), implemented a due diligence process that aims to identify any potential risks of modern slavery practices in your operations and supply chain?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, and where supply chain partners are operating in an “at risk” sector/industry: a. Do you usually check your suppliers’ relevant policies (e.g. code of conduct, CSR policy) prior to engaging with them? b. Do you carry out any audits of your suppliers’ manufacturing/processing facilities? c. Do you check whether your suppliers utilise any recruitment agencies, including overseas employment agencies, to source workers for their manufacturing facilities/factories?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Do you hold your suppliers accountable for non-compliance with applicable labour laws?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes: a. Would such non-compliance entitle you to terminate the supplier’s contract? b. Do you require your suppliers to remediate the impact of any modern slavery practices?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Do you raise awareness of potential modern slavery risks amongst your supply chain partners?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
5. Do you provide training to your staff on modern slavery risks and the due diligence process you have implemented (where applicable)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
6. Any other comments you would like to make:	