



Government
of South Australia

Our ref: eA198939
Obj ID: A5796650
Receipt No: 17434573

The Hon Clare Scriven MLC

The Hon Nicola Centofanti MLC
Member of the Legislative Council
Parliament House
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Dear Ms Centofanti

Determination under the *Freedom of Information Act 1991*

I refer to your application made under the *Freedom of Information Act 1991* received by the Office of the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development and the Office of the Minister for Forest Industries on 24 February 2023 requesting access to the following:

"All documents (including but not limited to hard copy or electronic briefings, minutes, reports, emails, letters, meeting agendas, diary entries, event attendance records and any other correspondence) between Department of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia and the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development (including directly with staff within the office of the Minister for Primary Industries), relating to sheep and goat electronic identification."

Timeframe: 08/11/2022 to 24/02/2023

Accordingly, the following determination has been finalised.

I have located twenty-two documents that are captured within the scope of your request.

Determination 1

I have determined that access to the following documents is **granted in full**:

Doc No.	Description of document	No. of Pages
5	Departmental Workflow Request dated 29/11/2022 re Livestock Traceability – Government Budget Announcement	1
6a	Attachment to Document 6 - Letter from Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development dated 21/12/2022 re electronic identification for sheep and goats	1

Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries

GPO Box 1671 Adelaide SA 5001
Telephone 08 8226 2931 | Email minister.scriven@sa.gov.au



9	Departmental Workflow Request dated 22/12/2022 re sheep and goat traceability project	1
---	---	---

Determination 2

I have determined that access to the following document is **granted in part**:

Doc No.	Description of document	No. of Pages
2	Minute from Chief Executive, Department of Primary Industries and Regions to Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development dated 13/12/2022 re funding support for implementation of electronic identification in saleyards	4

The information removed from the above document is pursuant to Clause 5(1)(a)(i) and Clause 7(1)(c) of Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information Act.

The information removed pursuant to Clause 5(1)(a)(i) consists of detail relating to Commonwealth Government funding and material relating to another jurisdiction.

Clause 5(1)(a)(i) states:

“5—Documents affecting inter-governmental or local government relations

(1) A document is an exempt document if it contains matter—

(a) the disclosure of which -

(i) could reasonably be expected to cause damage to intergovernmental relations; and

(b) the disclosure of which would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.”

In addressing the public interest test for the Clause 5(1)(a)(i) exemption, I have balanced the following factors:

In favour of the public interest:

- Meeting the objects of the Act favouring access to documents.
- Ensuring optimal use of public resources.
- High level of interest in the accountability of public office holders.
- The importance of transparency and openness and the interest that the public has in the decision-making processes of Government.

Contrary to the public interest:

- The need to preserve confidentiality of certain information being shared between government agencies.
- The recent age of the information was considered and the continuing relevance of the matters.

- To release this information would harm inter-governmental relationships with the Commonwealth and State Governments resulting in agencies reconsidering their position regarding their future interactions with the South Australian Government.

Having considered the various factors weighing for and against disclosure, I have determined that disclosure of this information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

The information removed pursuant to Clause 7(1)(c) consists of the names of industry organisations.

In addressing the public interest test requirement for the Clause 7(1)(c) exemption, I have balanced the following factors:

In favour of the public interest:

- Meeting the objects of the Act favouring access to documents.
- Ensuring optimal use of public resources.
- High level of interest in the accountability of public office holders.
- The importance of transparency and openness and the interest that the public has in the decision-making processes of Government.

Contrary to the public interest:

- The need to preserve confidentiality of the names of organisations when undertaking business discussions.
- It is considered that organisations can correspond with industry organisations and Government without fear that their identities are released.
- The recent age of the information was considered and the continuing relevance of the matters.
- If the information was released, organisations may be reluctant to transact with Government for fear of their identities being exposed.
- Disclosure of this information may compromise the manner in which information is recorded for the decision-making processes and transparency of Government.
- The release of this information would have the potential to harm business relationships with Government.

Having considered the various factors weighing for and against disclosure, I have determined that disclosure of this information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

Determination 3

I have determined that access to the following documents is **granted in part**:

Doc No.	Description of document	No. of Pages
6	Minute from Chief Executive, Department of Primary Industries and Regions to Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development dated 7/12/2022 re Livestock Traceability	4
10	Minute from Chief Executive, Department of Primary Industries and Regions to Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development dated 11/1/2023 re Sheep and Goat Traceability Project	6

The information removed from the above documents is pursuant to Clause 5(1)(a)(i) and Clause 9(1) of Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information Act.

The information removed pursuant to Clause 5(1)(a)(i) consists of consists of detail relating to Commonwealth Government funding.

In addressing the public interest test for the Clause 5(1)(a)(i) exemption, I have balanced the following factors:

In favour of the public interest:

- Meeting the objects of the Act favouring access to documents.
- Ensuring optimal use of public resources.
- High level of interest in the accountability of public office holders.
- The importance of transparency and openness and the interest that the public has in the decision-making processes of Government.

Contrary to the public interest:

- The need to preserve confidentiality of certain information being shared between government agencies.
- The recent age of the information was considered and the continuing relevance of the matters.
- To release this information would harm inter-governmental relationships with the Commonwealth Government resulting in agencies reconsidering their position regarding their future interactions with the South Australian Government.

Having considered the various factors weighing for and against disclosure, I have determined that disclosure of this information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

The material removed pursuant to Clause 9(1) consists of information for decision-making purposes.

Clause 9(1) states:

“9—Internal working documents

(1) A document is an exempt document if it contains matter—

(a) that relates to -

(i) any opinion, advice or recommendation that has been obtained, prepared or recorded; or

(ii) any consultation or deliberation that has taken place, in the course of, or for the purpose of, the decision-making functions of the Government, a Minister or an agency; and

(b) the disclosure of which would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.”

In addressing the public interest test for the Clause 9(1) exemption, I have balanced the following factors:

In favour of the public interest:

- Meeting the objects of the Act favouring access to documents.
- Ensuring optimal use of public resources.
- High level of interest in the accountability of public office holders.
- The importance of transparency and openness and the interest that the public has in the decision-making processes of Government.

Contrary to the public interest:

- The recent age of the information was considered and the continuing relevance of the matters.
- Confidentiality of such matters must be maintained for internal decision-making purposes.
- Disclosure of this information may compromise the manner in which information is communicated and gathered for the decision-making processes of Government. If such processes were unable to be undertaken without fear of premature release, this would jeopardise the way in which the Government seeks input for decision-making purposes.

Having considered the various factors weighing for and against disclosure, I have determined that disclosure of this information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

Determination 4

I have determined that access to the following document is **granted in part**:

Doc No.	Description of document	No. of Pages
11	Departmental Workflow Request dated 13/1/2023 re documentation for sheep and goat eID mandate	1

The information removed from the above document is pursuant to Clause 6(1) of Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information Act which states:

“6 - Documents affecting personal affairs

(1) A document is an exempt document if it contains matter the disclosure of which would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of any person (living or dead).”

The information removed consists of the name of a member of the public.

It is considered that members of the public can correspond with a Minister without fear that their identities are released.

Accordingly, it is considered that disclosure of this information would be an unreasonable intrusion into the privacy rights of the individual concerned.

Determination 5

I have determined that access to the following document is **granted in part**:

Doc No.	Description of document	No. of Pages
12	Minute from Chief Executive, Department of Primary Industries and Regions to Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development dated 23/2/2023	5

The information removed from the above document is pursuant to Clause 6(1), Clause 7(1)(c) and Clause 9(1) of Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information Act.

The information removed from the above document pursuant to Clause 6(1) consists of the following:

- Name of an individual
- Identifying information relating to an individual

It is considered that members of the public can correspond with a Minister without fear that their identities are released.

Accordingly, it is considered that disclosure of this information would be an unreasonable intrusion into the privacy rights of the individual concerned.

The information removed pursuant to Clause 7(1)(c) consists of the following:

- Names of industry organisations
- Details containing business affairs

Clause 7(1)(c) states:

“7 – Documents affecting business affairs

(1) A document is an exempt document –

(c) if it contains matter –

- (i) consisting of information (other than trade secrets or information referred to in paragraph (b)) concerning the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of any agency or any other person; and*

- (ii) *the disclosure of which –*
- (A) *could reasonably be expected to have an adverse effect on those affairs or to prejudice the future supply of such information to the Government or to an agency; and*
- (B) *would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest”*

In addressing the public interest test requirement for the Clause 7(1)(c) exemption, I have balanced the following factors:

In favour of the public interest:

- Meeting the objects of the Act favouring access to documents.
- Ensuring optimal use of public resources.
- High level of interest in the accountability of public office holders.
- The importance of transparency and openness and the interest that the public has in the decision-making processes of Government.

Contrary to the public interest:

- The need to preserve confidentiality of the names of organisations and associated information when undertaking business discussions.
- It is considered that organisations can correspond with industry organisations and Government without fear that their identities are released.
- The recent age of the information was considered and the continuing relevance of the matters.
- If the information was released, organisations may be reluctant to transact with Government for fear of their identities being exposed.
- Disclosure of this information may compromise the manner in which information is recorded for the decision-making processes and transparency of Government.
- The release of this information would have the potential to harm business relationships with Government.

Having considered the various factors weighing for and against disclosure, I have determined that disclosure of this information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

The material removed pursuant to Clause 9(1) consists of information for decision-making purposes.

In addressing the public interest test for the Clause 9(1) exemption, I have balanced the following factors:

In favour of the public interest:

- Meeting the objects of the Act favouring access to documents.
- Ensuring optimal use of public resources.
- High level of interest in the accountability of public office holders.
- The importance of transparency and openness and the interest that the public has in the decision-making processes of Government.

Contrary to the public interest:

- The recent age of the information was considered and the continuing relevance of the matters.
- Confidentiality of such matters must be maintained for internal decision-making purposes.
- Disclosure of this information may compromise the manner in which information is communicated and gathered for the decision-making processes of Government. If such processes were unable to be undertaken without fear of premature release, this would jeopardise the way in which the Government seeks input for decision-making purposes.

Having considered the various factors weighing for and against disclosure, I have determined that disclosure of this information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

Determination 6

I have determined that access to the following documents is **granted in part**:

Doc No.	Description of document	No. of Pages
1	Departmental Workflow Request dated 1/12/2022 re funding support for implementation of electronic identification in saleyards	1
2a	Attachment to Document 2 - Letter from Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development to industry organisation dated 10/1/2023 re scanning of sheep and goats	1
3	Departmental Workflow Request dated 14/11/2022 re Sheep Traceability	1
4	Minute from Chief Executive, Department of Primary Industries and Regions to Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development dated 5/12/2022	4
4a	Attachment to Document 4 - Letter from Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development to Livestock SA dated 22/12/2022 re mandatory eIDs for sheep and goats	1
4b	Attachment to Document 4 - Letter from Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development to industry organisation dated 22/12/2022 re mandatory eIDs for sheep and goats	1
7	Departmental Workflow Request dated 8/12/2022 re proposed introduction of mandatory electronic tagging for sheep and goats	1
8a	Attachment to Document 8 - Letter from Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development dated 2/3/2023 re mandatory electronic tagging for sheep and goats	1
13	Departmental Workflow Request dated 8/2/2023 re State Government position on sheep and goat eID exemptions	1

The information removed from the above documents is pursuant to Clause 7(1)(c) of Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information Act.

The material removed consists of the names of industry organisations and associated information identifying the organisations.

In addressing the public interest test requirement for the Clause 7(1)(c) exemption, I have balanced the following factors:

In favour of the public interest:

- Meeting the objects of the Act favouring access to documents.
- Ensuring optimal use of public resources.
- High level of interest in the accountability of public office holders.
- The importance of transparency and openness and the interest that the public has in the decision-making processes of Government.

Contrary to the public interest:

- The need to preserve confidentiality of the names of organisations when undertaking business discussions.
- It is considered that organisations can correspond with industry organisations and Government without fear that their identities are released.
- The recent age of the information was considered and the continuing relevance of the matters.
- If the information was released, organisations may be reluctant to transact with Government for fear of their identities being exposed.
- Disclosure of this information may compromise the manner in which information is recorded for the decision-making processes and transparency of Government.
- The release of this information would have the potential to harm business relationships with Government.

Having considered the various factors weighing for and against disclosure, I have determined that disclosure of this information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

Determination 7

I have determined that access to the following document is **granted in part**:

Doc No.	Description of document	No. of Pages
8	Minute from Chief Executive, Department of Primary Industries and Regions to Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development dated 11/1/2023 re electronic tagging for sheep and goats	3

The information removed from the above document is pursuant to Clause 7(1)(c) and Clause 9(1) of Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information Act.

The information removed pursuant to Clause 7(1)(c) consists of the names of industry organisations and associated information identifying the organisations.

In addressing the public interest test requirement for the Clause 7(1)(c) exemption, I have balanced the following factors:

In favour of the public interest:

- Meeting the objects of the Act favouring access to documents.
- Ensuring optimal use of public resources.
- High level of interest in the accountability of public office holders.
- The importance of transparency and openness and the interest that the public has in the decision-making processes of Government.

Contrary to the public interest:

- The need to preserve confidentiality of the names of organisations when undertaking business discussions.
- It is considered that organisations can correspond with industry organisations and Government without fear that their identities are released.
- The recent age of the information was considered and the continuing relevance of the matters.
- If the information was released, organisations may be reluctant to transact with Government for fear of their identities being exposed.
- Disclosure of this information may compromise the manner in which information is recorded for the decision-making processes and transparency of Government.
- The release of this information would have the potential to harm business relationships with Government.

Having considered the various factors weighing for and against disclosure, I have determined that disclosure of this information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

The material removed pursuant to Clause 9(1) consists of information for decision-making purposes.

In addressing the public interest test for the Clause 9(1) exemption, I have balanced the following factors:

In favour of the public interest:

- Meeting the objects of the Act favouring access to documents.
- Ensuring optimal use of public resources.
- High level of interest in the accountability of public office holders.
- The importance of transparency and openness and the interest that the public has in the decision-making processes of Government.
- High level of interest in the Government's efforts in maintaining fruit fly.

Contrary to the public interest:

- The recent age of the information was considered and the continuing relevance of the matters.

- Confidentiality of such matters must be maintained for internal decision-making purposes.
- Disclosure of this information may compromise the manner in which information is communicated and gathered for the decision-making processes of Government. If such processes were unable to be undertaken without fear of premature release, this would jeopardise the way in which the Government seeks input for decision-making purposes.

Having considered the various factors weighing for and against disclosure, I have determined that disclosure of this information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

Determination 8

I have determined that access to the following document is **refused**:

Doc No.	Description of document	No. of Pages
14a	Attachment to Document 14 - Draft Cabinet Note	3

Access to the above document is refused pursuant to Clause 1(1)(b) of Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information Act which states:

“1 – Cabinet documents

(1) A document is an exempt document –

(b) if it is a preliminary draft of a document referred to in paragraph (a);”

The document consists of a preliminary draft of a proposed Cabinet Note (whether or not it had been submitted to Cabinet).

Determination 9

I have determined that access to the following document is **refused**:

Doc No.	Description of document	No. of Pages
14	Minute from Chief Executive, Department of Primary Industries and Regions to Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development dated 6/2/2023 re Cabinet document	3

Access to the above document is refused pursuant to Clause 1(1)(e) of Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information Act which states:

“1 – Cabinet documents

(1) A document is an exempt document –

(e) if it contains matter the disclosure of which would disclose information concerning any deliberation or decision of Cabinet;”

Disclosure of this document would reveal detail of a matter considered in Cabinet.

Determination 10

I have determined that access to the following document is **refused**:

Doc No.	Description of document	No. of Pages
14b	Attachment to Document 14 – Cabinet Speech Notes	1

Access to the above document is refused pursuant to Clause 1(1)(f) of Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information Act which states:

“1 – Cabinet documents

(1) A document is an exempt document –

(f) if it is a briefing paper specifically prepared for the use of a Minister in relation to a matter submitted, or proposed to be submitted to Cabinet.”

The document consists of draft speech notes prepared for the use of a Minister in Cabinet.

Determination 11

I have determined that access to the following document is **refused**:

Doc No.	Description of document	No. of Pages
15	Parliamentary Briefing Note dated 30/1/2023	4

Access to the above document is refused pursuant to Clause 17(c) of Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information Act which states:

“17 – Documents subject to contempt etc

*A document is an exempt document if it contains matter the public disclosure of which would, but for any immunity of the Crown –
(c) infringe the privilege of Parliament.”*

The document consists of a briefing note which was specifically prepared for the purpose of use in proceedings in Parliament. Disclosure of this information would infringe the privilege of Parliament.

If you are unhappy with this determination you are entitled to exercise your rights of external review with the Ombudsman SA. Alternatively, you can apply to the South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (SACAT). If you wish to seek a review, you must do so within 30 calendar days of receiving this internal review determination.

For more information about seeking a review or appeal, please contact the Ombudsman SA on telephone (08) 8226 8699 or SACAT on 1800 723 767.

In accordance with the requirements of Premier and Cabinet Circular PC045, details of your application, and the documents to which you are given access, will be published in PIRSA's disclosure log. A copy of PC045 can be found at http://dpc.sa.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0019/20818/PC045-Disclosure-Log-Policy.pdf

If you disagree with publication, please advise the undersigned in writing within fourteen calendar days from the date of this determination.

Should you require further information or clarification with respect to this matter, please contact Ms Rachael Colegate on 8226 2931 or email: Minister.Scriven@sa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



Hon Clare Scriven MLC

MINISTER FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
MINISTER FOR FOREST INDUSTRIES

28 / 4 / 2023

Hon Clare Scriven MLC
Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries



Government of
South Australia

DEPARTMENTAL WORKFLOW REQUEST

Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA)

Objective reference	eA198547
Title	Clause 7(1)(c) – Funding Support for implementation of electronic identification in saleyards
Due to Minister's Office	15 December 2022
Date requested	1 December 2022

Rationale

The Minister has received the attached correspondence from the Clause 7(1)(c)

Action Required

Could you please provide the following:

- Briefing for the Minister's consideration
- Draft letter of reply for the Minister's signature

Thank you kindly.

Contact

Sharon Smart	8226 3307
--------------	-----------



Minute to
Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries

Ref: eA198547



For	Noting and Signature
Critical Date	Routine
Subject	<p>Clause 7(1)(c) [REDACTED] – Funding</p> <p>support for implementation of electronic identification in saleyards</p>

Synopsis

Clause 7(1)(c) [REDACTED], has written seeking full funding support for the saleyard sector from government for the planning, budgeting and installation of infrastructure to enable individual scanning of sheep and goats.

Recommendations

That you:

1. Note the brief

NOTED

2. Sign the attached letter

SIGNED / NOT SIGNED

10/1/23 noted.

9/1 Edits required

C. M. Scriven

Hon Clare Scriven MLC
**Minister for Primary Industries
and Regional Development**
Minister for Forest Industries

9 / 1 / 2023

Ministerial Comments

Background

- In September 2022, Agriculture ministers agreed to working toward a nationally mandatory individual electronic identification (eID) for sheep and goats by 1 January 2025.
- This would require sufficient infrastructure be in place to allow the scanning of any tagged animal and updating the NLIS database as it moves through the supply chain. To support this effort, establishing infrastructure at points of congregation, such as saleyards, processing facilities, feedlots and export depots is required.
- The Sheep and Goats Traceability Task Force (SGTTF) was established to provide oversight of a national implementation program and advice on funding arrangements, including a nationally co-funded implementation arrangement.
- The SGTTF comprises of representatives from the Sheep, Wool, Goat, Beef and Dairy Peak bodies, Australian Meat Industry Council (AMIC), SAFEMEAT and the Commonwealth and State Governments.
- On 25 October 2022, a funding package of \$46.7 million to support National Livestock Traceability Reform to Enhance Agricultural Biosecurity and Exports was announced in the Federal Budget. The funding package is split between implementation (\$20 million) and infrastructure, including a database (\$26.7 million) over three financial years.

	2022-23 \$m	2023-24 \$m	2024-25 \$m	Total \$m
National Livestock Traceability Reform to Enhance Agricultural Biosecurity and Exports	Clause 5(1)(a)(i)	Clause 5(1)(a)(i)	Clause 5(1)(a)(i)	46.732

- Price Waterhouse Coopers (PwC) was engaged to support the SGTTF to facilitate and manage a co-design process to develop a practical implementation plan and a national cost model.
- The final cost model has only recently been provided to the SGTTF and jurisdictions, to support government costing and investment decisions for implementation.
- There are 16 saleyards operating in South Australia, with a throughput of approximately 1.3 million sheep per annum. Each saleyard has its own unique characteristics – frequency and size of sales and infrastructure – office facilities, power and internet connectivity. The ownership of the saleyards varies from Local Government to privately owned/operated, with several being owned by stock agents.

Discussion

- Whilst funding has been announced by the Commonwealth Government, how it will be allocated to states and industry sectors is yet to be determined.
- Clause 5(1)(a)(i)

- The SGTTF and the SA Sheep and Goat Traceability Steering Committee (SASGTSC) will be best placed to develop proposals for investment and activities both nationally and for South Australia.
- Funding requirements and allocation and priorities in South Australia will be informed by the National Cost Model and the business case. Once these are finalised, work will continue on the development of the South Australian implementation plan.
- When Victoria implemented eID for sheep and goats in 2017, funding to saleyards was a two-part process. Funding and technical support was provided for planning and decision-making to determine the correct equipment and its location on site and then funding for readers and software was subsequently provided on a case-by-case basis (total package **Clause 5(1)(a)(i)**)
- **Clause 5(1)(a)(i)**

Stakeholder / regional impacts, consultation and engagement

- Through the inclusion of industry organisations such as Sheep Producer's Australia, Wool Producer's Australia and Australian Meat Industry Council on the SGTTF, industry and government are working together in partnership to develop an improved identification and traceability system that is acceptable to all stakeholders.
- In South Australia, Livestock SA has established the SASGTSC, chaired by Mr Peter Treloar, which includes industry and government representatives, with the aim of delivering a business case and developing an implementation strategy and a communication, extension, and engagement strategy for the implementation of sheep and goat eID in SA.
- In determining costs for the saleyard sector ACIL Allen conducted interviews with SA saleyard operators.
- The Saleyard sector has two representatives on the SASGTSC in Ms Bec Barry, Manager, Naracoorte Livestock Exchange and Mr Ian O'Loan, National Saleyard Quality Assurance, they have extensive knowledge, experience and understanding of saleyard requirements.

Management of key risks

- Industry representation on both the SGTTF and the SASGTSC ensures that they are engaged in developing a system that is acceptable to all stakeholders and participating in funding decisions that concern their industries.

Legislative and/or financial implications

- Amendments to the current legislation will required and a regulatory impact statement will be needed to support the amendments. The outcomes from the SGTTF and the SASGTSC will be key documentation for this work.

- The administration of any grant or subsidy will be at considerable cost to the agency – personnel will be required to assess and verify applications and authorise payment to recipients.

Attachments

A. Letter of response to

Clause 7(1)(c)

Clause 7(1)(c)



for

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Department of Primary Industries and Regions

13/12/2022

CONTACT	Nathan Rhodes
POSITION	Executive Director
DIVISION	Biosecurity SA
MOBILE and LANDLINE	M 0412 376 450 P 08 8429 3135
Cleared by	Nathan Rhodes

eA198547



Government
of South Australia

The Hon Clare Scriven MLC

Clause 7(1)(c)

Email: Clause 7(1)(c)

Dear Clause 7(1)(c)

Thank you for your letter dated 25 November 2022, requesting that consideration be given to government fully funding the saleyard sector for the planning, budgeting and installation of infrastructure to enable individual scanning of sheep and goats.

In South Australia, Livestock SA has established the South Australian Sheep and Goat Traceability Steering Committee (SASGTSC), which is developing a business case for implementing eID in South Australia and an implementation plan. This work will form the basis for implementing eID in sheep and goats in South Australia.

I note your concerns about the complexity of transitioning a saleyard to individual scanning of sheep and goats, and it is fortunate that we can draw on the Victorian experience of implementing the system in saleyards. The saleyard sector has two worthy representatives on the SASGTSC in Ms Bec Barry, Manager, Naracoorte Livestock Exchange and Mr Ian O'Loan, President of National Saleyard Quality Assurance.

I will ensure your concerns are brought to the attention of this committee for consideration.

PIRSA, through the SASGTSC and the Sheep and Goat Traceability Taskforce will work collaboratively to ensure the consideration and implementation of a future eID system for sheep and goats is practical and provides the traceability improvements required to protect our farmers and livestock industries.

Once again, thank you for writing to me on this important matter.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "C. M. Scriven".

Hon Clare Scriven MLC
MINISTER FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
MINISTER FOR FOREST INDUSTRIES

10 / 1 / 2023

Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries

GPO Box 1671 Adelaide SA 5001
Telephone 08 8226 2931 | Email minister.scriven@sa.gov.au





DEPARTMENTAL WORKFLOW REQUEST

Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA)

Objective reference	eA198480
Title	<p>Clause 7(1)(c)</p> <p>Sheep Traceability</p>
Due to Minister's Office	28 November 2022
Date requested	14 November 2022

Rationale

The Minister has received correspondence from Clause 7(1)(c) who is the Clause 7(1)(c) of the Clause 7(1)(c) regarding sheep traceability.

Action Required

Could you please provide the following:

- Briefing and draft reply for the Minister's consideration

Thank you kindly.

Contact

Mark Smith	8226 3379
------------	-----------



Government of South Australia
Department of Primary Industries
and Regions

MINISTER'S
OFFICE

RECEIVED

Minute to
Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries

Ref: eA198480

For	Noting and Signature
Critical Date	Routine
Subject	Clause 7(1)(c) – Sheep Traceability

Synopsis

Clause 7(1)(c) has written requesting that consideration be given to fast tracking the installation of eID scanning equipment at the Mt Gambler and Naracoorte saleyards as part of the national rollout of eID in sheep and goats.

Recommendations

That you:

1. Note the brief.

NOTED

2. Sign the attached letters (2)

SIGNED / NOT SIGNED

Hon Clare Scriven MLC

**Minister for Primary Industries
and Regional Development**

Minister for Forest Industries

22/12/2022

Ministerial Comments -

Background

- In September 2022 the Agriculture Ministers' agreed to working toward national mandatory individual electronic identification (eID) for sheep and goats by 1 January 2025.
- This would require sufficient infrastructure be in place to allow the scanning of any tagged animal and updating the NLIS database as it moves through the supply chain. To support this effort, establishing infrastructure at points of congregation, such as saleyards, processing facilities, feedlots and export depots is required.
- The Sheep and Goats Traceability Task Force (SGTTF) was established to provide oversight of a national implementation program and advice on funding arrangements, including a nationally co-funded implementation arrangement.
- The SGTTF comprises of representatives from the Sheep, Wool, Goat, Beef and Dairy Peak bodies, Australian Meat Industry Council (AMIC), SAFEMEAT and the Commonwealth and State Governments.
- Naracoorte and Mount Gambier saleyards are two of South Australia's major saleyards for the sale of sheep and lambs. Due to their proximity to the Victorian border a considerable proportion of sheep and lambs sold originate from Victoria. In the previous two financial years approximately 15% of sheep (75,000 head) sold at Naracoorte saleyards and 30% (32,000 head) at Mount Gambier saleyards have originated from Victoria. All of these sheep and lambs would have been identified with an eID device, which wouldn't have been scanned at these yards.
- Naracoorte and Mount Gambier saleyards are owned and operated by Local Government.
- The Clause 7(1)(c) [REDACTED] has requested that consideration be given to fast tracking the installation of eID scanning equipment at the Mt Gambler and Naracoorte saleyards as part of the national rollout of eID in sheep and goats.

Discussion

- The SGTTF is focusing on:
 - **Implementation** – developing a national plan, including timeline, to guide all jurisdictions working towards the 1 January 2025 date.
 - **Harmonisation** – reviewing and amending relevant rules and systems, including the National Livestock Identification System (Sheep and Goat) business rules, to support a nationally harmonised, fit-for-purpose system.
 - **Affordability**– clarifying costs and funding or other support to drive rapid and widespread adoption.
 - **Continuous improvement** – providing advice on actions to support improved livestock traceability systems overall.
- On 25 October 2022, a funding package of \$46.7 million to support National Livestock Traceability Reform to Enhance Agricultural Biosecurity and Exports was announced in the Federal Budget. The funding package is split into \$20 million for implementation and \$26.7 million for infrastructure, including a database.
- Whilst funding has been announced by the Commonwealth Government, how it will be allocated to states and industry sectors has yet to be determined. The National Cost Model will provide an accurate estimate of national costs across the supply chain and will assist in determining the allocation of the funds. The model is designed

to generate total cost outputs, as well as forecasting costs over a ten-year timeframe, to estimate costs at each supply chain point by jurisdiction.

- Livestock SA has engaged ACIL Allen to analyse the need for and benefits of the South Australian sheep and goat industries moving to an eID system and develop an implementation strategy to transition the industry to this traceability system.
 - Phase 1 is to develop a South Australian specific Business Case outlining the justifications for undertaking sheep and goat eID in SA, which will evaluate the benefit, costs, and risks of this strategy. This is due for completion at the end of 2022.
- No funding has been allocated by the state for the implementation of mandatory individual electronic identification (eID) for sheep and goats. Delivery of the ACIL Allen business case and advice on how funds from the Commonwealth will be allocated is necessary to determine funding requirements and priorities for South Australia.
- No decisions have been made on what will be funded, the level of funding ie fully funding infrastructure or partially funding infrastructure or the level of industry funding by the South Australian Sheep Traceability Steering Committee and PIRSA.

Stakeholder / regional impacts, consultation and engagement

- Livestock SA has established the South Australian Sheep Traceability Steering Committee, chaired by Mr Peter Treloar, representatives for the South Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) are Ms Petra Lennon and Ms Tara Vandeleur.
 - Phase 2 is to develop an implementation strategy and a communication, extension, and engagement strategy for the implementation of sheep and goat eID in SA. Due to be completed June 2023.
- Each jurisdiction will need to prepare, in consultation with stakeholders, an appropriate implementation plan, incorporating costings and funding allocations to stakeholders for devices and infrastructure.
- Funding requirements and allocation and priorities in South Australia will be informed by the National Cost Model and the ACIL Allen Business Case. This will assist in determining the infrastructure requirements for implementing eID in the state at multiple levels in the supply chain and where it is located.

Management of key risks

- PIRSA has representation on both the National Sheep and Goat Traceability Task Force and the South Australian Sheep and Goat Traceability Steering Committee.

Legislative and/or financial implications

- To implement a system for scanning sheep and lambs consigned from Victorian properties at Mount Gambier and Naracoorte saleyards would require the purchase of scanning equipment, possible modifications to the yards and an upgrade of the saleyard software to allow for the uploading of eID in sheep instead of a mob-based movement. The cost of this is unknown.

Attachments

A. Letter of response to
Clause 7(1)(c)

Clause 7(1)(c)



for
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
Department of Primary Industries and Regions
5/12/2022

CONTACT

Nathan Rhodes

POSITION

Executive Director

DIVISION

Biosecurity SA

MOBILE and LANDLINE

M 0412 376 450 P 08 8429 3135

Cleared by

Nathan Rhodes

A5726484



Government
of South Australia

The Hon Clare Scriven MLC

Mr Travis Tobin
Chief Executive Officer
Livestock SA
PO Box 211
GOODWOOD SA 5034

Email: ceo@livestocksa.org.au

Dear Mr Tobin

I have received correspondence from

Clause 7(1)(c)

Clause 7(1)(c)

supporting the implementation of mandatory eID's for sheep and goats in Australia as a means of improving sheep and goat traceability in line with the system already in place for cattle.

Clause 7(1)(c)

requests consideration be given to fast track the installation of scanning equipment at the Naracoorte and Mount Gambier saleyards as part of the national rollout.

A copy of Clause 7(1)(c) correspondence is attached, for your information.

Yours sincerely

Clare Scriven

Hon Clare Scriven MLC
MINISTER FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
MINISTER FOR FOREST INDUSTRIES

22 / 12 / 2022

Attachment – Letter from

Clause 7(1)(c)

Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries

GPO Box 1671 Adelaide SA 5001
Telephone 08 3226 2931 | Email minister.scriven@sa.gov.au



eA198480

**Government
of South Australia**

The Hon Clare Scriven MLC

Clause 7(1)(c)

Email: Clause 7(1)(c)

Dear Clause 7(1)(c)

Thank you for your letter dated 14 November 2022, requesting that consideration be given to fast tracking the installation of scanning equipment at the Naracoorte and Mount Gambier saleyards as part of the national rollout of eID in sheep and goats.

I am pleased to note your support of implementing mandatory eID for sheep and goats in Australia as a means of improving sheep and goat traceability in line with the system already in place for cattle. The growing threat of exotic diseases moving closer to our international borders illustrates the importance of having an effective and efficient national traceability system.

In South Australia, Livestock SA has established the South Australian Sheep and Goat Traceability Steering Committee, which is developing a business case for the implementing of eID in South Australia and an implementation plan. This work will form the basis for implementing eID in sheep and goats in South Australia.

I will forward your request on to this committee for consideration. Please note that the Saleyard sector has two worthy representatives on the South Australian Sheep and Goat Traceability Steering Committee in Ms Bec Barry, Manager, Naracoorte Livestock Exchange and Mr Ian O'Loan, National Saleyard Quality Assurance.

PIRSA, through the SA Sheep and Goat Traceability Steering Committee and the Sheep and Goat Traceability Taskforce will work collaboratively to continuously improve our systems to protect our farmers and livestock industries.

Once again, thank you for supporting this important initiative.

Yours sincerely

Hon Clare Scriven MLC
MINISTER FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
MINISTER FOR FOREST INDUSTRIES

22 / 12 / 2022

Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries

GPO Box 1674 Adelaide SA 5001
Telephone 08 8226 2931 | Email minister.scriven@sa.gov.au



Hon Clare Scriven MLC
Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries



Government of
South Australia

DEPARTMENTAL WORKFLOW REQUEST

Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA)

Objective reference	eA198546
Title	Livestock Traceability – Government Budget Announcement
Due to Minister's Office	6 December 2022
Date requested	29 November 2022

Rationale

The Minister has received correspondence from Senator The Hon Murray Watt, Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry regarding the Australian Government's budget announcement regarding livestock traceability and the rollout of individual electronic identification for sheep and goats, with a implementation date of 1 Jan 2023. The Minister will be attending the Agriculture Ministers' meeting on 7 December 2022 to discuss the matter.

(refer attached correspondence for additional information)

Action Required

Could you please provide the following:

- Briefing for the Minister's consideration
- Draft letter of reply for the Minister's signature

Thank you kindly.

Contact

Kylie Leppa	8226 2902
-------------	-----------



Government of South Australia
Department of Primary Industries
and Regions

Minute to
Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries

Ref: eA198546



For	Noting and Signature
Critical Date	6 Dec 2022
Subject	Livestock Traceability - Government Budget Announcement

Synopsis

The Senator the Hon Murray Watt, Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry has written regarding the Australian Government's budget announcement regarding livestock traceability and the rollout of individual electronic identification for sheep and goats, with an implementation date of 1 Jan 2025. The Minister will be attending the Agriculture Ministers' meeting on 7 December 2022 where funding considerations will be discussed.

Recommendations

That you:

1. Note the brief.
NOTED
2. Sign the attached letter.
SIGNED / NOT SIGNED

Hon Clare Scriven MLC

**Minister for Primary Industries
and Regional Development**

Minister for Forest Industries

21 / 12 / 2022

Ministerial Comments -

Background

- In September 2022 the Agriculture Ministers' agreed to working toward national mandatory individual electronic identification (eID) for sheep and goats by 1 January 2025.
- The Sheep and Goats Traceability Task Force (SGTTF) was established to provide oversight of a national implementation program and advice on funding arrangements, including a nationally co funded implementation arrangement.
- The SGTTF comprises of representatives from the Sheep, Wool, Goat, Beef and Dairy Peak bodies, Australian Meat Industry Council (AMIC), SAFEMEAT and the Commonwealth and State Governments.
- On 25 October 2022, a funding package of \$46.7 million to support National Livestock Traceability Reform to Enhance Agricultural Biosecurity and Exports was announced in the Federal Budget. The funding package is split between implementation (\$20 million) and infrastructure, including a database (\$26.7 million) over three financial years.

	2022-23 \$m	2023-24 \$m	2024-25 \$m	Total \$m
National Livestock Traceability Reform to Enhance Agricultural Biosecurity and Exports	Clause 5(1)(a)(i)	Clause 5(1)(a)(i)	Clause 5(1)(a)(i)	46.732

- Price Waterhouse Coopers (PwC) was engaged to support the SGTTF to facilitate and manage a Co-design process to develop a practical implementation plan and a national cost model.
- The National Cost Model will provide a consistent estimate of national costs across the supply chain and will assist in determining the allocation of the funds. The model is designed to generate total cost outputs, as well as forecasting costs over a ten-year timeframe, to estimate costs at each supply chain point by jurisdiction.
- The final cost model has only recently been provided to the SGTTF and jurisdictions, to support government costing and investment decisions for implementation.
- The SGTTF is working to provide the National Biosecurity Committee with a recommended funding model.

Discussion

- Minister Watt is seeking co-investment by the State jurisdictions and industry to fund the implementation of eID in sheep and goats. PIRSA is not currently aware of what level of co-investment may be sought by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) for this funding arrangement.

• Clause 5(1)(a)(i)

• **Clause 5(1)(a)(i)**

• **Clause 9(1)**

• **Clause 5(1)(a)(i)**

- The SGTTF and the SA Sheep and Goat Traceability Steering Committee (SASGTSC) will be best placed to develop proposals for investment and activities both nationally and for South Australia.
- The costings from the Co-design process and the ACIL Allen business case for South Australia are in the process of being finalised, this will be used to inform funding requirements and priorities and for the development of an implementation plan for South Australia.

Stakeholder / regional impacts, consultation and engagement

- Through the inclusion of industry organisations such as Sheep Producer's Australia, Wool Producer's Australia and Australian Meat Industry Council on the SGTTF, industry and government are working together in partnership to develop an improved identification and traceability system that is acceptable to all stakeholders.
- In South Australia, Livestock SA has established the SASGTSC, chaired by Mr Peter Treloar, which includes industry and government representatives, with the aim of delivering a business case and developing an implementation strategy and a communication, extension, and engagement strategy for the implementation of sheep and goat eID in SA.
- Funding requirements and allocation and priorities in South Australia will be informed by the National Cost Model and the business case. Once these are finalised, work will continue on the development of the South Australian implementation plan.

Management of key risks

- Industry representation on both the SGTTF and the SASGTSC ensures that they are engaged in developing a system that is acceptable to all stakeholders and participating in funding decisions that concern their industries.

Legislative and/or financial implications

- Amendments to the current legislation will be required and a regulatory impact statement will be needed to support the amendments. The outcomes from the SGTTF and the SASGTSC will be key documentation for this work.
- The administration of any grant or subsidy will be at considerable cost to the agency – personnel will be required to assess and verify applications and authorise payment to recipients.

- Community engagement/communications and compliance activities will need to be increased during the transition to eID and will require personnel and funding.

Attachments

- A. Letter of response to Senator the Hon Murray Watt, Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Department of Primary Industries and Regions

7/12/2022

CONTACT	Nathan Rhodes
POSITION	Executive Director
DIVISION	Biosecurity SA
MOBILE and LANDLINE	0412 376 450
Cleared by	Nathan Rhodes

eA198546



Government
of South Australia

The Hon Clare Scriven MLC

Senator the Hon Murray Watt
Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Minister for Emergency Management
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister

Murray,

Thank you for your letter dated 26 November 2022, regarding the Australian Government's budget announcement on 25 October 2022 to fund the rollout of individual electronic identification (eID) for sheep and goats for implementation by 1 January 2025.

As advised at our recent Agriculture Minister's Meeting (AMM), with financial assistance from the Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA), Livestock SA has established the South Australian Sheep and Goat Traceability Steering Committee, which is developing a business case for implementing eID in South Australia and an implementation plan. This work will form the basis for implementing eID in sheep and goats in South Australia.

This committee will work with the Sheep and Goat Traceability Taskforce (SGTTF) through PIRSA's representative on the SGTTF and officials from the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry to determine how the Australian Government's co-investment can be best used to support funding and incentive programs in South Australia to assist with the implementation of eID in sheep and goats.

Thank you for writing to me; continued discussions on the funding arrangements and implementation will be key in the success of this important reform.

Yours sincerely

Clare Scriven

Hon Clare Scriven MLC
MINISTER FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
MINISTER FOR FOREST INDUSTRIES

21 / 12 / 2022

Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries

GPO Box 1671 Adelaide SA 5001
Telephone 08 8226 2931 | Email minister.scriven@sa.gov.au



Hon Clare Scriven MLC
Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries



Government of
South Australia

DEPARTMENTAL WORKFLOW REQUEST

Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA)

Objective reference	eA198587
Title	Correspondence from ^{Clause 7(1)(c)} regarding proposed introduction of mandatory electronic tagging for sheep and goats
Due to Minister's Office	20 December 2022
Date requested	8 December 2022

Rationale

The Minister has received correspondence from ^{Clause 7(1)(c)} regarding their concerns for the proposed mandatory electronic tagging of sheep and goats.

Action Required

Could you please provide the following:

- Briefing for the Minister's consideration
- Draft letter of reply for the Minister's signature

Thank you kindly.

Contact

Lucy Stark	8226 3379
------------	-----------



Minute to
Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries

Ref: eA198587

MINISTER'S
OFFICE

12 JAN 2023

RECEIVED

For	Noting and Signature
Critical Date	Routine
Subject	Proposed introduction of mandatory electronic tagging for sheep and goats

Synopsis

Clause 7(1)(c)

Clause 7(1)(c)

, has forwarded a copy of a letter sent to Mr Dougal Gordon, Chair, NSW eID Sheep and Goat Reference Group to the Minister, for information only, detailing their concerns about the implementation of an eID system for sheep and goats.

Recommendations

That you:

1. Note the brief
NOTED
2. Sign the attached letter
SIGNED / NOT SIGNED

12/2 Edits needed

Clare Scriven

Hon Clare Scriven MLC


**Minister for Primary Industries
and Regional Development**

Minister for Forest Industries


12 / 2 / 2023

Ministerial Comments -

Background

- **Clause 7(1)(c)**

- **Clause 7(1)(c)** has raised several concerns but the major concern is the apparent removal of the existing tag free movement option for harvested rangeland goats.
- **Clause 7(1)(c)** has sent the letter to the NSW eID Sheep and Goat Reference Group, Mr Dugald Gordon for action.
- Harvested rangeland goats are currently exempt from being tagged provided they move direct from the property of capture to either an authorised goat depot or an abattoir for slaughter. All movements require a National Vendor Declaration (NVD) to be completed by the consignor.
- There are three goat depots operating in South Australia, they must all meet the standards for operating a goat depot, record all movements on and off of the property on the NLIS database, complete a NVD when goats are moved off of the depot, tag any goats with a post-breeder tag if they remain at the depot for longer than 10 days or are consigned to another property or saleyard and audited annually.

Discussion

- **Clause 7(1)(c)** has raised their concerns with the NSW eID Sheep and Goat Reference Group and also has the opportunity to raise their concerns with the NSW Farmers Association as their representative on the Reference Group.
- **Clause 9(1)**

- The NSW Industry eID Implementation Plan, states that goats captured from a wild state will be eligible for a 'tag-free movement' directly to slaughter or via one registered goat depot.
- In NSW, the term harvested rangeland goats is used loosely as producers introduce Boer and Kalahari Red bucks into the herd to improve carcase weight and release captured goats. In reality, this animal is considered to be a semi-managed goat. In South Australia, this practice and the practice of releasing under-sized goats back into the wild is illegal under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*.
- Farmed and semi-managed goats are currently required to be identified with a NLIS identification device.
- NSW is encouraging all stakeholders in the sheep and goat supply chains to raise their concerns through public forums, such as the meetings held at Dubbo and Bourke, completing an online survey or emailing the DPI team on livestock.traceability@dpi.nsw.gov.au

Stakeholder / regional impacts, consultation and engagement

- Livestock SA has established the South Australian Sheep Traceability Steering Committee, Mr John Falkenhagen, represents the Goat Industry Council of Australia on this committee. No concerns have been raised with him, by South Australian producers participating in the wild harvested rangeland goat trade in regard to the implementation of eID in sheep and goats.

Management of key risks

- Nil

Legislative and/or financial implications

- None

Attachments

- A. Letter of response to Clause 7(1)(c) [REDACTED]
Clause 7(1)(c) [REDACTED]



CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Department of Primary Industries and Regions

11/1/2023

CONTACT	Mary Carr
POSITION	Acting Executive Director
DIVISION	Biosecurity SA
MOBILE and LANDLINE	M 0412 376 450 P 08 8429 3135
Cleared by	Mary Carr

eA198587



Government
of South Australia

The Hon Clare Scriven MLC

Clause 7(1)(c)

Clause 7(1)(c)

Dear Clause 7(1)(c)

Thank you for your email of 8 December 2022 regarding the proposed introduction of mandatory electronic tagging for sheep and goats and your concerns about the removal of the exemption to consign harvested rangeland goats directly to a goat depot or abattoir for slaughter.

While the South Australian Government supports the implementation of eID in farmed sheep and goats to improve traceability, the final decision regarding the business rules will not be made until early next year as the implementation is developed through the Agricultural Ministers Meeting forum.

I encourage you to continue to raise your concerns with the NSW eID Sheep and Goat Reference Group and the NSW Farmers' Association.

Once again, thank you for writing to me and for your concerns about livestock traceability.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. Scriven".

Hon Clare Scriven MLC
MINISTER FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
MINISTER FOR FOREST INDUSTRIES

2 / 3 / 2023

Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries

GPO Box 1671 Adelaide SA 5001
Telephone 08 8226 2931 | Email minister.scriven@sa.gov.au



Hon Clare Scriven MLC
Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries



Government of
South Australia

DEPARTMENTAL WORKFLOW REQUEST

Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA)

Objective reference	eA198558
Title	Meeting with Peter Treloar re Sheep and Goat Traceability Project
Due to Minister's Office	13 January 2023
Date requested	22 December 2022

Rationale

The Minister is meeting with Mr Peter Treloar, Chair of the Sheep and Goat Traceability Steering Committee on Tuesday 24 January 2023 to discuss the sheep and goat traceability business case preliminary findings.

Action Required

Could you please provide the following:

- Brief for the Minister's consideration

Thank you kindly.

Contact

Name: Cindy Roberts	8226 2931
---------------------	-----------



Minute to
Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries

Ref: eA198558

For	Noting and Signature
Critical Date	24 January 2023
Subject	Meeting with Peter Treloar re Sheep and Goat Traceability Project

Synopsis

Mr Peter Treloar, Chair of the Sheep and Goat Traceability Steering Committee (SASGTSC) is meeting with the Minister on Tuesday 24 January 2023 to discuss the sheep and goat traceability business case preliminary findings and to clarify areas requiring national harmonisation for the implementation of eID in sheep and goats.

Recommendations

That you:

1. Note the brief
NOTED
2. Sign the attached letter
SIGNED / NOT SIGNED

.....
Hon Clare Scriven MLC
**Minister for Primary Industries
and Regional Development**
Minister for Forest Industries
/ / 2023

Ministerial Comments –

Background

- In South Australia, Livestock SA established the SASGTSC, chaired by Mr Peter Treloar, which includes industry and government representatives, with the aim of delivering a business case and developing an implementation strategy and a communication, extension, and engagement strategy for the implementation of sheep and goat eID in SA. PIRSA has two representatives on this committee – Ms Petra Lennon and Ms Tara Vandeleur, who is also on the national Sheep and Goat Traceability Task Force.
- Peter Treloar formerly represented the South Australian House of Assembly seat of Flinders for the Liberal Party from March 2010 until 2022. He is a grain and sheep producer from Edillillie on the Eyre Peninsula and a recipient of a Nuffield Australia Farming Scholarship. Livestock SA sought expressions of interests from across the sheep value chain to be members of SASGTSC, Peter, was selected as the independent chair in this process.
- ACIL Allen has provided a draft business case to the SASGTSC and Mr Peter Treloar wishes to present the findings of this report and to clarify areas requiring national harmonisation for the implementation eID in sheep and goats to assist the committee to make decisions about these areas.
- Inconsistencies between states for implementation dates and legislative requirements relating to livestock identification and traceability has frequently been raised by industry as an issue.
- On 25 October 2022, a funding package of \$46.7 million to support National Livestock Traceability Reform to Enhance Agricultural Biosecurity and Exports was announced in the Federal Budget. The funding package is split between implementation (\$20 million) and infrastructure, including a database (\$26.7 million) over three financial years, commencing in 2022-23.

Discussion

Business Case

- A final version of the ACIL Allen business case has not been reviewed by PIRSA Biosecurity. Clause 9(1)
Clause 9(1)

-

-

-

Funding

- Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) is seeking co-investment by the States to fund the implementation of eID in sheep and goats. Clause 5(1)(a)(i)
- Commonwealth will meet with states/territories to determine appropriate timing and milestones for funding application Jan/Feb 2023.
- The SASGTSC will need to consider funding priorities for the implementation of eID in sheep and goats to guide where government funding should be directed.

Harmonisation

- Previously when introducing new identification requirements for cattle, sheep, goats and pigs, each state has implemented the changes on different dates and legislated requirements, resulting in confusion and frustration as industry is after a national system.
- To minimise state differences, National Standards for NLIS Sheep and Goats have been developed with industry. This document identifies how supply chain participants meet legislative expectations for visual and electronic identification. These minimum standards support the alignment of legislation between jurisdictions; however, some differences still exist.
- The current version of the NLIS Sheep and Goat Standards was endorsed by SAFEMEAT Partners on 2 December 2020, it is publicly available from the NLIS website ([NLIS Sheep and Goat Standards](#)). These standards include the requirements for both the visual (mob-based) and the eID identification systems.
- The eID section of the standard is being reviewed in preparation for the national transition to eID in sheep and goats and will further reduce the legislative inconsistencies between states.
- Implementation dates are diverging across the states and territories. NSW announced they will implement individual eID for all sheep and farmed goats born after 1 January 2025 and require mandatory scanning and transfers at saleyards, depots and properties as of 1 January 2025. Abattoirs will be required to commence scanning on 30 June 2024. As of 1 Jan 2027, it will be mandatory for all sheep and farmed goats leaving a property to be identified with an eID tag.
- WA has announced that newborns and all animals leaving the property will need to be electronically tagged on or after 1 January 2025.
- For South Australia, aligning implementation dates with NSW may be the most desirable outcome, given the numbers of sheep and goats that are traded between these two states.
- At its meeting on 20 Dec 2022, the SASGTSC agreed to two key dates to work towards in developing an implementation plan:
 - All managed sheep and goats born after 1 Jan 2025 must be tagged with eID before leaving the property of birth, and

- All managed sheep and goats leaving a property after 1 Jan 2027 must be tagged with eID.

Exemptions

- In the current system for sheep and goats exemptions only exist for harvested rangeland goats and for dairy and earless goats.
- Dairy goats were exempt from ear tagging on animal welfare grounds as there was a high rate of infection when the tags were applied resulting in extremely poor tag retention rates. The Goat Industry Council of Australia (GICA) has worked with a tag manufacturer, the jurisdictions and Integrity Systems Company (ISC) to find a suitable solution, there is now a NLIS accredited device suitable for use on dairy goats and earless goats – an electronic hock tag. GICA no longer supports an exemption for dairy or earless goats.
- Harvested rangeland goats are currently exempt from being tagged provided they move direct from the property of capture to either an authorised goat depot or an abattoir for slaughter. All movements require a National Vendor Declaration (NVD) to be completed by the consignor.

Clause 9(1)

-
-
-

- PIRSA is supportive of national harmonisation of business rules and does not recommend that South Australia consider state-based exemptions. Should industry wish to pursue exemptions then PIRSA recommends that industry take this to their peak industry bodies who represent them on the national taskforce to effect national changes.
- Property of birth direct to slaughter exemptions would require a significant increase in resources to ensure compliance.

Timelines

Clause 9(1)

-
-
-

Clause 9(1)

-
-

Stakeholder / regional impacts, consultation and engagement

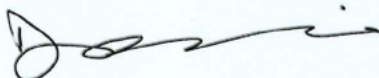
- The SASGTSC has undertaken consultation with the industry through the ACIL Allen project in development of the business case.
- There will be financial impacts to all aspects of the supply chain (producers, agents, processors) through implementation of eID, however the decision to implement national eID for sheep was based on the benefits for market access and speed of response for emergency animal diseases.

Management of key risks

- Continued or prolonged discussion of the implementation plan and business rules will create uncertainty within industry and potentially delay planning and implementation schedules. Individuals are likely to wait until clarity is provided to initiate these implementation activities.
- Finalising the national implementation plans, business rules and funding arrangements in early 2023 is critical to allow sufficient lead in time for implementation by the 1 Jan 2025.
- To assist with national implementation PIRSA believes that it is more important to agree on harmonisation of the final end result and allow states to implement earlier if they wish rather than trying to have all states implement on exactly the same timetable.

Legislative and/or financial implications

- Amendments to the current legislation will be required and a regulatory impact statement will be needed to support the amendments. The outcomes from the SASGTSC will be key documentation for this work.
- To access the funding from Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry of Clause 5(1)(a)(i) over a three-year period matched funding from state government resources will need to be available.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Department of Primary Industries and Regions

11/1/2023

CONTACT	Dr Mary Carr
POSITION	Acting Executive Director
DIVISION	Biosecurity SA
MOBILE and LANDLINE	M 0437 328 592 P 08 8429 0766
Cleared by	Dr Mary Carr

Hon Clare Scriven MLC
Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries



Government of
South Australia

DEPARTMENTAL WORKFLOW REQUEST

Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA)

Objective reference	eA198719
Title	Clause 6(1) - Documentation Regarding Sheep and Goat eID Mandate
Due to Minister's Office	30 January 2023
Date requested	13 January 2023

Rationale

The Minister has received correspondence from Clause 6(1) - Documentation Regarding Sheep and Goat eID Mandate. There are multiple documents (emails) sent by Clause 6(1) via email. In the scan I have highlighted the first paragraph of each containing the details from Clause 6(1).

Please refer to attached correspondence for additional information.

Action Required

Could you please provide the following:

- Briefing for the Minister's consideration
- Draft letter of reply for the Minister's signature

Thank you kindly.

Contact

Danny Mihalopoulos	8226 3379
--------------------	-----------



Minute to
Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries

Ref: eA198719

For	Noting and Signature
Critical Date	Routine
Subject	Documentation Regarding Sheep and Goat eID Mandate

Synopsis

You met with **Clause 6(1)** in Mount Gambier on 13 January 2022. As requested, he has provided you with some documentation with regards to the pending sheep and goat eID mandate. **Clause 6(1)**

Clause 6(1) and has expressed concern that the Steering Committee has not fully considered his request that exemptions be made for sheep consigned from property of birth direct to slaughter.

Recommendations



That you:

1. Note the brief
NOTED
2. Sign the attached letter
SIGNED / NOT SIGNED

.....
Hon Clare Scriven MLC
**Minister for Primary Industries
and Regional Development**
Minister for Forest Industries
/ / 2023

Ministerial Comments -



Background

- The AMM unanimously supported the development of a national, industry-led mandatory sheep and goat electronic identification (eID) system at its meeting on 20 July 2022. NBC has proposed that all jurisdictions commence transitioning to eID for sheep and goats in 2022, with full supply chain capability, including supporting legislation, in place by 1 January 2025.
- Livestock SA established the SASGTSC, chaired by Mr Peter Treloar, which includes industry and government representatives, with the aim of delivering a business case and developing an implementation strategy and a communication, extension, and engagement strategy for the implementation of sheep and goat eID in SA.
- Clause 6(1) 
- Clause 6(1) wishes to exempt sheep being sent from their *place of birth* directly to slaughter from being identified with an eID, provided that they are not mixed with sheep from a different Property Identification Code (PIC) during transport. In other documents, Clause 6(1) refers to the exemption being for vendor bred (VB) sheep, i.e. bred by the person selling the sheep, being sent directly to slaughter. The difference between the two is explored in the discussion in more detail.
- Clause 6(1) claims that Clause 6(1)  and that the use of eID has no benefit to traceability or his business.

Discussion

- The primary purpose of livestock traceability is the ability to follow animals throughout their entire life to allow effective and efficient identification of animals potentially affected with a residue or infected with an emergency animal disease. Australia's traceability system underpins our livestock product integrity and assists to manage risks to biosecurity, disease control, food safety and market access.
- While there are a number of production benefits that can be realised through data collected via use of electronic individual identification devices, this is not the reason Agricultural Ministers have agreed to make eID mandatory and are a business decision for individual producers.

National and Industry Considerations

- All producer peak bodies, industry bodies, state and territory jurisdictions and the federal government are committed to a harmonised traceability system that involves individual electronic identification of all farmed sheep and goats. The proposed exemption is not consistent with the existing identification and traceability requirements for sheep and farmed goats, based on visual identification.
- The Australian Meat Industry Council (AMIC) has announced that their processor members won't accept visually identified sheep after 1 January 2027.
- Specifically, two major processors in SA, Clause 7(1)(c)  and Clause 7(1)(c)  have informed Livestock SA that they intend to not accept sheep without an eID device after that date.
- The NLIS Traceability Evaluation Report found that sheep identified with electronic identification devices (EID) were traceable to 99.6% and sheep identified with visual tags were traceable to 70.1%.

SA Sheep and Goat Traceability Steering Committee (SASGTSC)

- **Clause 6(1)** has concerns about the makeup of the SASGTSC, particularly lack of representation from the commercial prime lamb sector. The committee comprises of members from across the supply chain.
- **Clause 6(1)**
 - **Clause 6(1)**
 -
 -
 -
 -
- Mr Ian O'Loan, National Saleyard Quality Assurance representative, has considerable experience in sheep production, until recently he was a wool and lamb producer and audited producers for compliance with the Livestock Production Assurance program.
- The committee has drawn together a broad depth of experience in sheep production for both wool and prime lamb production.
- The Livestock SA sheep traceability project was planned and the terms of reference for the SASGTSC were developed just before the AMM announcement regarding the national implementation of sheep eID.
- The key phases described in the terms of reference were still applicable but with the announcement of mandatory eID in sheep the approach taken by the steering committee has been to develop the business case and implementation plan in a way that supports national harmonisation of the system but nuanced to the South Australia's specific situation.
- The SASGTSC has discussed the proposed exemption for sheep and farmed goats at several meetings and it was strongly opposed by most members of the SASGTSC. The approach preferred was a nationally harmonised system.

Sheep Numbers

- In 2021-22, the total number of sheep processed in SA was 2.77 million of which 2.3 million came from SA properties.
- 1.1 million of these were vendor bred, about 75-80% of these were lambs.
- A further 1.4 million sheep from SA properties were killed interstate, about 770,000 of these were vendor bred.
 - Interstate abattoirs will not accept non-eID tagged sheep in future.
- Some vendor-bred sheep are sent to slaughter directly from their PIC of birth. However, other vendor-bred sheep, while remaining in the same ownership since birth, are moved between the PIC of birth and other PICs owned by the same producer. Any exemption for such animals would compromise the integrity of traceability which the eID mandate is being implemented to address.
- Seventy percent of vendor bred direct consignments from a SA property to abattoir were less than 250 head in size. Many of these would arrive on trucks mixed with sheep from multiple sellers, not single source as required by **Clause 6(1)** proposed exemption.

Traceability Risks

- *Issues associated with the tagging exemption of vendor bred sheep and goats direct to slaughter include:*
 - Mitigation of food safety risks - eID provides accurate food safety assurances, statuses can be applied to individual devices, this cannot be done with visual tags or no tagging.
 - Claims of proof of freedom for export markets will not be as robust and may impact our ability to trade. Determining the life history of all stock is much slower using visual tags and compliance will be lower.
 - Traceability of the system will be slower and less accurate if the industry must manage and maintain a dual/hybrid NLIS indefinitely (ie mob-based movement data AND eID data will need to be uploaded to the database. Both systems will then require interrogation and analysis in emergency tracing situations).
 - Visually identified animals at the abattoir have greater traceability risks associated, including uploading errors - eID allows errors to be identified and rectified in a timely manner thus retaining accurate traceability.
 - As outlined above, VB animals do not always come from the property of birth - sellers may have multiple properties/PICS and as such the last property the sheep or goats have been on may not be the property of birth, this increases traceability and compliance risks.
 - VB consignments can include a mix of age, types and breed. These consignments require further drafting at the abattoir and increases the likelihood of loss of traceability.
 - VB exemption could encourage producers to delay tagging in order to capitalize on the exemption later in the animal's life (particularly risky with breeding stock retained on property for many years).

Other benefits of individual identification of livestock

- While not the reason for requiring mandatory eID in sheep and goats, electronic individual identification of production animals can have the following benefits:
 - Identifying, measuring and understanding variation provides production opportunities. Electronic tagging allows variation to be identified through measuring the performance of individual animals.
 - Production and business decisions can then be made on actual data. It also enables the producer to apply decisions specific to that individual, reducing costs and labour, while at the same time maximising returns.
- Whilst Clause 6(1) sees no benefit to his production system by utilising eID, other producers are already utilising it to refine their business.
- Livestock Data Link (LDL) is an online program that enables the timely sharing of carcase information between participating processors and their producers with the aim of optimising supply chain performance.
- LDL allows producers to:
 - receive feedback on their consignments
 - analyse their feedback and compare it to other results
 - access a 'Solutions to Feedback' library to understand what on-farm management practices could be considered to improve the performance of future consignments.

- In South Australia, over 4,400 sheep properties have had carcase data – weights, fat scores, sex, age or disease data collected in LDL that they can utilise to improve the efficiency of their production system. There are nearly 230 producers actively using the data to improve the efficiency of their production system.

Stakeholder / regional impacts, consultation and engagement

- Nationally the processor industry has indicated they will not accept sheep without an eID tag. If an exemption is provided for South Australian producers, TFI, JBS and interstate abattoirs are likely not to accept non-eID tagged sheep in future, restricting the markets available to producers.

Management of key risks

- State level exemptions would impact on the ability to implement a nationally harmonised system. PIRSA supports that any exemptions such as vendor bred sheep should be driven through national industry bodies (both producer and processor) to ensure a nationally harmonised system. Both of these groups have indicated they are not supportive of such exemptions. As with cattle it is intended that PIRSA can provide individual exemptions from such tagging requirements in extenuating circumstances such as animals needing to be moved after a bushfire where facilities to tag have been destroyed.

- **Clauses 7(1)(c) and 9(1)**

Legislative and/or financial implications

- None



CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Department of Primary Industries and Regions

23/2/2023

CONTACT	Nathan Rhodes
POSITION	Executive Director
DIVISION	Biosecurity SA
MOBILE and LANDLINE	M 0437 328 592 P 08 8429 3135
Cleared by	Nathan Rhodes

Hon Clare Scriven MLC
Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries



Government of
South Australia

DEPARTMENTAL WORKFLOW REQUEST

Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA)

Objective reference	eA198854
Title	Clause 7(1)(c) - State Government Position on Sheep and Goat eID Exemptions
Due to Minister's Office	23 February 2023
Date requested	08 February 2023

Rationale

The Minister has received correspondence from Clause 7(1)(c) regarding State Government Position on Sheep and Goat eID Exemptions.

Please refer to attached correspondence for additional information.

Action Required

Could you please provide the following:

- Briefing for the Minister's consideration
- Draft Response

Thank you kindly.

Contact

Danny Mihalopoulos	8226 3379
--------------------	-----------