# Implementation of electronic identification of sheep and goats in Victoria

#### Victoria has a valuable sheep and goat industry.

Victoria has valuable livestock industries, exporting products worth \$6.7 billion per year, with sheep meat and wool products worth more than \$2.5 billion.

These industries are essential parts of our rural and regional communities and their ongoing prosperity relies on having effective traceability systems to underpin confidence in our products and to maintain access to local and international markets.



Livestock exports



\$6.7 billion

Sheep meat and wool production



\$2.5 billion per year

## Rapid tracking of animals protects the industry

An animal disease or food safety emergency could significantly disrupt market access or pose risks to human health.

The 2001 outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in the United Kingdom (UK) resulted in a worldwide ban on all exports of livestock, meat and animal products from the UK until markets were satisfied that FMD had been completely eradicated. Electronic identification of sheep is now mandatory in the European Union.

If an outbreak occurred in Australia, whether it was an animal disease or food safety incident, the results would be devastating for our industries. It would take a long time for international markets to reopen and the economic and social impact on our regional communities would be deep and long lasting.



Quick to locate

Potential cost of **FMD** outbreak



# Compelling evidence for change

The prosperity of Victoria's livestock industries relies on our ability to quickly and reliably track sheep and goats in a disease or food safety emergency.

Local and international reports show that the visual, mobbased system is not capable of quickly or accurately tracking sheep and goats. This is a major risk to all livestock industries in Australia.

Electronic identification (EID) provides the high level of traceability needed to protect our valuable sheep and goat industries. The technology has been used successfully for sheep in Europe and in cattle in Australia for many years. Electronic identification systems are accurate, efficient and reliable and that is why Victoria is changing.



## Rapid tracking with EID

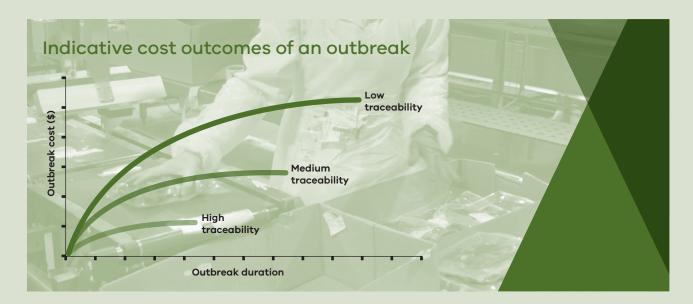


In mid 2016, a suspected case of Bovine Johne's Disease was found in a consignment of 321 cattle destined for Japan, resulting in suspension of the Japanese live export market. Using EID information, the full life histories of all 321 cattle were confirmed within one hour, involving livestock movements to more than 120 properties over five states. The ability to quickly and accurately trace the cattle involved was critical in ensuring the Japanese live export market re-opened.

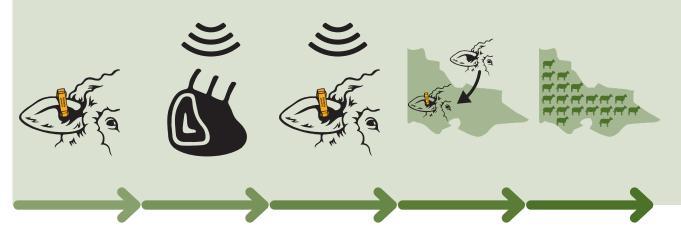




In contrast, it took three days to locate 74 sheep moved off a Victorian property infected with anthrax in March 2017 and to confirm that no infected sheep had entered the food chain.



## Electronic identification is being phased in



#### 1 January 2017

Tagging commences. Processor scanning

## 31 December 2017

commences.

## 31 March 2018

Saleyard scanning commences. Property to property movements recorded.

#### 1 January 2019

Tagging commences for sheep and goats from interstate, born after 1 January 2019.

#### 1 January 2022

All sheep and goats in Victoria must be tagged.

The new system is being phased in over a number of years. Sheep and goats will be progressively tagged over time, starting with animals born on or after 1 January 2017.

Once fully implemented, it will be possible for sheep and goats to be tracked quickly and accurately from birth to slaughter. This will limit the impact of an emergency and will protect and enhance the reputation of Victoria's livestock industries as suppliers of quality meat, fibre and dairy products.

Agriculture Victoria is delivering education, extension and training across the industry to assist with the change.

## **Productivity gains**

In addition to traceability, the technology provides the opportunity to record and access detailed information about individual animals to improve flock management.

There are also significant benefits for the processing sector in providing accurate provenance details, managing product for market specifications, and greater efficiency across the supply chain. Individual animal statuses can be applied to EID tags, allowing improved quality assurance checks for producers and processors to ensure treated livestock are not entering the supply chain.







## Investing now, protecting tomorrow

Electronic identification of sheep and goats will provide trading partners with increased confidence in the safety and origin of Victorian products, protecting and enhancing access to expanding and profitable local and export markets. As the new system is fully implemented, there is potential to open new markets, particularly in food safety conscious markets where traceability is highly regarded.



## **Further information**

For more information, go to www.agriculture.vic.gov.au/sheepEID

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