2024 Livestock Biosecurity Funds Grant Program Guidelines

(Incorporating Cattle, Sheep, Goat, Swine and Honey Bee)



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# 2024 Livestock Biosecurity Funds Grant Program

## 1. Purpose

This document provides information for the 2024 Livestock Biosecurity Funds Grant Program incorporating cattle, sheep, goat, swine and honey bee) (the Program). Interested applicants will find guidance on:

* the legislative background to the Program
* grant funding opportunities
* application requirements
* due diligence requirements
* application assessment process
* funding award and grant agreements

statement of strategic intent for the individual program funds.

## 2. Regulatory Context

### *The Livestock Disease Control Act 1994*

The Program is administered by the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (the department) and funds are established under the *Livestock Disease Control Act 1994* (the Act).

The Act, in concert with the *Duties Act 2000*, provides a statutory arrangement for the collection of duties generated by the sale of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs and their carcasses in Victoria. These duties are collected to support the following funds:

* Cattle Compensation Fund
* Sheep and Goat Compensation Fund

Swine Compensation Fund

The Act also provides for the collection of registration and annual fees for honey bees which support the Honey Bee Compensation and Industry Development Fund.

The funds deliver outcomes for the four industry areas and are aligned to the Act’s purpose and objectives as well as the rules legislated for the expenditure of the funds collected.

The purpose of the Act is to provide for the prevention, monitoring and control of livestock diseases, and compensation for losses caused by certain livestock diseases. The broad objectives of the Act are to:

protect public health by preventing, monitoring and controlling diseases transmissible from livestock to humans;

* protect domestic and export markets for livestock and livestock products by preventing, monitoring and controlling livestock diseases;
* provide for the preventing, monitoring and eradication of exotic livestock diseases;
* provide compensation for certain losses caused by livestock diseases; and

facilitate the operation of livestock identification and tracking programs for disease and residue control and market access.

### Expenditure from the Funds

The Act sets out how each fund may be used, generally for projects and programs that may benefit the respective livestock industries in Victoria, compensation for specified endemic diseases and administration of the funds.

All expenditure from the funds require approval from the Minister for Agriculture, after considering the advice from the respective advisory committee. The four advisory committees, comprised of mostly industry representatives, are:

* Cattle Compensation Advisory Committee
* Sheep and Goat Compensation Advisory Committee
* Swine Industry Projects Advisory Committee

Apicultural Industry Advisory Committee.

The Minister for Agriculture may also approve funding from the respective livestock funds for projects which are not part of the competitive process outlined in these guidelines, and which are deemed the most effective and efficient solution to an issue covered by the funds.

Such projects may be delivered by other means such as through a procurement process or by a Victorian state government entity and are reviewed and considered after the competitive round or as part of a targeted process. Such approvals are subject to consideration and recommendations to the Minister for Agriculture from the relevant advisory committee.

## 3. Funding

### Vision

The 2024 Program aims to fund projects and programs that prevent, monitor, and control diseases, thereby enhancing animal health, biosecurity and market access for the benefit of Victorian cattle, sheep, goat, swine and honey bee industries.

### Principles

Program funds are used for projects producing outcomes, consistent with the Act, which demonstrates the following principles:

* Innovative solutions and emerging technologies for unsolved livestock biosecurity issues, needs or gaps.
* Collaboration where possible across value chains.

Quantifiable benefits to the whole of the livestock industries, which are measured and evaluated with evidence and data.

### Funding Streams

The 2024 Program comprises four streams covering the cattle, sheep, goat, swine and honey bee industries.

Each of the funds has a statement of strategic intent, outlining areas for investment and outcomes within the purpose and objectives of the Act. Please refer to Appendices 1 to 4 for details.

### Available funds

There is no minimum or maximum value of applications or length of the project. The respective advisory committee will recommend successful projects to the Minister for Agriculture taking account of the available balance of their respective fund at the time of recommendation and the project’s rating against the selection criteria.

Examples of previously funded projects are available on the [Livestock Biosecurity Funds Grant Program webpage](https://agriculture.vic.gov.au/support-and-resources/funds-grants-programs/livestock-biosecurity-funds).

## 4. Application Requirements

### Overview

The program is managed on a competitive basis and all applicants
must apply for funding by submitting an online application at [agriculture.vic.gov.au/support-and-resources/funds-grants-programs/livestock-biosecurity-funds](https://agriculture.vic.gov.au/support-and-resources/funds-grants-programs/livestock-biosecurity-funds) during the designated funding round (refer Table 1). The department will not accept physical (hardcopy) applications, nor accept late applications.

All sections of the online application form must be completed in full and this will form the project implementation plan which includes:

* Project timelines
* Budget
* Key project members
* Methodology to deliver on and measure the required outcomes as stipulated by the relevant statement of strategic intent.

Detailed evaluation plan outlining the impact on the specified Victorian sector.

Please ensure that you provide detailed responses to each of the sections of the application form to provide sufficient information to enable the advisory committees to make their recommendations to the Minister for Agriculture.

All applications must be signed by the organisation’s authorised officer. For Victorian Government applications, this is Executive Director or equivalent.

### Eligible applicants

Applicants must meet the following criteria to be eligible:

1. Are one of the following types of entities and has a valid Australian Business Number (ABN):
* private sector businesses
* universities and research institutions
* cooperatives where the objectives of the cooperative align with the Program
* State Government department or entity
* local governments
* incorporated associations.
1. Conduct the proposed activities in Victoria.
2. Meet all industrial relations obligations as an employer in accordance with the National Employment Standards.
3. Agree to participate in future program evaluation activity and public communication on the project.

### Ineligible applicants

The following are not eligible to apply:

* individuals/sole traders
* trusts
* partnerships

federal government entities

### Ineligible expenditure

Applications will not be considered for the following conditions:

* requests for retrospective funding
* lobbying activities
* funding an organisation’s core business activities
* capital expenditure

costs for activities which do not directly align with achievement of the outcomes stipulated by each fund

### Co-funding contributions

There is no requirement for matched funds from applicants. However, the assessment of a project or program application needs to include budget and collaboration considerations. This identifies financial and other in‑kind support.

Funding from external organisations must be confirmed by way of a formal letter at the time of the application.

Project proponents may apply for funding from more than one fund. However, a separate application must be lodged to each individual fund and will be assessed against that funds’ Statement of Strategic Intent.

There is no guarantee that an application will be successful in receiving funding. This includes applications seeking funding from more than one fund. Applicants must ensure that each project or program can be delivered in its own right for each of the applications.

### GST

All project costs included in the application must be exclusive of GST. If your organisation is required to pay GST on the funding payment it receives, your tax invoices may include the additional GST component.

### Financial, probity and reputational checks

If the applicant is a company, the Department may undertake probity checks to identify if there are any actions, claims or disputes with any of the directors, whether any of the directors have been disqualified from acting as a director, or whether there are any adverse findings against the applicant.

Private sector and not-for-profit applicants requesting funding of over $50,001 may be required to provide financial information to enable a financial risk assessment to be completed:

1. Audited financial reports for the last three financial years. This should be the ‘final accounts’ with Director’s Report and Declaration and should include:
* profit and loss statement
* balance sheet
* cash flows

notes to the accounts.

1. If the latest financial report is more than six months old:
* up-to-date management or interim accounts for the current year including profit and loss statement and balance sheet

in case of public listed corporations, half yearly financial report.

Any of these checks may be taken into consideration prior to awarding the grant.

### Submission requirements for previously funded projects

If the application is a project proposal which has previously been funded, an independent evaluation of the project must be included in the application.

This evaluation report will be included as part of the assessment of the application. The report must demonstrate that the previous investment has realised benefits back to the industry in accordance with the Act and the respective Statement of Strategic Intent (Refer to Appendix 1 – 4).

Table 1: Timetable for 2024 Applications

| **Stage** | **Dates** |
| --- | --- |
| Applications close | 15 April 2024 |
| Review of applications | April/May 2024 |
| Applicants notified of outcome | June/July 2024 |
| Grant Agreements commence | Upon execution – expected from July 2024 |

The approval process can take up to six months from applications closing to notification of the outcome. Please take the timing into account when making your application.

## 5. Application Assessment

### Assessment Process

Figure 1: Assessment Process



The five steps of the application assessment process are:

1. Plan
2. Launch
3. Assess and recommend
4. Implement and review
5. Evaluation

Applications are assessed on merit on a competitive basis through an independent process. Applicants that rank highest against both the assessment criteria and other applications may be offered funding. Applications will be assessed by an independent panel administered by the Department. An assessment and recommendation report will be prepared by the panel for review by the appropriate livestock compensation advisory committee.

The advisory committee will consider the report prepared by the independent panel as part of its assessment process and then make recommendations to the Minister for Agriculture.

The Minister for Agriculture will consider the recommendations received from the advisory committees and determine whether to approve an application.

### Probity Advisor

An external probity advisor is appointed to ensure a high standard of probity in the administration of the grants program. The probity advisor works as an independent expert and manages any potential conflicts of interest that may arise during the assessment process.

### Assessment Criteria

Applications are assessed using the following:

* information provided against the assessment criteria in the application form
* any supporting attachments

letters of support from collaborators.

Applicants must address the following four assessment criteria categories.

Please note that applicants must relate their responses back to the applicable program funding stream, where appropriate.

Table 2: Assessment Criteria – A. Quality of project proposal

| **Assessment Criteria** | **Weighting** |
| --- | --- |
| A. Quality of project proposal**Assessed on:*** How well designed the proposed project is to deliver its activities and for project impacts to reach the appropriate industry beneficiaries, this includes value for money considerations.

How suitable and innovative the project is for solving the problem/s it addresses.**Relevant application responses must include:*** Solution and proposed methodology and any evidence that this solution is best or likely to work.
* How risk is effectively managed.
 | 30% |

Table 3: Assessment Criteria – B. Project Impact

| **Assessment Criteria** | **Weighting** |
| --- | --- |
| B. Project Impact**Assessed on:*** How well the project outcomes align to the outcomes identified for the nominated livestock compensation fund (refer to Statement of Strategic Intent, Appendices 1 – 4).

How impactful the expected longer-term outcomes are for the nominated industry.**Relevant application responses must include:*** Identifying the quantifiable impacts or benefits to the industry as a whole.
* How the project will be measured and evaluated.
* How the project results contribute to agricultural adoption, ie the communication and delivery of the information, knowledge and/or technology outcomes of the project to industry stakeholders (including, where relevant, beyond the life of the grant).
 | 30% |

Table 4: Assessment Criteria – C. Organisational Capability and Capacity

| **Assessment Criteria** | **Weighting** |
| --- | --- |
| C. Organisational Capability and Capacity**Assessed on:*** Industry knowledge and demonstrated track record in delivering similar projects by the applicant’s organisation and any collaborative partners.
* Whether sufficient and appropriate project resourcing has been allocated to the project.

**Relevant application information must include:*** Track record of key staff allocated to the project.
* A collaborative approach with a range of partners and resources to undertake the project and extend the results.
 | 20% |

Table 5: Assessment Criteria – D. Need for expenditure from the funds

| **Assessment Criteria** | **Weighting** |
| --- | --- |
| D. Need for expenditure from the funds**Assessed on:*** The urgency of the problem the project addresses.
* Whether there is a gap in the provision of a solution for the problem the project addresses that has not already been met (i.e. does not duplicates services or activities currently available).
* How likely it would be for this project to occur without expenditure from the funds, including impact on its timing and ability to access resources.
* Whether the project is better implemented through another government funding program.

**Relevant application responses must include:*** An outline of the scale of problem being addressed, percentage of industry affected, monetary impact on industry or potential threat to industry.
* Articulation of why the project solves an urgent need that addresses the objectives and outcomes of the fund.
* Identification of any timing pressures or dependencies.
 | 20% |

The Department reserves the right to request additional information from applicants if there are gaps in the information provided to assess the application. However, providing comprehensive responses to the assessment criteria is strongly recommended.

## 6. Funding award and grant agreements

### Overview

Successful applicants will be sent a Letter of Offer inviting them to enter into a grant agreement with the Department detailing all funding obligations and conditions.

The grant agreement will be in the form of the Victorian Common Funding Agreement (VCFA) or a memorandum of understanding for Victorian Government. Information about the VCFA can be found at <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-common-funding-agreement-forms-and-templates>.

The project must not commence until a grant agreement has been duly executed by both the Department and the recipient.

Once the grant agreement has been signed, the recipient of the funds (the recipient) will be required to commence the project within the agreed timeframe. If a recipient does not commence the project by the commencement date, the Department has at its absolute discretion the option of terminating the grant agreement.

Milestone deliverables and dates are finalised as a part of the grant agreement negotiations with the successful applicants, after the approval by the Minister for Agriculture.

### Post Completion Evaluation Report

All successful applicants must provide a Post Completion Evaluation Report at the Completion Date of the Project and must include the following:

* Evaluation of the impact of the completed project.
* Evaluation of how the project has met the objectives and provided benefits to industry.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of the project and identified improvements.

It is essential that applicants factor in time, budget and resources to complete this evaluation reporting requirement. It is preferable that an independent evaluation is conducted where possible and appropriate. Please consider this when developing the budget.

### Payment Conditions

Grant agreements are structured to ensure that funds are paid in instalments corresponding to the delivery against agreed milestones and payments proportional to the size of the project expenditure or pro‑rata against deliverables.

Payments will only be made as per the executed grant agreement.

All project expenditure is to be incurred only after the grant agreement has been executed. Funding will not be provided for retrospective activities prior to execution of the grant agreement.

Applicants will need to meet the cost of any ineligible expenditure associated with their project.

Projects that are completed for less than the expected budget, will be paid on a pro rata basis.

## 7. Targeted Application Process

If there are obvious gaps in projects or programs needed to meet the statement of strategic intent for the respective funds, the Department, upon the advice of the advisory committees, can undertake a targeted approach, pending available funds.

A targeted process will be used where there are few providers available in the market, as a result of the highly specialised service or expertise required, geographical consideration, or time constraints.

Targeted projects will be required to complete the same assessment criteria and selection process as the competitive funding round.

## 8. Terms and Conditions

### Commercially sensitive information

If an applicant wishes to provide information that it regards as commercially sensitive, it should nominate that information as being commercially sensitive.

The 2024 Program, and any persons engaging with applicants, will respect all reasonable nominations and maintain security and information handling procedures appropriate to the nature, content and volume of the information provided.

### Confidentiality

Any personal information about the applicant or a third party in the application will be collected by the Department for the purpose of funding administration.

This information may be provided to other Victorian Government agencies for the purposes of assessing the application.

If personal information about third parties is included in the application, those third parties must be made aware of the contents of this privacy statement. The Department’s privacy policy is available at [deeca.vic.gov.au/privacy](http://www.deeca.vic.gov.au/privacy).

Any personal information about the applicant or a third party obtained through correspondence will be collected, held, managed, used, disclosed or transferred in accordance with the provisions of the Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014 and other applicable laws.

The Department is committed to protecting the privacy of personal information. Enquiries about access to information should be directed to foi.unit@delwp.vic.gov.au.

### Local Jobs First Policy

The Local Jobs First (LJF) Policy is a procurement policy that ensures that small and medium size enterprises are given full and fair opportunity to compete for both large and small government contracts, helping to create job opportunities, including for apprentices, trainees and cadets. This means that grant recipients using grant funding to procure goods and services must comply with LJF Policy.

Grant programs greater than $1 million for regional projects, and $3 million for metropolitan Melbourne or statewide projects are subject to LJF. Please refer to localjobsfirst.vic.gov.au for more details.

Potential recipients are also encouraged to engage with the Industry Capability Network (ICN) at the time of their application. Please refer to [icn.org.au](http://icn.org.au/) for more details.

### Publicity

Recipients must agree to cooperate with the Department in the promotion of the Program and their successful project. This may include involvement in media releases, case studies or promotional events and activities.

The Department may request recipients to fact check any text and seek approval to use any owned imagery associated with the activity prior to the publication of any such promotional materials.

Details of successful grants are to remain confidential until formally announced by the Victorian Government.

All funded projects will be publicly listed in an annual report which is published on Agriculture Victoria’s website.

Recipients must ensure that when publishing any documents related to the project that the relevant compensation fund is attributed as the source of the project’s funding. Standing wording may be provided for this purpose.

### Post Project Evaluation

As a condition of funding, recipients agree to participate in any evaluation of the 2024 Program. This may be a small end of grant survey or a short interview case-study.

This evaluation survey is important for the Department to be able to assess the effectiveness of the successful projects in providing improvements to the industries to ensure the Program is being utilised to provide the best outcomes for Victorian producers. It is also important for the Department to improve its support to Victorian businesses and to ensure that grants under the Program can be better tailored to meet the needs of Victorian businesses in the future.

## 9. Right of Amendment

The Department reserves the right to amend the conditions and processes outlined in these guidelines where appropriate.

## 10. Further Information

For more information on the Program please visit
[agriculture.vic.gov.au/livestockbiosecurityfunds](http://agriculture.vic.gov.au/livestockbiosecurityfunds)

# APPENDIX

## Appendix 1 – Statement of Strategic Intent for the Cattle Compensation Fund

Under the *Livestock Disease Control Act 1994* (the Act), stamp duty on the sale of cattle in Victoria is paid into the Cattle Compensation Fund (CCF).

The use of these funds must be consistent with the purpose and objectives of the Act. The main purposes of this Act are to provide for the prevention, monitoring and control of livestock diseases and to provide compensation for losses caused by certain livestock diseases.

The Cattle Compensation Advisory Committee (CCAC), established under the Act, oversees a regular grant program administered by Agriculture Victoria to support programs and projects for the benefit of the Victorian cattle industry.

The CCAC provides advice to the Minister for Agriculture on payments from the CCF, including recommended grants.

Longer term outcomes

Consistent with the Act, the CCAC is seeking to support programs and projects that contribute to the following long-term outcomes:

* Maintain market access and competitive advantage for the Victorian cattle industry.
* Improved on-farm biosecurity and preparedness for an exotic animal disease.

Improved animal health.

Challenges for the industry

Biosecurity risks are increasing, which means increased likelihood and consequences of a pest or disease incursion. Factors driving these increasing risks include:

* Demographic and generational changes in agriculture and land use (peri-urban, corporate, new entry farmers, etc).
* Intensification of animal production.
* Increasing travel and trade.

Climate change and changes to livestock and disease movement.

The CCAC seeks to identify opportunities to invest in projects that will better manage biosecurity risks in the medium term in the following areas:

Increased collaboration and best practice management of animal health and biosecurity.

Build capabilities to prevent, monitor and control livestock diseases.

Promote proactive management and reporting of biosecurity risks across supply chain.

The CCAC acknowledges that the CCF is only one source of funds in a complex biosecurity system. Grants are targeted at projects that provide benefits to the industry as a whole, where opportunities exist between the responsibilities of government and the opportunities for businesses to capture value. The committee will not fund the core business of government or development of commercial products.

Successful projects will ideally demonstrate:

* Innovative solutions to addressing livestock biosecurity risks.
* Collaboration where possible across value chains.

Quantifiable benefits to the industry as a whole, which are measured and evaluated with evidence and data.

Key focus areas

The 2024 LBF grant program aims to fund projects and programs that prevent, monitor, and control diseases, thereby enhancing animal health, biosecurity and market access for the benefit of the Victorian cattle industry.

The CCAC is seeking to recommend to the Minister for Agriculture a portfolio of LBF grants across the following five areas:

1. Preparedness for response – Prevention and building response capability, capacity and planning
2. Traceability – enhance system integrity and effectiveness
3. Early detection – improved surveillance and monitoring
4. Education – awareness and training for industry to better manage biosecurity risks
5. Research – particularly technologies for testing and treatment (eg vaccines)

Applications should clearly identify how the proposal will deliver benefits to the Victorian cattle industry in one or more of these areas.

Targeted areas for 2024

In addition to the broad focus areas listed above, the CCAC is seeking to support 2024 LBF grants in targeted areas:

* Livestock veterinary capability to respond to an EAD outbreak
* The Cattle Compensation Advisory Committee is seeking applications to support a mentoring and training program that will support new veterinarians to gain the skills, experience, networks and guidance to learn and thrive in a livestock veterinary career in regional Victoria and ensure Victoria maintains the capacity to respond effectively in an emergency disease outbreak. SGCAC is keen to support a component to provide these new vets with training relevant to the sheep and goat industry.

Data management and animal health or potential residue feedback

Who and How

The CCAC would encourage applications from any eligible bodies across the supply chain, research institutions, industry bodies and the like.

Further details can be found in the 2024 LBF Grant Program guidelines and the Agriculture Victoria website at [LBF grant program](https://agriculture.vic.gov.au/support-and-resources/funds-grants-programs/livestock-biosecurity-funds).

Any questions can be directed to LivestockBiosecurityFund@agriculture.vic.gov.au.

## Appendix 2 – Statement of Strategic Intent for the Sheep and Goat Compensation Fund

Under the *Livestock Disease Control Act 1994* (the Act), stamp duty on the sale of sheep and goats in Victoria is paid into the Sheep and Goat Compensation Fund (SGCF).

The use of these funds must be consistent with the purpose and objectives of the Act. The main purposes of this Act are to provide for the prevention, monitoring and control of livestock diseases and to provide compensation for losses caused by certain livestock diseases.

The Sheep and Goat Compensation Advisory Committee (SGCAC), established under the Act, oversees a regular grant program administered by Agriculture Victoria to support programs and projects for the benefit of the Victorian sheep and goat industry.

The SGCAC provides advice to the Minister for Agriculture on payments from the SGCF, including recommended grants.

Longer term outcomes

Consistent with the Act, the SGCAC is seeking to support programs and projects that in the longer term contribute to the following long-term outcomes:

* Maintain market access and competitive advantage for the Victorian sheep and goat industry.
* Improved on-farm biosecurity and preparedness for an exotic animal disease.

Improved animal health.

Challenges for the industry

Biosecurity risks are increasing, which means increased likelihood and consequences of a pest or disease incursion. Factors driving these increasing risks include:

* Demographic and generational changes in agriculture and land use (peri-urban, corporate, new entry farmers, etc).
* Intensification of animal production.
* Increasing travel and trade.

Climate change and changes to livestock and disease movement.

The SGCAC seeks to identify opportunities to invest in projects that will better manage biosecurity risks in the medium term in the following areas:

* Increased collaboration and best practice management of animal health and biosecurity.
* Build capabilities to prevent, monitor and control livestock diseases.

Promote proactive management and reporting of biosecurity risks across supply chain.

The SGCAC acknowledges that the SGCF is only one source of funds in a complex biosecurity system. Grants are targeted at projects that provide benefits to the industry as a whole, where opportunities exist between the responsibilities of government and the opportunities for businesses to capture value. The committee will not fund core government business or commercial development of products.

Successful projects will ideally demonstrate:

* Innovative solutions to addressing livestock biosecurity risks.
* Collaboration where possible across value chains.

Quantifiable benefits to the industry as a whole, which are measured and evaluated with evidence and data.

Key focus areas

The 2024 LBF grant program aims to fund projects and programs that prevent, monitor, and control diseases, thereby enhancing animal health, biosecurity and market access for the benefit of the Victorian sheep and goat industry.

The SGCF is seeking to recommend to the Minister for Agriculture a portfolio of LBF grants across the following five areas:

1. Preparedness for response – building response capability, capacity and planning
2. Traceability – enhance system integrity and effectiveness
3. Early detection – improved surveillance and monitoring
4. Education – awareness and training for industry to better manage biosecurity risks
5. Research – particularly technologies for testing and treatment (eg vaccines)

Applications should clearly identify how the proposal will deliver benefits to the Victorian industry in one or more of these areas.

Targeted areas for 2024

In addition to the broad focus areas listed above, the SGCAC is seeking to support 2024 LBF grants in targeted areas:

* Livestock veterinary capability
* The Cattle Compensation Advisory Committee is seeking applications to support a mentoring and training program that will support new veterinarians to gain the skills, experience, networks and guidance to learn and thrive in a livestock veterinary career in regional Victoria and ensure Victoria maintains the capacity to respond effectively in an emergency disease outbreak. SGCAC is keen to support a component to provide these new vets with training relevant to the sheep and goat industry.
* *Antimicrobial stewardship.*
* *Data management and animal health feedback.*
* *Livestock treatment and potential residues.*

Who and How

The SGCAC would encourage applications from any eligible bodies across the supply chain, research institutions, industry bodies and the like.

Further details can be found in the 2024 LBF Grant Program guidelines and the Agriculture Victoria website at [LBF grant program](https://agriculture.vic.gov.au/support-and-resources/funds-grants-programs/livestock-biosecurity-funds).

Any questions can be directed to LivestockBiosecurityFund@agriculture.vic.gov.au.

## Appendix 3 – Statement of Strategic Intent for the Swine Compensation Fund

Under the *Livestock Disease Control Act 1994* (the Act), stamp duty on the sale of swine in Victoria is paid into the Swine Compensation Fund (SCF).

The use of these funds must be consistent with the purpose and objectives of the Act. The main purposes of this Act are to provide for the prevention, monitoring and control of livestock diseases and to provide compensation for losses caused by certain livestock diseases.

The Swine Industry Projects Advisory Committee (SIPAC), established under the Act, oversees a regular grant program administered by Agriculture Victoria to support programs and projects for the benefit of the Victorian swine industry.

The SIPAC provides advice to the Minister for Agriculture on payments from the SCF, including recommended grants.

Longer term outcomes

Consistent with the Act, the SIPAC is seeking to support programs and projects that contribute to the following long-term outcomes:

* Improved animal health.
* Long term sustainability and productivity of the pig industry in Victoria.
* Proactive approaches used to detect and manage swine disease.
* Strengthened capability of government and industry to effectively respond to outbreaks.
* Strong homeland biosecurity.
* Sound understanding of disease within herds and the feral pig population.

Improved awareness and understanding of the benefits of investment by the fund for the pig industry.

Challenges for the industry

Biosecurity risks are increasing, which means increased likelihood and consequences of a pest or disease incursion. Factors driving these increasing risks include:

* Demographic and generational changes in agriculture and land use (peri-urban and recreational farmers, corporate enterprises, labour shortages, social licence, etc).
* Intensification of animal production.
* Increasing travel and trade.
* Climate change and changes to livestock and disease movement.
* Access to vaccines in Australia.

Awareness across industry and the community of biosecurity risks including swill feeding restrictions.

Medium term outcomes

The SIPAC seeks to identify opportunities to invest in projects that will better manage biosecurity risks in the medium term in the following areas:

* Support Victorian pig industry in relation to biosecurity, ‘right to farm’ and ensuring animal health.
* Support compliance with the *Livestock Disease Control Act 1994* to ensure prevention, monitoring and control of diseases (small-and-large scale producers).
* Increased capability of industry and government staff (e.g. working on a pig farm, departmental) to ensure effective response to outbreaks.
* Increased surveillance and awareness of vectors of diseases (education and awareness of peri-urban/hobby farmers and general community).

Investment in research to improve understanding of the feral pig population.

The SIPAC acknowledges that the SCF is only one source of funds in a complex biosecurity system. Grants are targeted at projects that provide benefits to the industry as a whole, where opportunities exist between the responsibilities of government and the opportunities for businesses to capture value. The committee will not fund the core business of government or development of commercial products.

Successful projects will ideally demonstrate:

* Innovative solutions and emerging technologies to unsolved livestock biosecurity issue/s, need/s or gap/s.
* Collaboration where possible across value chains.

Investment by the SCF provides value for money and quantifiable benefits demonstrated to the industry as a whole, which are measured and evaluated with evidence and data.

Key focus areas

The 2024 LBF grant program aims to fund projects and programs that prevent, monitor, and control diseases, thereby enhancing animal health, biosecurity and market access for the benefit of the Victorian swine industry.

The SIPAC is seeking to recommend to the Minister for Agriculture a portfolio of LBF grants across the following five areas:

1. Preparedness for response to biosecurity events – build prevention and response capability, capacity and planning of government and industry.
2. Traceability – enhance system integrity and effectiveness.
3. Early detection – improved surveillance and monitoring, including domestic and feral pigs, to inform decision making.
4. Education – awareness and training for industry to better manage biosecurity risks, including swill feeding, traceability, mixed species awareness and interaction, and small producer legal and biosecurity obligations.
5. Research – particularly technologies for testing and treatment (eg vaccines).

Applications should clearly identify how the proposal will deliver benefits to the Victorian swine industry in one or more of these areas.

Who and How

The SIPAC would encourage applications from any eligible bodies across the supply chain, research institutions, industry bodies and the like.

Further details can be found in the 2024 LBF Grant Program guidelines and the Agriculture Victoria website at [LBF grant program](https://agriculture.vic.gov.au/support-and-resources/funds-grants-programs/livestock-biosecurity-funds).

Any questions can be directed to LivestockBiosecurityFund@agriculture.vic.gov.au.

## Appendix 4 – Statement of Strategic Intent for the Honey Bee Compensation and Industry Development Fund

Under the *Livestock Disease Control Act 1994* (the Act), registration fees paid by bee keepers in Victoria are paid into the Honey Bee Compensation and Industry Development Fund (HBCIDF).

The use of these funds must be consistent with the purpose and objectives of the Act. The main purposes of this Act are to provide for the prevention, monitoring and control of diseases in honey bees and to provide compensation for losses caused by a declared compensatable disease. American Foul Brood (AFB) is currently the only declared compensatable disease.

The Apicultural Industry Advisory Committee (AIAC), established under the Act, oversees a regular grant program administered by Agriculture Victoria to support programs and projects for the benefit of the Victorian apicultural industry.

The AIAC provides advice to the Minister for Agriculture on payments from the HBCIDF, including recommended grants.

Longer term outcomes

Consistent with the Act, the AIAC is seeking to support programs and projects that contribute to the following long-term outcomes:

* Ongoing effective early detection and management of significant pests and diseases such as American Foul Brood (AFB) to minimise the spread and impact.
* Higher standards of bee keeping are achieved to maintain a viable apiary industry through application of best practice.
* Enhanced international market access and product integrity.
* Maintaining and enhancing collaborative relationships between government and industry.

Challenges for the industry

Biosecurity risks are increasing, which means increased likelihood and consequences of a pest or disease incursion. Factors driving these increasing risks include:

* Increasing travel and trade
* Changes to honey bee and disease movement
* Climate change
* Access to nutrition for honey bees
* Profitability and declining registration of bee keepers
* Transitioning to the management of Varroa

Engagement with recreational bee keepers.

The AIAC seeks to identify opportunities to invest in projects that will better manage biosecurity risks in the **medium term** in the following areas:

* Bee keepers are accurately identifying and reporting AFB
* Implementation of a robust model of cover for industry and government to effectively respond to a biosecurity apiary incident
* Government and industry actively share data and intelligence for purposes of prevention and control management of AFB
* State government continues to protect key public land sites (e.g. state forests) in alignment with the *Livestock Disease Control Act 1994*

Industry actively participates in preparation, control and eradication education, awareness and training programs.

The AIAC acknowledges that the HBCIDF is only one source of funds in a complex biosecurity system. Grants are targeted at projects that provide benefits to the industry as a whole, where opportunities exist between the responsibilities of government and the opportunities for businesses to capture value. The committee will not fund the core business of government or development of commercial products

Successful projects will ideally demonstrate:

* Innovative solutions to addressing honey bee biosecurity risks
* Collaboration where possible across value chains
* Quantifiable benefits to the industry as a whole, which are measured and evaluated with evidence and data.

Key focus areas

The 2024 LBF grant program aims to fund projects and programs that prevent, monitor, and control diseases, thereby enhancing honey bee health, biosecurity and market access for the benefit of the Honey Bee industry in Victoria.

The AIAC is seeking to recommend to the Minister for Agriculture a portfolio of LBF grants across the following five areas:

1. Preparedness for response – building response capability, capacity and planning including the development of innovative control techniques to prevent and manage significant pests and diseases including AFB
2. Traceability – enhance system integrity and effectiveness
3. Early detection – improved surveillance and monitoring
4. Education – awareness and training for industry to better manage biosecurity risks, disease treatment and management and improve bee keeper competency
5. Research – particularly technologies for nutrition and genetic breeding programs, including for AFB, building honey bee resistance to significant pests and diseases, understanding of supplementary feeding of bees/husbandry practices to maintain healthy honey bee pollination stocks and benchmarking against national and international AFB standards

Applications should clearly identify how the proposal will deliver benefits to the Victorian apicultural industry in one or more of these areas.

Who and How

The AIAC would encourage applications from any eligible bodies across the supply chain, research institutions, industry bodies and the like.

Further details can be found in the 2024 LBF Grant Program guidelines and the Agriculture Victoria website at [LBF grant program](https://agriculture.vic.gov.au/support-and-resources/funds-grants-programs/livestock-biosecurity-funds).

Any questions can be directed to LivestockBiosecurityFund@agriculture.vic.gov.au

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