

Follow the

Path of Traceability to Safe, Quality Food

1



REGISTRATION

Every producer and property must be registered so authorities know who is responsible for the sheep and where they are located.

STATE LIVESTOCK REGULATIONS

2



IDENTIFICATION

Producers must identify every sheep with an RFID tag to show where they were born and in what year.

3

Integrity Systems
red meat customer assurance

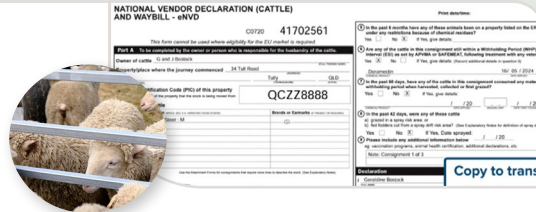
Livestock Production Assurance

ACCREDITATION

Each producer must be accredited with the Livestock Production Assurance program to show that they manage and keep records for food safety, animal welfare and biosecurity.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION ASSURANCE PROGRAM

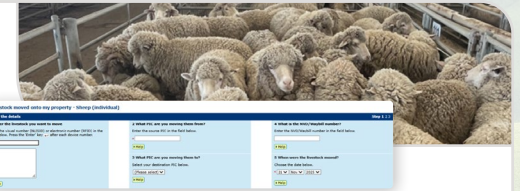
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MOVEMENT RECORDS

Every time sheep move off a property, they must be accompanied by a movement document detailing ownership, welfare, food safety and destination.

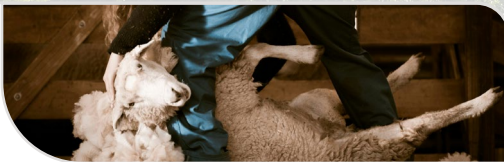
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TRACEABILITY

Every time sheep move to a new property, their individual RFID tag is scanned and the national movement database is updated with their arrival at that location. This provides whole-of-life traceability.

6



WELFARE COMPLIANCE

All participants in the supply chain must abide by the [Animal Welfare Act](#) and relevant Codes of Practice.

ANIMAL WELFARE (TRANSPORT, SALEYARDS AND DEPOTS) (CATTLE AND SHEEP) REGULATIONS 2020

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PROCESSING & TESTING

Processors are licensed by the Health Department. Production lines are audited and continuous random sampling is performed for the National Residue Survey to ensure the products are free of chemicals and disease.

