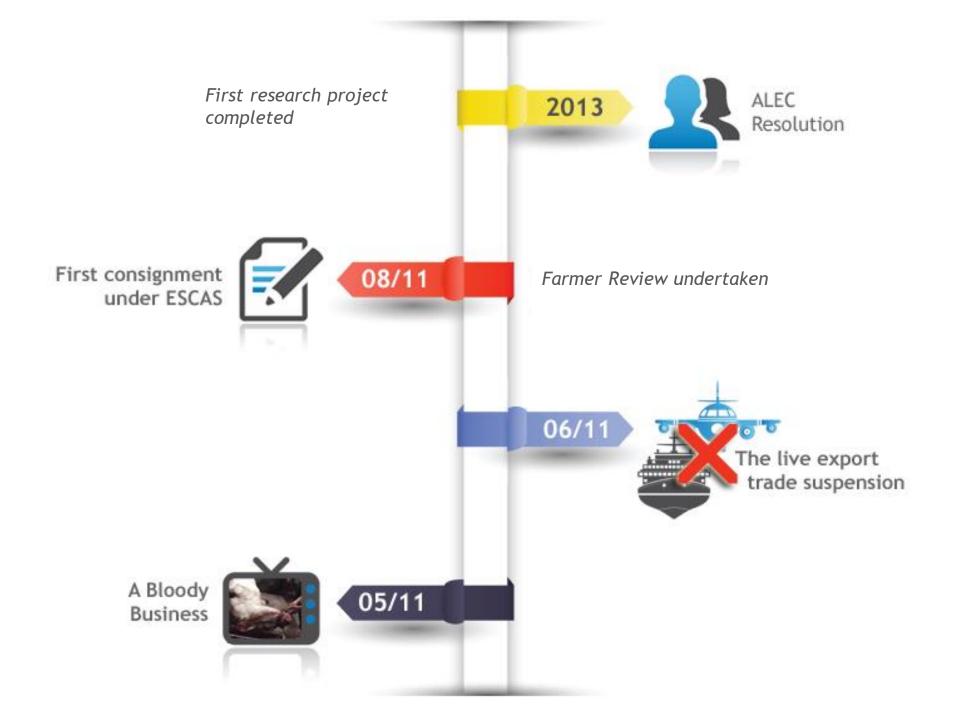
## Developing the Livestock Global Assurance Program



## Agenda



- Project background and development process
- Program owner
- LGAP and ESCAS
- Components of the proposed Program
- Feedback from in-market consultation
- Next steps



## The project



- Development of a conformity assessment program for animal welfare and management.
- Builds on previous research.
- Pilot and deliver a complete, implementable Program.
- Funded by MLA, LiveCorp and the Australian Government.
- R&D not implementation.

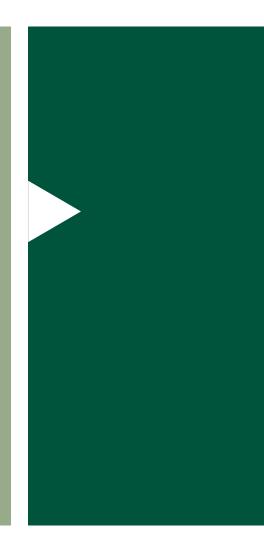
## Development process



- Commenced Jul 2014.
- Consultative Committee (first meeting: Sept 2014)
  - Industry, Department and Project representatives.
  - Independently chaired.
- Wider consultation.



# Consultation



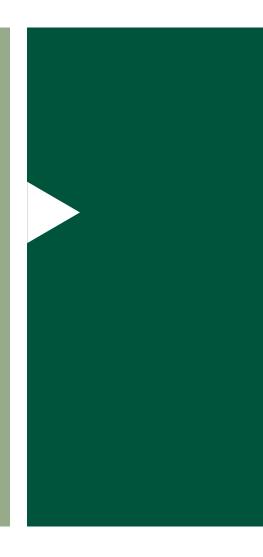
## **Consultation**



•	Australian exporters	Nov 2014, Feb, Apr	, Jul, Aug,	Nov	2015
•	Department of Agriculture			Feb	2015
•	MLA/LiveCorp LEP in-marke	t personnel	Mar, Sep,	Nov	2015
•	Indonesian representatives			Apr	2015
•	Middle Eastern representati	ves (7 countries)		Jun	2015
•	Minister for Agriculture			Jun	2015
•	Animal welfare groups		Jun,	Sep	2015
•	South East Asian representa	tives (4 countries)		Oct	2015
•	Peak Industry Councils		Jun, Sep,	Nov	2015
•	Consultative Committee		10	mee	tings



# Considerations



### International precedents



#### Approach and structure

- ISO/IEC 17007:2009
- ISO/IEC 17065:2012
- ISO/IEC 17067:2013
- ISO/IEC Guide 59:1994
- WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, Annex 3
- ISO 9001:2015
- ISO/IEC 31000:2009
- ISO/IEC Directives

## International precedents



#### Animal health, welfare and management

- OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code
- GLOBALG.A.P. requirements
- American Meat Institute guidelines (Temple Grandin)
- Red Tractor Assurance requirements
- Global Animal Partnership
- Assurewell
- Freedom Foods
- Council of the European Union regulations
- In-market animal welfare legislation

## Domestic reference



#### Animal health, welfare and management

- ESCAS Animal Welfare Standard
- Animal Health Australia (AHA) land transport guidelines
- National Feedlot Accreditation Scheme (NFAS)
- Australian Meat Industry Council (AMIC) Animal Welfare Standards
- MLA/LiveCorp LEP resources/research (eg SOPs, guidelines)
- RSPCA Approved Farming Scheme

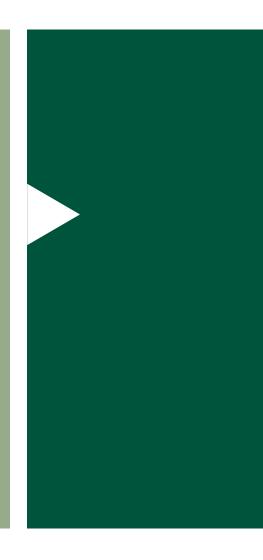
## Basis for LGAP



- Necessary due diligence.
- Nothing left to chance.
- None of the decisions have been made in isolation.
- Thorough research and consideration.



# The Program



## The Program



#### The Livestock Global Assurance Program (LGAP)

- An international conformity assessment program based on international precedents and science.
- Aims to foster world's best practice in the welfare and management of animals.
- Recognises areas of strength and excellence and encourages continual improvement.

## Scope



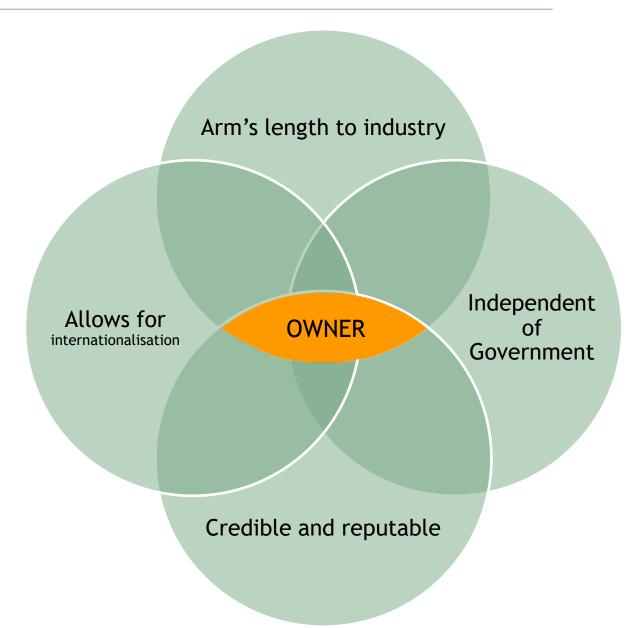
- Feeder and slaughter livestock.
- Disembarkation in-market to slaughter.
- Cattle, buffalo, sheep, goats.





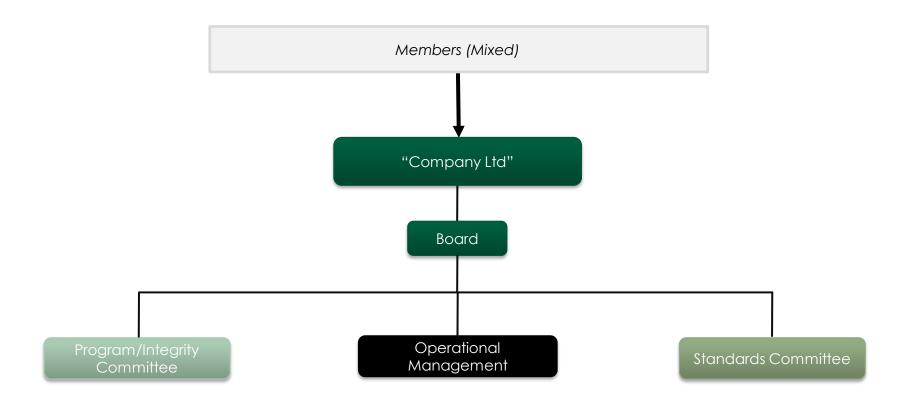
## Key criteria





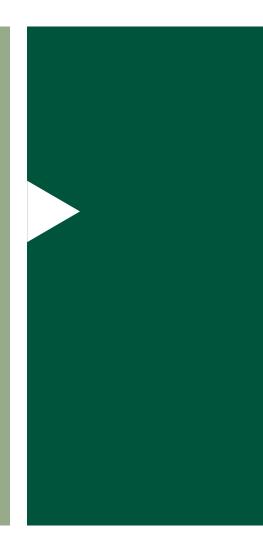
## Program Owner structure





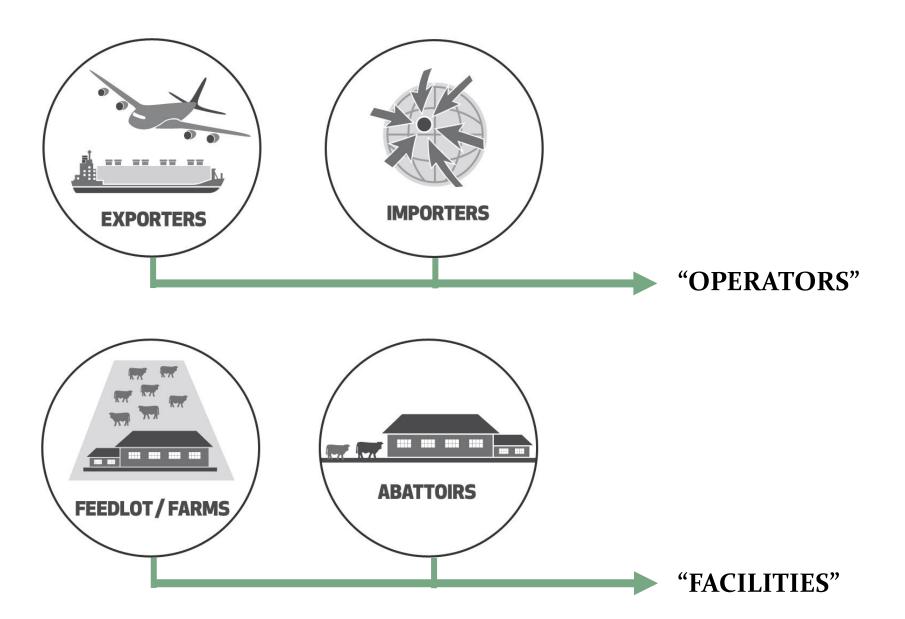


## LGAP and ESCAS



## Facilities and Operators

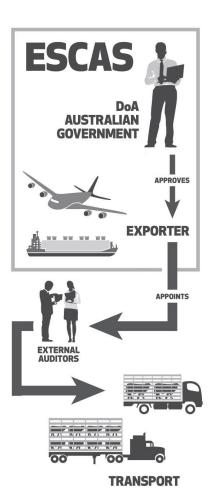


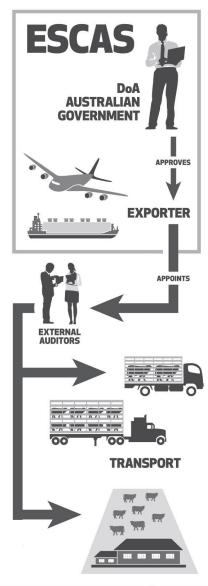




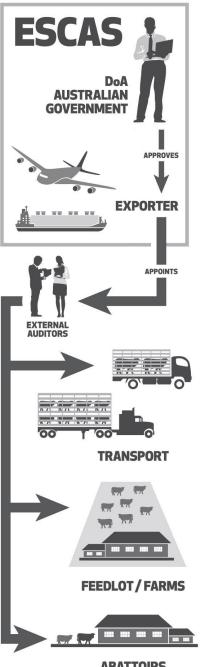




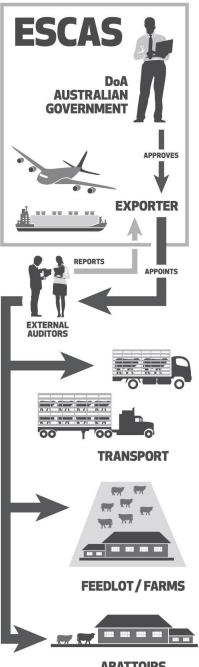




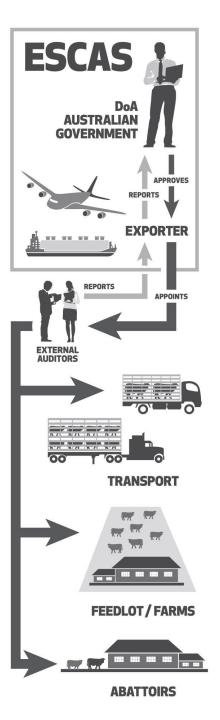
FEEDLOT/FARMS



**ABATTOIRS** 



**ABATTOIRS** 







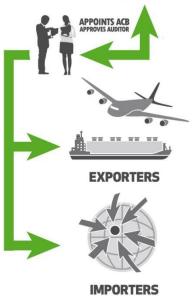




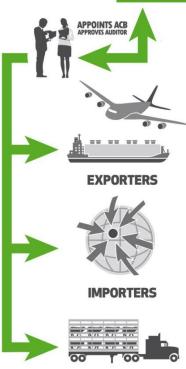


**EXPORTERS** 



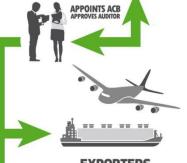






**TRANSPORT** 









**IMPORTERS** 

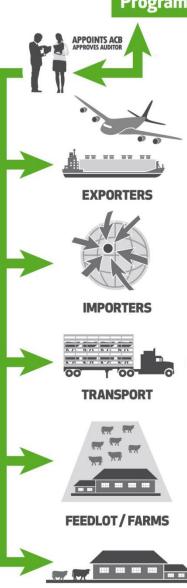


**TRANSPORT** 



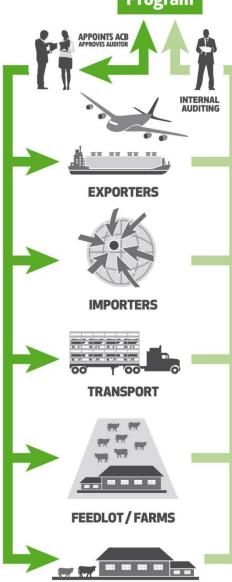
FEEDLOT/FARMS





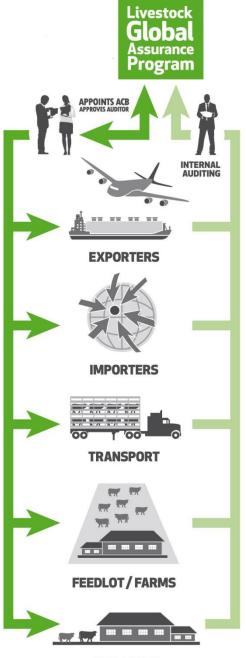
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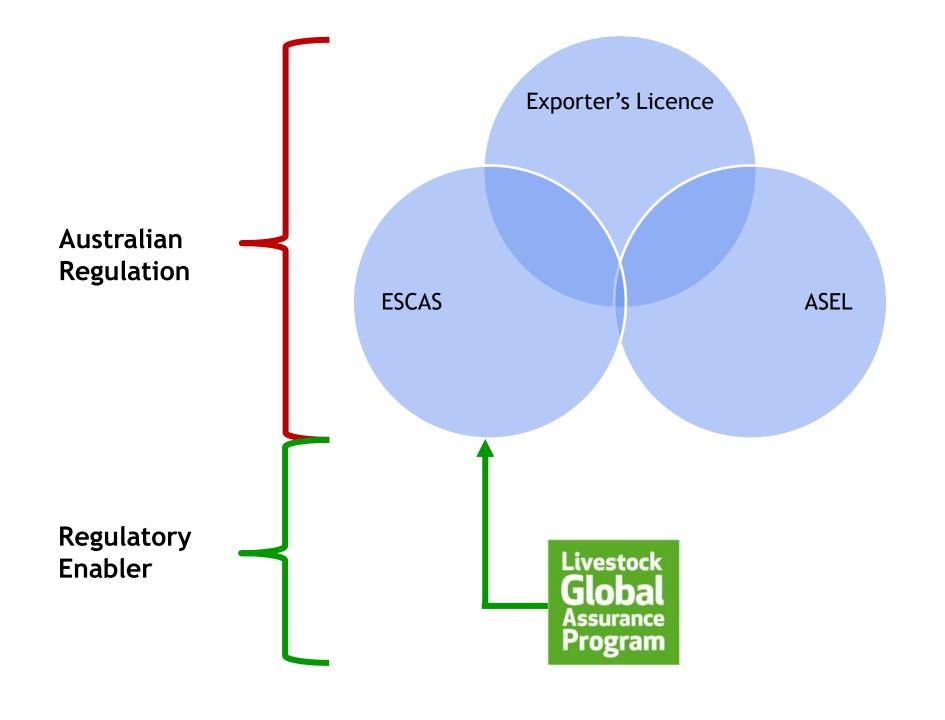




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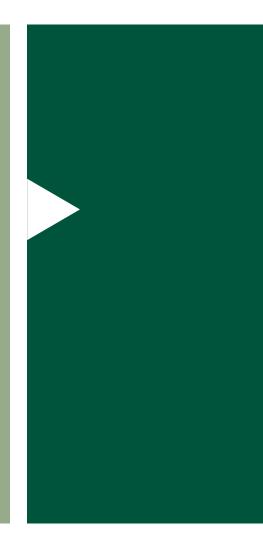


# Interaction with regulation





### The Standards



#### LGAP Standards



- Requirements of the Program.
- Follows ISO and WTO guidelines for development of standards.
- Follows ISO formatting for standards:
  - ISO 14001 Environmental management systems -Requirements with guidance for use
- Considers appropriate standards setting process and nomenclature.

#### LGAP Standards Committee



- Defined requirements for Standards Committees:
  - Balanced representation impacted stakeholders.
  - Public comment period of not less than 60-days.
- Ten person LGAP Standards Committee.
- Inaugural meeting held 19-20 November.
- Public comment Review Finalise Release.

#### **LGAP Standards**



- LGAP 1000 Livestock assurance Fundamentals and vocabulary
- LGAP 1001 Livestock assurance Requirements for animal welfare and management
- LGAP 1002 Livestock assurance Requirements for the management system of Operators and Facilities
- LGAP 1003 Livestock assurance Requirements for Operator Chain of Custody

#### Provides flexibility (concepts only)



- LGAP 1004 Livestock assurance Requirements for the sourcing and preparation of livestock for export (ASEL)
- LGAP 1005 Livestock assurance Requirements for the management and breeding of livestock
- LGAP 1006 Livestock assurance Requirements for specific markets People's Republic of China
- LGAP 1007 Livestock assurance Requirements for food safety and hygiene

#### Public comment

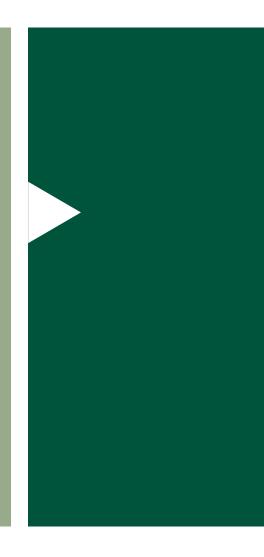


- To be released for international public comment (60 days).
- Will be available from:

#### www.livestockglobalassurance.org



### The Rules



#### LGAP RULES

Based on international methodology (ISO)

- Responsibilities
- Interactions
- Obligations

- Program Owner
- Facilities
- Operators
- Certification Bodies
- Auditors



# Scopes and levels of certification

#### Facility 'Levels'



LEVEL FACTOR	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Equivalence	OIE	ESCAS	'Best practice' Founded on science and research

- Promotes continual improvement.
- Presents aspirational pathway.
- Opportunity for local livestock to come under the Program.



## Conformance system (CS)

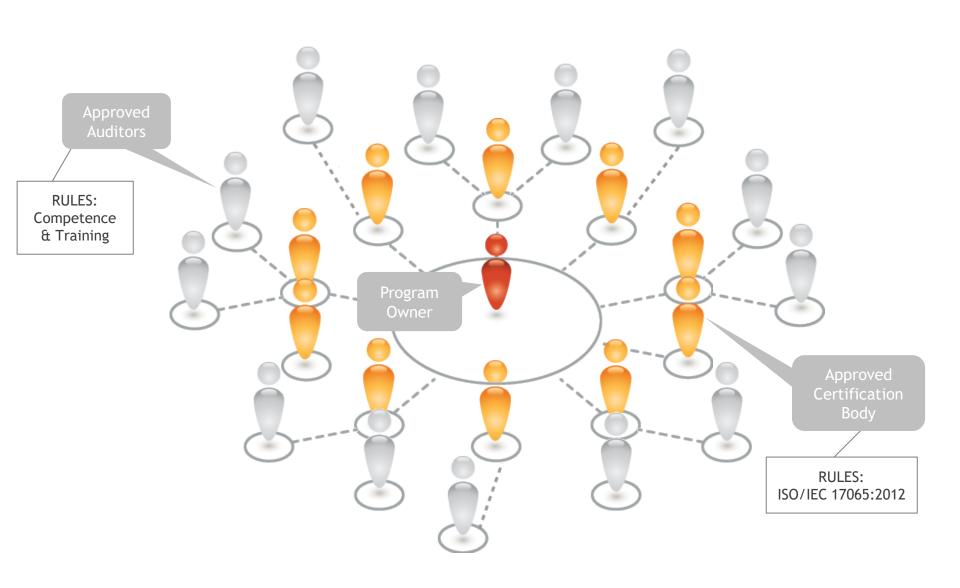
#### Recording and monitoring



- Real-time visibility into conformance, performance and history.
- NOT a traceability system.
- NOT a supply chain management system.
- A tool for internal AND external audits.
- A tool for nonconformity management.
- A tool for reporting.

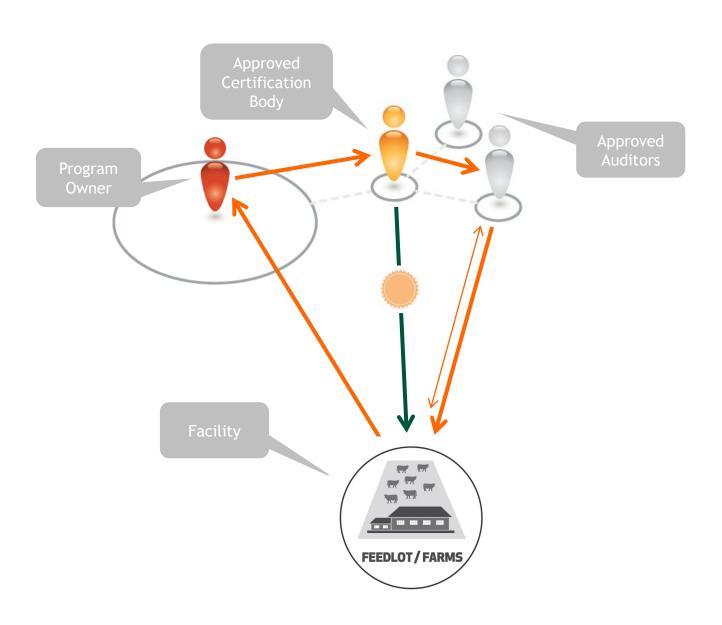


# Certification Bodies and Auditors



#### External auditing







# Nonconformities and corrective actions

#### Nonconformities

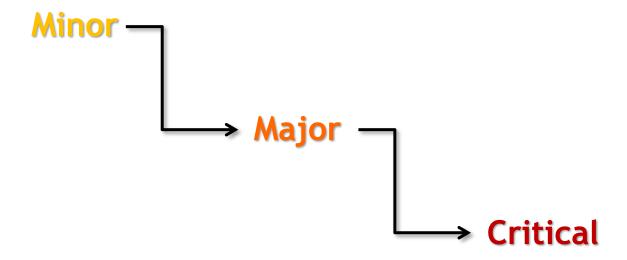


- Nonconformities identified during internal and external audits.
- Facilities and Operators close out nonconformities:
  - Submit evidence of corrective action.
- Auditors review the corrective action:
  - Consider is it sufficient to close the nonconformity?

#### Nonconformities



The Rules determine how nonconformities will be classified.



Escalation pathway: Suspension and withdrawal of certification

#### **Complaints**



- Follows ISO 17065 for complaints and feedback.
- Requirements for how complaints are handled...

and on complainants.

- Qualified complaint supported and justified.
- Action taken to review and investigate.
- If complaint upheld leads to nonconformities, escalation.



# Surveillance frequency and risk

#### Risk assessment



- External auditors undertake risk assessment during every audit.
- Considers risk of not maintaining conformance.
- Considers controls in place to minimise or eliminate risk.
- Outcome of risk assessment is a RISK RATING.
- Auditors do not determine the risk rating.



Risk rating dictates timeframe of next surveillance activity.



Risk rating dictates timeframe of next surveillance activity.

Low risk Medium risk High risk



Risk rating dictates timeframe of next surveillance activity.

Low risk Medium risk High risk

Internal audit



Risk rating dictates timeframe of next surveillance activity.

Internal audit

Low risk	Medium risk	High risk
4 monthly	3 monthly	Monthly



Risk rating dictates timeframe of next surveillance activity.

Low risk Medium risk High risk

Internal audit 4 monthly 3 monthly Monthly

External audit



Risk rating dictates timeframe of next surveillance activity.

Internal audit

External audit

Low risk	Medium risk	High risk
4 monthly	3 monthly	Monthly
Annual	6 monthly	3 monthly



• Risk rating dictates timeframe of next surveillance activity.

Internal audit
External audit

Low risk	Medium risk	High risk		
4 monthly	3 monthly	Monthly		
Annual	6 monthly	3 monthly		
Random - 10% annually				



Risk rating dictates timeframe of next surveillance activity.

Low risk Medium risk High risk

Internal audit 4 monthly 3 monthly Monthly

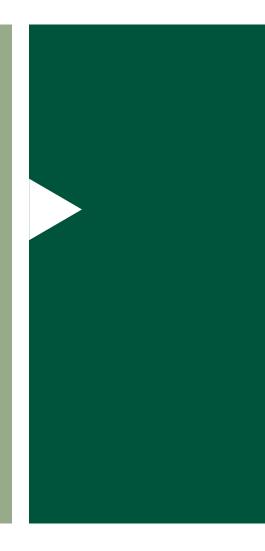
External audit Annual 6 monthly 3 monthly

Random - 10% annually

 Improvement - avoids higher audit frequencies and therefore higher costs.



## Pilot



#### **Participants**



- Australia, Jordan, Indonesia, Malaysia.
- Piloting the entire process and all components.
- Pilot Operators, Facilities, Certification Bodies and Auditors.
- Consider outcomes Review Refine.



# In-market consultation

#### Summary of feedback



- Recognition of and adherence to ISO.
- Flexibility associated with facility rather than supply chain approach.
- Use of independent, highly skilled auditors.
- Elimination of audit duplication.
- Program flexibility and ability to respond to other market drivers.
   Immediate opportunities exist.
- Independence from foreign government.

#### Summary of feedback



- Cost.
- Capacity of smaller facilities to manage conformance.
- Support during (possible) implementation will be important.

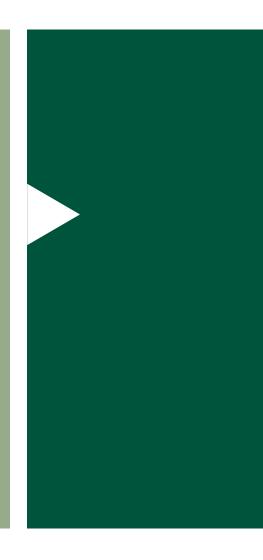
#### Where to from here



- International public comment period for Standards.
- Finalise research based on pilot process.
- Industry to consider research findings and implementation.



# Summary



#### Summary



- Designed to provide the same assurances as ESCAS but through a different, more normal mechanism.
- LGAP would become the regulatory enabler regulation remains.
- Facilitate the long-term sustainability and continued growth of the trade.



## Thank you

