



HARVESTED RANGELAND GOATS



Livestock Production Assurance

The Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) program is the Australian livestock industry's on-farm program covering food safety, animal welfare and biosecurity. It is part of the integrity system used by the red meat industry to meet the stringent requirements of our domestic and export markets. Customer confidence in Australian red meat underpins the success and growth of Australia's livestock industry and protects the livelihoods of more than 174,000 producers.

When producers become LPA-accredited, they are promising to meet LPA's requirements and fulfil their responsibility in the production of safe and ethical red meat.

The Harvested Rangeland Goat (HRG) module is a voluntary module introduced into LPA that is only applicable to LPA-accredited goat owners and registered goat depots who have approval from their relevant State or Territory to manage harvested rangeland goats. The HRG module has been developed to allow HRGs to continue to move without an eID and be recorded as a mob-based movement in the NLIS database.

Every LPA-accredited goat owner and registered goat depot must ensure all goats consigned as a HRG meet the definition of HRG, and all movements are accompanied by a current, correctly completed HRG LPA NVD.

What is a harvested rangeland goat?

A harvested rangeland goat is a goat that:

- has been captured from a wild state, AND
- has **not** been born as a result of a managed breeding program, AND
- has **not** been subjected to any animal husbandry procedure or treatment.

Goats that are managed in any way are not eligible to be moved as a harvested rangeland goat.

When can a harvested rangeland goat be moved device-free?

HRGs can **ONLY** be moved device-free from their property of capture if; the owner is accredited in the LPA HRG module, the goats meet the definition of a HRG, and are only being moved directly to an abattoir for slaughter or to one registered goat depot.

If goats do not meet the definition, or if the goats are being moved anywhere else, they must be identified with an approved NLIS electronic device prior to leaving the property.

All movements must be recorded within two days on the NLIS database.

Why are there different requirements for harvested rangeland goats?

Tagging goats harvested from a wild state can be a danger to both humans and goats. However, Australia is dedicated to traceability of foot-and-mouth-disease susceptible species to protect our industry, so a pathway for harvested rangeland goats has been developed.

The electronic identification (eID) mandate for goats comes into force from 1 January 2025. The HRG module has been developed to allow HRGs to continue to move without an eID and be recorded as a mob-based movement in the NLIS database.

Access to the HRG NVD will only be permitted once accreditation in the HRG module is granted. Strict approval, audit and oversight of owners and depots approved in the HRG module will be in place to ensure integrity.

How can I apply for HRG accreditation?

Owners with LPA goat accreditation are eligible to apply for LPA HRG accreditation.

During the application process, LPA will request approval from the relevant State or Territory to grant HRG accreditation. After you have completed the HRG Self-Assessment questions and declaration through your LPA account, your State or Territory will be notified of the application, and they will assess.

If your application is approved, you will be notified via email and required to pay the \$90 (exc GST) HRG accreditation fee. Only after payment will you be able to purchase HRG NVD books or access and create HRG eNVDs. If your application is not approved, you will be notified via email of the outcome and reason why.

Your PIC will also receive a HRG status in the NLIS database to indicate your approval in the HRG module to processors and regulators.

When are audits required for HRGs?

Once approved in the HRG module, owners must undergo an LPA audit once every two years and goat depots will be audited annually.

LPA REQUIREMENTS

- #1 PROPERTY RISK ASSESSMENT
- #2 SAFE & RESPONSIBLE ANIMAL TREATMENTS
- #3 STOCK FOODS, FODDER CROPS, GRAIN AND PASTURE TREATMENTS
- #4 PREPARATION FOR DISPATCH OF LIVESTOCK
- #5 LIVESTOCK TRANSACTIONS & MOVEMENTS
- #6 BIOSECURITY
- #7 ANIMAL WELFARE
- #8 **HARVESTED RANGELAND GOATS**

Checklist:

1. Have you been approved by your relevant state or territory department to manage harvested rangeland goats?

Yes No Unsure

If you are an LPA-accredited goat owner or registered goat depot, you can add the HRG module to your existing LPA accreditation. After you have completed the HRG Self-Assessment questions and declaration, your state/territory department will be notified, and they will assess your application. If your application is approved, you will be notified via email and will be able to pay for HRG accreditation. Once approved you can purchase HRG NVD books or access and create HRG eNVDs. If your application is not approved, you will be notified via email of the outcome and reason why. Your PIC will also receive a HRG status in the NLIS database to indicate your approval in the HRG module to processors and regulators.

2. Do the goats meet the definition for harvested rangeland goats?

Yes No Unsure

Only goats that meet the definition of harvested rangeland goats can be moved device-free. HRG are goats that:

- have been captured from a wild state, AND
- have **not** been born as a result of a managed breeding program, AND
- have **not** been subjected to any animal husbandry procedure or treatment.

3. Are you moving the HRG directly to a processor for slaughter or to one registered goat depot?

Yes No Unsure

Accredited owners and registered goat depots must ensure the goats are moved without being NLIS identified **only** if they are being moved direct to slaughter or to one registered goat depot.

4. Have you correctly completed a Harvested Rangeland Goat LPA NVD or eNVD and sent it with the livestock?

Yes No Unsure

All HRG movements must be accompanied by a current, correctly completed LPA HRG NVD.

5. Have you tagged the goats if you are moving them to another property or consigning to a feedlot, or if they have been subject to any animal husbandry treatment?

Yes No Unsure

If goats meet the definition of HRG but are being moved to another property, saleyard, feedlot, or will be moving via more than one depot, then owners and registered goat depots must ensure goats are identified with NLIS devices prior to leaving the PIC. Any goat that does not meet the definition of a HRG must be managed according to LPA goat accreditation requirements and all movements must be accompanied by an LPA Goat NVD.

6. For registered goat depots:

- a. Have you got evidence from a goat meat processor that you're supplying the HRGs commercially?

Yes No Unsure

To meet the HRG requirements, you must have a letter from a processor indicating that the depot is or will be a supplier of goats on a commercial basis.

- b. Are you keeping the HRG at the depot for more than 10 days?

Yes No Unsure

To meet the requirements of moving HRG device-free, goats must only be held at a depot for up to 10 days before moving directly to an abattoir for slaughter. If the goats are retained in the depot for longer than 10 days, they **MUST** be tagged with a pink post-breeder NLIS device with the depot PIC.

- c. Are the HRG being moved to another depot, saleyard or property?

Yes No Unsure

If the untagged HRG are **not** moving directly to an abattoir for slaughter, and will instead be moved to another depot, a saleyard, property or to export, they **MUST** be tagged with a pink post-breeder NLIS device with the depot PIC.

- d. Have you updated the NLIS database for livestock movements onto your PIC?

Yes No Unsure

All HRGs arriving at a registered goat depot must be recorded on the NLIS database by the depot operator within two days of their arrival. The movements of HRGs without NLIS eID tags is recorded using the 'Mob-based movement onto/off my property' function.

7. Do you agree to participate in an audit as required?

Yes No Unsure

Strict approval, audit and oversight of producers and depots approved in the HRG module is in place to ensure integrity. Once approved in the HRG module, producers must undergo an LPA audit once every accreditation cycle and registered goat depots will be audited annually.