AniMark®

Livestock Global Assurance Program

LGAP 1000 Livestock assurance - Fundamentals and vocabulary

Version 2.0

Contents

Foreword

The Livestock Global Assurance Program (LGAP) is an international certification program for Operators and Facilities that export, import, manage and process livestock.

The LGAP Standards underpin LGAP and include the following documents:

▪ LGAP 1000 *Livestock assurance - Fundamentals and vocabulary* which describes the fundamentals of livestock assurance and specifies the vocabulary (terms and definitions) to be used across the LGAP Standards;

▪ LGAP 1001 *Livestock assurance - Requirements for animal welfare and management*, which specifies requirements for animal welfare, health and management; the personnel of Operators and Facilities; infrastructure and equipment; livestock identification and movement; transport; slaughter and processing;

▪ LGAP 1002 *Livestock assurance - Requirements for the management system of Operators, Facilities and Traceability System Providers*, which specifies requirements for the management system of Operators, Facilities and *System Providers*, including leadership and responsibilities; risk management, processes; documented information, monitoring, verification and reporting; management review and internal audit; nonconformities and corrective actions;

▪ LGAP *1003 Livestock assurance - Requirements for Operator chain of custody*, which specifies the requirements for traceability and the chain of custody associated with livestock; and

▪ *LGAP 1004 Livestock assurance - Requirements for traceability systems used by Operators and Facilities, which specifies requirements for systems which trace animals as they move between Certified Operators and Facilities.*

The LGAP Standards have been prepared by the AniMark Standards Committee in accordance with internationally accepted standards development methodologies, including the opportunity for stakeholders and the public to provide comments.

The AniMark Board has adopted the LGAP Standards for application under LGAP.

Document control

The latest version of all normative documents can be downloaded from the AniMark website: https://www.animark.com.au/

Language

Original documents are in English. LGAP documents will be translated into other languages and published on the AniMark website. Once published, these official LGAP documents will be the only documents that may be used for certification in that language. In case of discrepancy between translations, the English version shall prevail.

Changes to documents

Normative documents are identified with a unique document code, a version number and date.

The date in the version name indicates the date the document becomes operative. *Changes from the previous version are marked in italics.*

The updates will be sent to all LGAP Approved Certification Bodies, Certified Operators, Certified Facilities and Traceability System Providers as official communication.

Introduction

The Livestock Global Assurance Program (LGAP) is an international conformity assessment and certification program for Operators and Facilities that export, import, manage and process livestock. LGAP is designed to:

- define and support animal welfare, husbandry and management practices based on international precedents and scientific evidence;

- promote the humane and considerate treatment of livestock;

- enable the traceability of animals within and between Operators and Facilities which handle livestock;

- define responsibilities for people managing livestock throughout the supply chain;

- provide assurance that systems and processes for the welfare and management of livestock are functioning effectively;

- continually improve such systems, processes and supporting procedures;

- provide assurances that effective animal welfare standards are in place and are being fulfilled; and

- provide benchmarking and an evidence-based approach to monitoring performance.

Livestock are an important source of protein for the global community. How livestock are treated throughout the supply chain is of increasing concern to the global community which is seeking assurances that certain expectations for animal welfare and management are met.

Such expectations are generally provided in the guidance that is contained within the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (OIE Code) and supported by specific market and trade regulations and requirements.

Tracing animals as they move through the supply chain is critical to assuring the appropriate treatment of livestock is maintained. Livestock traceability also underpins animal health, disease control, food safety and product integrity.

The operation of LGAP is supported by Certification Requirements which consist of a suite of standards, known as the LGAP Standards and a set of Certification Rules which govern the roles and responsibilities of all parties to the Program. Together, these Certification Requirements form a coherent set of requirements for livestock assurance and assist organizations, of all types and sizes, to identify and fulfil their livestock assurance commitments.

The LGAP Standards provide a method through which the guidance in the OIE Code is converted into a set of verifiable international requirements for the welfare and management of livestock by Operators and Facilities through the supply chain to the point of slaughter. LGAP Standards do not directly cover the issues of food safety or biosecurity (e.g. quarantine requirements).

The LGAP Standards are applicable to:

a) *Operators, including:*
   i. *Exporters of livestock;*
   ii. *Importers of livestock;*

b) *Facilities, including:*

    i.   *Feedlots or Farms where livestock are aggregated and fed for maintenance or weight gain; and*

    ii.   *Abattoirs where livestock are slaughtered and processed for food supply; and*

    c) Traceability System Providers, which may be:

    i.   *Operators who provide a traceability system for their own use or the use of downstream Operators and Facilities in their supply chain;*

    ii.   *Facilities who provide a traceability system for their own use; or*

    iii.   *Third parties who provide traceability systems to Operators or Facilities for their individual use or for use by all Operators and Facilities within an entire supply chain.*

The transport of the livestock between Importers and Facilities is also covered.

The LGAP Standards specify requirements associated with three levels of certification. Level 1 reflects the guidance contained in the internationally agreed OIE Code. Level 2 and 3 incrementally extend requirements in processes and operations such as those related to the areas of animal identification, recording animal movement, animal restraint methods and slaughtering practices.

The provision for different levels under LGAP recognises that Operators and Facilities around the world have varying approaches to animal welfare and management. The levels under LGAP are different for Operators and Facilities.

Facility levels are based on certain practices related to the Standard *LGAP 1001 - Livestock Assurance – Requirements for animal welfare and management*. For Operators, the highest Level they can achieve is equivalent to the lowest level held by their downstream Operators or Facilities.

Levels provide an opportunity to include all livestock under the LGAP Certification Requirements, regardless of their origin (e.g. for livestock sourced domestically and internationally).

This provides a pathway for Operators and Facilities to continually improve animal welfare. It also provides a flexible tool for specifiers, such as regulators or supply chain managers, to prescribe acceptable levels of performance in relation to the welfare and management of livestock.

LGAP certification may be specified by:

- regulators to regulate the supply, production, management or processing of livestock;

- livestock organisations, including industry bodies, that wish to set a benchmark for their members to maintain during the supply, management and processing of livestock;

- commercial and retail supply chains that require their suppliers to demonstrate a commitment to animal welfare and traceability outcomes; and

- any other parties that have an interest in animal welfare and management.

This Standard sets out the principles, terms and definitions that underpin and are used in the LGAP Standards. The principles are statements of intent and expectation and are not requirements. The terms and definitions in this Standard should be referred to when interpreting other LGAP Standards.

Operators, Facilities *and Traceability System Providers* that fulfil the relevant requirements of the LGAP Standards may seek certification in accordance with the LGAP Certification Rules.

1   Scope

This Standard contains the principles, terms and definitions that underpin and are used in the LGAP Standards. The LGAP Standards provide requirements for the welfare and management of livestock that are intended for slaughter for food supply and can be applied in any jurisdiction. Slaughter may be for cultural or religious observances.

The livestock species covered by the LGAP Standards are bovine (i.e. cattle), bubaline (i.e. buffalo), caprine (i.e. goats) and ovine (i.e. sheep).

The LGAP Standards are applicable to:

- organizations (including Operators and Facilities) seeking to fulfil the requirements of the LGAP Standards;

- organizations (including Operators and Facilities) seeking to provide confidence to their suppliers and customers, as well as the general community, that they are committed to animal welfare and management outcomes;

- specifiers (including regulators, companies, industry bodies, commercial and retail supply chains) that require Operators and Facilities to demonstrate their fulfilment of requirements in the LGAP Standards;

- those parties concerned with a mutual understanding of the terminology used in livestock assurance (e.g. suppliers, customers, regulators);

- those parties internal or external to the organization who evaluate and audit Operators and Facilities for conformity with the requirements of the LGAP Standards (e.g. auditors, certification bodies, regulators);

- those parties internal or external to the organization who provide traceability systems; and

- those parties internal or external to the organization who give advice or training on animal welfare and management outcomes; and

- developers of related standards.

Management of livestock for the following purposes are not directly addressed through the LGAP Standards:

- animals used for research and educational activities;

- animals in animal shelters and zoos; companion animals;

- management of stray and wild animal populations;

- aquatic animals;

- management of livestock for public or animal health purposes under the direction of the competent authority;

- humane killing traps for nuisance and fur species;

- animals used in competitive sports;

- animals exported for breeding; or

- transport of livestock by sea and air across international borders; or

- animals slaughtered for the pet food industry.

2   Normative references

There are no normative references.

3   Livestock assurance principles

3.1   General

The following principles underpin specific performance and descriptive requirements that are contained in the LGAP Standards. These Standards do not give specific requirements for all situations that can occur. These principles should be applied as guidance for the decisions that may need to be made for unanticipated situations.

Principles are not requirements.

In summary the eight principles are:

1) Personnel and competency

2) Infrastructure and equipment

3) Identification of animals

4) Animal health and welfare

5) Management of animal movement

6) Effective restraint, stunning and slaughter

7) Management system approach with continual improvement

8) Traceability and control

3.2   Personnel and competency

There are adequate numbers of people available who are competent for the tasks that need to be performed. Competency means personnel need to have the necessary knowledge and skills for the task they perform.

3.3   Infrastructure and equipment

Infrastructure and equipment are designed, constructed, and maintained to ensure they are appropriate for the livestock being handled, perform the task required and do not cause harm.

3.4   Identification of animals

There is a system in place to ensure all animals are identified to enable traceability throughout the supply chain.

3.5   Animal health and welfare

Effective management practices are in place to reduce livestock morbidity, mortality and other risks to animal health and welfare.

3.6   Management of animal movement

Effective management practices are in place and supported by a system to ensure movements of animals in and out of a site, as well as within a site, are captured, collected, and stored on a register to enable traceability throughout the supply chain.

3.7   Effective restraint, stunning and slaughter

Restraint, stunning and slaughter processes are be carried out in a humane and effective manner.

3.8   Management system approach with continual improvement

An Operator, Facility or *Traceability System Provider* has a management system suitable to the size and frequency of their operation that enables the consideration of risks, verifies conformity with the LGAP Certification Requirements and allows for continual improvement of performance.

3.9   Traceability and control

The Operator can demonstrate commitment to the welfare, management and traceability of animals in establishments throughout their supply chains.

4   Terms and definitions

In accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, the following verbal forms of expression are used under LGAP:

- 'shall' indicates a requirement;

- 'should' indicates a recommendation;

- 'may' indicates a permission;

- 'can' indicates a possibility or a capability.

A term in a definition or note which is defined elsewhere in this clause is indicated by boldface followed by its entry number in parentheses. Such a boldface term may be replaced in the definition by its complete definition. For example:

- Corrective action (4.39) is defined as "Action to eliminate the cause of a **nonconformity** (4.79) and prevent reoccurrence";

- Nonconformity (4.79) is defined as "Nonfulfillment of a requirement";

- If the term "Nonconformity" is replaced by its definition, "Corrective action" then becomes "Action to eliminate the cause of a nonfulfillment of a requirement and prevent reoccurrence".

A concept limited to a special meaning in a particular context is indicated by designating the subject field in angle brackets, < >, before the definition, for example, traceability <external> (4.115).

NOTE 1 The notes appended to certain definitions offer clarification or examples to facilitate understanding of the concepts described. In certain cases, the notes may differ in different languages for linguistic reasons, or additional notes may be given.

NOTE 2 The terms and definitions are laid out in a systematic order, with an alphabetical index. A term in a definition or note that is defined in another entry is indicated by bold face. Such terms may be replaced by their complete definition.

No.	Term	Definition
4.1	Abattoir	A location where livestock are slaughtered and processed. NOTE 1 Slaughter is typically for food supply. NOTE 2 Also referred to as a slaughterhouse or processing establishment.
4.2	Adverse environmental conditions	Situations that result, or could result, in poor animal welfare outcomes due to climatic, physical or physiological causes. EXAMPLES − extremes in temperature and humidity; − air quality; − exposure to lightning, rain, snow, wind, sand or dust storms; − flooding; − drought; − volcanic or seismic activity; − epizootic or pests; or − fire.
4.3	Animal husbandry	The practice of caring for **livestock**.
4.4	AniMark *IT* Conformance System	The *information technology* system used to monitor and manage information related to evaluation, auditing and conformity under **LGAP**. *Also referred to as the AniMark IT CS.*
4.5	*Appeal*	*A documented objection to an **Approved Certification Body's** certification decision by an **Applicant**, or **Certified Entity**.*
4.6	*Applicant*	*An **Operator**, **Facility**, **Traceability System Provider** or **Service Provider** that has submitted an application to the **Program Owner**, to be **certified** or **approved** pursuant to the **Certification Requirements**.* *NOTE In some cases, sponsors may submit an application on behalf of an **Applicant**. The **Applicant** remains responsible for demonstrating their fulfilment of the **Certification Requirements**.*
4.7	*Applicant (status)*	*The status given to an **Applicant**, within the **AniMark IT CS**.*
4.8	*Application form*	*A documented form (in electronic or hard copy format) prescribed from time-to-time by the **Program Owner** listing all the information and associated documentation that must be completed by the **Applicant** and submitted to the **Program Owner**.*
4.9	*Approved*	*The granting of **approval**.*

No.	Term	Definition
4.10	*Approved (status)*	*The status given to a **Service Provider** to indicate they are **approved**.*
4.11	*Approved Auditor*	*An **Auditor**, operating under an **Approved Certification Body**, **approved** by the **Program Owner** to undertake audits, assessments and other evaluation activities pursuant to the **Certification Requirements**.*
4.12	*Approved Certification Body*	*A **Certification Body** approved by the **Program Owner** to provide evaluation and auditing services and carry out certification activities pursuant to the **Certification Requirements**.*
4.13	*Auditor*	*A person, who undertakes audit, assessments and other evaluation activities.*
4.14	*Authorised representative*	*A person that is nominated by the **Program Owner**, **Approved Certification Body**, **Applicant** or **Certified Entity** that is the formal contact point and whose up-to-date contact details are maintained on the **Certification Directory**.*
4.15	*Back up*	*An activity, procedure, process, infrastructure or **equipment** used if the original activity, procedure, process, infrastructure or **equipment** fails or is not available.*
4.16	Baulking	An animal stopping and either refusing to proceed or attempting to turn back.
4.17	*Capture*	*Obtaining **traceability data** at the point of origin.*
4.18	Casting	The practice of bringing an animal to the ground to enable **restraint.**
4.19	*Certification Body*	*A legal entity that provides evaluation and auditing services and carries out certification activities.*
4.20	*Certification Directory*	*A directory that is owned by the **Program Owner** that lists all **Applicants** and **Certified Entities** and gives the current status of certification and details of certificates.*

No.	Term	Definition
4.21	*Certification Mark*	*A mark owned by the **Program Owner** for representation to the marketplace that an **Operator**, **Facility** or **Traceability System Provider's Traceability System** is certified under **LGAP**.*
4.22	*Certification Requirements*	*The requirements that **Operators**, **Facilities**, **Traceability System Providers** and **Service Providers** demonstrate they fulfil to be certified or approved.*
4.23	*Certification Rules*	*The rules for the administration and operation of **LGAP**.*
4.24	*Certified*	*The granting of certification.*
4.25	*Certified Entity*	*A collective term referring to **Certified Operators**, **Certified Facilities** and **Traceability System Providers** who provide a **Certified Traceability System** or **Certified Traceability Service**.* *NOTE **Traceability System Providers** are not individually certified but rather their system is.*
4.26	*Certified (Full) (status)*	*The status given to a fully **Certified Operator** or **Certified Facility**, **Traceability System Provider** within the **AniMark IT CS**.*
4.27	*Certified (Provisional) (status)*	*The status given to an **Operator or Facility** that has achieved **provisional certification**, within the **AniMark IT CS**.*
4.28	*Certified (Temporary) (status)*	*The status given to an **Operator or Facility** that has been granted a **temporary certification**, within the **AniMark IT CS**.*
4.29	*Certified Facility*	*Any **Facility** that has demonstrated their fulfilment of the **Certification Requirements** and has been certified pursuant to **LGAP**.*
4.30	*Certified Operator*	*Any **Operator** that has demonstrated their fulfilment of the **Certification Requirements** and has been certified pursuant to **LGAP**.*
4.31	*Certified Traceability Service*	*A **Traceability System** with **Traceability Services** that has demonstrated fulfilment of the **Certification Requirements** and has been certified pursuant to **LGAP** for use by **Certified Operators** or **Certified Facilities**.*

No.	Term	Definition
4.32	*Certified Traceability System*	*A **Traceability System** that has demonstrated fulfilment of the **Certification Requirements** and has been certified pursuant to **LGAP** for use by **Certified Operators** or **Certified Facilities**.*
4.33	Collect	*Transcribing or converting captured **traceability data** from one medium to another and entering it into the **register**.*
4.34	Compatible groups	Groups of animals that, when held together, will not result in an adverse animal welfare outcome. EXAMPLE Animals of the same species that: – are of similar sizes; – are all horned; – are all without horns; or – have been reared together.
4.35	*Complaint*	*A documented concern about the performance of the **Program Owner**, **Approved Certification Body**, **Approved Auditor**, **Traceability System Provider** or other person affecting **LGAP**, or about an **Applicant**, or **Certified Operator**, **Certified Facility**, **Certified Traceability System**, or **Certified Traceability Service**.*
4.36	Compliance requirements	Regulatory or other requirements relating to, for example: – the supply and use of identifiers; – traceability systems; – information and data capture, collection, storage, transmission, security and use; – privacy and confidentiality; – human work health and safety; – food safety; – biosecurity; or – animal welfare. NOTE This can include requirements under other conformity assessment programs.
4.37	Connect	*To have a mutual relationship with. The process of establishing a relationship between two or more objects. Where a relationship between two or more objects has been established. To join two or more objects together.* *NOTE Objects may be physical objects or data and information.*

No.	Term	Definition
4.38	Correction	Action to eliminate a detected **nonconformity**[1]
4.39	Corrective action	Action to eliminate the cause of a **nonconformity** and prevent reoccurrence.[1]
4.40	Critical control point	An activity, step, point, process or documented information defined by the **Operator** or **Facility** that are necessary to control in order to prevent a nonconformity and ensure ongoing fulfilment of the **Certification Requirements**. EXAMPLE Arrival, dispatch and point of slaughter.
4.41	*Dashboard*	*A component of the **AniMark IT CS** which can be accessed by **Applicants** and **Certified Entities**.*
4.42	Day	*Considered to be a business day.*

4.43	Documented information	Information required to be controlled and maintained by a **Facility, Operator** *or **Traceability System Provider*** and the medium on which it is contained[2].
		
		NOTE 1 Documented information can be in any format and media and from any source.
		
		NOTE 2 Documented information can refer to:
		
		   – the **management system** or *traceability system* including related processes;
		
		   – information created in order for the organization to operate (documentation); and
		
		   – evidence of results achieved (records).

4.44	Electric goad	A battery or mains operated electric baton designed to encourage animals to move, through the administration of an electric shock. NOTE Also referred to as prodder, prod, jig or jigger.
4.45	Electronic device	An electronic **identification** mechanism used to identify animals. EXAMPLES – radio frequency identification device (RFID) ear tag; – electronic microchip; or – RFID rumen bolus.

No.	Term	Definition
4.46	Equipment	Mechanical or electrical items that enable the activities of the **Facility** or **Operator**. NOTE Includes, but is not limited to: – **restraint** equipment; – **livestock handling tools** and equipment; – *tools to assist with **identification** and **traceability** (e.g. scanners, wands etc.);* – **stunning** equipment; – vehicles, trucks and crates; – lighting; – ventilation; – crushes, scales and lifts (e.g. chin lifts etc.); – tools used to assist with **animal husbandry** procedures (e.g. injectors etc.); – trolleys or carts (i.e. used to transport small **livestock**).
4.47	*Event*	*A movement or exchange that needs to be traced.*
4.48	*Event <critical movement>*	*The entry or exit of an animal or group of animals into or out of a **traceability location**.* *NOTE Exiting the **traceability location** can be as a result of transfer to another **traceability location** for production, processing or breeding or death through natural causes or slaughter, including emergency slaughter.*
4.49	*Event <master level>*	*The first movement of an animal or group of animals into the **originating traceability location**.* *NOTE This can mean birth or importation.*
4.50	*Event <transaction>*	*An exchange between **traceability parties** where the physical custody or ownership of an animal or group of animal's changes.*
4.51	Facility	A legal entity that undertakes activities associated with **feedlots, farms**, *depots (see feedlot),* or **abattoirs**.
4.52	Fall	An animal losing an upright position suddenly in which a part of the body other than the limbs touches the ground.[3]

[3] Temple Grandin and American Meat Institute Animal Welfare Committee (2012). *AMI Foundation Animal Care and Handling Guidelines & Audit Guide*, August 2012. Certified and Accredited by the Professional Animal Auditor Certification Organization.

No.	Term	Definition
4.53	Farm	A site where **livestock** are: a) raised; or b) aggregated and fed for maintenance or weight gain.
4.54	Feedlot	A site where **livestock** are aggregated and intensively managed and fed a ration for maintenance or weight gain. NOTE Can also be referred to as a depot or registered premises.
4.55	Flight zone	The distance from an animal at which a handler will cause a fight or flight (movement) response. NOTE For further information on flight zone, refer to Chapter 7.5 of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*.
4.56	*Force majeure*	*An extraordinary event or circumstance beyond the control of the **Program Owner**, **Approved Certification Body**, **Approved Auditor**, **Operator**, **Facility** or **Traceability System Provider**, such as a war, strike, riot, crime, political unrest, acts of higher authorities (such as police, government officials, etc.) or an act of nature (such as pandemic, cyclone, hurricane, flooding, earthquake, volcanic eruption, etc.) which prevents fulfilment of their roles and responsibilities pursuant to the **Certification Requirements**.*
4.57	*Full approval*	*A type of attestation that verifies the **Service Provider** has demonstrated they or their service fulfil all **Certification Requirements.***
4.58	*Full certification*	*A type of attestation that certifies the **Operator**, **Facility** or **Traceability System Provider** has demonstrated fulfilment of all the **Certification Requirements**.*
4.59	Hobbling	The practice of tying the legs of an animal to restrict movement and enable **restraint**.
4.60	Holding pen	**Infrastructure** in which animals are held during feeding or **lairage**. NOTE This does not include **infrastructure** where animals are being handled.
4.61	Hospital pen/ segregation areas	Areas to hold animals for further observation or treatment.
4.62	*Identifier*	*A specific form of **identification**.*

No.	Term	Definition
4.63	*Identifier <physical>*	*A physical tag, marking, **electronic device** or other item that has been applied to a number of similar animals to identify them as a group.* *NOTE Methods of **identification** allowable under LGAP are detailed in Annex B of LGAP 1001 Livestock assurance - Requirements for animal welfare and management.*
4.64	*Identification*	*The method of identifying an animal or group of animals or the fact of being identified.* *NOTE Methods of **identification** allowable under LGAP are detailed in Annex B of LGAP 1001 Livestock assurance - Requirements for animal welfare and management.*
4.65	Identification documentation	A specific form of **documented information** used to assist in the **identification** of **livestock** where the group identification method is used. NOTE Methods of **identification**, including where group identification and individual identification are permitted, are detailed in Annex B of LGAP 1001 *Livestock assurance - Requirements for animal welfare and management*.
4.66	*Identifier <individual unique>*	*A physical tag, barcode, **electronic device** or other item that individually and uniquely identifies animals.*
4.67	Infrastructure	Physical items that enable the activities of the **Facility** or **Operator**. NOTE Includes but is not limited to: − ramps and raceways; − pens and yards; − sheds and shelters; − fields and fencing; − flooring and surfaces.
4.68	*Investigation*	*The process of gathering evidence in response to a **complaint** or market feedback related to a suspected nonfulfillment of a requirement.*
4.69	Isolation	Holding animals without visual or audible contact with animals of the same species.
4.70	*Key data element*	*Specific information **captured**, **collected** and stored in relation to a **master level event** , **transaction events** or **critical movement events**.*
4.71	Lairage	**Infrastructure** that has water and feed for **livestock** and is used to hold animals before their **slaughter**.

No.	Term	Definition
4.72	*Lifetime*	*From the moment an animal enters an **originating traceability location** until its death or it becomes a breeder. .*
4.73	*Livestock*	*Bovine (i.e. cattle), bubaline (i.e. buffalo), caprine (i.e. goats) and ovine (i.e. sheep).*
4.74	Livestock handling tool	Non-electric implement designed to encourage **livestock** movement by making the handler appear bigger.
4.75	*LGAP*	*Livestock Global Assurance Program.*
4.76	Management system	Set of interrelated or interacting elements of an organization to establish policies and objectives and processes to achieve those objectives.[4] NOTE 1 A management system can address a single discipline or several disciplines. NOTE 2 The system elements include the organization's structure, roles and responsibilities, planning, operation, etc. NOTE 3 The scope of a management system may include the whole of the organization, specific and identified functions of the organization, specific and identified sections of the organization, or one or more functions across a group of organizations. *NOTE 4 A **traceability system** is a component of a management system.*
4.77	Monitoring	Observation of a specified **critical control point,** event or situation in order to verify conformity with the requirements of the **Certification Requirements**.
4.78	Monitoring data	A recorded count or measurement of the results of **monitoring**.
4.79	Nonconformity	Nonfulfillment of a requirement or failure to demonstrate fulfilment of a requirement.
4.80	*Not approved (status)*	*The status given to a **Service Provider** that it has not achieved approval under **LGAP**.*
4.81	*Not certified (status)*	*The status given to an **Operator**, **Facility** or **Traceability System Provider** that has not achieved certification under **LGAP**, within the **AniMark IT CS**.*
4.82	Nowhere to go	No space in which to move. EXAMPLES – the race is full and animals have other individuals immediately in front of them but no exit; – an obstruction is blocking the path and causing animals to stop.

No.	Term	Definition
4.83	Operator	A legal entity involved in the exportation (**Exporter**) or importation (**Importer**) of **livestock**.
4.84	Pressure	The process of moving into an animal's **flight zone** (applying pressure) and then out of the **flight zone** (releasing pressure) to encourage movement.
4.85	Preventive action	Action to eliminate the cause of a potential **nonconformity**.[5]
4.86	*Primary purpose*	*The main function of the **traceability system**, the reason it exists.*
4.87	*Program*	*Livestock Global Assurance Program (**LGAP**).*
4.88	Program Owner	AniMark Limited, ABN 28 627 096 691
4.89	*Program participants*	*Participants involved in the operation of **LGAP**, as provide din the **Certification Rules**.* *EXAMPLES* − *the **Program Owner;*** − ***Approved Certification Bodies;*** − ***Approved Auditors;*** − ***Traceability System Providers;*** − ***Applicants;*** − ***Certified Operators; and*** − ***Certified Facilities**.*
4.90	*Provisional approval*	*A type of attestation that verifies that a **Service Provider** has demonstrated fulfilment of some of the relevant **Certification Requirements**.*
4.91	*Provisional certification*	*A type of attestation that certifies that the **Operator**, **Facility**, **Traceability System** or **Traceability Service** has demonstrated fulfilment of some of the **Certification Requirements**.* *NOTE Provisional certification may be given to **Operators** and **Facilities** that have not yet managed **livestock** but appear to be ready to do this in accordance with the **Certification Requirements**. Such **Operators** and **Facilities** are further assessed for full certification when their first group of **livestock** is managed.*

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[5] International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) (2012). *ISO/IEC Directives*, ISO Supplement, Appendix 3 (3rd Edition)

No.	Term	Definition
4.92	Reconciliation	To check against another for accuracy and consistency.
4.93	Recumbency	The state of lying on the side (lateral recumbency) or on the sternum.
4.94	*Register*	*A record containing regular entries of items and details which can be used to accept, store and transmit information.* *EXAMPLE Databases are a form of register.*
4.95	Restraint	Positioning the animal for **animal husbandry**, management, **stunning** or **slaughter**.
4.96	*Reuse*	*The process of collecting, recovering, accounting for and disinfecting used components (separately or as a whole) in **identifiers** and reissuing them for the same purpose.*
4.97	*Secure*	*Appropriate protections and controls to minimise the risk of, where relevant:* – *loss of confidentiality;* – *improper use;* – *loss of integrity;* – *unauthorised access;* – *unauthorized changes;* – *predation;* – *escape; and* – *theft.*
4.98	Segregation	The separation of **livestock** either by holding them physically separate or having them present on site at different times. NOTE Separation does not imply **isolation**.
4.99	*Service Provider*	*An entity or individual that provides services to **Program participants**.*
4.100	*Site*	*Geographical location of the operation of an **Operator** or a **Facility**.* *NOTE 1 An **Operator** or a **Facility** may have operations at one or more sites.* *NOTE 2 Geographical location may be identified through global positioning system coordinates (GPS), street addresses etc.*

No.	Term	Definition
4.101	Slaughter	Process of bleeding (throat cut or thoracic stick) to cause death of the animal. NOTE Also may be referred to as sticking, bleeding or exsanguination.
4.102	Slip	Loss of footing resulting in part of the limb (e.g. knee or hock) making contract with the ground.[6]
4.103	Specified supply chain	The individual **supply chain** from which specific **livestock** are sourced from and moved through.
4.104	*Static visual imagery*	*A specific form of **documented information** relating to an electronic visual image that does not move.* *EXAMPLES* − *digital photographs;* − *digital images taken from a computer screen;* − *digital copies of still frames taken from video surveillance footage (4.86); or* − *electronic files containing imagery such as a .pdf.*
4.105	Stunning	Practice of rendering an animal unconscious and insensible to pain.
4.106	Supply chain	The network of **Operators** and **Facilities** involved in moving **livestock** from supplier to customer.
4.107	*Supply Chain Traceability System*	*A system providing traceability from the **originating master level event** to the end of its **lifetime**.*
4.108	*Suspended*	*The loss of the right to use certification or **approval** for a specified time.*
4.109	*Suspended (status)*	*The status given to a **Certified Entity** that has had their certification suspended, within the **AniMark IT CS**.*
4.110	*Suspended (Voluntary) (status)*	*The status given to a **Certified Entity** that has voluntarily suspended their certification, within the **AniMark IT CS**.*
4.111	*Surveillance*	*The systematic iteration of audit and evaluation activities as a basis for maintaining the validity of certification.*

No.	Term	Definition
4.112	Target	A specified measure that must be achieved to fulfil a requirement and that is evaluated based on **monitoring data**. NOTE Targets may be specified: − in the **Certification Requirements**; − by the Program Owner; or − by the Facility, Operator *or Traceability System Provider.*
4.113	Top management	Person or group of people who directs and controls a **Facility**, **Operator** *or Traceability System Provider* at the highest level. [7] NOTE 1 Top management has the power to delegate authority and provide resources within the organization. NOTE 2 If the scope of the **management system** covers only part of an organization then top management refers to those who direct and control that part of the organization.
4.114	Traceability	Ability to identify animals and monitor and track their movement.
4.115	*Traceability <external>*	***Documented information** exchanged between **Operators** and **Facilities** to achieve **traceability**.* *EXAMPLE tallies and **monitoring data** related to animal **identification** and recording of movement and associated business processes and procedures.*
4.116	*Traceability <internal>*	***Documented information** of a proprietary nature that allows a **Facility** or **Operator** to achieve **traceability** within its own operations.*
4.117	*Traceability data*	*Details, especially facts or numbers, collected to be examined and considered and used in relation to a **master level event** , **transaction events**, **critical movement events** and **key data elements**.*
4.118	*Traceability location*	*Geographical location where animals are kept, reared, housed, gathered or temporarily handled.* NOTE 1 *A traceability location will typically be a Facility or Operator's site.* NOTE 2 *Can also be referred to as premises, establishment, holding or site.*
4.119	*Traceability location <originating>*	*The traceability location where the animal or group of animals enters the **supply chain**.* NOTE *This can include location of birth or importation.*

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[7] International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) (2012). *ISO/IEC Directives*, ISO Supplement, Appendix 3 (3rd Edition)

No.	Term	Definition
4.120	*Traceability party*	*The entity that has either ownership or physical custody of the individual animal or group of animals at a **traceability location** and as they move between **traceability locations**.* *NOTE Types of **traceability** parties can include **Operators** or **Facilities**.*
4.121	*Traceability services*	*Activities performed and resources provided by a **Traceability System Provider** that enable **traceability** in place of a **Facility** or **Operator** performing those activities or providing those resources.* *NOTE **Traceability services** are usually provided by a **Traceability System Provider** in addition to a **traceability system**.*
4.122	*Traceability system*	*A group of interacting and interrelated items, rules, processes and parts forming a unified whole to achieve the **primary purpose**.*
4.123	*Traceability System Provider*	*The entity providing the **traceability system**, including its personnel, agents and representatives.*
4.124	*User*	*An individual person who uses the **traceability system**.* *NOTE Typically a user will include personnel of the **Traceability System Provider**, Facilities and Operators but can include others.*
4.125	*User group*	*Category of **users**.*
4.126	*Under evaluation (status)*	*The status given to an **Applicant** whose application is currently being considered for certification within the **AniMark IT CS**.*
4.127	Veterinarian	A person qualified in veterinary medicine or veterinary science and recognized by the relevant authority. NOTE Relevant authorities vary between jurisdictions and may be the relevant government agency or a professional association.
4.128	Veterinary guidance	Recommendation or supervision by a **veterinarian**.
4.129	*Video surveillance*	*Use of video cameras to monitor and record an animal, a group of animals or a place.* *EXAMPLE* – *self-contained surveillance systems such as closed-circuit television (CCTV);* – *devices with video cameras such as smartphones; and* – *individual video camera units which record directly to a memory card.*

No.	Term	Definition
4.130	*Video surveillance footage*	*A specific form of **documented information** relating to the electronic recording produced by **video surveillance**.* *NOTE **Video surveillance** footage does not include digital copies of still frames taken from the recording, these are considered static visual imagery.*
4.131	*Visual information*	*A specific form of documented information used as supporting evidence.*
4.132	Vocalization	An audible sound (bawl, low or bellow) from bovine (i.e. cattle) in response to direct handling or **restraint**.
4.133	*Withdrawn*	*The permanent loss of certification or **approval**.*
4.134	*Withdrawn (status)*	*The status given to a **Certified Entity** that has had their certification **withdrawn**, within the **AniMark IT CS**.*
4.135	*Withdrawn (Voluntary) (status)*	*The status given to a **Certified Entity** that has voluntarily **withdrawn** their certification, within the **AniMark IT CS**.*
4.136	Withholding period (WHP)	The minimum period of time that must lapse between the last application (including through the feeding of treated feed) of a substance to an agricultural commodity and the use of that commodity. NOTE 1 Substances may be veterinary chemicals (e.g. parasite treatments) as well as agricultural chemicals (e.g. herbicides). NOTE 2 An agricultural commodity may include crops, pastures, livestock, dairy products, meat and wool. NOTE 3 Use may include collection, harvesting, cutting, selling, slaughtering, feeding or use for human consumption or recreation.

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