

# Supporting traceability under LGAP

*LGAP 1004 Livestock assurance - Requirements for traceability systems used by Operators and Facilities*

## What is traceability?

- Traceability is the ability to track an animal or group of animals' movements into and out of a location and through an entire supply chain.
- A traceability system relates to the methods, procedures, infrastructure, equipment, personnel and records used to manage traceability.

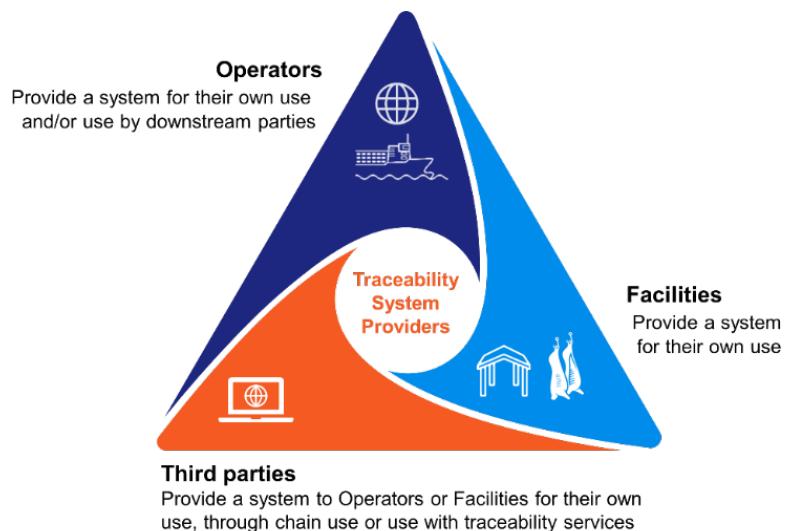
## What are the key components of a traceability system?

Fundamentally, a traceability system requires:

- the **location** of the animal or group of animals to be identified;
- the **animal or group of animals** to be identified;
- the **movement** of the animals from one location to another to be **recorded**; and
- this information to be accurately **collected and securely stored** and then **readily and rapidly shared** between supply chain partners.

## Who provides traceability systems?

- A traceability system may be provided by:
  - an Operator for their own inhouse use or for their downstream supply chain partners to use (e.g. other Operators and Facilities in their supply chain);
  - a Facility for their own inhouse use; or
  - a third party for Operators or Facilities to use.



Some systems may be used just at one location, for example at a single feedlot (called an internal traceability system). Alternatively, a particular system may be used at each location across an entire supply chain, for example at every feedlot and abattoir (called an external traceability system).

**INTERNAL PERSONNEL**  
Traceability activities



**EXTERNAL PERSONNEL**  
TRACEABILITY SERVICES



## What are traceability services?

Traceability services refer to the human resources, infrastructure and equipment required to use the system. These can be provided either internally by a Facility or Operator as traceability activities or externally by third parties.

## Traceability under LGAP

- Under LGAP, every certified Operator or Facility is responsible for traceability.
- While certain tasks may be performed by third party providers of traceability services, the obligation for traceability remains with Operators and Facilities who must be proactive in collecting, storing, maintaining and sharing traceability information.
- Operators are responsible for tracing all animals they trade, until slaughter. This includes collecting and storing information about livestock movements received from the Facilities they supply.
- Facilities are responsible for the traceability of animals that arrive, are handled at, and leave or are slaughtered at their site. Facilities must collect and store information about animal movements and have this available for inspection by Approved Auditors. Facilities must share traceability information with upstream Operators, so these Operators can trace all animals they trade.
- All Operators and Facilities must have someone who is responsible for ensuring animals are appropriately identified, recording livestock movements, and ensuring traceability information is accurate.

## Certifying traceability systems

To demonstrate their commitment to improving traceability performance, Operators, Facilities and third parties can choose to have their traceability systems certified to ***LGAP 1004 Livestock assurance – Requirements for traceability systems used by Operators and Facilities***.

Whoever provides the system (called a Traceability System Provider) can apply to AniMark to have their system evaluated and certified against LGAP 1004. As a certified entity, Traceability System Providers also need to ensure they conform with ***LGAP 1002 Livestock assurance – Requirements for the management system of Operators, Facilities and Traceability System Providers*** and the ***LGAP Certification Rules***.



Traceability System Providers are governed by the same framework for auditing and certification that governs Operators and Facilities. There are requirements for conducting regular internal audits, undertaking monitoring, reporting and record keeping activities, and having regular external audits performed by Approved Auditors.

### What does LGAP 1004 contain?

LGAP 1004 sets out requirements for:

- The purpose and operation of the system.
- Resources (personnel, infrastructure and equipment).
- Identification of traceability locations and parties.
- Identification of animals.
- Movement recording and registers.
- Verification, monitoring and reporting.

### Using certified traceability systems

If an Operator or Facility chooses to use a certified traceability system, either their own or one provided by a third party, they are required to meet certain usage obligations that are outlined in:

- ***LGAP 1001 Livestock assurance – Requirements for animal welfare and management;*** and
- ***LGAP 1002 Livestock assurance – Requirements for the management system of Operators, Facilities and Traceability System Providers***