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| EXPORT ADVISORY NOTICE – 2019-06 | | 26 April 2019 |
| Title: | Exports of feeder/slaughter sheep and goats to Malaysia leading into Korban 2019. | |
| Species: | Sheep and goats | |
| Country: | Malaysia | |
| For information: | [1] Livestock Exporters [2] LiveCorp [3] Australian Livestock Exporters Council [4] Meat and Livestock Australia [5] Department Officers | |

Purpose

To advise exporters of the requirements for the export of feeder/slaughter sheep and goats to Malaysia in the lead up to Korban 2019.

Background

Following Korban in 2016 and 2017, reports were received by the department demonstrating poor animal welfare outcomes and/or loss of control and traceability of Australian sheep exported to Malaysia.

The Australian Livestock Exporters' Council (ALEC) advised the department that members had agreed not to export sheep or goats to Malaysia in the six weeks prior to Korban 2018 due to concerns around compliance with ESCAS requirements.

ALEC (and their members) have reaffirmed their agreed position of suspending supply of sheep and goats to Malaysia leading up to the 2019 Korban festival. ALEC have advised their members that from 1 July 2019 there should be no exports of sheep and goats to Malaysia for a period of six weeks leading into Korban 2019.

Instructions

There is an increased demand for livestock during the Korban festival and this may lead to an increased risk of non-compliance with ESCAS requirements.

1. Exporters are responsible for ensuring that all ESCAS control, traceability and animal welfare requirements are complied with.
2. Where necessary, exporters may choose to put in place additional risk management measures to ensure that all relevant regulatory requirements continue to be met during periods of high demand such as Korban.

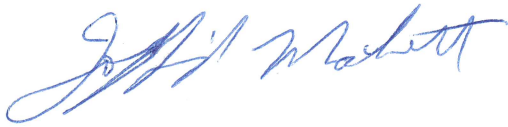
3. If an exporter intends to export feeder and/or slaughter sheep and goats to Malaysia in the six weeks leading up to Korban, they will be required to submit a Korban management plan that includes:
 - a) An outline of the management of the supply chain, including a list of positions and corresponding roles and responsibilities. This is to include any additional or temporary positions for in market staff.
 - b) Identification of possible locations of loss of control and traceability of sheep and goats in the supply chain and risk management strategies to mitigate these risks.
 - c) Additional actions to be implemented during Korban to ensure compliance with ESCAS standards, and contingency arrangements in the event that non-compliance becomes apparent in the lead up to or during Korban.
 - d) The process used by the exporter to verify compliance with the plan, for example the type of reports and documentation received, their content and how they are verified for accuracy; and the on-site verification activities to assess the accuracy of the reports and documentation.
 - e) Specific information or situations that would initiate further action and/or investigation by the exporter. This may include third party or industry reports of non-compliance with ESCAS standards, such as Australian animals for sale in markets outside of approved supply chains, or other significant incidents, for example high feedlot mortality rates.
 - f) Supplementary technology or systems that could be utilised by the exporter to improve control and traceability.
 - g) Market engagement and training activities delivered by technical experts (employed or contracted by the exporter) to support ongoing ESCAS compliance. This should include details of activities planned and a register of associated dates, locations and outcomes.
4. It is a condition of ESCAS approvals that where exporters become aware of potential or actual non-compliance with ESCAS requirements, exporters must report these incidents to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources immediately.

In accordance with subsection 1A.23 (3) of the Export Control (Animals) Order 2004, the department may revoke or vary approval of an ESCAS if the department is not satisfied that the livestock will be dealt with in accordance with the approved ESCAS.

The department will consider each notice of intention to export feeder and/or slaughter sheep and goats on a case by case basis.

Consignments of breeder livestock will also be considered on a case by case basis.

Exporters should be mindful that their Malaysian supply chain partners must conform to Malaysia's regulations and requirements. In particular, Malaysian abattoirs must be licenced under Malaysian legislation.



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