



GUIDELINE

Export-Registered Australian Standard Meat Establishments (Tier 1) Scheme

Purpose of this document

This document:

- outlines the procedures for industry to follow in order for meat, meat products, edible offal and runner to be exported from domestically-registered establishments to countries that accept the [Australian Standard for the Hygienic Production and Transportation of Meat and Meat Products for Human Consumption](#) and the [Australian Standard for the Hygienic Production of Wild Game Meat for Human Consumption](#) with oversight by state regulatory authorities (SRAs) under the 'Export-Registered Australian Standard Meat Establishments (Tier 1) Scheme'
- applies to domestically-registered establishments, export-registered establishments (registered to export meat and wild game) and licensed exporters (licensed to export meat and wild game meat) seeking to export products from cattle, buffalo, camel, sheep, goat, horse, pig, deer and wild game under the 'Export-Registered Australian Standard Meat Establishment (Tier 1) Scheme' also known as the 'Tier 1 Scheme'
- outlines the additional procedures that establishments operating under the Tier 1 Scheme (known as 'Tier 1 establishments') must include in their approved arrangement (AA) and conduct in addition to their obligations under their SRA.

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Policy

Tier 1 Scheme arrangements were established to recognise that some markets accept product prepared in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard (AS) and with oversight by an SRA. The SRA provides regulatory oversight, including audit of systems, of these establishments to assess continued compliance.

Tier 1 operations are registered under the *Export Control Act 2020* (the Act) and operate under an approved arrangement issued under Chapter 5 of the Act, Chapter 5 of the Export Control (Meat and Meat Products) Rules 2021 or the Export Control (Wild Game Meat and Wild Game Meat Products) Rules 2021.

Other export markets require that export registration and oversight of establishments is administered by the Australian government and this is referred to as the 'Tier 2 scheme'.

An establishment cannot be registered for both Tier 1 and Tier 2 schemes simultaneously.

Tier 1 establishments operate under the supervision and control of the relevant SRA. Initially, the department:

- verifies that the SRA has systems in place to discharge its responsibilities
- verifies the individual establishment's compliance against the AS and the approved arrangement
- registers the establishment for export.

On a regular basis, the department verifies the SRA's ability to ensure Tier 1 establishments are compliant with the AS, and that approved arrangements are assessed and any non-compliances are dealt with appropriately. The department will assess the adequacy of the state or territory control systems as described in the Memorandum of Understanding/Letter of Exchange between the department and the individual SRA.

The department will certify product exported from Tier 1 establishments.

Importing country authorities may also opt to audit the Tier 1 establishments and the system behind the Tier 1 Scheme. Any issues of concern will be followed up through the SRA.

Market access

The department actively promotes the AS to export markets. Export-registered establishments that meet the AS are able to export to those markets that accept product produced under the AS (known as 'AS product'). The department provides the appropriate government-to-government certification required to support export of the product to the given market.

Those markets accepting AS product are listed in an electronic database on the department's website called the [Manual of Importing Country Requirements](#) (Micor). A password is required to access this database and the application form is available on the [Micor meat homepage](#) under 'Login'.

Where importing countries have additional requirements and/or endorsements, these will be notified in Micor.

Countries that accept product from a Tier 1 establishment can be identified in Micor within the 'Operational Requirements' section under the subheading 'General Operational Requirements' where this phrase appears:

'This country has no known specific requirements for general operations that differ from the relevant Australian standards.'

A list of countries accepting Tier 1 product may be found at **Appendix C**. This list was correct at the time of publishing.

Any product described as Halal for export must be certified under the Australian Government Authorised Halal Program (AGAHP).

Legislative framework

The following list outlines the legislation that applies to exporting from Tier 1 establishments.

- [Export Control Act 2020](#)
- [Export Control \(Meat and Meat Products\) Rules 2021](#)
- [Export Control \(Wild Game Meat and Wild Game Meat Products\) Rules 2021](#)

Definitions

The following table defines terms used in this document.

Term	Definition
approved arrangement (AA)	A documented management plan including food safety based on Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP), and is the arrangement for the meat business that is approved by the regulatory authority. Such documents are referred to commonly as Food Safety Plans but may have different names in the various jurisdictions.
Australian Standard (AS)	The Australian Standard for the Hygienic Production and Transportation of Meat and Meat Products for Human Consumption or the Australian Standard for the Hygienic Production of Wild Game Meat for Human Consumption .
critical non-compliance	A failure to comply with relevant regulations in the AS and the Export Control Act and related Orders that results in the preparation, export or certification of meat or meat products that are not fit for human consumption, have compromised integrity, or does not meet relevant importing country authority requirements.
Electronic Legislation, Manuals and Essential References (ELMER)	The department's website Electronic Legislation, Manuals and Essential References providing key information for the export of meat and meat products.
Electronic Export Documentation System (EXDOC)	The department's electronic export certification system.
Field Operations Manager (FOM)	The senior departmental officer who is the delegate of the Secretary for matters relating to Tier 1 establishments.
Manual of Importing Country Requirements (Micor)	The department's database of requirements specified by importing country authorities for various products and commodities.
Meat Transfer Certificate (MTC)	A transfer certificate in a form approved by the Secretary of the department.
state regulatory authority (SRA)	The state or territory regulatory authority responsible for the regulatory oversight of domestic meat and game meat operations.
the department	The Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Term	Definition
Tier 1 establishment	An establishment operating under the Export-Registered Australian Standard Meat Establishment (Tier 1) Scheme.

Roles and responsibilities

The following table outlines the roles and responsibilities undertaken in this guideline.

Role	Responsibility
Tier 1 establishment management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where establishment management wants to produce, process or store meat for export under the AS, establishment management must apply to the department for an Australian Standard-export listing. The establishment should advise the SRA of their intent to allow the SRA to review their system and to provide guidance on possible areas of improvement. Include procedures in the approved arrangement to cover the receipt, production, identification, integrity, storage, loading, and/or processing, of export-eligible meat/wild game meat. Ensure that meat/wild game meat is not exported to a market that it is ineligible for, either as a single ingredient product or as part of a processed food product. This includes but is not limited to the following actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> segregation of meat/wild game meat that is ineligible for export (for example, from establishments not registered for export) and implement controls to prevent entry of ineligible meat into the export chain segregation of meat/wild game meat that is eligible for export to markets that accept the AS ('AS product') and implement controls to prevent the export of AS product to markets for which it is ineligible (that is, markets that do not accept AS product). Participation by management in the initial and regular audits once the establishment is export registered.
state regulatory authority (SRA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommend to the department that the establishment is suitable for Tier 1 registration and inform the department when the establishment is ready for the initial (SRA/department combined) audit. Manage auditing of these establishments to assess continued compliance. Participate in the witness audits with the department. Immediately inform the department through the Certification Integrity Unit of any critical non-compliance or unacceptable audits in accordance with agreed protocols between the SRA and the department.
Field Operations Manager (FOM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After a recommendation from the SRA, conduct initial audit of establishments wishing to operate under the Australian Standard export system. Process applications for registration (EX 26a), 'instruments of approval', and applications to produce official marks (EX 92) and deal with all other operational matters that may arise in establishments operating under the Tier 1 Scheme.

Application process

Establishments wishing to be registered under this export model must apply through the EX26 application process. These applications are sent directly to the Certification Management Group and may include an audit and compliance check.

The department and the SRA will then undertake a combined audit of the establishment and its operations against the AS and the SRA audit and control system for that establishment. The additional elements that are required to ensure product integrity and eligibility for certification as described in the approved arrangement section below will also be audited.

Upon satisfactory completion of the combined audit the department will issue an export registration number and Export Registration Certificate which records the details of the establishment, the approved arrangement, and the persons who manage and control operations. Except for wild game meat, the establishment must be accredited by AUS-MEAT in the use of the Australian Meat Industry Classification System (that is, the meat description language used to identify all export beef, sheep and goat meat, meat products edible offal and runners) and maintain accreditation requirements under the AUS-MEAT National Accreditation Standards.

After the approved arrangement has been approved by the FOM, an 'instrument of approval' will be provided to management.

Approved arrangement

To comply with the AS, the establishment must have an approved arrangement as required in the AS. For the department to be able to certify product for export, additional items need to be included within that plan. These items involve product identification, and maintenance of the integrity of the product throughout the preparation processes until the actual export of the product.

The additional items for inclusion within the approved arrangement are:

Product integrity

A system (inventory control, segregation, identification, use and control of official stamps) that ensures that only product eligible for a particular market is exported to that market. The use of Meat Transfer Certificates is required for export eligible product

The integrity of product in export containers is maintained through security of the containers with official government seals applied after loading.

Halal (where applicable)

Meat or meat product described as Halal within the trade description must comply with the Australian Government Authorised Halal Program (AGAFP).

Export certification

A procedure for obtaining and completing the following documents and certificates that ensures that only product eligible for a particular market is exported to that market:

- export permit documents (through EXDOC)
- export health certificates (through EXDOC)
- Government Halal certificates.

A guide has been produced to assist establishments with additional items that may be required to be covered within their approved arrangements. This guide is at **Appendix A: [Approved arrangement inclusions for Tier 1 establishments](#)**.

In addition, the department issues Meat Notices to inform establishments and staff of new requirements. When these notices apply to Tier 1 establishments this will be indicated in the scope

statement of the Meat Notice and the establishment must amend its approved arrangement to reflect required changes, where applicable.

Auditing of Tier 1 establishments

In accordance with the service delivery agreement between the department and the SRA, the SRA is responsible for auditing the establishment and determining if they are compliant or non-compliant.

The SRA through their normal process will handle any deficiencies found. If there are critical food safety deficiencies or a deficiency that may compromise the integrity of the goods and therefore the ability of the department to maintain ongoing certification, then the authority will notify the department. The department, in conjunction with the relevant authority, will review that establishment's eligibility to access certification.

Sanctions policy

Where there are non-compliances identified during an audit, the SRA will ensure that appropriate corrective action is undertaken, or sanctions are applied to the establishment in accordance with the SRA's system.

Where there is a critical non-compliance, the department must be informed immediately through the Certification Integrity Unit. The department may consult with the relevant SRA in regard to the regulatory actions applicable to the critical non-compliance.

The department's [Export Meat Regulatory Action and Sanctions Policy](#), as well as the Memoranda of Understanding/Letters of Exchange between the department and the SRAs, will provide guidance as to the actions to be taken in the event of a critical non-compliance.

The department and the SRA will notify the other party of any known incidents or rejections by importing countries, of product from Tier 1 establishments.

Processing or storing meat from Tier 1 establishments

Export-registered meat establishments can source meat produced under this arrangement for storage and/or further processing; the approved arrangement of these establishments must be amended to allow the handling of this meat. Tier 1 processing establishments must source export-eligible meat from export-registered Tier 1 or Tier 2 establishments. The meat must be accompanied by a Meat Transfer Certificate (MTC).

Establishments need to be able to demonstrate how they ensure that meat produced in accordance with this guideline is exported only to the markets that accept product produced according to the AS (including identification, physical segregation and inventory control). Where the incoming product complies with any additional importing country requirements, this shall be indicated on the incoming Meat Transfer Certificate.

Where the incoming meat or wild game meat 'for further processing before export' is identified with the 'Australia Approved' mark, then the finished product produced from this meat/wild game meat must also be identified with the 'Australia Approved' mark.

Related material

The following resources are available on the department's website:

- Policy: [Export Meat Regulatory Action and Sanctions Policy](#)
- Form: [Application to register an establishment and/or approve a proposed arrangement \(EX26a\)](#)
- Form: [Application to vary an establishment registration and/or approved arrangement \(EX26b\)](#)
- Form: [Application to revoke an establishment or revoke an occupier and add a new occupier \(EX26c\)](#)
- Database: [Manual of Importing Country Requirements](#)
- Manual of Importing Country Requirements home page: [Meat](#)
- Website: [Contact us](#)
- Website: [EXDOC – Export Documentation System](#)

The following resources are available on the internet:

- Legislation: [Export Control Act 2020](#)
- Legislation: [Export Control \(Meat and Meat Products\) Rules 2021](#)
- Legislation: [Export Control \(Wild Game Meat and Wild Game Meat Products\) Rules 2021](#)
- Standard: [Australian Standard for the Hygienic Production and Transportation of Meat and Meat Products for Human Consumption](#)
- Standard: [Australian Standard for the Hygienic Production of Wild Game Meat for Human Consumption](#)
- Website: [Australian Meat Industry Council](#)

Document information

The following table contains administrative metadata.

Instructional Material Library document ID	Amendment details
External publication	Assistant Secretary, Meat Exports Branch

Version history

The following table details the published date and amendment details for this document.

Version	Date	Amendment details
1.0	12/07/2017	First publication of this guideline. Replaces Meat Notice 2014/04.
2.0	23/07/2021	Updated to reflect changes to market access for Tier 1 establishments.

Appendix A: Approved arrangement inclusions for Tier 1 establishments

The following items must be addressed to the satisfaction of the SRA within the approved arrangement. The department will verify that the amendments are appropriate and will issue an 'instrument of approval'.

This document provides a guide to the outcomes required within the approved arrangement with respect to product integrity, the export documentation that underpins the department's certification process, and the Halal requirements that underpin the department's Halal certification.

The objective of the product integrity program is to ensure that product eligible for specific markets maintains its eligibility for that market.

Definitions

The following table defines terms used in this appendix.

Term	Definition
EX26	'Application for Registration' form; a controlled departmental form that provides legal mechanism for the registration of establishments and authorised signatories.
EX92	'Authorization to Manufacture Official Marks and Marking Devices' form; a controlled departmental form that provides legal approval for an establishment to request manufacture of Official Marks/Marking Devices from an approved manufacturer.
Meat Transfer Certificate (MTC)	A transfer certificate in a form approved by the Secretary of the department.
MTC Authorised Signatory	Persons authorised to sign export documentation including MTCs and/or who perform some of the functions of an authorised officer under the Export Control Act and its subordinate legislation. Approval is obtained through being nominated in the approved arrangement.
Notice of Intention (NOI)/export permit	The NOI is the document required to be completed informing of the intent to export goods. The export permit is the permit signed by an RFP Validator as listed in the list of persons who 'manage and control' an establishment that accompanies the goods to Customs, allowing them to clear the goods for export.
Request For Permit (RFP)	An electronic version of the Notice of Intention and export permit. All information is supplied electronically to the department.
RFP Validator	Authorised signatories who are approved to validate Requests for Permits (RFPs) or sign export permits. Approval is obtained through the Application for Registration (EX26) and having the necessary amendments to the approved arrangement.

Inventory

Inventory control is required for product entering, produced in and removed from the establishment. Product consists of edible meat, offal and meat products, animal food and pharmaceutical material. A brief description of the system with copies of the various reports available should be attached, for each stage of the operation. Examples of records include kill sheets, slaughter floor scale summaries, boning room summary, batch sheets for meat products establishments showing yields, load out invoices or waybills.

Where product is eligible for a specific market, the program should also show how this product is identified, kept separate to product that is not eligible for that market, and how it is identified in the inventory system.

Transfer of export product within Australia – Meat Transfer Certificates

Export-eligible product must always travel between export-registered establishments under the cover of an appropriately endorsed MTC. MTC completion instructions are provided below.

Where there is a discrepancy between the MTC and what is actually received, there must be a non-conformance reporting system in place detailing the investigation of the problem, the actual or recommended disposition of the product, and what will be done to minimise the risk of similar occurrences in the future.

- a) If it is determined to be a clerical error and the records can verify that, then the incident is dealt with between the establishments concerned and the information kept for audit purposes.
- b) Where investigations reveal that there may have been possible criminal activity such as interference with the goods, or substitution, then the state or territory authority must be informed.
- c) If the state or territory authority is satisfied that there has been no criminal activity, then they can deal with the matter within their system. If they believe that there may have been criminal activity, then the department must be informed. The state or territory authority will still deal with the matter within their system, but the department has to consider any certification implications.

Product travelling between export-registered establishments (on an MTC) is not required to be sealed.

Instructions for completing Meat Transfer Certificates for Tier 1 establishments

General

A separate certificate must be completed:

- for each transfer of export-eligible product from one registered establishment to another.
- where product is continually transferred to another registered establishment that shares a physical boundary with the consigning establishment, one MTC per day is permitted as long as each load is covered by a waybill that adequately covers the requirements for consignment description detailed below and these waybills are cross referenced to the MTC.

Details to be completed by owner / agent

Description of consignment

- A full and accurate description of the goods including slaughter dates (for chilled carcasses or when required by importing countries) and processing dates (when different to the day of slaughter) must be included.
- Each specific product type must have a separate entry addressing all the criteria. Specific product types are differentiated on the basis of slaughter establishment, slaughter date, processing date, unique trade description (for example, bull, cow, ox, grain fed, striploin), and market eligibility (for example, European Union (EU), Halal).
- Separate sheets may be attached instead of completing the details in the space provided, one each to be attached in a secure manner to the duplicate and triplicate of the certificate. In such an event the Export Meat Transfer Certificate must be endorsed with the words 'see attached' and each separate sheet must be endorsed with the words 'see MTC No.—' then signed by the owner / agent. The waybills must indicate how many there are that are attached (that is, 1 of 2, 2 of 2).

- The number of carcasses; or number of packages and total weight (kgs) for each product type must be stated in numerals and words.
- The 'Description of Consignment' entry must be ruled off immediately below the last entry.

Specific market eligibility

The specific market eligibility of the product must be stated in this box for the product covered by the MTC. For example: 'This product is eligible for countries that accept the Australian Standard' or 'This product is suitable for Halal'.

Where a plant is listed for a certain market, but the product is not suitable for this market then this must be included in this box, for example, for a suspended Indonesian listing, 'This product is not suitable for Indonesia'.

Journey details

In the 'vehicle No.' space the vehicle registration number, container number, railway wagon number, sea-vessel name, voyage number or flight number must be stated as appropriate. For articulated road transports the registration number of the trailer must be stated. All boxes must be filed in.

EU declaration

The EU is **not** an approved Tier 1 market. This box must be crossed out by drawing a line diagonally across the box.

Owner agent declaration

The authorised company official must insert his / her signature, printed surname and initials in block letters and date in the space provided.

- Any alterations to the details completed by the owner / agent must be neatly ruled out and initialled by the owner / agent who originally signed the certificate (no white-out permitted).

Details to be completed by receiving agent

Attestation of receiving agent

The receiving agent must sign, print his / her surname and initials and date the certificate. Should this attestation state that the product was received in an unsatisfactory condition, a completed Unsatisfactory Transfer of Meat (UTM) form must be attached to the returned duplicate. A copy of the completed UTM form must also be forwarded to the responsible FOM.

Distribution

The completed certificates must be distributed as follows:

- Original and duplicate to the receiving agent at the receiving establishment (with one copy of attachment).
- Quaduplicate to be filed with the reconciliation sheet at the consigning establishment by the company (with copy of attachment).
- Endorsed duplicate to be returned to consigning establishment, within 21 days, for reconciliation and filing.
- Endorsed original to be filed at receiving establishment (with copy of attachment).

All documents are to be stored on plant for three years and then destroyed.

Export of export-eligible product – export documentation

The department's [EXDOC – Export Documentation System](#) is used to generate export documents.

The system accepts details of proposed exports from exporters, links that with the results of inspection of product, and where product is eligible, issues export permits, health certificates, certificates as to condition and phytosanitary certificates to enable export.

Requests for Permits (RFPs) are generated electronically using the EXDOC system. They are only required where product is exported directly from the establishment. When the RFP Validator is satisfied that the goods to be exported meet the AS and any additional importing country requirements, they should 'approve' and electronically 'validate' the export permit by entering container numbers and official seal numbers (except for some air freights). The department's EXDOC system will automatically generate an export certificate.

Where an establishment does not have immediate access to the EXDOC system, they will need to make contact with the department through the state or territory authority to put into place interim arrangements until they have access. This is not necessary if exporting from another export-registered establishment, such as a cold store, that has the infrastructure to carry out this function on the exporter's behalf. The software to communicate with the EXDOC database is available through commercial providers.

The electronic documentation system, EXDOC, will also issue the appropriate health certificate with applicable endorsements for countries that will accept product produced under the Australian Standard. These countries can be found in Micor under specific country requirements.

The Documentation and Registration Section of the relevant regional office can be contacted should further information be required about certification.

Official marks and controlled documents

The 'Australia Approved' stamp [Section 8-16 of the Export Control (Meat and Meat Products) Rules 2021 and Section 8-10 of the Export Control (Wild Game Meat and Wild Game Meat Products) Rules 2021] is to be used on product produced under this arrangement.

In the Export Control (Meat and Meat Products) Rules 2021 and the Export Control (Wild Game Meat and Wild Game Meat Products) Rules 2021 there is no requirement to deface the 'Australia Approved' mark on meat that is not intended to be exported. The proof of whether 'Australia Approved' marked product has remained eligible for export will be the presence of a covering Meat Transfer Certificate or Request for Permit.

Stamps are ordered from an approved stamp manufacturer using an 'EX92 Authorization to Manufacture Official Marks and Marking Devices' form. The establishment completes the form in accordance with their approved arrangement and provides to the FOM for approval. If approved, the FOM signs the form and returns it to establishment management. The establishment may then submit the EX92 to the manufacturer.

Export documentation may only be ordered (where appropriate) by a person listed in the establishment's registration details. Requests for Permit can only be validated by persons who have been recognised in the establishment registration. MTCs may only be signed by persons authorised by the company within the approved arrangement to do so.

Meat Transfer Certificates and Halal Certificates are ordered from the contracted service provider (Tier 1 establishments to contact their respective FOM for details).

The authorised company persons are responsible for and must control the use of the official marking devices and ensure that they are used only on eligible product. The AA procedures should address:

- Authorised signatory/ies are responsible for the security, use of, and reconciliation of official stamps. This could be in the form of a daily issue book showing the authorised signatory issuing the stamp to the person in the section for the application of the stamp.
- The 'Australia Approved' or the 'Halal' stamp will not need to be defaced if the product is directed to the Australian domestic market (that is, 'abandon the intention to export').

Security Seals

Procedures must be included in the AA to address ordering, security and reconciliation of official container seals.

Official seals may only be ordered by a person listed in the registration who manages or controls the day-to-day operations. The container bolt security seals and tamper evident strap seals are the prescribed official marks for sealing containers of meat that are exported. An official seal is used to seal the container prior to export (bolt seals for shipping containers, and tamper evident strap seals or bolt seals for air freight containers). An authorised signatory is responsible for the security of security seals. An RFP validator must routinely reconcile (at a minimum weekly), the use of these seals with the number left in store.

Container bolt seals are ordered from the relevant regional office; contact details may be found on the [Contact us](#) page of the department's website.

A logbook system would be appropriate for receipt and daily control of security seals; an example seal register is provided for convenience (**Appendix B: [Example seal register](#)**). All damaged or broken security seals must be kept for the state or territory authority audit to verify the control of seals.

Non-export meat program

A non-export meat program is required in the AA if the establishment wants to receive, store and/or process non-export eligible meat. It contains details of how product that is not eligible for export is prevented from being exported. The system may rely on physical, time and/or space separation. It is expected that this section will cross-reference the establishment's inventory control system. These programs are usually more applicable in meat products establishments and occasionally in independent boning establishments.

Halal program (mandatory for establishments producing Halal product for export)

The objective is to ensure that product is slaughtered according to the religious rites with due regard to animal welfare, and once slaughtered is maintained separate to product that is not Halal.

Procedures should comply with the Australian Government Authorised Halal Program and address:

- Humane stunning and slaughter: for guidance see the *National Animal Welfare Standards for Livestock Processing Establishments Preparing Meat for Human Consumption* available from the [Australian Meat Industry Council \(AMIC\) website](#)
- Identification of the Approved Islamic Organisation (AIO)
- Provision of registered Muslim slaughtermen
- Identification and segregation of Halal and non-Halal products
- Monitoring of the slaughter process and segregation throughout the whole production process.
- Corrective action to be taken when elements of the program are not followed
- Ordering, security, daily control (signed log-in/out) and reconciliation of the 'Halal' stamp (metal, rubber, computerised and/or pre-printed). The same controls apply to the official Halal stamp as apply to other departmental Official Marks. The Halal mark is not required to be defaced if the product is sent to the Australian domestic market
- Halal Certificates - ordering, security, issuing and reconciliation of the 'Halal' certificate only by an Authorised Signatory of the establishment.

Appendix B: Example seal register



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
Water and the Environment

SEALS RECEIVED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WATER AND THE ENVIRONMENT

SEALS RECEIVED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WATER AND THE ENVIRONMENT				Total Seals On Hand Brought Forward from previous page:	
Date	Requisition Number	Numbers From - To		Signature of Receiving Officer	Total
				Total Of Seals Brought Forward And Received (A)	

SEALS ISSUED AND USED EACH DAY

Seal Number	Date issued	Container Number	Damaged, destroyed, or Missing	Progressive total of seals used	Signature of RFP Validator
		Total of damaged, etc		Total Seals Used (B)	

I certify that the number of seals on hand is as detailed in this register.

..... Date/...../.....

Total seals on hand (A - B)	
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Appendix C: Tier 1 market access

At the time of publication, the department was able to certify exports of meat and meat products from Tier 1 establishments to the following markets:

Country Code	Country
AL	Albania
DZ	Algeria
BH	Bahrain
BN	Brunei
CK	Cook Islands
CU	Cuba
EG	Egypt (only Tier 1 establishments listed prior to May 2020)
FJ	Fiji
GH	Ghana
ID	Indonesia (subject to inspection visit and listing)
JM	Jamaica
JO	Jordan
KW	Kuwait
MZ	Mozambique
NC	New Caledonia
NZ	New Zealand
OM	Oman
PG	Papua New Guinea (subject to listing)
QA	Qatar
SB	Solomon Islands
LK	Sri Lanka
TP	Timor-Leste
TO	Tonga
TN	Tunisia
TT	Trinidad and Tobago
TV	Tuvalu
AE	United Arab Emirates
VU	Vanuatu
VN	Vietnam (subject to listing)

Note: this list is subject to change.

It is the responsibility of the Tier 1 establishment to review their approved arrangement against Micor to ensure that they meet the requirements for listing eligibility and produce product to the market access requirements.