MINTRAC

‘Paddock to Plate Training Conference’

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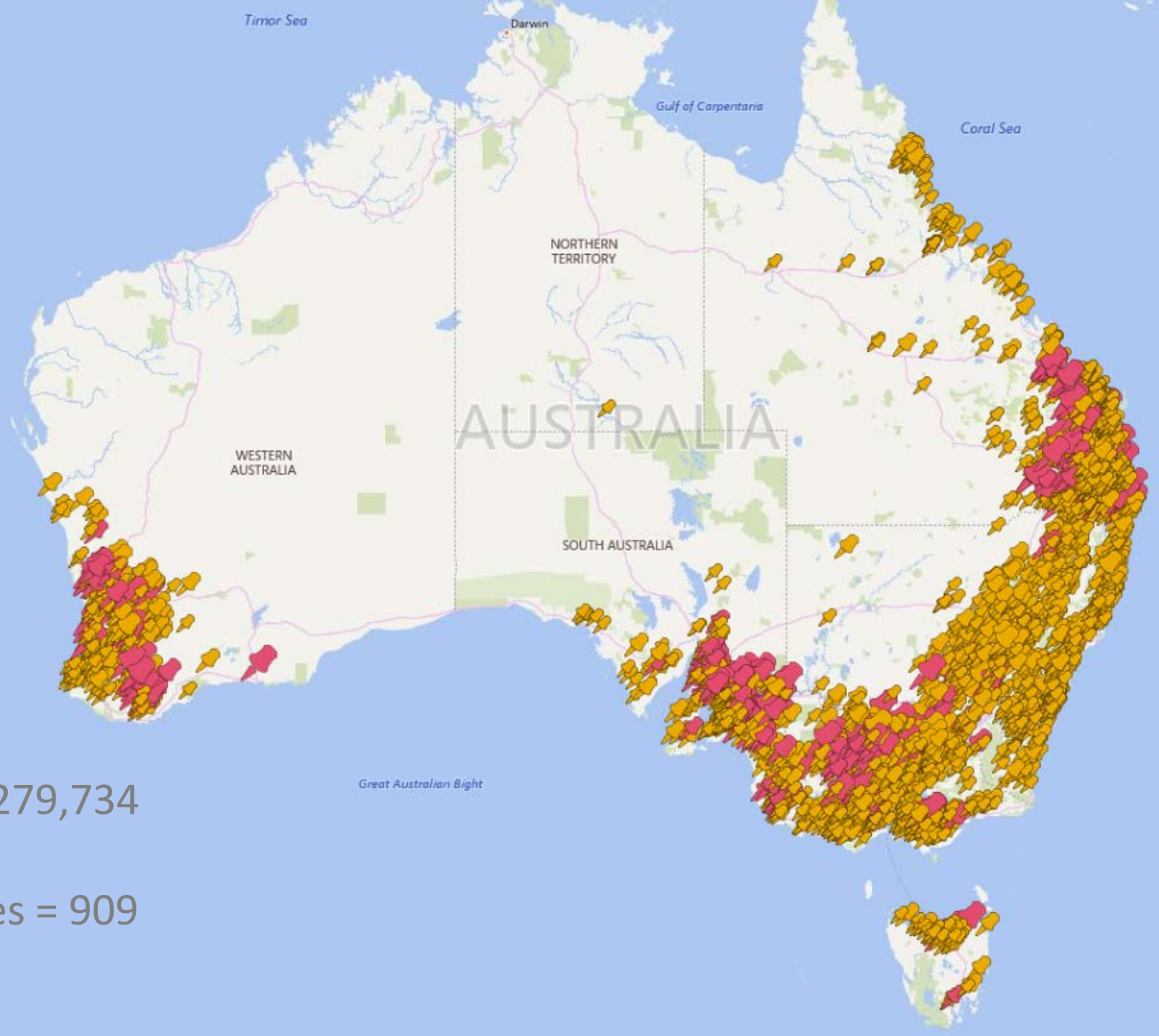
Industry & Product Integrity Update

- Pig Production

- Pork Supply Chain Integrity Program (PSCIP):
  - PigPass
  - APIQ✓®
  - Physi-Trace
  - Industry Collaboration & Research specific to abattoir processes

Total Sows = 284,051

Total Sow Sites = 2,465



Commercial Sows = 279,734

Commercial Sow Sites = 909

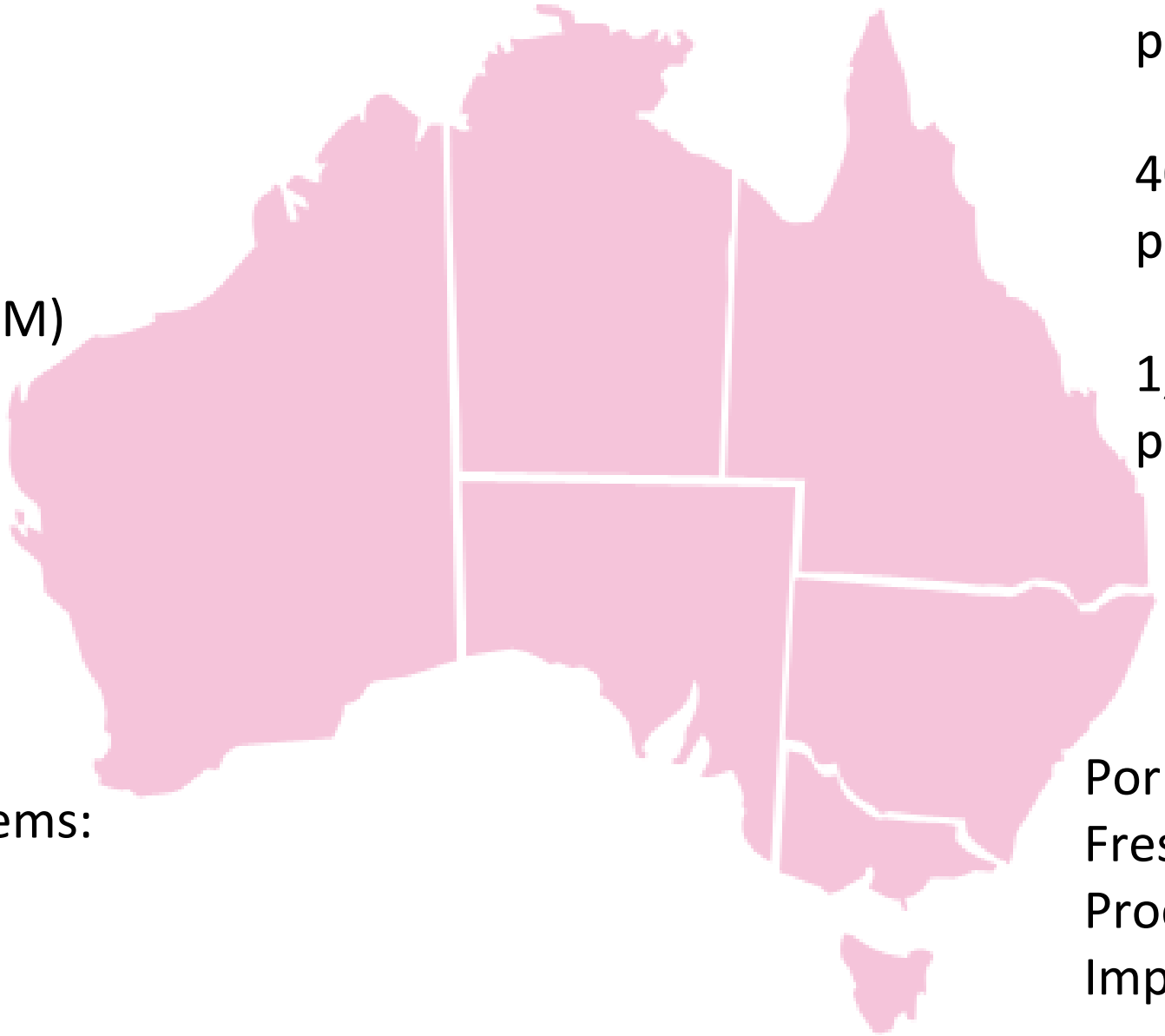
Sow Sites by Herd Size

AUS-Sow Numbers by Herd Size	Nbr of Sow Sites	Nbr of Sows
0 - 2 Sows	863	1,328
Pig Keeper 3 - 7 Sows	693	2,989
Small Holder 8 - 50 Sows	472	9,385
Small Commercial 51 - 150 Sows	160	15,905
Medium Commercial 151 - 500 Sows	143	43,502
Large Commercial 501 - 1000 Sows	59	42,058
Giant Commercial 1001 + Sows	75	168,884
TOTAL SITES/SOWS	**2,465**	**284,051**
TOTAL SITES/SOWS FOR Kpi	**909**	**279,734**

China ~ 50M (750M)

USA ~ 6M (138M)

Australia ~ 0.28M (5.2M)



1400 commercial pig producers:

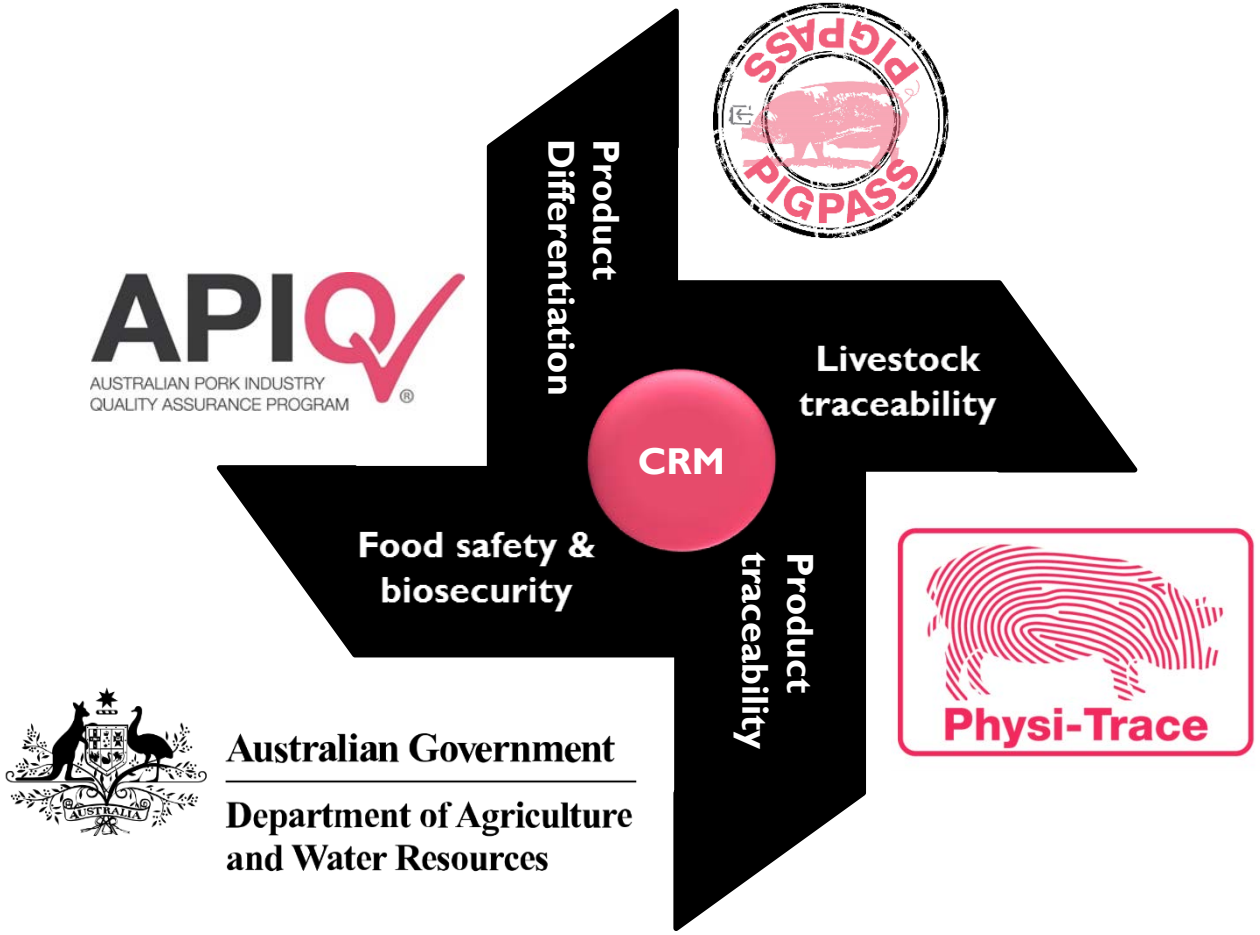
400 producers ~90% of production

1,000 producers ~ 10% of production

Production systems:
Indoor ~ 90%
Outdoor ~10%

Pork consumption: ~ 26kg
Fresh ~ 10kg
Processed ~ 16kg
Imported processed ~70%

Pork Supply Chain Integrity Program




PIGPASS
PIGPASS

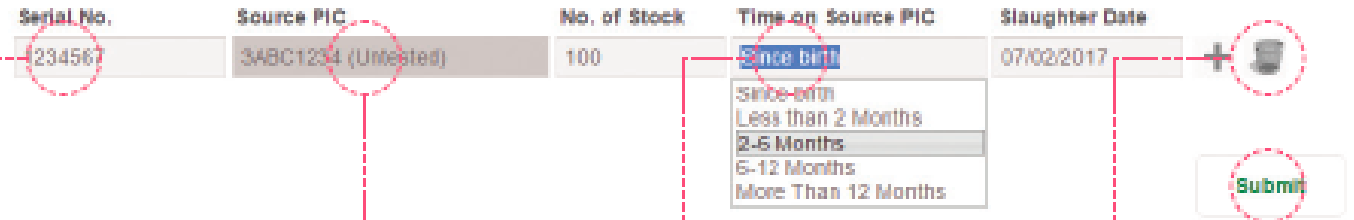
Mandatory tracking and reporting of pig movements through PigPass to manage disease outbreaks, and Food Safety issues or incidents.

Home > Processor Movement Reporting

Example Abattoir

This page enables processors to report slaughters to the PigPass database. Processors report details of pigs slaughtered at the consignment level by entering information on the PigPass NVDs arriving at the establishment.

Instructions hide/show Batch Upload



1. Type the serial number into the first row. Once you have entered the serial number hit the Tab button to move into the next column.

2. PigPass will then detect the source PIC, and indicate if there is a current APIQ✓® certification for that site.

3. If the PigPass was generated electronically information such as stock number and time on source PIC may prefill, you should check that is information is accurate.
If information is not populated type into the form the information that you know to be accurate based of the PigPass NVD and information provided to you on the day of slaughter.

4. If you make a mistake or enter a duplicate row, click on the delete button to erase the entire row.

5. Press submit to complete your entry. Submitted movements will appear in the "Search PigPass NVDs" page.

AUSTRALIAN Pork™

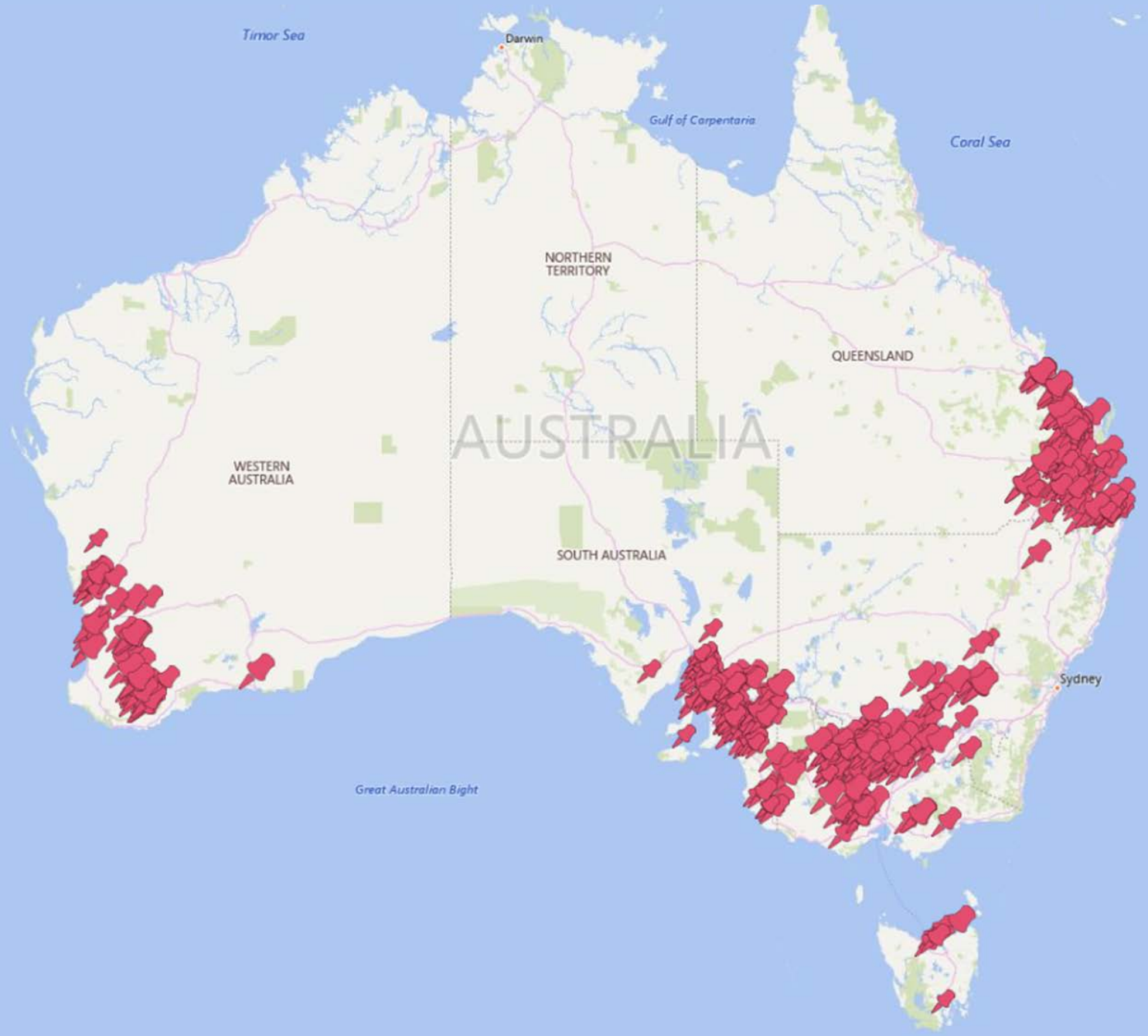
APIQV®

AUSTRALIAN PORK INDUSTRY
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM

APIQ✓® Certified Sows
250,465

APIQ✓® Certified Sites
= 320

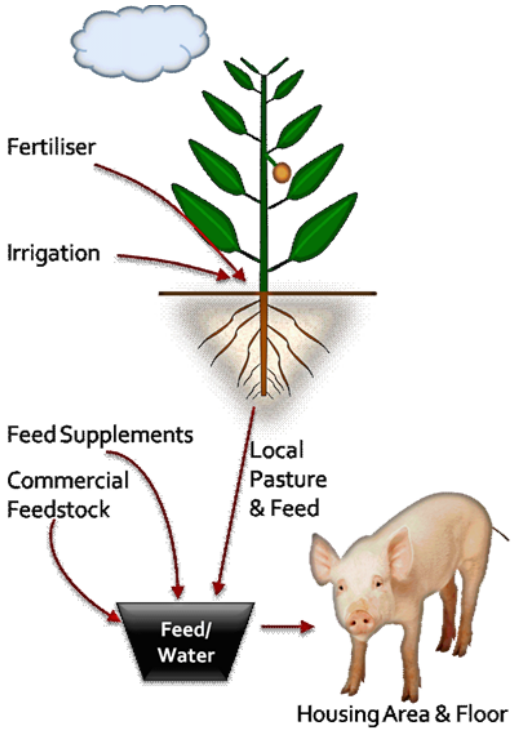
90.2% of commercial production

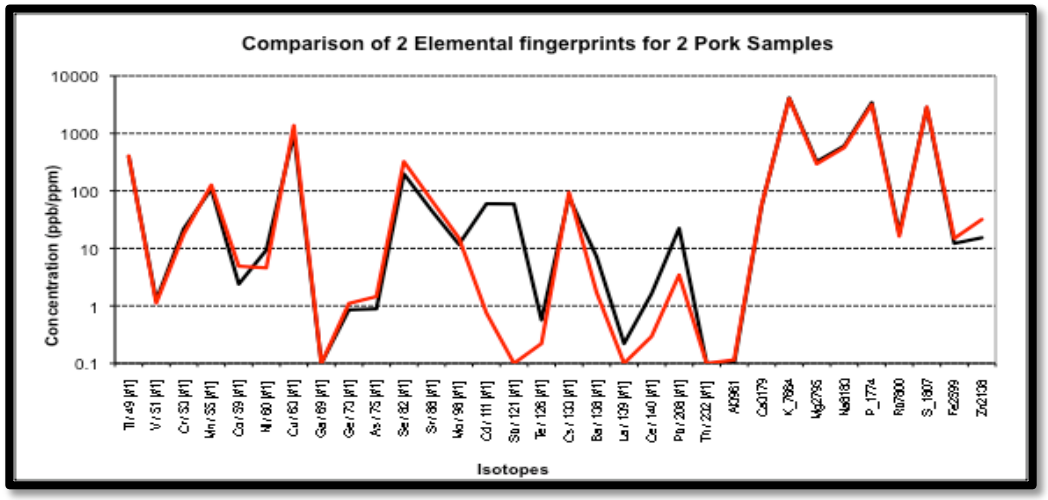


AUSTRALIAN Pork™

Physi-Trace: Trace element profiling

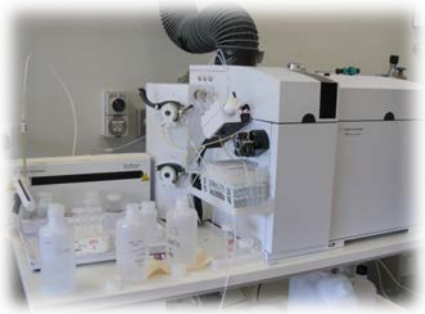
"We are what we eat"



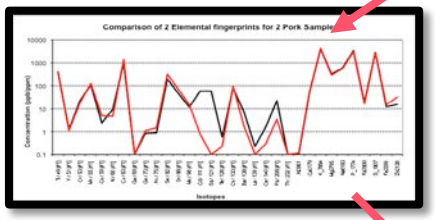


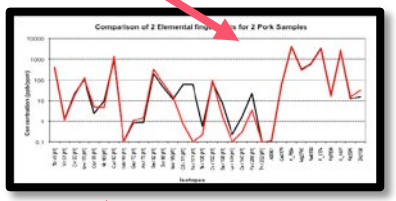
How Physi-Trace Works

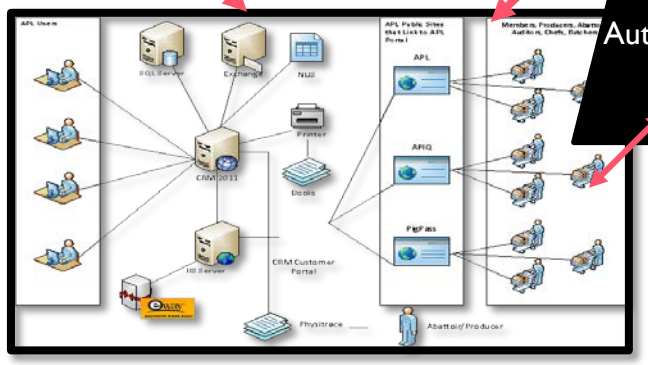
Reference samples
Farm of origin ID



'Test' sample







Automated Data Processing Tool

Farm of origin

Australian or not

Industry Working Together

- Inspection & Disposition Review & Changes
- Health 4 Wealth project

AUSTRALIAN Pork™

HEALTH 4 WEALTH

HEALTH 4 WEALTH

A RESEARCH PROJECT

Australian Government
Department of Agriculture and Water Resources

H4W Objectives

- Develop a business case for a peri-mortem data capture and recording system.
- Develop standards and software to collect and consistently report disease-related carcase and offal condemnations.
- Conduct feasibility studies.
- Implement a national extension and adoption strategy.
- Provide data to support on-going risk assessments of inspection procedures.

Health 4 Wealth | A Research Project | Strategy Snapshot

PORK

Cost-benefit analysis
Risk assessment
Other SARDI work
Draft Standard

SHEEP

OJD surveillance
Voice Data Capture
NSHMP
SA EAS & MDC project
LDL Upload
Zoetis Producer Tours
Draft Standard
ALMTech Project

CATTLE

Individual plant initiatives
LDL upload pilot
Draft Standard
ALMTech Project

H4W Activities

1. Business Case
2. Standards Development
3. Business Information Storage & Analysis
4. Software
5. Pilot Studies

H4W Key Research Questions

1. Do abattoir animal health feedback systems reduce the prevalence of disease in animals presented for slaughter?
2. Are abattoir animal health feedback systems accurate to the level of the individual consignment/farm or animal? If not, what is needed to make them accurate?
3. How much data should be collected for the systems to be relevant? Is the same amount of data need for all species & different supply chains?
4. Can a system be developed that costs less to implement & run than the potential returns?

Abattoir Animal Health Feedback Systems Are Useful & Cost Effective

H4W Tier 1 , 2 & 3 Stakeholders

Trial projects to prove and support adoption and commercialization

FULLY FUNCTIONING SYSTEMS

Inspection & Disposition Reviews

- A review of Australian Standard 4696 inspection and disposition for cattle, sheep, goats and pigs.

- A risk-based review of post-mortem inspection of kidneys of pigs

‘All projects supported by the pig industries PPRG'

In Principle Approval of Equivalence

- Routine visual inspection for all pigs
- Changes to total condemnation criteria for melanoma in pigs
- Changes to total condemnation criteria for peri-acute pneumonia in pigs
- Changes to total condemnation criteria for polyarthritis in pigs
- Pleurisy – stripping affected pleura before inspection – pigs

Recommended changes for pigs:

- Observe rather than palpate un-enucleated and enucleated kidneys.
- Observations possible at sites other than the slaughter floor i.e. offal room
- Observed un-enucleated kidneys recoverable for animal food.
- Observed dispositions of Nephritis reported back to producer.
- Propose changes to Schedule 1 & 2.

In Summary:

- Industry moving to more observation rather than palpation inspection practices.
- Changes to Schedule 1 & 2 in progress but yet to be finalised and approved.
- On-going training of meat inspectors will be needed requiring a new way of thinking.