

AUSTRALIAN PROHIBITED PIG FEED (SWILL) COMPLIANCE NATIONAL UNIFORM GUIDELINES

JULY 2016 – JUNE 2017



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1. INTRODUCTION

Swill feeding to pigs is well-recognised as a significant risk factor for the introduction and spread of many emergency animal diseases, particularly those caused by certain viruses, including foot-and-mouth disease (FMD).

A review of Australia's preparedness for the threat of foot and mouth disease, commissioned by the then Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (now Australian Government Department of Agriculture and Water Resources) and written by Ken Matthews, was published in October 2011.

In consideration of the Matthews Report, Animal Health Committee (AHC) accepted the National Biosecurity Committee's (NBC) request of 18 January 2012 to "work to urgently develop nationally consistent swill feeding legislation and controls, including an audit program".

AHC was also to consider how this program could be managed as an ongoing program through Animal Health Australia (AHA).

The Matthews Report identified the effectiveness of swill feeding provisions as one of 11 significant issues in FMD preparedness: "The feeding of swill to pigs provides the most viable and likely opportunity for the FMD virus to establish in Australia".

The report also stated a national swill feeding investigation and reporting system be adopted that includes uniform inspection procedures, and communicates swill feeding outcomes to a central unit such as AHA.

Existing state/territory government inspections undertaken as part of their general surveillance and compliance work have not been captured in a centralised unit in the past.

While swill feeding has been banned in all Australian states and territories for many years, there have always been challenges associated with raising awareness of, and enforcing, this ban. These challenges stem, at least in part, from the diversity of pig ownership in Australia and the current emphasis on recycling and reducing waste.

Progress has been made in addressing differences in legislative definitions of swill and swill feeding when AHC endorsed revised national definitions for them (AHC Meeting 22) as 'prohibited pig feed' and 'feeding prohibited pig feed' respectively. These were subsequently endorsed by the Agriculture Ministers Forum in June 2014 (AGMIN OOS 04/2104). See Appendix 1 for definitions.

A national project for enhancing swill feeding compliance and awareness, rather than sole reliance on individual jurisdictional activities, should result in efficiencies of scale and enable more effective use of available resources. It should also facilitate consistency in approach to these issues across jurisdictions. It will provide confidence to all exposed parties that the FMD risk posed by prohibited pig feed is being effectively mitigated on an ongoing basis.

These National Uniform Guidelines form the basis for increasing the consistency of the national approach to prohibited pig feed (swill feeding) ban compliance and reporting activities in the States and Territories.



2. MEASURES THAT COMPLEMENT THE GUIDELINES

2.1 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM

Australian Pork Industry Quality Assurance Program (APIQ ✓ ®) is an on-farm quality assurance system. It is based on managing farm risks by following Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), using the principles of Hazard Analysis and managing Critical Control Points (HACCP).

APIQ \checkmark ® provides the framework and standards by which Australian pig producers can demonstrate they are responsible farmers who care for their animals, the environment and their customers, by following safe and sustainable practices.

Biosecurity Standard 4.1 (A) Performance Indicator A is: 'Pigs are not fed swill or any food scraps that contain meat or other matter from animals or other substances prohibited by State and Territory legislation'.

2.2 AWARENESS

The AHA Prohibited Pig Feed (Swill) Compliance and Awareness Project will also have a communications strategy developed for the first year and will be reviewed annually. This will utilise existing materials and facilitate cooperation between government and industry bodies.

2.3 COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE JURISDICTIONS AND THE INDUSTRY QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM

The aim of this section is to provide a standard approach for the exchange of information between State and Territory jurisdictions with legislative responsibility for administering the swill feeding ban in each State and Territory and $APIQ\sqrt{B}$, in the event of an $APIQ\sqrt{B}$ -certified property non-compliance issue.

Improving information transfer between the relevant State and Territory government agencies and APIQ \checkmark ® will strengthen the State and Territory swill feeding bans and enable APIQ \checkmark ® membership requirements to be consistent with the relevant State or Territory legislation.

The responsibility for compliance and enforcement with the swill feed ban rests with the relevant State and Territory government agencies, see Appendix 2 for relevant legislation. Where an audit by $APIQ\sqrt{R}$ detects any non-compliance, $APIQ\sqrt{R}$ will notify the relevant State or Territory government agency in a timely manner, so that the matter can be investigated and enforcement action can be taken (if appropriate).

Each State and Territory has different legislation regulating the disclosure of personal information and the release of government information, which binds State and Territory governments and agencies. Each State and Territory government agency will at all times comply with its obligations under the relevant privacy and government information legislation.

Where a jurisdiction inspection detects a swill feeding non-compliance issue on an APIQ \checkmark ®-certified property and the property owner has signed the declaration (on Form 1) then the information provided to APIQ \checkmark ® would be limited to basic property information (Property Identification Code (PIC), property name, owners name and APIQ \checkmark ® number) and the fact that a breach investigation is in process.



Table 1. Approach to exchange of information between jurisdictions and APIQ · ® in the event of a swill feeding detection on an APIQ-certified property

Government process	C	confidential information		APIQ ✓ ® process
 Relevant State or Territory Government agency compliance inspectors detect a possible legislative non-compliance with the swill feeding ban ask the member to provide his or her express consent for the relevant government agency to disclose information to APIQ è document the details of their findings report up their usual management chain. Each State or Territory jurisdiction must have an internal process whereby this information is relayed to the jurisdictional swill feeding coordinator. An investigation may be instigated and evidence collected, as per jurisdiction procedures.	Jurisdictional swill feeding contact person(s)	e on possible legislative non- compliance est for advice on appropriate response her consents then advice that feeding breach has occurred vith basic property details e of outcome of investigation g. successful prosecution	APIQ contact person	 APIQè auditors: detect non-compliances with APIQè standards apply Corrective Action Request (CAR) notifies APIQM immediately as deemed a CRITICAL CAR (CCAR) inform the member audited that the government agency in charge of swill feeding ban issues will be notified by APIQM and they can expect to be contacted by them document all findings report up their usual management chain to APIQM close CAR through APIQ process as directed by APIQM, having verified compliance. APIQè internal process to manage Swill Feeding CCAR. APIQM reviews the CCAR and establishes an Agreed Action Plan (AAP) with the producer Notifies the responsible government agency of the noncompliance Suspends APIQè Certification as per Policy and in consultation with the APIQ Panel Completes related tasks which may include: a. no further action b. direct auditor re close out activities c. arrange additional audits

The approach for exchanging information between APIQ ✓ ® and the relevant State and Territory jurisdiction is outlined above in Table 1.



3. NATIONAL UNIFORM GUIDELINES FOR REPORTING

COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS

These guidelines are designed to ensure that each jurisdictional government department uses a consistent Australia-wide approach to the issue of compliance monitoring and/or inspection, to help achieve an effective Australia-wide swill feeding ban.

These guidelines may be revised from time to time, as necessary, and to meet future national requirements in relation to the swill feeding ban.

Compliance inspections may cover:

- pig owners
- the suppliers of food waste products potentially containing or having come into contact with prohibited pig feed.

The overall aims of the compliance inspection programs in each jurisdiction are to:

- investigate all reported cases of swill feeding.
- **instigate corrective and/or legislative action** in accordance with established policy, in those instances where non-compliance is detected.
- record and report the outcomes of each compliance inspection carried out.

States or territories may also have an active swill feeding compliance program and report outcomes from it in their annual report.

3.1 Pig property inspections

Compliance inspections of pig properties by jurisdictions should use the Swill Feeding Property Inspection Checklist (Form 1, see Appendix 3) as a guide. Additional questions may be added to this by the jurisdictions if they wish to collect more information, or if other types of inspections are to be carried out at the same time.

Where resources are limited or a telephone call is being made to a pig property, the Swill Feeding Desk Inspection Checklist should be used as a guide (Form 2, see Appendix 3). If used, it is necessary to talk to the person who is responsible for managing &/or feeding the pigs.

3.2 Inspections of suppliers of food waste products

Inspections of food outlets should use the Waste Food Inspection Checklist as a guide (Form 3, see Appendix 3).



4. RECORDING AND REPORTING

4.1 DATABASE AND RECORDING

The Swill Feeding Working Group have agreed that the National Animal Health Information System (NAHIS, part of the Central Animal Health Database) will be the database for storing prohibited pig feed compliance information in.

A NAHIS reporting worksheet is being developed for state coordinators to use. The usual business rules will apply for information stored in the database.

4.2 **REPORTING**

Summary reports on the property inspections carried out, non-compliance and awareness activities in the previous financial year will be made to AHA, by the end of August each year. Jurisdictions are to complete the Swill Feeding Compliance and Awareness Report (Appendix 4) for this purpose.

AHA will report national results to AHC and SAFEMEAT annually.



APPENDIX 1 – SWILL FEEDING DEFINITIONS

PROHIBITED PIG FEED

Prohibited pig feed means material of mammalian origin, or any substance that has come in contact with this material, but does not include:

(i) Milk, milk products or milk by-products either of Australian provenance or legally imported for stockfeed use into Australia.

(ii) Material containing flesh, bones, blood, offal or mammal carcases which is treated by an approved process¹.

(iii) A carcass or part of a domestic pig, born and raised on the property on which the pig or pigs that are administered the parts are held, that is administered for therapeutic purposes in accordance with the written instructions of a veterinary practitioner.

(iv) Material used under an individual and defined-period permit issued by a jurisdiction for the purposes of research or baiting.

¹In terms of (ii), approved processes should include:

- a. rendering in accordance with the "Australian Standard for the Hygienic Rendering of Animal Products"
- b. under jurisdictional permit, cooking processes subject to compliance verification that ensure that an internal temperature of at least 70°C for a minimum of 30 minutes, or equivalent, has been reached
- c. treatment of cooking oil, which has been used for cooking in Australia, in accordance with the "National Standard for Recycling of Used Cooking Fats and Oils intended for Animal Feeds"
- d. under jurisdictional permit, any other nationally agreed process approved by AHC for which an acceptable risk assessment has been undertaken and that is subject to compliance verification.

FEEDING PROHIBITED PIG FEED

Feeding prohibited pig feed includes:

- (i) Feeding or allowing or directing another person to feed prohibited pig feed to a pig
- (ii) Allowing a pig to have access to prohibited pig feed
- (iii) The collection and storage or possession of prohibited pig feed on a premises where one or more pigs are kept
- (iv)Supplying to another person prohibited pig feed that the supplier knows is for feeding to any pig.



APPENDIX 2 - SUMMARY OF AUSTRALIAN STATE AND TERRITORY

LEGISLATION REGULATING THE SWILL FEEDING BAN

Jurisdiction	Name of legislation
New South Wales	Stock Diseases Act 1923; Stock Diseases Regulation 2009 (to be superseded by the Biosecurity Act 2015, in 2017)
Northern Territory	Livestock Act 2014; Livestock Regulations 2015
Queensland	Biosecurity Act 2014
South Australia	Livestock Act 1997, South Australian Livestock Regulations 2013
Tasmania	Animal Health Act 1995 and Animal Health Act Regulations 2006
Victoria	Livestock Disease Control Act 1994 Section 41
Western Australia	Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Agriculture Standards) Regulations 2013



APPENDIX 3 NATIONAL INSPECTION DOCUMENTS

FORM 1 - SWILL FEEDING PROPERTY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Property name:	F	PIC:	Swine	e brand/tattoo:
Address:				
Postal address (if different to abov	/e):			
GPS coordinates (specify standard	d used)	:		
APIQè certified Y	ES I	NO		
Property owner name:			Phone:	Mobile:
Email address:				
Pig owner name:			Phone:	Mobile:
Email address:				
First language:				
Details of stock:				
Type of enterprise (see note): Con	nmercia	al	Smallholder	Hobby/pig keeper
Pig housing type: Indoor/housed	S	Semi-ho	oused	Free-range
Number of pigs (on day of visit): B	reeders	S:	Proger	ıy:
Number of other livestock on prop	erty:			

Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Poultry	Other

Feeding of the pigs:

Who is responsible for deciding what is fed to the pigs?

Name: Phone: Email:

The following three questions are to be answered by the person responsible for deciding what is fed to the pigs.

1. What are the pigs fed? (Fill in table below)

Feed	Yes/ no	If yes, supplier details	Comments
Meat meal			
Milled feed (purchased or home mix)			
Grain			
Milk or milk by-products (see explanatory note)			



Vegetable or chip waste from processor		
Waste from restaurants, hotels, etc. <i>(if yes then ask what type)</i>		
Waste from supermarkets (if yes then ask what type)		
Table scraps/kitchen waste /bakery waste (if yes then ask what type, and whether it contains meat or has been in contact with meat)		
Abattoir waste		
Manufactured dog and cat food		
Unfiltered cooking oil		
Other		

Milk exclusion - Milk, milk products or milk by-products either of Australian provenance or legally imported for stockfeed use into Australia.

2. Are any of the items you feed your pigs considered swill? YES NO

If 'NO' to above: define 'swill'. Correct answer given?	YES	NO	
3. Are you aware of the risks of swill feeding to pigs?	YES	NO	
4. Have you previously seen communications about swill fe	eding?	YES	NO
If YES, where was it from?			
Inspection of production area:			
Is there any non-commercial feed observed in pens?	YES	NO	
If YES, what is it?			
Feed storage method: Silo Bins Other	C	apacity:	
Purchase records observed?		YES	NO
Do the feed records reflect the answers in the 'what is fed t YES NO	o the pig	s' questi	on?
Is there any evidence of swill feeding? YES NO			
If YES, then record photos taken or other information collect	ted:		

Property representative (*with appropriate authority*): Name: Position:

Document name: PPFC National Uniform Guidelines Last updated: August 2016



Representative signature:

(To be entered after inspection)

(If representing a company, include the company name and ABN)

Date of inspection: Time: Inspector:

Inspector signature:

Signing within the above is confirmation that the inspector was accompanied by a property representative during the inspection.

 Advisory material provided today?
 YES
 NO
 What?

 Inspector's comments and other observations on this visit:

 Assessment:
 No risk
 Low risk
 High risk

 Follow up required?
 YES
 NO

 If YES, details of action to be carried out:
 Action date:

 Outcomes of follow up:
 If the second second

Explanatory note

Type of enterprise is based on APIQè categories:

Commercial = greater than 50 breeders

Smallholder = between 8 and 50 breeders

Hobby/pig keeper = less than 8 breeders.



FORM 2 - SWILL FEEDING DESK INSPECTION CHECKLIST

This form should be used when talking to the person responsible for managing and/or feeding the pigs.

Interv	viewee nam	ie:				Phone:	Email:	
Prop	erty name:				PIC:		Swine brand/tattoo:	
Prop	erty addres	S:						
Posta	al address (if different t	o ab	ove):				
APIQ	Iè certifie	d YE	S	NO				
Prop	erty owner	name:				Phone:	Mobile:	
Emai	l address:							
Pig o	wner name	:				Phone:	Mobile:	
Emai	l address:							
First	language:							
Detai	ils of stock:							
Туре	of enterpris	se (see not	e): C	omme	rcial	Smallholder	Hobby/pig keeper	
Pig h	Pig housing type: Indoor/housed Semi-housed Free-range							
Num	Number of pigs (on day of call): Breeders: Progeny:							
Num	Number of other livestock on property:							
	Cattle	Sheep	Goa	ats	Poultry	Other		

Feeding of the pigs:

Who is responsible for deciding what is fed to the pigs?

Name: Phone: Email:

The following three questions are to be answered by the person responsible for deciding what is fed to the pigs.

1. What are the pigs fed? (Fill in table below)

Feed	Yes/ no	If yes, supplier details	Comments
Meat meal			
Milled feed (purchased or home mix)			
Grain			



Milk or milk by-products (see explanatory note)	
Vegetable or chip waste from processor	
Waste from restaurants, hotels, etc. <i>(if yes then ask what type)</i>	
Waste from supermarkets (if yes then ask what type)	
Table scraps/kitchen waste /bakery waste (if yes then ask what type, and whether it contains meat or has been in contact with meat)	
Abattoir waste	
Manufactured dog and cat food	
Unfiltered cooking oil	
Other	

Milk exclusion - Milk, milk products or milk by-products either of Australian provenance or legally imported for stockfeed use into Australia.

2. Are any of the items you feed your pigs considered swill? YES NO

If 'YES' to above, which ones? ____

If 'NO' to above: define 'swill'. Correct answer given? YES NO

3. Are	vou aware of t	ne risks o	of swill feeding to pig	s? YES	NO
	,				

Other comments:

Assessment: No risk Low risk High risk

Follow up required? YES NO

If YES, details of action to be carried out:

Action date:

Outcomes of follow up:

Inspector/caller:

Date/Time:

Explanatory note: Type of enterprise is based on APIQ V® categories:

Commercial = greater than 50 breeders; Smallholder = between 8 and 50 breeders; Hobby/pig keeper = less than 8 breeders.



FORM 3 - WASTE FOOD INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Business	name:
Dubiness	nume.

Address:

Representative name:

Phone:

Email:

Time:

Position:

Type of waste: (complete this only for swill feedstuffs)

Type of waste	Description	Disposal method*	Animals fed
E.g. Meat	Bacon rolls	Farmer	Pigs

*If answer to question about swill food waste disposal method is: 'given to a farmer' or 'taken home (or to a school) to feed livestock' then obtain following details:

Farmer/owner name:

Phone:

Address:

Comments:

Are persons responsible aware that there are restrictions on waste food being fed to farm animals?

YES NO

Awareness material provided?	YES	NO	
Requires follow up?	YES	NO	
Inspector name:			Date:
Action date:			
Results of action:			



APPENDIX 4 SWILL FEEDING COMPLIANCE AND AWARENESS

STATE/ TERRITORY REPORT

State/territory:			
Date:			
Period:	From: 1 July 20	to: 30 June 20	
Number of complian	nce program property vis	sits:	
Number of complia	nce program desk comp	liance assessments:	
Number of swill fee	ding prosecutions:		
Number of swill fee	ding penalty notices:		
Number of and natu	ure of extension activities	8:	
lssues:			
Plans for next twelv	e months:		

(this can include the expected number of planned inspections for the year in states with a targeted inspection program, or extension activities)



APPENDIX 5 - ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

APIQè	Australian Pork Industry Quality Assurance Program
	Rectandin Fork inductry Quality Rectander Fogram

- AGMIN Agricultural Ministers Forum
- AHA Animal Health Australia
- AHC Animal Health Committee
- CAR Corrective Action Request
- FMD Foot and Mouth Disease
- GAP Good Agricultural Practices
- GPS Global Positioning System
- HACCP Hazard Analysis and managing Critical Control Points
- NAHIS National Animal Health Information System
- NBC National Biosecurity Committee
- PIC Property Identification Code
- QA quality assurance



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