



# SGTTF National principles – implementation of individual eID for sheep and goats

## Purpose

The principles provide Australian governments and industry guidance for the national implementation of mandatory individual electronic identification (eID) for sheep and goats, working toward agreed timelines, and for informing required updates to state and territory regulatory arrangements.

They were developed in response to Australian Agriculture Ministers' September 2022 agreement to work toward 1 January 2025 for implementation. The principles are intended to support:

- national implementation, consistent with state and territory government timelines in the [Sheep and Goat eID National Implementation Plan](#) (the National Implementation Plan), as updated from time to time.
- consistency in the application of regulation (legislation and policy) and traceability standards (including the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) Sheep and Goat Standards) nationally.

## Key principles

- 1) Existing regulatory traceability requirements for sheep and goats, consistent with state and territory regulatory requirements and standards, have not changed:
  - a) All properties/participants must have a Property Identification Code (PIC).
  - b) All sheep and goat movements must be accompanied by appropriate movement documentation, with movements recorded in the NLIS database.
- 2) All sheep and farmed goats must be fitted with an accredited NLIS eID device. To ensure consistent national individual eID implementation outcomes, the following requirements will form the minimum regulatory requirements, consistent with the NLIS Sheep and Goat Standards:
  - a) All sheep and farmed goats born on or after 1 January 2025 must be fitted with an accredited NLIS eID device.
  - b) All sheep and farmed goats, regardless of their age, leaving their property of birth or last property of residence must be fitted with an accredited NLIS eID device in accordance with legislative requirements in their state or territory.
  - c) All movements of sheep and farmed goats must be recorded in the NLIS database within 2 working days of arrival or before their next movement or slaughter, whichever occurs earlier.
  - d) Tag-free movements will be restricted to harvested rangeland goats, to be managed under a harvested rangeland goat accreditation system.
  - e) Tag-free movement arrangements may only be permitted in certain emergency management situations (for example, fire, floods, biosecurity incursion response etc).

- 3) The livestock supply chain (saleyards, processors, etc.) will be ready and capable of meeting regulatory requirements, including movement updates to the NLIS database, in line with state and territory timelines in the National Implementation Plan.
- 4) Implementation progress updates will be made by the SGTTF to the Australian Agriculture Ministers' Meeting (AMM) in accordance with annual AMM workplan requirements.
- 5) Implementation progress updates will be provided at least quarterly to producers and industry.