



# ZERO CONTACT SUPPLY CHAIN

During COVID-19, the livestock export industry is making all efforts to deliver livestock without person-to-person contact.



## ON FARM / REGISTERED PREMISES

- ✓ Communication with exporter representatives or agents.
- ✓ Preparation of livestock for loading by producer.
- ✓ Loading of livestock onto trucks. (Livestock can be loaded without person-to-person contact. For instance, only the driver touching the truck and only producers /staff touching the yards. Also ensure social distancing practices are maintained).
- ✓ Inspection of load.
- ✓ Transfer of livestock and paperwork.

KEY

- ✓ Zero Contact Activity
- || Use Caution



## TRANSPORT

- ✓ Management of livestock during the journey.
- ✓ Inspection of load during transport.
- || When travelling across state borders, drivers should stay in their vehicle. If the driver must exit the vehicle, wear PPE and maintain social distancing practices.

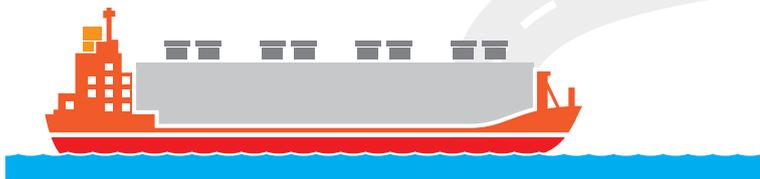
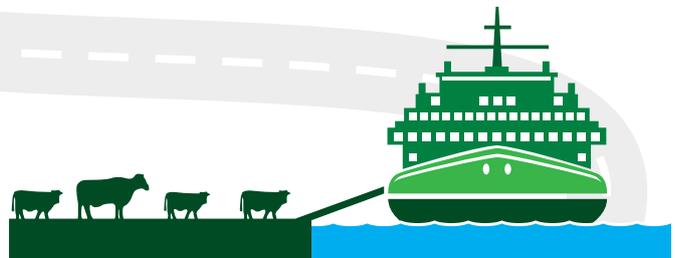


## AT PORT

- ✓ Movement of livestock. (Livestock can be loaded onto ships without person-to-person contact. If multiple people are required, wear PPE and maintain social distancing practices).
- || The vessel should be considered and treated as a biosecure area free from infection. Officers and crew should not disembark unless absolutely necessary. If required on the dock, crew should wear PPE and maintain social distancing practices.

## LOADING

- || Exporter staff and stevedores should not board vessels unless absolutely necessary. If it is required, meet in open areas, distance them from crew members, minimise time on-board, wear PPE and maintain social distancing.
- || Australian-based stockpeople or veterinarians should ensure they have maintained proper isolation, social distancing and hygiene measures and complied with additional biosecurity requirements set by the shipper and exporter before boarding the vessel for the voyage.



## SAILING

- || Maintain social distancing with other stockpersons and crew during the voyage and ensure good handwashing procedures.

## DISCHARGE

- ✓ Unloading of livestock at the port: Crew, stockpersons and veterinarians must remain on the ship at the destination port.
- || Inspection of load. (If people must inspect livestock on the vessel, distance them from crew members, wear PPE and maintain social distancing practices. Minimise their time on board.)
- ✓ Transfer of livestock and paperwork.





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### Information for farmers and Registered Premises

It is important to maintain biosecurity and protect people already on, and visiting, the property. Good hygiene practices that you can employ include:

- Wash your hands regularly with soap and water – especially if you have been off-farm, have had visitors or have been handling animals
- Keep a 'social distance' of a minimum of 1.5 metres from others wherever possible
- Only leave your property if it's essential.

### Information for truck drivers

Border restrictions are in place across many states. Livestock truck drivers are permitted to cross borders in most circumstances, although additional requirements may be in place.

Drivers should:

- Be aware of applications required to enter states with border controls
- Submit to any testing or clearance procedures at state borders
- Agree to follow self-quarantine and social distancing measures while travelling
- Agree to remain self-quarantined while in other states and not carry out any unnecessary business activities.

### Information for shipboard stockpersons and veterinarians

Livestock vessels should be considered a biosecure zone. It is recommended that all stockpersons and veterinarians undertake self-isolation between voyages or prior to joining a vessel.

In most circumstances, shipboard stockpersons and veterinarians are not permitted to disembark vessels at their destination country.

All stockpersons and veterinarians will be required to serve up to 14 days self-isolation on their return to Australia. This period starts from the departure from the last international port of call, provided no crew members show symptoms or are suspected of COVID-19.

The period spent at sea before arriving in Australia counts towards the 14-day period of self-isolation. In practice, if a vessel has travelled for ten days since last being in a foreign port, the period of self-isolation for its crew members would be the remaining four days.

Stockpersons and veterinarians can proceed to join another vessel in Australia, but they must remain in self-isolation at their accommodation until the time they board the next vessel.

### Resources

Visit the [Department of Health](#) and [Australian Border Force](#) and the [Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment](#) to stay informed of any industry changes.