

To The Independent panel for the phase out of live sheep export by sea in Australia.

Phase out five bullet heds listed below on have your say Live export by sea phasing out in Australia.

1.Q.. How the Government should phase out live sheep exports by sea

A. Start informing those whom wish too continue supply too overseas markets of the cost and requirements that airfreight will intail.

Make air freight an immediate alternative for those countries that have the current inferstructure to receive animals by air.

Instead of number reductions as currently in place up unitil the 2025 deadline.

Seek domestic processing opportunities for those countries willing too except processed meat over live export too fill their quota's.

2.Q.the timeframe to implement the phase out

A. Reduction in the timeframe will depend upon the organisational skills of those set with the logistical task's and those countries willing too adhere too or omit how their countries will addapt too the faze out schedule.

As immediate as logisticaly possible so countries serious about animal welfare protocols can meet phase out timelines.

Q.3.How the phase out will impact exporters, farmers and other businesses across the supply chain

A. That solely depends on those set with the task of the phase out.

Obviously the hardest hit will be the logistical companies.

Presumably at this point they will already be looking for alternative's. Obtaining airfreight holdingst's would be the most sensible way forward to continue within the industry. That would guarantee their profits to continue over the phase out. Using vessels too carry other Agricultural assets back too Australia for processing could be another alternative.

Farmer's should benefit from the phase out in the long term as stock demands will be easily calculated now there is a number calculator of how many animals are needed each season instead of as many as they can produce. With any overflow processed domestically for export so animal welfare standard's and traceability is not compromised.

Q. 4. Support and adjustment options for those impacted by the phase out

A. Scrafices that farmers will endure as a result of number reductions by the phase out may restrict their financial capacity too contract air freight services after and during the phase out deadline.

Providing domestic processing and export markets for farmers with animal's on the ground will keep Australian farmers flush or in

business.

Alternative means around new opportunities within the industry should be sought for anyone affected. For example grants for new entitlements to produce alternative means of income to substitute income losses through the transition phase. For example growing feed stuff crops for other farmers or and until their financial growth returns to it's previous capacity.

Q.5.Opportunities, including options to expand domestic processing and increase sheep meat exports.

A. Endless possibilities for farmers in overseas markets, the biggest hurdle is refrigeration. The most common sense strategy would be for Australian holdings in countries that cannot and will never meet Animal welfare standards.

By supplying these countries with Australian built and designed import holdings for Australian processed meat they will also deliver other storage opportunities for reverse trade deals such as other agriculture crops like Soy which is considered a Food security crop.

Creating possibilities too process Indonesian Soy in Australia for example and returning it as TVP and protein isolate for human consumption.

Alternatively creating a domestic market for soy in Indonesia as currently Soy is mostly produced for livestock feedstuffs with much of the crop being discarded.

Domestic processed meat for export in Australia can provide hubs for redevelopment and job creation in Australia. We have a housing crisis in Australia and creating new holdings in Australia to cater for domestic meat processing for export and imported crop rotation and processing can fund Australian infrastructure and housing growth. A win win for Australians and Australian farmer's and those currently involved within the industry.