

Australian Islamic College- Kewdale Campus

YEAR 8 HASS –Economics/Business

Holiday Homework - Term 4 2017

Chapter 3 Market in Australia/Chapter 5 Business in Australia



Figure 1 <http://www.australian-meat.com>

Australia is a major agricultural exporter. In 2014, food exports that are processed/unprocessed were worth nearly \$37 billion. Australia has long been recognised as a safe and reliable exporter of agricultural produce, facilitating trade that generates billions of dollars of export income which also exports to countries in the Halal Meat/Livestock Market. While Australia strongly boasts of having strong International Standards in its delivery of Halal products, this has become a 'hot topic' in today's climate. Source: DFAT, Composition of Trade, 2014.

The theme for the Holiday Homework is structured around Mixed Market Economy. The context of Halal Export Market that exists currently in Australia is the focus of this inquiry.

HASS KEY DESCRIPTORS – K-10 WA CURRICULUM

KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

- FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE MAJOR DECISIONS (E.G. MARKETING OF PRODUCTS) SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM CONSEQUENCES OF THESE DECISIONS (ACHEK053)
- WAYS BUSINESSES RESPOND TO IMPROVED ECONOMIC CONDITIONS (E.G. ADJUSTING MARKETING STRATEGIES TO EXPAND MARKET SHARE) (ACHEK054)

EVALUATING

- DRAW EVIDENCE-BASED CONCLUSIONS BY EVALUATING INFORMATION CONSIDERING AMBIGUITIES AND MULTIPLE PERSPECTIVES

THE KEY DESCRIPTORS FOR HASS AND ENGLISH HAVE BEEN JOINTLY PUT TOGETHER TO INTEGRATE THE LEARNING FOCI

Learning Outcomes:

Part A – Students will read the article and answer the following questions using full sentences.

Part B – Students will write a paragraph of at least 7-8 sentences explaining how/why Australia is the leading international export/trade/market for Halal Meat/Livestock/products to Asia/Africa/Middle East/US.

STUDENT'S NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

TEACHER'S NAME: _____

MARKS GIVEN: _____/20	_____ %Value	_____ /5%			
Student's Grade:	A	B	C	D	E
Comment					

Part A

10 Marks

Students will read the article and answer the following questions using full sentences.

Source: <http://amic.org.au/SiteMedia/W3SVC116/Uploads/Documents/Processors%20Statement%20on%20Halal.pdf>



Meat processing and halal

The Australian Meat Industry Council (AMIC) is the Peak Council representing the post farm gate meat industry. Its members include meat processors, exporters and independent meat retailers.

AMIC strongly supports the Australian Food Safety and Animal Welfare Standards. AMIC respects the right of its members to make commercial decisions on markets and certifications provided they comply with the Australian Standards.

- Australia's red meat export industry is valued at more than \$6 billion per annum, supports more than 77,000 farming families and directly employs more than 55,000 workers.
- Australia is a major supplier of meat products to the world. Some of our export markets require halal certification to meet the requirements of their consumers.
- About 70% of beef, 56% of lamb and 96% of mutton produced in Australia is exported. To maximise returns to Australian farmers. Different parts of the same animal may be exported to a range of markets.
- Halal certification is regulated by the Australian Government through the Australian Government Authorised Halal Program (AGAHP) which is administered by the Department of Agriculture.
- Organisations with an Approved Arrangement by the Australian Government for the certification of halal meat are licensed by the Australian Department of Agriculture to supervise, inspect and certify all halal meat and meat products for export.
- Halal certification means that a product is endorsed by an accredited religious authority as meeting certain requirements. Halal means permissible or allowed to be consumed by Muslims.
- Like all certifications, halal certification is carried out on a fee for service basis and each market can recognise a number of certifiers as appropriate to their requirements.

- Halal certification is only one of a range of technical, quality assurance, religious or customer driven certifications of various forms that an export processor considers to meet particular market requirements.
- Australia does not compromise its strict animal welfare codes of practice in order to meet the requirements of any export markets. It follows that all animals in Australia are slaughtered strictly according to these animal welfare codes. Those codes require animals slaughtered in Australia to be stunned before they are killed.
- The Australian Livestock Processing Industry Animal Welfare Certification System (AAWCS) is in place to guide the integrity of welfare practices and to ensure animals are humanely treated. There are more than 60 Processing Establishments accredited to this system.
- The AAWCS is an independently audited certification program to demonstrate compliance with the 'Industry Animal Welfare Standards for Livestock Processing Establishments Preparing Meat for Human Consumption'. These standards take precedence over any other aspect of the slaughtering process, including ritual slaughter for religious purposes.
- Halal certification costs are only incurred when the specific market makes this a condition of supply.
- There is no evidence that halal certification costs are used to fund extremists. It is a fact that organisations that offer halal certification services are subject to the same prohibitions on funding illegal entities and activities as any other organisations under Australian law. Our industry strongly supports the investigation of any alleged illegal activity.

Q.1 Who are the members of the Australian Meat Industry Council (AMIC)? 1 mark

Q.2 What does Halal Certification mean? 2 marks

Q.3 Who regulates certification in Australia? 3 marks

Q.4 What is the role of the AAWCS in regards to Halal Certification? 2 marks

Q. 5 Why does Australia follow a strict code of practice when complying to overseas export markets on Halal products? 2 marks
