



Count Us In!

Alpacas and the National Livestock
Identification System (NLIS)



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Count Us In!

Alpacas are joining the NLIS

The Australian Alpaca Association (AAA) recognises the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) as an essential strategy to reduce the risk of disease or pest outbreaks that could affect all alpacas in Australia.

Do you own some alpacas?

Are they the stars of the show ring?

Or, do you keep a herd to produce fleece or meat?

Perhaps, you have some herdguards, a few pets, or paddock ornaments to keep the grass down?

This resource is for every alpaca owner in Australia.

It explains:

- Why biosecurity and traceability matters
- How the National Livestock Identification System works
- How alpacas are joining the NLIS
- How to be part of the NLIS
- Where to find more information, if needed



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Biosecurity

Good biosecurity helps keep your alpacas healthy and happy

The illness or loss of an alpaca can be emotionally and financially stressful.

So, it's important for every alpaca owner to learn about reducing the risks of harm from diseases and parasites.

Disease and parasites can spread quickly when animals come together.

This may be by **direct contact**, such as bacteria or viruses moving between animals who are nose to nose over a fence.

Or **indirect contact**, e.g., from eating grass with parasite eggs shed by previous animals.

Biosecurity also includes practices to prevent the spread of disease.

These practices can be as simple as washing your hands or as complex as international quarantine rules.



Photo credit: Austin Kehmeier - Unsplash

Biosecurity is the term used for preventing the spread of diseases, parasites, and weeds.

It reduces risk by:

- Controlling movement of animals and plants
- Testing for diseases and pests, and treating symptoms
- Disinfecting areas, equipment, and vehicles

Traceability

Tracking animal movements reduces disease risk



Disease and pests can be unwelcome passengers when animals move to new locations.

Traceability records the movement of livestock between farms and other places, such as showgrounds, saleyards, and abattoirs.

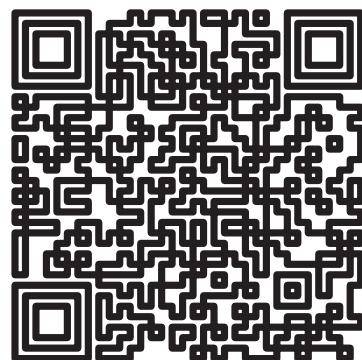
Rules for movement of livestock does vary between different states and territories in Australia.

The ***South American Camelid Waybill*** can be used to record the movements of alpacas and llamas in Australia.

It also contains important information on inspections and treatments administered.

You can find the current form and other AAA biosecurity resources here:

<https://alpaca.asn.au/alpaca-resources/alpaca-biosecurity/>



A Quick Response

Stopping the spread saves time and money

A sick or parasite-infected alpaca costs money, both in testing and treatment. The more sick animals you have, the more it costs you.

Sick alpacas are also less productive than healthy ones.

Sick or parasite-infected females are more likely to lose a pregnancy, have an underweight or undersized cria, or can die after giving birth, leaving you with the challenge and cost of raising a poddy cria.



Don't feed the parasites!

Did you know that alpacas with large parasite loads eat more but produce less? Effectively, you are feeding the worms not the alpacas.

Regular faecal testing and use of the FAMACHA scale can help you identify parasite issues.

See how to do a FAMACHA assessment here:

<https://youtu.be/I5hWRsWWfVU>

More information:

AAA Advice: *Alpaca parasites - worms* https://alpaca.asn.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/AAA-Advice_Parasites-worms.pdf

Rashid, M.H., Stevenson, M.A., Campbell, A.J.D., Vaughan, J.L., Beveridge, I., Jabbar, A. (2019) An assessment of worm control practices used by alpaca farmers in Australia. *Veterinary Parasitology*, 265:91-100

Windsor, R.H.S., Teran, M., Windsor, R.S., 1992b. Effects of parasitic infestation on the productivity of alpacas (*Lama pacos*). *Tropical Animal Health Production*, 24, 57–62

Spotty's Story

Spotty brings home more than a ribbon from a show

Shows are an important part of the alpaca industry, but they can also provide an opportunity for diseases and pests to spread.

Find out what happens when Spotty gets sick after a show, and how being part of the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) can change the situation.

Meet Spotty and her friends here:

<https://youtu.be/TaAvF98P6QE>

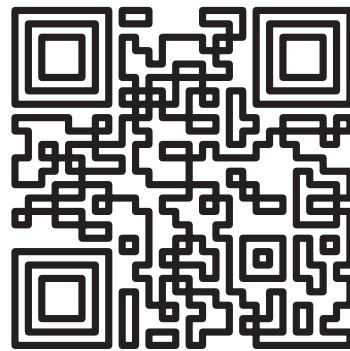
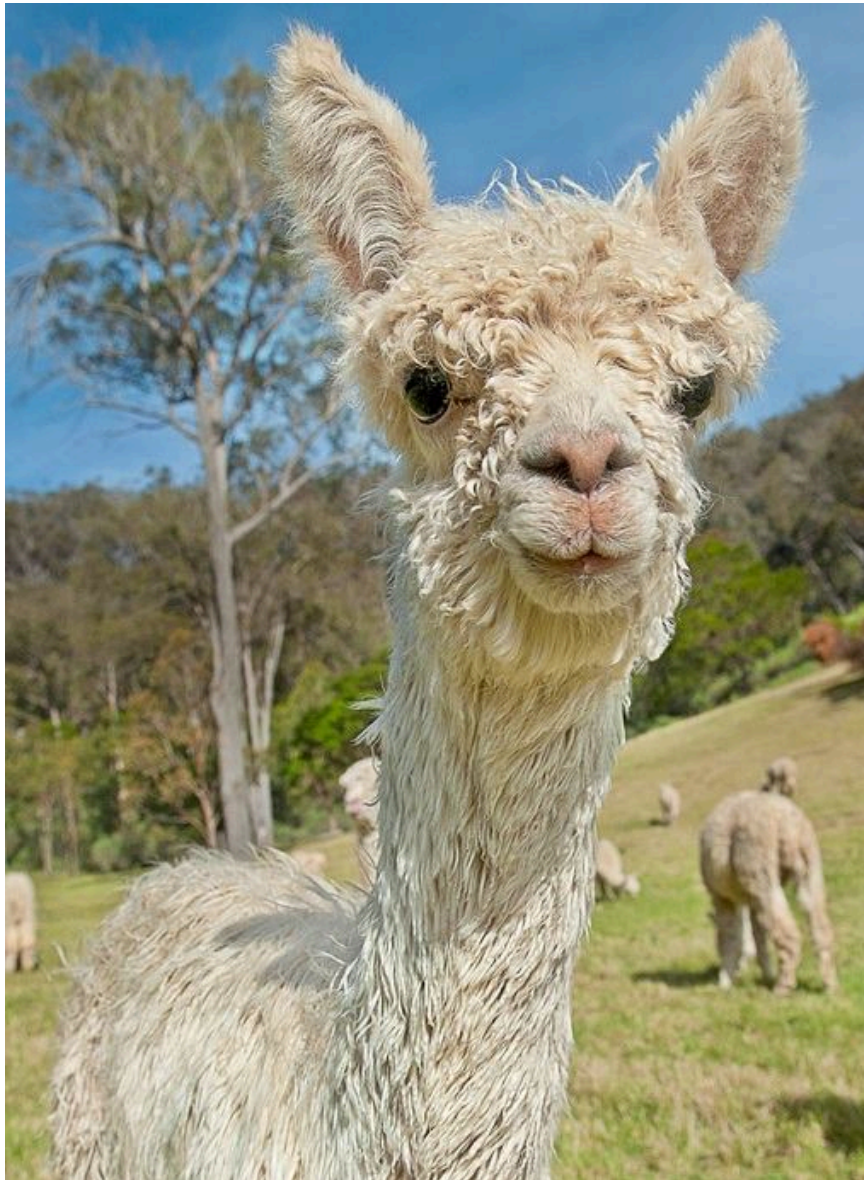


Image credit: Michael Gibbs, SilverSun Pictures



The NLIS

Tracing movement of alpacas across their lifetime

The NLIS is part of Australia's food safety and biosecurity system.

It is free to join and to use.

The NLIS traces movements of red meat livestock (such as cattle, sheep, goats, and alpacas) throughout their lifetime.

It also records information on inspections and treatments for disease and pests used when livestock movements occur. This helps to reduce the risk of disease and parasites spreading in Australia.

The NLIS has three parts:

1. A unique ID tag for each animal which is attached before they leave their property of birth
2. Property identification codes (PICs) to identify individual farms, showgrounds, saleyards, and abattoirs
3. A central NLIS database which records livestock movements, inspections and treatment information



Three Steps to Start

Getting started with the NLIS is easy

1

Get your PIC number

Anyone who owns or occupies a property with livestock must obtain a Property Identification Code (PIC). It does not matter whether your livestock are owned as pets or for agricultural production.



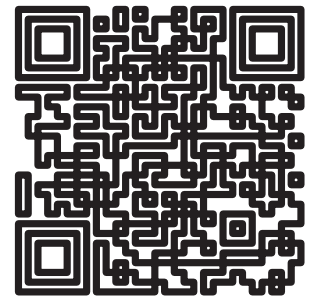
2

Get your NLIS tags

Anyone who owns an alpaca can join the NLIS, you don't have to be a primary producer or a member of the Australian Alpaca Association (AAA).

Alpaca tags can be purchased from the AAA website:

<https://alpaca.asn.au/alpaca-tag-order-form/>

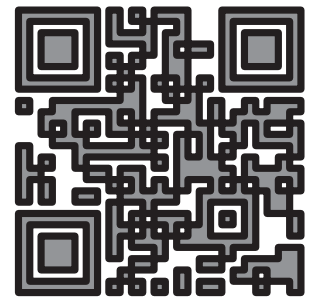


3

Join the NLIS database

Set up your NLIS account at:

<https://www.nlis.com.au/>



Getting a PIC

Obtaining a Property Identification Code

A Property Identification Code (PIC) is required for all properties where alpacas reside.

PICs are not just for farmers and breeders, people who keep alpacas as pets must have one too.

It does not matter if you have a few alpacas or hundreds, a PIC is still required.

Each PIC is unique to a specific geographical place. If you use multiple properties, you may have more than one PIC.

If you rent a property, you will still need a PIC. Check with your landlord if they already have a PIC. In most states, the property owner and the tenant are jointly responsible for obtaining a PIC.

Processes for obtaining a PIC can vary between states and territories.

Follow the links below to find out more:

- Australian Capital Territory
<https://www.act.gov.au/environment/land/property-identification-codes-pics>
- New South Wales
<https://www.ils.nsw.gov.au/i-want-to/apply-for-a-property-identification-code>
- Northern Territory
<https://nt.gov.au/industry/agriculture/livestock-and-animals/get-a-property-identification-code/online-registration-form-nt-property-identification-code-pic>
- Queensland
<https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/biosecurity/entity-registration/pic>
- South Australia
https://pir.sa.gov.au/biosecurity/livestock_movement/property_identification_code_pic
- Tasmania
[https://nre.tas.gov.au/agriculture/multifaceted-agriculture/animal-industries/identifying-selling-moving-livestock/about-livestock-identification/property-identification-code-\(pic\)-registration](https://nre.tas.gov.au/agriculture/multifaceted-agriculture/animal-industries/identifying-selling-moving-livestock/about-livestock-identification/property-identification-code-(pic)-registration)
- Victoria
<https://pic.agriculture.vic.gov.au/>
- Western Australia
<https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/livestock-movement-identification/livestock-ownership-identification-and-movement-western-australia>

Which Tags Do I Use?

It's important to use the correct NLIS tags for alpacas

All NLIS tags have microchips inside that can be read with an electronic scanner. But, you don't need a reader to be part of the NLIS, as they also have numbers printed on them which are easy to read.

NLIS tags for different species, such as cattle, goats, or sheep, may look the same, but all have different information coded inside for each species. **It's essential only to use alpaca NLIS tags for alpacas.**

The AAA sells two types of NLIS tags for alpacas through the website

<https://alpaca.asn.au/alpaca-tag-order-form/>

- Lightweight Electronic Alpaca Tag
(two-piece button type)
- NLIS RFID RapidTag for Alpacas
(one-piece loop type)

Use the correct tag colours

If you are tagging an alpaca **born on your PIC**, then you can use either a yellow tag or the correct colour tag for year of birth.

The PIC number on the NLIS tag must match the property where the alpaca was born.



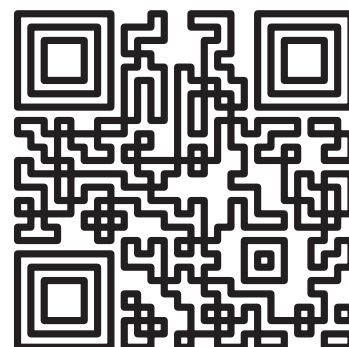
YEAR COLOURS

| | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 2018 (ORANGE) | 2022 (RED) |
| 2019 (GREEN) | 2023 (BLUE) |
| 2020 (PURPLE) | 2024 (BLACK) |
| 2021 (YELLOW) | 2025 (WHITE) |
| POST BREEDER (PINK) | |

If you are tagging an alpaca that was **born at another PIC** then use a pink post-breeder tag.

Learn more about NLIS tags in the video
"Which Tag Do I Use?"

<https://youtu.be/imSBM4AgU2o>



NLIS Tags and eAlpaca

Your NLIS tags are linked to your herd code on eAlpaca

NLIS tag numbers are added to your NLIS account when your order is processed by the manufacturer.

The AAA office is advised of the NLIS tag numbers, which are then linked to your eAlpaca account

When you register a cria on eAlpaca, the numbers allocated to you will automatically appear in the drop down field 'NLIS printed ear tag' when you enter the first two letters of your PIC number.

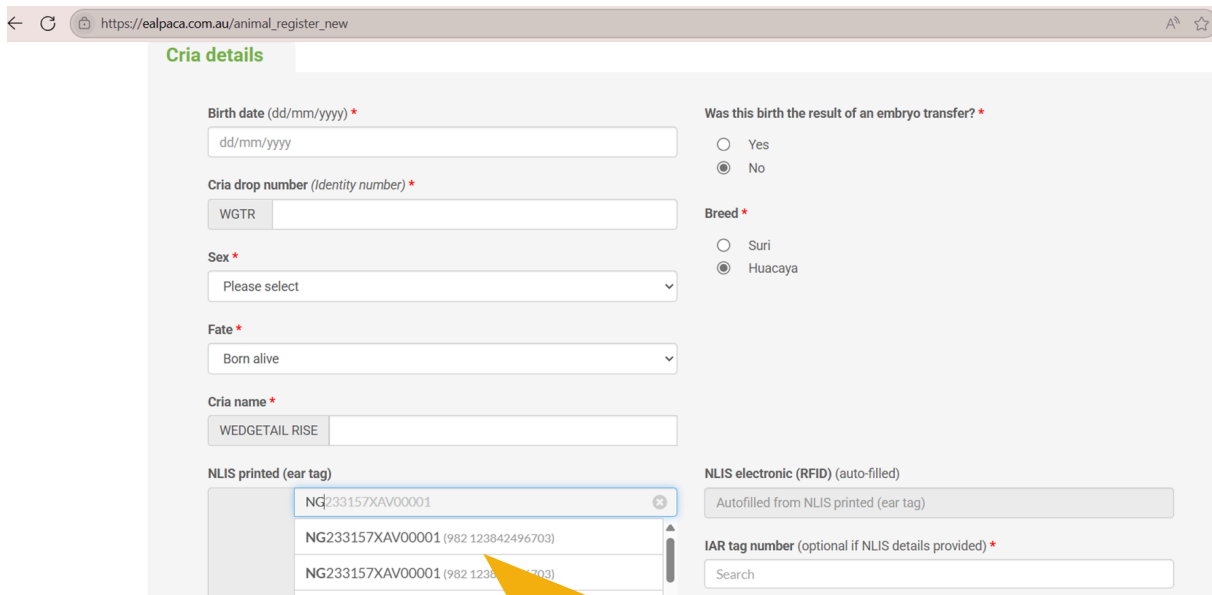
If they don't appear, then just call the AAA office for help on (02) 6151 2073.

Once tagged, an alpaca keeps its NLIS tag for life.

It's important to match the NLIS tag registered on eAlpaca to the correct animal when tagging.

If you make a mistake, call the AAA office to get the eAlpaca record corrected.

The eAlpaca registered animal does **not** need to be added to the NLIS database, as all tag numbers allocated to your PIC already exist there.



The screenshot shows the 'Cria details' form on the eAlpaca website. The form includes fields for birth date, sex, fate, and name. It also features a dropdown for 'NLIS printed (ear tag)' which is populated with a list of tag numbers starting with 'NG233157XAV00001'. A yellow callout bubble points to this dropdown, indicating that users should type the first two letters of their PIC to see the assigned NLIS numbers.

Birth date (dd/mm/yyyy) *

dd/mm/yyyy

Cria drop number (Identity number) *

WGTR

Sex *

Please select

Fate *

Born alive

Cria name *

WEDGETAIL RISE

NLIS printed (ear tag)

NG233157XAV00001

NG233157XAV00001 (982 123842496703)

NG233157XAV00001 (982 123842496703)

Was this birth the result of an embryo transfer? *

☐ Yes

☒ No

Breed *

☐ Suri

☒ Huacaya

NLIS electronic (RFID) (auto-filled)

Autofilled from NLIS printed (ear tag)

IAR tag number (optional if NLIS details provided) *

Search

Type in the first two letters of your
PIC on eAlpaca to see the NLIS
numbers assigned to you

How to Apply a NLIS Tag

Have everything ready before you start

To get tagging, ensure you have the following ready:

1. Your NLIS tags for alpacas which are registered to your PIC
2. The list of NLIS tag numbers matched to your alpaca's names
3. A tag applicator
4. Veterinary grade disinfectant in a spray bottle

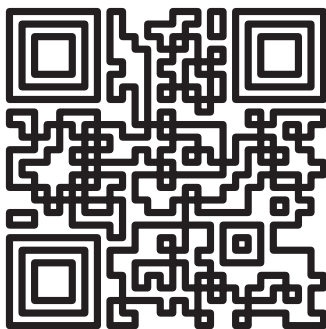


Ensure your alpacas are fit for tagging. If any are sick, underweight, or highly stressed, consider delaying tagging until they improve.

Match your selected alpaca to the correct NLIS tag registered on eAlpaca. Insert the tag into the applicator. Spray the tag and applicator with disinfectant. Effective disinfection of all tags is vital to prevent infections and promote speedy healing of the ear.

Safely restrain the alpaca and select the ear to be tagged. Males are tagged in their left ear and females in the right ear.

Position yourself behind the ear. Feel for the two threads of cartilage in the ear and position the tag centrally. If using a rapid tag, ensure the tag is correctly aligned to the edge of the ear.



Learn more about how to apply NLIS tags in
the 'How to Tag' video

<https://youtu.be/Etac2Wwt5ac>

Electronic Tag Readers

Nice to have, but not essential for everyone

NLIS tags contain microchips which can be read by electronic identification (EID) readers.

Readers can be hand-held devices or in fixed locations, such as gate counters or weighing scales. This offers huge benefits for keeping track of livestock, especially if you have many alpacas in your herd.

Electronic tag readers are increasingly being used to capture data in locations where livestock movements occur, such as showgrounds, transport yards and trucks, saleyards, and abattoirs.



Every region of the AAA has been supplied with an electronic tag reader to use at AAA shows and industry events.

Electronic tag readers can be purchased through a number of online retailers and also through the AAA online shop.

NLIS tags also have a visual ID number printed on the them, so you don't need to own an electronic tag reader to be part of the NLIS.

Alpaca owners already using NLIS tags say that the large print of the visual number on the tag is much easier to read when working with alpacas in the paddock or yards.



So I Don't Add my Herd to NLIS?

All NLIS tags are active on the database for your PIC

All tags allocated to your PIC automatically have an active status on the NLIS database.

It does not matter whether the tag has been placed in an alpaca ear or is in a cupboard waiting to be added to an animal.

It's a good idea to compare your eAlpaca list of livestock and your unused tags with the NLIS database list regularly. This is called a PIC reconciliation.

Changes are recorded on the NLIS database in the following circumstances:

1. When alpacas move to a different PIC (either temporarily or permanently)
2. When an alpaca dies or goes missing from a PIC
3. If a NLIS tag is lost or damaged, and replaced with a new one

Record alpaca movements between PICs on the NLIS database for:

- ✓ Sales and leasing
- ✓ Shows and agricultural events
- ✓ Saleyards
- ✓ Abattoirs
- ✓ Grazing agistment
- ✓ Breeding agistment
- ✓ Visits to places where other livestock reside

No NLIS movement record is needed for:

- ✗ Vet visits
- ✗ A drive-by or mobile mating (where the animal arrives and departs immediately after mating)
- ✗ Educational or therapy visits off-farm (except when the facility has its own PIC due to resident livestock, in which case record the visit as a movement to that PIC and then record the movement back on to your PIC)

Alpaca Movement Documents

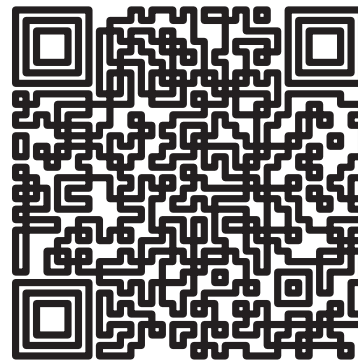
Get the paperwork right

All livestock movements between PICs need the correct documentation.

As the Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) accreditation system is currently limited to cattle, sheep and goats, alpaca producers should use the **South American Camelid Waybill** which can be obtained from the biosecurity page on the AAA's website.

<https://alpaca.asn.au/alpaca-resources/alpaca-biosecurity/>

Please note that some states require additional documentation for livestock movements, please see your local agricultural or lands department for more information.



NATIONAL SOUTH AMERICAN CAMELID DECLARATION AND WAYBILL August 2022

SECTION 1 – Consignment information

Owner of camelids: _____ Trailing name: _____

Address of origin of camelids: _____

Consignment origin (PIC): _____ Destination PIC (if known): _____

Consigned to: Name: _____ Address: _____

Description of camelids:

| Name (or number in the herd) | Species/breed | M/T | Age | IASL AML or tag no. (NLIS) |
|------------------------------|---------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Please attach a list if more information is required. Identify record microchip number in last column.

SECTION 2 – Biosecurity

2.1 Were all the camelids born on the property of origin? ☐ Y ☐ N ☐ Don't know

2.2 The number of different properties from which camelids have been introduced into the property in the last 5 years not including direct buy and mobile mating: ☐ 0 ☐ 1-5 ☐ 6+

2.3 Is the herd from which the consignment originates in Alpaca CheQ? ☐ Y ☐ N

Cert no: _____ Expiry date: ____/____/____

SECTION 3 – Johne's disease¹

3.1 Is the herd from which the consignment originates:

Q Alpaca ☐ Cert no: _____ Expiry date: ____/____/____

Check-tested ☐ None of above ☐ Expiry date: ____/____/____

3.2 Is the herd from which this consignment originates infected or suspected to be infected with Johne's disease? ☐ Y ☐ N

3.3 Is the lifetime history known for all the animals being consigned? ☐ Y ☐ N

3.4 Has the consignment ever, since birth, been co-grazing with any of the following animals that are known or suspected to be infected with Johne's disease?

Beef cattle ☐ Dairy cattle ☐ Deer ☐ Goats ☐ Sheep ☐ Don't know ☐ No ☐

SECTION 4 – Lice

To the best of my knowledge, the camelids in the consignment are free of lice ☐ Y ☐ N

SECTION 5 – Treatment information for consigned camelids

| Treatment | Product | Date of last treatment |
|----------------|---------|------------------------|
| Drench | | |
| Lice Treatment | | |
| Vaccination | | |
| Other | | |

SECTION 6 – Additional information

6.1 In the past 60 days have any of these camelids consumed stock feed that was still within a Withholding Period (WHP) when harvested or first grazed? ☐ Y ☐ N ☐ Don't know

6.2 Any other information such as additional documents attached, date of last mating, results of drench/resistance testing: _____

SECTION 7 – Declaration²

I (Full name): _____ Address: _____

I declare that I am the owner and/or person responsible for the husbandry of the camelids in this consignment and all the information in sections 1 to 6 of this document is true and correct. I also declare that, while under my control, the camelids were not fed restricted animal material (including meat and bone meal) in breach of State or Territory legislation.

Tel: No. ____/____/____ Email: _____

Signature: _____ Date: ____/____/____

SECTION 8 – Cattle tick³ (This declaration is only required for certain interstate and some QR interstate movements)

I (Full name of inspector or authorised person): _____

☐ I declare that the stock described above are from a non-restricted property in a cattle tick free area, OR

☐ I declare that the stock described above comply with the cattle tick entry requirements for _____ OR

☐ Where treatment and/or inspection was required the following inspection and/or treatment was undertaken:

Type of inspection: _____ Treatment: _____ Method of treatment: _____

Signature: _____ Designation: _____

Tel: No. ____/____/____ Location: _____ Date: ____/____/____

SECTION 9 – To be completed by the person in charge of the camelids while they are being moved.

For onward of this part is required to be filled out.

Movement commenced: ____/____/____ Time: ____ am ____ pm

Vehicle registration number(s)*: _____ Tel. No. of the driver(s)*: ____/____/____

I (Full name): _____

I am the person in charge of the camelids during the movement and declare all the information in Section 9 is true and correct.

Signature: _____ Date: ____/____/____ Tel. No. ____/____/____

*Where more than one truck is carrying the camelids, other vehicle registration numbers are to be recorded.

Use the information on the waybill to update your NLIS account

Recording Movements on NLIS

Keep your records up to date

Update the NLIS database whenever an alpaca enters your property.

1. Login to your NLIS account at <https://www.nlis.com.au/>
2. Select 'South American Camelids'
3. Select 'Livestock moved onto my property' and select **>Go**
4. Select 'Type in the details'
5. At number 1, type in the electronic or visual ID number of the NLIS tag for the alpaca that has arrived
6. At number 2, type in the PIC where the alpaca came from
7. At number 3, type in the PIC they have arrived at
8. Leave number 4 blank, as South American Camelid waybills are not currently numbered
9. At number 5, enter the date of arrival
10. Select **>Continue** to proceed
11. Follow the prompts to confirm all details are correct
12. Select **>Send** to update the NLIS database



Livestock moved onto my property - South American Camelids

Enter the details

Step 1 2 3

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 Enter the livestock you want to move Type the visual number (NLISID) or electronic number (RFID) in the box below. Press the 'Enter' key after each device number. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Help"/> | 2 What PIC are you moving them from? Enter the source PIC in the field below. <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Help"/> | 4 What is the NVD/Waybill number? Enter the NVD/Waybill number in the field below. <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Help"/> |
| | 3 What PIC are you moving them to? Select your destination PIC below. (Please select) <input type="button" value="Help"/> | 5 When were the livestock moved? Choose the date below. 14 Jul 2025 <input type="button" value="Help"/> |

Lost or Damaged Tags

NLIS tags stay with an alpaca for life



It is illegal to remove a working NLIS tag from an alpaca without permission from an authorised person at your state or territory's agricultural department.

NLIS tags must stay on the alpaca for the whole of their lifetime, whether they are owned by someone with a NLIS account or not.

Faulty, lost, or damaged NLIS tags must be replaced.

If the alpaca was born on your PIC you can replace the tag with a working tag, either with a yellow tag or in the correct colour for the alpaca's birth year (if you have spares of that colour available).

If the alpaca was not born at your PIC then replace the tag with a pink post-breeder tag.

If a NLIS tag is replaced, the change must be recorded on both eAlpaca and the NLIS database:

1. Please contact the AAA office by email on info@alpaca.asn.au or phone on (02) 6151 2073 as they will have to match the new NLIS tag number to your alpaca's record in the eAlpaca database.
2. Change the tag number recorded on your NLIS account by following the steps on page 19.

*Unused NLIS tags with faulty microchips may be able to be returned to the manufacturer
Please ask the AAA office for more information*



Changing a Tag Number on NLIS

Linking old and new tags ensures traceability

1. You will need both the old and new tag numbers, changes can be made using either the electronic ID or the visual ID.
2. Login to your NLIS account at <https://www.nlis.com.au/>
3. Select 'South American Camelids'
4. Select 'Replaced Tags' and select **>Go**
5. Select 'Type in the details'
6. At number 1, type in the electronic or visual ID number of the lost or damaged tag that has been replaced in the alpaca's ear
7. At number 2, type in the electronic or visual ID number of the new tag that has replaced the lost or damaged tag
8. At number 3, select the date that the tag was replaced.
9. Select **>Continue** to proceed
10. Follow the prompts to confirm all details and select **>Send** to update the NLIS database



Replaced tags - South American Camelids

| Enter the details | | Step 1 2 3 |
|--|--|---|
| 1 What is the device you want to replace? Type the visual (NLISID) or electronic (RFID) number in the box below. <input type="text"/> Help | 2 What is the new device? Type the visual (NLISID) or electronic (RFID) number in the box below. <input type="text"/> Help | 3 When was the device replaced? Select the date the device was replaced. * 14 Jul 2025 Help |
| Back | | Continue |

Selling NLIS-tagged Alpacas

You can sell a tagged alpaca to someone not in the NLIS

If you sell an alpaca to another AAA member:

- Fill out a South American Camelid Waybill for the purchaser, and keep a copy for your records
- Transfer the alpaca to their herd code on eAlpaca
- If they are not in the NLIS yet, give them the AAA leaflet explaining the NLIS tag from <https://alpaca.asn.au/NLIS>
- Record the alpaca as having left your PIC on your own NLIS account

If you sell an alpaca to a non-AAA member

- Fill out a South American Camelid Waybill for the purchaser, and keep a copy for your records
- Mark the alpaca as sold on eAlpaca
- Give them the AAA leaflet explaining the NLIS tag, copies can be found at <https://alpaca.asn.au/NLIS>
- Record the alpaca as having left your PIC on your own NLIS account

Recording an alpaca that has left your PIC on the NLIS database

1. Login to your NLIS account
2. Select 'South American camelids' and 'Livestock moved off my property' >Go
3. Select 'type in the details manually'
4. Enter the visual or electronic number for the alpaca that has left
5. Select your own PIC
6. Enter the PIC of their new owner
7. No waybill number is needed
8. Enter the date that the alpaca left >Continue
9. Follow the prompts to confirm all details are correct and select >Send to update the NLIS database

[HOME](#) | [INBOX \(0\)](#) | [REPORTS](#) | [HELP](#) | [CONTACTS](#)

Livestock moved off my property - South American Camelids

Enter the details

1 Enter the livestock you want to move
Type the visual number (NLISID) or electronic number (RFID) in the box below. Press the 'Enter' key after each device number.

[Help](#)

2 What PIC are you moving them from?
Select your source PIC below.

(Please select) ▼

[Help](#)

4 What is the NVD/Waybill number?
Enter the NVD/Waybill number in the field below.

[Help](#)

3 What PIC are you moving them to?
Enter the destination PIC below.

[Help](#)

5 When were the livestock moved?
Choose the date below.

15

Jul

2025

[Help](#)

[Back](#)

[Continue](#)

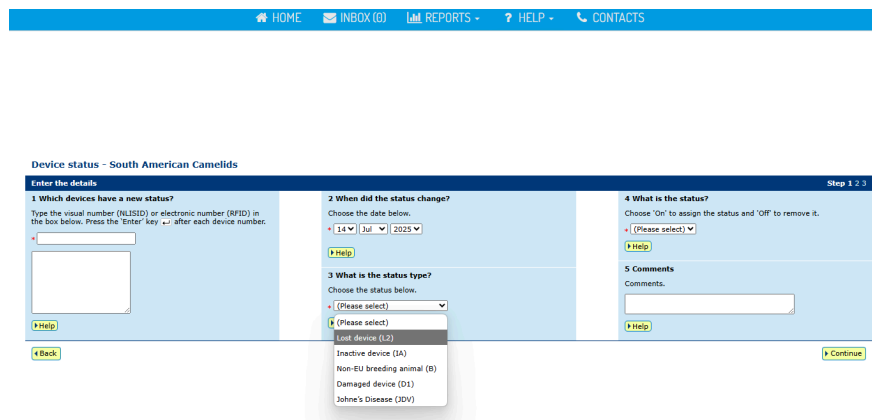
Missing or Dead Alpacas

Update the NLIS database if an alpaca is lost, stolen, or dies

If you have an alpaca that is lost or stolen:

1. You will need to login to your NLIS account select "South American Camelids" then select 'Device status'
2. On the next screen, select 'type in the details manually'
3. On the next screen, at number 1, enter the visual or electronic tag ID
4. At number 2, enter the date of event
5. At number 3, select 'Lost device (L2)'
6. At number 4, select 'On'
7. Add comments if you wish at number 5 **>Continue**
8. Follow the prompts to confirm all details are correct and select **>Send** to update the NLIS database

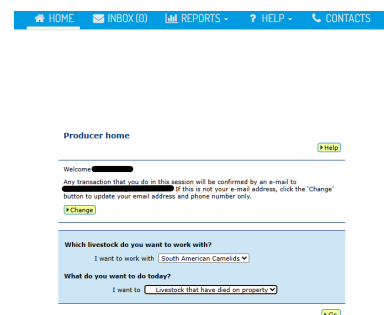
If the animal is found, repeat steps 1 to 5 above, and select 'Off' at number 4



If you have an alpaca that dies:

You will need to change its status on the NLIS database, as well as on eAlpaca.

1. Login to your NLIS account, select 'South American Camelids' and 'Livestock that have died on property' **>Go**
2. On the next screen, select 'type in the details manually'
3. On the next screen, enter the visual or electronic number of the alpaca that has died
4. Select the PIC where the alpaca died
5. Select the date when the alpaca died **>Continue**
6. Follow the prompts to confirm all details are correct and select **>Send** to update the NLIS database



Agistment Clients

The NLIS records movement and eAlpaca records ownership

Ensure you have a South American Camelid Waybill for all alpacas entering your PIC for grazing or breeding purposes.

Every NLIS tagged alpaca entering your PIC will need to be recorded as a livestock movement onto your property on your NLIS account.

Don't forget to update your NLIS account when agisted alpacas leave your PIC, and keep a copy of the South American Camelid waybill that accompanies them when they depart.

Breeding Agistment Cria Births

All cria born on your property must have a NLIS tag attached before leaving.

If you have a cria born on your property to a female on agistment, then follow these steps:

1. Use a yellow NLIS tag assigned to your PIC
2. Call or email the AAA office to get that NLIS tag number added to the owner's herd code
3. The owner can then log into their eAlpaca account and register the cria with the NLIS tag number
4. There is no need to record any movement data on the NLIS database until the cria leaves your PIC



Emergency Movements

Keeping livestock safe during natural disasters

In emergency situations, such as bushfires, floods or other natural disasters, livestock may have to be moved quickly due to the need to:

- Remove stock from actual or possible danger
- Secure stock where fences have been burned or washed away
- Access feed through agistment
- Rehome strayed stock

Livestock welfare is a priority in any emergency situation

The decision to move livestock between properties in an emergency is usually made by the owners of the stock or the owners/operators of the properties where the stock reside.

Where possible, keep a record of all alpacas moved, and obtain the PIC numbers of any properties where they were kept during the emergency. This will help you to update the NLIS database when the emergency has passed.

It's also important to remember to update the NLIS status for any dead or lost alpacas using the instructions on page 21.



Alpaca Industry Transition to the NLIS

Traceability Matters for Industry and Trade

The Australian Alpaca Association has been working on the inclusion of alpacas into the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) since 2004.

The introduction of South American Camelid waybills improved traceability, but a central database to track movements in case of a biosecurity incident was still needed.

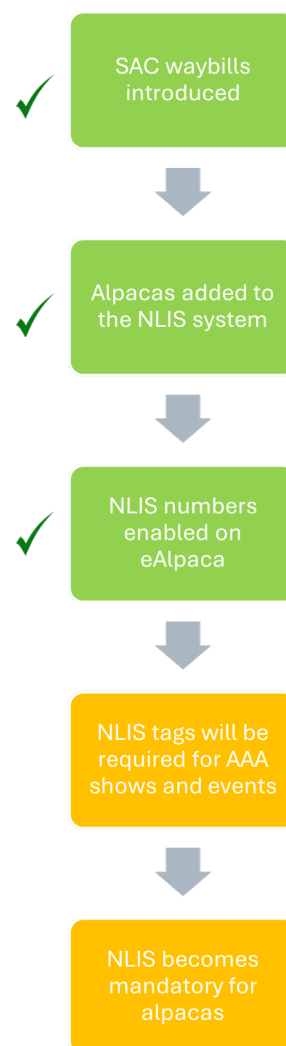
eAlpaca is a great herd registry and show system, but it is not configured to record vast amounts of movement data.

Using eAlpaca and the NLIS database strengthens biosecurity in the alpaca industry.

Alpaca participation in the NLIS is voluntary in 2025, but it is anticipated that state and territory legislation will move towards traceability for all livestock in the future.

Traceability is also a growing factor for trade. A national system for recording provenance of livestock and livestock products can add value and facilitate entry to new markets. See the *National Agricultural Traceability Strategy 2023 to 2033* for more information.

<https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/market-access-trade/national-traceability>



Help and Support

Your NLIS tags are linked to you on eAlpaca



The AAA website has more information on alpacas and the NLIS, with links to videos and handy resources to help you be part of the NLIS

<https://alpaca.asn.au/NLIS>



The NLIS Alpaca and Llama Business Rules are available at:

http://alpaca.asn.au/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/NLIS-Alpaca-and-Llama-Business-Rules_July-2023.pdf

The AAA can help with purchases of NLIS tags and support to use eAlpaca. You can reach them by phone at **(02) 6151 2703** or email info@alpaca.asn.au



Guides on how to use the NLIS database can be found at <https://www.integritysystems.com.au/identification--traceability/nlis-how-to/>

Contact the NLIS Helpdesk by phone on **1800 683 111** or by email at info@integritysystems.com.au for assistance with using the NLIS database

My NLIS Notes

Keep a handy record of your details here

My PIC numbers and addresses:

Names registered for PIC holder (needed for ordering NLIS tags):

My NLIS username:

My eAlpaca username:

NLIS Notes:

