Administration of the Canadian Livestock Traceability
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Cross Border Livestock Health

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Today’s objectives

• Explain roles in traceability
• Snap shot of how it works
• Canadian livestock traceability regulations
• Future consideration
Roles in traceability

**Government:**
The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) creates and enforces the National Livestock Identification regulations under the Health of Animals Act.

**Industry:**
Industry administers the program. There are 3 responsible administrators in Canada: Agri-Traçabilité Quebec (ATQ), PigTrace and the Canadian Cattle Identification Agency (CCIA).
Who is the Canadian Cattle Identification Agency (CCIA)?

**Responsible Administrator:**
A not-for-profit, industry-initiated and led organization incorporated to establish a national livestock identification program and traceability initiatives to support efficient trace back and containment of serious animal health and food safety concerns.

**Canadian Livestock Tracking System (CLTS):**
The CLTS database allows producers to record tag information pertaining to the three pillars of traceability (i.e., animal identification, premises identification and movement), as well as value-added information (e.g., age verification).
Our main responsibilities
MOU with CFIA

- Animal indicators (under framework) and transceivers recommendation for approval or revocation.
- **Receive and manage regulatory data** collected under Part XV of the *Health of Animals Regulations* on behalf of CFIA.
- **Allocate ISO #’s (to manufacturers) and issue to accounts** for the purposes of Part XV of the *Health of Animals Regulations*.
- **Communicate regulatory interpretations** and proposed regulatory amendments to regulated parties.
- **Protect the security and integrity of Part XV data**, in accordance with the Privacy Act as prescribed in our agreement.
How does it work?
Indicators from manufacturer to animals

1. Manufacturers obtain unique series of numbers from CCIA when needed, to fabricate indicators (allocation);

2. Inventories are kept at CDMV’s warehouses (distributor);

3. Indicators are sold via our call center or via our self-served webstore;
   a) We also have a network of 800 retailers across the country;

4. Once the indicators are sold, numbers must be issued to the producer’s account within 24 hours.
Cattle Indicators
Indicators from manufacturer to animals

International Standards Organization (ISO) Code Structure reads electronically as:

124 000 299 999 999
↓ ↓
Country Unique ID Number

There are eight approved CCIA RFID beef indicators from five tag manufacturers.
All approved CCIA RFID non-breed specific beef cattle indicators are yellow with the CCIA trademark.
Bison, Dairy and Sheep approved indicators
Other events into the CLTS

Events that can be submitted:

- Import/Export
- Cross-reference for indicator replacement
- Movement: in and out, by group or individuals
- Age verification / birth certificates
- Indicator inventory: applied vs not-applied

Client support:

- Call centre Monday to Friday, 7 am – 5 pm (6 people)
- On-line resource centre: http://support.canadaid.ca/
- CLTS MOBO application for mobile devices
Federally regulated species in Canada
Part XV of the *Health of Animals Regulations*

Currently regulated species
- **Bovines** (*beef cattle, dairy cattle, bison*)
- **Sheep**
- **Swine**

Included in proposed regulatory amendments (later 2018)
- **Goats**
- **Farmed Cervids** (*elk, deer, reindeer*)
Animal identification:
All cattle/sheep/bison must be tagged with an approved indicator prior to moving from their current location or leaving their farm of origin.
Requirements for intermediate sites:
If cattle, bison or sheep do not bear an approved tag or that bear a revoked tag, intermediate sites must apply a new approved tag to the animal.

Tagging sites:
Sites where indicators are applied on behalf of the regulated party.

Note that only cattle and bison can be sent to tagging sites to be identified. Tagging sites do not apply to pigs and sheep.
Current regulations (3)
http://www.inspection.gc.ca

Requirements for abattoirs:

**Cattle and bison:** Mandatory reporting of the identification number within 30 days of the animal’s death or slaughter.

**Sheep:** Not required to report the identification number(s) of approved tags to the Canadian Cattle Identification Agency.
Expected proposed amendments

Movement reporting

• Animals would travel with a movement document
• The document would include:
  • PID of departure and PID of destination
  • Time and date of loading
  • License plate or conveyance identification
  • Number of animals and species
Movement reporting

- Built on existing provincial regulations and tools i.e. manifest
- The document can be electronic or paper (no regulated form)
- The reporting of the information will be the responsibility of the PID of destination (receiver), along with individual ID numbers.
- Some exceptions such as auction marts, assembly yards and community pastures. Those would not be reporting ID numbers.
Expected proposed amendments (3)

Others

• Reporting of movement or retirement to the database within 24 hours
• PID number would be necessary to purchase animal indicators (tags).
Cross Border Imports/Exports

- Animal indicators (tags) compatibility
- Information exchange between the systems
- Recognition of Canadian approved indicators in the U.S.
What else would you like to know?