Livestock identification and traceability systems

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Livestock identification and traceability planning workshop
Soroti, Uganda
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Workshop objectives

Design a livestock identification and traceability system (LITS) that incorporates radio-frequency identification (RFID) boluses and other animal identification systems

Develop a LITS action plan that involves all the stakeholders along the Karamoja – Soroti – Mbale – Busia beef value chain
Animal identification and animal traceability: tools to enhance animal health and food safety:

- Disease surveillance and response
- Zoning and compartmentalization/security
- Food safety
- Certification procedures (OIE and Codex)

Animal identification (OIE manual):
the combination of the identification and registration of an animal individually, with a unique identifier, or collectively by its epidemiological unit or group with a unique group identifier

Animal traceability (OIE manual):
the ability to follow an animal or group of animals during all stages of its life
SMP-AH LITS pilot study

Objective
Implement a pilot study on LITS in selected areas in the IGAD region

Approach
- Review of literature
- Regional workshop
- Local workshop
- Field studies

Role in the SMP-AH project
- Support SMP-AH project’s result area 1- Framework for surveillance and control of trade-related animal diseases established
Where are we?
Map of LITS interventions in the IGAD region

- **Hot-iron branding**

  **Strengths:**
  - Commonly used especially in insecure areas
  - Most countries have registered brands
  - Anchored in LITS policies

  **Challenges:**
  - Can be easily defaced
  - Lowers the quality of the hide

- **Ear tags**
  - Visual and RFID ear tags
  - Allows ISO coding
  - Can be easily removed

- **Others**
  - Painting/temporary marks
  - Microchips
  - Rumen boluses
  - Tattoos

**No or minimal traceability systems**
Stakeholder workshop: 4-5 February 2014

Objectives

• Review the current practices on LITS in the IGAD region

• Identify LITS options that can be used and identify implementation steps
Developed a consensus on drivers for LITS in the region

- to support trade
- disease surveillance and control through traceability
- ownership/theft prevention

Identified and prioritized livestock identification methods

- Visual tamperproof ear tags with ISO coding
- Visual tamperproof ear tags (with ISO coding) plus hot-iron branding in insecure areas.
- RFID ear tags
- RFID bolus (for ruminants)
- Microchip implants with hot-iron branding to deter theft
Pilot sites

Identified regions/areas where SMP-AH LITS project can be implemented
- Karamoja – Soroti – Mbale
- Garissa – Nairobi
- Borena – Nazareth - Djibouti
Acknowledgements

- CVOs and technical partners from each country
- Partners from the private sector – traders
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