

Livestock identification and traceability systems

Bernard Bett

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

LITS

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

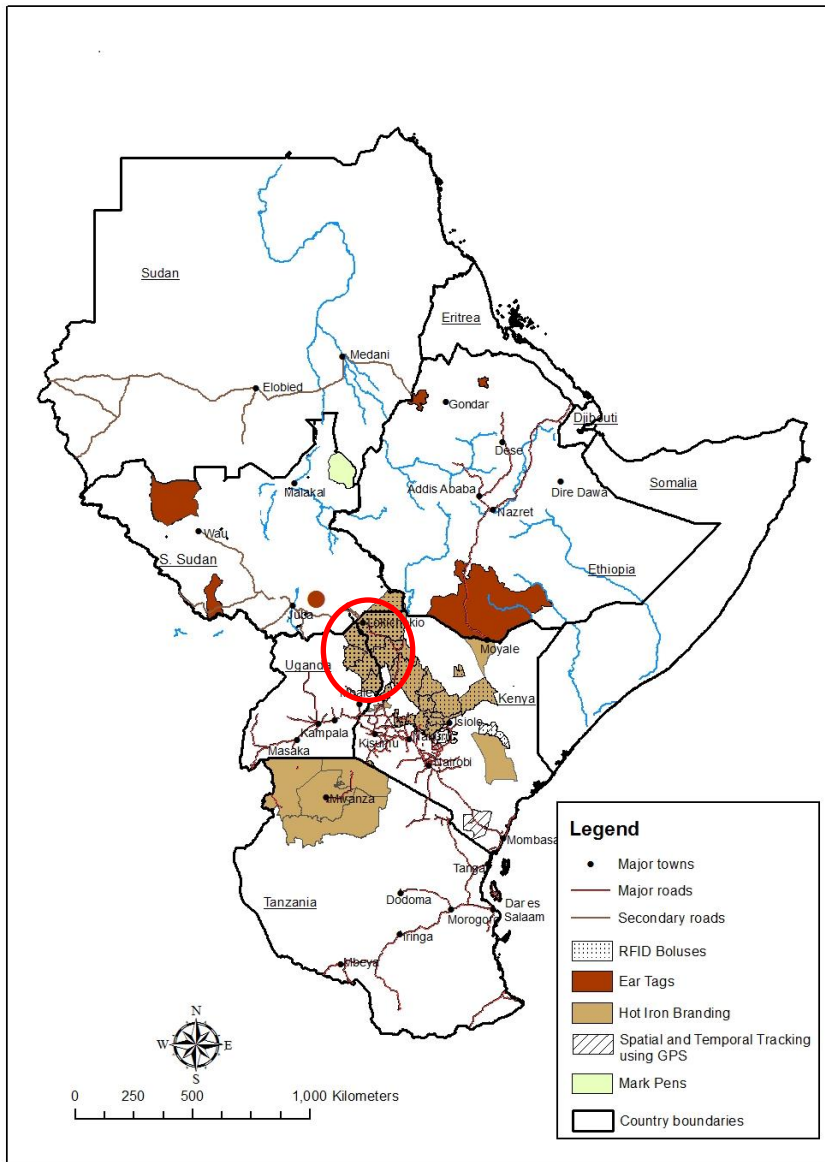
- Review of literature
- Regional workshop
- Local workshop
- Field studies

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

Proceedings of the workshop

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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