



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments



Requirements for Livestock Producers



Livestock Identification and Traceability Program

The objective of the national Livestock Identification and Traceability program is to provide accurate up-to-date livestock identity, movement and location information to mitigate the impact of disease outbreaks, food safety issues and natural disasters.

This brochure summarizes the federal livestock identification and traceability requirements. Provincial and territorial requirements may also apply.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CATTLE, BISON AND SHEEP

Identifying Animals

Cattle, bison and sheep need to be identified with an approved tag before leaving their farm of origin.

What if I do not have proper equipment to safely identify cattle or bison on my farm?

You can move your cattle or bison to an approved tagging site to be identified. You will need to get the approved tags for your animals, and bring them to the operator of the tagging site.

What if I receive cattle, bison or sheep that need to be identified with an approved tag?

You must apply a new approved tag to animals that have no tag, have an approved tag that has been revoked or that have lost their approved tag.

You may only apply approved tags that have been issued to the site.

What records do I need to keep when I apply a new tag?

- the identification number of the new tag; and
- enough information about the animal to be able to trace its origin, or as much information as you have available.

You must keep all records about cattle, bison and sheep for two years.

What if I want to apply a new tag to an animal or to dead stock that already bears an approved or revoked tag?

You must report the number of the new approved tag and the number of the previously approved tag to the responsible administrator within 30 days of the new tag being applied.

What are the tagging requirements for cattle, bison and sheep dead stock?

They must be identified with an approved tag if you move them off a site, including the farm of origin, for disposal.

If you dispose of cattle, bison or sheep bearing an approved or revoked tag on farm, you must report it to the Canadian Cattle Identification Agency within 30 days.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR SHEEP

What records do I need to keep if I move sheep that are 18 months or older off of my farm?

- the identification number on the sheep's approved tag;
- the date the sheep was moved;
- the reason the sheep was moved; and
- the name and address of the owner or person that will have possession, care or control of the sheep at its new location.

These requirements do not apply to sheep that you transport directly from a farm to an abattoir.

What records do I need to keep if I receive sheep on my farm for breeding purposes?

- the identification number of the sheep's approved tag;
- the date you received the sheep on your farm; and
- the name and address of the owner or person who had possession, care or control of the sheep at its old location.

You must keep records related to the movement of sheep for two years.

REQUIREMENTS FOR PIGS AND FARMED WILD BOARS

Please note that requirements for pigs will apply as of July 1, 2014 and for farmed wild boars as of July 1, 2015.

Identifying Animals

What are the tagging requirements for pigs and farmed wild boars?

Requirement before transport

No tag

They have not been bred, moved within the same farm or to another farm, their movement is reported and they are accompanied by a document.

An approved tag with a number unique to the animal

If they are moved to an auction, fair or test station.

If they have been bred and moved to another site.

An approved tag OR approved slap tattoo

If they are moved directly for slaughter.

Under the federal Health of Animals Regulations, custodians of:

Cattle, bison and sheep must report to the Canadian Cattle Identification Agency by visiting the Canadian Livestock Tracking System's website: www.clia.livestockid.ca.

Pigs and farmed wild boars must report to the Canadian Pork Council by visiting the PigTrace website: <https://pigtrace.traceability.ca/login>.

These are the “responsible administrators” for these two groups of livestock.

An approved tag with a number unique to the animal OR approved slap tattoo OR approved tag with a herd mark

If they are moved to an assembly yard on their way to slaughter.

What are the tagging requirements for pig dead stock?

You are not required to identify pig dead stock whether they are disposed of on-farm or are to be transported off-site for disposal.

Movement Reporting Requirements

What information do I need to report when I send pigs to a new site?

You do not need to report the movement of pigs within the same parcel of land or to a contiguous parcel of land on the same farm.

However, you must report the following information to the Canadian Pork Council within seven days of moving animals to a new location:

- the location of the departure site and the destination site;
- the date and time that the conveyance carrying the pigs left your farm;
- the number of pigs that left your farm;
- the identification number of the approved tags and approved slap tattoos on the pigs that you transport;
- and
- the licence plate number of the conveyance used to transport the pigs.

What information do I need to report when I receive pigs from another site?

You must report the following information to the Canadian Pork Council within seven days of receiving pigs from another location:

- the location of the departure site and of the destination site;
- the date and time that the conveyance carrying the pigs arrived at your farm;
- the number of pigs and pig dead stock that arrived at your farm;
- the identification number of the approved tags and approved slap tattoos on the pigs that you receive;
- and
- the licence plate number of the conveyance used to transport the pigs.

What information do I need to report if I am sending pig dead stock off-farm?

You will need to report the following information to the Canadian Pork Council within seven days of moving the dead stock:

- the locations of the departure and destination sites;
- the date that the conveyance carrying the dead stock left your farm (i.e., the departure site); and
- the licence plate number, or if no licence plate, other identification of the conveyance.

MOVEMENT OF PIGS BETWEEN FARMS REGISTERED AS LINKED

If you frequently transport pigs between the same farms or between sites within your farm, you may submit a request to the Canadian Pork Council that those sites be registered as linked. If your request is accepted, you must report any movement between those sites to the Canadian Pork Council monthly.

DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING PIGS

What documentation do I need when I move pigs?

If you move pigs within a farm or transport dead stock, the animals must be accompanied by a document. The document can be either electronic or paper, provided that all of the required information (the information listed in this brochure under “Movement Reporting Requirements”) is on the form and can be easily read by an inspector.

You must keep records related to the movement of pigs and wild boars for five years.

For additional information on the regulatory requirements and on Canada’s Livestock Identification and Traceability Program, please visit the CFIA website: www.inspection.gc.ca/traceability.

Definitions:

Livestock traceability: The ability to follow an animal or dead stock from one point in the supply chain to another.

Revoked Tag: A tag initially approved under the national livestock identification and traceability program, which is no longer approved.