



History of Development

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Issue



Canadian pork industry is export-dependent:

- Approximately 70% of production in 2012 is exported

Market-disruption is a large financial risk:

- Foreign animal disease outbreak or food safety issue
- Border closure and loss of export markets
- U.K. FMD (2002) = \$7-14 Billion in losses
- Cdn. BSE = \$7 Billion in losses
- **Cdn. FMD estimate = at least \$15 billion in losses**

Canadian pork industry is vulnerable:

- Increased, long-distance movements of humans and animals
- High density production areas (including other livestock)

Response Actions



**Response Time is Critical to
Business Recovery**

CPC Response



2002 - CPC Board of Directors establish National Working Committee to develop strategy & action plan

GOALS

- Improve response time for animal health officials
- Minimize trade implications
- Recognized by trading partners
- Identify livestock premises

2004 - National pilot study field-tested ID & reporting tools

2005 - Developed blueprint of proposed system based on pilot study recommendations



Pilot Study Recommendations

**2006*

- (1) National premises identification (*preferably all livestock*);
- (2) Shoulder-slap tattoos adequate for traceback from slaughter, but need to be unique and premises-specific;
- (3) Aggregate market hog movement info from packing plants into a central database using premises-specific shoulder-slap tattoos;
- (4) Group ID satisfies data needs for majority of movements; Unique Animal IDs to be used for 'high-risk', complex movements;
- (5) Prompt reporting is most effective.

Pilot Study Recommendations

Premises Identification



Premises: *A parcel of land defined by certificate of title where animals are kept, assembled, slaughter or disposed of*

Initially registered by Provincial Pork Organizations

- 2006 - Collected location information for farms

Since 2007 - Provincial Governments Involved

- Assign Premises Identification Numbers (*ON1234567*)
- Verify land locations
- Farms and all livestock facilities

Tattoos for Slaughter



Tattoos have long history of use for payment

Tattoos are linked to producer

Opportunity to utilize existing system for traceability

Problems:

- Found 13.5% tattoo duplication in Canada (2004)
- Tattoos not premises-specific; only producer-specific
- Some provinces no longer have centralized marketing

Solutions:

- Segregate provincially (5th digit a regional ID)
- Reallocate tattoos to be premises-specific
- Aggregate data direct from abattoirs

Pilot Study Recommendations

Movement Reporting



To be reported at departure & arrival

at DEPARTURE

Locations origin & destination

Date / time of departure

License plate of vehicle

Quantity of animals loaded

Animal IDs if present
(approved tag or slap tattoo)

at ARRIVAL

Locations origin & destination

Date / time of arrival

License plate of vehicle

Quantity of animals unloaded

Animal IDs if present
(approved tag or slap tattoo)

Regulatory Development



- 2005 (early)** - Initial regulatory discussions with CFIA
- 2005 (Fall)** - National industry consultations
- 2006** - Request CFIA to develop regulatory framework
- 2006 / 07** - Detailed regulatory development with CFIA
- 2009** - Detailed negotiations re-engaged and finalized
- 2010 (Spring)** - Final round of industry consultations
- 2012** - Proposed regulation released



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C A N A D A

*A CANADIAN PORK COUNCIL INITIATIVE
UNE INITIATIVE DU CONSEIL CANADIEN DU PORC*

