



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

Canadian Food Inspection Agency



Our vision:

To excel as a science-based regulator, trusted and respected by Canadians and the international community.

Our mission:

Dedicated to safeguarding food, animals and plants, which enhances the health and well-being of Canada's people, environment and economy.

Proposed amendment to Part XV of the *Health of Animals Regulations*

July 2012

Presentation during comment period

Canada



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This presentation includes a description of the key aspects of the proposed regulatory amendments, however parties must ensure that they read the proposed regulations to satisfy for themselves that they are aware of their regulatory obligations



General information



Objectives

- The main objectives of the proposed Regulations are:
 - to reduce the impacts of a disease outbreak, food safety issue or natural disaster resulting from and/or affecting the hog sector
 - to better protect public health, animal health, and
 - to support the Canadian pork industry, in order to meet international standards to export.
- Proposed Regulations:
 - meet livestock traceability performance targets developed by Federal, Provincial, Territorial governments
 - are compatible with pig traceability regulations in force in Alberta.



Costs and Benefits

- A cost-benefit analysis was conducted for the regulatory initiative. Copies are available upon request at: trace.consultation@inspection.gc.ca
- Proposed regulations drafted to mitigate impact for regulated parties, especially small businesses, e.g.:
 - Not requiring all pigs being identified with an approved tag
 - Introducing the concept of 'registered linked sites' (reduced frequency of movement reporting)
 - Allowing data being reported non-electronically to the administrator
 - Allowing identification means already used



Scope

- For the first year after the Regulations would come into force, 'pig' means 'an animal, other than an embryo or a fertilized egg, of the species *domestica* or *scrofa domestica* of the genus *Sus*', i.e. only farmed pigs
- One year after the Regulations would come into force, the definition of 'pig' is broadened to cover all animals of the genus *Sus*, i.e. would also cover farmed wild boars and pet pigs
 - Inspections will focus on farmed animals
- Feral pigs would be excluded

Reporting and record-keeping requirements

- Many significant events related to pigs and pig identifiers would be required to be reported within 48 hours of the event, e.g.
 - Departure of pigs
 - Receipt of pigs
 - Import
 - Export
 - Reporting the slaughter
 - Disposal of carcasses
- All information related to pigs and reported to the administrator under Part XV would be required to be kept in records for five (5) years – s. 175.3

Accompanying information

- Pigs not selected for breeding and pig carcasses would be allowed to move without bearing a physical identifier on the condition that information pertaining to their movement is made available ‘in a form that can be immediately read by an inspector’
- A variety of forms would fulfill this requirement (e.g. e-manifest, paper manifest)

Location

- Events related to an animal or animal identifier are linked with location.
- Currently, under the cattle, bison and sheep components of the program, the regulated party's account number in the responsible administrator's database is reported in association with a given event (e.g. tag replacement, export, import).
 - Database account number is associated with party's name, contact information, type of operation and mailing address.
- Therefore, the points of trace-backs and trace-forwards do not correspond to past or current locations of animals, but to the mailing address of their custodians.





Location

- Provinces and Territories have been tasked to identify and characterize agriculture and food “premises” (land parcels), enabling a geographically more precise traceability systems.
- Under the proposed Regulations, regulated parties would be encouraged, not required, to report the identification number of the premises assigned by a provincial or territorial system (e.g. for departure or destination reporting).
- The regulated party’s account identification number in the administrator’s database could be reported instead of a premises identification number.



Responsible administrator

Responsible administrator

- The definition of 'administrator' would be revised
 - ss.172(1): 'Means a person listed on the Agency's web site as an administrator and who administers a national identification program in relation to certain animals of all or part of one or more genera, species or subspecies that are located in one or more provinces'
- Would allow multiple administrators
- The person acting as an administrator must be qualified
 - Qualification criteria developed by CFIA (available upon request)
- Canadian Pork Council (CPC) has requested to be the administrator for animals of the genus *Sus*

Responsible administrator

- The main responsibility of the administrator is to receive and manage part XV data on the behalf of the CFIA
 - Allow access to Part XV data to the CFIA; and with organizations with whom CFIA has signed a data sharing agreement
 - Data transfer requirements would be specified in the event an organization is no longer a responsible administrator
- Responsibilities of the administrator added under proposed modifications – s.189.1, s.189.2
 - Building on responsibilities already identified under agreement signed with the CFIA



Responsible administrator

- The definition for “responsible administrator” would require that the name of the administrator be listed on the CFIA’s web site
 - Name of the administrator would be required to be listed at:
www.inspection.gc.ca/animals/terrestrial-animals/traceability/administrators/eng/1328856118287/1328856205206
- The administrator may decide to contract out the data management responsibility to a service provider
 - The CPC has signed a contract with ATQ for the management of pig Part XV data
 - PigTrace





Issuance of animal identifiers



Issuance of animal identifiers

- ss.174(1) At the request of the operator of a site where animals are kept, the responsible administrator may issue approved tags or cause them to be issued for the purpose of identifying animals on that site
- The 15-digit identification number on approved tags would be required to be unique to the animal following the ISO 11,784 standard

Issuance of animal identifiers

- ss.174(1.1) At the request of the operator of a site where pigs are kept, the responsible administrator would issue an identification number in respect of that site or cause one to be issued for the purpose of being applied by:
 - approved slap tattoos to pigs from that site that are destined for immediate slaughter;
 - ear tattoos or ear tags to pigs from that site that are exported for feeding purposes; and
 - approved slap tattoos or ear tags to pigs from that site that are destined for export and immediate slaughter.
- By policy, the five-character identification number on approved slap tattoos, ear tattoos and ear tags would correspond to an operation or building

Issuance of animal identifiers

- ss.175(4) Every person who applies or causes the application of an approved slap tattoo, ear tag or ear tattoo to a pig would be required to ensure that the identification number on the approved slap tattoo, ear tag or ear tattoo is the one that was issued under ss.174(1.1) in respect of the site at which the pig is being kept at the time of identification.
- No person could apply to a pig an approved tag (ss.178(1)) ear tag, ear tattoo or approved slap tattoo that bears an identification number issued by a responsible administrator in respect of a site where pigs are kept unless the pig is on that site – ss.178(1.1)





Domestic pig movements within a farm and to another farm



Pig movements within the same farm and to a contiguous site

- There would be no identification or movement reporting requirement



Pig movements within the same farm to a non-contiguous site; or to another farm

- Pigs that have been used for breeding purposes would be required to be identified with an approved tag before leaving the site – ss.175.01(1)
- There would be no identification requirement for other pigs (including those sold as pets or to be slaughtered for personal consumption) if three conditions are met - ss.175.01(2):...

Pig movements to a non-contiguous site within the same farm; or to another farm

1. The operator of the departure site would be required to ensure that the pigs being transported are accompanied with the following information in a form that can be immediately read by an inspector:
 - the location of the departure site and the location of the destination site,
 - the date and time that the conveyance carrying the pigs left the departure site,
 - the number of pigs loaded onto the conveyance,
 - the identification number on any approved tag applied to the pigs,
 - the licence plate number or, if there is no licence plate, other identification of the conveyance.
2. The operator of the departure site would be required to report that information to the responsible administrator within 48 hours after the departure of the pigs



Pig movements to a non-contiguous site within the same farm; or to another farm

3. The operator of the destination site, within 48 hours after the pigs' reception, would be required to report the following information to the administrator:
 - the location of the departure site and the location of the destination site,
 - the date and time that the conveyance carrying the pigs arrived at the destination site,
 - the number of pigs and pig carcasses that arrived at the destination site,
 - the identification number on any approved tag applied to the pigs,
 - the licence plate number or, if there is no licence plate, other identification of the conveyance.

Registered linked sites

- The movement of pigs to a non-contiguous site within the same farm; or to another farm could be required to be reported on a monthly basis (instead of within 48 hours for each movements) if the departure and destination sites are registered as linked – s.172.1
- Sites could be registered as linked for a period of six months, after which time the registration may be renewed if they still meet the criteria
- The total number of pigs transported between the sites during the preceding month would be required to be reported monthly by the end of the 10th day of any month; otherwise, registration would be cancelled
- Records of movement information between registered linked sites must be kept by the operators for five years – s.175.4

Registered linked sites

- Eligibility criteria for sites to be registered as linked to be reviewed by responsible administrator:
 1. Pigs are bred, born or raised for meat or breeding purposes at each site;
 2. The sites and all sites having linked health status with either of them are all located in the same part of Canada (East, West)
 3. Pigs are transported between the sites at least three times per month;
 4. The operators of the sites have reported to the responsible administrator information identifying all of the conveyances being used to transport pigs between the sites and all movements of pigs between the sites are made exclusively by those conveyances; and
 5. In the case where the sites were not registered as being linked with each other for the purposes of this Part during the three-month period before the application, the operators of the sites have reported each transport of pigs between the sites to the responsible administrator for that three-month period and the reports of each operator are consistent with those of the other.



Domestic movement of pigs to an abattoir

Domestic movement of pigs to a site used exclusively for the purpose of collecting pigs before transported to an abattoir

Requirements for sites used for the purpose of collecting pigs before transport

Identification requirements

- ss.175.01(4) Every person who owns or has the possession, care or control of the pig at the departure site would be required to ensure that it is identified by an approved tag or an approved slap tattoo before it is moved from that site.
- Note that the operator of a site that is used for the purpose of collecting pigs before transported to an abattoir would be required to apply an approved tag to any pig that remains at the collection site for longer than 96 hours or that is sent anywhere other than to an abattoir. – ss.175.01(5)





Movement reporting

- ss.175.2(4): pigs transported directly from a site to an abattoir
- ss.175.2(5): pigs transported directly from any site to any other site that is used exclusively for the purpose of collecting pigs before they are transported to an abattoir
- ss.175.2(7): pigs transported directly to an abattoir from a site that is used exclusively for the purpose of collecting pigs before they are transported to an abattoir

Movement reporting requirements for ss.175.2(4), (5) and (7)

- The operator of the departure **and** destination sites, within 48 hours after the departure or receipt of the pigs, would be required to report the following information to the administrator:
 - the location of the departure site and the location of the destination site;
 - the date and time that the conveyance carrying the pigs left the departure site (operator of the departure site) and arrived at the destination site (operator of the destination site);
 - the number of pigs loaded onto the conveyance (operator of the departure site) and the number of pigs and pig carcasses that arrived at the destination site (operator of the destination site);
 - the identification numbers on the approved tags or the approved slap tattoos applied to the pigs; and
 - the licence plate number or, if there is no licence plate, other identification of the conveyance.

Specific requirements

- When pigs are moved to a site used exclusively for the purpose of collecting pigs before they are transported to an abattoir
 - As the identification number on approved slap tattoos may not be read on live pigs, the operator of the departure site referred to in ss.175.2(5) would be required to provide the identification numbers on the approved slap tattoos to the operator of the destination site at the latest by the time the pigs arrive at the destination site. – ss.175.2(6)
- When pigs are moved to an abattoir from a site used exclusively for the purpose of collecting pigs before they are transported to an abattoir
 - The operator of the departure site would be exempted from reporting the identification numbers on the approved tags or the approved slap tattoos applied to the pigs – ss.175.2(7)



Other domestic movement of pigs



Description

- Other domestic movement of pigs not covered so far in this presentation include:
 - Movement of pigs selected for breeding
 - Movement of pigs to:
 - Auctions
 - Insemination centres
 - Fairs
 - Test stations

Identification requirements

- Every person who owns or has the possession, care or control of a pig at any site would be required to ensure that it is identified by an approved tag that is applied to it before it is removed from the site – ss.175.01(1)
- Under s.175.2, every person who operates a site where an approved tag is applied to a pig would be required to report the following information to the responsible administrator:
 - the identification number on the approved tag; and
 - the location of the site at which the approved tag was applied to the pig.



Movement reporting requirements

- The operator of the departure **and** of the destination sites, within 48 hours after the departure or receipt of the pigs, would be required to report the following information to the administrator:
 - the location of the departure site and the location of the destination site;
 - the date and time that the conveyance carrying the pig left the departure site (operator of the departure site) and the date and time that the conveyance arrived at the destination site (operator of the destination site);
 - the identification number on the approved tag; and
 - the licence plate number or, if there is no licence plate, other identification of the conveyance.



Domestic on-site and off-site disposal of pig carcasses

Pig carcasses - identification

- There would be no requirement to identify pig carcasses with identifiers, whether they are disposed on- or off-site
- ss.175.01(7) Every person who owns or has the possession, care or control of a pig carcass or part of a pig carcass that is transported from any site to any other site would be required to ensure that the carcass or the part is accompanied with the following information in a form that can be immediately read by an inspector:
 - the location of the departure site and the location of the destination site;
 - the date and time that the conveyance carrying the carcass or the part left the departure site; and
 - the licence plate number or, if there is no licence plate, other identification of the conveyance.

Pig carcasses – off-site disposal

- ss.175.2(8) Both the operator of the departure site and destination site would be required to report the following information to the responsible administrator:
 - (a) the location of the departure site and either the name of the operator of the destination site or the location of the destination site;
 - (b) in the case of the operator of the departure site, the date that the conveyance carrying the carcass or the part left the departure site and, in the case of the operator of the destination site, the date that the conveyance arrived at the destination site; and
 - (c) in the case of the operator of the destination site, the licence plate number or, if there is no licence plate, other identification of the conveyance.
- Reporting the identification number of approved tags would not be required



Pig carcasses – on-site disposal

- There would be no requirement to report the on-site disposal of pig carcasses
- If an animal bearing an approved tag or an approved tag that has been revoked is slaughtered or otherwise dies on a farm or ranch, the operator of the farm or ranch would be required to keep a record of the slaughter or death of the animal and the identification number on its tag. – ss.186(3)



Import

Import - identification

- Every person who imports pigs would be required to apply or cause the application of an approved tag to the animal either before importation or immediately after the animal reaches its initial destination – para.189(1)(a)
 - Including pigs imported for immediate slaughter – ss.189(3)
 - The Minister may determine that foreign tags are equivalent to Canadian approved tags. In such a case, an animal bearing such foreign tag would not be required to be re-identified when imported. – ss.189(4)

Import – movement reporting

- Every person who imports pigs would be required to report to the responsible administrator – para.189(1)(c):
 - the location of the last site at which the pig was kept before it was imported,
 - the location to which the pig was imported,
 - the date on which the pig was received,
 - the identification number on the pig's approved tag, and
 - the licence plate number or, if there is no licence plate, other identification of the conveyance by which the pig was imported.
- This requirement would apply for pigs imported for immediate slaughter – ss.189(3)



Export

Export - identification

- Currently, each State of the U.S. has its own identification requirements which sometimes differ depending on the age of the pigs or the purpose for which they are imported into the U.S.
- In order to minimize changes for exporters, the means of identification currently approved by States have been included in the Regulations
- APHIS recognition of these means of identification at a federal level is sought
- By policy, the five-character identification number of ear tattoos, ear tags (not to be confused with approved tags) and approved slap tattoos would correspond to an operation or a building; and would be required to be issued by the administrator



Export - identification

- ss.175.01(6): Every person who exports a pig would be required to ensure that it has applied to it
 - (a) if it is being exported for immediate slaughter, an approved slap tattoo, approved tag or ear tag;
 - (b) if it is being exported for feeding purposes, an ear tag or ear tattoo bearing the identification number issued by the responsible administrator under para.174(1.1)(b); and
 - (c) in any other case, an approved tag as required under ss.175.01(1).

Export – movement reporting

- Every person who exports pigs would be required to report the following information to the responsible administrator within 48 hours after the exportation – ss.188(2):
 - the locations of the last sites on which the pigs were kept before they were exported and the number of pigs that were from each of those sites;
 - the locations to which the pigs were exported and the number of pigs that were exported to each of those locations;
 - the dates on which the pigs were loaded onto the conveyance by which they were exported and the number of pigs that were loaded on each of those dates;
 - From ss.175.2(9): the identification number that was on the tag, approved tag, tattoo or approved slap tattoo that was applied to the pig under ss.175.01(6).



Export – movement reporting

- Every person who exports pigs would be required to report the following information to the responsible administrator within 48 hours after the exportation (continued):
 - the identification numbers on the ear tags, ear tattoos, approved tags or approved slap tattoos that have been applied to the pigs and that identify the last sites at which they were kept before they were exported and the number of pigs bearing each of those identification numbers;
 - except in the case of cull breeding pigs that are exported for immediate slaughter from an assembly yard
 - the licence plate number or, if there is no licence plate, other identification of the conveyance.



Regulatory requirements that applies to all animals listed under Part XV

Requirements applicable to all animals

- The following existing requirements would now apply to pigs and be subject to monetary penalties in the event of violations:
 - ss.174(2) Administrator issuing approved tags for importers
 - s.174.1 Distributors of approved tags reporting tag transaction information within 24 hours
 - ss.175(1.1) Approved tags applied for the proper species
 - ss.175(1.2) Approved tags applied in ear and logo facing forward
 - s.179 Prohibition to remove a revoked tag
 - s.180 Prohibition to apply an approved tag applied to an animal or its carcass to another animal or carcass
 - s.181 Prohibition to alter approved tags
 - s.182 Prohibition to make, sell or provide an identifier that closely resembles an approved tag



Requirements applicable to all animals

- The following existing requirements would now apply to pigs and be subject to monetary penalties in the event of violations:
 - ss.184(1) Replacement of lost approved tags (if such application is required for pigs). Exemption under ss.184(3) – abattoir
 - ss.185(1) Records on the origin of an animal that is not bearing an approved tag or bearing a revoked tag
 - ss.185(3) Reporting the identification number of former and new approved tag being applied
 - ss.186(2) Ability to maintain the identity of a carcass until it is approved for human consumption or is condemned



Proposed regulatory modifications which would impact other species listed in Part XV

Definition of 'carcass'

- **Now:** not defined

- **Proposed – ss.172(2):**

Other than in ss.175.1(2), paragraph 186(1)(a) and ss.186(2), any reference to the carcass of an animal or to a part of the carcass of an animal would not include any part of the carcass that is intended for human consumption.

- ss.175.1(2): reference to abattoirs
- para.186(1)(a): removal of an approved tag from a carcass
- ss.186(2): ability to identify the animal's carcass in the abattoir until the carcass is approved for human consumption or is condemned



Import

- **Now:** under ss.189(4), an animal bearing an official, foreign tag does not need to be identified with a Canadian approved tag when imported if the administrator considers that the foreign tag bears information similar to the information required on an approved tag.
- **Proposed (1):** the Minister, and not the administrator, would make the determination on whether a foreign tag is equivalent
- **Proposed (2):** the determination would be based on ss.173(2) and the ability of administrator database to receive and track foreign tag information





Import

- **Now:** under ss.189(4), the identification number of an official, foreign tag applied to an imported animal does not have to be reported by the importer if the administrator considers that the tag bears information similar to the information required on an approved tag.
- **Proposed:** the identification number of the foreign tag would need to be reported to the administrator, regardless if the foreign tag is considered equivalent to a Canadian approved tag



Import

- **Now:** foreign tags applied to imported animals may be considered equivalent to approved tags
- **Proposed:** ss.189(5); foreign tags considered 'equivalent' would also be recognized as 'approved' under:
 - ss.175(3), s.175.01: pig identification
 - s.175.1: sheep identification
 - s.176 to 177.1; 179 to 181: prohibitions
 - s.186, 187: animal death or slaughter
 - s.188: export

Approved tags applied for proper species

- Tags must be used for species they were approved for.
- **Now:** under ss.175(1.1), only animal species listed under Part XV would be in violation if bearing tags approved for another specie, e.g. sheep bearing a tag for which identification number has been allocated for cattle
- **Proposed:** all animals would be in violation if bearing tags approved for another specie under s.180.1, e.g. goat bearing a tag approved for sheep

Tagging sites

- **Now:** under ss.183(10), the Minister shall publish the list of tagging sites in a newspaper of general circulation in the community. No formal approval process.
- **Proposed:** the responsible administrator would approve tagging sites against criteria identified under ss.183(3); and publish the list of tagging sites on its web site
- In the event a tagging site is no longer approved: the responsible administrator would cause a notice of the removal to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the community where the site is located
- Period provided to rectify non-compliance; appeal process; ability to re-apply would be included





Tagging sites

- **Now:** under para.183(1)(b), the operator of the farm of origin supplies the approved tag issued to that operator **or** a prior arrangement has been made by the operator of the farm of origin with the person who manages the tagging site to have approved tags applied at that site.
- **Proposed:** the approved tags applied at the tagging site would need to be issued to the farm of origin
 - Could no longer be issued to the tagging site



Activities supporting implementation

Measuring and evaluating performance

- Performance Measurement and Evaluation Plan (PMEP) was developed for the regulatory package
 - The PMEP includes a comprehensive logic model and key performance indicators for the proposed Regulations.
- The indicators would be evaluated on a scheduled basis to assess how the anticipated outcomes have been impacted.
- The evaluation and reporting of performance would be carried out through assessment activities under the broader animal identification program developed under Part XV of the *Health of Animals Regulations*.



Compliance verification and enforcement

- Inspection tools have been updated
- Initial focus will be on education
- Enforcement tools would be used
 - Letters of non-compliance
 - Administrative Monetary Penalties (where applicable)
 - Prosecution
- Amendments to the *Agriculture and Agri-Food Administrative Monetary Penalties Regulations*



Other outputs...

- Regulated parties and trading partners are aware of the program and of the requirements
- A secure database to collect pig traceability data
- Approved animal identifiers available to regulated parties



Proposed coming into force date

- Coming into force date dependant on factors such as:
 - Agreement signed between the CFIA and the administrator
 - Administrator's database meeting Government of Canada's security requirements

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