LIVESTOCK TRACEABILITY REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS | EXPORTERS

This guide provides an overview of the proposed federal livestock identification and traceability requirements. It is to help regulated parties understand the proposed amendments to the Part XV *Health of Animals Regulations* (Identification and Traceability). It is not a substitute for the law. Provincial and territorial requirements may also apply.

This guide supports the objective of the national Livestock Identification and Traceability Program, which is to provide accurate and up-to-date livestock identity, movement and location information in order to mitigate the impact of disease outbreaks, food safety issues and natural disasters.

NEW: the identification of premises where animals are kept or collected, the identification of goats and cervids and the domestic movement reporting of all ruminants (cattle, bison, sheep, goats and cervids) are the **key changes** in the proposed regulatory amendments

PREMISES IDENTIFICATION

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Obtain a premises identification number.	Obtain a premises identification number from your provincial or territorial premises program authority. Refer to the Premises Identification Website for instructions.	-
	Premises identification information must be kept up to date with your provincial or territorial premises program authority.	
Report the premises identification number.	When you purchase approved indicators and/or report information related to livestock identification or movements, you must report the premises identification number of your site.	-
Site does not have a premises identification number.	If you are required to report the premises identification number of your site and you do not have one, you must report to the responsible administrator the following information: The legal description of the site Your name and telephone number A list of the animal species present at the site The type of agriculture operation	-
	You must report any changes to the premises identification information to the responsible administrator.	Within 7 days of the change.

ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION

WHAT TO DO?		TIME LIMIT
Ensure the animals are identified.	As the operator of a site from which an animal is exported, you must ensure that the animals you are exporting are identified with an approved indicator ¹ . Approved indicators must be applied to animals as described on the list of approved indicators. Refer to the Proposed document to be incorporated by reference - Approved animal indicators for all details.	-

For detailed information on approved indicators to be applied and associated reporting requirements, refer to the Operators of livestock sites and the Livestock producers and owners guides



LIVESTOCK TRACEABILITY REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS | EXPORTERS

EXPORT OF ANIMALS

WHAT TO DO? TIME LIMIT The person who owns or has the possession, care or control of animals before their export **must** Within 7 days Report the export of **report** the following information to the responsible administrator: of export. the animals. The premises identification numbers of all the sites where the animals were loaded, and the number of animals loaded at each site The dates the animals were loaded, and the number of animals loaded on each of those dates The identification number on the approved indicators¹ The location(s)² to which the animals are being exported, and if known, the number of animals exported to each location The license plate number or conveyance identification used to export the animals Note that the foreign importing country may have additional animal identification requirements.

DEFINITIONS

Approved indicator: refers to indicators approved under the Livestock Identification and Traceability Program. In most cases approved indicators are approved ear tags.

Approved secondary indicator: refers to secondary indicators approved under the Livestock Identification and Traceability Program.

Revoked indicator: refers to indicators that are no longer approved under the Livestock Identification and Traceability Program.

Carcass: refers to any part of the carcass of a ruminant or pig that exceeds 50% of its weight and, as a general rule, it refers to dead stock.

Site: refers to premises where ruminants or pigs or the carcasses of ruminants or pigs are kept or collected, but does not include a conveyance.



¹ Cervid species must also be identified with an approved secondary indicator.

²Location refers to the country, the state, region or province, and the site to which the animals were exported.