MEXICO´S ID AND LIVESTOCK TRACEABILITY PROGRAM

SINIIGA TECHNICAL COMMITTEE
October, 2017
BACKGROUND:

SAGARPA “Agri-food Policy Actions “2003:

1. - **PROGAN**: Livestock Productivity Stimulus Program, includes:

   a. - National Livestock Register (PGN): Database of Livestock Production Units (UPP), that will serve as the basis to conform:

   ✓ Beneficiaries Census.

PROGAN:

“LIVESTOCK PRODUCTIVITY STIMULUS PROGRAM”

OBJECTIVES:

I. Promote the improvement in the vegetal cover of the grazing lands and the increase of their forage productivity, through good management practices and the adoption of technologies.

II. Implement and development of the National System of Individual Identification of Livestock (SINIIIGA), in order to perform actions of productive records, animal health, control of mobilization and traceability for food safety schemes.
PGN:

“National Livestock Register”

Database with information of:

✓ Livestock Production Units (UPP) and owners.
✓ Providers of Livestock Services (PSG).

Assigning a **unique and unrepeatable key** at national level

**OBJECTIVE**

1. Incorporation of all the UPP and PSG of the country.
2. Have an updated inventory of all livestock species of interest.
3. Record basic data of the farms or ranches and owners.
SINIIGA:

“National System of Individual Identification of Livestock”

1. Assigns a unique, permanent and unrepeateable numbering throughout the animal's life and beehives to form a Central Data Bank.

2. Establish the basis for improving, strengthening and linking other livestock information systems.
ADMINISTRATION Y OPERATION:

The National Confederation of Livestock Organizations (CNOG) with the committed involvement of organized farmers in the country, implemented and launched the SINIIGA, linked to PGN as a basic tool in the process of identifying the origin and traceability through an Agreement with the General Coordination of Livestock of SAGARPA.

CNOG-SAGARPA
POINTS OF ATTENTION:

✓ 42 SINIIGA Authorized Office (VAS)
✓ 130 SINIIGA Local Authorized Office (VAL)
✓ 61 SINIIGA Itinerant Office (VIS)
✓ 559 Integral Services Centres (CSI)

792 ACTIVE POINTS OF ATTENTION TO PRODUCERS 15 SEPTEMBRE 2017
REEMO: “Electronic Mobilization Record”

BACKGROUND 2012

Created in order to have a mechanism of control and tracking of cattle mobilization to strengthen animal health measures to ensure health safety of bovine.

OBJECTIVES

- Record the mobilization of cattle at State and interstate level
- Generate an individual history of cattle movements
- Collaboration with animal health authorities (SENASICA)
- Issue “electronic mobilization guides”

26 from 32 states with REEMO
CNOG-SAGARPA

PILLARS OF ANIMAL TRACEABILITY IN MEXICO
NOM SINIDA:

MEXICAN OFFICIAL STANDARD NOM-001-SAG/GAN-2015, National Animal Identification System for Bovine and Beehives.

1. Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF) on May 29, 2015.
2. Obligatory from February 1, 2017.
3. SINIIGA is the only instance to identify all existing bovine and beehives in Mexico.
4. Any bovine and beehive that is mobilized and marketed within the national territory, must have the official animal identification device.
ANIMAL TRACEABILITY IN MEXICO:

1. In 2012 the **Federal Animal Health Law** established legal principles for implementing the National Traceability System.

2. In 2013, SAGARPA created **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR LIVESTOCK PRODUCTIVITY CATTLE-MEAT CHAIN**, integrada por:

   a) SAGARPA.

   b) Members of the bovine productive sector:

      - CNOG. National Confederation of Livestock Organizations.
      - AMEG. Mexican Association of Livestock fatteners.
      - ANETIF. National Association of Establishments Type Federal Inspection
      - COMECARNE. Mexican Council of Meat, A.C.
PROYECTO NACIONAL DE SISTEMA DE TRAZABILIDAD EN BOVINOS:

Federal Animal Health Law 2012

SAGARPA
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR LIVESTOCK PRODUCTIVITY CATTLE-MEAT CHAIN

CNOG
AMEG
ANETIF
COME CARNE
GENERAL SCHEME OF COLLABORATION:

SAGARPA

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR LIVESTOCK PRODUCTIVITY CATTLE-MEAT CHAIN

CNOG
PGN-SINIIGA-REEMO

AMEG
FATTENING AND COMERCIALIZATION

ANIMAL TRACEABILITY

ANETIF
SLAUGHTERHOUSE

COMECARNE
PROCESSING AND DISTRIBUTION

INDUSTRIAL TRACEABILITY
THE PRODUCERS AND SINIIGA:

FIRST YEARS.

- Unawareness of the importance of animal identification, by a large part of producers.
- Reluctance and distrust of government regulations.
- Considering cost of identification.
- Lack of Technical Identifiers to cover the national territory
- Deficiency in the distribution of identifiers from the country center to the rest of the States.
- Incomplete legal bases
THE PRODUCERS AND SINIIGA:

CURRENT SITUATION.

- Greater culture about the importance of animal identification.
- Greater appreciation of Cost - benefit about animal identification: control of cattle raising, animal health, traceability, incorporation into international markets, etc.
- Legislative Regulation:
  - State Laws.
  - NOM SINIDA.
- Ease of identifying their livestock by themselves (producers).
- Increased number of points of attention to producers throughout the country.
- The distribution of animal identifiers is not a problem.
**HISTORY OF PLACEMENT SNIIGA IDENTIFIERS IN BOVINE**

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**2015** | **2016** | **julio 2017** | **TOTAL** |
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**CATTLE IDENTIFIED BY YEAR**