



proAction® Traceability 101

Animal Arrival and Animal Movement

Animal movement is the last of the three pillars of livestock traceability. In case of a contagious disease outbreak, it is possible, with this information in hand, to identify exactly where the animal has been, with which other animals it has been in contact and where it is now. It is critical information for the planning and management of emergencies.

When a new herd mate arrives or an old herd mate returns, it is important to document the event. Receiving animals on-farm as of September 1, 2017 will require notification to CCIA (CLTS database) or ATQ (SimpliTrace database).



When a dairy animal arrives to your farm there are several things to note and keep track of. For each animal that arrives, the following must be recorded and reported:

- The animal identification number (15 digits) (found on RFID ear tag)
- The date of the animal's arrival on your farm
- The premises ID number of the farm the animal is arriving at (your farm)
- The premises ID number of the location the animal is coming from (another farm, fairgrounds, vets, etc.)
- The vehicle (single unit) or the trailer (tandem unit) license plate number

All of the above information should be recorded for your personal records and reported to CCIA (CLTS database) or ATQ within the first **seven (7) days** of arrival on your premises/farm or before departure, whichever comes first.

Animals imported from out-of-country need to be reported when they arrive onsite as well. Similar to domestic dairy animals, it is important to record and report the following:

- The animal identification number (15 digits) (found on RFID ear tag)
- The date of the animal's arrival to your farm/site
- The premises ID number of the location the animal is arriving at (i.e. your farm)
- **The location that the animal departed from (country, state, address if possible etc.)**
- The vehicle (single unit) or the trailer (tandem unit) license plate number

As imported animals will not come from a property with a recognized premises ID, the address/location of the animal's original departure should be recorded and reported. This should be done within the first **seven (7) days** of the animal's arrival on your premises/farm or before the animal departs, whichever comes first.

Animals Moving Off Your Farm

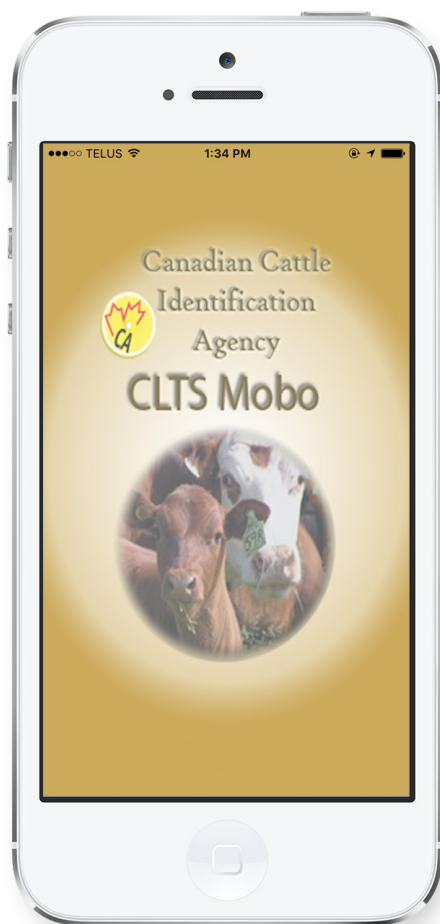
If an animal is leaving your farm, it is the responsibility of the new premises to report the animal move-in. This includes auction houses, abattoirs, show grounds, community pastures, sorting centres, vet clinics, etc. All premises that are receiving animals must have their own premises ID and report to CLTS or ATQ accordingly.

The Traceability module of proAction does not require move-out recording/reporting for domestic movement. However, farmers should record these events for their own records and could report to CCIA or ATQ on a voluntary basis if they choose.

When you move an animal to a destination outside of Canada it is important to record and report the export event; the following information must be reported:

- Animal identification number – 15 digits
- Date of animal's departure
- Premises identification of the farm of departure
- Location to which the animals were exported (arrival)
- Vehicle (single unit) or trailer (tandem unit) license plate number

The above information must be recorded and reported within **seven (7) days** following the animal loading for export.



Reminder: All animals leaving the premises are required to be properly tagged with Nationally Approved Tags from NLID or ATQ.

NATIONAL TRACEABILITY DATABASE:

CLTS – www.clia.livestockid.ca

ATQ – www.atq.qc.ca (for Quebec farmers)

Reference Documents

[Livestock Traceability Quick Tips](#)

[Identification of Animals Imported from the USA](#)



proAction® Traceability 101

VISIT WWW.HOLSTEIN.CA FOR MORE INFORMATION