

# Digital solutions to track animals and diseases across countries/regions

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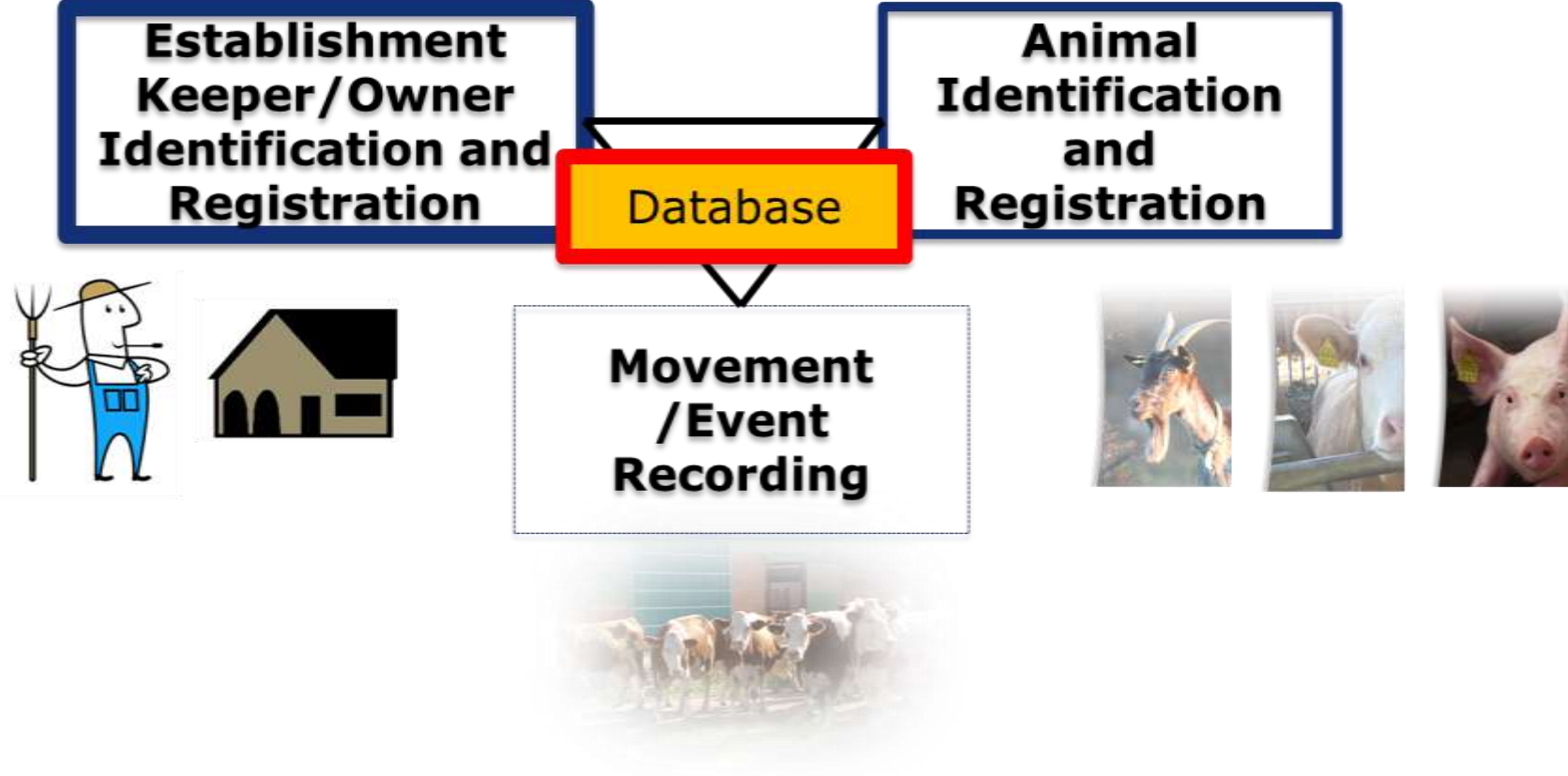
# Animal Identification and Traceability

Global context, references, standards and definitions

1. WTO - SPS
2. OIE - Terrestrial Animal Health Code
3. Codex Alimentarius Commission
4. Legal Framework of the European Union
5. ICAR
6. ISO

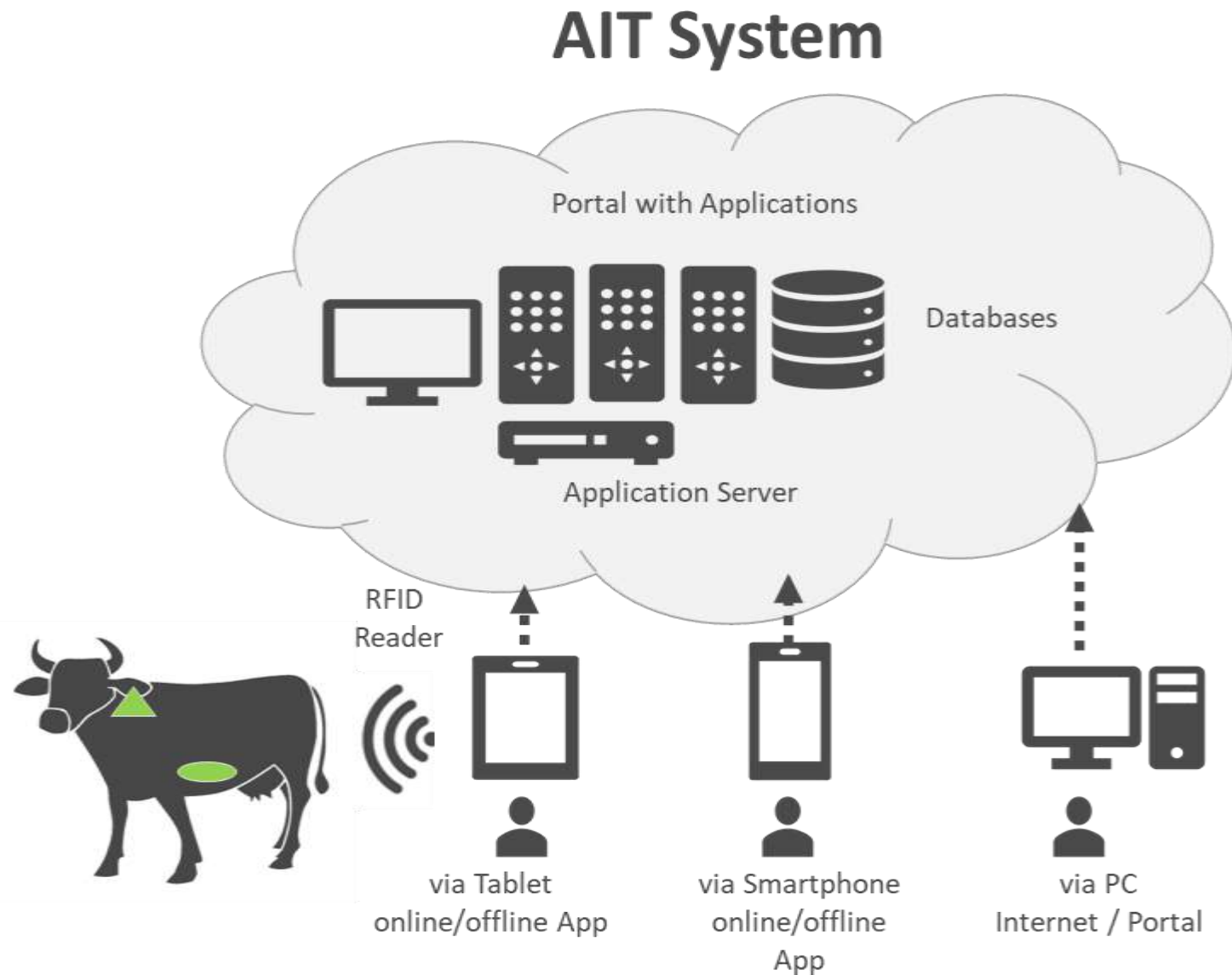


# Main Elements of AIT systems



# Digital Tools for AIT

- Data capture in field
- Data transfer to central databases
- Data storage at central databases
- Portal with applications for different user groups



# Purposes of AIT Systems

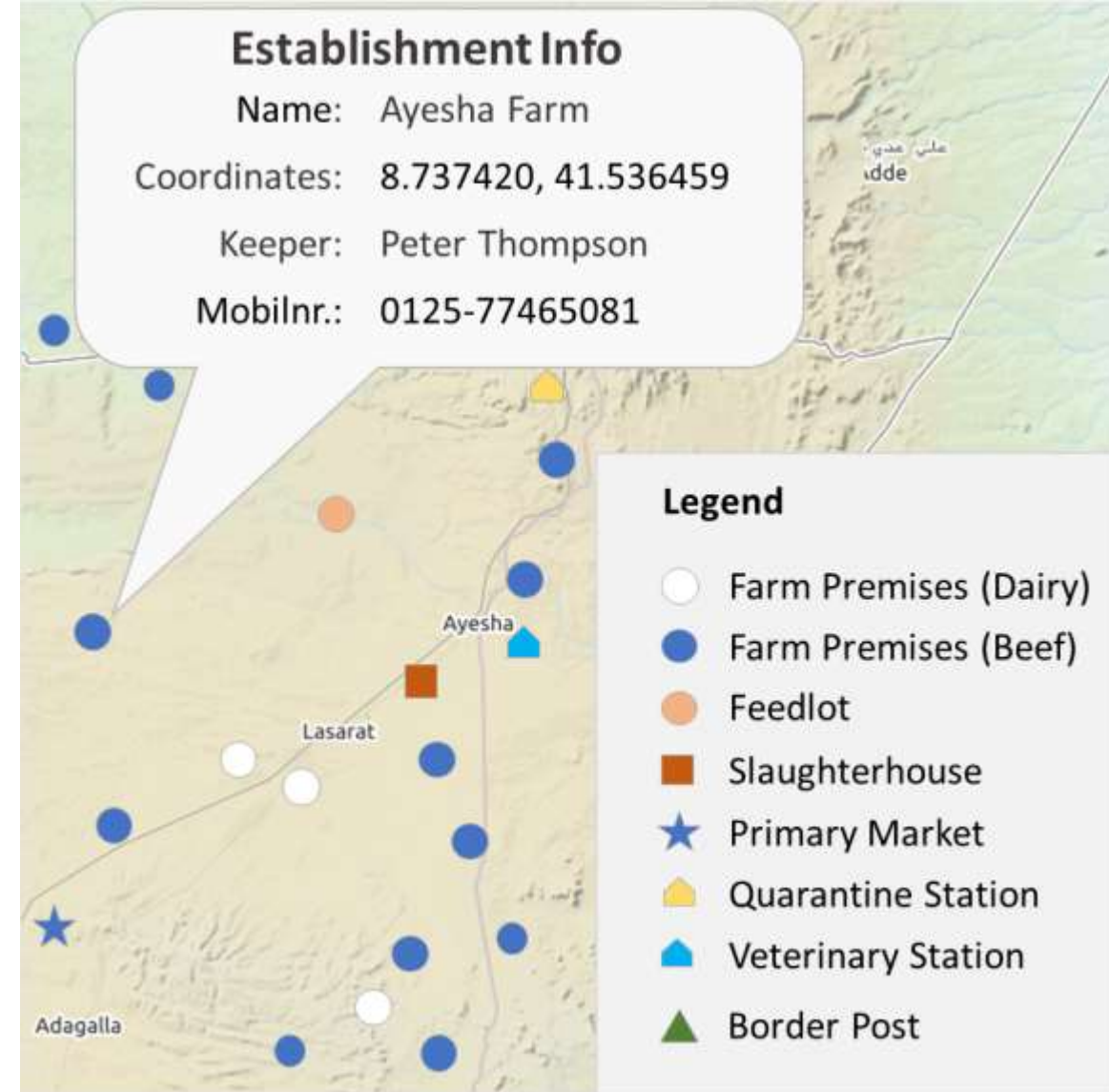
The AIT system offers different options to manage and improve different fields of the livestock sector:

1. **Animal Health**
2. Food safety and quality
3. Stock Theft
4. Market access, trade and economic growth
5. Genetic improvement and productivity gains
6. Management of livestock keepers access to grazing and migration

# What can AIT systems do for Animal Health I?

Information about establishments and animal numbers

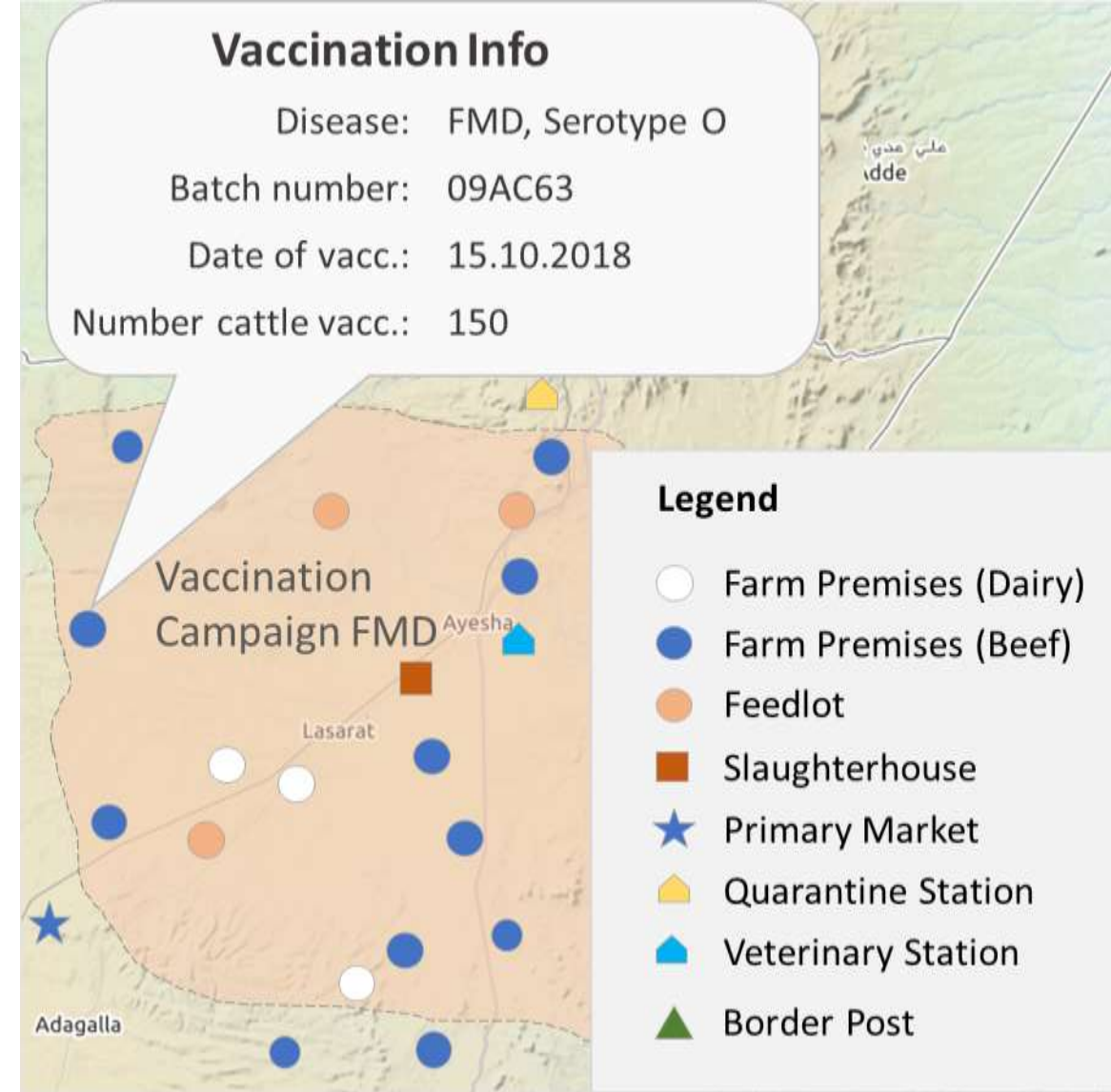
- Location (address, GIS-coordinates)
- Categorization of establishments (farm premises, feedlots, slaughterhouses, traders, markets, grazing area, border posts, quarantine stations, veterinary stations)
- Type of livestock production systems (for ex. according to size, production type)
- Registration of animal keepers and owners
- Number of livestock on farm, identified livestock at a given date



# What can AIT systems do for Animal Health II?

## Monitoring and visualization of vaccination campaigns

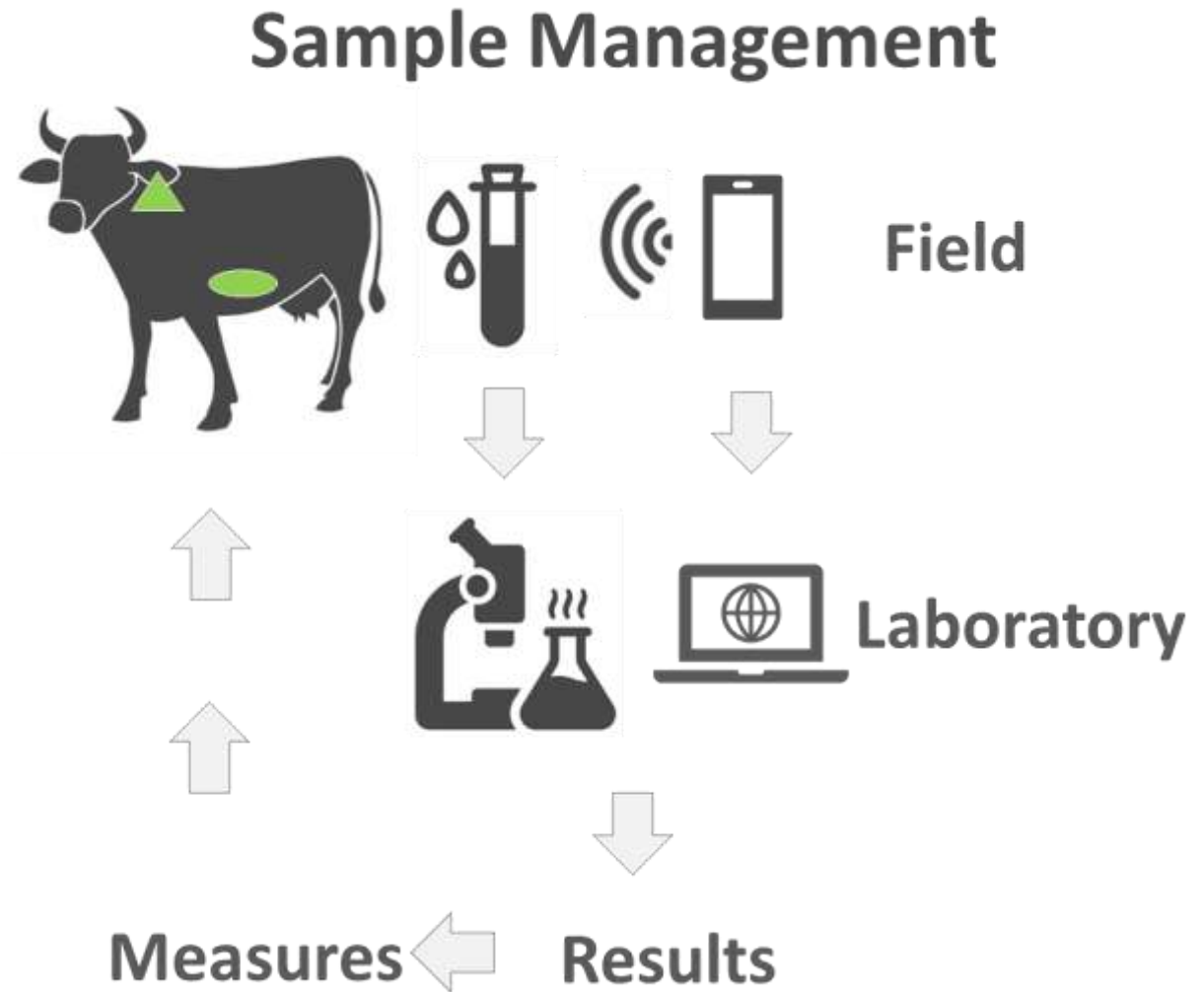
- Purchase the right amount of vaccine
- Targeted vaccination in terms of geographical location / production systems
- Registration of the vaccination as an event of the animal or herd (vaccine type, batch number)
- Monitoring of the progress of the vaccination campaign
- Plan and monitor post vaccination sero-monitoring campaigns



# What can AIT systems do for Animal Health III?

Disease Surveillance (active/passive)

- Monitoring of sample flow
  - Sample taking (date, sample ID animal ID)
  - Analysis at laboratory
  - Analysis of results
- Identification of follow-up activities

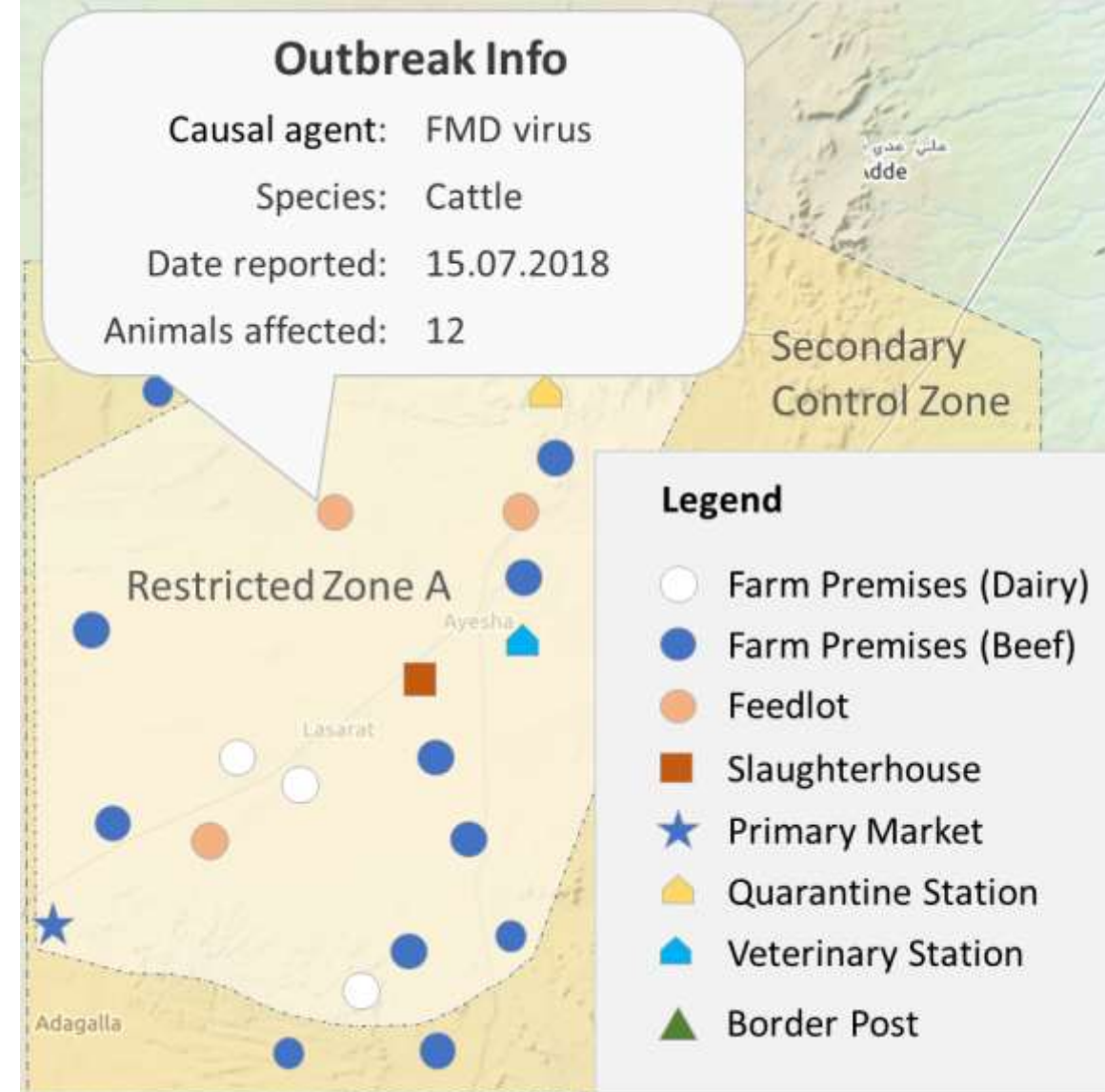




# What can AIT systems do for Animal Health IV?

Effective and fast reaction to disease outbreaks

- Reporting and registration of an outbreak of a disease
- Tracing the movements of animals showing the signs of a contagious or infectious disease and establish contact points with other animals
- Carrying-out outbreak specific response measures (movement bans, testing, vaccination, culling, compensation)

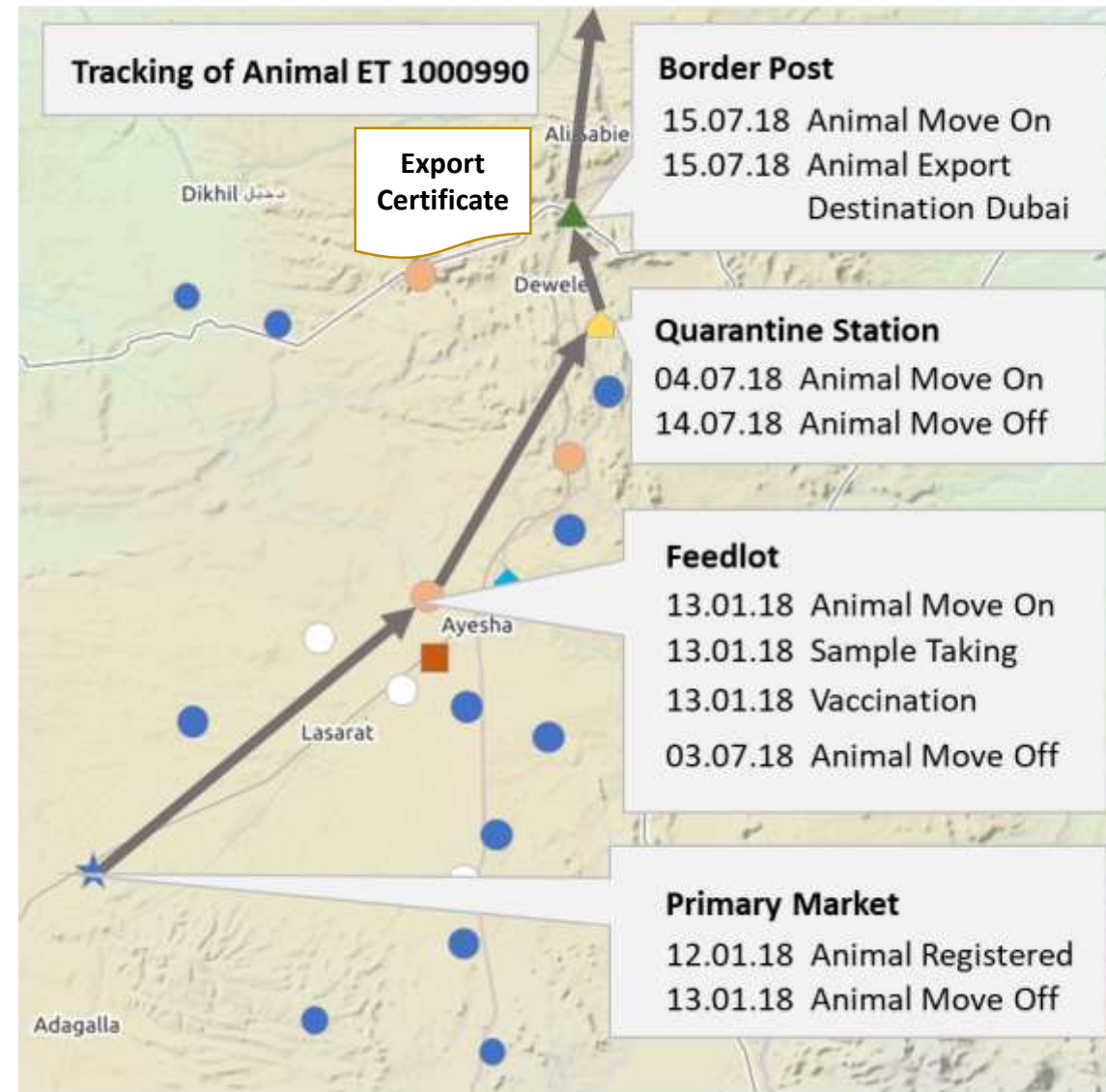


# Example ETLITS

## Ethiopian Livestock Identification and Traceability System

Facilitating traceability as a precondition for export trade of live animals

- Provision of a customized central database
- Complete monitoring from primary markets to border posts with animal registration, recording of move on and move offs, vaccinations, sample taking
- Producing of an (electronic) export certificate created on the basis of the animal information stored in the database



# Thank you for your attention

