

Sader will encourage national livestock by means of strengthening the traceability and identification system.

A traceability system like the one in Mexico, allows to understand the process of a meat product, from the origin to the point of sale. This involves benefits to protect the production in cattle sector and guarantees safety to consumers and trade partners.



The Secretariat of Agriculture and Rural Development (Sader) through the National Service for Agro-Alimentary Public Health, Safety and Quality (Senasica) will strengthen the Cattle Individual Identification System (SINIIGA) for the 2019-2024 period.

This will allow to duly focus and deal with zoonosanitary risks due to contaminants or diseases present in products of animal origin; as well as to protect the national production, the population health and the international trade more efficiently, said the general coordinator of livestock, David Monreal Ávila.

During the workshop called "Cattle Traceability and Identification System 2019-2024", the federal official pointed out that the implementation of a traceability system creates benefits such as quick location. It facilitates the identification of responsibilities during a health or safety emergency, which gives certainty to consumers and helps to preserve the public health.

We are talking about generating a data logging of each stage in the production process, he said. This is with the purpose of taking decisions in order to guarantee the production chain in terms of food health and safety.

Additionally, traceability gives a chance to distinguish products according to quality related to brands and denomination of origin. This contributes to create confidence in Mexican trade partners and encouraging the exportation of meat products, he said.

Before the Board of Directors of the National Confederation of Livestock Organizations (CNOG), led by its Director, Oswaldo Cházaro Montalvo; directives and producers of the 46 Regional Livestock Unions; and operators of the SIINIGA all over the country,

David Monreal explained that there are two main reasons to place marks or identification devices in animals: traceability and ownership evidence.

He detailed that the animal identification system in our country designates a unique number to each animal for its entire life, and allows to follow its movements. This represents an essential tool for the control of animal health and public health.

In this respect, it is necessary to make clear that any bovine or hive which is moved or commercialized into national territory must have on a mandatory basis the official identification device, he expressed.

It should be noted that in the context of this workshop called "Cattle Traceability and Identification System 2019-2024", the coordinator met with the chairmen of Recording Livestock Associations in order to detail the strategies of trading operation for the acquisition of heifers and studs within the *Programa Crédito Ganadero a la Palabra* (Verbal Livestock Loan Program).

With the representation of the head of Sader, Víctor Villalobos Arámbula, the general coordinator of the Local Offices, Ramón Osuna Quevedo, invited cattlemen to work for the development and supply of food in the country.

He pointed out that the SINIIGA is a public good which must be strengthened since health and safety are essential for the development of livestock and producers.

The director of the CNOG in turn, Oswaldo Cházaro Montalvo, reiterated the commitment of the organization which is on his charge of and of the organized cattlemen of Mexico to work together with the three levels of government in favor of the Mexican livestock and of small and medium producers.

He emphasized that individual identification of animals from the beginning, is an essential tool for mobilization and zoosanitary control in Mexico; contributory for cattle theft control; crucial for the export of live cattle and meat products. Additionally, it allows the planning and evaluation of assistance programs of the livestock sector at federal or state level.

He mentioned that apart from these activities, the CNOG developed the Electronic Mobilization Record (REEMO) and offered it freely to Mexican cattlemen in order to be the third link of the National Traceability System. It verifies and validates the cattle ownership, identity and mobilization among zones of different sanitary status, which avoids the movement of cattle with sanitary restrictions to free areas.

The general director of animal health of the Senasica, Juan Gay Gutiérrez; the secretary of agriculture and rural development of Jalisco, Alberto Esquer Gutiérrez, on behalf of the Governor of Jalisco, Enrique Alfaro Ramírez; and the secretary of Livestock Commission of the Chamber of Deputies, congressman Roque Luis Rabelo Velasco, among others, assisted to this event.