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## **Why do I need a Premises Identification number (PID)?**

### **What is a PID anyways?**

A Premises Identification number is a way of linking livestock to land location. Premises Identification is an important tool and a necessary step in the traceability process.

### **What we mean when we say *Traceability***

Simply put, Traceability is the ability to follow an item or a group of items – be it animal, plant, food products or ingredient – from one point in the supply chain to another, either backwards or forwards. Traceability systems are used for many things, including the protection of animal health, and food safety. They can help reduce response time, thereby limiting economic, environmental and social impacts of emergency situations such as disease outbreaks and environmental disasters such as floods, fires and pipeline bursts.

### **Now that we understand why Traceability is important...let's talk regulations:**

Current regulations focus on Animal Identification; all cattle/sheep/bison must be tagged with an approved tag/indicator prior to moving from their current location or leaving their farm of origin. Abattoirs dealing with cattle and bison are required to report the identification number within 30 days of the animal's death or slaughter.

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) is proposing amendments to the *Part XV of the Federal Health of Animals Regulations* that are expected in 2022.

### **Proposed regulations will likely affect ALL producers**

Under the proposed regulations, when ruminants are moved from a departure site to a destination site, the operator of the destination site would be required to report the individual animal ID's, the PID of the departure site, vehicle information and the date and time at which the animals were loaded in the vehicle at the departure site. The main objective for information accompanying animals is to support the operator of the destination site being compliant with this requirement.

### **I already have a PID number, now what?**

If you already have a PID number you will need to contact CCIA and have this number updated to your Canadian Livestock Tracking System (CLTS) account as your provincial government may not automatically share this information with us. It is your responsibility to share your PID with CCIA and make sure your CLTS account is up to date.

### **How Do I Get A PID?**

This will need to be processed through your provincial government, and you can consult the CCIA website for provincial listings and relevant contact information at

<http://www.canadaid.ca/traceability/premises-identification>



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Once you obtain your PID, we ask that you contact CCIA directly and report your PID number, as your province may not be informing CCIA of this information.

It is proposed under future regulations that a PID may be necessary to purchase animal tags/indicators.

Having a PID for your operation allows for traceability information to be accessed quickly for the protection of animal health, public health and market access for your industry. A PID will be required once the proposed amendments take place.

### **Types of Premises**

Industry agrees there are four types of premises as outlined in the [Cattle Implementation Plan](#) (CIP).

CIP is a collaborative industry-government effort led by Canadian Cattle Identification Agency (CCIA) to identify the targets, steps and issues in implementing traceability in the cattle industry.

1. Primary: The primary location of the agricultural operation and its continuous land base
2. Linked: Locations considered to be animal health units because of the regular movement of animals between them
3. Co-Mingling: A location where animals from more than one farm of origin are blended (e.g., auction marts, feedlots, assembly yards, buying stations, rest, feed or water sites)
4. Linked Co-Mingling: A location where animals of more than one farm of origin are grazed concurrently (i.e., public or private community pastures, federal and crown grazing land)

For more information on the proposed regulatory amendments, take a look at Canadian Food Inspection Agency's TRACE newsletters, which can be found on CCIA's website at <https://www.canadaid.ca/traceability/newsletters/>