

# Implementation of e-traceability in ASEAN

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tool for monitoring  
cross-border disease transmission

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# AAITS

- Asean Animal Identification and Traceability System
- Proposed by Malaysia in the 18<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Sectorial Working Group on Livestock (ASWGL), 2010
- Consumers in the world have become increasingly concerned with the precise origins of meat products and food of animal origin due to repeated food scares caused by diseases such as BSE, HPAI and FMD.
  - The spread of disease is a result of movement of infected animals to “clean” herds

# AAITS – identify & trace

- to have a system that can **identify**
  - individual animals or
  - groups or
  - products,
  - the premises where they are located, and the date of entry to those premises
- to have a system that can **trace...**
  - The origin
  - Date and location of event
  - To trace one step before and one step after

# AAITS – what it is NOT

- Remote sensing



Image from [www.niras.com](http://www.niras.com)

- Telemetry



Images from [www.bluskytelemetry.co.uk](http://www.bluskytelemetry.co.uk)



Image from [www.fs.fed.us](http://www.fs.fed.us)

# AAITS – main reason for e-Traceability

- Most traceability and trade data are still paper-based
  - this will be a nightmare if the need arises to search and trace a disease outbreak
- In order to achieve optimal success in controlling or eradicating an animal health threat, the ability to **retrieve** that information within a short period is critical in determining what other animals were exposed and estimating the size and scope of the outbreak. The more **quickly** this can be done, the less the disease will spread, and the less impact the outbreak will have.

What Malaysia had tried ...

**SOME IDEAS**

# Stages of implementation

- Development of online, web-based database
- Adoption of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)
- Requirements for tagging
  - Impose requirement to tag cattle in cross-boundary movements (Veterinary Health Certificate is issued only if animal is tagged)
  - Cattle are tagged during vaccination programmes
  - Mandatory RFID tagging required for imported cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goat
- Identification & registration of premises (farms, processing plants, feed mills) and transportation vehicles (trucks, lorries) related with livestock movements

# RFID started with Cattle Imports

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Monday, April 13, 2009

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## Malaysia begins RFID-enabled livestock tracking program

Monday, April 6, 2009 in News

Malaysia has become the first Asian nation to introduce a government-run livestock tracking program based on RFID technology. In the first phase of the program 80,000 head of cattle across the country will receive RFID ear tags.

The program, which is funded by the Veterinary Department of Malaysia's Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-based industries, was instituted to control disease outbreaks among livestock, helping to identify the source of the outbreak and any animals which had been exposed to that source. Each tag will contain an identification code that provides access to data including the bearer's location, sex, name of breeder, origin of the livestock and dates of movement.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_6735](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_6735)

