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LIVESTOCK IDENTIFICATION, REGISTRATION AND TRACEABILITY ACT
(CAP. 184)

REGULATIONS

(Made under Section 27)

LIVESTOCK IDENTIFICATION, REGISTRATION AND TRACEABILITY REGULATIONS, 2011

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LIVESTOCK IDENTIFICATION, REGISTRATION AND TRACEABILITY ACT
(CAP. 184)

REGULATIONS

(Made under Section 27)

LIVESTOCK IDENTIFICATION, REGISTRATION AND TRACEABILITY REGULATIONS, 2011

PART I
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Citation	1	These Regulations may be cited as The Livestock Identification, Registration and Traceability Regulations, 2011 and shall come into operation on the date of publication on the government gazette.
Interpretation Cap. 184	2	In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, ‘Act’ means the Livestock Identification, Registration and Traceability Act No 12 of 2010 ; “alphanumeric” means a combination or set of alphabets and numbers; “animal identification number ” means an identification number used for identification of an individual or group of animals; “animal registration form” means a registration form used for recording and submitting premises and identification particulars at first tagging of the animal to the central livestock database ; “approved tag” means a tag that meets the requirements stipulated in these regulations; “bolus or rumen bolus” means an inert cylindrical device made of ceramic material and fitted with an inactive or active transponder chip that is placed in a ruminant fore stomachs in the rumen or reticulum as a tamper-proof identifier; “branding operator” means a person trained and enrolled by the Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer to brand animals; “combo ear tag” means livestock identification device with both visual and electronic reading capabilities; “commingling site” means a site, other than a farm or a ranch, where recordable animals owned by different owners meet or are kept together either temporarily or permanently and commingling sites include <i>inter alia</i> abattoirs, artificial insemination centres, assembling centres or stations, carcass disposal sites, boarding stables, community pastures, transhumance areas, feedlots, livestock markets, quarantine stations, renderers and dead animal collection points; “database: means a paper or computer based information repository where livestock identification and registration data elements are stored, processed and can be retrieved for livestock traceability; “ear tag” means a device assigned by the Competent Authority to be affixed on the ear for identification of an animal as an individual or as a group; “group or flock identification number” means an identification number or mark assigned by the Competent Authority to a group of animals that are managed as a unit on one or more holdings or premises and are under the same ownership or

location;

“individual animal identification number” mean an identification number that is unique for the identification of an individual animal;

“livestock market operator” means a person owning or operating a livestock market;

“premises identification code or number ” means a unique identifying number assigned by the Director to the premises for the purpose of traceability;

“premises of origin” means a farm or establishment where the recordable animal is born;

“recordable animal” means cattle, camel, sheep and goat, pig, donkey, horse, water buffalo, guinea pig, rabbit, poultry, dog and cat;

“slaughter facility” means a structure and place where livestock are slaughtered and includes from the basic minimum slaughter slab to a slaughter house or an abattoir.

“tattoo” means any brand made by inserting Indian ink or other pigment or colouring matter into punctures on the skin of any animal;

“traceability breath” means quantum of information that is maintained in the traceability system database that include issues like what farms the animal has stayed for how long and what other animals the animal has commingled with;

“ traceability depth” means the distance traceability is ensured, either backwards or forwards, within the supply chain of the industry or firm utilizing the traceability system i.e. how far a particular livestock product on the retail shelf or in question can be traced back;

“ traceability precision” means the accuracy and extent to which the tracing system can locate or isolate product flow through a particular transaction within the supply chain i.e. the detail to which any particular transaction can be traced to each individual activity.

PART II

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES AND DEVICES

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| Basic National Livestock Identification System and technology | 3 | <p>(1) The basic national livestock identification system shall include:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) hot iron branding with brand code conferring the country, district and village for cattle, camels, water buffaloes, donkeys and horses; and</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) tattooing placed on the ears or on the body for sheep, goats or pigs.</p> <p>(2) Subject to sub-regulation (1) the prescribed national basic identification system shall be mandatory for the traditional livestock production system and a livestock owner shall cause his animals to be identified as such.</p> <p>(3) The use of the basic identification system may be optional in non traditional livestock production system and in compulsory livestock identification areas where the definitive national livestock identification technology prescribed in regulation 4 is of choice or mandatory.</p> |
| The National Livestock Identification technologies, application and standards | 4 | <p>(1) The national livestock identification technologies in cattle, sheep and goats shall be the approved visual ear tag and rumen bolus or electronic ear tag.</p> <p>(2) Subject to sub-regulation (1) the application of the mentioned technologies shall be as follows:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) visual and electronic capability may be used in combination on the same animal for traceability and farm management purposes;</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) visual and electronic capability provided under (b) may be on the same identification device-combo ear tags and or in two separate devices as double ear tags-one visual and the other electronic or a visual management</p> |

- ear tag and a rumen bolus;
- (c) a rumen bolus shall be used in conjunction with a matching management visual ear tag carrying the same number as the bolus number in the manner specified under sub-regulations (2) and (3).
- (3) The electronic ear tag and rumen bolus shall carry a unique number inscribed by the manufacturers that shall not be less than 12 digits and must have a check digit to conform to International Standards Organization Number 11784 and Number 11785 in the chip that shall be replicated on the visual part such that both the visual and embedded identification number is one and the same.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (2) the visual part of the ear tag shall carry the International Standards Organization Three (3) Country Code for Tanzania –TZN in place of the Manufacturers Code in the electronic component and may carry a logo to be prescribed by the Director.
- Ear tag specifications 5 (1) Single ear tags of male and female secured button-type of varying sizes, color and other specifications, which the Director shall pronounce in writing for the different species, for use in cattle, sheep, goats and pigs.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-regulation (1), specifications of authorized ear tags for cattle, sheep, goats and pigs shall be as provided in the *First Schedule*.
- Rumen boluses specifications 6 Electronic rumen bolus specifications shall be as recommended in the International Standards Organization 11784 and 11785 and may be used in the national germ plasm breeding schemes of cattle, water buffalo, sheep and goat and in specified areas.
- Use of traditional livestock identification methods 7 (1) Any livestock owner or keeper may use traditional identification method prevailing in the locality, clan, family or ethnic group without compromising hides and skin quality and animal welfare requirements prescribed under the Hides, Skin, Leather Trade Act and the Animal Welfare Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (1) the livestock owner or keeper shall register his brand or identification mark to the Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer of the respective Local Government Authority.
- (3) A Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer shall keep and maintain a register of the traditional identification methods specified in sub-regulation (1) and (2).
- (4) Any livestock owner shall not apply traditional identification method specified in sub regulation (1) on the same site on the animal earmarked for the Basic or designated National Livestock Identification System.
- Use of other livestock identification technologies 8 A livestock owner may use other livestock identification technologies like Nose Prints, DNA Profiling, Iris Scanning, Retina Imaging, Injectable Implants and other evolving technologies for purposes other than national livestock traceability such as for research and other livestock owner's discretionary needs with due regards to the conditions laid by Section 5 (7) and 5 (8) of the Act; that these technologies do not replace the national approved identification system.

PART III

BRAND AND BRANDING PROCEDURES

- Brand Device Specifications and Code System 9 (1) The brand specifications with regard to size and arrangement of letters and digits on the branding device shall be as prescribed in the *Second Schedule* of these regulations
- (2) The standard coding system in the brand mark shall be a combination of letters

- and digits not exceeding 7 in the brand designating:-
- a) Tanzania Country Code T;
 - b) District Code derived from the common acronym of the District name that shall be a combination of three alphabets AAA-ZZZ unique for that District in the country that the Director shall specify and allocate to the District in writing;
 - c) A Village Code that shall be a number from 1 to 999 without the preceding zeros assigned by the Director nationally from the list of villages in the District obtained from the respective Local Government Authority.
- (3) The Director shall generate legible owners brand codes as set out in the *Third Schedule*.
- (4) Subject to sub regulation (3), a Local Government Authority shall allocate the individual livestock owners legible brand codes.
- (5) A Local Government Authority may allow a readable or decipherable livestock owners preferred brand code that is unique in that village and registered in the name of the livestock owner.
- (6) Where a new Local Government Authority has been established the Director shall designate a new brand code for the new Local Government Authority.
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| Brand application site and branding procedure | 10 | <p>(1) The Basic National Identification brand mark shall be applied on the:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) lateral middle third around the hock joint of the right rear leg in cattle, camel or water buffalo, (b) hump of the right rear leg of a donkey or horse. <p>(2) Subject to Regulation 9 (3), (4) and (5) individual livestock owner brand marks shall be applied on the right fore leg on the lateral middle side just above the elbow joint.</p> <p>(3) The branding exercise shall be done by a properly trained livestock identification application agent appointed by the Local Government Authority and shall observe Branding Standard Operating Procedures provided in the <i>Fourth Schedule</i> of these Regulations.</p> |
| Age at first branding of large animals | 11 | <p>(1) The branding operator shall apply a brand mark on an animal eligible for branding under these regulations at the age of six to twelve months.</p> <p>(2) Any livestock owner under traditional livestock production system in which the branding of livestock is compulsory, shall within six months of the date of the allocation of the brand code of the area or acquisition of an animal brand it in the prescribed manner.</p> |
| Rebranding | 12 | <p>(1) A person, who owns, possesses or has the care or control of animal that has a faded and not readable standardized brand mark Brand Operator shall brand the animal with the same brand code after verification and proof of ownership with the village council officials.</p> <p>(2) The Brand Operator after re-branding as prescribed in sub-regulation (1) shall report to the Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer.</p> |
| Register of Brands | 13 | <p>(1) The Director shall keep and maintain a National Register of Brands and other particulars as well as such other records for the purposes of these regulations.</p> <p>(2) The Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer shall keep and maintain the same brand register for the respective Local Government Authority.</p> |
| Restriction on Branding | 14 | <p>(1) A person shall not brand or tattoo an animal with a national basic system unless he is under the direct or indirect supervision of a Branding Operator.</p> |

- (2) A Local Government Authority shall train and enroll Branding Operators in their areas of jurisdiction and provide livestock branding service to his specified villages.
- (3) A Branding Operator shall keep and maintain a record of all livestock owners and animals branded or tattooed and submit a monthly Branding Progress Report to the Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer of the area in the manner as set out in the *Fifth Schedule*.
- (4) A Brand Operator shall be the custodian of the national branding and tattooing devices prescribed under sub-regulation 9 (2).

PART IV

COMPULSORY IDENTIFICATION AREAS, SPECIES IDENTIFICATION AND IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES

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| Compulsory livestock identification areas | 15 | <p>(1) Compulsory livestock identification areas shall, <i>inter alia</i>, include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) all livestock or livestock products exporting premises or establishments; (b) all commercial breeding livestock farms; (c) all livestock products processing plants; (d) all districts bordering neighboring countries ; (e) all secondary and border livestock markets; and (f) other areas as the Minister may declare by a notice published in the <i>gazette</i>. <p>(2) A livestock owner in compulsory livestock identification areas shall identify all livestock in his possession and register his premises using the prescribed national livestock identification technology for the specified species as prescribed in Regulation 4 and the Premises Identification System prescribed in Regulation 24.</p> |
| Identification of cattle, camel, water buffalo, horse and donkey | 16 | <p>(1) The identification of cattle, camel, water buffalo, horse and donkey shall be carried out as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) individually by animal identification number under intensive and sedentary system using approved visual and electronic eartag bearing a numbering structure specified in Regulation 4; (b) linkage between the individual animal unique number and the premises on which the animal was reared and managed will be made through the database, or (c) as a group or lot, by a <i>group identification number</i> in the extensive management or pastoral production system using the national <i>basic</i> identification system as prescribed in Regulation 3. (d) in cattle rustling areas as a theft mitigation measure and in high-value animals by the use of electronic rumen boluses with visual management ear tags as prescribed in Regulation 6. <p>(2) The obligation to identify the specified species by an approved device shall apply to a calf or foal born into an owner's herd-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) not later than six (6) months after the date of birth; or (b) before a calf leaves the establishment or premises where it was born, whichever is sooner. <p>(3) Without prejudice to sub-regulation (2) the obligation to identify specified species by means of an approved device shall comply with, by any livestock owner not later than the date of expiry of the period of six (6) months following on the date on which these regulations come into effect.</p> |
| Identification of sheep | 17 | <p>(1) The identification of sheep and goat shall be either individually using ear tags</p> |

- and goat with an animal identification number as for cattle in Regulation 16 in the intensive and sedentary production systems or as a flock by an ear tag bearing a flock identification number.
- (2) Any sheep and or goat owner shall ensure that each animal is identified by means of an approved national identification device specified in sub-regulation (1).
 - (3) Subject to sub-regulation (2), the obligation to identify the specified species by means of an approved national identification device shall comply with in relation to lambs or kids born into an owner's flock-
 - (a) not later than three (3) months after the date of birth;
 - (b) before the lamb or kid leaves the establishment where it was born or whichever is sooner.
 - (4) Without prejudice to sub-regulation (2) and (3), the obligation to identify sheep and or goats by means of an approved national identification device shall be with every owner of such animals not later than the date of expiry of the period of six (6) months following the date on which these regulations come into effect.
- Identification of pig 18 (1) The identification of a pig shall be -
- (a) in case of a breeder pig individually by animal identification number in the form of ear tag that shall be affixed on one ear, or in the form of tattoo brand applied on a suitable site of the body preferably on the inside parts of the ears, bearing a code which shall make it possible to identify each ,
 - (b) in case of porkers as a group using a group livestock identification number all of which should be linked to the holding on which the pig is reared and managed.
- (2) Any pig owner shall ensure that each animal is identified either individually or as a group by means of an approved identification device specified in sub-regulation (1).
 - (3) Subject to sub-regulation (2), the obligation to identify pigs by means of an approved device shall be complied with in relation to a piglet born into an owner's herd-
 - not later than two (2) months after the date of birth;
 - (c) before the piglet leaves the establishment where it was born or whichever is sooner.
 - (4) Without prejudice to sub-regulation (2) and (3), the obligation to identify pigs by means of an approved device shall be with of every owner of pigs not later than the date of expiry of the period of six (6) months following on the date on which these regulations come into effect.
- Identification of dog and cat 19 (1) Dog and cat shall be identified with collars or micro-chip implants with national animal identification number that the Director shall specify and the approved identification device shall be worn on the shoulder or embedded as a skin implant applied on a suitable site by an appointed agent.
- (2) Subject to sub-regulation (1) the task of identification and registration of dogs and cats by micro-chips shall be the responsibility of the Veterinarian.
 - (3) The Veterinarian shall keep, maintain and remit records of the identified and registered dogs and cats to the Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer.
 - (4) The Director shall maintain a national database for the identified and registered dogs and cats for the country.
- Identification of poultry 20 (1) The identification of poultry shall be in case of :-
- (a) breeder farms by leg or wing bands bearing batch and premises number;

- (b) commercial poultry by hatchery, premises and batch number.
- (2) The age for identification of poultry shall be at day one of hatching or within a period of one month.
- Identification of imported livestock 21 (1) Any person who imports livestock into Tanzania Mainland shall ensure that the animal is identified with an approved identification device-
- (a) within fourteen days of the date on which the animal is released from the border inspection post through which it is imported ; or
- (b) before the animal leaves the establishment from which it is moved from the border post, whichever is sooner.
- (2) Any person shall not import a livestock into Tanzania Mainland that does not bear livestock identification and traceability particulars from the country of origin.
- (3) The Director may exempt an importer from the provisions of sub-regulation (1) in respect of any livestock when is satisfied that the imported animal is for direct slaughter or is on transit.
- Retagging 22 (1) Any person who owns, possesses or has the care or control of animal that has lost and does not bear an approved ear tag shall request the Livestock Identification Application Agent to re-tag the animal with a replacement tag and update the record accordingly within 28 days after the owner becomes aware that the approved device is lost or illegible or ineffective.
- (2) The Livestock Identification Application Agent on re-tagging the animals shall report to the Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer
- Recovering rumen boluses 23 (1) Any registered veterinarian, paraprofessional, paraprofessional assistant and meat inspector working in a facility, establishment or premises shall make diligent and deliberate efforts to recover rumen boluses from slaughtered or dead animal and return the recovered boluses to the Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer of the respective local government authority.
- (2) Subject to sub-regulation (1) a Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer may re-use the recovered rumen bolus after decoding previous records.

PART V
LIVESTOCK REGISTRATION

- Livestock premises registration 24 (1) Livestock premises and establishments shall be registered on being identified by an alphanumeric Premises Identification Code that the Director or delegated person shall formulate, allocate to the premises and keep the Premises Identification Code records in a retrievable Premises Identification Code Database.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of sub-regulation (1) the alphanumeric Premises Identification Code shall have a minimum of eight and a maximum of ten (10) characters in the set that the Director or his delegated authority shall specify.
- Livestock premises registration key elements and certificate 25 (1) The Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer shall register and issue a Premises Identification Code Registration Certificate in the manner and form prescribed in the *Six Schedule*
- (2) The Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer issuing premises registration certificate shall record and submit to the Director key information to constitute the Premises Identification Code Registration Database
- (3) The following are the key information that shall be recorded while registering the premises;
- (a) Premises identification code
- (b) Name of premises if a titled farm

- (c) Name of owner
 - (d) Location of the premises
 - (i) Latitude
 - (ii) Longitude
 - (iii) Village
 - (iv) District
 - (v) Region
 - (e) Contacts
 - (i) Post office box
 - (ii) Telephone number
 - (iii) Mobile number
 - (iv) Fax
 - (v) Email address
 - (f) Operation type
 - (g) Date of first registration
- Livestock Register 26 (1) The Director shall design, develop and implement a livestock registration system with basic components of premises identification, livestock identification and recording kept and maintained in separate but interlinked databases or combined into one database to ensure livestock traceability
- (2) Subject to the provision of sub-regulation (1) the livestock registration shall be paper-based in areas where Information and Communication Technology capacity is not developed and or computer-based with either stand alone or web-based functionality in areas endowed with Information Technology Services.
- (3) There shall be the following types of livestock registers maintained at different levels:
- (a) Farm Livestock Registers-whereby farmers shall record and keep paper based for the herd and individual animal or computer based compliant with International Council for Animal Recording Standards for traceability and performance monitoring designed by the Director;.
 - (b) Village Livestock Registers-whereby Village Livestock Extension Officers or Animal Health and Production Worker or Private Agent shall record and keep in collaboration with the Village Council in the manner prescribed in the *Seventh Schedule* in a paper or computer based format;
 - (c) District Livestock Registers-recorded and kept by the District Livestock Identification and Registration Officer in a computer based format designed and developed by the Director;
 - (d) Regional Livestock Registers as mirrors of District Livestock Registers coordinated by the Regional Secretariat.
 - (e) Central Livestock Registry –the Tanzania Livestock Identification and Traceability System Database; managed by the Director that shall be computer and or web based designed, developed, customized for the Livestock Identification and Traceability System.
- (4) A Livestock Identification Application Agent on completing identification of an animal shall register the animal on the National Livestock Identification and Traceability System Database by filling and submitting the Animal Registration Card provided in the *Eighth Schedule* to the Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer for onward submission to the Central Livestock Identification and Traceability Database
- Keeping of herd or flock 27 (1) Notwithstanding the provision of Regulation 26, an owner of a recordable

register

animal in a compulsory livestock identification and registration area that the Minister by order may prescribe shall-

- (a) keep a herd or flock register in respect of such animals held on every establishment owned or occupied by that person;
- (b) ensure that the herd or flock register is kept up to date, accurate and in a legible condition;
- (c) make the herd or flock register available for inspection upon request by the Director or an authorized agent; and
- (d) keep the herd or flock register for a period of five years after the last entry.

- (2) The herd or flock register shall be kept-
 - (a) in a hard copy by using a format provided or approved by the Director ;
 - or
 - (b) in both hard and soft copies in a format approved by the Director.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provision of sub-regulation (1) (a) if a herd or flock of recordable animals is moved by the owner of the herd or flock to another establishment for a period not exceeding twelve (12) months in the continued ownership of the owner, the register in respect of that herd or flock shall be retained on the establishment from where the herd or flock was moved that shall be made available to the Director or to an authorized agent within a reasonable time if it is required for inspection.
- (4) The owner of the herd or flock shall furnish to the Livestock Identification and Registration Officer of the respective Local Government Authority not later than 28 days after the expiry of every period 31st December of each year, the Livestock Owners Herd and Flock Register Return in the manner prescribed in the *Ninth Schedule*.
- (5) Any owner who keeps herds or flocks on two or more separate establishments or premises shall furnish a separate report under sub-regulation (4) in respect of each establishment/premises.

Keeping of individual livestock registers

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- (1) In any livestock production performance monitoring scheme an owner of recordable animals in declared compulsory livestock identification and registration areas shall keep, in addition to a herd or flock register referred to in Regulation 27, an individual animal register in respect of such recordable animals individually in accordance with these regulations and held by the owner on any establishment owned or occupied by the person.
- (2) An owner referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall-
 - (a) ensure that the individual animal register is kept up to date and in a legible condition;
 - (b) make the animal individual register available for inspection to the Director or an authorized agent; and
 - (c) keep the individual animal register for a period of five years after the last entry.
- (3) The individual animal register shall be kept-
 - (a) in a hard copy by using a format provided or approved by the Director ;
 - or
 - (b) in both hard and soft copies in a format approved by the Director.

PART VI
RECORDING AND TRACEABILITY EVENTS MANAGEMENT

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| Records and reporting procedure | 29 | <p>(1) A livestock owner shall keep and maintain records of identified livestock and their farm management interventions and report to the Livestock Identification and Registration Officer of the respective Local Government Authority using the Animal Registration Notification Card prescribed under Regulation 26 (4) of these regulations.</p> <p>(2) A livestock owner shall record in the livestock owner's records for each head of livestock :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the livestock owner's premises or herd identification number; (ii) the approved National Livestock Identification System number applied to the livestock in accordance with these Regulations; (iii) the birth date; and (iv) basic farm management interventions such as treatments and feeding. <p>(3) A Livestock Identification Application Agent mandated to identify animals under these regulations shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) retain records containing the livestock's approved device number and the premises identification number; (b) correlate records of animals identification number with premises identification number; and (c) provide a copy of the records to the Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer who shall furnish the same records to the Director. |
| Livestock movement documentation | 30 | <p>(1) A livestock owner and or the owner's agent in a compulsory livestock identification and registration area shall record and notify the Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer all premises to premises movements with the despatching party filling and submitting the Livestock Departure Declaration Form prescribed in the <i>Tenth Schedule</i> and the receiving party obliged to fill and submit the Livestock Arrival Notification Form prescribed in the <i>Eleventh Schedule</i>.</p> <p>(2) Subject to sub-regulation (1) the livestock owner and or the owner's agent shall cause a copy of the Livestock Departure Declaration Form to accompany the livestock movement, and that copy is given to the new owner specified in the dispatch form or to the new owner or owner's agent.</p> <p>(3) Notwithstanding the provision of sub-regulation (2) the receiving party upon arrival of the animals shall fill the Arrival Notification Form and report to the Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer within 14 days.</p> <p>(4) Notwithstanding the generality of sub-regulation (2) and (3) all livestock leaving a farm or other holding shall have an approved National Livestock Identification Device and in addition to the Departure Declaration Form be accompanied with a Valid Livestock Movement Permit issued under the Animal Disease Act (Cap156).</p> |
| Notification of slaughter, stolen, lost or dead animal | 31 | <p>(1) If a recordable animal dies or is slaughtered on an establishment other than an abattoir or is stolen or strays from that establishment, the owner or other person in-charge of the establishment shall notify that fact to the Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer within twenty one (21) days after it comes to that person's knowledge.</p> <p>(2) Subject to sub-regulation (1) a livestock owner or owner's agent shall upon death, stolen or other loss of an identified animal in a compulsory livestock</p> |

		<p>identification and registration areas correctly fill an Animal Termination Notification Form prescribed in the <i>Twelfth Schedule</i> and submit it to the Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer.</p>
Notification of slaughters in abattoirs	32	<p>(1) A person in charge of an abattoir shall notify the Livestock Identification and Traceability System Database electronically or in paper based system notify the Livestock Identification Registration and Traceability Officer of the respective Local Government Authority of every recordable animal slaughtered at the abattoir, the notification prescribed in the <i>Thirteenth Schedule</i> specifying-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the movement permit in respect of the animal; (b) the accompanying animal movement notice (Livestock Departure Declaration Form) and (c) carcass weight, grade and destined market whether local or export market. <p>(2) A person in charge of an abattoir shall ensure that copies of the documents referred to in sub-regulation 1 (a) and (b) in respect of the recordable animal slaughtered at the abattoir are kept for a period of at least three (3) years after the date it is slaughtered.</p> <p>(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (1) a person in charge of an abattoir in a compulsory livestock identification area and or export abattoir shall not receive and allow for slaughter any livestock that is not identified by the National Livestock Identification System Device and not accompanied with the Livestock Departure Declaration Form.</p>
Obligations of a livestock market operator	33	<p>(1) A livestock market operator shall have in place a recording system that ensures that at all times the holding farm from which the animal originated at the market can be ascertained.</p> <p>(2) Subject to sub-regulation (1) and without prejudice to the provisions of the Meat Industry Act (Cap 412) the market operator shall keep a register detailing :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the name and address of the seller; (b) the name and address of the buyer; (c) the animal identification particulars of the animal sold; (d) the date of sale, weight and price of the animal sold. <p>(3) The operator of the market in declared compulsory livestock identification and registration area shall not accept animals that are not identified by the approved national livestock identification system and shall put sign boards stating that ‘Animals without a Definite National Livestock Identification or Basic Livestock Identification System are not accepted in the Livestock Market’.</p>
Restrictions on slaughter of unidentified livestock	34	<p>(1) An operator of any abattoir or slaughter facility in compulsory identification and registration area shall ensure that livestock not properly identified in accordance with these regulations are not slaughtered.</p>
Livestock products labeling	35	<p>(1) Any abattoir operator shall ensure that the carcass of any slaughtered animal at the abattoir is related to the identification system borne by the animal from which the carcass, parts and cuts originated throughout the abattoir operation chain.</p> <p>(2) Any processor of meat product that is derived from recordable animals shall include in the product label the livestock identification particulars of the animals that were involved in the production of that product as a whole carcass, part of the carcass-quarters or cuts so as to ascribe traceability of the product to the farm and animal of origin.</p>

PART VII
LIVESTOCK TRACEABILITY DEPTH AND BREATH

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Livestock traceability depth and breath | 36 | <p>(1) The Director shall cause to be developed and implemented a livestock traceability system database whose depth and breath shall be determined by the amount of data elements collected and stored in retrievable form that <i>inter alia</i> shall include for each recordable animal particulars on;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) premises identification, b) livestock identification and c) livestock product, as prescribed in these regulations. <p>(2) The Director shall integrate the Livestock Identification and Traceability System Database with other livestock related databases in use in the country.</p> |
| Livestock identification and traceability database management | 37 | <p>(1) The Director shall be the Manager of the National Livestock Identification and Traceability Database.</p> <p>(2) When a notification is given or submitted to the Manager of the Livestock Identification and Traceability system Database in terms of these regulations, the Manager, upon being satisfied that the notification fully contains the data required to be recorded, cause that data to be entered in the Livestock Identification and Traceability Database not later than five (5) working days after the Manager receives the notification.</p> <p>(3) Any person involved in the livestock identification, registration and traceability system shall perform his roles described in these regulations regarding identification, form filling and submission in either paper based systems or data capture and transmission in electronic based systems to the National Livestock Identification and Traceability Database to ensure the functionality and effectiveness of the livestock identification and traceability database.</p> |
| Livestock identification and traceability Database accessibility and confidentiality | 38 | <p>(1) The National Livestock Identification and Traceability Database shall be accessible only to authorized public animal health, public health officials and inspectors seeking data to administer animal health and production programmes or carry out a traceability inquiry and these include the following persons-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Director or a person appointed in writing by him; (b) A member of staff of a Local Government Authority responsible for the conduct or facilitation of livestock sales at a saleyard operated or managed by the Local Government Authorities; © a person who operates a saleyard for the purpose of trading livestock or an employee of that person; (d) Police Officer; (e) Livestock Researchers; (f) an operator of an abattoir licensed as a meat processing facility; and any employee of an operator nominated by the operator and notified in writing to the Director; (g) any other persons authorised to access the database. <p>(2) The National Livestock Identification and Traceability database shall be used for the purposes of the Act and these Regulations only and not for any other purposes including not as a basis for taxation nor a basis of ascertaining individual wealth and income ranking.</p> |

PART VIII
GENERAL PROVISIONS

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Proof of identity and ownership of livestock | 39 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A person shall not move or convey livestock unless such person has proof of identity, ownership or lawful possession in respect of such livestock. (2) A person shall not, in any manner, acquire or receive into his possession livestock from any person unless at the time of acquisition or receipt of the livestock, the receiver has reasonable grounds to believe that the livestock is the property of that other person or that the other person is authorized in writing by the owner to dispose off the livestock. (3) A Police, Designated Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer, Veterinarian and Livestock Officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that a person is in unlawful possession of livestock may, at any time, demand inspection of proof of ownership or lawful possession from the person who possesses the livestock, and upon such demand, the person in possession of the livestock shall produce such proof of ownership or lawful possession for inspection. (4) If there are reasonable grounds to believe that a person who is found in possession of livestock had acquired such animal unlawfully and he is unable to give a satisfactory account of his possession of the animal, it shall be competent for the Police to arrest or cause to be arrested. |
| Enforcement measures | 40 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer, Police or any other officer authorized by the Director may - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) enter any premises or means of conveyance in or upon which any animal, carcass or hide of any animal, or livestock identification device or any certificate or document is, or is upon reasonable grounds suspected to be contravening the Act and these Regulations; (b) report the matter to the Police Station until determined by the Court. (2) The Court, if it is satisfied that there is reason to believe that an offence has been committed in respect of any animal seized and detained under these Regulations, may make such order in regard to such animal as it may deem fit. (3) If no criminal proceedings are instituted in connection with any animal, livestock product or object seized under sub-regulation (1) or if it appears that such animal, livestock product or object is not required at any trial for the purpose of evidence, it shall be returned to the person from whom it was seized. |
| Livestock register report or Database Information a <i>prima facie</i> evidence | 41 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The livestock register extracted report and database retrieval print out shall be <i>prima facie</i> evidence of all matters directed or authorized by the Act and these regulations. (2) Certification purportedly to have been signed by the Director or his delegated authority to that effect that an entry has or has not been made in the Register and or Database or any other thing authorized by the Act to be done has or has not been done, shall be <i>prima facie</i> evidence of the matters specified in such certificate. (3) A copy of an entry in the Register and or Database purporting to be certified by the Director or his delegated authority, shall be admitted as evidence in any court of law without further proof or production of the original. |
| Offences and Penalties | 42 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A person shall not identify an animal or cause to be identified with- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an identification device which is not an authorized identification device; (b) an authorized identification device without the authorization of the owner of such identification device and; |

- (c) an identification device otherwise than in the prescribed manner;
- (d) an identification device which is registered in the name of a person who is not the owner of the animal;
- (2) Any person who –
 - (a) has in his possession an animal identified not in accordance with or in a manner allowed by these regulations and in the Act;
 - (b) alters, mutilates or cancels an identification mark on an animal;
 - (c) sells to any person an animal on which an identification mark has been altered, mutilated or cancelled;
 - (d) sells to any person an animal which is identified by ear tagging and of which an ear has been cut off, except for veterinary purposes;
 - (e) hinders or obstructs an authorized officer or police officer in the execution of his duties or the exercise of his powers under these regulations;
 - (f) fails or refuses to produce, when required in accordance with these Regulations and the Act by the Director, an authorized officer or police officer to do so, any animal, identification device or any certificate or document in his possession or under his control;
 - (g) receives livestock for sale at a livestock market or for slaughter at an abattoir without being duly identified with the National Livestock Identification System and not accompanied with Livestock Departure Declaration Forms;
 - (h) falsely holds himself out to be an authorized officer;
 - (i) has in his possession without lawful reason any identification device that can be used for branding or placing on an animal any identification mark which is, under these Regulations, prohibited from making or placing on any animal;
 - (j) in any application made under these regulations, knowingly makes or causes to be made a statement which is false in any respect;
 - (k) brands animals that are not belonging to him without being enrolled as a branding operator;
 - (l) in any manner disposes of an animal without a proper transfer document;
 - (m) makes a false statement in a Livestock Departure Declaration Form;
 - (n) allows livestock to leave the farm, village and district of origin in a compulsory livestock identification area without being identified by the National Livestock Identification System;
 - (o) transports livestock that are not identified by the National Livestock Identification System and or without being accompanied with Livestock Departure Declaration Forms prescribed under these regulations;
 - (p) fails to comply with or contravenes any provision of these Regulations ;
Commits an offence.
- (3) A person who is convicted of committing any omission or offence specified in the Act and these is liable on conviction to a fine of Tanzania shillings not exceeding two million and or to an imprisonment for one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Electronic Ear Tags Specification

(Made Under Regulation 5 (2))

Approved electronic radio-frequency enable identification (RFID) ear tags for cattle, sheep, goats and pigs for Tanzania Livestock Identification and Traceability System shall have the following General and Specific Specifications.

General Specifications

1. Material –the ear tags should be manufactured from safe and non-degradable materials preferable from Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU);
2. Design- The ear tags shall be of –
 - a. Combo type – capacity for both Visual and electronic Reading;
 - b. Male and Female Button Type
3. Dimension of the ear tags shall be sufficient for the ear tag to be visible from a distance when inserted and to accommodate the Identification Numbering Structure in a manner that is easily readable;
 - a. Once sealed the distance between the innermost faces of the ear tags shall not be less than 5mm apart;
 - b. The Visible and the Electronic Parts shall carry the same Identification Number Structure ISO and ICAR Standards Compliant ISO 11784/ 11785 with the country code T in the visual part converted to the country ICAR code 834 in the Electronic Part
4. Animal Welfare Concerns
 - a. Non-harmful to the animal
 - b. Smooth, rounded corners and no sharp edges or protrusions
5. Resistance to Artificial Weathering (extreme temperatures, humidity and chemical environment)
 - a. ear tags remain legible after long exposure to UV light,
 - b. shall not split or crack with extreme temperature and humidity changes
 - c. resistance to abrasion exhibiting no damage or change
 - d. identification code printed in a simple contrasting colour to the plastic base material and should remain legible for the lifetime of the animal
6. Durability and legibility of printed information
 - a. Printed identification code shall remain legible after being lightly rubbed by hand for 15 seconds with a piece of cloth soaked with water or in petroleum spirit or in butanone (methyl ethyl ketone).

Ear tag Specific Specifications

<i>Property</i>		<i>Specifications</i>						<i>Property</i>		<i>Specifications</i>					
RFID Compatibility		ISO 11784/ ISO 11785						Colours		Yellow, Red, Green, Pink					
Duplex Mode		Half Duplex (HDF) or Full (FDX)						Material		Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU); Non-toxic; Lead Free					
Operating Frequency		134.2 kHz Low Frequency(LF)						Maximum Tension		350 Newton					
Microchip		Read Only						Anti-Collision Standard		IEC 68-2-27					
Height		13.3 mm +/- 0.1 mm (small) 45.0 mm +/- 0.1mm (large)						Shaking Standard		IEC 68-2-6					
Diameter		30.9 mm +/- 0.1 mm (small) 55.0 mm +/- 0.1 mm (large)						Chemical Resistance		IP67 Standards-Waterproof, anti-UV /sun resistant and anti-soaking					
Weight		10 -12 grams						Reading Distance		1-2 meters					
Tamper proofs		Guaranteed to last for the life of the animal/ Once only use/						Working Temperature		-30 ⁰ to 85 ⁰ C					
Period of Validity		➤ 5 years						Working Humidity		5% to 90% no frost					
Printing		Visual Part-laser printed; 15 digits,2 Data Matrix Barcode						Storage Temperature		-0 ⁰ to 65 ⁰ C					
Sizes		<i>Species</i>						<i>Height</i>		<i>Width</i>					
		Cattle/Buffalo						45.0 mm +/- 0.5 mm		55.0 mm +/- 0.5 mm					
		Sheep/Goats						13.3 mm +/- 0.5 mm		30.9 mm +/- 0.5 mm					
		Pigs						13.3 mm +/- 0.5 mm		30.9 mm +/- 0.5 mm					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Country Code (Visual Part) and country ICAR code 834 (RFID Part)															
T	Z	A													

SECOND SCHEDULE

BRAND SPECIFICATIONS

(Made Under Regulation 9 (1))

1. The branding iron, letters and digits shall be made of cast iron or mild steel
2. The brand mark shall include letter characters T for Tanzania , AAA for District Councils and digit characters from 1 to 999 for the villages in the District arranged per Ward and in alphabetical order
3. The arrangement of characters shall be rectangular or triangular and centered.



4. Thickness of letters and digits shall be 4mm
5. Height of letters and digits shall be 13 mm
6. Length and width of letters and digits shall be 25 mm by 25 mm
7. Space between letters and digits in the second and third rows shall be 13mm
8. Space between rows of letter and digit shall be 13 mm
9. Letters and digits in the first, second and third lines respectively shall be anchored to flat metal bars of 4mm thick, 22 mm wide and 102 mm long
10. The same size of a flat bar shall be welded at a central position across the three flat bars
11. The assembly of the three rows of letters and digits anchored to flat bars shall form the head of the branding iron
12. The size of the head of the branding iron shall be 102mm by 102 mm
13. The backside of the head of the branding iron shall be fitted with a screw nut of M12 of 20mm length for attaching the handle rod of the branding iron
14. The removable handle rod shall be M12 by 1000mm (1.0 meters)long,
15. The end of the handle rod shall be T- shaped of 127 mm or curved for a firm grip during branding
16. Adjustable round hollowed wooden holder of 127 mm by 51mm shall be slotted through the handle to protect the operator

 THIRD SCHEDULE

LIVESTOCK OWNERS LEGIBLE BRAND CODE

(Made Under Regulation 9 (3))

AAA	ABA	ACA	ADA	AEA	AFA	AGA	AHA	AJA	AKA
AAB	ABB	ACB	ADB	AEB	AFB	AGB	AHB	AJB	AKB
AAC	ABC	ACC	ADC	AEC	AFC	AGC	AHC	AJC	AKC
AAD	ABD	ACD	ADD	AED	AFD	AGD	AHD	AJD	AKD
AAE	ABE	ACE	ADE	AEE	AFE	AGE	AHE	AJE	AKE
AAF	ABF	ACF	ADF	AEF	AFF	AGF	AHF	AJF	AKF
AAG	ABG	ACG	ADG	AEG	AFG	AGG	AHG	AJG	AKG
AAH	ABH	ACH	ADH	AEH	AFH	AGH	AHH	AJH	AKH
AAJ	ABJ	ACJ	ADJ	AEJ	AFJ	AGJ	AHJ	AJJ	AKJ
AAK	ABK	ACK	ADK	AEK	AFK	AGK	AHK	AJK	AKK
AAL	ABL	ACL	ADL	AEL	AFL	AGL	AHL	AJL	AKL
AAM	ABM	ACM	ADM	AEM	AFM	AGM	AHM	AJM	AKM
AAN	ABN	ACN	ADN	AEN	AFN	AGN	AHN	AJN	AKN
AAP	ABP	ACP	ADP	AEP	AFP	AGP	AHP	AJP	AKP
AAR	ABR	ACR	ADR	AER	AFR	AGR	AHR	AJR	AKR
AAS	ABS	ACS	ADS	AES	AFS	AGS	AHS	AJS	AKS
AAT	ABT	ACT	ADT	AET	AFT	AGT	AHT	AJT	AKT
AAU	ABU	ACU	ADU	AEU	AFU	AGU	AHU	AJU	AKU
AAV	ABV	ACV	ADV	AEV	AFV	AGV	AHV	AJV	AKV
AAW	ABW	ACW	ADW	AEW	AFW	AGW	AHW	AJW	AKW
AAX	ABX	ACX	ADX	AEX	AFX	AGX	AHX	AJX	AKX
AAZ	ABZ	ACZ	ADZ	AEZ	AFZ	AGZ	AHZ	AJZ	AKZ

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Branding Standard Operating Procedures

(Made Under Regulation 10 (3))

1. Every branding iron should be constructed with good quality steel, heavy enough to hold heat. Among the most suitable materials for making hot branding irons are iron, steel and stainless steel. Stainless steel is noted for its ability to withstand extreme heat. Irons made of copper will not withstand the extreme heat as well as iron or steel.
2. A simple brand design is encouraged as it will cause less stress to the animal and be easier to clarify.
3. A good hot brand is recognizable because it destroys hair follicles located under several layers of skin without burning through the hide and leaves a permanent bald scar on the hide of the animal. It is possible to put on a brand that will give a permanent means of identification and cause very little discomfort to the animal.
4. The animal must be restrained in such a manner that it cannot move. Preferably in a crush where you can squeeze the animals and leaving adequate opening in the area where brand is to be applied
5. Check your iron for temperature. A black iron is too cold, A red iron is too hot, An iron that is the color of Gray ashes is the proper temperature and will produce a good brand
6. Using the ash-Gray colored iron and not exerting excessive pressure, will allow the iron to do the branding. Roll the iron with the shape of the animal's body and try to put the same pressure at all points of iron contact.
7. A proper brand should be the color of saddle brown leather when the iron is removed. The time required to produce this saddle brown color should only take three to five seconds.
8. Do not let the Branding Iron slip or slide during branding. When possible protect yourself from heat of the iron by wearing heavy gloves
9. Do not brand wet animals as moisture will transfer heat over a large area. This will result in an unreadable, blotched brand. Branding wet animals will also cause scalding, which is slow to heal
10. Animals with heavy hair coats should be clipped before branding.
11. Don't brand over top of another brand. This can be avoided by clipping the hair from the location where your brand is to be applied. If a brand already exists, apply your brand above, below, behind or in front of the existing brand
12. Solid, dry wood is the best fuel for heating branding irons. Keep the branding irons on top of the coals and not in the flames of the fire.
13. Your branding iron is made of steel and should prove very durable. However, from time to time, it will rust or get dirty. To clean, rub lightly with steel wool, wire brush, or piece of sandpaper. Be sure to dry iron thoroughly after cleaning to prevent further rusting. Keep your iron free of scale and burnt hair. Using a wire brush to clean the iron works well.
14. If you are going to store the iron for some time, a few drops of oil or a light coating with cooking oil may be spread over the iron to provide a good protective coat. The oil will be completely burned off when next used.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Branding and Tattooing Monthly Progress Report
(To be filled in triplicate)

(Made Under Regulation 14 (3))

For the Month of-----Year-----

Region		District		Brand Operators Identification Number		
Brand Operator Name and Contacts						
Village	Brand/ Tattoo Code	Number of Animals Branded or Tattooed				
		Cattle	Camels	Donkeys	Sheep	Goats
Total						
Signature of Brand Operator						
Date posted to Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer			Date Received		Date Entered in Database	

SIXTH SCHEDULE

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



S/N.....

LIVESTOCK PREMISES REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

(To be filled in triplicate)

(Made Under Regulation 25 (1))

Livestock Identification, Registration and Traceability Regulations 2011

This is to certify that Mr./Ms-----of Village/Mtaa-----
Ward.....Division.....District.....and Region-----of National Identification or
Voter Register Card No:----- his premises is hereby registered in accordance with the Livestock Identification ,
Registration and Traceability Act No 12 of 2010 and its Regulations 2011 and given a Premices Identification Code

[Empty rectangular box for identification code]

This certificate shall be valid for a period of ten years.

Name-----Designation-----

Signature-----Date-----

Copy-To the Director for Livestock Identification and Traceability System Entry- To reach the Director and recorded in
the Livestock Identification and Traceability System Database within 14 days from the date

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



VILLAGE LIVESTOCK OWNERS AND HERD REGISTER

(Made Under Regulation 26 (3))

Livestock Identification, Registration and Traceability Regulations 2011

DATE RECEIVED						DATE FIRST REGISTRATION STARTED												
REGION						LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY												
WARD						VILLAGE												
BRAND CODE FOR THE VILLAGE						GEOREFERENCE												
S / N	DATE	LIVESTOCK OWNER IDENTIFICATION				ALLOTTED BRAND CODE	LIVESTOCK POSSESSION AT REGISTRATION 31 ST DECEMBER											
		NAME	DESCRIPTION AND CONTACTS				C	G	S	P	D	CH	DK	DG	C T			
			SEX	AGE	NID	MOBILE												
Livestock/Animal Possession Page Total																		
LFO NAME		DESIGNATION		SIGNATURE			DATE											
VILLAGE AUTHORITY VERIFICATION/APPROVAL																		
NAME		DESIGNATION		SIGNATURE			DATE											

NINTH SCHEDULE

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

**LIVESTOCK OWNERS HERD OR FLOCK REGISTER***(Made Under Regulation 27 (4))*

Livestock Identification, Registration and Traceability Regulations 2011

REGION		LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY										
WARD		VILLAGE										
NAME AND CONTACTS OF LIVESTOCK OWNER												
PIC NUMBER		PERIOD COVERED (MONTH/YEAR)										
Species	Opening Herd/Flock and Transfers In					Transfers Out					Closing Balance	
	Number at Beginning of the Year	Number Born During the Year	Number Bought During the Year	Number Received During the Year	Total Movements - In the Year	Death During the Year	Slaughter During the Year	Sold During the Year	Given Out During the Year	Stolen		Total Movements -Out in the Year
Cattle												
Camel												
Water Buffalo												
Sheep												
Goat												
Pig												
Donkey												
Horse												
Chicken												
Ducks												
Guinea Fowls												
Dogs												
Cat												
Submission to the Village Council for Entering into the Village Herd/Flock Register												
Date Submitted to the Village Council		Name and Signature of Village Executive Officer			Name & Signature of Receiving Officer			Date Data Entered				

To be filled and submitted to the Village Council not later than 14 days from the end of the Month or Year which ever is applicable.

TENTH SCHEDULE

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



LDDF/No: -----

LIVESTOCK DEPARTURE DECLARATION FORM(To be filled in Triplicate)²*(Made Under Regulation 30 (1))*

Livestock Identification, Registration and Traceability Regulations 2011

Premises/Establishment of Origin			
Registered Owners/Agent Names			
Premises Identification Code (PIC)		Registration Number	
Date of Departure		Reasons	
Destination Premises/Establishment			
Recipient Registered Names (if known)			
Premises Identification Code (PIC)		Registration Number	
Description of Animals Moved			
Species	Number	Type Description	Identification
Declaration On Ownership, Animal Health Status			
S/N	Declaration Statement	Response	
		Yes	No
1	The animals were born or raised on the Premises with PIC shown above		
2	The animals are identified by an approved Basic (Brand/Tattoo) or Definitive (Ear tag or Bolus) National Livestock Identification System Device & Technology		
3	The animals are not coming from an known infected and or quarantined area on account of a Notifiable Disease (Animal Disease Act Cap 156)		
4	In case of ruminants, the animals have not been fed feeds containing ruminant derived materials		
5	The animals are not under withdrawal period with respect to any treatment, prophylaxis veterinary drug or biological		
I declare that I am the owner or the person responsible for the husbandry of the animals and that to the best of my knowledge all the information given above is true and correct.			
Signed by Owner/Agent		Date	
Ownership Attestation			
Name of Village Executive Officer			
Signature of VEO		Date	
Livestock Movement Permit (LMP) and Means of Transport			
LMP Number		Date Issued	
Vehicle Registration Number		Name of Transporter	

² Original to accompany the animals; Second copy to be sent to District Livestock Identification and Registration Officer and Third copy remain at the farm of origin)

TWELFTH SCHEDULE

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



ANIMAL TERMINATION NOTIFICATION FORM

(To be filled in Triplicate)⁴

(Made Under Regulation 31 (2))

Livestock Identification, Registration and Traceability Regulations 2011

Premises/Establishment Name:							
Registered Owners/Agent Names							
Premises Identification Code (PIC)				Registration Certificate			
Animal Termination Particulars							
S/N	Date of Death	Species	Sex	Age	Significant Postmortem Findings	Provisional Diagnosis	Livestock Identification Number
Declaration							
Signed by Owner/Agent				Date			
Village Council Attestation							
Name of Village Executive Officer (VEO)				Signature of VEO			
Date Received at Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer				Date entered in Database			

⁴ Original to be sent to District Livestock Identification and Registration Officer, Second copy retained by the Village Council and Third copy to remain with the Owner

THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



ABATTOIRS NOTIFICATION OF SLAUGHTERED ANIMALS
(To be filled in Triplicate)⁵

(Made Under Regulation 32 (1))

Livestock Identification, Registration and Traceability Regulations 2011

ABATTOIRS REGISTRATION PARTICULARS							
Registered Abattoir Owners							
Abattoir Premises Identification Code (PIC)				Registration Number			
SLAUGHTERED ANIMAL TERMINATION PARTICULARS							
S/N	Date of Slaughter	Species	Sex	Age or Age Group	Livestock Departure Declaration Form Number	Livestock Movement Permit Number and Date	Identification Number
Signed by Abattoir Owner/Agent					Date		
STATE VETERINARIAN/MEAT INSPECTOR ATTESTATION							
Name of State Veterinarian/Meat Inspector					Signature of State Veterinarian/Meat Inspector		
Date received at Livestock Identification and Traceability Officer					Date entered in database		

Dar es Salaam
18th October, 2011

DAVID MATHAYO DAVID
Minister for Livestock and Fisheries Development

⁵ Original to be sent to District Livestock Identification and Registration Officer, Second copy retained by the State Veterinarian/Meat Inspector and Third copy to remain with the Owner