

Establishment of a Sustainable National Livestock and Traceability system in Kenya

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Background



- Lack of reliable LITS in Kenya-challenge to disease control
- Effects on trade in livestock and livestock trade
- Hampered health of the Kenyan people
- Fragmented and paper based information
- No credible health certification system
- Cattle rustling
- Inability to export due to non-compliance Financial insecurity





Evolution of LITS in Kenya



Year	Partners	Target regions	Technology	
2006	Department of Veterinary Services, Terra Nuova, an Italian Development Agency	Northeastern and Coast Provinces of Kenya	RFID Rumen Boluses	
2009	Under the Economic Stimulus Program	Isiolo, Samburu, West Pokot, Elgeyo and Marakwet Counties	RFID Rumen Boluses	
2013	Directorate of Veterinary Services		VHF radio tracking bolus (11km) with a radio receiver and directional antennae	
2014/15	Directorate of Veterinary Services	Turkana trial	VHF radio tracking bolus (24km)	
2014/2015	Northern Rangelands Trust	Isiolo and Laikipia	Microchips	
2016	Directorate of Veterinary Services, Kenya Livestock Marketing Council,	Isiolo, Turkana	Pre-printed ear tags	
2017-Date	Directorate of Veterinary Services, Kenya, Veterinary Association, Kenya Commercial Bank, Kenya Livestock Markets Trust, World Vision Int.	Laikipia, Samburu, Nyeri, Taita Taveta,	RFID ear tags	

How LITS Works



 Apply electronic ear tag to the animal.
Register them using an RFID reader and
Bluetooth connected mobile phone.

2. Read the RFID

number, and using the LITS app view and input new information about the animal (vaccination, treatment, movement etc.) **3.** Information flows in real-time to the central database, where comprehensive reports are automatically generated, and data can be viewed on dashboard by authorized

System capabilities

LITS will ensure that livestock can be individually identified and easily traced throughout their lives from birth (or importation), through the marketing chain to its slaughter and processing location, accurately reporting genealogy, medication and veterinary history, milk production and quality of every animal.



- Vaccination Record
- Treatment Records
- Movement Records
- Change of Ownership
- Quarantine Records
- Import/Export Records
- Termination Records

System capabilities

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- Primary production
- Ranches, farms, herds
 - Feedlots

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- Quarantine facilities
 - EPZ, DFZ, KMC

• Markets / Processing



Where we ought to be







Addressing Financial Insecurity

Livestock accounts for 95% of family income in arid and semiarid areas; areas with the highest incidences of poverty (~ 65%) and low access to basic and social services.



 The KCB Foundation is using LITS to link previously unbackable producers with credit facilities, using identified livestock as the collateral.

LITS will also link the producers with **government insurance facilities**

 These initiatives will enhance wealth creation among the livestock farming communities and consequently improve the economy of Kenya

Farm to Fork Traceability

QR codes with embedded source information correlated to the meat product







Consumer or Inspector takes a picture with any standard QR app Captured data is sent to servers and points to a webpage for the user

Inspector or consumer sees the meat source information along with key health data

Benefits to meat producers

LITS will improve the quality and the safety of meat in Kenya. It will link the producers and the traders to create a reliable high end market for livestock and livestock products.



- Traders will have the ability to see the **complete history of animals being purchased**, to include vaccination and treatment records, and current health status
- Traceability ensures compliance with international requirements, opening up new export opportunities
- The entire market chain can build a transparent communication channel with customers. Customers will benefit from the visibility and reassurance of the source and quality of their meat products, increasing demand.



Sustainability Strategy



- Identification and linkage of the community ranches/feedlots to potential market
- Assessment of the standards required for the target market
- Bring together stakeholders to play their roles in the upholding of the standards for all the identified animals
- Credit facilities for producers KCB
- Linkage with livestock insurance products
- Monitoring and evaluation to assess the impact





Next steps



- Encourage collaboration among all the players
- Integrate all the data sets
- Establish and /or strengthen the market infrastructure for the benefit of the producers who meet the standards
- Empowerment of the community
- Encourage Counties to factor the initiatives in their CIDPs
- Encourage adherence to the National strategy for LITs.





LITS in Kenya







Development of LITS strategy together with stakeholders in April 2017

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Development of ANITRACK Regulations



- Multidisciplinary Ministerial LITS coordination team established in 2017
- Through funding of KCB foundation, mapped all the relevant stakeholders in LITS and engaged to identify the baseline
- 28 expert team convened at Naivasha 10th to 15th June 2018 to develop zero draft
- Enriching the drafts by key stakeholders in various events
- Sth to 6th Dec 2019 presented the drafts to JAS IGS-TWG inputs







PPG Engagements on LITS



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LITS stakeholder engagements

tale of an African empire s decimation, legitimising the

undermining the culture

begun to listen.





REPUBLIC OF KENYA MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK & FISHERIES STATE DEPARTMENT FOR LIVESTOCK

The State Department for Livestock in collaboration with the Kenya Markets Trust, KCB Foundation, Kenya Veterinary Association and World Vision Kenya through IMARA Program **invites members of the public and all interested parties for a series of meetings to get public input into the (Proposed) Draft Livestock Identification, Registration and Traceability System Regulations, 2019** at the following dates and venues as from **8.30am** to **5.00pm**;

No.	Date	Town	Venue
1.	Monday 9 th Dec. 2019	Isiolo	Landmark Hotel
2.	Friday 13 th Dec. 2019	Nakuru	Eagle Palace Hotel
3.	Friday 13 th Dec. 2019	Voi	Two Ocean Hotel

Members of the public can access the draft bill from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock & Fisheries website **www.kilimo.go.ke**. Members may also submit their views by email to **infodys@kilimo.go.ke** and mark the subject field "LITS Regulations Public Views".





ANITRACK Regulations



- November 2019 Secretariat inputting the stakeholders views
- Further engagement with the key stakeholders continued
- Feb 2020 consideration of the stakeholders' inputs
- May 2020 Undertook RIA for the regulations
- March 2020 Developed TORs for supply, installation and commissioning of ANITRAC system





Awareness creation on LITS in Kenya







Outline of the ANITRACK Regulations







Awareness creation on LITS in Kenya









- 1. Citation
- 2. Interpretation
- 3. Objects and purposes of the Regulations
- 4. Application





PART II: ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION AND TRACEABILITY SYSTEM



- 5. Establishment of Animal Identification and Traceability System
- 6. Establishment of a central database
- 7. Identification devices and identification of animals
- 8. Acquisition and application of animal identification devices
- 9. Identification of animals from outside the country
- 10. Declaration of animal identification areas and animals to be identified
- 11. Period for application of an identification device
- 12. Suppliers of identification devices
- 13. Loss, removal, modification, replacement or defacing of an identification device
- 14. Sale and acquisition of animals
- 15. Retrieval of identification devices at slaughter or death of animals







PART III: REGISTRATION OF ANIMAL AND PREMISES

16. Animal owners to keep registers

- 17. County Director to keep a register of animals
- 18. Establishments, farm holdings and premises to be registered19. Confidentiality







PART IV: TRACEABILITY AND TRACKING

20. Animal traceability

- 21. Animal product traceability
- 22. Animals presented to slaughterhouses to bear
- identification devices
- 23. Animal tracking devices





PART V: BRANDS



- 24. Brand register
- 25. Application for brand
- 26. Brand certificate
- 27. Form of registered brand
- 28. Restriction on number of brands
- 29. How brands to be imprinted
- 30. Publication of registered brands
- 31. Brand directory
- 32. Fabrication of brands
- 33. Fraudulently branding the stock of others
- 34. Defacing brands
- 35. Use of unregistered brands







FOUNDATION

PART VI: REGISTRAR AND INSPECTORS

36. Appointment of registrar 37. Qualifications of the registrar 38. Functions of the registrar 39. Appointment of an inspector 40. Qualifications of an inspector 41. Functions of inspectors 42. Powers of inspectors 43. Obstruction of inspectors







PART VII: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

44. General penalty45. General provision







