BRAZILIAN SYSTEM OF IDENTIFICATION AND ORIGIN CERTIFICATION

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Art. 1 To institute the BRAZILIAN SYSTEM OF IDENTIFICATION AND BEEF AND BUFFALO MEAT ORIGIN CERTIFICATION - SISBOV, according to the exposed in the Annex of this Norm.

Art. 2 SISBOV will be managed by the Agriculture Defense Department, which will determine the necessary complementary instructions for the implementation of the system.

Art. 3 The General Coordination of Modernization and Computer Science will be responsible for the normalization and implementation of the technical procedures in the competent area in order to allow the operation of SISBOV in the data network of MAPA.

Art. 4 This Normative Instruction is valid from the date of publishing.

ANNEX
BRAZILIAN SYSTEM OF IDENTIFICATION AND BEEF AND BUFFALO MEAT ORIGIN CERTIFICATION

1. Definition: the Brazilian System of Identification and Beef and Buffalo Meat Origin Certification is a set of actions, measures and procedures adopted to characterize origin, health status, production, and productivity of national animal production and the safety of food deriving from this economic sector.

2. Objective: to individually identify, register and monitor all bovine and buffalos born in Brazil or imported. In this sense, the adopted procedures must be previously approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food - MAPA.

3. Range of Application: this norm is applied, throughout the national territory, to bovine and buffalo production farms, to processing companies that generate animal products, by-products, and residues with economic values, and also to entities accredited by MAPA as certifiers.

4. Animal and Farm registers - set of procedures used to characterize bovines, buffalos and farms aiming at origin certification, internal/external transit control, health programs and productive system.

5. Competencies:

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(a) Agricultural Defense Department - SDA/MAPA - Body responsible for normalization, regulation, implementation, promotion and supervision of the stages of individual identification and registration of bovines and buffalos of the Brazilian herd, and the accreditation of certifying entities, which data will be inserted in the National Register of SISBOV.

(b) Certifying entities - accredited government or private organizations responsible for the characterization of farms, selection and identification of animals to be registered and insertion of individual data in SISBOV.

6. Identification process - procedure that uses permanent branding on the animal body or the use of external or internal devices that allow individual identification and monitoring of the animals. The procedures must be approved and authorized by SDA/MAPA.

7. Identification document - individual identification document that will accompany the animal during its lifetime, from birth to slaughter, natural or accidental death, recording movements resulting from transferences or emergency slaughter.

8. Operational control

(a) Computer database - The database will be national and will have an official character. SDA/MAPA will be responsible for the management of the information, whereas CMI/SPOA/MAPA will be responsible for the technical operation. The database must contain updated information on animals, farms, and agro-industries, all identified and registered in SISBOV by the accredited entities.

(b) Control of the identification and of the movement of registered animals - The animals registered in SISBOV will have their identification controlled by the accredited certifying entities. The following information must be included in the Document of Identification:
   i. Identification of the farm of origin;
   ii. individual identification of the animal;
   iii. birth month or date of entry in the farm;
   iv. animal sex and type;
   v. rearing and feeding systems;
   vi. record of movements;
   vii. proven additional information for certification;
   viii. health data (vaccinations, medications, and health programs);

(c) In the case of imported animals, the country and the farm of origin, dates of import authorization and date of entry in the country, numbers of the Import License Form, and farm of destination must be identified.

(d) In case of natural, accidental death or emergency slaughter, the Document of Identification must be handed over to the issuing certifying entity.

(e) In case of slaughter, the processing plant must hand over the Document of Identification to the Service of Federal Inspection of MAPA.

9. Term for farm register - Every farm which activity is bovine or buffalo production must be integrated to SISBOV according to the following criteria:

(a) farms producing for the European Union must be integrated to SISBOV until June, 2002. This is mandatory for the habilitation for this export market.

(b) farms producing for other export markets must be integrated to SISBOV until December, 2003. This is mandatory for the habilitation for these export markets.

(c) all farms located in foot and mouth disease free states or under the process of being declared in foot and mouth disease free must be integrated to SISBOV until December, 2005, at the most. Farms from other states, until December, 2007.

(d) In all cases, farms can voluntarily apply before the terms established above.
10. General Information

(a) The identification of animals or groups of animals integrating SISBOV will receive a code in order to allow the follow-up of the movements demanded by the system.

(b) Specifications and conditions for identification will be submitted to SDA/MAPA approval.

(c) Bovine and buffalo registers will be available at all time to the competent MAPA bodies and to the accredited certifying entity which registered the farm.

(d) Information on the movements of entrance and exit of animals will be made by the farmers and sent to the certifying entities immediately after transference, natural or accidental death, sending to slaughter or emergency slaughter of the animal.

11. Accreditation - The organizations interested in participating in SISBOV as certifying entities will submit to SDA/MAPA a project for implementation and operational control, aiming at homologation and accreditation, along with the following documents:

(a) Accreditation application;

(b) Social contract registered at the Board of Trade;

(c) Affidavit for the compliance of norms and requirements of MAPA, signed by the legal representative and the technical responsible person; and

(d) Description and model of the process of identification and operational model.

12. Violations and penalties - Accredited certifying entities, farms and agro-industries identified and registered in SISBOV that do not comply to the rules established by MAPA in addition to civil and penal liabilities, may be submitted to the following penalties:

(a) Written notice, with declassification of data relative to animals on the farm in terms of official identification and certifications;

(b) Suspension of the recognition of the official data of identification and certification for the time needed to solve the problem;

(c) Exclusion from SISBOV.

13. Auditing - SDA/MAPA will establish the auditing procedures aiming at ensuring the correct evaluation as to compliance of goals and objective of SISBOV, particularly as to certification issues.

Department of Inspection of Animal Products