



## **Cattle Identification tags and passport**

## Why do cows have tags?

All cows must be able to be individually identified.

Cattle identification and traceability are important for disease control and for maintaining consumer confidence in farm produce.



When calves are first born (or at least soon after), they get a tag in their ear with the same number their cow (mother ) has.

Each animal needs one primary tag (which must be yellow) and one secondary tag which must have the same unique number.

- The tags go in separate ears and must be fitted within 20 days of an animal's birth.
- The primary tag must contain:
  Crown logo
  The country code (UK)
  The herd mark
  A six digit individual animal number and passports





## **Cattle Identification tags and passport**

Cattle in the UK have passports that keep a record of their birth and where they get moved to - it is called a Cattle Tracing System.

The Cattle Tracing System (CTS) is the database for all cattle in Great Britain, to which farmers must notify births, movements and deaths of cattle on their holding.

Since 1 July 1996, cattle born in or imported into Great Britain must have a cattle passport. This identifies them and their movements and must stay with them throughout their lives.

The cattle passport includes details

of the animal, where it has been throughout its life and details of

its death.

 A passport must be applied for within 27 days of an animal's birth.



