

Mexico's Sistema Nacional de Identificación Individual de Ganado (SINIIGA) (National System of Individual Livestock Identification)

Reynoso Othón^[1]

[1] SINIIGA – SINIDA / CNOG

Provide an understanding of the operational aspects of SINIIGA so that key functionalities and solutions could be reviewed for potential use in the attendee's relevant countries.

The National Confederation of Livestock Organizations (CNOG) with the committed involvement of organized farmers in the country, implemented and launched SINIIGA, as a basic tool in the process of identifying the origin and traceability. In general, the system uses plastic ear tags with barcodes and, to a lesser extent, RFID devices to manage the health, traceability, and movement of animals, primarily cattle. It is compatible with the National Livestock Registry (PGN) and the Electronic Movement Registry (REEMO) to monitor animal movement, health, and production. The national system has been expanded to provide comprehensive livestock tracking and is working on integrating new technologies. SINIIGA depends of the the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (SADER) through SENASICA and is operated by the CNOG. CNOG has 1,000 offices across the 32 states, assisting producers with PGN updates, registrations, and the distribution of SINIIGA–SINIDA identifiers. Additionally, more than 2,100 offices for th