



SC on PAFF, AHW A.02 – traceability and movement of equine animals between Member States

E. Camara
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Traceability of equine animals

- **Means of identification** for kept equine animals
 - Each animal individually identified with
 - a unique code
 - a physical means of identification (an injectable transponder, ear tag or pastern band) or alternative method of identification (like DNA profile and retinal scan), and
 - a single lifetime identification document

(Article 114(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429)

- Time period for identification: a period to be determined by the Member State and not exceeding 12 months after birth

(Article 21(1) of CIR 2021/963)

- **Computer database**

- Information on equine animals habitually kept on the establishment (for more than 30 days) (Article 109(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429)

Issuing of a single lifetime identification document (SLID) for equine animals

Articles 108(5)(c) and 110(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429
Article 65 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035
Articles 5, 6, 22 and 45 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963
Articles 8, 12 and 30 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012

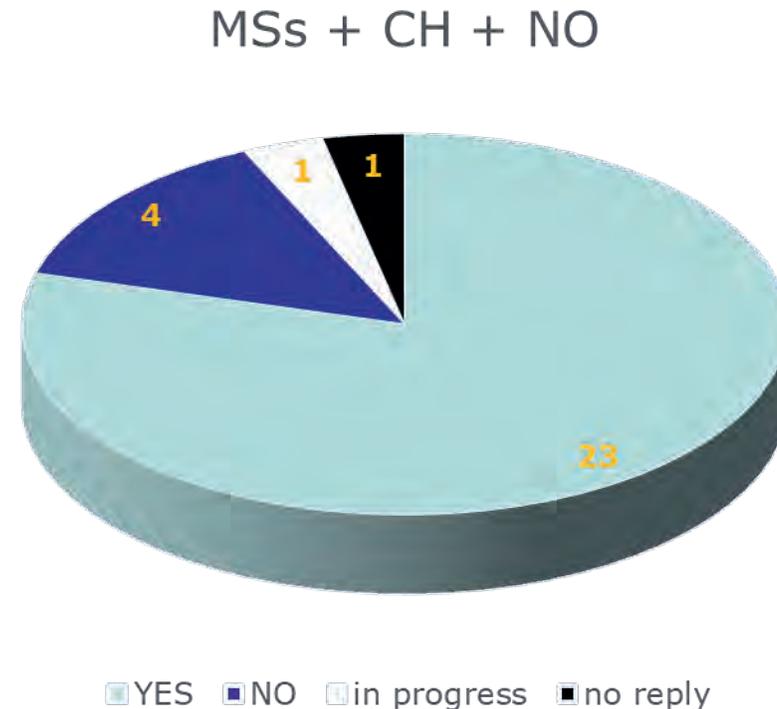
- Animal Health competent authority is responsible for issuing of single lifetime identification documents (Article 110(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429)
- The competent authority may delegate issuing a single lifetime identification document to another authority or body (Article 108(5)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and Article 31(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625)
- Issuing and delivery of a standard and an extended SLID
 - role of breed societies and organisations for horse competitions and races in the process
 - extension of geographical territory of a breeding programme

Issuing of SLID: The outcome of the questionnaire on implementation of particular aspects of AHL and ABR

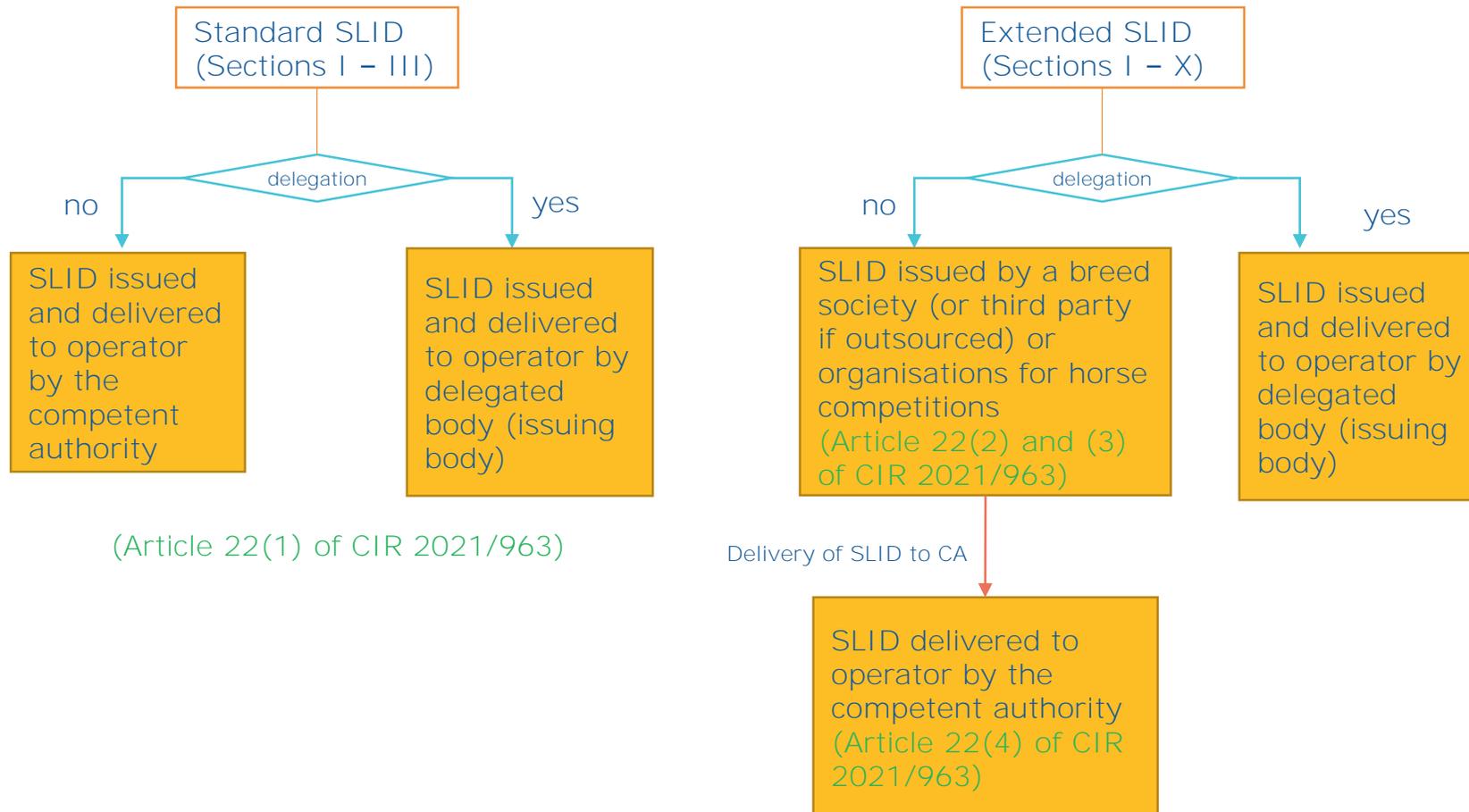
1. Delegation of the issuing of SLID for equine animals

The competent authority may delegate the task to the following issuing bodies:

- recognised breed societies which have established breeding books for purebred breeding animals of the equine species (or third parties designated by them – Article 8(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012)
- organisations and associations managing horses for competition and races



Single lifetime identification document (SLID)



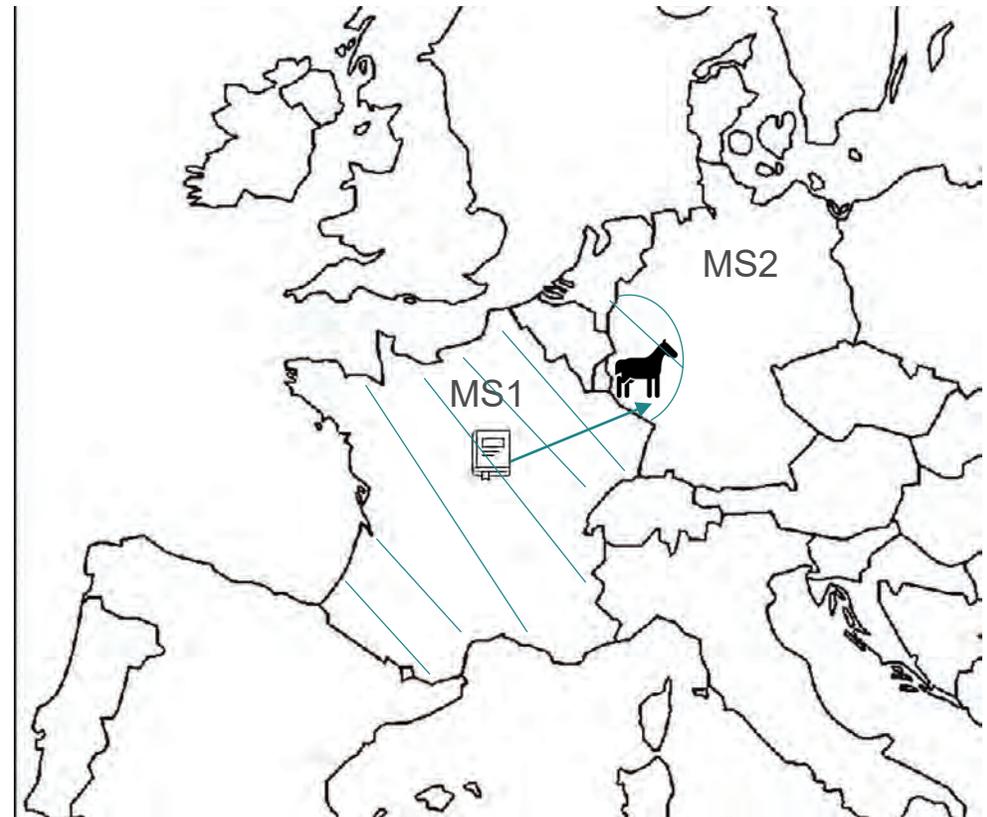
Issuing of SLID in case of the extension of geographical territory of a breeding programme

Article 12 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 (ABR)

Article 22 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963

Articles 29, 31, 32 and 33 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 (OCR)

- A geographical territory of a breeding programme approved in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 of a breed society recognised in accordance with Article 4 of that Regulation by the CA of MS1 may be extended to a territory of MS2
- The competent authority of MS2, where the establishment of birth of an equine animal is located, may delegate issuing and delivering of SLID to a breed society recognised by, and with head of office located in, MS1, that carry out a breeding programme extended to the territory of MS2 and approved by MS2 in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation 2016/1012.



Transponder

Article 114(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429

Article 58(1)(a) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035

Articles 10, 11, 25, 26 and 38 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963

- Member States shall establish a system to ensure the uniqueness of the code displayed by transponders (a three-digit ISO-3166 compatible country code + a numeric individual animal code of 12 digits)
- the code displayed by a transponder used in an electronic identifier must be the one of the country of birth of the equine animal and that transponder must be injected in the country of birth of the equine animal the same time as, or shortly prior to the date of, completing the identification form necessary to apply for the issuing of the single lifetime identification document (Articles 10 and 11 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963)

Measures to detect the previous identification of equine animals

(Article 12 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963)

- the competent authority, or the delegated body, or the veterinarian or qualified person referred to in Article 13(1) shall ensure that measures are taken to detect possible signs or marks indicative of the previous identification of the equine animal by injectable transponders or ear tags
- where the measures reveal the existence of a previously implanted injectable transponder:
 - duplicate, when the identity of the equine animal can be established, or replacement identification document
 - exclusion from slaughter for human consumption

Structure of unique code

Articles 2, 5 and 6 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963

2. The unique code referred to in paragraph 1 shall consist of:

- (a) the code assigned to the computer database or the databases of delegated bodies, breed societies and the organisations and association referred to in Article 2(5)(b) in accordance with Article 5(2), followed by,
- (b) a nine-digit individual identification number assigned to the equine animal.

2. The code provided for in paragraph 1 shall be compatible with the coding system of the UELN and shall consist of a six-digit code for the computer database and each database established under the framework of the computer database including:

- (a) three digits for the numeric ISO 3166 country code;
- (b) three alpha-numeric digits for the database.

(17) 'unique code' means the unique code defined in point (17) of Article 2 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035;

(18) 'Universal Equine Life Number' (UELN) means a unique 15-digit alphanumeric code compiling information on the individual equine animal and the database and country where such information is first recorded in accordance with the coding system managed by the French horse and riding institute (IFCE) which hosts the UELN website;

(17) 'unique code' means the unique code whereby operators keeping kept animals of the equine species are required to ensure that those animals are individually identified as provided for in Article 114(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and which is recorded in the computer database of the Member State provided for in Article 109(1) of that Regulation;

Unique code and transponder code

Identification of equids, kept in the territory of a MS to which a breeding programme of a breed society located in another MS has been extended

Articles 10 and 22(2) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963

- the code displayed by a transponder used in an electronic identifier must be the one of the country of birth of the equine animal and that transponder must be injected in the country of birth of the equine animal
- the unique code could be the one of the breed society carrying out the cross border activity which is issuing a single lifetime identification document for the equine animal

Exclusion from the food chain

Articles 38-42 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963

Equine animals shall be deemed to be intended for slaughter for human consumption unless they are irreversibly excluded from slaughter for human consumption

The exclusion can be done by:

- **the veterinarian responsible** prior to a treatment in accordance with Article 39(2) of this Regulation
- **the competent authority** (issuing a new, duplicate or replacement single lifetime identification document; equids from TC not listed in the Annex to Commission Decision 2011/163/EU, or without the public health attestation)

Certification - Articles 91 and 92 of CDR 2020/688

the documentary, identity and physical checks and examinations

- within the last **48 hours** before departure from the establishment of origin, or
- on the **last working day** before departure
 - an equine animal accompanied by its single lifetime identification document which includes a valid validation mark
 - a registered equine animal accompanied by its single lifetime identification document which includes a valid license

validity period of the animal health certificate

- **10 days**, or
- **30 days** in case of
 - an equine animal accompanied by its single lifetime identification document which includes a valid validation mark
 - a registered equine animal accompanied by its single lifetime identification document which includes a valid license

EQUI-INTRA-IND – CIR 2021/403, Annex I, Chapter 7

Special equine animals – Article 92(2) of CDR 2020/688	Other equine animals
Issued for a single animal – Article 76(2)(a) of 2020/688	
Valid for 30 days Article 92(2) of 2020/688	Valid for 10 days Article 91(3) of 2020/688
Clinical examination on the last working day before departure Article 91(2)(b) of 2020/688	Clinical examination 48 hours before departure Article 91(2)(b) of 2020/688
Place of dispatch = place of destination Article 92(3)(b) of 2020/688	Place of dispatch ≠ place of destination Chapter 3 of Title I of Part IV of AHL
Multiple entries into other Member Article 92(3)(a) of 2020/688	Movement from one point to another Chapter 3 of Title I of Part IV of AHL

EQUI-INTRA-CON - CIR 2021/403, Annex I, Chapter 8

Article	Special equine animals – Article 92(2) of CDR 2020/688	Other equine animals
76(2)(b)	Issued for a consignment ; possible one animal in the consignment	
91(3)	Valid for 10 days	
91(2)(b)	Clinical examination on the last working day before departure	Clinical examination 48 hours before departure
Chapter 3 of Title I of Part IV of AHL	Place of dispatch ≠ place of destination	
	Movement from one point to another	

Thank you



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