



Implementing Regulation on identification of equidae

Presentation SANTE/7004/2019 Rev.1

SANTE/G2

Feed-back from Member States

- Feed-back from BE, DK, DE, IE, ES, FR, IT, HR, HU, NL, AT, PL, PT, RO
- In parts, the requests of different Member States for amendments were diametrically opposed
- No MS indicated intention to delegate and what to delegate
- Exchange of data between computer databases - importance was highlighted, but no indication on intended use
- The principle of standard and extended document was not rejected
 - possibility to integrate a standard document in an extended document
- Concern on inclusion of description and diagram in the standard document
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Public consultation

- 60 comments received
- Mainly breed societies, including WBFSH
- Also national federations for competitions and races and FEI
- FVE

Changes (1)

- Regulations applies to equidae **born in EU or imported**, deleted habitual resident, since passport is required when leaving the establishment of birth permanently
- Removed mandatory injectible transponder as the only identifier for young foals (animal welfare issue raised by TB breed society)
- Retained provisions on interaction between owner and operator, since there were conflicting views, but it must be clear that this Regulation applies without prejudice to requirements in the AHL and DR 2019/2035
- Removed details of person to whom passport was delivered for data protection purposes, therefore all data on private persons are voluntary (Section IV)
- Allowed adding non-statutory information for equidae in supplementary sections

Changes (2)

- Addressed concerns on procedures for issuing passports, a problem that has been discussed since the very beginning of the discussion on horse ID
- Made a distinction between „issuing“ and „delivering“ to allow:
 - **issuing and delivery** by CA or Delegated body (DB) for non-registered equidae
 - **issuing** by breed societies and competition and racing authorities of passports for registered equidae and **delivery** by CA or DB
- Allows CA to have full control on passports issued on their territory before they are delivered to operators, while leaving the practical aspects of identifying horses and issuing passports to those that have the infrastructure and expertise
- Allows passport issuing by breed societies operating nationally and across borders, maintains the meaning of UELN, and the character of the passport while ensuring national uniqueness of transponder codes

Article 2(24)

- 24. ‘licence’ means an entry in the single lifetime identification document, **including** the validation sticker of the International Federation for Equestrian Sports (FEI) in an identification document issued by the FEI or bearing a FEI recognition card, made for the participation in equestrian competitions by the national federation of the International Federation for Equestrian Sports (FEI) or for the participation in races by the competent racing authority in accordance with and for the purpose referred to in Article 92(2)(b) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688;

Article 18

1. The single lifetime identification document shall meet the additional requirements set out in Part 2 of Annex II.
2. Where in the cases described in Article 21(4) the single lifetime identification document is issued in the extended format **consisting of two parts comprising the standard format referred to in Article 17(1) and Sections IV to X being inserted as an indivisible whole** in the pocket of the cover, as set out in point (b) of Part 2 of Annex II, the unique code entered in Section IV shall establish the link between standard format on the one side and Section IV to X on the other side.

Article 30

1. The **competent authority**, or as applicable the **delegated body**, shall:
 - (a)
 - (b) complete the entries in Section IV of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II, where the change of ownership is required by the national legislation;

Should the organisations referred to in Article 22(2) and (3) also be mandated?

Breed societies and national federation, branches or authorities of an international association or organisation which manages horses for competition or racing

Legal Bases

- Regulation (EU) 2016/429 ('Animal Health Law'), Article 120(1) and (2)
- Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 ('Animal Breeding Regulation'), Article 32(2)
- Regulation (EU) 2019/6 ('Veterinary medicinal products Regulation'), Article 109(2)

Other legislation

- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035
 - provides for a wide definition of registered equine animals,
 - additional requirements and rules on duplicate and replacement documents;
 - inclusion of a validation mark or, in the case of registered horses, a licence which documents a higher health status
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688
 - specific movement conditions for equine animals of a higher health status
- Commission delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/717
 - Content and format of zootechnical certificate
- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/ ... (adopted 29.1.2021)
 - Content and format of the information necessary to apply Articles 112(4) and 115(5)

Other legal references

- Regulation (EC) No 853/2004
 - food chain information
- Directive 96/22/EC
 - exclusion of imported horses from slaughter, if country of origin has no residue plan
 - documentation of zootechnical use of certain medicinal products
- Directive 90/428/EEC
 - competitions reserved for equidae registered in a specific studbook for the purpose of permitting the improvement of the breed;
- Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009
 - cremation of dead equines (Chapter III of Annex III to Regulation 142/2011)
- Regulation (EU) No 952/2013
 - customs procedures for release for free circulation and temporary admission

Part 1 – General rules

- Subject matter and scope
- Definitions
- Role of operators and owners

Part 2 – Identification system for equidae

- Database and Unique code
- Identifiers, alternative methods
- Identification document (Standard, extended and electronic formats)
- Time periods for identification
- Duplicate and replacement document in connection with food status
- Identification document after death or loss
- Semi-wild conditions
- Entry into the Union

Part 3 – Food producing status

- Completion of medication record
- Application of veterinary medicinal products to young unidentified equines
- Use of document for 96/22 purposes

Part 4 - Zootechnics

- Breed societies to provide the information

Challenges

- According to AHL „competent authority“ to issue identification document
- Unknown level of delegation
- Veterinary competent authority misses information on zootechnics
 - entry into studbooks only after identification in accordance with AH-requirements
 - problems in case of cross border activities of breed societies
- no empowerment to prescribe cooperation between AH and zootechnical authorities, but suggestions are in the document
- Public consultation: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/11855-Horse-passports-rules-on-identifying-and-registering-horses/F1607621>

Thank you



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