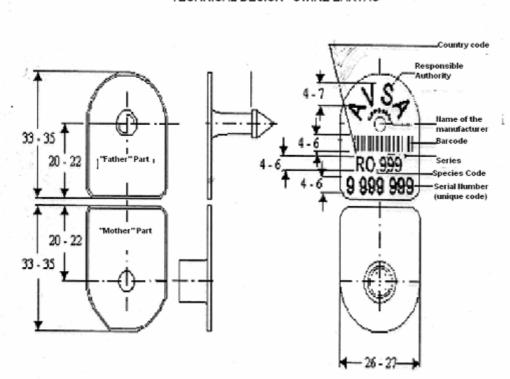
INFORMATION IN THE ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION FIELD AS REQUESTED UNDER THE LIST SETTING OUT THE INFORMATION OBLIGATIONS IN THE VETERINARY DOMAIN AS FORESEEN IN THE TEXT OF THE FINAL ACT TO THE TREATY OF ACCESSION

- **I.** Currently, the identification and registration of swine animals is carried out according to the provisions of the Order of the President of National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority No. 170/2004 for the approval of the Veterinary norm regarding the system of identification and registration of swine, as well as according to the provisions of the Order of the President of National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority No. 5/2005 regarding the approval of the Regulation for the identification and registration of animals. According to the two orders mentioned above, the swine are identified and registered till the age of 20 days from birth, or in any case before the leaving the holding, using as an individual mark an ear tag with a unique code of identification which has the following data inscribed and the following technical specifications:
- 1. a) The acronym of the central veterinary authority of Romania, in capital letters, respectively ANSVSA, inscribed in the upper part of the ear tag, where the fixation system of the two parts is placed;
 - b) the bar code representing the identification code of the animal;
- c) the ISO code of the country, respectively RO for Romania, followed by 3 figures: the first figure represents the species, respectively 3-swine, and the following two figures represent the number of the series of 9.999.999 ear tags (for instance 01 for the first series of 9.999.999 ear tags, 02 for the second series of 9.999.999 ear tags); all these figures have the height of 4mm.
- d) The last row of figures is made of 7 figures semantically classified, with the height of 5 mm.
- 2. The identification code of the animal shall consist of 12 alphanumeric figures: the letters RO, followed by 10 figures.
- 3. The ear tag must comply with the following conditions:
- a) it should be made up of two parts, that is the "father" part and the "mother" part;
- b) the "father" part must have minimum two cutting slots;
- c) the carving resulted from cutting must be bigger than the penetration pin, so that the ear tag should be able to rotate freely around the axle.
- d) the junction channel from the "mother" part must be of the "open" type.
- e) the conic part of the penetration pin must be made of solid material, eventually metallic, the other parts being made of softer material;
- f) the conic pin must allow the ventilation, and the aeration;
- g) it should be constructed by polyurethane or any other plastic material;
- h) it has to be recyclable;

- i) it should be resistant to high/low ambient temperatures and it should be easily to read during the entire life of the animal;
- j) it should not contain substances which are harmful;
- k) it should not permit reusing;
- 1) the print should be legible by laser technology and impossible to modify;
- m) the printing shall be carried out exclusively on the "father" part,
- n) it should grant a better and more rapid auricular healing;
- o) the application of the ear tag should be made not by pressing, but by incision of the auricle (at the moment of the ear tag application), so that the skin should be cut and not pressed in the "mother" ear tag.

The model of the swine ear tag shall be represented in the following image: Technical design of the swine ear tag



TECHNICAL DESIGN - SWINE EARTAG

- II. According to the Order of the President of National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority No.345/2002 for the approval of the Sanitary veterinary norm regarding the bovine identification and registration system linked to the labeling of bovine meat and bovine meat products, which transposes the Regulation 1760/2000 of the European Commission, the Central Competent Authority responsible for the implementation and control of the application the provisions of this Order is represented by National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority.
- **III.** A) The identification of the ovine and caprine animals is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Order of the President of National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority No.171/2004 for the approval of the Veterinary norm regarding

the identification and registration system of the ovine and caprine, which transposes Regulation 21/2004 of the European Commission, until the age of 20 days since birth and, in any case, before leaving holding the origin, following the owner's notification. The identification and registration operation is carried out by the authorized practitioner veterinarians according to the concession contracts concluded between them and the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority, regarding the veterinary activities of public interest.

The main way of identification is represented by an auricular tag which is applied in the ear of the animal and which has a unique registration code. The second way of identification is represented also by an ear tag, which will have inscribed the same registration code and the same technical specifications, and which shall be applied to lambs and to the goat-kids which will be born after 01.01.2007.

The ear tag must be applied in a position in which it is easily visible from distance.

The ear tag must have inscribed the following:

- a) the acronym of the central veterinary authority of Romania, in capital letters, namely ANSVSA, inscribed in the upper part of the ear tag, where the fixation system of both parts is placed;
- b) the bar code representing the identification code of the animal
- c) ISO code of the country, namely RO for Romania, followed by the 3 figures: the first figure represents the species, respectively 1- ovine, 2- caprine, and the following two figures represent the number of the series of 9.999.999 ear tags (for instance 01 for the first series of 9.999.999 ear tags, 02 for the second series of 9.999.999 ear tags); all these figures have the height of 4mm;
- d) the last row of figures is made of 7 figures, classified semantically, with the height of 5 mm.

The identification code of the animal will be made of 12 alphanumeric figures: letters RO followed by 10 figures.

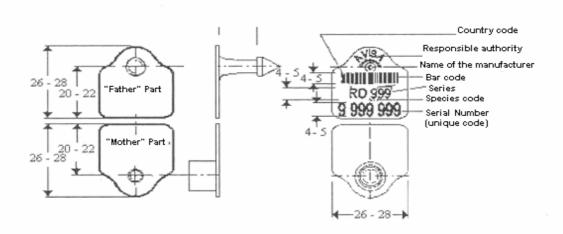
The ear tag must comply with the following conditions:

- a) it should consist of two parts, that is the "father" part and the "mother" part;
- b) the "father" part must have minimum two cutting slots;
- c) the carving resulted from cutting must be bigger than the penetration pin, so that the ear tag should be able to rotate freely around the axle;
- d) the junction channel from the "mother" part must be of the "open" type.
- e) the conic part of the penetration pin must be made of solid material, eventually metallic, the other parts being made of softer material;
- f) the conic pin must allow the ventilation and the aeration;
- g) it should be constructed by polyurethane or any other plastic material;
- h) it has to be recyclable;
- i) it should be resistant to high/low ambient temperatures and it should be easily to read during the entire life of the animal;
- j) it should not contain substances which are harmful;
- k) it should not permit reusing;
- 1) the print should be legible by laser technology and impossible to modify;

- m) the printing shall be carried out exclusively on the "father" part,
- n) it should grant a good and rapid auricular healing;
- o) applying the ear tag should be made not by pressing, but by incision of the auricle (at the moment of the ear tag application), so that the skin should be cut and not pressed in the "mother" ear tag.

The model of the ovine and caprine eartag shall be represented in the following image:

OVINE/CAPRINE EARTAG



- B) The holding register must comprise the following updated information:
- a) data regarding the holding:
- the identification code of the holding
- the address of the holding
- the name and the address of the holder;
- b) data regarding the animals from the holding:
- the animal identification code;
- date of birth
- date of identification
- sex
- the breed and the genotype, if they are known;
- -day, month and year when the animal died in the holding;
- -information about any replacement of the ear tags or of the electronic devices;
- c) data regarding the new coming animals in the holding:
- the animal identification code
- the identification code of the holding from where the animals have been transferred;
- date of entrance;
- d) data regarding the animals which leave the holding:
 - the identification code of the holding or the slaughterhouse of destination;
 - date of leaving;

- the registration number of the mean of transport (including the trailer). A model of the holding register shall be attached to this paper.
- C) The model of the movement form used in Romania is presented in the following image:

Model	Government			Model	Government of		
for the	of Romania		Series X	for the	Romania		Series X
new	ANSVSA	<u> 2 </u>	0.000.001	new	ANSVSA	<u> 2 </u>	0.000.001
owner's	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Source	owner		<u> 4</u>	detached
veterinar			Bource				coupon
ian							
	Moveme	ent	form		Mov	emei	nt form
	The animal wi	ith	the eartag		The animal with	the e	artag or microchip
	or microchip	(or	and the		(or/and the anim	als i	dentified according
	animals identi	fie	d		to the anner	xes)	
	according to tl	he .			RO _ _ _ _		
	annexes),				I .		e object of any
	RO _ _ _				veterinary restric	tion	
	submitted to		•		Origin holding (fron	n where the animal
	veterinary acti				leaves)		
	to the strate	_			County		•••••
	comes from		U		Locality		
					Holding code RC) _ _	
	NOT have		veterinary		Transit holding	g (f	air, flock, herd,
	restrictions.	/1 1	1 1 1		collection centre)	
	Date _ _ / _ .						
	(day) (mo	JIIU	n) (year)		RO _ _ _ _		
	· ·		(nama)				
	(signature)						
	(stamp)		•••••				
	Means of trans		.rt		The control of th	e offi	icial veterinarian
	departure:	spo	11			C OII	iciai vetermarian
	_						
	return:	• • • •					
	Destination ho	oldi	ng		Date of arrival	in t	he transit holding
	(where the ani		•			(and the state of t
	County					nimal	_ The animal did
					· -		NOT change its

	Locality		owner
	Holding code RO _ _ _ _		(signature) (stamp)
Approved by the NSVFSA Order no. 5/2005	The new owner of the animal (name, surname or denomination)	Approve d by the NSVFS A Order no. 5/2005	Declaration The undersigned
			Signature

- D) The Central Competent Authority of Romania, responsible for ruling, coordination and control of the implementation system regarding the ovine and caprine identification and registration in Romania is the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority.
- IV. A) According to the provisions of Order of the President of National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority No.5/2005 regarding the approval of Regulation for animal identification and registration, as well as to the provisions of Order of the President of National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority No.345/2002 for approving the Sanitary veterinary norm on the system of bovine identification and registration correlated with the labeling of bovine meat and bovine products, the identification and registration of bovine animals shall be carried out till the age of 20 days since birth and, in any case, before leaving the holding of origin, on the grounds of owner's notification, by a basic means of identification consisting of an ear tag with an unique identification code, whose technical specifications shall be presented in detail.
- 1. The ear tag code for bovines shall contain the following information:
- a) the producer's name, inscribed in the upper part of ear tag, where a fixation system for both parts is placed;
- b) below, the country code, represented by two capital letters with the height of 0,8 cm, representing the country ISO code, namely RO;
- c) under the country code, the acronym of central sanitary veterinary of Romania shall be inscribed with capital letters with the height of 0,8 cm, namely ANSVSA;
- d) on the left of the acronym, the manufacturer shall inscribe his logo and the date of ear tag manufacture, and on the right side, the number of ear tag copy, with Roman figures, if it is the case. The first ear tag shall bear the figure I;

- e) the bar code is placed under the acronym, on a single row, and is made up of maximum 12 positions of different thickness, with a height of 0,8 cm, corresponding to the figures inscribed below them;
- f) under the bar code, there shall be inscribed a row of 8 figures with the height of 0,5 cm, which represents: the first two the county code, the following figure is the control figure and the rest of 5 figures represent the first figures of animal order number.
- g) the last row of characters is made up of 4 figures with the height of 2 cm, which represent the last 4 of the 9 figures of animal order number,
- 2. The identification code of bovine shall be made up of 14 characters which are to be mentioned in the data base: two letters followed by the numerical code made up of 12 figures, the characters having the following meaning:
 - a) the first two are letters and represent the country code, namely RO;
- b) the following two are figures and represent the county code, respectively from 01 to 42;
 - c) the following character is the control figure;
 - d) the following 9 characters are figures, and represent animal order number;
- 3. The ear tag must have two parts and shall be identically inscribed. These two components of ear tag must be movable after being applied on animal's ear. The distance between the two component parts of ear tag must range between 9 and 12 mm.

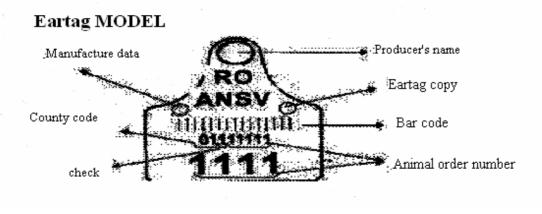
The two components of each ear tag must be detachable, after application, only by tearing apart the link between them, without the possibility of reassembling them.

The link between the two components of ear tag must withstand traction of 300 N, measured axially, characteristic that must be maintained over a period of at least 7 years.

- 4. The ear tag model must be designed so that it can be introduced only in a certain position in the application tongs.
- 5. The ear tag must meet the following requirements:
 - a) it should be used-applied- only once;
 - b) its number should not be repeated;
 - c) it should be resistant and difficult to get damaged;
 - d) it should not be harmful.
- 6. The application of ear tags on animal's ears shall be carried out with special tongs. The tongs for application must:
 - a) have the producer's name mentioned;
- b) be built up in such a way so that the application of the ear tag can be carried out in a single way;
 - c) to be easy to get open and to be handled by one hand;
 - d) not to produce undesirable injuries to the ear;
- e) tongs, transportation, logistics and packaging must correspond to certain norms laid down by central veterinary authority of Romania.

- 7. Figures and letters inscribed on ear tag, as well as the bar code must be black, and the color of ear tag must be lemon-yellow.
- 8. The material of which ear tags are made up:
 - a) must not contain harmful substances;
 - b) must be according to the legislative norms with regard to recycling;
 - c) must not produce allergenic reactions;
- d) must not influence negatively the healing of the injury caused during application;
- e) must not get deformed at temperatures ranging between 20° C and + 40° C or under the influence of normal ultraviolet light;
- 9. All characters mentioned must remain inscribed on the ear tag over a period of at least 7 years and should not be removable by washing or wiping off with abrasive paper;
- 10. The ear tag must be easily applicable, without requiring special skills.

A model of bovine ear tag shall be presented in the following image:



The second way of identification is also represented by an ear tag with the same technical specifications as the first one.

B) The bovine passport is issued in one copy and is intended for the owner of the animal. It is printed by the County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Divisions (DSVSA) on Laser-Copier paper (160 g/m²). The upper right corner (before the series) is embossed, having a diameter of 30 mm, where there are inscribed: ANSVSA and on the central level DSVSA and county abbreviation.

A model of bovine passport shall be presented in the following image:

Bovine Passport

Government of

Romania

|<u>5|</u> Bovine Passport

Series X 0.000.001



ANSVSA

A. THIS PASSPORT HAS BEEN RELEASED FOR THE ANIMAL:											
with the eartag RO _ _ _ , respectively the bar code:											
Species Breed Sex Day/ Month/ Birth Year											

B.	Mother's identificat	ion code _ _ (cour	itry cod	le) Date of entrance into							
_ _ _ (eartag number) country:											
Ani	Animal anterior code _ _ (country code) _ _ _ (eartag _ _ / _ / _ _										
nun	nber)			(day) (month) (year)							
C.]	C. DATA OF THE HOLDING IN WHICH THE FIRST IDENTIFICATION OF										
THI	E BOVINE HAS BEI	EN CARRIED OUT									
	-	SVC Localit	•								
str.	, no	, Holding code RO _	. _ _ _	_ _							
		Veterinarian									
		Signature	•••								
		Stamp	•••••								
DA	ΓA OF ANIMAL MC	OVEMENT RECORD									
	NEW HOLDER: Na	me	Surna	me							
1	County	SVC		Veterinarian							
1	· ·	, str, no		Signature							
				Stamp							
	Holding code RO										
2	County		Veterinarian								
2	Locality		Signature								
				Stamp							
NEW HOLDER: Name Surname											
3	County	SVC		Veterinarian							
3	Locality	•••••	Signature								
	Holding code RO _			Stamp							
		me									
4	County	SVC		Veterinarian							
7	Locality										
	Holding code RO _	Stamp									
		me		ne							
5	County	Veterinarian									
	Locality		Signature								
	Holding code RO _ _ _ Stamp										
DA	ΓA ON THE SLAUG	HTER /DEATH OF TH	IE BOV	INE:							
Date	e of cutting	1-1-1 1-1-1 1-1-1-17	Veterina								
Slau	ighterhouse code RC)	Signatur	·e							

Date of death _ _ / _ _	Stamp

THE HOLDING REGISTER

Of holding RO	••••••
Owner: Name	Surname

					INPUTS Buying/donation				OUTPUTS Sell/slaughter/movement							
The animal identification code	Breed	Sex	Date of birth of the animal	Date of identification of the animal	Date of birth	Owner of the holding of origin	Address of the holding of origin	Code of the holding of origin or country and code of the holding of origin in case of import	Date of enterin g the holding	Date of death	Date of slaughter of the animal for internal use (within the holding)	Destinatio n (owner: name and address)	Destination holding/slau ghterho: code of the holding	Date of leaving the holding	Number of the mean of transport	Information on replacement of eartags (if appropriate)