



An Roinn Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara
Department of Agriculture,
Food and the Marine

Derogation for Registered Equine Movement under Article 69 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688

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Article 69 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688



- Derogation for movements of kept equine animals to other Member States

The animal health certification requirements provided for in Article 143(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 shall not apply to the movement of registered equine animals to another Member State, provided:

- a) the competent authority of the Member State of origin has authorised the derogation;
- b) the competent authority of the Member State of destination has informed the Commission and the other Member States that such movements are authorised under the conditions referred to in point (c) and point (d);
- c) equine animals kept and moved on the respective territories of the Member State of origin and of the Member State of destination fulfil at least the animal health requirements for movement of kept equine animals to other Member States, and in particular with the additional animal health requirements laid down in Article 22;
- d) the competent authority of the Member State of origin and the competent authority of the Member State of destination have systems in place to ensure traceability of kept equine animals moved under the conditions of this Article.

- **General conditions document** that sets out the minimum conditions for a derogation from the requirement for veterinary health certification for registered horses sent from another EU Member State (MS) to Ireland.
https://food.ec.europa.eu/animals/live-animal-movements/equine-animals_en



- **Codes of Practice:**

- Breeding thoroughbreds
 - Racing/training thoroughbreds
 - Non-thoroughbred competition horses
 - International organisations
- In accordance with Article 69 (d) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688, there shall be communication between Ireland and the MS of origin on a **practical implementation and traceability procedure document**.
 - The MS of origin shall satisfy Ireland as to its guarantees of the conditions outlined in this document.
 - Ireland and MS of origin shall consent to the operation of the derogation in advance and in writing.



Animal Health Requirements



- They must be **registered horses**, definition found in Article 3 (25) of Regulation (EU) 2020/688.
- The registered horses in question shall adhere to the minimum standards for equine movement laid down in Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 2020/688, in addition to the following points.
- The CA of the MS of origin must agree to exchange information on equine disease through use of a surveillance system which shall be the RESPE system ([Respe - Réseau d'Epidémio-Surveillance en Pathologie Équine](#)). This is in addition to disease surveillance, notification and reporting requirements as required by the Animal Health Law (Regulation (EU) 2016/429).
- The registered horses shall conform to one of the following definitions to be considered of adequate **high health status** for the purpose of derogated movement:

Option 1 (a)



- Passport must include a **validation mark** as described in Article 92(2)(a) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688,
 - i. Must have received a valid **equine influenza virus vaccination**, either in accordance with vaccine manufacturers' protocols or as required by the codes of practice, whichever is more stringent. For horses younger than 6 months old, the mother shall have received a valid vaccination. This vaccination must be recorded in the valid equine passport.
 - ii. Must have received a valid **herpes virus vaccination**, either in accordance with vaccine manufacturers' protocols or as required by the codes of practice, whichever is more stringent. For horses younger than 6 months old, the mother shall have received a valid vaccination. This vaccination is recorded in the equine passport.
 - iii. The establishment of habitual residency which received the validation mark shall have **routine health testing and vaccinations**, verifiably at least as stringent as those required by the codes of practice.
 - iv. Breeding horses shall, as a minimum, have been **tested** for Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM), Equine Viral Arteritis (EVA) and Equine Infectious Anaemia (EIA) in accordance with the relevant Codes of Practice.

Option 1 (b)



- Passport must include **a licence**, as described in Article 92(2)(b) of of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688, and
 - i. Must have received a valid **equine influenza virus vaccination**, either in accordance with vaccine manufacturers' protocols or as required by the codes of practice, whichever is more stringent. For horses younger than 6 months old, the mother shall have received a valid vaccination. This vaccination must be recorded in the equine passport.
 - ii. Must have received a valid **herpes virus vaccination**, either in accordance with vaccine manufacturers' protocols or as required by the codes of practice, whichever is more stringent. For horses younger than 6 months old, the mother shall have received a valid vaccination. This vaccination must be recorded in the equine passport.
- Not available to breeding horses.

Option 2



They are habitually resident on an establishment of low health risk which adheres to the following conditions:

- a) The establishment is operated in line with the applicable rules on identification, registration, and traceability of horses, and applies biosecurity measures to minimise the risk of introduction of diseases listed for horses in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882.
- b) The establishment is subject to frequent and properly documented animal health visits referred to in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, at least two visits per year.
- c) Must be subject to frequent and documented additional identity checks, health testing and vaccination against listed and non-listed diseases carried out in the context of animal health visits referred to in the point above, and in accordance with the requirements set out in Standard Operating Procedures set by the competent authority of the MS of origin to become an Authorised Derogation Establishment, noting that these health requirements shall as a minimum match those as required by the codes of practice provided by Ireland.

Option 2 continued



They are habitually resident on an establishment of low health risk which adheres to the following conditions:

- d) Must have received a valid equine influenza virus vaccination, either in accordance with vaccine manufacturers' protocols or as required by the codes of practice, whichever is more stringent. For horses younger than 6 months old, the mother shall have received a valid vaccination. This vaccination must be recorded in the equine passport.

- e) Must have received a valid herpes virus vaccination, either in accordance with vaccine manufacturers' protocols or as required by the codes of practice, whichever is more stringent. For horses younger than 6 months old, the mother shall have received a valid vaccination. This vaccination must be recorded in the equine passport.

- f) Natural breeding on the establishment is only carried out in sufficient separation from other horses habitually or temporarily kept on that establishment.

- g) Breeding horses shall, as a minimum, have been tested for Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM), Equine Viral Arteritis (EVA) and Equine Infectious Anaemia (EIA) in accordance with the Codes of Practice.

Option 3



a) Registered with the national federation of the Fédération Equestre Internationale (**FEI**) for competition, or with the respective Irish or **international organisation or authority** for the participation in international races.

b) The registered horse is identified by an extended single lifetime identification document, in which it is documented that:

- i. Must have received a valid **equine influenza virus vaccination**, either in accordance with vaccine manufacturers' protocols or as required by the codes of practice, whichever is more stringent. For horses younger than 6 months old, the mother shall have received a valid vaccination. This vaccination must be recorded in the equine passport.
- ii. Must have received a valid **herpes virus vaccination**, either in accordance with vaccine manufacturers' protocols or as required by the codes of practice attached, whichever is more stringent. For horses younger than 6 months old, the mother shall have received a valid vaccination. This vaccination must be recorded in the equine passport.
- iii. The registered horse is **vaccinated** against any other diseases as required by the codes of practice including those not listed in the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882.
- iv. The registered horse has been **visited by a veterinarian at least twice a year**.
- v. Animal **health tests** have been carried out on the registered horse in accordance with requirements set out in Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) set by the competent authority of the MS of origin to become an Authorised Derogation Establishment, noting that these health requirements shall at least match the requirements of the codes of practice provided by Ireland.



Animal Health Requirements continued



- The registered horses shall be consigned to and from an **Authorised Derogation Establishment**.
 - Sign up process.
 - SOP to adhere to.
 - Agreement to share information.
 - Agreement to participate in inspections as required by the CA.
- They must be transported by a **Designated Transporter for Derogated Movement**.
 - As above.

TRACES NT



- CA must maintain a list of these **Authorised Derogation Establishments** and **Designated Transporters for Derogated Movement**.
 - Will be entered into TRACES NT.
 - Only these details can be entered onto equine DOCOMs.
- DOCOMs for equines on TRACES will only be available to a closed set of users
 - Competent authorities and relevant organisations and people within countries availing of Article 69 derogation.
 - Designated Transporter for Derogated Movement.
 - Appropriate third party, such as the private veterinarian of an Authorised Derogation Establishment.
 - If delegated, Authorised Delegated Body



Responsibilities of CA of MS of Origin 1



- **Ensure and verify** the high health status of the registered horses.
- **Ensure and verify** that the Authorised Derogation Establishments and Designated Transporters for Derogated Movements conform to the required standards.
- **Monitor and ensure** that derogated movements are carried out correctly according to the terms of the practical implementation and traceability procedure.
- Ensuring that operators at each level adhere to the conditions of this document and the practical implementation and traceability procedure.
- These measures shall be fully **documented**.
- Certain functions may be delegated by CA to **Authorised Delegated Bodies**.

Responsibilities of CA of MS of Origin 2



- The CA of the MS of origin shall immediately report to Ireland any failures in the DOCOM issuing system as soon as they become apparent.
- Notification procedures for listed equine diseases.
- Facilitating regular meetings between CAs of Member States of origin and Ireland and with industry as required.
 - Six month review.
 - Thereafter, annually.
- Producing reports on operation and findings related to the DOCOM process and presenting them at meetings.
- Contact points established.
- Share information in timely matter, especially relating to equine disease policy.

Suspension and Withdrawal



- Terms of the general conditions can be amended and updated as required by Ireland with 60 days notice.
 - The European Commission and availing MS will be notified of any such changes.
- As a result, amendments shall then be made to the practical implementation procedure as required, with the consent of Ireland and the MS of origin.
 - If no consent can be reached, the MS of origin can no longer avail of derogated registered horse movements, effective immediately.
- However, Ireland may suspend without prior notice in the case of serious risk to animal or public health, or in the case of concern over the operation of the derogated registered horse movements process
- Ireland will provide 6 months notice of withdrawal from arrangement.



Any questions please contact

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Thank you for your attention

