

WHIRDEC Meeting

Paris 14th of October



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Agenda

- 504/2008 regulation
 - Last version
 - Evolution
 - Consequences and applications
 - Data exchanges
- Zootechnical regulation :
 - Last version
 - Consequences for stud book organisations



Review of regulation 504/2008

•Context

- Part of the action plan of the commission following the horse meat scandal
- Last draft Rev12 approved by member states
- Shall apply from 1st January 2016 except article 39 (central database) that shall apply from 1 July 2016 in those Member States that have not established an operational central database by 1 January 2016

•Main changes

- Central database mandatory, more information communicated by issuing bodies to the central databases
- More precise procedures for the designation of the passport issuing bodies for equidae for breeding and production
- Handling of passports by issuing bodies other than the one that originally issued the passport for the equine animal moved in a different jurisdiction
- Procedures for dealing with young horses that have missed the deadline for first identification
- Security features for the passport
- Narrative description of markings and diagram mandatory

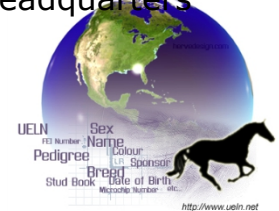


Changes in the new 504 - 2008

• Central database

– Article 38 :

- When **issuing** the identification document, or **registering** previously issued identification documents, the issuing body shall **record at least** :
- (a) UELN, (b) species, (c) sex, (d) colour, (e) date of birth as declared by the keeper
- (f) at least the last 15 digits of the transponder code, (g) country of birth as declared by the keeper
- (h) date of issue and any modification of the identification document
- (i) name and address of the **keeper who submitted the application** (*instead of person to whom the document was issued*)
- (j) status as registered or breeding and production
- (k) name (birth name and where applicable commercial)
- (l) known status of the animal as not intended for slaughter for human consumption
- (m) **serial number, where such serial number is applied** to the identification document, and any information concerning new, duplicate or replacement identification documents
- (n) **the country where the holding of the equine animal is located** as declared by the keeper
- (o) the notified date of death or loss of the animal, or date of slaughter
- **Not later than 15 days from the date of recording**, the issuing body shall communicate the information referred to in points **(a) to (j)** and **(l) to (o)** to the central database in the Member State:
 - (a) **where the issuing body is approved**, recognised or designated or has its headquarters
 - (b) where the equine animal was born.



Changes in the new 504 - 2008

• Central database

- Article 39 :
 - Member States shall **set up a central database**
 - By way of derogation, a central database shall not be required in those Member States that have a single database for registered equidae and a single database for equidae for breeding and production, provided that they communicate...
- Article 40 :
 - 1. Each **Member State shall ensure that the issuing bodies incorporate the information** relating to equidae identified on its territory in the central database or that the databases of the issuing bodies on its territory **are networked** with that central database.
 - 2. Member States shall cooperate in the operation of their central databases and shall ensure that :
 - (a) **the central database communicates**, with reference to the unique life number, **any modification to the identification details** referred to in Article 38(1) **to the central database of the Member State where the identification document was issued**;
 - (b) the competent authorities of other Member States are granted **free of charge access** to a minimum of information contained in the central database to inquire whether a transponder code, a unique life number or a passport number has been recorded therein.



Review of regulation 504/2008

- Exchange amongst participants

- Central databases

- France, Romania, Portugal : only one database in the country
 - Italy : central database maintained by AIA (private association)
 - Spain : a list of 45 data (including pedigree) are sent to the central database by webservice every night.
 - Belgium : connection with the central database (new one under construction)
 - Sweden : be build soon
 - Finland : not yet
 - UK : around 75 existing databases (SB or not), does not know how to proceed to build the central database, maybe 4 central databases ? (one by region)

- List of data in the central database

- Name is not is the compulsory data for the central database because a lot of horses (most non pedigree horses) have no name



Review of regulation 504/2008

- Exchange amongst participants

- Discussion around keeper/owner

- All information are based on the keeper
- D.Slottner explains that the owner is in the passport because of the FEI rules
- A lot of SB send the passport to the owner, not to the keeper. And the passport is supposed to stay with the horse all the time.
- In France, the ownership is managed separately from the passport, with an ownership card.
- In Belgium, the responsibility of the keeper is linked to the central database, the responsibility of the owner is linked to the Stud Book. The keeper has to be up to date in the central database.

- Discussion around communication between databases

- It would probably be better to get information from the central databases rather than multiple issuing bodies
- No standard for data
- Even more difficult to exchange pedigree
- UELN is not always unique as it should be, some stud book/databases change the UELN when the horse is registered.



Changes in the new 504 - 2008

- **Passport issuing bodies** : Article 5 :

1. The identification document provided for in Article 7 shall be issued by one of the following issuing bodies:

(a) for registered equidae referred to in point (e)(i) of Article 2, by the organisation or association officially approved or recognised in accordance with Article 2(1) of Decision 92/353/EEC, or by an official agency of a Member State, which manages the studbook in which the equine animal has been entered or has been registered and is eligible for entry in accordance with Decision 96/78/EC;

(b) for registered horses referred to in point (e)(ii) of Article 2, by a national branch of an international organisation or association, which manages horses for competition or racing, supervised by the competent authority of the Member State where it has its headquarters;

(c) **for equidae for breeding and production** referred to in point (g) of Article 2, by:

(i) the competent authority for the holding where the equine animal is kept at the time of its identification; or

(ii) an issuing body designated and supervised by the competent authority referred to in point (i) to which that task was delegated.

2. **The competent authority shall only designate issuing bodies** referred to in paragraph 1(c)(ii) **that comply with the following conditions....**



Review of regulation 504/2008

- Exchange amongst participants

- It seems that a lot of MS were in favour of authorise only the competent authority to issue passport for sanitary reasons

- It always takes more time to stud book databases to issue passport (need to check the stud book rule before issuing the passport)

- In Spain, there are 17 PIO for breeding and production, breeders ask for this kind of passport, and then the registration in the stud book → difficulties to get the good information and a 'correct and secure' passport

- Zootechnical regulation would facilitate the withdrawal of agreement when a PIO does not work properly

- But if a breeding organisation/PIO works properly, no reason to remove its agreement

- Difficulties to get information about issuing bodies on the EU commission website

- http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/zootechnics/establishments_zoo_field_en.htm

- Different languages

- Not always up to date

- Link broken...



Changes in the new 504 - 2008

• Identification system – description of markings

– Article 4 : the system for the identification of equidae shall be comprised of :

(a) a single lifetime identification document which, unless otherwise provided by the issuing body or provided for in this Regulation, **shall remain the property of the issuing body** that issued it, and which contains:

(i) **a narrative** describing the equine animal and recording its marks;

(ii) **a completed outline diagram** depicting the marks recorded in the narrative;

(iii) a space for authorised entries describing **modifications** to the identification details;

(b) a **method for the identity verification** which:

(i) ensures an unequivocal link between the identification document and the equine animal for which it was issued;

(ii) shows that that equine animal has already undergone a process of identification;

(c) a **database** recording, in accordance with Article 38, the identification details relating to the equine animal and the keeper who submitted the application

(d) a **central database** set up in accordance with Article 39

– Article 10 : Derogation from the completion of certain information

1- By way of derogation from Article 4(1)(a)(ii) and Article 9(1)(b), **the competent authority may authorise issuing bodies not to complete the information referred to in points 12 to 18 of the outline diagram** of the identification document, set out in Part B of Section I of Annex I, by drawing, provided that the following two conditions are fulfilled:

(a) **a transponder is implanted** in accordance with Article 18, or an equivalent authorised alternative method for identity verification is applied in accordance with Article 21;

(b) **a photograph or print displays sufficient details** to depict the equine animal.



Review of regulation 504/2008

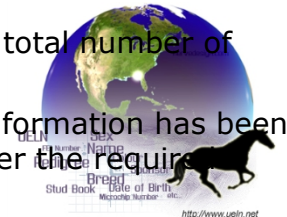
- Exchange amongst participants
 - Most of the issuing bodies or databases already record the diagram at birth, not an issue except for BWP and French database
 - In Belgium, an electronic system could be used in 2016, with automatic record in the database
 - In Portugal, the diagram is not recorded in the database, only litteral description. The diagram is added in the passport. Always a possibility to scan it.
 - In Spain;
 - Andalucia region uses pictures, does not really work : too many constraints (nobody on the picture, no car, no mud...)
 - PRE use graphic tablet with the silhouette, test of an evolution to translate the litteral description from the diagram (could work for 90% of cases)
 - In France it will increase the cost of the passport, and vets could also increase their costs
 - The order of the sections in the passport will lead costs



Changes in the new 504 - 2008

• Format and content of identification document

- Article 7 :
 - **Registered** equidae, at least Sections **I to IX, breeding and production**, at least Sections **I to IV**
 - Section I **Identification**, II **Administration of veterinary** medicinal products, III **Validity for movement**, IV **Owner**, V **Certificate of origin**, VI Recording of identity checks, VII et VIII Vaccination record, IX Laboratory health tests, X Basic health conditions, XI Chestnuts
 - The identification document shall contain a **sufficient number of pages with form fields ; order** of Sections and their **numbering** must remain unaltered
 - Issuing bodies are responsible for the **secure management of blank and completed identification documents** on their premises.
- Article 10 : By way of derogation, the information on the **owner** may be provided in the **format of an ownership certificate or immatriculation card**
- Annex I part 2 : The identification document shall
 - be in the format of a printed passport with a paper size not smaller than A5
 - have a **distinct cover** that provides sufficient protection, which may be embossed with the logo of the issuing body , and may have a pocket at the inside back cover for the insertion of pages containing Sections IV to XI, as appropriate
 - have at least **Sections I to III indivisibly machine-riveted** to prevent pages being fraudulently removed or replaced;
 - **where serial numbers are applied**, have at least **Sections I, II and III** printed on pages bearing the serial number of the identification document;
 - have at least **each page of Sections I to III numbered** in the format "page number / total number of pages";
 - have Part A of Section I sealed with a transparent adhesive laminate after the required information has been entered, unless Section I of the identification document is printed by the issuing body after the required information was entered in a way that prevents alterations;



Changes in the new 504 - 2008

•Application : Article 11 :

- **Keepers** shall submit an application for identification documents for equidae born in the Union to the appropriate issuing body **in the Member State where the holding of the equine animal is located**, and shall provide all information necessary to comply with this Regulation.
- **Member States shall set the time limits for the submission** of the application provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article **necessary to comply with the deadline** for identification provided for in Article 12 and Article 13(1).
- **By way of derogation** from paragraph 1 of this Article and in accordance with Article 1 of Decision 96/78/EC, the keeper may submit the application provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article **to the appropriate issuing body** as referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article 5(1) which has its headquarters in a Member State other than the Member State where the holding of the equine animal is located.

•Delay : Article 12 :

- Equidae born in the Union shall **be identified by an identification document** issued in accordance with Article 9 **not later than 12 months following the date of birth** and **in any event before leaving permanently the holding of birth** except where such movement takes place in accordance with Article 23(2)(c) as foal at foot of the dam on which the foal depends or in accordance with Article 26(2).
- By way of derogation from paragraph 1, **Member States may decide** to limit the maximum permitted period for identifying the equine animal to **six months or to the calendar year of birth**.



Changes in the new 504 - 2008

- **Duplicate** : Article 29 :
 1. A duplicate identification document shall be issued where:
 - a) the original document is **lost and the identity can be established**, notably through the code transmitted by the transponder or the alternative method
 - b) the animal **has not been identified within the time limits** set out in Article 12, Article 14 or Article 43(2), provided that **the covering certificate is available** and the biological dam or, in case of embryo transfer, the foster dam, is identified in accordance with this Regulation; or
 - c) the competent authority has proof that certain identification details in the existing identification document do not match the animal and the provisions in Article 12(3)(a) cannot be applied.
 2. **The issuing body referred to in Article 5(1)** shall on application by the keeper or at the request of the competent authority :
 - a) apply to the animal, where necessary, a transponder...
 - b) issue a **duplicate identification document clearly marked as such** ('duplicate identification document') with a **reference to the UELN** recorded in the database of the issuing body which:
 - (i) carried out the first identification of the animal and issued the lost original identification document; or
 - (ii) issues the duplicate identification document for an animal referred to in paragraph 1(b);
 - c) classify the equine animal in Part II of Section II of the duplicate identification document as **not intended for slaughter for human consumption**.

Article 26 : for equidae imported into the Union

- By way of derogation from Article 29(2), where the lost original identification document was issued by an issuing body referred to in Article 14(a) in a third country, a new identification document may be **issued by that issuing body in the third country**, provided that the new identification document is...



Changes in the new 504 - 2008

- **Duplicate** : Article 31 :
 - By way of derogation from Article 29(2)(c) and Article 30, and except in the case described in Article 43(2), the competent authority may decide to **suspend the status** of an equine animal as intended for slaughter for human consumption for a period of **six months** where:
 - a) **the keeper can satisfactorily substantiate within 30 days of the declared date of loss** of the identification document that the equine animal's status as intended for slaughter for human consumption **has not been compromised by any medicinal treatment**;
 - b) **the application** for the identification is made in accordance with the second indent of Article 1(1) of Decision 96/78/EC **during the first year of life but after the maximum permitted period** referred to in Article 12(2) of this Regulation has expired.
- **Replacement document** : Article 32 :
 - 1. A replacement document shall be issued where:
 - a) **the original identification document is lost**, and:
 - i) **the identity of the animal cannot be ascertained**;
 - ii) there is **no indication or evidence that for this animal an identification document had been issued previously** by an issuing body as referred to in Article 5(1);
 - (b) the animal **has not been identified within the time limits**
 - 2. **an issuing body** as referred to in Article 5(1)(c) **responsible for the area where the holding** of the equine animal is located shall on application by the keeper or on request of the competent authority:
 - a) implant a transponder ...
 - b) issue a replacement identification document clearly marked as such with a reference to a **newly assigned unique life number**
 - c) classify the equine animal in Part II of Section II of the replacement identification document **as not intended for slaughter for human consumption**



Review of regulation 504/2008

- Exchange amongst participants
 - Question about old passport, should they be up to date ?
 - Risk to lose information about vaccination
 - Some issuing bodies could issue new passport to make money !
 - Question about delay and duplicate if over the deadline
 - MS can specify a limit (ex 6 months) to identify the horse, and then the issuing body has 6 more months to get all information (parentage tests for exemple) and to issue the passport on time.
 - Romania specifies that it makes no sense to have a duplicate if there is no original passport
 - Possibility to issue a duplicate in any MS from the moment the horse is in the central database, without obligation to inform the original PIO.
 - No obligation to inform the country of origin when a horse is imported



Changes in the new 504 - 2008

● **Exclusion from slaughter** : Article 37 :

●1. An equine animal shall be deemed to be intended for slaughter for human consumption except where it is, in accordance with this Regulation, irreversibly declared as not so intended in Part II of Section II of the identification document by:

- (a) the signature of the **owner** on its own discretion, **endorsed by the issuing body**; or
- (b) the signatures of the **keeper and of the veterinarian** responsible who acts in accordance with Article 10(2) of Directive 2001/82/EC; or
- (c) the entry made by **the issuing body**, when issuing a duplicate identification document in accordance with Article 29 or 30 or a replacement identification document in accordance with Article 32.

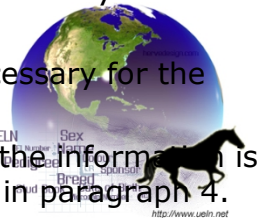
●3. Where the treatment is not permitted **the veterinarian responsible shall ensure** that the equine animal concerned is **prior to the treatment** irreversibly declared as not intended for slaughter for human consumption by:

- (a) **completing and signing Part II** of Section II of the identification document; and
- (b) **invalidating Part III** of Section II of the identification document in accordance with the instructions provided for in Part III of Section II.

●4. After the measures provided for in paragraph 3, **the keeper** of the equine animal shall **lodge the identification document with an issuing body in the Member State where the holding of the equine animal is located**, or **provide the information online** where such access to the database is established, within a maximum period of **14 days** from the date of signature in Part II of Section II of the identification document.

●5. By way of derogation from paragraph 4, a **Member State may adopt measures** to ensure that the **veterinarian** responsible notifies the measures carried out in accordance with paragraph 3 within 14 days from the date of the signature...

- (a) either **directly to the issuing body** referred to in paragraph 4 and provides the information necessary for the issuing body to update the database setup in accordance with Article 39; or
- (b) **directly to the central database** set up in accordance with Article 39, where it is ensured that the information is incorporated in the database set up in accordance with Article 38 by the issuing body referred to in paragraph 4.



Review of regulation 504/2008

- Exchange amongst participants
 - Signature of the owner on the passport is enough to exclude a horse from the food chain.
 - When it is mentioned, anywhere (passport, PIO database, central database...) that the horse is excluded, it has to be taken into consideration even if the information is not in the central database



Changes in the new 504 - 2008

- Management of identification documents to ensure the continuity of identity during life time of the animal

- Article 15 : **imported horses**

1. The **keeper** of an equine animal shall apply to the issuing body referred to in Article 5(1) appropriate for the category of equine animal **for the issuing** in accordance with Article 9 of an identification document in accordance with Article 7, or for **the registration of the existing identification document** in the database set up by that issuing body in accordance with Article 38 of this Regulation, **within 30 days of the date of completion of the customs procedure**, as defined in Article 4(12)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 450/2008, where:

(a) equidae are imported into the Union; or

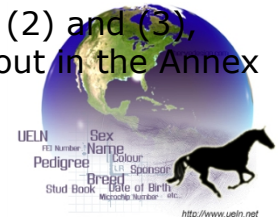
(b) the competent authority has converted the temporary admission of a registered horse in accordance with a Decision adopted by the Commission pursuant to point (b) of Article 19 of Directive 2009/156/EC, into a permanent entry in accordance with point (c) of Article 19 of that Directive.

2. Where the existing identification document referred to in paragraph 1 **does not comply** with the requirements of Article 7(2), the issuing body shall on request of the keeper:

(a) **complete the identification document**, so that it complies with the requirements of Article 7(2);

(b) **record** the identification details of the equine animal and the complementary information in the database established in accordance with Article 38.

3. Where the existing identification document as referred to in paragraph 1 **cannot be amended** to comply with the requirements of Article 7(2) of this Regulation, it shall not be considered valid for identification purposes in accordance with this Regulation, and the equine animal shall be identified **by issuing in accordance with Article 9 a new identification document** in accordance with the requirements of Article 7(1), (2) and (3), based on the submitted identification document which must at least provide the information set out in the Annex to Directive 90/427/EEC.



Changes in the new 504 - 2008

• Management of identification documents to ensure the continuity of identity during life time of the animal : Article 27 :

2. the keeper of an equine animal shall ensure that the identification document is **lodged with the issuing body** referred to in Article 5(1) appropriate for the category of equine animal in the Member State **where the holding of the equine animal is located** in order to provide the identification details referred to in Article 38(1) within **30 days** of:

(a) **issuing of the identification document** in accordance with Article 9(1) **by an issuing body outside the Member State where the holding is located**;

(b) the introduction of the equine animal **into the Member State where the holding is located from another Member State**, with the **exception** of

- (i) equidae participating in **competitions, races, shows, training and hauling** for a period not exceeding **90 days**;
- (ii) **stallions** based in the Member State for the **breeding season**;
- (iii) **mares** based in the Member State for breeding for a period not exceeding **90 days**;
- (iv) equidae accommodated in a **veterinary facility** for medical reasons
- (v) equidae destined for **slaughter** within **10 days** of their introduction.

3. Where the need arises to **update the identification details** referred to in Article 38(1) in the identification document, the keeper shall **lodge the identification document** within **30 days** of the event that affected the identification details:

(a) in the case of registered equidae referred to in point (e)(i) of Article 2, the issuing body referred to in Article 5(1)(a) which either issued the identification document or is approved in accordance with Decision 92/353/EEC in the Member State where the holding of the equine animal is located and has established a studbook in which the equine animal may be entered or registered in accordance with Decision 96/78/EC; or

(b) in the case of registered horses referred to in point (e)(ii) of Article 2, the issuing body referred to in Article 5(1)(b) in accordance with the rules of that issuing body which issued the identification document; or

(c) the competent authority or any of the issuing bodies designated in accordance with this Regulation by the competent authority of the Member State where the holding of the equine animal is located.



Webservice Microchip

- This tool shall be the help to connect central databases
 - Avoid to insert wrong data
 - Keep the identity of the horse
 - Avoid to issue a replacement document instead of a duplicate when only the microchip is known
- Find a horse's UELN number from its microchip number and display :
 - The database where the horse is found (can be more than one)
 - The microchip number of the horse
 - The UELN of the horse (supposed to be the same if several databases found)
 - The current name of the horse
 - The status of the horse regarding the food chain
 - Definitive exclusion Yes/No since
 - Temporary exclusion Yes/No from.. to...
- Technical and user guide available (berengere.lacroix@ifce.fr)



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Zootechnical regulation

• Context

- Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the **zootechnical and genealogical conditions** for trade in and imports into the Union of breeding animals and their germinal products
- **Wish announced :**
 - Bring together in one 'multi-species' text different regulations (explanatory memorandum)
 - The commission has been dealing with numerous problems raised by breeders, breed societies and competent authorities in relation to the national transposition and interpretation of Union law==> to ensure the uniform application Union legislation should be laid down in a Regulation (9)
- **Planning :**
 - The project has been studied in several working one time, next working session in Brussels the 3rd of November
 - Consultation of the Council and Parliament vote : publication 2015-2016 ?
 - Period of 18 months for coming into effect.



Zootechnical regulation

- Purebred breeding animals

- The regulation only takes into consideration the **purebred breeding animals** = both parents entered in the main section of the stud-book (article 2 (i))

→ Purebred is not appropriate for equine species, a lot of stud books are cross breeds ; the definition doesn't take into consideration the pedigree after the 1st generation ; How to consider gelding ?

- Entry in breeding books

- Difference between entered and registered and eligible for entry ?

- No difference between entry at birth and entry for breeding (except for breeds with an international organisation, annex I part 3 paragraph 2a) ==> a horse could enter several stud-books at birth ????



- Entry in breeding books

-On application by the breeder, a breed society shall enter or register for entry in **the main section** any purebred breeding animal which complies with the following conditions (article 19, annex II part 1) :

- Both parents entered in the main section

- Pedigree established in accordance with the rules set out in the breeding book in accordance with the breeding programme

- Identified after birth in accordance with Union legislation and the rules set out in the breeding programme, which must require the identification as foal at foot and at least a covering certificate

-**Main section** subdivided into **classes** in which breeding animals can be entered, after performance testing or genetic evaluation (article 17 and annex II, part 1, chapter I et II)

-Cross breeding program possible by way of derogation (annexe II part 1 chapter I paragraphe 2)

- Eventually **supplementary sections** for breeding animals that are not eligible for entry in the main section, and whose progeny may enter the main section (article 17 and annexe II, part 1, chapter III)

Zootechnical regulation

- Acceptance of purebred breeding animals for breeding (Article 21, 23 and 27)
 - It introduces a possibility to control performances and genetic value in a selection approach.
 - Beyond the pedigree some zootechnical or sport criteria could be taken into consideration before breeding
 - => *possibility to keep stallion agreement ?*
 - => *Possibility for breeding society to limitate the reproduction methods ? (cf Thoroughbred with international agreements)*



Zootechnical regulation

- Recognition of breed society (Article 4 and 5)
 - The multiplication of associations for a same breed on the same territory could cause multiple problems
 - Endanger the preservation of breeds : diversity and genetic variability
 - Take away the effectiveness of breeding programs
 - In a long term, different breeds could appear, with the same name



From now to the next meetings

- Possibility to meet stud books, PIO or central databases interested by the use of the Hub (contact Bérengère Lacroix)
- Maintain an extensive group with ministry representatives to discuss about regulations, data exchanges, connections...
- A meeting in April or May in Paris or Brussels
 - If possible with a representative of the EU commission
 - Discussion about the implementation of the new regulation in the different countries
- A meeting in October or November, jointed with the WBFSH GA

