

# WHIRDEC Meeting 2016

5th of July - PARIS



# WHIRDEC Meeting – 2016

## Agenda

- I – Go around the table
  - Introduction of participants
- II - Identification regulation 2015/262
  - Imported / Introduced horses
    - Feedback about registration of imported horses in central databases
    - Horses without medication record pages / exclusion from food chain
  - Duplicate / Replacement documents
  - New Passport
  - Outline / Litteral description
  - UELN website
- III – Zootechnical regulation and AHL (Kaido Kroon)
  - Delegated / Implemented Acts
  - Schedule
- IV - Miscellaneous
  - Comparative study in horse industry in EU (Astrid Engelsen)
  - Next meeting



# Feedback – survey imported horses in central databases

- Questions to central databases – 10 answers

Is it compulsory in your country to register imported (introduced) horse in the central database?	Yes 10/10
If yes, who is authorized to register the information in the central database ?	PIO or competent authority
Can it be done directly by the keeper (Y/N)	Yes : 3/10
By the vet (Y/N)	Yes : 1/10
Through a PIO (Y/N) ?	Yes : 6/10
Do you have an online recording system ?	5/10

- All details about the survey in the document attached to the minutes

– Enquetes enregistrement chx importés 032016



# Imported / Introduced Horses

- Which data recorded ?

<b>Original of the passport</b>	9/10
Use of the horse (competition, breeding...)	3/10
<b>Name</b>	10/10
<b>Breed</b>	9/10
<b>SB</b>	9/10
PIO	7/10
<b>UELN</b>	10/10
<b>Microchip</b>	10/10
<b>Date of birth</b>	10/10
<b>Sex</b>	10/10
<b>Color</b>	10/10
Outline description	2/10
Litteral description	5/10
Pedigree	7/10
Breeder	7/10
Owner	7/10
<b>Keeper</b>	6/10
<b>Excluded from food chain</b>	10/10



# Imported / Introduces horses

- Questions :

- (Belgium) : art 27/2

Where and how the registration of a horse with the issuing body must be precise in the passport ?

- Risk of loss of the passport (who takes the responsibility)
- Postal charges
- Passport is always supposed to be with the horse

2. Irrespective of the issuing body which issued the identification document in accordance with Article 9(1), 14, 29 or 32, 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.



# Discussion

According to the new regulation, it is compulsory to send the original of the passport to the competent authority to register the horse in the central database, but if there are several movements of the horse, only the first registration is compulsory in the central database. And it has to be specified in the passport (Section I Part C)

In Poland, the registration is done in a local office, no need to send the passport to the central database.

In Belgium, when a horse is introduced/imported, the passport is not sent to the central database → Does this process in conformity with the EU regulation ?

At this moment the holders sent the passport to PIO since the new EU regulation – before copies were enough : 1. The page with all the information of the horse (UELN, chipnumber, name, date of birth, color...) – 2. The page with the outline and the litteral description – 3. The page of medical treatment part II. Belgium asked the permission of the EU-commission to use copies instead of sending the original passport.

It does not seem realistic to inform the original issuing body each time there is an updated information about an introduced/imported horse in a MS.

In Belgium the information about the death or exclusion from the food chain of a horse in the central database is sent automatically to the original issuing body (if contact known)

Mr Kroon specifies that a project of data exchange should be considered, as it is done in the bovine sector. Starting with few data.



# Imported / Introduces horses

- Exclusion from food chain for imported/introduced horses without medication pages/treatment pages
  - Do you insert new pages for medication ?
  - Do you issue a new document or request the original issuing body to issue one ?
  - Do you exclude the horse from food chain ?



# Discussion

Some countries read into the regulation that horses imported from third countries should not be excluded from the food chain.

→ Does this affirmation could be confirmed by the commission ?

Thoroughbred, coming from US without medication record pages, are excluded from food chain in UK.

Some countries issue a replacement document for those imported horses, implying the exclusion from the food chain.

This point of the regulation brings a difference between imported horses and horses born in UE, and all countries should have the same interpretation in order to have the same application when they register an imported horse.





# Duplicate / Replacement document

- Case 1 : You receive an application form with a horse description and microchip starting by a country code - what do you do ?
  - Do you try to find the original issuing body with the microchip (how) ?
    - If you find it : request for a duplicate ?
      - If original issuing body answers yes to issue the duplicate → you send the document to the original PIO
      - If original issuing body answers no for duplicate → do you issue a replacement document or a duplicate ? Do you keep all original information (UELN, Date of birth, country of birth ?...)
      - If the owner does not want a duplicate (because of the cost for example) ?
    - If you do not find it : do you issue a replacement document ?
  - Or you do not try to find the original issuing body and issue a replacement document (with your UELN)
- Case 1 bis : What do you do if you receive an application form with a microchip starting by 9 (manufacture code) ?



# Discussion

When it is possible, competent authorities try to find the original issuing body from the microchip, even if sometimes, the countrycode of the chip is not necessarily the country of birth.

If the original information about the horse cannot be found, a replacement document is issued. In some case, the owner would prefer also a replacement document which is cheaper than a duplicate, even if zootechnical information would be lost.

In Poland, if the identity of the horse is found, it is compulsory to request a duplicate, no replacement document in this case.

A tool, as the hub, should still be helpful if all central databases could be connected to it to help to find information about a horse from its microchip. It would be a positive sign if the commission could encourage databases to communicate and share information online.

Proposal : to list central databases and reliable contact on the ueln website (Greece and UK without central database until now)

Mr Kroon precises that in the AHL (in delegated acts) it will be specified that some information will have to be publicly available (unique code, identification methods, model of document...)



# Duplicate / Replacement document

- Case 2 : Which process/verification/control do you command when you have an application for a duplicate ?

Example : If an owner/keeper requests for a duplicate, and you have been informed that there is dispute about the horse. Do you issue the document ?

Private conflicts are not an issue for the issuing bodies, have to issue the passport to comply the regulation. Passport sent to the owner, unless there is an agreement to send it to the keeper.



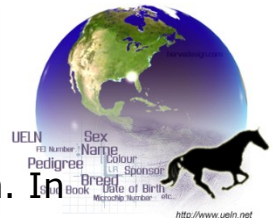
# Duplicate / Replacement document

- Questions :

- (Romania) When a passport is lost is issued a duplicate passport, when is lost a replacement passport what kind of passport is issued (Duplicate/Replacement)?
- Replacement for all
- (Romania) When invalidity from duplicate passport for slaughtering the horses for human consumption is cancelled by veterinarian, this information shall be registered only in the passport or/and in data base? who is registering this, Issuing Office or veterinary doctor?
- If horse is excluded for 6 months, it is mentioned in the passport. When it is for 6 months it is suspension not exclusion.

Also when a duplicate is issued (late registration), it has to be a duplicate, and exclusion has to be mentioned in the passport and in the database. Nevertheless, in Poland, even if the exclusion is mentioned in the database, it is not necessary mentioned in the passport (art 29-2. : (...)the issuing body(...) shall **on application by the keeper** or at the request of the competent authority (...). ) → what is the correct interpretation ?

- (Romania) When a horse is having a passport which is going to be cancelled because some information are not correct and is going to be issued a corrected duplicate passport, this should be invalidated? if is not registered on the passport any medication treatment? (same thing also for deteriorated passport)
- If there is no doubt about the horse identity, as it is not a lost of the original passport, no need to issue a duplicate, it is a 'classic passport' without exclusion. In France, the new and the old dates of issuing are mentioned in the passport.



# Passport

- Did you start to issue new passport ? When ?
- Which horses are concerned by the new passport ? (all horses/all passports issued since the 1st of January or only for foal born in 2016)
- About securisation of the passport, regulation mentionned :  
*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 in a way that prevents alterations after the required information was entered*
  - Which choice did you make ?
- (France) Article 12 : In which cases do you apply/use this article to issue a new document ? (see article next slide)



# Passport – Article 12

## ***Deadline for identification of equidae born in the Union***

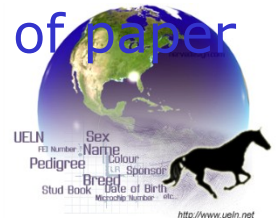
- 1. Equidae born in the Union shall be identified by an identification document issued in accordance with Article 9 not later than 12 months following the date of birth and in any event before leaving permanently the holding of birth except where such movement takes place in accordance with Article 23(2)(c) as foal at foot of the dam on which the foal depends or in accordance with Article 26(2).*
- 2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Member States may decide to limit the maximum permitted period for identifying the equine animal to 6 months or to the calendar year of birth.*
- 3. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2, a new identification document may be issued in accordance with Article 9 at any time:*
  - (a) on request of or by the competent authority, where the existing identification document does not comply with the requirements of Article 7(1),(2) and (3) or certain identification details set out in Section I, II or V have not been entered accurately by the issuing body; or*
  - (b) where an equine animal for breeding and production is upgraded to a registered equine animal in accordance with the rules of the issuing body referred to in Article 5(1)(a) and the existing identification document cannot be adapted accordingly; or*
  - (c) where a horse is upgraded to or registered as a registered horse referred to in point (e)(ii) of Article 2 in accordance with the rules of the issuing body referred to in Article 5(1)(b) and the existing identification document cannot be adapted accordingly; or*
  - (d) where an identification document is issued in accordance with Article 10(1) and cannot be adapted to the requirements of Article 9(1) in accordance with Article 10(2)(b); or*
  - (e) in the cases referred to in Article 18(4) and (5) and the existing identification document cannot be adapted accordingly; or*
  - (f) where the identification document is confiscated by the competent authority in the context of an investigation.*

*In the cases described in the first subparagraph, the existing identification document shall be surrendered to the issuing body to be invalidated and the invalidation of the existing identification document and the issuing of the new identification document shall be recorded in the database established in accordance with Article*



# Passport

- (*Romania*) On our case the format of the passport will contain several section printed from database(I,II,III,V) and several section pre-printed(IV,VI,VII,VIII,IX,X,XI), if these are not in numeric order is it a problem?
  - Have to be in the numeric order
- (*Romania*) How is filled in section XI in the passport(chestnuts)? These shall be registered in the database or only in the passport?
  - It is an option, not an obligation
  - Note about the interpretation of the regulation : shall = obligation, may = possibility. If the option is taken, it has to be implemented as mentionned within the regulation
- (*Romania*) In the case for some sections is running out of paper pages what we should do?



# Discussion

Almost all issuing bodies started to issue the new model of passport since the January (not for Romania and UK).

Different securisation systems are adopted :

- Lamination
- Print and lamination
- Secure paper with a change of color in case of falsification
- Special paper with a stamp

If there is any update in the description, Section I Part C is used to mention the updates

*Remark on passports : in Poland, extra pages are added at the end of the document, on demand of the federation with, for example, an extra outline diagram*

*Weatherbys also added specific pages for racing*

*Remark from Belgium : the revettes can be removed easily – fraude is easy. In Belgium we do machine sewn binding – not easy to remove.*





# Outline – Litteral description

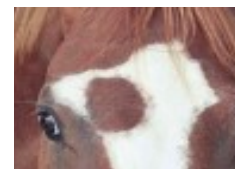
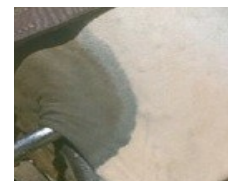
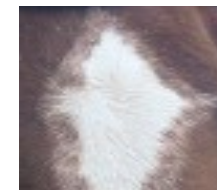
- Do you all request both descriptions ?
  - If yes, do you consider that they have to match (and check it)
    - What do you do if they do not match ?
  - Or if yes, do you consider that they have to complement one another ?
- Certification / Validation of identity :
  - Do you update the database if there are updates in the passport ?
    - If yes : Who ? How ?
- Do you use any new technologies/dematerialization/mobile devices to communicate the description of the horse to your database ?
  - Do you plan to simplify the description of the horse from the outline to the litteral ?



# Outline – Litteral description

- Do you recommend to draw these specificities of white marks on the outline ?

mixed marks (total or part)
mixed only at the edge
bordered mark (for the stripe or flesh mark)
spot of coat in a white mark



- Do you have instructions regarding how to draw different marks ?
- Would you agree to answer a questionnaire relating to drawn marks ?



# Discussion

Participants request outline and litteral description. There is a check at the office if both descriptions matched. If not, the application is sent back to the vet.

No one around the table use pictures to identify horses.

Equine Register (UK) developed a dematerialized system which translates the litteral description from the outline description. App available on mobile, tablet, desktop

→ demo during the next WHIRDEC meeting in Geneva

An online questionnaire is available here

(<http://diffusion.haras-nationaux.fr/index.php/433342/lang-en#>)

to know better the record of marks (level of details) in different countries.

→ result of the study wil be presented in Geneva during next WHIRDEC meeting



# Examples of passports – PZHK Poland

A00083015

Sekcja I – część A – Dane identyfikacyjne/Part A – Données d'identification

Identyfikacyjny numer/Unique life number: 616 006 70 00001 16

Kod krajowy/Passport code: 61609830000000

Wzrost/Height: 1680mm

Waga/Weight: 500kg

Imię/Name: TEST616

Prezenty/Parents: Kowalski Jan Jacek

Adres/Address: Czeremcha ul. Cicha 2 38-485 Czeremcha

Data i miejsce wystawienia paszportu/Date and place of issue: 23.06.2016 PZHK

Polski Związek Hodowców Koni w Warszawie

Pieczczę i podpis wydającego lub właściwego organu/Stamp and signature of the issuing body or competent authority

A00083015

A00083015

Sekcja I – część B/Part B

Diagram A – Opis graficzny/Chassis diagram/Signalement graphique

TRANSPONDER

Siemna prawa/Right side

Siemna lewa/Left side

Linia oczu/Line of eyes

Podpis i pieczęć osoby dokonującej opisu (nazwisko, imię i nazwisko)/Signature and stamp of the person making the description (surname, first name and last name)

Sekcja I – część C – Kastracja, weryfikacja opisu, rejestracja w bazie danych/Part C – Castration, verification of the description, recording in database

Data i miejsce kastracji/Date and place of castration

Weryfikacja opisu (wzrost, waga, kolor, kształt ciała)/Verification of the description (height, weight, colour, shape of the body)	Dowcipy/Signatures	Data i miejsce/Data and place	Pieczęć i podpis/Pieczęć i podpis
<input type="checkbox"/> Zmiany/Modifications			
<input type="checkbox"/> Uzupełnienia/Additional			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rejestracja/Registration			
<input type="checkbox"/> Zmiany/Modifications			
<input type="checkbox"/> Uzupełnienia/Additional			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rejestracja/Registration			
<input type="checkbox"/> Zmiany/Modifications			
<input type="checkbox"/> Uzupełnienia/Additional			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rejestracja/Registration			
<input type="checkbox"/> Zmiany/Modifications			
<input type="checkbox"/> Uzupełnienia/Additional			
<input type="checkbox"/> Rejestracja/Registration			

Rejestracja dokumentu identyfikacyjnego w bazie danych/Registration of the identification document in the database

A00083015

DOKUMENT IDENTYFIKACYJNY KONIOWATEGO

IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FOR EQUIDAL

DOCUMENT D'IDENTIFICATION DES ÉQUIDÉS

616 006 70 00001 16

Niepowtarzalny dotywny numer/Unique life number/Numéro unique d'identification valable à vie

TEST616

Imię/Name

PZHK

POLSKI ZWIĄZEK HODOWCÓW KONI

POLISH HORSE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

Podmiot wystawiający dokument identyfikacyjny/Issuing Authority/Associé d'issue

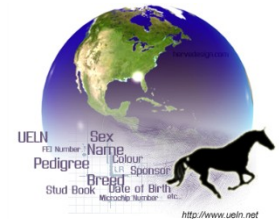
FN:

FEL:

Data rejestracji konia jako sportowego w Federacji Narodowej/Federacji Międzynarodowej/Date of registration of a sport horse in the National Federation/International Federation

Przedłożenie własności co 4 lata przez Federację Narodową/Federację Międzynarodową/To be validated every 4 years by the National Federation/International Federation

Ten dokument nie jest dowodem własności/This document is not a certificate of ownership/ Ce document ne constitue pas un titre de propriété







# Examples of passports – PRE ANCCE Spain

**ANCCE** Inscrita en el Libro Genealógico del Caballo de Pura Raza Española

**CARTA DE PROPIEDAD**

UELN 724015150318443

NOMBRE / NAME **CARRASQUEÑO II**

MICROCHIP / CHIP 10010000724100003288526 FECHA NACIMIENTO / DATE OF BIRTH 15/04/2015

POR / BY **FANATICO II** Y / OUT OF **CARRASQUEÑA**

PROPIETARIO / OWNER **HERMANOS JARAQUEMADA OVANDO C.B. (1900000391)**  
C/ CORREDERA, Nº 55, 06360, PUENTE DEL MAESTRE, BADAJOZ, ESPAÑA

LA DIRECTORA DEL LG PRE **ANCCE** 18/03/2016

CONSEJO REGULADOR DEL LIBRO GENEALÓGICO DEL CABALLO DE PURA RAZA ESPAÑOLA

LUGAR DE NACIMIENTO / PLACE OF BIRTH / LIEU DE NAISSANCE **MESEGUER - RIBERA DEL FREIXO - 06225 - BADAJOZ - ESPAÑA**

ADN / DNA / ADN **COMPATIBLE**

TITULAR / OWNER / PROPRIÉTAIRE **HERMANOS JARAQUEMADA OVANDO C.B. (1900000391)**  
C/ CORREDERA, Nº 55, 06360, PUENTE DEL MAESTRE, BADAJOZ, ESPAÑA

MICROCHIP / CHIP 10010000724100003288526

**ANCCE** 4/28

**SECCION I PARTE B - RESEÑA GRAFICA / OUTLINE DIAGRAM / SIGNALEMENT**

Diagram showing horse outlines with labels for: LADO DERECHO / RIGHT SIDE, LADO IZQUIERDO / LEFT SIDE, LADO DERECHO / RIGHT SIDE, LADO IZQUIERDO / LEFT SIDE, LADO DERECHO / RIGHT SIDE, LADO IZQUIERDO / LEFT SIDE, LADO DERECHO / RIGHT SIDE, LADO IZQUIERDO / LEFT SIDE.

FIRMA Y SELLO DEL VETERINARIO AUTORIZADO DEL LG PRE / SIGNATURE AND STAMP OF THE LG REPRESENTATIVE / SIGNATURE ET CACHET DE LA PERSONNE QUALIFIEE

SECCION I PARTE C - CASTRACION - VERIFICACION DE LA DESCRIPCION / REGISTRO EN LA BASE DE DATOS / SECTION I PART C - CASTRATION / VERIFICATION OF THE DESCRIPTION / ENREGISTREMENT DANS LA BASE DE DONNEES

FECHA Y LUGAR DE LA CASTRACION / DATE AND PLACE OF CASTRATION / DATE ET LIEU DE LA CASTRATION

VERIFICACION DE LA DESCRIPCION / VERIFICATION OF THE DESCRIPTION / VERIFICATION DE LA DESCRIPTION

FECHA Y LUGAR DE LA CASTRACION / DATE AND PLACE OF CASTRATION / DATE ET LIEU DE LA CASTRATION

FECHA Y LUGAR / Date and place / Date et lieu

**ANCCE**

**DOCUMENTO DE IDENTIFICACIÓN EQUINA**  
PASAPORTE EQUINO / EQUINE PASSPORT / ÉQUIN PASSPORT

NOMBRE / NAME / NOM **CARRASQUEÑO II**

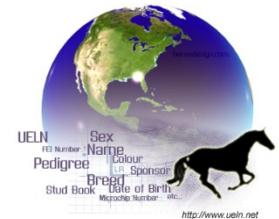
UELN 724015150318443

VALIDACIÓN O CALIFICACIÓN / EVALUATION OR GRADING / ÉVALUATION OU GRADING

PADRE / SIRE / PÈRE **FANATICO II**

MADRE / DAM / MÈRE **CARRASQUEÑA**

**LIBRO GENEALÓGICO DEL CABALLO DE PURA RAZA ESPAÑOLA**








## Examples of passports – SIRE France

**DOCUMENT D'IDENTIFICATION** d'un équidé  
 IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT for equidae


**FREDO 5**

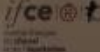

n° SIRE : 15530008F 

n° UELN : 25000115530008F 


Code transpondeur : 250259600542112  
 (dépendant du code) 


Appellation - designation : ORIGINE CONSTATEE



Document kept confidentially as required (Document U.E. 31/02/02)





478275N

[illegible]

Partie A : Données d'identification

NOM *Requis* **FREDO**  
Prénoms **15550000**

N° SUIVE *Suivre l'adresse* **15550000**

Carte de transparence **15550000**

N° DLEA **15550000**

Sexe **MALE**

Appellation **ORIGINE COMSTATÉE**

Hair **VIDEO DES ANNAIS, BH**

91 **PERICHE, PER**  
Par **AFRIQUE, PER**

Date de naissance **(JUMBERAAAA) 26/05/2015**

Lieu de naissance **(LIEU D'ORIGINE) RIGEAU (48100) FRANCE**

Nationalité **M. DENIS LANCELOT**

100.00%

Document émis le **15/11/2015**

N° **POMVIDEUR**

15A  
15B

Relevé général - SAUF FORCE

EN TÊTE - EN TÊTE

PLUS À GAUCHE

INCLINÉ UN PEU

EN TÊTE - UN PEU AU DESSUS DE LA LIGNE DES YEUX

PLUS À DROITE

LISTE - PAS DE LISTE

LAINE - ENTRE LES NASEAUX

ANT. D. NEANT

ANT. D. NEANT

POST. D. NEANT

POST. D. NEANT

SS CRINI D. PAS D'ENF. SOUS CRANIE

SS CRINI D. PAS D'ENF. SOUS CRANIE

SS CRINI D. PAS D'ENF. SOUS CRANIE

SS ENCOURE - UN PEU SUR LE TIERS INFÉRIEUR

GAUCHE - PAS DE MARQUE

DROITE - PAS DE MARQUE

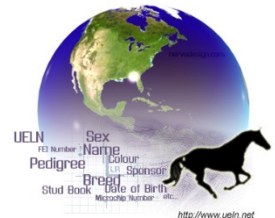
**SPECIMEN**

201429100000200



# UELN database

- Remind : Never change / Add a new UELN to a horse which already got one !!
  - If you have a doubt, request the UELN to the original issuing body
  - An UELN is 15 characters : no blank no dot
- Help us to update the UELN code database by :
  - Checking information on [www.ueln.net](http://www.ueln.net) about
    - Name of the issuing body
    - UELN code
    - Contact informations
  - If necessary, send the updates to [contact@ueln.net](mailto:contact@ueln.net)
  - Link between database and breeds managed is not updated anymore as an UELN code = address of a database and NOT a list of breed/stud books managed





# Other Regulations – Zootechnical

- Regulation (UE) 2016/1012 from the 8/06/2016 on animal breeding (about trade and imports of breeding animals (zootechnical). Its last title : regulation on animal breeding.)
- Main objective of the text
  - to organize the market and procedures about animal genetics and their germinal products.
- State of play :
  - Published on the 29/06/2016
  - will enter into force 28 months after publication, (so, possibly around the beginning of 2019)
  - From the date of publication until the Regulation is in effect, the member states have to study how they will apply it to their national right.
    - A Regulation is directly applicable. For exemple, in France, the measures of this regulation that concern horses are divided into two categories :
      - 1) the one that needs a change in the french rural code in ordre for the regulation to be applied
      - 2) the one that needs new legal text (it means decree of the Conseil d'Etat or simple decree)



# Zootechnical Regulation

## - Content of the regulation

### – The text is about :

- Breeding societies agreement (total autonomy of the BS)
- Approval of selection program (a breeding society can not be approved without a breeding program but it can have more than one breeding programs)
- rights and obligations of breeders and breeding societies
- registration in the stud-books (1 main section divided into classes and 1 or more additional sections)
- acceptance of pure bred animals for breeding purposes (the animal must have been genetically evaluated, the BS can refuse a pure bred animal and can limit the use of breeding techniques)
- performance check and genetic evaluation process (the methods could be harmonized through delegated acts)
- zootechnical certificate (it is in the unique identification document, the model will be defined with a future delegated act)
- importation rules
- official controls (the member state should designate an authority to supervise the good application of the regulation)

## - Main new issues for equidae

- selection program will include performance check and pure bred evaluation under the responsibility of the breeding society
- a breeding society can delegate their missions and ask to extend them in another member state
- certain breeding techniques can be banned (artificial insemination for example), art. 21
- performance check and genetic evaluation are optional (art; 21, annexe 1)
- unique passport is obligatory (including zootechnical certificate and identity pass (art.32))
- the selection program must define the rules to enter into the main section of the stud book (art. 17 and 20)



# Other Regulations

## **Animal Health Law Regulation (UE) 2016/429 of the 9/03/2016** (published on the 31 of March 2016)

### – main issues for horses :

- passport model and identification number (UELN). This will be discussed in the next two years with the adoption of the delegated and executives acts. We have to see that those texts will not introduced to many changes in the already existing procedures.

## **Medicinal Regulation, COM (2014) 558 final**

- the european repport (Grossetete) was adopted the 10 of March 2016 in the european parliament)
- main issues for horses : the remain in the food chain (6 month withdrawal)

## **Controls Regulation, COM (2013) 265 final**

- under discussion at this time
- Main issue for horses : the organization of the controls and the rules of the differents bodies that are in charge of it (State, breeding organisation etc.)



# Animal Health Law – Zootechnic Regulation

- Presentation of Kaido Kroon from EU commission about :
  - Delegated / Implemented Acts
  - Schedule of the two regulations
- Presentation attached to the minutes
  - AHAC\_AHL\_DA\_IA\_July2016

The European Commission is not planning to change the actual requirements for the ID document. But the EC will take into account the actual arising issues with the identification, so as to try to clarify things and render them more relevant. This is why organisations need to be proactive with their national authorities to raise possible improvements.

Animal Health advisers Reform will be publicly available, will include deadlines for registration of experts etc.

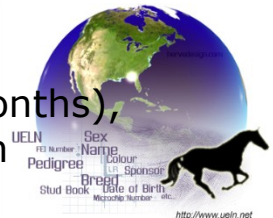
Proposal (by France) that the model of document could introduce few changes in the passport (no obligation to require both descriptions when outline could be enough, no need to always send the passport to the competent authority when there is a change on it, cost of the passport's securisation...) , and have more secure procedures around databases and access to databases.

Mr Kroon agrees that we should legislate for the future and therefore include new technologies in the system.

Ad Hoc working group should begin 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2016 or early 2017.

The zootechnical regulation defines the zootechnical certificate (from now to 10 months), which could be a separate document in a first time (or included in the identification document) and will be included in the passport, according to AHL later on.

A study for intra-EU certification will start soon : conceived to improve simplification and harmonization for certification required for the access to slaughterhouses.



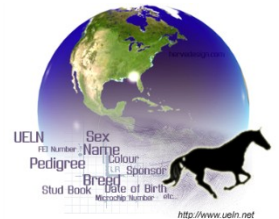
# A comparative study of Horse industries in Europe

## ➤ 11 countries:

Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden

## ➤ 2 perspectives:

- Organisation of the industry and focus on breeding
- Comparative law



# Organisation of the industry and focus on breeding

## Understand the stakeholders

	COURSES	SPORT LOISIRS	VIANDE
Acteurs individuels			
Représentés par			
Sociétés mères			
Organismes transverses			

## Collect key indicators

### Breeding:

- Number of equidae, births, mares and stallions
- Breeding areas and historic elements
- Density of population: equidae/ UAA
- Number of stud farms
- Average number of mares/ breeder

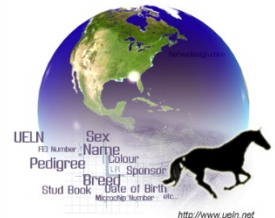
### Equestrian practice:

- Number of riding schools
- Number of horse owners
- Number of riders

### Industry:

- Direct and indirect jobs
- Number and types of events

**Person in charge: Aline Decouty – [aline.decouty@idele.fr](mailto:aline.decouty@idele.fr)**

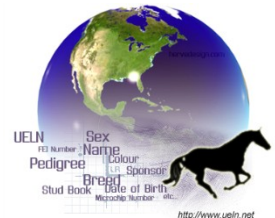


# Comparative Law

- Definition(s), legal classification of the horse and resulting regime of law
- Identification, medication and health control
- Tax law, betting regulation and other funding issues
- Welfare and end of life (exclusion from the food chain, incineration, rendering systems...)
- Transport
- Regulated professions

⇒ **Enhance mutual knowledge in order to facilitate the establishment of common policies at EU level**

**Person in charge: Astrid Engelsen – [astrid.engelsen@idele.fr](mailto:astrid.engelsen@idele.fr)**



# Next meeting

- Geneva the 10th of December, during WBFSH GA.
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- Presentation of the result of the questionnaire about outline description
- Presentation of Equine Register Secure Passport Digital technology
- If you have any proposal / question / topic for the agenda, do not hesitate

