



Fédération Equestre Internationale

WHIRDEC Meeting

OnLine – 19 th May 2022





AGENDA

1 – EU REGULATION

2 – IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT ISSUANCE

- Delegated bodies in each member state and New model of passport
- Studbooks with cross border activity
- Issuance of duplicate or replacement identification document
- Registration of the place where horses are habitually kept

3 – DEMATERIALIZATION AND DATA EXCHANGES

- Presentation of Horselink
- Demo @SIRE/Equiface : identification tool with Artificial Intelligence



2- IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT ISSUANCE

Results of the Survey

The participants :



Belgium



Croatia



Denmark



Finland



France



Ireland



Italy



Latvia



The Netherlands



Portugal



Romania



Spain



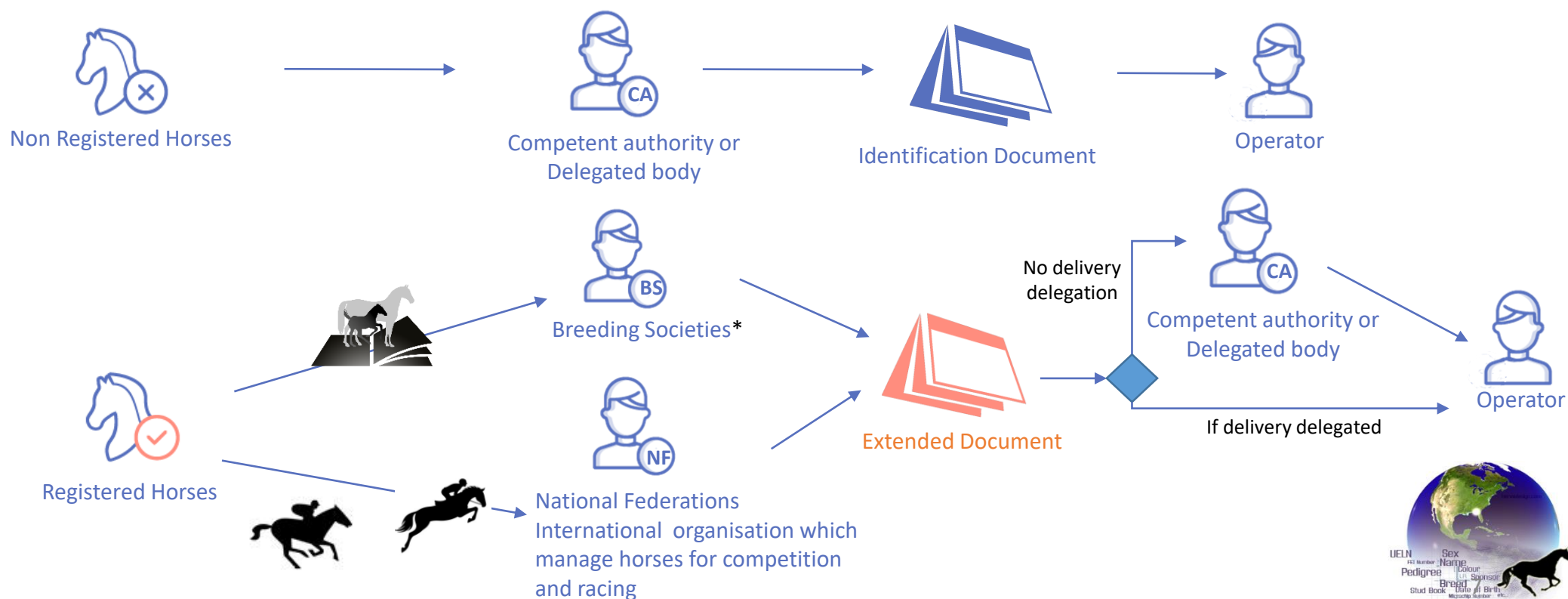
Switzerland

2- IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT ISSUANCE

Single Lifetime Identification Document

In the IA 2021/963

Applications for identification documents for equine animals born in the Union and issuing and delivery of such documents– Art. 22



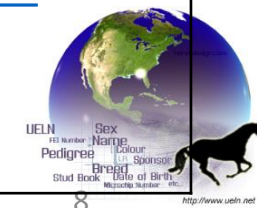
* in accordance with Article 8 or 12 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012









2- IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT ISSUANCE

In your country, who will issue the passports?

Country	Registered horses	Non registered horses	List of delegated bodies
	Breeding organization or delegated body : CBC	Delegated body : CBC	
	2 Breeding organizations = Delegated bodies	Ministry of Agriculture	
	2 Breeding organizations and SEGUES	Delegated body : SEGUES	link
	3 Delegated bodies	Delegated body : Finnish Hippos	Link
	Delegated body : IFCE	Delegated body : IFCE	
	7 Breeding organizations = delegated bodies	2 Delegated bodies	Link
	Italian breed societies Federazione Italiana Sport Equestri = delegated bodies	<u>AIA</u> (Associazione Nazionale Allevatori) <u>FISE</u> (Federazione Italiana Sport Equestri) <u>Veterinary Service</u> of Local Health Unit (ASL) = delegated bodies	Link



2- IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT ISSUANCE

Country	Registered horses	Non registered horses	List of delegated bodies
	The Agricultural data center	The Agricultural data center	
	35 Breeding organizations = delegated bodies	1 Delegated body	Link
	DGAV	DGAV	
	the National Agency for Zootechnic "Prof.dr. G.K. Constantinescu"	the National Agency for Zootechnic "Prof.dr. G.K. Constantinescu"	
	issued by the relevant associations/organisations and delivered by the competent authorities of the 17 autonomous communities	Competent authority unless they decide to delegate to the regional veterinary associations	Still under discussion
	15 Breeding organizations, central database and national horse sport federation	Central database	Link

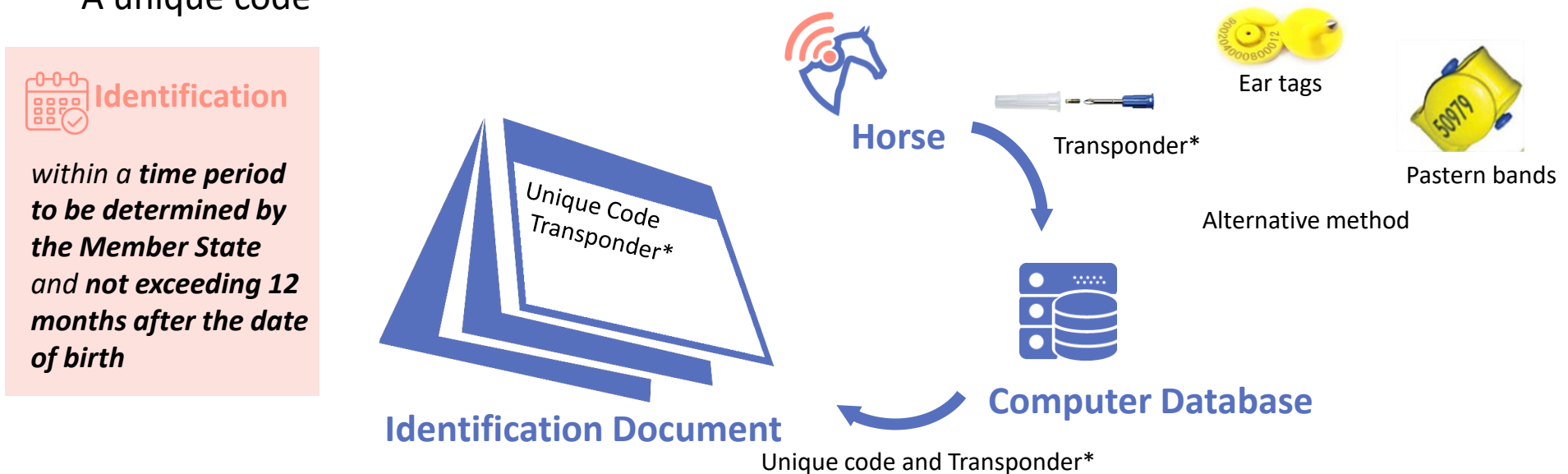


1 – EU REGULATION

Horse identification

Operators shall ensure that equine animals are identified with :

- A physical means of identification or alternative method authorised by the competent authority
- A Single lifetime identification document
- A unique code



Identification

*within a **time period**
to be determined by
the Member State
and not exceeding 12
months after the date
of birth*



Unique Code should be UELN compatible

15 digits 250 001 12345678A
Country code Database code Individual identification number
= SIRE number in France



Transponder – 15 digits

250 123456789101














Country code Numeric individual code





2- IDENTIFICATION

***In your country, will you still use UELN or a Unique Code?
Will you allow an alternative method of identification?***

Country	Use of the UELN / Unique code	Alternativ method of identification	Narrative and outline diagram	Country	Use of the UELN / Unique code	Narrative and outline diagram
	UELN		Mandatory		UELN	Mandatory
	UELN	Branding in addition to microchip for Gidran Horses	Mandatory		UELN	Mandatory
	UELN		Exception for zebra		UELN	Mandatory
	UELN		Mandatory		UELN	Mandatory
	UELN		Mandatory		UELN	Mandatory for registered horses and imported horses
	UELN		Exception for zebra			
	Unique code	Simplified method of identification with Conventional or electronic pastern band and without outline diagram only for equines that will be slaughtered less than 12 months in Italy*				

1 – EU REGULATION

Single Lifetime Identification Document

In the IA 2021/963

New model of identification document – Art. 17, 18

Section I : *Identification*

Part A : identification details

Part B : Outline Diagram

Part C : Castration, verifications

Section II : *Administration of medicinal products*

Section III : *Validation mark / Licence*

Section IV : *Zootechnical certificate*

Section V : *Owner*

Section VI : *Recording of Identity checks*

Section VII : *Equine Influenza Vaccination record*

Section VIII : *Other Vaccination records*

Section IX : *Laboratory health tests*

Section X : *Chestnuts (optional)*

Standard Document

=> Section I, II as in the previous regulation

=> New section III : linked to the health status and this will increase the validity period of the health certificate from 10 to 30 days

Extended Document

=> Section I to X

=> Mandatory for registered equine animals* and horses for sporting purposes in accordance with the requirements of the relevant organisations managing horses for competition or races

Registered equine animals* : is limited to purebred equine animals entered or eligible for entry in the main section and this excludes equines in supplementary sections

→ To go further













- Recording of the transponder code in the identification document – Art. 19
- Validation mark and licence – Art. 32 and 33

- Information on owner – Art. 34
- Information on vaccinations and testing – Art. 35



2- MODEL OF IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT












In your country, which format of SLID will be issued?

Country	Format of SLID	Country	Use of the UELN / Unique code
	Extended even for non-registered horses with section V empty		Extended even for non-registered horses with section V empty
	Extended even for non-registered horses with section V empty		Extended even for non-registered horses with section V empty
	Extended even for non-registered horses with section V empty		
	Extended even for non-registered horses with section V empty		Extended even for non-registered horses with section V empty
	Extended even for non-registered horses without section V		Basic passport Passport with description and outline diagram for registered horses
	Extended even for non-registered horses with section V empty		
			



2- VALIDATION MARK

Will you issue a validation mark ? And How?

Country	Issuance of the Validation mark	Country	Issuance of the Validation mark
	Still under discussion		Still under discussion
	Still under discussion		Still under discussion
	Still under discussion		No
	Still under discussion		Validation mark to be issued by ANSVSA
	Still under discussion		
	An inspection of the premise may be done by the department of Agriculture or by the vet department (not decided yet). When the validation mark will be delivered, the PIOs will be informed to register the information in the database and in the identification document.		The validation mark may be inserted in the single lifetime identification document by the official veterinarian of Veterinary Service of Local Health Unit (ASL), under the conditions in the article 92, paragraph 2, of Reg. (UE) 2020/688.

2- STUDBOOK WITH CROSS BORDER ACTIVITY (1/3)

What will the procedure be for horses born in your country but registered in a studbook located in another member state (1/3)?

Horse born in Member State 1

- Horse registered in a studbook located in another Member State (MS2) , with an approved extension of activity in MS1



- Horse identified with a chip from MS1



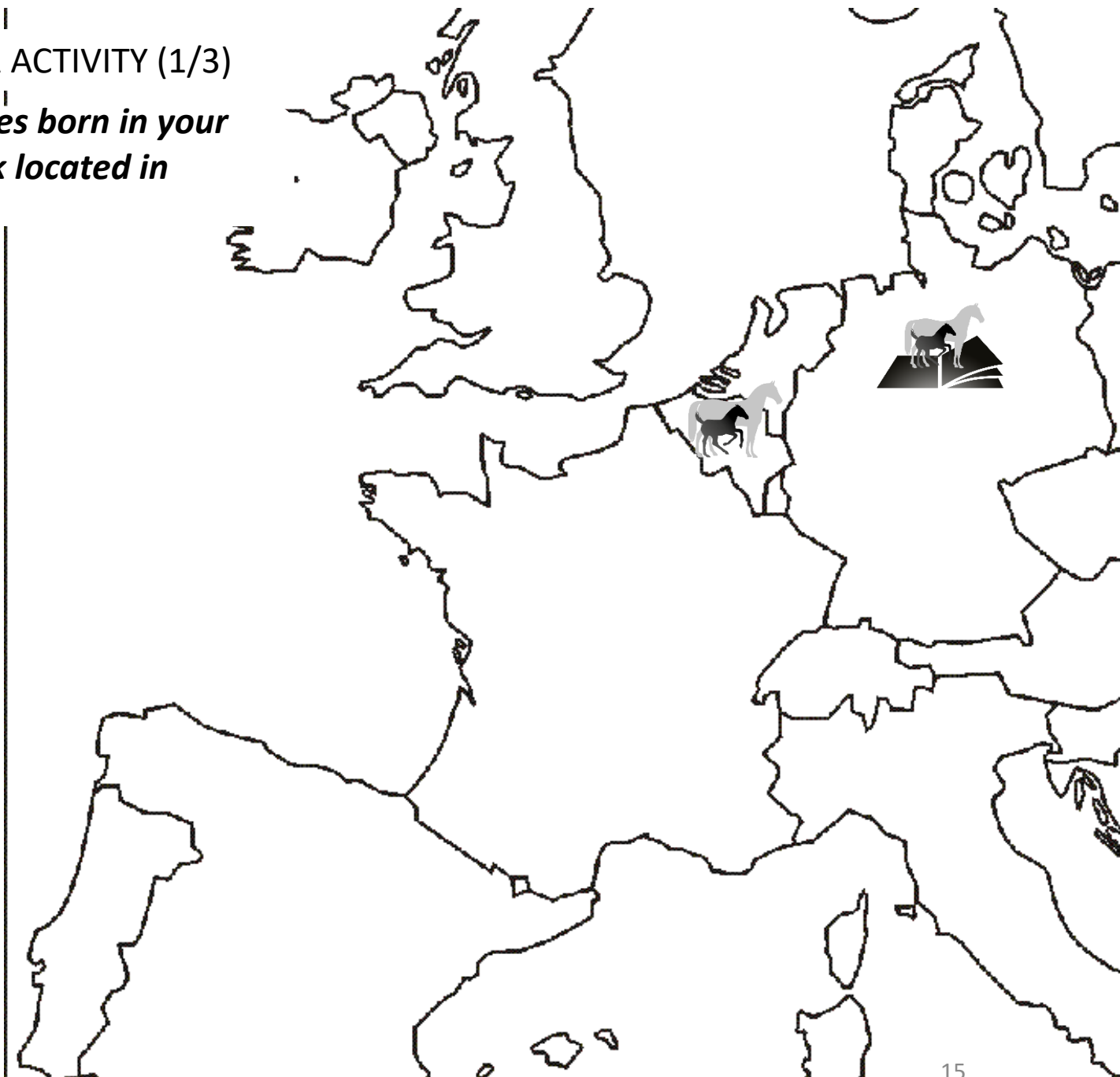
- SLID issued by the breed society in MS2 and sent to the central database or a specific delegated body* in MS1



- SLID checked and data registered in the central database of MS1



- SLID sent by the central database or delegated body to the operator



2- STUDBOOK WITH CROSS BORDER ACTIVITY (2/3)

What will the procedure be for horses born in your country but registered in a studbook located in another member state (2/3)?



Horse born in Member State 1

- Horse registered in a studbook located in another Member State (MS2) , with an approved extension of activity in MS1



- Horse identified with a chip from MS1



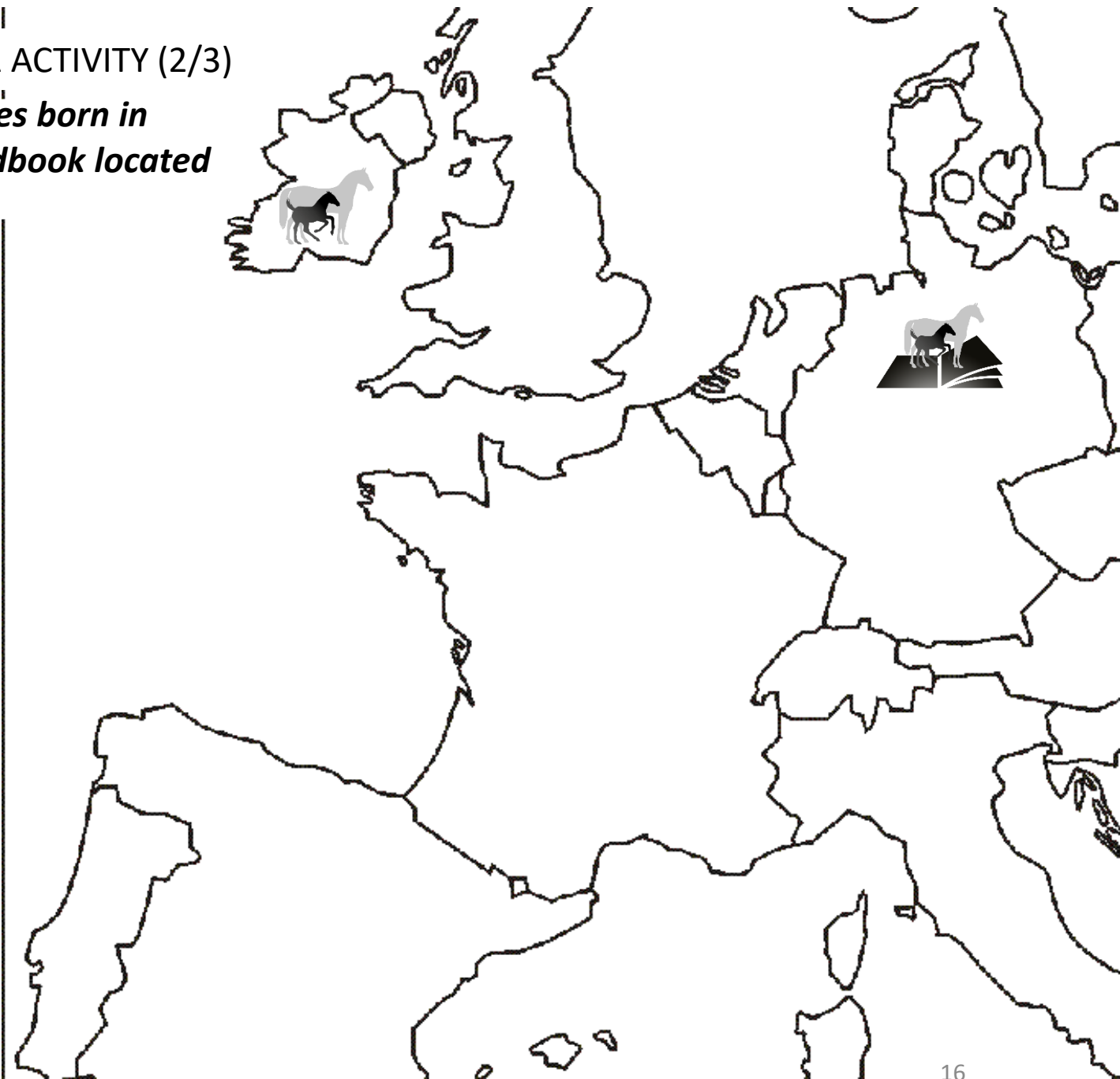
- SLID issued by the breed society in MS2



- SLID sent by the breed society to the operator



- SLID sent by the operator to the central database or delegated bodies* and data registered in the central database of MS1



2- STUDBOOK WITH CROSS BORDER ACTIVITY (3/3)

What will the procedure be for horses born in your country but registered in a studbook located in another member state (3/3)?



Horse born in Member State 1

- Horse registered in a studbook located in another Member State (MS2) , with an approved extension of activity in MS1 and a specific agreement



- Horse identified with a chip from MS1



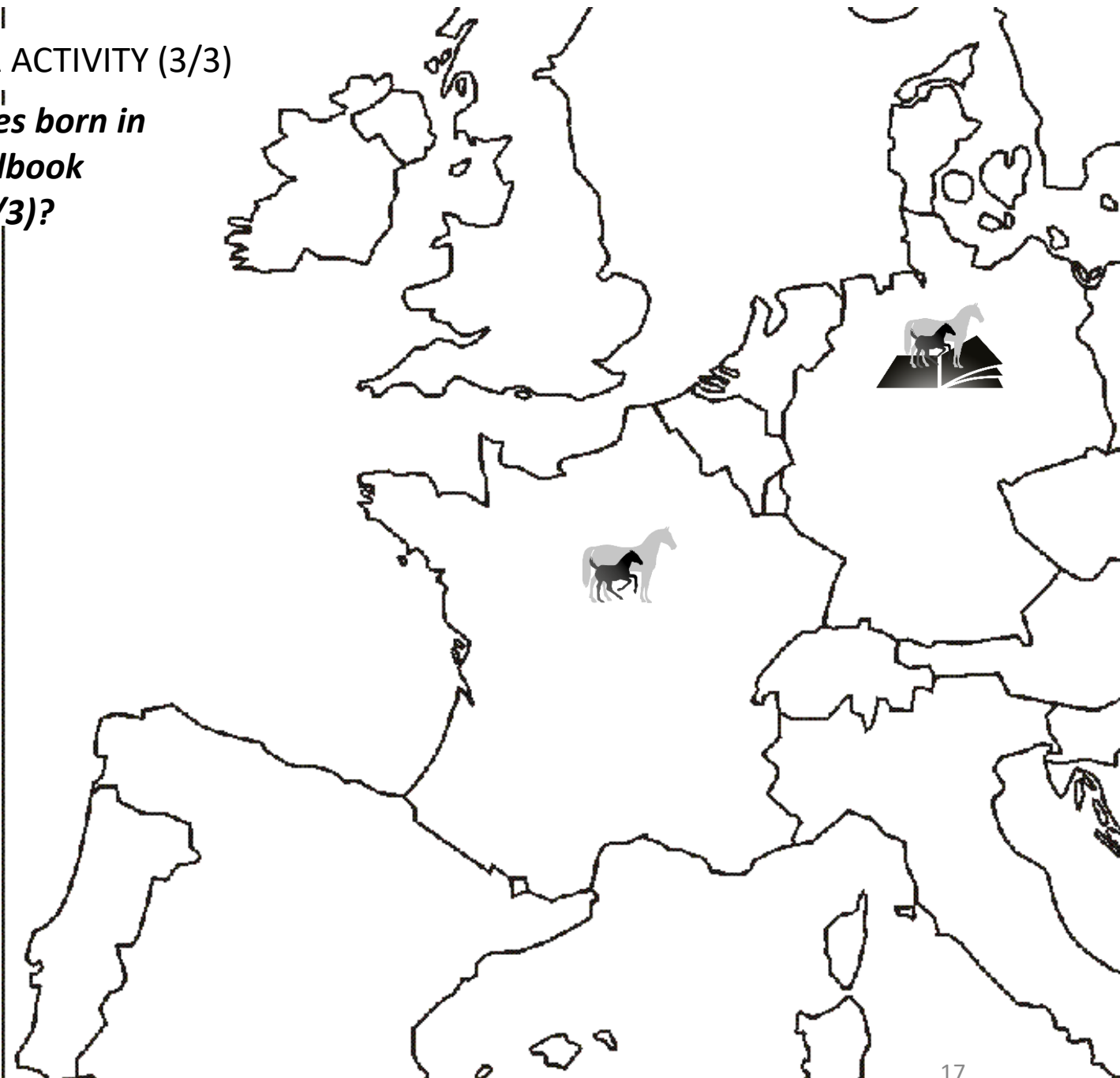
- SLID issued by the breed society in MS2 and data transfered by a file to the central database



- SLID sent by the breed society to the operator



- Data registered in the central database of MS1



1 – EU REGULATION

Duplicate, replacement Identification Document and issuance of a new identification document

Duplicate identification document

- The original is lost and the identity of the animal can be established

→ *Exclusion from human consumption except for derogation*



or

- The Equine animal has not been identified within the time limits



→ *With exclusion from human consumption*

Replacement identification document

- The original is lost and the identity of the animal can NOT be established

or

- The physical identifier or the SLID has been removed, modified or replaced without the permission of the competent authority of the establishment where the equine animal is habitually kept.

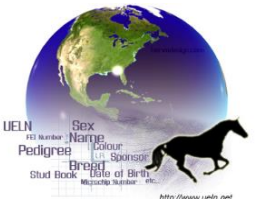
→ *In both cases, the horse will be excluded from human consumption*

Document not compliant with EU regulation

- Amendments of the document or
- Issuance of a new identification document
- *Not compliant with art. 17 and additional requirements Annex 2 Part2*

→ To go further

- Temporary document – Article 24
- Duplicate and replacement document - Articles 25 and 26
- SLID after slaughter, killing, death or loss – Article 27 and 28



2 – DUPLICATE IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT (1/2)

How will you proceed for registered horses kept in your country in the event of a passport issued by a passport issuing body located in another member state being lost? ?

Horse located in Member State 1

- First identification document issued by an issuing body in MS2
- First identification document lost



- The operator declares the loss to the central database or delegated body*(DB) of MS1 and the central database or DB contacts the issuing body in MS2.



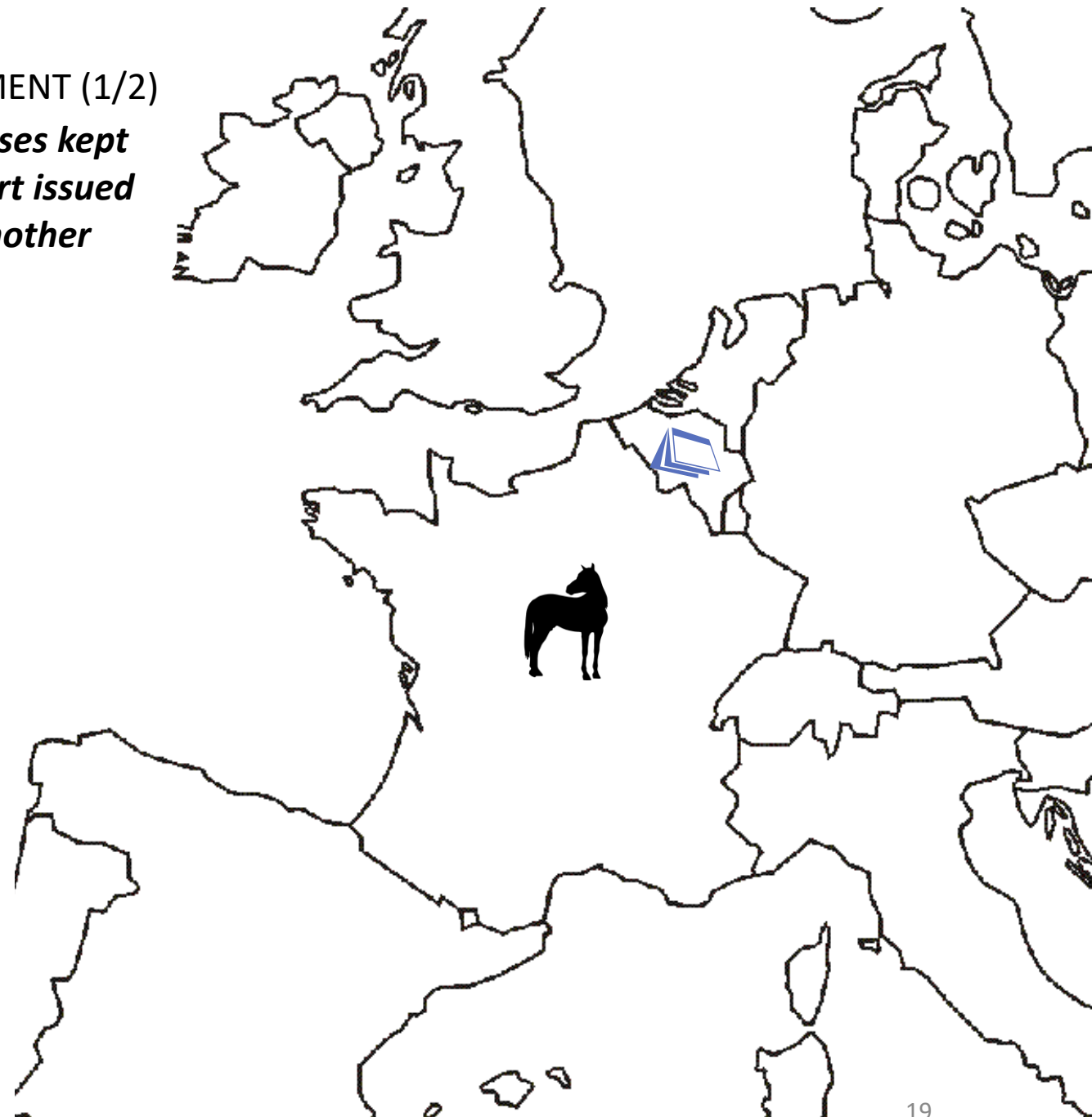
- The issuing body contacts the operator to get the form completed. The issuing body issues the identification document.
- SLID is sent by the issuing body to the central database or DB of MS1



- SLID is checked and the data are recorded in the central database of MS1



- SLID is sent by the central database or DB to the operator



2 – DUPLICATE IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT (2/2)

Duplicate Identification Document

Horse located in Member State 1

- First identification document issued by an issuing body in MS2
- First identification document lost



- The operator declares the loss to the central database or delegated body* of MS1 and the central database contact issuing body in MS2.



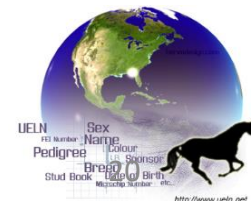
- The issuing body contacts the operator to get the form completed. The issuing body issued the identification document.



- SLID is sent by the issuing body to the operator



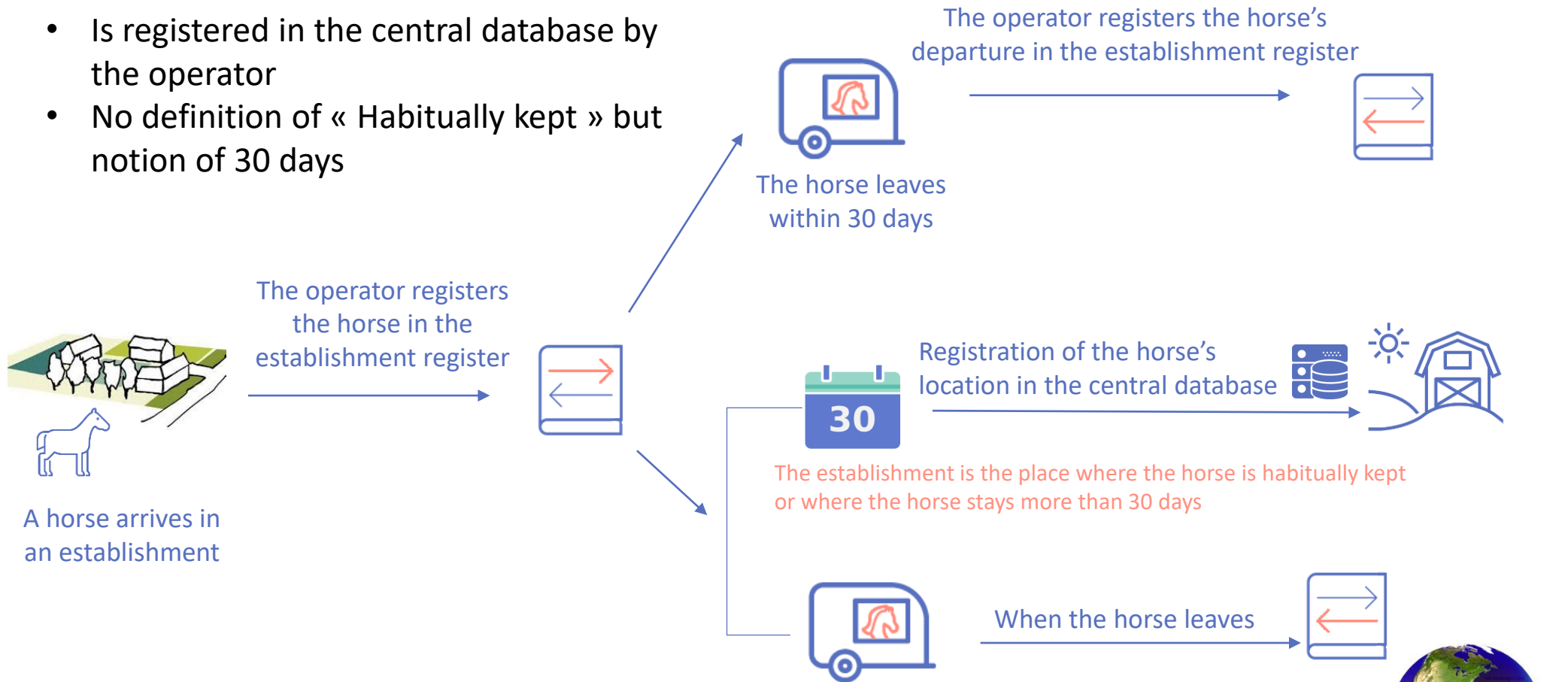
- The operator sends the SLID to the central database. SLID is checked and the data are recorded in the central database of MS1



1 – EU REGULATION

Registration of the place where horses are habitually kept or kept in the establishment for a period exceeding 30 days

- Is registered in the central database by the operator
- No definition of « Habitually kept » but notion of 30 days



→ Public consultation – until the 20th may

→ IA on registration and approval of establishments keeping terrestrial animals and collecting, producing, processing or storing germinal products

2- PLACES WHERE HORSES ARE HABITUALLY KEPT

Do you have implemented the registration of the place where horses are habitually kept ?

Country	Places where horses are kept	Country	Places where horses are kept
	In production since February 2022 – Specific tool for horses		Still under discussion
	In production		In production since 2021 – Common tool for all species
	Still under discussion		
			In production – Specific tool for horses
	Still under discussion		
	In production since 2022		
	In production		

3- DATA UPDATES AND EXCHANGES

Key points

- Data exchange format of an XML Schema Definition (XSD)
- An operator has a free of charge read-only access to the following information :
 - the unique code
 - where available, the identification code
 - the status of the equine animal, as intended for or excluded from slaughter for human consumption.
- List of the data that could be exchanged between Member States or with the Issuing body
 - The exclusion from the food chain of the horse
 - The death of the horse
 - The identification updates (for example : new chip, description changes, castration...)
 - The assignment of a validation mark or a licence

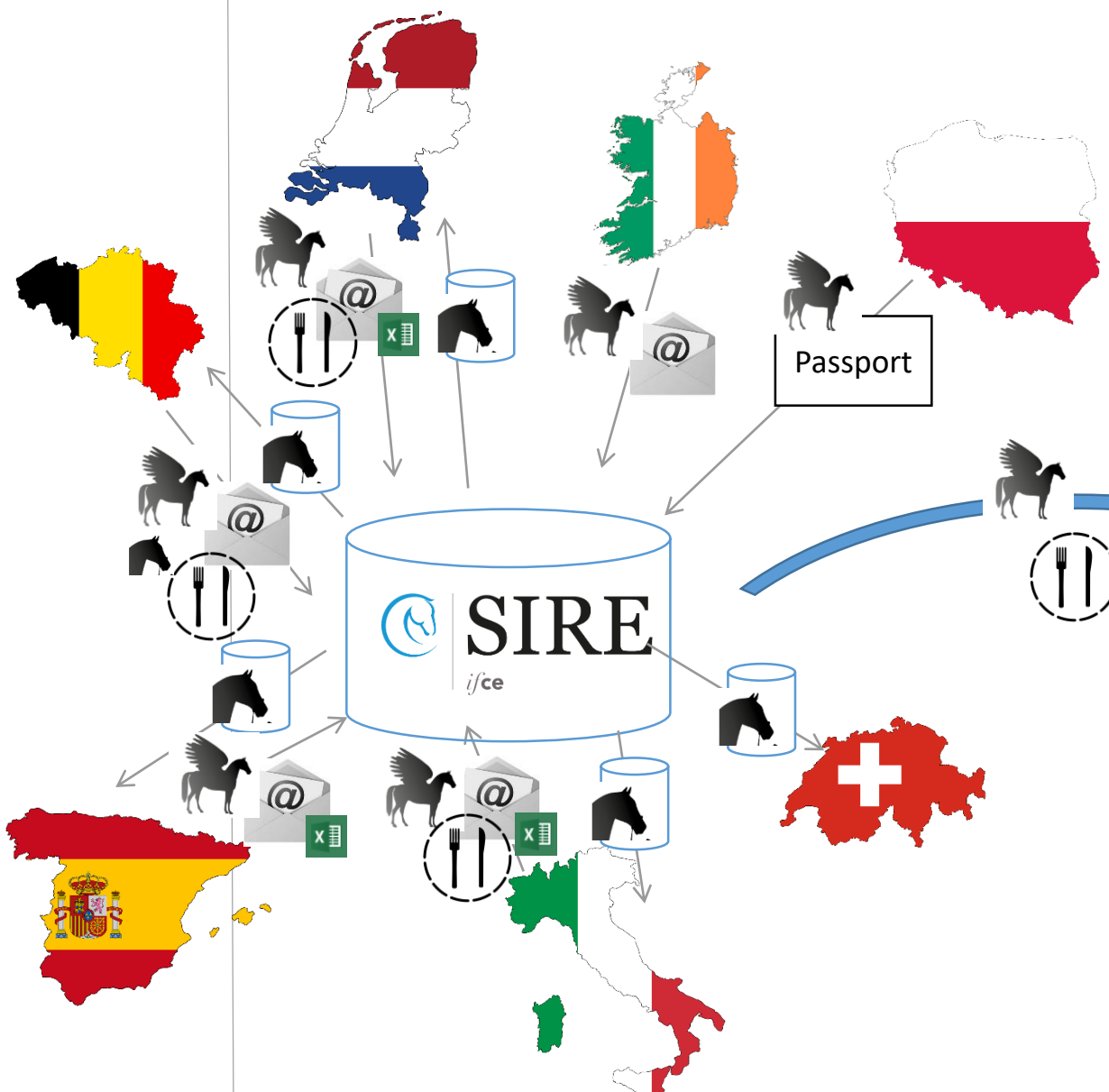
→ To go further

- Removal, modification or replacement of the means of identification Article 14
- Measures to be taken in respect of the single lifetime identification document in the case of slaughter - Articles 27
- Obligations for the transmission of information by operators for registration of the horse in the central database - 29
- Management of identification documents 30
- Identification document for equine animals which have entered the Union – Article 37 and 28



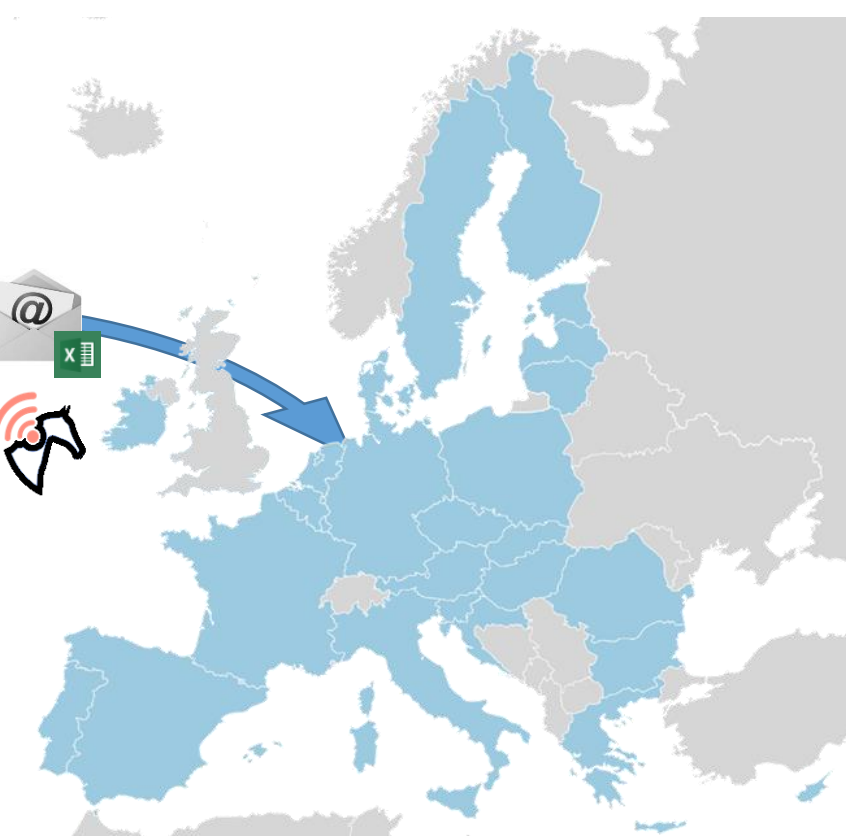
3- DATA UPDATES AND EXCHANGES

The example of SIRE (France)



Legend

- Consultation of the database
- Email with excel file
- Email
- The identification updates
- The death of the horse
- The exclusion from slaughter from human consumption



Horselink presentation



3- DATA UPDATES AND EXCHANGES

Demo @SIRE/Equiface : identification tool with Artificial Intelligence



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !







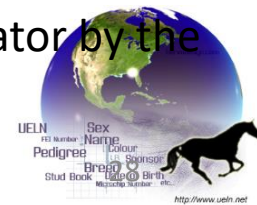
ANNEXES









Annex 1 : STUDBOOK WITH CROSS BORDER ACTIVITY (1/3)

Country		Country	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Studbook with approved extension of activity in Belgium• Identification by a Belgian qualified person with a Belgian microchip, registered in the CBC• Issuance of the SLID by the studbook -> Sent to CBC• Delivery of the SLID to the operator by the CBC = delegated body		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Studbook with approved extension of activity in Denmark• Identification with a Danish microchip• The procedure is not yet established and depends on the breeding organization
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Studbook with approved extension of activity in Croatia• Identification with a Croatian microchip• Issuance of the SLID by the studbook -> Sent to Ministry of Agriculture of Croatia• The horse is registered in the Croatian database• Delivery of the SLID to the operator by the Ministry of Agriculture of Croatia		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Studbook with approved extension of activity in Finland• Identification by a qualified person with a Finnish microchip• Issuance of the SLID by the studbook -> Sent to Finnish Hippos• The horse is registered in the Finnish database• Delivery of the SLID to the operator by the Finnish Hippos









Annex 1 : STUDBOOK WITH CROSS BORDER ACTIVITY (2/3)



Country		Country	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Studbook with approved extension of activity in France, Signature of a data exchange agreement with Ifce• Identification by a French qualified person with a French microchip• Issuance and delivery of the SLID by the studbook to the operator• The Studbook sends the horse data to Ifce		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Studbook with approved extension of activity in Italy• Identification by a Italian qualified person with a Italian microchip• Issuance of the SLID by the studbook -> Sent to ANAREI• The horse is registered in the Italian database• Delivery of the SLID to the operator by the ANAREI
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Studbook with approved extension of activity in Ireland• Issuance and delivery of the SLID by the studbook to the operator• The operator will go to the PIO's then to register the horse in the central database.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Studbook with approved extension of activity in Latvia• Issuance and delivery of the SLID by the studbook to the operator• The operator sends the passport to the central database for registration.

● Annex 1 : STUDBOOK WITH CROSS BORDER ACTIVITY (3/3)

Country		Country	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Studbook with approved extension of activity in the Netherlands • Identification by a Dutch qualified person with a Dutch microchip • Studbook should inform the central database of the issuance of the SLID (still under discussion) • Issuance of the SLID by the studbook -> Sent to a delegated body in the Netherlands (list no yet defined) • Delivery of the SLID to the operator by the delegated body 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Studbook with approved extension of activity in Romania • Issuance and delivery of the SLID by the studbook to the operator • The operator sends the passport to the central database for registration.
			

● Annex 2 : DUPLICATE IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT (1/4)





How will you proceed for registered horses kept in your country in the event of a passport issued by a passport issuing body located in another member state being lost?

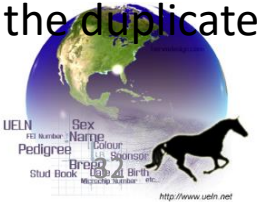
Country		Country	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The keeper should declare his loss of SLID to the belgian central database • For a Belgian non registered horse, the CBC will issue a duplicate. • For a Belgian registered horse, the CBC will request the duplicate to the studbook • For a EU registered horse, the CBC will request the issuing body of the lost passport to issue a duplicate. • The Issuing body contacts the operator to complete the forms and then issue the duplicate. • The duplicate is sent to the CBC which will deliver it to the operator. • If the issuing body doesn't want to issue a duplicate, the CBC will issue a duplicate without pedigree. 		<p>Segues used to ask the breeding organization to do the duplicate. The new procedure has not been decided yet but Segues would probably contact the breeding organization to get the information and would then issue the duplicate identification document based on the information given by the breeding organization.</p>







Annex 2 : DUPLICATE IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT (2/4)

Country		Country	
	<p>The Croatian Ministry of Agriculture will contact the passport issuing body in the other Member State. The duplicate will be issued by the passport issuing body and then sent to the Ministry of Agriculture in Croatia. The duplicate will be delivered to the operator by the Ministry of Agriculture in Croatia.</p>		<p>The horse owner should contact first Hippos. Hippos will send the request to the passport issuing body located in the other Member State. Then the issuing body will issue the duplicate identification document and will send it to Hippos. Hippos will record the information in their database and will send the duplicate identification document to the owner. There will be 2 bills : one between the horse owner and the breeding organization, one between hippos and the horse owner.</p>
	<p>The PIO in Ireland will contact the PIO abroad. The PIO in the other member state will issue the duplicate and will send it to the Irish PIO. The information will be recorded in the database (information of the food chain) by the Irish PIO and the duplicate will be delivered to the operator.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The owner will request the duplicate to the passport issuing body.• The passport issuing body will send the duplicate to the operator.• And then, the operator will send the duplicate to the central database








Annex 2 : DUPLICATE IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT (3/4)

Country		Country	
	<p>Ifce will contact the issuing body of the lost passport and provide the contact of the operator</p> <p>The issuing body will issue the duplicate and send it to Ifce</p> <p>Ifce will register the duplicate in the database and send it to the operator</p> <p>If the issuing body refuses or does not answer within 30 days, Ifce will issue a duplicate without pedigree</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Currently, for registered equines, breed societies with cross border activities in Italy are able to issue SLIDs (even duplicates or replacement SLIDs) only through collaboration with an authorized delegated body, which takes care of the delivery of the documents. If there isn't an agreement between Italian and foreign breed societies, duplicates or replacement SLIDs are delivered by delegated bodies for non registered equines (AIA or FISE) or by the Veterinary Service of Local Health Unit (ASL) without Section V – Zootechnical certificateFor non-registered horses, AIA or FISE, or the Veterinary Service of Local Health Unit (ASL), will identify the animal and will issue and will deliver a duplicate identification document





Annex 2 : DUPLICATE IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT (4/4)

Country		Country	
	<p>The owner fills out a form in the Netherlands to request a duplicate. The delegated body in the Netherlands will inform the issuing body of the lost passport and request a duplicate identification document.</p> <p>The issuing body in the other Member State will issue the duplicate and send it to the delegated body in the Netherlands.</p> <p>Once the information is registered in the central database, the duplicate will be sent to the operator.</p>		<p>The owner will have to apply for a duplicate passport from the issuing body of the lost identification document.</p> <p>If there is no longer an issuing body the Romanian central database will issue a duplicate passport.</p>
	<p>The DGAV will contact the studbook, and request if it is possible to issue a DUPLICATE, or Substitute passport, maintaining the UELN number. If not, the DUPLICATE, or substitute passport will have to be issued by the breeders association.</p>	