

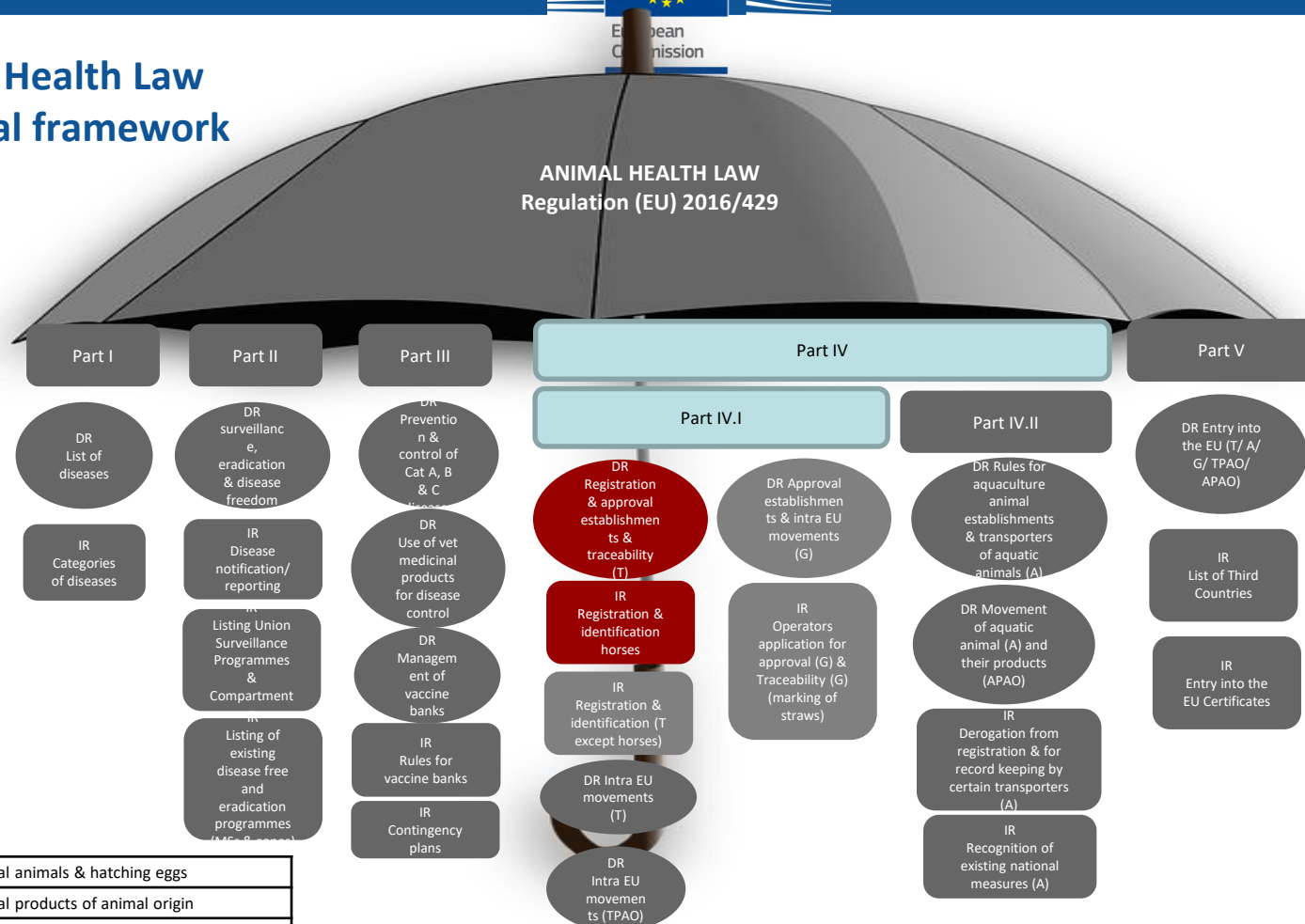
# **WHIRDEC meeting**

## **Identification of equine animals in accordance with AHL**

19 May 2022



# Animal Health Law legal framework



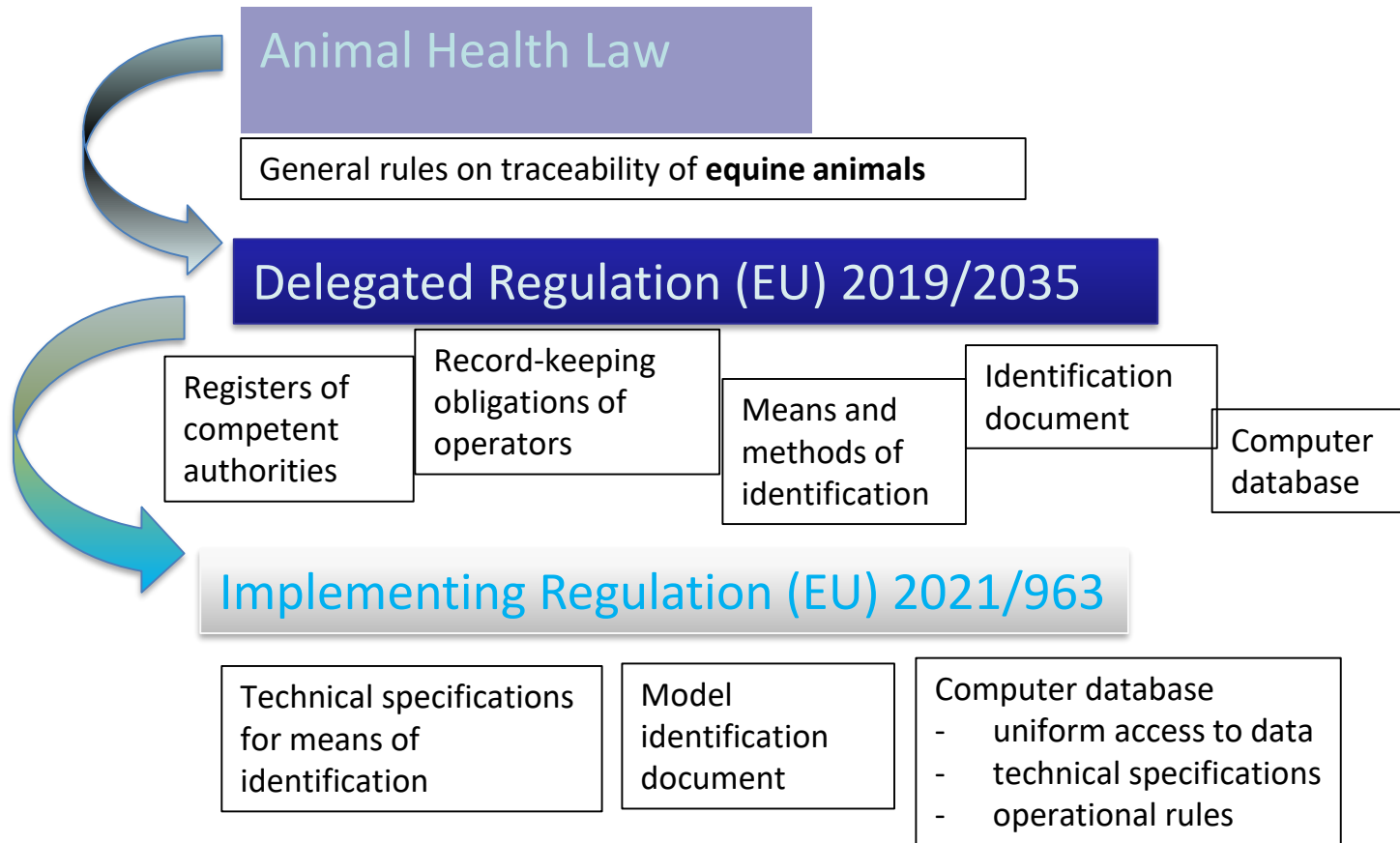
T	Terrestrial animals & hatching eggs
TPAO	Terrestrial products of animal origin
A	Aquatic animals
APAO	Aquatic products of animal origin
G	Germinal products



DR	Delegated Regulation (DR)
IR	Implementing Regulation (IR)

IR intra EU animal health Certificates (T/ A/ G/ TPAO/ APAO)

# Interaction of different acts



# Traceability of equine animals

## *Means of identification for kept equine animals*

- **Each animal individually identified with**
  - a unique code
  - a physical means of identification (an injectable transponder, ear tag or pastern band) or alternative method of identification (like DNA profile and retinal scan), and
  - a single lifetime identification document
- **Time period for identification: a period to be determined by the Member State and not exceeding 12 months after birth**

## *Computer database*

- **Information on equine animals habitually kept on the establishment (for more than 30 days)**

# Structure of unique code

Articles 2, 5 and 6 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963

2. The unique code referred to in paragraph 1 shall consist of:
  - (a) the code assigned to the computer database or the databases of delegated bodies, breed societies and the organisations and association referred to in Article 2(5)(b) in accordance with Article 5(2), followed by,
  - (b) a nine-digit individual identification number assigned to the equine animal.

2. The code provided for in paragraph 1 shall be compatible with the coding system of the UELN and shall consist of a six-digit code for the computer database and each database established under the framework of the computer database including:

- (a) three digits for the numeric ISO 3166 country code;
- (b) three alpha-numeric digits for the database.

(17) 'unique code' means the unique code defined in point (17) of Article 2 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035;

(18) 'Universal Equine Life Number' (UELN) means a unique 15-digit alphanumeric code compiling information on the individual equine animal and the database and country where such information is first recorded in accordance with the coding system managed by the French horse and riding institute (IFCE) which hosts the UELN website;

(17) 'unique code' means the unique code whereby operators keeping kept animals of the equine species are required to ensure that those animals are individually identified as provided for in Article 114(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and which is recorded in the computer database of the Member State provided for in Article 109(1) of that Regulation;

# Assignment of code and new unique code

Article 69 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035

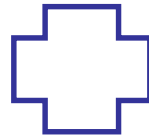
Recitals 24 and 25, Articles 26 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963

- (24) The UELN system is suitable for assigning to an equine animal on the occasion of its first identification a unique code as referred to in Article 109(1)(d)(i) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429. When codes are assigned to the computer database or any databases established by delegated bodies or breed societies under the computer database of the Member States, the codes of those databases, and the format of the recorded unique code of the individual equine animals should not lead to confusion with the established UELN system. Therefore, the list of assigned UELN codes should be consulted before any new code is assigned to a database recording identification details of equine animals.
- (25) Recording a UELN-compatible unique code and using it to identify the competent authorities or the delegated body to which the task of issuing single lifetime identification documents for equine animals has been delegated, should also facilitate the return to the issuing competent authority of the single lifetime identification document after the slaughter or death of the equine animal. Where possible, Member States should use the liaison bodies they have designated in accordance with Article 103 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council to facilitate the exchange of communications between competent authorities for mutual assistance.

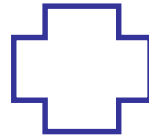
**A new unique code** can only be assigned to the animal if for this animal a replacement single lifetime identification document is issued - Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 (Article 69) and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963 (Article 26(2)(b))

## **A single lifetime identification document for equine animals**

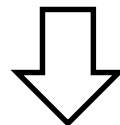
1. Animal health: Regulation (EU) 2016/429 + Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035



2. Animal breeding: Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 + Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1940



3. Veterinary medicinal products: Regulation (EU) 2019/6 + Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/577



**Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963 (model)**

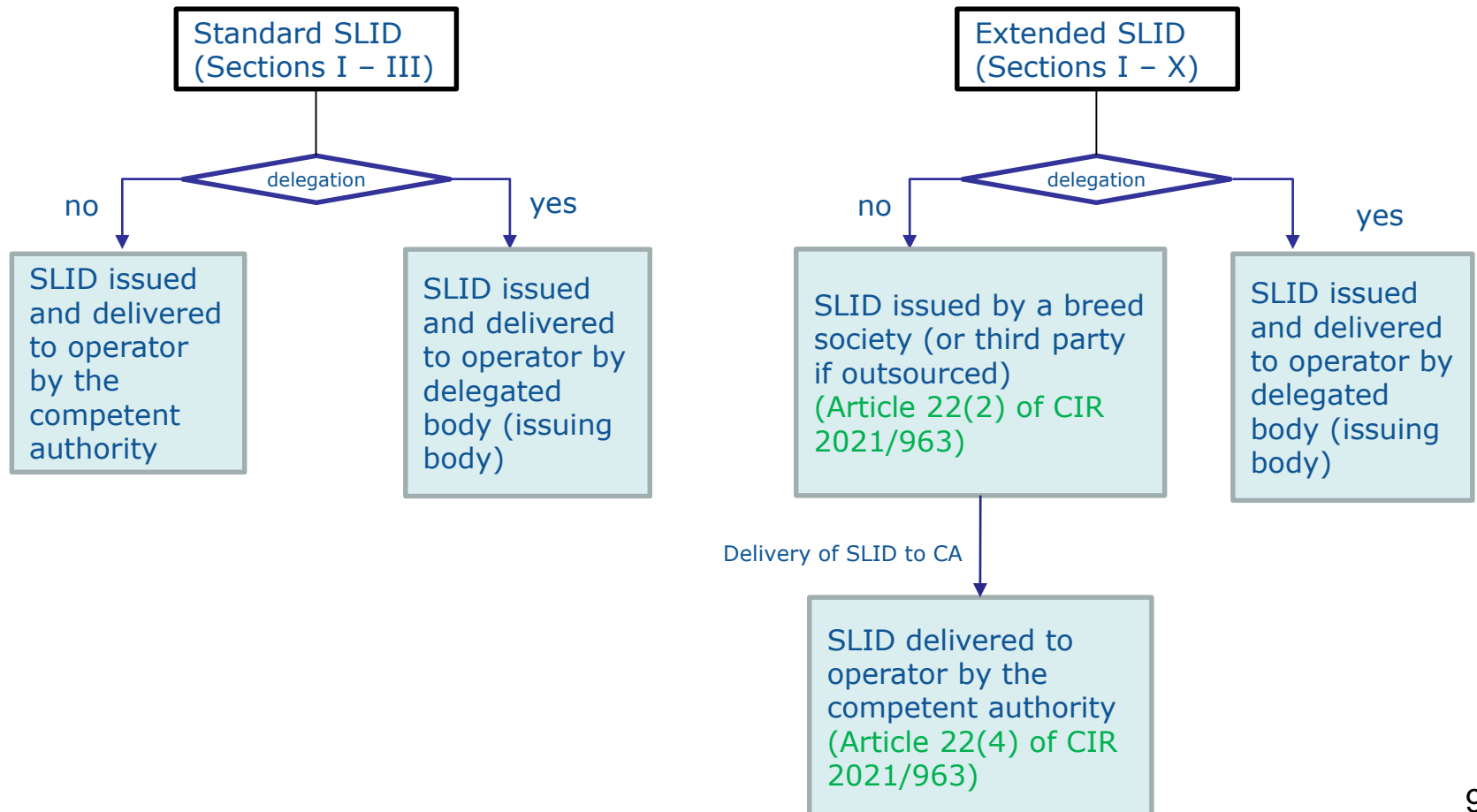
# Rules on issuing a single lifetime identification document for equine animals

Articles 108(5)(c) and 110(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429  
Article 65 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035  
Article 22 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963

- Delegation by the competent authority of issuing a single lifetime identification document in accordance with Article 108(5)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429
- Issuing and delivery of a standard and an extended identification document – role of breed societies in the process



# Single lifetime identification document (SLID)



## Delegation of the issuing of identification document

Article 108(5)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429  
Article 28 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 (Official Control Regulation)

The competent authority may delegate the task to the following issuing bodies:

- recognised breed societies which have established breeding books for purebred breeding animals of the equine species (or third parties designated by them – Article 8(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012)
- organisations and associations managing horses for competition and races

**QUESTIONNAIRE** – question about delegation:

✓ 26/29 replies received

✓ 21 YES, 4 NO, 1 no decision yet

## Outline diagram in identification document

Recital 12 and Article 17 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963

3. The shape of the silhouette of the equine animal in the outline diagram provided for in Part B of Section I of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II may be adapted, if the document is issued for an equine animal other than a horse.

(12) Recent investigations carried out in Member States revealed that a simple marking of equine animals by injectable transponder may not be sufficient to ensure the identification of the equine animals, and in particular for the purposes of the protection of public health. A description of the equine animal consisting of a description and an outline diagram marking acquired and inherited phenotypic particularities, such as white patterns, specific colours, whorls, scars and, if necessary, the shape of the chestnuts, is therefore a necessary supplementing element of identification to prevent the fraudulent slaughter of equine animals previously excluded from slaughter for human consumption.

# **Rules for identification of equine animals, kept in the territory of a Member State to which a breeding programme of a breed society located in another Member State has been extended**

Articles 10 and 22(2) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963

- the code displayed by a transponder used in an electronic identifier must be the one of the country of birth of the equine animal and that transponder must be injected in the country of birth of the equine animal
- while the unique code could be the one of the breed society carrying out the cross border activity which is issuing a single lifetime identification document for the equine animal

# Thank you



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