# WHIRDEC Meeting

#### Warsaw 6th of October









# Agenda of the meeting

- Welcome of participants
- Remind : Our main goals
  - Our means
  - UELN
- Identification of horses
  - EU regulations changes
- Go around the table



# Participants

Name	Organisation	email
Klaus Miesner	NF Germany	kmiesner@fn-dokr.de
Jean Pierre Devos	Confédération Belge du Cheval Belgium	devos.jp@skynet.be
Carine Luys	Belgium	Carine.Luys@dipaarden.be
Rudi Eerdekens	BWP - Belgium	rudi.eerdekens@bwp.be
Chris Gould	Canadian Warmblood - Canada	tsf1@telus.net
Maiken Holm	National Centre Horses - Denmark	mkh@landscentret.dk
Pedro Azor	ANCCE - Spain	pedroazor@lgancce.com
Bérengère Lacroix	IFCE - France	berengere.lacroix@ifce.fr
Caroline Teyssier	IFCE -France	caroline.teyssier@ifce.fr
Xavier Guibert	IFCE - France	xavier.guibert@ifce.fr
Marie-Noelle Proutheau	Ministry of Agriculture - France	marie-noelle.proutheau@agriculture.gouv.fr
Celia Clarke	Warmblood Breeders Studbook - UK	celia@cwath.demon.co.uk
John Shenfield	British Hanoverian Society - UK	hanoveriangb@gmail.com
Ms Barbara Lewandowska-Wawer	Central Equine Database - Poland	wawer@pzhk.pl
Andrzej Stasiowski	Polish Horse Breeders Association - Poland	stasiowski@pzhk.pl
Kees van den Oetelaar	AES	info@aesbenelux.com
Joris van den Oetelaar	AES	info@aesbenelux.com
Johan Knaap	KWPN - Holland	knaap@kwpn.nl

#### **OUR MAIN AND COMMON GOALS**

- To improve identification of horses
  - To find and to promote new tools
- To keep identity of horses
  - when they are sold
  - When they travel
  - When they are recorded abroad for breeding or competing
- To save time and money
  - Recording from passports is expansive and produces mistakes
  - Owners ask for a quick service!



#### **OUR MEANS**

- Standardisation of identification → Regulation
  - Identification methods
  - Passports
- Standardisation of data
  - UELN makes the horse unique and gives its « address »
  - Other data
- The UELN website
  - Where to find the address and UELN code of a database
- Horse data exchange HUB
  - SB to SB
  - SB to NF
  - SB to FEI
- In exchange, FEI will give to SB the performances of their horses and will encourage NF to connect the SB databases

#### **UELN RULES**

- For original horses (registered at birth)
  - Create your UELN from your registration number
- For imported horses
  - Please ask the UELN from the original stud book of the horse
- for 'old' horses when they do not have an UELN in the passport
  - If you do not know the UELN or do not have the possibility to find it, you can put 999999 for the UELN code then the 9 characters of the horse number
  - It will only mean that you do not know the UELN of the horse, and you did not add one because this UELN could be wrong in the pedigree of the progeny



#### UELN – different cases

- ·How to put a UELN on a 'new horse' register:
  - <u>1st case</u>: first registration for a horse born in your country
     Create UELN with UELN code of your database
  - <u>2nd case</u>: first registration for a horse born in another country but registered at birth in your database:

Create UELN with UELN code of your database

NB: the ISO code of the country of birth would be in the microchip number

- <u>3rd case</u>: registration of a horse coming from another database of your country
   **KEEP** the UELN of this horse in your database
- 4th case : registration of an imported horse with UELN :

**KEEP** the UELN of this horse in your database

 <u>5th case</u>: registration of an imported horse without UELN printed on passport:

DO NOT ADD an UELN for this horse

ask the database or studbook of birth for the UELN of the horse

# HUB connecting procedure

- To send an e-mail to contact@ueln.net
  - To receive the chart to be signed
  - To send back the signed chart to contact@ueln.net
- To receive
  - Your login and password
  - Your user guide
  - Your technical guide
- To appear on the home page of the HUB as member of the group
- To contact each stud book of which you import horse to ask them
  - Either to give me access, if already involved
  - Or to join the hub and participate to data exchange
- At the same time
  - To develop your webservice to provide data (see technical guide)
  - Access to the hub to give authorization to other stud books



# Review of regulation 504/2008

#### Context

- Part of the action plan of the commission following the horse meat scandal
- First draft sent mid-june, meeting in Brussels 11th septembre, new draft SANCO/7063/2013-Rev2
- Shall apply from 1rst july 2014

#### Main changes

- Central database mandatory in all member states
- 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



#### Central database

- Article 31 :
  - 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
    - (f) at least the last 15 digits of the transponder code, (g) country of birth
    - (h) date of issue and any amendment of the identification document
    - (i) name and address of the **person who submitted the application** (instead of personn to whom the document was issued)
    - (j) status as registered or breeding and production
    - (k) name (birth name and where applicable commercial
    - (I) known status of the animal as not intended for slaughter for human consumption
    - (m) serial number, information concerning duplicate and replacement documents
    - (n) the notified date of death of the animal.
  - Immediately after recording the information, the issuing body shall communicate the information in points (a) to (n) to the central database established in the Member State of the issuing body

=> France would like to add : to the database in the member state where the animal was born (where applicable)

- Article 32:
  - Member States shall set up a central database
  - A single central database is not required in those Member States that have a certifical database for registered equidae and a central database for equidae for breeding and production

- Passeport issuing bodies : Article 5 :
  - 1. Member States shall ensure that the identification document is issued by :
    - (a) in the case of **registered equidae**:
- (i) an organisation or association officially approved or recognised by the competent authority or by the official agency of a Member State in accordance with Article 2(1) of Decision 92/353/EEC which manages the studbook in which the equine animal is entered or registered and eligible for entry in accordance with Decision 96/78/EC;
- (ii) a branch with its headquarters in a Member State of an international organisation or association, which manages horses for competition or racing;
  - (b) in the case of equidae for breeding and production:
- (i) the competent authority for the holding where the equine animal is kept at the time of its identification; or
- (ii) an issuing body under the supervision of and designated by the competent authority referred to in point (i) to which the task was delegated..
  - 2. To qualify for designation as an issuing body referred to in paragraph 1(b)(ii) the following conditions must be met: accurate description of the tasks, and conditions; proof that the issuing body has the expertise, equipment and infrastructure, sufficient number of suitably staff, is impartial and free from conflict of interest,...
    - => France would like this condition to apply to all issuing bodies, not only to issuing bodies for breeding and production
  - 3. The issuing bodies referred to in paragraph 1 shall act in accordance with this Regulation.

Where the competent authority obtains information on activities of an issuing body which are not in compliance with the provisions of this Regulation, the case shall be investigated and the permission issue identification documents shall be suspended until shortcomings are remedied or with the subject to the appeal procedures under national law.

#### Transpondeur

- Article 14: The issuing body shall ensure that at the time it is first identified, the
  equine animal is actively marked by the implantation of a transponder.
- Article 15: Member States shall lay down rules to ensure the uniqueness of the numbers displayed by the transponders implanted by issuing bodies approved, recognised or designated on their territory
  - => France would like to add: the transpondeur code should start the number of the country of implantation or of the issuing body
- Article 17: By way of derogation from Article 14(1), Member States may authorise suitable alternative methods

#### Description of markings

- Article 4 1. (a) a single lifetime identification document providing a verbal and pictorial description of the animal
  - => France would like that only one description to be mandatory, not both verbal and pictorial
- By way of derogation from Article 7(2), where a transponder is implanted in accordance with Article 14, the information in points 12 to 18 in the outline-diagram in Part B of Section I of the identification document: either need not be completed, or a photograph or print displaying details sufficient to identify the equine animal may be used instead of completing that outline-diagram.

- Format and content of identification document
  - Article 6:
    - Registered equidae, at least Sections I to IX; breeding and production, at least Sections I to IV:

Section I **Identification**, II **Owner**, III **Validity for movement**, IV **Administration of veterinary** medicinal products,

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 order of Sections and their numbering must remain unaltered :
- Attribution of serial numbers ("passport number") to be printed at least on those pages of the identification document containing sections I to IV
- Annex I part 2: The idendification 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
  - have at least the entries in section I, II, III and IV security printed on pages bearing the serial number of the identification document;
  - be indivisibly machine rivetted
  - have each page numbered in the formate "page number / total number of pages"
  - have Part A of Section I after completion sealed with a transparent adhesive laminate, unless
    the entire identification document, after the introduction of the necessary information is security
    printed by the issuing body.

#### • Keeper / owner

- Article 4: Member States may decide or issuing bodies referred to in Article 5(1)(a) may require that the application to an issuing body for obtaining an identification document or for modifying identification details in an existing identification documents is to be submitted by the owner of the equine animal
- Article 7: for the purpose of obtaining an identification document referred to in Article 6,
   the keeper shall submit an application to the appropriate issuing body
- Regarding 58: By compulsory recording of the applicant for an identification document, together with the obligation to **notify to the issuing body any change of ownership**, a chain of information can be built up to trace an animal where necessary. To this end, it is necessary to introduce procedures for managing of identification documents when the need arises to register the identification document with an issuing body different to the body that had issued the document in the first place.

#### Delay: Article 8:

 Equidae shall be identified by an identification document issued not later than nine months following the date of birth and in any event before leaving the holding of birth unless such movement takes place as foal at foot of the dam

- Management of identification documents to ensure the continuity of identity during life time of the animal
  - Article 11 : imported horses
- 2. The keeper of an equine animal shall apply to the appropriate issuing body referred to in Article 5(1) for an identification document or for the registration of the existing identification document in the database set up by that issuing body in accordance with Article 31, within 30 days of the date of completion of the customs procedure.
- 3. Where the identification document **does not comply** with Article 6 or lack certain information, the issuing body shall **complete** the identification document and record the identification details
- 4. Where the papers cannot be amended to meet the requirements of Article 6:
- (a) the papers shall be surrendered to the issuing body provided for in paragraph 2 that shall return them to the issuing body in the third country with reference to the unique life number under which the details of those papers and of the issuing of a new identification document are recorded in the database referred to in Article 31;
- (b) issuing a new identification document based on the information provided for in the surrendered documents.
- 5. Part III of Section IV of the identification document of equidae imported into the Union for purposes other than for slaughter from third countries not authorised for imports into the Union of equidae for slaughter or fresh meat of solipeds in accordance with the Decision adopted pursuant to Article 29 of Directive 96/23/EC, shall be completed with an entry **suspending their slaughter for at least six months** from the date of registration of an existing complyant identification document referred to in paragraph 1 or 3 in the database referred to in Article 31 or the issuing of the identification document provided for in paragraph 4(b).

- Management of identification documents to ensure the continuity of identity during life time of the animal
  - Article 23:
- 2. For the **purpose of paragraph 5** or where the need arises to **update identification details** in the identification document, the keeper shall lodge the identification document with
  - (a) the issuing body which issued the identification document for the registered equine animal concerned; or
  - (b) the issuing body referred to in Article 5(1)(a)(ii) in accordance with the rules of that issuing body which issued the identification document for the registered horse concerned, or
  - (c) any of the issuing bodies approved, recognised or designated in accordance with this Regulation by the competent authority of the Member State where the holding of the equine animal is located.
- 3. The issuing body referred to in paragraph 1 shall:
  - (a) Complete the entries in Section II;
  - (b) **Complete in the database** the records of the identification details contained in the lodged identification document and **submit the information to the central database** in accordance with Article 32.
- 5. Irrespective of the issuing body which issued the identification document, **the keeper of an equine animal shall ensure that the identification details**, and any necessary update to them, **are communicated to the appropriate issuing body** referred to in paragraph 1 approved, recognised or designated in accordance with this Regulation in the Member State where the holding of the equine animal is located
- 6. Member States may provide that information on the **ownership** of an equine animal constitutes **part of the identification details** referred to in paragraph 1.

- Duplicate : Article 23 :
  - 1. A duplicate shall be issued:
    - a) where the original document is **lost and the identity can be established**, notably through the transponder, and an ownership declaration is available
    - b) where **the application** for an identification document is **filed after the deadline** in Article 8 or 35 **and the covering certificate is available** in the case of a foal at foot of its identified biological dam.
  - 2. **An** issuing body shall on application by the keeper, issue a duplicate:

With a reference to the UELN corresponding to the record in the database of the issuing body which:

- keeps the information from the first occasion of identification of the animal, where the original identification document is lost; or
- issues the duplicate identification document to an animal referred to in paragraph 1(b),

Classify the equine animal in Part II of Section IV of the duplicate identification document as **not intended for slaughter for human consumption**. By way of derogation, the competent authority may decide to suspend the status of an equine animal as intended for human consumption for a period of 6 months where ...

- Replacement document : Article 26 :
  - 1. A replacement document shall be issued where : (a) the original identification document is **lost** and the identity of the animal cannot be ascertained, there is no indication or evidence that for this animal an identification document had been issued previously (b) the application for an identification document is filed after the deadline referred to in Article 8 or Article 11(2).
  - 2. An issuing body responsible for the area of residence of the equine animal shalf:
    - issue a replacement identification document marked as such with a reference to a newly assigned UELN
    - classify the equine animal in Part II of Section IV of the replacement identification document as intended for slaughter for human consumption;

- Exclusion from slaughter : Article 30 :
  - 1. An equine animal shall be deemed to be intended for slaughter for human consumption until it is identified in accordance with this Regulation or irreversibly declared as not so intended in Part II of Section IV of the identification document, by the signature of:
    - (a) the owner on his/her own discretion, or
    - (b) the keeper together with the veterinarian responsible
  - 3. Where the treatment is not permitted for an equine animal intended for slaughter for human consumption: 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 completing and signing Part II of Section IV of the identification document and invalidating Part III of Section IV of the identification document.
    - => France would like to write this way :

An equine animal shall be deemed to be intended for slaughter for human consumption, unless:

- (a) it is irreversibly declared as not so intended in Part II of Section IX of the identification document, by the signature of :
  - (i) the owner on his/her own discretion, or
  - (ii) the veterinarian responsible
- (b) the conditions of identification provided for by this Regulation have not be complied.

The veterinarian responsible shall register in the central database, for the equine artification concerned, the exclusion from human consumption.

# Review of regulation 504/2008

- Go around the table
  - Main answer to the questionnaire
  - Reactions to the draft
- Proposal:
  - Write a commun WBFSH Whirdhec document with remarks on the draft, to send to the commission
  - New WS in the Hub based on microchip



# Hub: proposal

- Add a webservice to find horses with transponder number
  - Requests authorized databases
  - -Answers:
    - Transponder(s)
    - UELN
    - Database(s) name (than can be contacted outside the Hub)
- Separated from the other webservices
- Can be done for February/March

