Better Training for Safer Food

Aneta Herod, PhD

Better Training for Safer Food is an initiative of the European Commission aimed at organising an EU training strategy in the areas of food law, feed law, animal health and animal welfare rules, as well as plant health rules.
Union rules on the identification, registration and traceability of animals

Module 1.1 Legal Base

Principles of legislation (regulations, directives) on the identification, registration and traceability of animals, the EU website

Presentation Online-Demo of relevant EU-website
Principles of Legislation
European Union:
- Regulations
- Directives
- Decisions
- Opinions

National Law:
- Acts
- Regulations of Ministry Competent Authority

Competent Authority:
- Statute of the CA
- Instructions and orders
- Documents
Regulation
- is a binding legislative act. It is applicable in its entirety across the EU

Directive
- is a legislative act that sets out general rules to be transferred into national law by each MS as they deem appropriate
European Union website

- Animals
  - Animal Identification
    http://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/identification/index_en.htm
  - Bovine animal identification
    http://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/identification/bovine/index_en.htm
  - Ovine and caprine identification
    http://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/identification/ovine_caprine/index_en.htm
  - Porcine identification
    http://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/identification/porcine/index_en.htm
Animal Health: EU commits close to €161 million to combat animal diseases and zoonoses in 2016 (12.01.2016)

The EU has committed close to €161 million to support eradication, control and surveillance programmes that aim to eliminate animal diseases and zoonoses as well as further strengthen the protection of human and animal health.

Food safety
Identification

The basic objectives for EU rules on the identification of animals are:

- The localisation and tracing of animals for veterinary purposes, which is of crucial importance for the control of infectious diseases.

- Where applicable, the traceability of meat for animal and public health reasons and the management and supervision of livestock premiums.

There are a number of additional benefits to animal identification and traceability. To know more, watch the video.

Animal traceability is supported by TRACES - Trade Control and Expert System. Follow this link to watch the Animal Traceability Film.
Bovine Animals

In April 1997 - in response to the BSE crisis - the Council of the European Union implemented a system of permanent identification of individual bovine animals enabling reliable traceability from birth to death.

The basic objectives for Community rules on the identification of bovine animals are:

- the localisation and tracing of animals for veterinary purposes, which is of crucial importance for the control of infectious diseases
- the traceability of beef for public health reasons
- the management and supervision of livestock premiums as part of the common organisation of the market in beef and veal

The system for the identification and registration of individual bovine animals includes the following elements:

- double ear tags for each animal with an individual number
- maintaining a register on each holding (farm, market, etc.)
- bovine-passports
- a computerised database at national level with a future voluntary interoperability of bovine databases

To enhance food safety and better safeguard animal health in the EU as from 18 July 2019 the bovine animals will be allowed to be identified using two means of the identifications: conventional ear tag and an electronic identifier. Member State and operators may choose the electronic identifier amongst e.g. an electronic ear tag, a ruminal bolus or an injectable transponder.
Legislation

**Basic Regulation:** Regulation (EC) 1760/2000

**Detailed rules on eartags, holding registers, passports:** Regulation (EC) 911/2004

**Control measures:** Regulation (EC) 1082/2003

**Sanctions:** Regulation (EC) 494/98

**Derogations and specific measures**

**Bulls intended for cultural and sporting events:** Regulation (EC) 2680/99

**Summer grazing in mountain areas:** Commission Decision 2001/672/EC

**Extension of the tagging period of certain animals kept under extensive conditions:** Commission Decision 2006/28/EC

**Special rules concerning extension of the tagging period of bison:** Regulation (EC) 509/1999

of 17 July 2000

establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97

(OJ L 204, 11.8.2000, p.1)

Amended by:

M1
COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1791/2006 of 20 November 2006

L 363
1
20.12.2006

M2
COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) No 517/2013 of 13 May 2013

L 158
1
10.6.2013

M3

L 189
33
27.6.2014
The last change of Regulation (EC) 1760/2000 amended by Regulation (EC) 653/2014 introduces:

- Requirement for fully operational database disappeared - Commission deems EU Member States databases for bovine as fully operational, so there is no need for further recognition from the COM’ side.
- With a fully operational national database:
  - reduction of administrative burden and of related costs
  - no need of passports for national movements
  - the holding register may be generated from a central record
  - reduction of rate of on-the-spots checks from 10% to 5% (3%)
- Bovine identification - new rules for Article 4(1) – introduction of electronic identification for bovine animals

OJ L 204, 11.8.2000, p. 1–10 (ES, DA, DE, EL, EN, FR, IT, NL, PT, FI, SV)

This document has been published in a special edition(s) (CS, ET, LV, LT, HU, MT, PL, SK, SL, BG, RO, HR)

Author: European Parliament, Council of the European Union
Date of document: 17/07/2000
OJ series: OJ-L
OJ sub-series: R
Number: 204
Lower part of the page lists the versions of the act:

- All consolidated versions:
  13/12/2014
  17/07/2014
  01/07/2013
  01/01/2007
  01/05/2004
Bovine Animals


Member States Information - models of eartags, passports, holding registers

- [http://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/identification/bovine/ms_info_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/identification/bovine/ms_info_en.htm)
## Bovine Animals - Member States Information

<table>
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<th></th>
<th>Austria</th>
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<th>Czech Republic</th>
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<td>Cyprus</td>
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<td>Lithuania</td>
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### Austria
Bundesministerium für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft
Stubenring 1
A-1010 Wien

[Online documentation](http://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/identification/bovine/ms_info_en.htm)
Key elements of a bovine IRT system

- holdings (places where animals kept, held, handled) and keepers (person who has the responsibility for day-to-day care animals, ex.: farmers, people who run livestock markets, dealers) registered centrally
- animals individually identified
- births, movements, deaths reported centrally
- animal passports (obligatory only for EU trade now)
- computerised database
- registers kept on each holding
# Summary of bovine legislation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>act</th>
<th>number</th>
<th>content</th>
<th>other inf</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regulation</td>
<td>1760/2000</td>
<td>IRT system / bovine animals / labelling of beef and beef products/holding register/means of identification</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Regulation</td>
<td>911/2004</td>
<td>rules for the implementation Regulation 1760/2000/design of eartags</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regulation</td>
<td>509/1999</td>
<td>special rules / tagging period of bisonos</td>
<td>Derogation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regulation</td>
<td>2680/99</td>
<td>special measures for bulls / cultural and sporting events</td>
<td>Derogation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation</td>
<td>644/2005</td>
<td>bovine for cultural and historical purposes</td>
<td>Derogation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directive</td>
<td>64/432/EEC</td>
<td>computerised national database for bovine / registration of holdings/intra-Union trade</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision</td>
<td>2001/672/EC</td>
<td>special rules / bovine / summer grazing</td>
<td>Derogation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision</td>
<td>2004/764/EC</td>
<td>extension of the max. period / application eartags / Netherlands / natural reserves</td>
<td>Derogation</td>
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Porcine animals

Key elements of a porcine IRT system

- up-to-date list of all the holdings (any place in which animals are held, kept or handled) specifying the keepers of the animals
- ear tags and tattoos with holding number (batch identification)
- movements reported centrally (from their holding of birth/from all other holdings)
- a register of pigs’ holdings at central national level
- maintaining a register on each holding
## Summary of porcine legislation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Act</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Directive</td>
<td>64/432/EEC</td>
<td>computerised national database for porcine animals / registration of holdings/ intra-Union trade</td>
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<tr>
<td>Directive</td>
<td>2008/71/EC</td>
<td>system IRT for pigs / tattoo eartags / trade doc / holding register for pigs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decision</td>
<td>2000/678/EC</td>
<td>computerised national database for pigs / information recorded on each pig group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision</td>
<td>2006/80/EC</td>
<td>derogation for one single pig for own use</td>
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</table>
Ovine and Caprine Animals


models of eartags, holding registers:

- [http://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/identification/ovine_caprine/ms_info_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/identification/ovine_caprine/ms_info_en.htm)
Key elements of an ovine/caprine IRT system

- holdings (with the geographical coordinates) and keepers
- animals individually identified (batch derogation for < 1 year)
- movements reported centrally (births/deaths not reported)
- results of the inventory
- movement document for groups
- central register
- registers kept on each holding (since 31 December 2009: in the holding of birth - the year of birth and date of identification; the month and the year of death of the animal on the holding)
## Summary of ovine/caprine legislation

<table>
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<th>content</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regulation</td>
<td>21/2004</td>
<td>system for identification and registration of ovine and caprine / registration of holdings / means of identification / deadlines for identification, for notification of birth and movements</td>
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<tr>
<td>Directive</td>
<td>91/68</td>
<td>intra-Union trade in ovine and caprine animals</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decision</td>
<td>2006/968</td>
<td>implementing regulation 21/2004 / guidelines and procedures for the approval of identifiers and readers for the electronic identification of ovine and caprine animals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thank you for your attention!
Better Training for Safer Food is an initiative of the European Commission aimed at organising an EU training strategy in the areas of food law, feed law, animal health and animal welfare rules, as well as plant health rules.

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