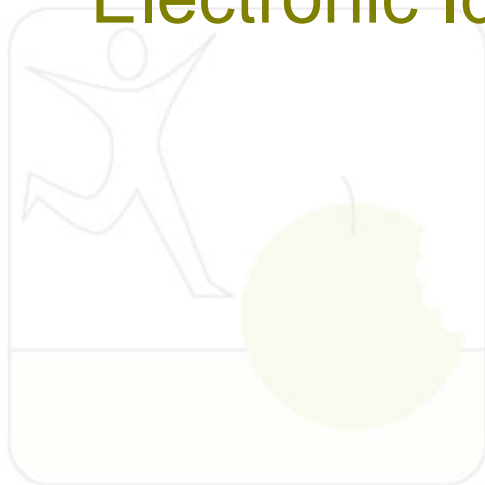


Electronic Identification of bovine animals



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http://ec.europa.eu/comm/food/animal/index_en.htm

Identification is not an end in itself

Application of
certain medicaments

Traceability of animals
(FMD, CSF)

Traceability
of products
(Animal +Public Health)



Management on farm
(milk recording, feeding)

Health certificates

Herdbook
(pedigree, performance)

Animal Welfare
(transport)

Eradication programmes
(Brucellose, TB)

Basic objectives of EU-legislation on identification of farm animals


- localisation and tracing of animals for veterinary purposes (animal health aspect)
- traceability of food producing animals as an essential element of ensuring food safety (public health aspect)

For the bovine sector this means (Reg. 1760/2000)

- **individual traceability**, reached by
- individual identification of animals with two eartags
- recording of individual ID for each movement in a national database



EU legislation on animal ID

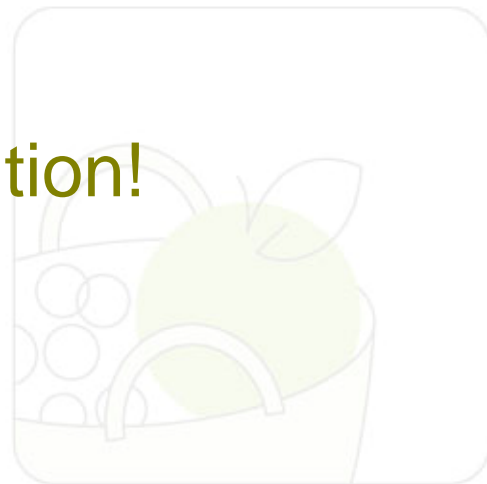
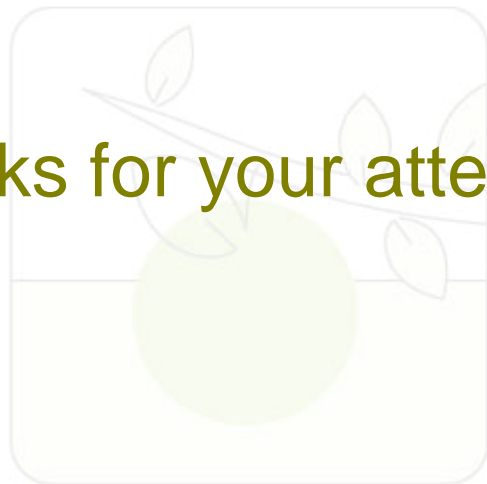
Species	Legal base	 EID-provisions
Bovine	Regulation 1760/2000	individual ID without EID
Sheep+goats	Regulation 21/2004	EID for lambs born from 2010
Pigs	Directive 92/102	batch ID without EID
Equidae	Directive 90/426	EID of foals born from July 2009
Pets	Regulation 998/2003	EID for movements between Member States

EID in bovine animals – current situation

- Individual traceability operational without EID
- EID currently not part of the harmonised ID system
- Report from the Commission to the Council and the Parliament on EID in 2005 COM(2005)9

EID in bovine animals – next steps

- External study on state of play and the possible impacts of the introduction of EID for bovine animals (2008/2009)
- Stakeholder discussion on policy options identified (2008/2009)
- Legislative draft if necessary (2010)



Thanks for your attention!