



Group movement of pigs in slaughterhouse

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Group movement of pigs

Background

- Increasing size of pig herds results in increasing number of transports to the slaughterhouse where the vehicle is filled with pigs from only one herd.
- Computerised system established which enable the slaughterhouse to identify the supplier without any marking of the pig (ear tag/tattoo), if the pig was delivered on a vehicle containing pigs from only one herd.



COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2008/71/EC on the identification and registration of pigs

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The identification mark applied in conformity with Articles 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 shall be stated in all cases.

In the case of pure-bred and hybrid pigs, which are entered in a herd-book in accordance with Council Directive 88/661/EEC of 19 December 1988 on the zootechnical standards applicable to breeding animals of the porcine species (1), an alternative identification system based on individual identification allow animals to be identified may be recognised in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18 of Directive 90/425/EEC if it offers guarantees equivalent to a register.

2. Member States shall also ensure that

- (a) any keeper supplies the competent authority, upon request, with all information concerning the origin, identification and, where appropriate, the destination of animals he has owned, kept, transported, marketed or slaughtered;
- (b) any keeper of animals to be moved to or from a mobile collection centre provides a document, containing the identification of the animals in question, to the operator, on the mobile collection centre, who is a keeper of the animals on a temporary basis.

The operator may use the documents obtained in accordance with the first subparagraph to carry out the obligations laid down in the third subparagraph 1;

- (c) the registers and information are available on request to the competent authority, upon request, for a minimum period to be determined by the competent authority but which may not be less than three years.

Article 5

1. Member States shall ensure that the following principles are respected:

- (a) identification marks must be applied before animals leave the holding of birth;
- (b) no mark may be removed or replaced without the permission of the competent authority.

When a mark has become illegible or has been lost, a new mark shall be applied in accordance with this Article.

(1) OJ L 382, 31.12.1988, p. 36. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 806/2003 (OJ L 122, 16.5.2003, p. 1).

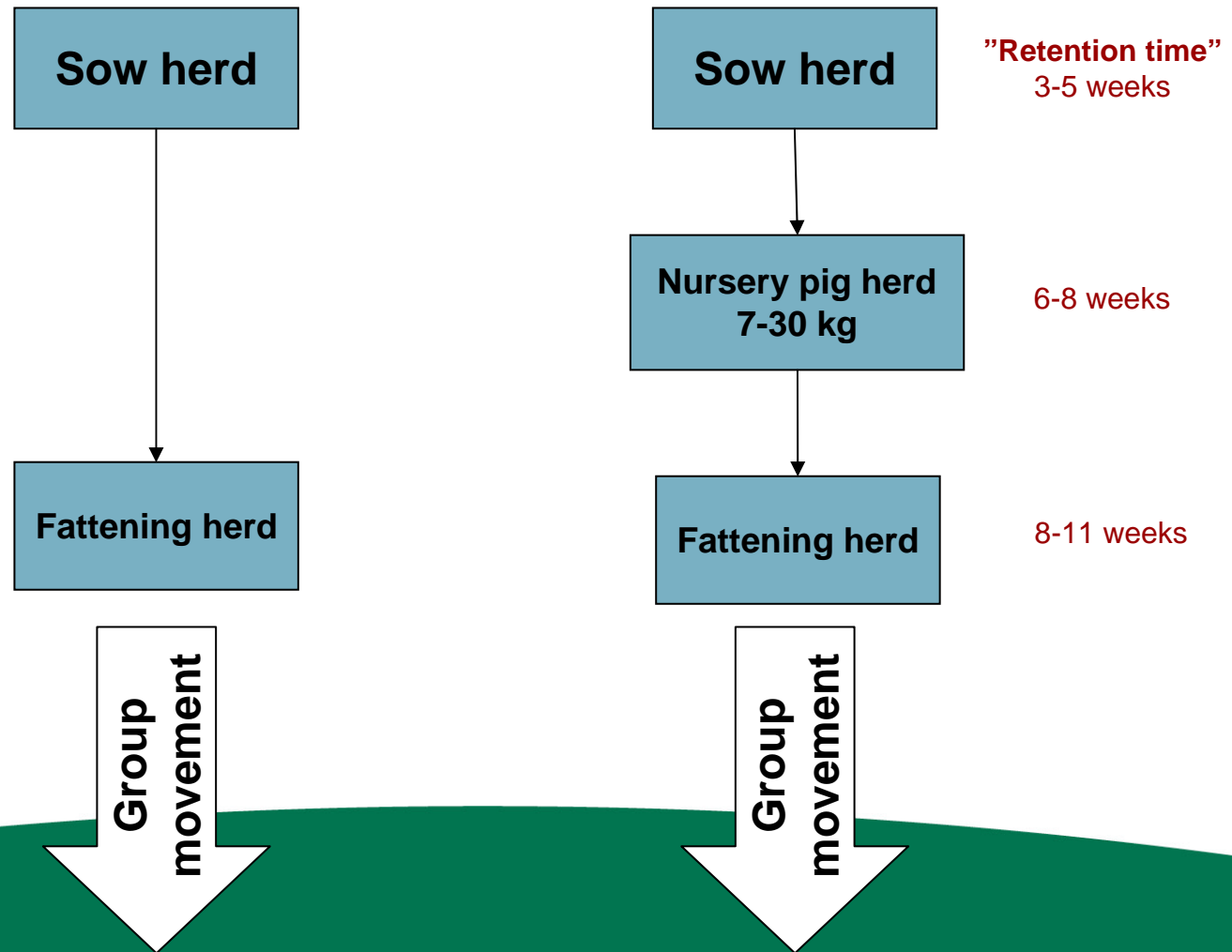
2. Where the animals have been traded, the competent authority of the Member State of destination may, for the purposes of Article 5 of Directive 90/425/EEC, have recourse to Article 4 of Directive 89/608/EEC in order to obtain the information relating to the animals, their herd of origin and any movement to which they have been subject.

Article 5 (2)

Member States may, by derogation from the second subparagraph of Article 3(1)(c) of Directive 90/425/EEC, apply their national systems for all movements of animals in their territories. Such systems must enable the holding from which they came and the holding on which they were born to be identified. Member States shall notify the Commission of the systems which they intend to introduce for this purpose. In accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18 of Directive 90/425/EEC, a Member State may be asked to make amendments to its system where it does not fulfil that requirement.



Danish national system – movements without identification marks





Registration

- Herds and slaughterhouses using group-wise movements of pigs registered in Central Husbandry Register
- Registration of trade agreements for delivering herds
- Electronic registration of movements in pig traceability database according to Council Directive 2000/15/EC



Control systems I

- Registrations in Danish pig traceability database
 - Date for movement
 - Time for movement
 - CHR no. of consignor
 - CHR no. of consignee
 - Number of pigs
 - Registration no. and country code of mean of transport – fore-carriage
 - Registration no. and country code of mean of transport – trailer
- GPS logger in vehicle controlled as a part of the slaughterhouse control of business operations
- Cross checks of registrations via control system “SVIKO”



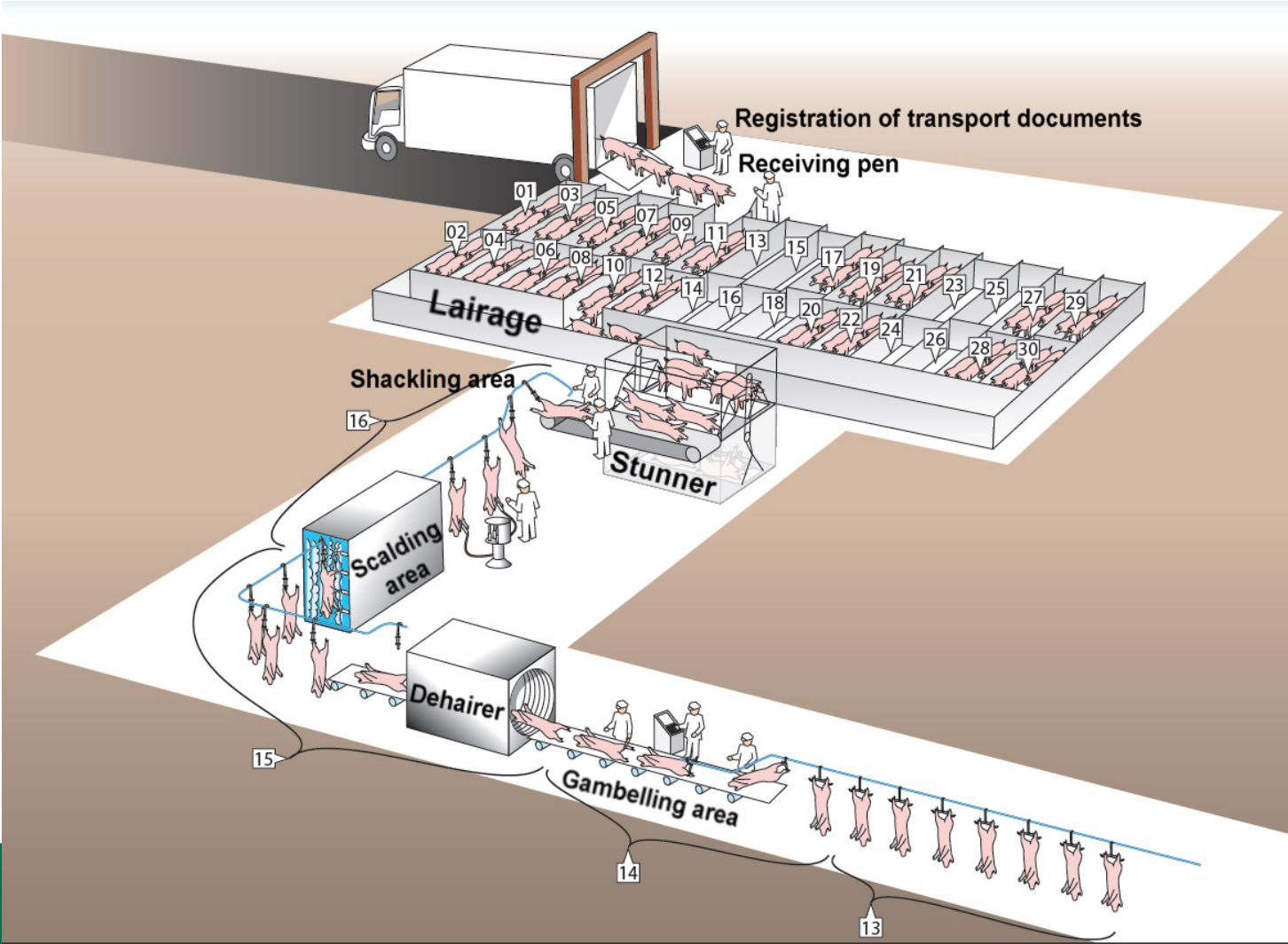
Control systems II

- Own control based on national sector code of practice
- Internal audit at slaughterhouse level
- Controlled by veterinarian responsible for the health advisory service (compulsory for herds with > 300 sows, > 3000 pigs above 30 kg or >6000 piglets up to 30 kg)
- Audited by the Danish Veterinary and Food Administration



Group movement of pigs

Setup at slaughterhouse





Dataflow at slaughterhouse

Indtastning modtagefold

Transport documentation



Load number

No. of pigs

Choose Type

Standard pig

Choose Gate

Gate 1

Gate 2

Send

Send til SF



Conclusions

- Adaption of the present EU legislation to highly industrialised pig production (within existing legale framework)
- Saving manpower for tattooing and increasing animal welfare by avoiding tattoos
- Full traceability to herd of birth – although of minor importance
- Full traceability at slaughterhouse
- Control based on a combination of own control procedures, electronic control systems and official controls