COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/963

of 10 June 2021

laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429, (EU) 2016/1012 and (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the identification and registration of equine animals and establishing model identification documents for those animals

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') ([1]), and in particular Article 120(1) and (2) thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on zootechnical and genealogical conditions for the breeding, trade in and entry into the Union of purebred breeding animals, hybrid breeding pigs and the germinal products thereof and amending Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, Council Directives 89/608/EEC and 90/425/EEC and repealing certain acts in the area of animal breeding ('Animal Breeding Regulation') ([2]), and in particular Article 32(2) thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on veterinary medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC ([3]), and in particular Article 109(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EU) 2016/429 lays down, amongst other things, general rules for the Member States' responsibility for establishing a system for the identification and registration of kept terrestrial animals, including equine animals. That Regulation provides that Member States are to establish and maintain a computer database of kept terrestrial animals (hereinafter the computer database). It also provides that the computer database is to record certain minimum information regarding equine animals: namely a unique code for the equine animal (hereinafter the unique code); the method of identification of the equine animal and the establishment where the equine animal is habitually kept. It also lays down obligations on operators keeping equine animals. They are required to ensure that those animals are individually identified: by the unique code; a correctly completed single lifetime identification document (the single lifetime identification document) and a physical means of identification or other method which unequivocally links the equine animal to a correctly completed single lifetime identification document.

(2) Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 lays down zootechnical and genealogical rules for trade in breeding animals and their germinal products and for their entry into the Union, including rules for the issuing of zootechnical certificates accompanying breeding animals. In particular, it provides that in the case of purebred breeding animals of the equine species, certain information required by that Regulation is to be contained in a single lifetime identification document for equine animals.

(3) Regulation (EU) 2019/6 lays down rules for the placing on the market, manufacturing, import, export, supply, distribution, pharmacovigilance, control and use of veterinary medicinal products and provides, amongst other things, for specific rules for the administration of veterinary medicinal products to food-producing animals, including equine animals. In particular, it lays down record-keeping obligations as regards equine animals and information to be contained in the single lifetime identification document.

([1]) OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1.
([2]) OJ L 171, 29.6.2016, p. 66.
([3]) OJ L 4, 7.1.2019, p. 43.

(4) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 ([4]), which was adopted within the framework of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, provides for a wide definition of registered equine animals, and lays down additional requirements for the identification of equine animals, as well as rules on the issuing of duplicate and replacement documents. It also provides that the single lifetime identification document must include a validation mark or, in the case of registered horses, a licence which documents a higher health status of the animal in order to benefit from specific movement conditions laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 ([5]).

(5) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/577 ([6]) lays down rules concerning the content and format of the information necessary to apply Articles 112(4) and 115(5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 and to be contained in the single lifetime identification document. In essence this is information on whether an individual equine animal is excluded from slaughter for human consumption or has received a medicinal treatment with substances considered essential for the treatment of equine species, or which brings added clinical benefit compared to other treatment options available for equine species and for which the withdrawal period for equine species shall be 6 months.

(6) Article 108(5)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 provides that Member States may, when appropriate, designate another authority or authorise another body or natural person to ensure the practical application of the identification and registration system, including the issuing of identification documents. Chapter III of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([7]) provides detailed rules and conditions for such delegation. In addition, Article 8(1) of Council Directive 90/427/EEC ([8]) provides for obligations on organisations and associations maintaining or establishing studbooks to issue identification documents for registered equidae. However, that Directive is repealed by Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 with effect from 21 April 2021. It is, therefore, uncertain to what extent Member States will delegate the practical application of the system for the identification of equine animals to breed societies, organisations managing horses for competitions and races, or other delegated bodies. Consequently, this Regulation should provide for a partial or complete delegation of those tasks to delegated bodies and clarify the role of breed societies and organisations managing horses for competitions and races in the process of identification of equine animals.

(7) The majority of comments provided in the framework of the public consultation on this document ([9]) concerned the issuing of identification documents by breed societies. Similar requests have been made by a number of Member States. A particularly challenging problem was the issuing of zootechnical certificates for equine animals entered in breeding books established by breed societies recognised in Member States other than the Member State of birth.

(8) To make the system of identification of equine animals practical, while meeting the requirements of Article 110(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, this Regulation should provide for the issuing of identification documents for registered equine animals by breed societies and organisations and associations managing horses for competition and races, even if those structures are not delegated bodies. In this case, the issuing of the identification document would be limited to its completion with the required information, printing and binding and the recording of details in databases, while the document would be delivered to the applicant operator by the competent authority or delegated body. Existing operational systems for the issuing and delivery of single lifetime identification documents by delegated bodies in close collaboration with breed societies and organisations and associations managing horses for competition and races should not be affected by these provisions.

([4]) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 of 28 June 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for establishments keeping terrestrial animals and hatcheries, and the traceability of certain kept terrestrial animals and hatching eggs (OJ L 314, 5.12.2019, p. 115).

([5]) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards animal health requirements for movements within the Union of terrestrial animals and hatching eggs (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 140).

([6]) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/577 of 29 January 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/6 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the content and format of the information necessary to apply Articles 112(4) and 115(5) and to be contained in the single lifetime identification document referred to in Article 8(4) of that Regulation (OJ L 123, 9.4.2021, p. 3).

([7]) Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).

([8]) Council Directive 90/427/EEC of 26 June 1990 on the zootechnical and genealogical conditions governing intra-Community trade in equidae (OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 55).

([9]) https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/11855-Laying-down-rules-on-equine-passports

(9) Single lifetime identification documents should not be issued unless they are duly completed with the required identification details containing the information required under Union law, which should also be recorded in the computer database in accordance with this Regulation.

(10) The computer database established in accordance with Article 109(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and storing the information in accordance with Article 64 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 should be accessible at various levels of security by operators, veterinarians responsible, as well as competent authorities or delegated bodies in other Member States. In addition, the exchange of electronic data between Member States should be encouraged to facilitate the traceability of the equine animals and the controls on the integrity of the food chain. It is therefore necessary to provide minimum requirements for such data exchange taking into account the requirements of Article 108(4)(d) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and the relevant standards referred to in Article 37 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715 ([10]).

(11) Although a significant number of Member States prefer a simple format for the single lifetime identification document, setting out only the information details required in accordance with Article 65 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 and Article 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/577, that simple format would not be sufficient in order to use the single lifetime identification document as a multipurpose document accompanying equine animals for breeding or sport purposes. It is therefore justified to provide for a format of the single lifetime identification document that would permit to issue it in compliance with the minimum animal and public health requirements, as well as in an extended format also suitable for breeding, competition and racing purposes.

(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 form slaughter for human consumption.

(13) In order to ensure that equine animals are correctly described in their accompanying single lifetime identification document, the competent authorities of the Member States, or where applicable delegated bodies should endeavour to follow best practices and train the personnel entrusted with the description of equine animals.

(14) It is also necessary to provide for cases where the original single lifetime identification document issued in accordance with this Regulation for the lifetime of the equine animal is lost, is no longer legible or contains incorrect information which is not the result of illegal practices. In order to document the equine animal's status as excluded from slaughter for human consumption correctly, those provisions should, as far as possible, exclude the unlawful possession of more than one single lifetime identification document.

(15) Where sufficient and verifiable information is available, a duplicate single lifetime identification document should be issued which is marked as such, and generally excludes the equine animal from slaughter for human consumption. In other cases, a replacement single lifetime identification document should be issued, equally marked as such and excluding the equine animal from slaughter for human consumption and from the specific movement conditions for registered equine animals laid down in Article 92(2)(b) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688.

(16) In accordance with Article 67 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, those procedures should also be applied to equine animals that are presented for identification after the established deadline for the first identification of the equine animal, to minimise the risk of fraudulent acquisition of an additional identification document that could be used to re-introduce into the food chain an equine animal previously excluded from slaughter for human consumption in accordance with applicable legislation.

([10]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715 of 30 September 2019 laying down rules for the functioning of the information management system for official controls and its system components (the IMSOC Regulation) (OJ L 261, 14.10.2019, p. 37).

(17) In accordance with Article 66(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, operators are to ensure that equine animals are at all times accompanied by their single lifetime identification document. This requirement implies, irrespective of the movement of the animal, the handover of the single lifetime identification document from the previous owner to the new owner when the ownership of equine animal changes.

(18) Although equine animals must always be accompanied by their single lifetime identification documents in accordance with Union legislation, this Regulation should provide for a derogation from that requirement when it is impossible or even impractical for the retention of the single lifetime identification document throughout the lifetime of the equine animal, or where such a document was not issued taking into account the slaughter of the equine animal before it reaches the required maximum age for the first identification.

(19) For day-to-day movements on the national territories of Member States, plastic cards or smart cards as well as smartphone or tablet applications displaying the essential information contained in the single lifetime identification document appear to be useful supplements to the single lifetime identification document, and certain rules for their use should be laid down in this Regulation.

(20) Furthermore, the requirement that the single lifetime identification document must accompany the carcass of the equine animal to the establishment or plant approved in accordance with Article 24(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([11]) has proven to be impractical in certain situations, and should therefore be limited to the situations described in point (a)(iii) of Chapter III of Annex III to Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 ([12]) or be regulated under national legislation.

(21) Equine animals may become equine animals intended for slaughter at a certain stage of their lifetime. Solipeds, synonymous for equine animals, is defined as being part of 'domestic ungulates' in point 1.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([13]), which lays down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin.

(22) To prevent transponders from entering the food chain, the part of the meat derived from equine animals from which it has not been possible to remove the transponder at the time of slaughter should be declared unfit for human consumption in accordance with point (m) of Article 45 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627 ([14]). To facilitate the location of the implanted transponders, the place of implantation should be standardised and recorded in the single lifetime identification documents.

(23) The Universal Equine Life Number (UELN) system has been agreed worldwide between the major horse-breeding, competition and racing organisations. It has been developed on the initiative of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses (WBFSH), the International Stud-Book Committee (ISBC), the World Arabian Horse Organization (WAHO), the European Conference of Arabian Horse Organisations (ECAHO), the International Anglo-Arabian Confederation (CIAA), the International Federation for Equestrian Sports (FEI) and the European Trotting Union (UET). Information on this system can be consulted on the UELN website ([15]), hosted by the French horse and riding institute (IFCE).

([11]) Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation) (OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 1).

([12]) Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 of 25 February 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and implementing Council Directive 97/78/EC as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border under that Directive (OJ L 54, 26.2.2011, p. 1).

([13]) Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55).

([14]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627 of 15 March 2019 laying down uniform practical arrangements for the performance of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 as regards official controls (OJ L 131, 17.5.2019, p. 51).

([15]) http://www.ueln.net

(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.

(26) The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) in collaboration with the International Horse Sports Confederation (IHSC) has developed recommendations for the safe international movement of competition horses and the concept of high-health, high performance horses (HHP) ([16]). Chapter 4.17 of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code ([17]) of the OIE sets out the recommendations on the establishment of a high-health status horse subpopulation, and Chapter 5.12 thereof, the model passport for international movement of competition horses.

(27) In addition, the eligibility of purebred breeding animals of the equine species to compete internationally is regulated by international private agreements. Considering the international dimension of the equine sector, the Commission should take into account those agreements, so as to maintain the eligibility of those purebred breeding animals of the equine species to compete at international level, and to have access to competitions organised in accordance with point (a) of the first indent in Article 4(2) of Council Directive 90/428/EEC ([18]).

(28) By way of derogation from Article 91(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688, the validity of the animal health certificate required for movement to another Member State may be extended from 10 to 30 days under the conditions laid down in Article 92 of that Regulation, subject to certain additional health measures including measures for the prevention of diseases affecting equine animals other than the diseases listed for those species in the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882 ([19]).

(29) Points 1 and 2 of Section II of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 provide that food business operators operating slaughterhouses are to ensure, amongst other things that the procedures that they have put in place guarantee that each animal or, where appropriate, each lot of animals accepted onto the slaughterhouse premises is properly identified.

(30) In addition, points 1 to 3 of Section III of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 provides that the slaughterhouse operator is to receive, check and act upon food chain information providing details on the origin, history and management of animals intended for food production. In accordance with point 7 of Section III of Annex II to that Regulation, the competent authority may allow certain food chain information on equine animals to be sent to the slaughterhouse at the same time as the animals, rather than being sent in advance. The identification document accompanying equine animals for slaughter should therefore complement that food chain information. In accordance with point 8 of that Section III, food business operators are to check passports accompanying equine animals to ensure that the animal is not excluded from slaughter for human consumption. If the food business operators accept the animal for slaughter, they are to give the passport to the official veterinarian.

([16]) World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), *Facilitation of International Competition Horse Movement. OIE – IHSC partnership for safe international movements of competition horses.* https://www.oie.int/en/scientific-expertise/specific-information-and-recommendations/international-competition-horse-movement/

([17]) https://www.oie.int/en/standard-setting/terrestrial-code/access-online/ (Edition 2019)

([18]) Council Directive 90/428/EEC of 26 June 1990 on trade in equidae intended for competitions and laying down the conditions for participation therein (OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 60).

([19]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882 of 3 December 2018 on the application of certain disease prevention and control rules to categories of listed diseases and establishing a list of species and groups of species posing a considerable risk for the spread of those listed diseases (OJ L 308, 4.12.2018, p. 21).

(31) Regulation (EU) 2019/6 defines food-producing animals by reference to the definition in point (b) of Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([20]). Certain provisions of Regulation (EU) 2019/6, including those laid down in Articles 112 and 115, apply to species of animals considered as food-producing, thus including individual animals that are not intended to be used for human consumption, but belonging to a species that is legally used for human consumption in the Union.

(32) Given the specific situation of equine animals which are born as animals of a food-producing species, but which are not in all cases primarily bred for that purpose and are in the majority of cases not kept throughout their lifetime by food business operators as defined in point 3 of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([21]), it is necessary to provide for a procedure that ensures a seamless connection from the checks on the single lifetime identification document for public health reasons to the management of that single lifetime identification document in accordance with this Regulation.

(33) The computer database to be established by Member States is therefore also instrumental for verifying certain information set out in the single lifetime identification document before a decision is taken to accept that equine animal for slaughter for human consumption. In the case where the information as regards the exclusion from slaughter for human consumption in the dedicated section of the single lifetime identification document does not match the information recorded in the computer database, the information contained in either of them which leads to the exclusion of the equine animal from slaughter for human consumption should prevail.

(34) Where the identity of an equine animal cannot be ascertained with certainty, it may be necessary to exclude it from slaughter for human consumption. It is therefore necessary to lay down rules which allow the documentation of the exclusion from slaughter for human consumption of an equine animal independently of the administration of a medicinal product applied in accordance with Article 112(4) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6.

(35) Since the administration of a medicinal product in accordance with Article 112(4) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 remains the only reason to exclude an equine animal from slaughter for human consumption, except where such exclusion is ordered by the competent authority for administrative reasons, it should be no longer necessary to provide for a countersignature of the operator of the animal when excluding an equine animal from slaughter for human consumption in accordance with Union legislation.

(36) At the same time, the administration to an equine animal of veterinary medicinal products authorised in accordance with Article 8(4) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 should only be permitted after the animal has been excluded from slaughter for human consumption following the administration of a medicinal product in accordance with Article 112(4) of that Regulation.

(37) In accordance with Article 109(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6, it is also necessary to establish a model form for the information necessary to administer medicinal products included in the list of substances established in accordance with Article 115(5) of that Regulation. At present, the list of substances which are essential for the treatment of equine animals, or which bring added clinical benefit compared to other treatment options available for equine species and for which the withdrawal period for equine species is six months, is laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1950/2006 ([22]).

(38) The format of the information necessary to apply Article 115(5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 and to be contained in the single lifetime identification document is also suitable for the recording of an administrative suspension for a minimum period of six months of the slaughter for human consumption of a food producing equine animal in those cases, where under strict conditions a duplicate single lifetime identification document is issued without excluding the animal from slaughter for human consumption.

([20]) Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 152, 16.6.2009, p. 11).

([21]) Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1).

([22]) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1950/2006 of 13 December 2006 establishing, in accordance with Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products, a list of substances essential for the treatment of equidae and of substances bringing added clinical benefit (OJ L 367, 22.12.2006, p. 33).

(39) The rules laid down in Council Directive 96/22/EC ([23]) apply to farm animals, including equine animals, as well as to wild animals of those species which have been raised on a holding. Article 7 of that Directive allows trade in registered equidae to which veterinary medicinal products containing allyl trenbolone or beta-agonists have been administered for zootechnical purposes, as specified in Article 4 of that Directive, to take place before the end of the withdrawal period, provided that the conditions governing the administration of those products are fulfilled and that the type and date of treatment are entered in the certificate or passport accompanying those animals.

(40) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 ([24]) lays down, amongst other things, conditions for the entry into the Union of equine animals from third countries and the handling of those animals after their entry. A thirty-day rule should be provided for in this Regulation for the identification of equine animals that enter the Union. Since a substantial number of horses arrive in the Union on a temporary basis, the thirty-day period should start following the completion of the customs procedure required for release for free circulation laid down in Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([25]).

(41) Registered horses for competition and racing fall under the provisions of Articles 136(1)(b), 139(1) and 141(1) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446 ([26]) as concerns the temporary admission procedure. These provisions allow, amongst other things, to declare the goods by 'any other act', including the sole act of the goods crossing the frontier of the customs territory of the Union referred to in Article 141(1)(d) of that Regulation.

(42) Purebred breeding animals of the equine species entering the Union for breeding purposes may be placed under the inward processing procedure as provided for in Article 256 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013, under which non-Union goods may be used in the customs territory of the Union in one or more processing operations without such goods being subject to import duty, other charges and commercial policy measures, insofar as they do not prohibit the entry or exit of goods into or from the customs territory of the Union. The inward processing procedure allows the horses for breeding and their output of breeding to be released for free circulation or re-exported at the end of the processing operations, along with other alternate ways for discharging this procedure.

(43) When a single lifetime identification document is issued for an equine animal that entered the Union from a third country and was released for free circulation, the competent authority should after entry into the Union exclude the equine animal from having the status of an animal that is permitted to be slaughtered for human consumption if the third country of origin is not listed in Commission Decision 2011/163/EU ([27]) or there are other reasons not to certify the public health attestation in point II.1.6 of the official certificate accompanying the equine animal to the border laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403 ([28]).

(44) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1940 ([29]) provides for the content and format of zootechnical certificates issued for purebred breeding animals of the equine species to be contained in the single lifetime identification document. Therefore, this Regulation should establish the rules for entering information on purebred breeding animals of the equine species in the zootechnical certificate contained in the single lifetime identification document.

([23]) Council Directive 96/22/EC of 29 April 1996 concerning the prohibition on the use in stockfarming of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action and of ß-agonists and repealing Directives 81/602/EEC, 88/146/EEC and 88/299/EEC (OJ L 125, 23.5.1996, p. 3).

([24]) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/692 of 30 January 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for entry into the Union, and the movement and handling after entry of consignments of certain animals, germinal products and products of animal origin (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 379).

([25]) Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2013 laying down the Union Customs Code (OJ L 269, 10.10.2013, p. 1).

([26]) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446 of 28 July 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards detailed rules concerning certain provisions of the Union Customs Code (OJ L 343, 29.12.2015, p. 1).

([27]) Commission Decision 2011/163/EU of 16 March 2011 on the approval of plans submitted by third countries in accordance with Article 29 of Council Directive 96/23/EC (OJ L 70, 17.3.2011, p. 40).

([28]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403 of 24 March 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates and model animal health/official certificates, for the entry into the Union and movements between Member States of consignments of certain categories of terrestrial animals and germinal products thereof, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Decision 2010/470/EU (OJ L 113, 31.3.2021, p. 1).

([29]) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1940 of 13 July 2017 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the content and format of zootechnical certificates issued for purebred breeding animals of the equine species contained in a single lifetime identification document for equidae (OJ L 275, 25.10.2017, p. 1).

(45) Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 ([30]) defines 'registered equidae' by reference to Council Directive 90/426/EEC ([31]). Since this term is not used in Regulation (EU) 2016/429, it should be clarified that this term is synonymous for 'registered equine animal' as defined in the present Regulation.

(46) With a view to the uniform application of Union legislation on the identification of equine animals in the Member States and to ensure that it is clear and transparent, this Implementing Regulation should determine the dates referred to in Article 86 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035. As Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 applies from 21 April 2021, this Regulation should also apply from that date. However, as Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/577 only applies from 28 January 2022, Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/262 ([32]) should continue to apply until 27 January 2022.

(47) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed, the Standing Committee on Veterinary Medicinal Products and the Standing Committee on Zootechnics,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

PART 1

GENERAL RULES

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

1. This Regulation implements the rules referred to in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 in respect of kept equine animals:

(a) born in the Union;

(b) following their entry into the territories listed in Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and released for free circulation, with the exception of re-entry into the Union after temporary export to third countries.

2. This Regulation lays down general and specific rules for the uniform application of the identification and registration system provided for in Article 108(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 for equine animals and different categories thereof, in order to ensure its efficient operation, including:

(a) the uniform access to data contained in, and the technical specifications and operational rules of, the computer database referred to in Article 109(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and Article 64 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, and the deadlines, obligations and procedures for the transmission of information by operators or other natural or legal persons and for the registration of equine animals in the computer databases;

(b) the technical specifications and procedures, formats, design and operational rules for the means and methods of identification of equine animals, including:

  (i) the time periods for the application of the means and methods of identification;

  (ii) the removal, modification or replacement of the means and methods of identification and the deadlines for such operations;

  (iii) the configuration of the identification code;

([30]) Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 (OJ L 3, 5.1.2005, p. 1).

([31]) Council Directive 90/426/EEC of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing the movement and import from third countries of equidae (OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 42).

([32]) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/262 of 17 February 2015 laying down rules pursuant to Council Directives 90/427/EEC and 2009/156/EC as regards the methods for the identification of equidae (Equine Passport Regulation) (OJ L 59, 3.3.2015, p. 1).

(c) the technical specifications, formats and operational rules for the single lifetime identification documents for equine animals;

(d) the practical application of derogations from the identification and registration requirements of certain equine animals intended for slaughter and for equine animals kept under semi-wild conditions;

(e) rules on the use of the single lifetime identification document for movements of equine animals carried out in accordance with the derogation concerning the duration of validity of the animal health certificate provided for in Article 92(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688;

(f) model forms necessary to use the single lifetime identification document for sporting purposes and for the international movement of competition horses as recommended by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE);

(g) the identification of equine animals which have entered the Union from third countries.

3. This Regulation lays down the rules on the model forms necessary to apply Articles 112(4) and 115(5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/577 to be contained in the single lifetime identification document, and rules for the documentation of certain treatments in accordance with Directive 96/22/EEC.

4. This Regulation lays down the rules on the model forms for entering the information set out in Chapter I of Part 2 of Annex V to Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 and in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1940 to be contained in a single lifetime identification document for purebred breeding animals of the equine species.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) 'equine animal' means a kept animal of species belonging to the genus Equus, including horses, asses and zebras, and the offspring of crossings of those species;

(2) 'establishment' means an establishment as defined in point (27) of Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;

(3) 'operator' means any natural or legal person having equine animals under his or her responsibility, including for a limited duration of time, but excluding veterinarians;

(4) 'owner' means the natural or legal person(s) having the ownership of the equine animal;

(5) 'registered equine animal', or 'registered equidae' means:

(a) a purebred breeding animal of the species *Equus caballus* or *Equus asinus* entered or eligible for entry in the main section of a breeding book established by a breed society recognised in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 or a breeding body listed in accordance with Article 34 thereof;

(b) an equine animal of the species *Equus caballus* registered with an international association or organisation, either directly or through its national federation or branches, which manages horses for competition or racing ('registered horse');

(6) 'breeding book' means a breeding book as defined in point (12) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012;

(7) 'main section' means the main section of a breeding book as defined in point (13) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012;

(8) 'breed society' means a breed society as defined in point (5) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012;

(9) 'breeding body' means a breeding body as defined in point (7) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012;

(10) 'equine animals intended for slaughter' means equine animals to be transported, either directly or after undergoing an assembly operation, to a slaughterhouse;

(11) 'high-health equine animal' means an equine animal eligible for movement to other Member States in accordance with Article 92(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688;

(12) 'competent authority' means the central veterinary authority of a Member State as defined in point (55) of Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;

(13) 'zootechnical authority' means the competent authority as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012;

(14) 'zootechnical certificate' means the zootechnical certificate defined in point (20) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 and set out in the Annex to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1940;

(15) 'mark' means any distinguishing inherent or acquired individual characteristic of an equine animal, which is visible, or can be rendered visible, and can be recorded for identification purposes;

(16) 'transponder' means the electronic identifier defined in point (23) of Article 2 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035;

(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;

(19) 'smart card' means a plastic device with an embedded computer chip capable of storing data and transmitting them electronically to compatible computer systems;

(20) 'veterinarian responsible' means the veterinarian referred to in Articles 112 and 113 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 responsible for the medicinal treatment of an equine animal and the documentation of such treatment and its effect on the status of the equine animal as intended for or excluded from slaughter for human consumption in accordance with the present Regulation;

(21) 'computer database' means the computer database established by a Member State for the recording of information related to kept animals of the equine species as provided for in the introductory phrase and point (d) of Article 109(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;

(22) 'single lifetime identification document' means the single lifetime document whereby operators of equine animals are required to ensure that those animals are individually identified, as provided for in Article 114(1)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;

(23) 'validation mark' means an entry in the single lifetime identification document made by the competent authority in accordance with and for the purpose referred to in Article 92(2)(a) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688;

(24) 'licence' means an entry in the single lifetime identification document, made for the participation in equestrian competitions at local, regional, national or international level by the national federation of the International Federation for Equestrian Sports (FEI) or for the participation in races by the competent racing authority in accordance with and for the purpose referred to in Article 92(2)(b) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688;

(25) 'delegated body' means the delegated body defined in point (5) of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, designated in accordance with Article 108(5)(c) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 to ensure the practical application of the identification and registration system established for equine animals, including the issuing and delivery of single lifetime identification documents for equine animals. This body is referred to as 'issuing body' in Chapters 2 and 3 of Title IV of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035.

Article 3

Role of operators and owners

1. The operator of an equine animal, who is not the owner or one of the owners of the equine animal, shall act in accordance with the rules laid down in this Regulation on behalf of and in agreement with the owner or a representative of the owners of the equine animal.

2. Member States and, where applicable, delegated bodies may require that the following applications made to them by operators shall be submitted by the owner or a representative of the owners:

(a) applications for the issuing of single lifetime identification documents, as provided for in Article 22;

(b) applications for the issuing of duplicate identification documents, as provided for in Article 25;

(c) applications for the issuing of replacement identification documents, as provided for in Article 26;

(d) applications for modifying identification details in existing single lifetime identification documents, as provided for in Article 30.

PART 2

UNIFORM APPLICATION OF THE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM FOR EQUINE ANIMALS

CHAPTER I

Uniform rules on the computer database established for equine animals

Article 4

Information concerning competent authorities and delegated bodies issuing single lifetime identification documents for equine animals

1. Member States shall draw up and keep up-to-date a list of competent authorities and, where applicable, delegated bodies, responsible for issuing single lifetime identification documents for equine animals and make that list available to the other Member States and the public on a website established by the competent authority.

2. The list provided for in paragraph 1 shall:

(a) include the contact details necessary to comply with the requirements of Articles 8, 9, 11, 22, 27 and 28;

(b) be sufficiently comprehensible for non-native speakers and directly accessible through the internet link provided to the Commission in accordance with paragraph 3, which shall be kept working at all times.

3. In order to assist the Member States in making the up-to-date lists provided for in paragraph 1 available, the Commission shall establish a website to which each Member State shall provide a direct link to the required information on the website provided for in paragraph 1.

Article 5

Assignment of a code to the computer database and the databases of delegated bodies

1. The competent authority shall assign a code to the computer database, and where applicable each database established under the framework of the computer database by delegated bodies, breed societies and the organisations and association referred to in Article 2(5)(b) which record identification details of equine animals.

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.

Article 6

Recording identification details in the computer database

1. At the time of first identification of an equine animal, the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, breed societies and the organisations and association referred to in Article 2(5)(b) shall record the identification details of the equine animal in the computer database under the unique code.

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.

3. The unique code shall be the reference for any access to and data exchange between the computer databases and the databases of delegated bodies, breed societies and the organisations and association referred to in Article 2(5)(b).

4. Where delegated bodies, breed societies and the organisations and association referred to in Article 2(5)(b) set up databases under the framework of the computer database, they shall ensure that at least the information provided for in points 1 to 7 of Part A and in Part C of Section I and Part II of Section II of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II, are mirrored in the computer database.

Article 7

Operational rules of the computer databases of equine animals and access to data contained therein

1. Member States shall implement appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure that the computer databases continue operating in the event of potential disruption, and the security, protection, integrity and authenticity of the information recorded in the computer databases.

2. Member States shall ensure that, on their request, operators of establishments in respect of equine animals kept on their establishments, operators of equine animals in respect of their animals, and operators of slaughterhouses in respect of equine animals presented for slaughter to their slaughterhouse, have at least free of charge read-only access to the following information contained in the computer database on the aforementioned equine animals:

(a) the unique code as described in Article 6(2);

(b) where available, the identification code of the animal referred to in point (1) of Part 1 or point (2) of Part 2 of Annex I and displayed by the physical means of identification referred to in points (a), (b), (c), (e) or (f) of Annex III to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035;

(c) the status of the equine animal, as intended for or excluded from slaughter for human consumption.

3. Member States shall provide competent authorities and delegated bodies read-write access to the computer database to enter identification details of equine animals or to exchange data between that computer database and databases maintained by delegated bodies.

4. Member States shall provide competent authorities of other Member States, or as applicable delegated bodies in those other Member States listed in accordance with Article 4(1), free of charge read-only access to the information detailed in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 2 contained in their computer databases for the equine animals habitually kept on their territory.

5. By way of derogation from paragraph 2 of this Article, Member States may grant operators of equine animals referred to in Article 102(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and veterinarians responsible read-write access to relevant datasets in the computer database, provided that data protection is guaranteed in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 8

Technical conditions and the modalities for the exchange of electronic data between computer databases of Member States in respect of equine animals

1. Where Member States decide, in accordance with Article 108(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, to exchange identification details of equine animals contained in their computer databases directly with the corresponding computer databases in other Member States, the information referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of Article 64 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 shall be exchanged as electronic data between computer databases of Member States in the format of an XML Schema Definition (XSD) made available by the Commission on the basis of the relevant standards referred to in Article 37 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715.

2. The competent authority responsible for the establishment to which the equine animal has been moved for habitual residence may request the information referred to in paragraph 1 from the competent authority of the establishment of origin and each transmission shall be timestamped.

Article 9

Deadlines and obligations for the registration of equine animals in the computer database

Operators of equine animals shall ensure the transmission to the competent authority of the information required in accordance with points (b) and (c) of Article 64 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 within a period set by the competent authority, which shall not exceed a period of seven days from the date that the equine animal has been recorded in accordance with Article 102(1)(b)(ii) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 as habitually resident in the establishment of the operator.

CHAPTER II

Technical specifications and procedures, formats, design and operational rules for the means and methods of identification

Section 1

Technical specifications and procedures, formats, design of and rules for the application of the means and method of identification

Article 10

Technical specifications for means and method of identification

1. Member States shall establish a system to ensure the uniqueness of the code displayed by transponders used in electronic identifiers, such as injectable transponders, electronic ear tags or electronic pastern bands, for the identification of equine animals born in the Union or released for free circulation in the Union after entry from a third country.

2. Electronic identifiers shall comply with the technical specifications set out in Part 1 of Annex I.

3. Ear tags and pastern bands shall comply with the technical specifications set out in Part 2 of Annex I.

Article 11

Time periods for the application of the means of identification

1. Operators of equine animals shall ensure that injectable transponders or, in accordance with Article 59(1)(a) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, ear tags are applied to equine animals at the same time as, or shortly prior to the date of, completing the identification form necessary to apply for the issuing of the single lifetime identification document within the time period for identification laid down in Article 21.

2. Operators of equine animals intend for movement to a slaughterhouse in accordance with Article 43(2) shall ensure that the means of identification is applied to the equine animal immediately after the receipt from the competent authority of the corresponding documentation issued in a format provided by that competent authority to meet the food chain information requirements set out in Section III of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004.

3. The limited delay between applying the means of identification and the completion of the identification form to apply for the issuing of a single lifetime identification document as provided for in paragraph 1 shall not apply to the identification of:

(a) equine animals living under semi-wild conditions and identified in accordance with Article 60 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035;

(b) foals less than 6 months old when they are marked by a means of identification for certification purposes to accompany their dam for a temporary residence in:

  (i) another Member State for a period of less than 30 days or in accordance with point (c)(iii) of Article 64 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035; or

  (ii) a third country.

Article 12

Measures to detect the previous identification of equine animals

1. Prior to applying the means of identification to the equine animal in accordance with Article 13, the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, or the veterinarian or qualified person referred to in Article 13(1) shall ensure that measures are taken to detect possible signs or marks indicative of the previous identification of the equine animal by injectable transponders or ear tags. Those measures shall include at least the following:

(a) a check of the equine animal for any injectable transponder previously implanted, using a reading device complying with the requirements set out in point 2(b) of Part 1 of Annex I at least when the reader is in direct contact with the body surface of the equine animal on the spot where a transponder would have been implanted in accordance with Article 13(2);

(b) any clinical signs indicating that a previously implanted transponder or a previously applied mark has been surgically removed or altered;

(c) any sign or indication that an alternative method of identification authorised in accordance with Article 16 was applied to the equine animal.

2. Where the measures provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article reveal the existence of a previously implanted injectable transponder or ear tags, or any alternative method of identification applied in accordance with Article 16, indicative of a completed previous identification in accordance with Section 2 of Chapter III, the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, shall:

(a) issue a duplicate or replacement identification document in accordance with Article 25 or 26, depending on the information available;

(b) enter the code displayed by the transponder or ear tags, or the information on the alternative method of identity verification, in an appropriate way in the form fields to be used for the identification details in Part A and 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.

3. Where the undocumented removal of an injectable transponder, ear tag or alternative method of identification referred to in paragraph 1(c) is confirmed in an equine animal born in the Union, the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, shall issue a duplicate identification document in accordance with Article 25 or a replacement identification document in accordance with Article 26.

Article 13

Procedures and operational rules for the means and method of identification

1. The means of identification shall be applied by a veterinarian or, where provided for in national legislation, by an authorised and duly trained and qualified person.

2. The injectable transponder shall be implanted parenterally, after appropriate preparation of the place of injection, on the left side of the neck of the equine animal, in the middle between the poll and withers and in the area of the nuchal ligament.

3. Where identification is carried out by ear tag in accordance with Article 59(1)(a) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, it shall be attached to the auricle of the left ear of the equine animal.

4. The code displayed by the means of identification referred to in points (a), (b), (c), (e) or (f) of Annex III to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 after injection or application shall be recorded by or under the responsibility of the person referred to in paragraph 1 in the designated form field of the identification form required to apply for the issuing of a single lifetime identification document or directly in Part A of Section I of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II.

Article 14

Removal, modification or replacement of the means of identification and the deadlines for such operations

1. Where a transponder has ceased to function and requires replacement, the equine animal shall be identified with a new transponder displaying a new code, in which case the new transponder code shall be additionally recorded in the computer database and where applicable the database of the delegated body and in the single lifetime identification document in Part C of Section I of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II.

2. A lost or illegible ear tag applied in accordance with Article 13(3) shall be replaced by an ear tag displaying a new code, in which case the new code shall be additionally recorded in the computer database and where applicable the database of the delegated body and in the single lifetime identification document in Part C of Section I of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II.

3. Operators shall ensure that the means of identification are replaced as soon as possible after they have been lost or ceased to function correctly and in any case within a period set by the competent authority which shall not exceed 30 days from the date of the detected loss or malfunction and before the equine animal leaves the establishment of habitual residence.

4. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, where an equine animal has been identified with more identifiers than a single ear tag, the competent authority may permit that the ear tag which has become illegible or has been lost, is replaced by a new ear tag with the identification code of the animal displayed by the remaining means of identification.

5. Operators of registered equine animals shall inform the breed society or the organisation or association referred to in Article 22(2) and (3) respectively of any change of the code displayed by the means of identification.

Article 15

Measures to be taken in respect of the means of identification in the case of slaughter, killing or death of equine animals

1. The competent authority shall take the necessary measures to ensure that on the slaughter or death of the equine animal, the means of identification are protected from subsequent fraudulent use by its retrieval and destruction or disposal in situ.

2. Where the injectable transponder cannot be recovered from the body of an equine animal slaughtered for human consumption and the meat or the part of the meat containing the transponder is declared unfit for human consumption in accordance with point (m) of Article 45 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/627, the resulting animal by-products shall be disposed of to meet the requirements of paragraph 1 of this Article.

Section 2

Alternative methods of identification

Article 16

Authorisation of alternative methods of identification

1. Where a Member State has authorised, in accordance with Article 62 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, a suitable alternative method of identification for the verification of the identity of kept equine animals born in its territory, including inherited or acquired distinctive marks and genetic markers, the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, shall ensure that the details of this alternative method of identification have been verified before those details are recorded in the single lifetime identification document and the computer database.

2. Member States may require the use of alternative methods of identity verification based on genetic markers as a complement of the identification requirements laid down in Article 109(1)(d)(ii) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, for equine animals born or habitual resident in that Member State.

3. Member States shall make information on their authorised alternative methods of identification as referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, available to the Commission, the other Member States and the public on the website referred to in Article 4(1).

4. Where an alternative method of identification, as referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, is used to identify equine animals, the information details shall be recorded in the extended format of the single lifetime identification document.

5. In the case of equine animals with unique colour marks, such as zebra, in confined establishments, the competent authority may authorise the replacement of a completed outline diagram by a high quality photograph.

6. Where an alternative method of identification, as referred to in paragraph 1, is used, the operator shall provide the means of accessing that identification information or shall, if applicable, bear the costs or the consequence of the delays of verifying the identity of the equine animal.

CHAPTER III

Technical specifications, formats and operational rules for the single lifetime identification document

Section 1

Technical specifications and formats of the single lifetime identification document

Article 17

Minimum requirements as regards the format, design and content of single lifetime identification documents

1. The single lifetime identification document shall have one of the following formats:

(a) standard format (standard identification document) sufficient to contain the minimum information for the identification of equine animals required in accordance with Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2019/6 and comprising Sections I, II and III of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II to this Regulation and meeting the additional requirements set out in Part 2 of that Annex;

(b) extended format (extended identification document) sufficient to contain the minimum information for the identification of equine animals required in accordance with Regulations (EU) 2016/429, (EU) 2019/6 and (EU) 2016/1012, as well as in accordance with Article 65(2)(d) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, and comprising Sections I to X of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II to this Regulation and meeting the additional requirements set out in Part 2 of that Annex.

2. The single lifetime identification document shall only be issued after entering at least the information required in accordance with points 1, 2 and 4 to 7 of Part A and points 12 to 18 of Part B and, where applicable in accordance with Article 16, Section X of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II.

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.

4. The competent authority may authorise that in the case of a standard identification document, the following information is only to be completed when the equine animal has been excluded from slaughter for human consumption in accordance with Article 39(2):

(a) points (3)(a) to (h) of Part A of Section I of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II;

(b) points 12 to 18 of Part B of Section I of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II.

5. The outline of chestnuts in Section X of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II shall only be required in single lifetime identification documents issued for equine animals not identified with an injectable transponder or ear tag and which have no markings or only three or less whorls.

6. The anatomic place of implantation of an injectable transponder shall be indicated 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.

Article 18

Minimum requirements as regards the technical specifications of the single lifetime identification documents

1. The single lifetime identification document shall meet the additional requirements set out in Part 2 of Annex II.

2. Where in the cases described in Article 21(4) the single lifetime identification document is issued in the extended format consisting of two parts comprising the standard format referred to in Article 17(1) and Sections IV to X being inserted as an indivisible whole in the pocket of the cover, as set out in point (b) of Part 2 of Annex II, the unique code entered in Section IV shall establish the link between standard format on the one side and Section IV to X on the other side.

Article 19

Recording of the transponder code in the identification document

1. When an injectable transponder is implanted in an equine animal in accordance with Article 11, the competent authority or delegated body shall enter the following information in the single lifetime identification document:

(a) at least the last 15 digits of the code transmitted by the transponder and displayed by the reader following implantation, and optionally

  (i) either a self-adhesive sticker with a bar-code, provided the page of the identification document is sealed afterwards; or

  (ii) a print of the bar-code referred to in point (i) encoding at least those last 15 digits of the code transmitted by the transponder;

(b) the signature of either the person who completed the description in Part A and the outline diagram in Part B of Section I of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II and read the code displayed by the transponder after its implantation, or of the person reproducing this information for the purpose of issuing the identification document in accordance with the rules of the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, or the breed society or organisation or association referred to respectively in paragraph (2) and (3) of Article 22.

2. Where an equine animal was previously identified with an injectable transponder which does not comply with the current ISO standards, the reading system shall be inserted in point 5 of Part A of Section I of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II.

Article 20

Use of plastic cards, smart cards or digital applications on portable electronic devices together with the single lifetime identification documents

1. Where the single lifetime identification document is issued together with a plastic card or a smart card, those cards shall comply with the requirements set out in Annex III.

2. Member States may authorise the use of digital applications on portable electronic devices displaying at least the identification details stored in the computer database for the purpose of the identification of the equine animal during movements:

(a) on their national territory;

(b) to Member States under the derogation provided for in Article 69 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688;

(c) to third countries which have authorised such identification.

3. However, Member States shall not authorise the use of plastic cards, smart cards or digital applications on portable electronic devices as the only identification document where the movement is to a slaughterhouse.

Section 2

Operational rules for the single lifetime identification document

Article 21

Time periods for identification

1. The operator of an equine animal shall ensure that an equine animal under his or her responsibility is identified within a time period to be determined by the Member State and not exceeding 12 months after the date of birth of the animal and in any case, before the animal leaves the establishment of birth for a period exceeding 30 days, except where:

(a) the derogations provided for in Article 66(2)(c) or (e) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 apply; or

(b) such movement takes place in accordance with Article 43(2); or

(c) the equine animal belongs to a population of equine animals living under semi-wild conditions and the conditions of Article 60 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 apply.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1 of this Article, breed societies having established breeding books for purebred breeding animals of the equine species may, in accordance with the identification requirements laid down in point 1 of Part 3 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2016/1012, require the identification of the animals to be carried out as 'foal at foot' of the dam on which they depend.

3. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2, a new single lifetime identification document may be issued at any time:

(a) on request of or by the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, where the existing single lifetime identification document does not comply with the requirements of Article 17 or where certain identification details set out in Section I, II or III of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II have not been entered accurately by the issuing competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body; or

(b) where the single lifetime identification document issued prior to the date of application of this Regulation cannot be adapted to meet the requirements laid down in Article 17.

4. A new single lifetime identification document shall be issued in the extended format or the existing standard identification document shall be completed to an extended identification document by adding Sections IV to X of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II to this Regulation in the case of an equine animal which is to be

(a) upgraded to a high-health equine animal in accordance with Article 92(2)(b) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688; or

(b) entered as a purebred breeding animal of the equine species in the main section or recorded as equine animal in a supplementary section of a breeding book established by a breed society which carries out a breeding programme approved in accordance with Article 8 or 12 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012; or

(c) registered as a registered horse as referred to in Article 2(5)(b) in accordance with the rules of the respective association or organisation managing horses for competition or races.

5. Before a new single lifetime identification document is issued in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 and delivered to the operator of the equine animal, the existing single lifetime identification document shall be seized by the competent authority, or as applicable by the delegated body, to be invalidated and the invalidation of the existing identification document and the issuing of the new single lifetime identification document shall be recorded in the computer database with a reference to the unique code originally assigned to the equine animal.

Article 22

Applications for identification documents for equine animals born in the Union and issuing and delivery of such documents

1. The competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, in the Member State where the establishment of birth of the equine animal is located shall, on application by the operator, issue and deliver single lifetime identification documents for equine animals other than equine animals referred to in paragraph 2 and 3.

On request of the operator, the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, may issue the single lifetime identification document referred to in the first subparagraph in standard format.

2. Breed societies which carry out breeding programmes approved in accordance with Article 8 or 12 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 in the Member State where the establishment of birth of the equine animal is located shall, on application by the operator, issue extended identification documents for registered equine animals referred to in Article 2(5)(a) and for equine animals to be recorded in a supplementary section of a breeding book for the breed concerned,

3. National federations, branches or authorities of international organisations or associations which manage horses for competition or racing in the Member State where the establishment of birth of the equine animal is located shall, on application by the operator, issue extended identification documents for registered equine animals referred to in Article 2(5)(b).

4. Except where both tasks, the issuing and the delivery of extended single lifetime identification documents, have been delegated to breed societies, organisations and associations referred to respectively in paragraphs 2 and 3, the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, shall deliver the single lifetime identification document issued in accordance with paragraph 2 or 3 to the applicant operator referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 respectively.

5. For the delivery of the single lifetime identification document in accordance with paragraph 4, the competent authority, or as appropriate the delegated body, shall establish the procedures for:

(a) the secure transfer from the breed societies, organisations and associations referred to respectively in paragraphs 2 and 3 of

  (i) the single lifetime identification document issued in accordance with paragraph 2 or 3;

  (ii) the information necessary to be entered in the computer database in accordance with Article 6;

(b) the delivery of the single lifetime identification document to the applicant operator referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 respectively.

Article 23

Operational rules for the single lifetime identification document

1. The competent authorities, or as applicable the delegated body, and the breed societies, organisations and associations referred to in Article 22(2) and (3) respectively shall ensure that the order and numbering of the Sections of the identification documents as set out in the model identification document for equine animals in Part 1 of Annex II remain unaltered and that for those Sections providing the space for multiple entries a sufficient number of pages is included in the identification document.

2. The competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, or the breed societies and organisations and associations referred to in Article 22(2) and (3) respectively are responsible for the secure management of blank and completed identification documents on their premises.

3. Where an alternative method of identification is authorised, the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, or the breed societies and organisations and associations referred to in Article 22(2) and (3) respectively shall enter the information in point 6 or 7 of Part A of Section I and, where applicable, in Section X of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II and shall record this information in the computer database.

Article 24

Derogation for movement or transport of equine animals accompanied by a temporary identification document

1. On application by the operator of the equine animal, the competent authority, or where applicable the delegated body, shall issue a temporary document, marked as such, in accordance with the model temporary identification document set out in Annex IV, which permits the equine animals to be moved or transported within the same Member State for a period not exceeding 45 days, while the identification document is surrendered to the competent authority, or where applicable the delegated body, for the purpose of updating identification details therein.

2. The temporary identification document provided for in paragraph 1 shall be supplemented with a form in accordance with Section II of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II in order to enter the information in accordance with Article 40.

3. In accordance with Article 66(3) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, operators shall not transport equine animals accompanied by a temporary document as provided for in paragraph 1 to a slaughterhouse for slaughter for human consumption.

4. A temporary document may not be required for an equine animal for which identification details are available in digital applications on portable electronic devices and which is kept in a Member State which has authorised and implemented the use of digital applications on portable electronic devices in accordance with Article 20(2).

Article 25

Issuing of duplicate identification documents

1. A duplicate identification document shall be issued where:

(a) the original identification document is lost and the identity of the equine animal can be established, notably through the code transmitted by the transponder or the alternative method of identity verification in accordance with Article 16; or

(b) the equine animal has not been identified within the time limits laid down in Article 21, 37 or 43(2).

2. In the cases described in paragraph 1, the competent authority responsible for the administrative area where the equine animal is habitually kept, or as applicable the delegated body, shall on application by the operator:

(a) where necessary, order the application to the equine animal of a physical means of identification or the identification of the animal by an authorised alternative method of identity verification in accordance with Article 16;

(b) request the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, or the breed society, organisation and association referred to in Article 22(2) and (3) that issued the lost original single lifetime identification document

(i) to issue a duplicate identification document in standard or extended format, depending on the request of the operator;

(ii) to transfer the duplicate document to the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, referred to in the introductory sentence of this paragraph for delivery to the operator;

(c) record in the computer database the duplicate identification document clearly marked as such and with a reference to the unique code recorded in the computer database of the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, or the breed society, organisation and association referred to in Article 22(2) and (3) that:

(i) issued the lost original single lifetime identification document; or

(ii) issued the duplicate identification document for an equine animal referred to in paragraph 1(b);

(d) where not already excluded from slaughter for human consumption, adapt the status of the equine animal in accordance with either paragraph 1(b)(ii) or paragraph 2(b) of Article 38 in the duplicate identification document.

3. Details of the duplicate identification document issued in accordance with paragraph 2 shall be entered by reference to the unique code in the computer database.

4. Where the lost original single lifetime identification document was issued prior to the date of application of this Regulation by an issuing body that is no longer in existence and has no successor, the duplicate identification document shall be issued in accordance with paragraph 2 by the competent authority or as applicable the delegated body in the Member State where the equine animal is habitually resident.

Article 26

Issuing of replacement identification documents

1. A replacement single lifetime identification document shall be issued for an equine animal where:

(a) the original single lifetime identification document has been lost, and:

(i) the identity of the equine animal cannot be ascertained;

(ii) there is no indication or evidence that a single lifetime identification document had been issued previously for the equine animal; or

(b) the physical identifier or the single lifetime identification document has been removed, modified or replaced without the permission of the competent authority of the establishment where the equine animal is habitually kept.

2. In the cases described in paragraph 1, the competent authority responsible for the administrative area where the equine animal is habitually kept, or as applicable the delegated body, shall on application by the operator or on request of the competent authority:

(a) order the application to the equine animal of a physical means of identification;

(b) assign to the animal a new unique code which corresponds to the computer database in which the issuing of this replacement identification document is recorded;

(c) issue and deliver a replacement identification document clearly marked as such either standard or in extended format, depending on the request of the operator;

(d) declare the equine animal as not being intended for slaughter for human consumption by appropriate entry in Part II of Section II of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II and in the computer database.

3. Details of the replacement identification document issued in accordance with paragraph 2 shall be entered by reference to the unique code in the computer database.

Article 27

Measures to be taken in respect of the single lifetime identification document in the case of slaughter, killing, death or loss of equine animals

1. In the event of slaughter or killing of an equine animal, the following measures shall be taken under the responsibility of the competent authority with regard to the single lifetime identification document:

(a) it shall be recovered and protected from being used for fraudulent purposes;

(b) it shall be effectively invalidated;

(c) it shall either:

(i) be destroyed at the slaughterhouse where the equine animal was slaughtered and an attestation shall be communicated to the issuing body that issued the single lifetime identification document prior to the date of application of this Regulation, or to the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, indicated as applicable in Part A of Section I of the single life time identification document, either directly or through the contact point referred to in Article 28(2), informing of the date of slaughter of the equine animal with reference to its unique code; or

(ii) be returned, after invalidation as provided for in point (b), to the issuing body, in the case of a single lifetime identification document issued prior to the date of application of this Regulation, or to the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, indicated in Part A of Section I of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II, either directly or through the contact point referred to in Article 28(2), together with information concerning the date the equine animal was slaughtered or killed for disease control purposes.

2. In all cases of death or loss, including theft, of an equine animal not referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the operator of the equine animal shall return the single lifetime identification document within a maximum period of 30 days from the date of the death or loss of the equine animal to the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, indicated in Part A or updated in Part C of Section I of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II.

Article 28

Obligations on Member States and competent authorities to ensure the transmission of information after the slaughter, killing, death or loss of equine animals

1. Member States shall implement procedures to return the invalidated single lifetime identification documents to the issuing competent authority or delegated body as provided for in point (c)(ii) of Article 27(1).

2. Member States may establish a contact point to receive the attestation referred to in point (c)(i) of Article 27(1) or the identification documents referred to in point (c)(ii) of Article 27(1) for further distribution to the respective issuing body, in the case of a single lifetime identification document issued prior to the date of application of this Regulation, or to the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, on their territory.

That contact point may be a liaison body referred to in Article 103(1) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

3. Where applicable, in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article, details of the contact point shall be made available to the other Member States and the public on the website established in accordance with Article 4(1).

4. The issuing body, in the case of a single lifetime identification document issued prior to the date of application of this Regulation, or the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, which received information on the death or loss of an equine animal in accordance with Article 27 shall enter or complete, or in the case of an issuing body request the competent authority to enter or complete, in the computer database the records of the identification details contained in the returned identification document of the equine animal.

5. Where the rules of procedure of a competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, so allow, the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, shall ensure that single lifetime identification documents are effectively invalidated, before being returned to the owner in memory of the equine animal, in order to prevent any fraudulent use of the single lifetime identification document or the information contained therein.

Section 3

Deadlines, obligations and procedures for the transmission of information by operators or other natural or legal persons and for the registration of kept equine animals in the computer databases

Article 29

Obligations of operators as regards the management of the identification documents to ensure the lifetime identification of the equine animal

1. Operators of equine animals shall ensure that at least the following identification details in the single lifetime identification document are kept up-to-date and correct at all times:

(a) the status of the equine animal as regards its eligibility for slaughter for human consumption;

(b) the readable code of the transponder or ear tag code or the distinctive marks used as an alternative method;

(c) where applicable, the validation mark or licence issued in accordance with Article 92(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688;

(d) the information on the ownership of the equine animal, where required in accordance with national legislation.

2. Where it is necessary to update the identification details in Section I to III of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II, the operator of the equine animal shall lodge the identification document with the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, in the Member State where the equine animal is habitually resident:

(a) immediately after the event that affected the identification details, in the case referred to in paragraph 1(a);

(b) within seven days of the event that affected the identification details of the equine animal, in the cases referred to in points (b) or (c) or, if the operator is the owner, in point (d) of paragraph 1.

3. The operator shall ensure that the information in Sections IV to IX are kept up-to-date and correct in accordance with the rules established by the breed society, organisation or association which issued the document in accordance with Article 22(2) or (3).

4. Notwithstanding Article 66(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035, in case of a change of ownership, the single lifetime identification document shall be handed over to the new owner.

Article 30

Obligations as regards the management of identification documents to ensure the lifetime identification of the equine animal

1. The competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, shall:

(a) carry out the necessary updates of identification details in the identification document, using for updates concerning Part A or B of Section I the form fields provided for in Part C of Section I of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II;

(b) complete the entries in Section IV of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II, where the change of ownership is required by the national legislation;

(c) enter or complete in the computer database the records of the identification details contained in the lodged identification document as referred to in Article 29(2);

(d) inform the competent authority, delegated body, breed society, organisation or association that issued the amended document of any of the aforementioned amendments to identification details in the single lifetime identification document and the computer database.

2. The breed societies, organisations and associations which issued single lifetime identification documents in accordance with Article 22(2) or (3) shall inform the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, which has delivered the document to the operator in accordance with Article 22(4) of any amendments made to Sections I to III of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II of any single lifetime identification document they have issued.

CHAPTER IV

Practical application of derogations from the identification and registration requirements of kept equine animals

Article 31

Equine animals kept under semi-wild conditions

1. In addition to the requirements laid down in Article 60 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 for the derogations for the identification of kept equine animals living under semi-wild conditions, the information to be provided by Member States on the populations of equine animals and the areas where those animals are kept under semi-wild conditions shall be kept updated and be accompanied by geographical details of the area of the establishment in which these equine animals are kept.

2. Where equine animals kept under semi-wild conditions are removed from the equine population in order to be transported to a slaughterhouse, by way of derogation from Article 43(1), the competent authority may authorise the movement to a slaughterhouse in that Member State in accordance with the derogation provided for in Article 43(2) or shall ensure an uninterrupted traceability of those animals by equivalent measures.

CHAPTER V

Rules for the movements carried out in accordance with the derogation concerning the duration of validity of the animal health certificate provided for in Article 92(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688

Article 32

Responsibility of the competent authority to provide a validation mark referred to in Article 92(2)(a) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688

1. The competent authority shall lay down the rules and procedures for the application by operators of establishments keeping equine animals to obtain for one or more equine animals kept habitually on that establishment a validation mark as required for the derogation from the duration of validity of the animal health certificate provided for in Article 92(2)(a) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688.

2. The competent authority shall inspect the establishment, or have the establishment inspected on its behalf, and issue the validation mark referred to in paragraph 1 for the equine animals habitually resident on that establishment subject to compliance with the following conditions:

(a) the establishment is operated in line with the applicable rules on identification, registration and traceability of equine animals, and applies biosecurity measurers to minimise the risk of introduction of diseases listed for equine animals in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882;

(b) the establishment is subject to frequent and properly documented animal health visits referred to in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2016/429;

(c) the equine animals habitually and temporarily kept on the establishment are subject to frequent and documented additional identity checks, health testing and vaccination against listed and non-listed diseases carried out in the context of animal health visits referred to in point (b), or because such checks, tests and vaccinations are required for their use in breeding or in equestrian sports and racing;

(d) natural breeding on the establishment is only carried out in sufficient separation from other equine animals habitually or temporarily kept on that establishment.

3. The validation mark referred to in paragraph 1 shall be entered in the identification document in accordance with the instruction provided for in Section III of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II.

4. The issuing of a validation mark referred to in paragraph 1 shall be recorded in the computer database with reference to the unique code of the equine animal.

Article 33

Issuing of the licence referred to in Article 92(2)(b) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688

1. The national federation of the International Federation for Equestrian Sports (FEI) for participation in equestrian competitions, whether carried out locally, regionally, nationally or internationally, or the competent racing authority for the participation in races, shall lay down the rules and procedures for the application by operators of a registered equine animal to obtain for that equine animal a licence as provided for in Article 92(2)(b) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688.

2. The organisations and authorities referred to in paragraph 1 shall only issue the licence referred to in that paragraph subject to compliance with the following conditions:

(a) the equine animal is registered with the respective organisation or authority referred to in paragraph 1 for the participation in competitions or races;

(b) the registered equine animal is identified by an extended identification document, in which it is documented that:

(i) the equine animal has been vaccinated by a veterinarian against equine influenza and where applicable other diseases as required by the rules and regulations of the organisations managing horses for competition or races, including those not listed in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1882;

(ii) the equine animal was visited by a veterinarian at least twice a year, including the veterinary examinations for vaccination and for the movement to other Member States or to third countries;

(iii) animal health tests have been carried out on the equine animal, including for certification purposes in relation to movements to third countries.

3. The licence shall be entered in the identification document in accordance with the instruction provided for in Section III of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II.

4. The issuing of a licence shall be recorded in the computer database with reference to the unique code of the equine animal.

CHAPTER VI

Rules for the use of the single lifetime identification document for sporting purposes and for the international movement of competition horses

Article 34

Information on the owner in Section IV of the single lifetime identification document

1. Information on the owner in Section IV of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II shall be completed by either:

(a) the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, where required by national legislation; or

(b) the organisations and authorities referred to in Article 33(1) where required by the rules and regulations of those organisations and authorities.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the information on the owner may be provided in the format of an ownership certificate or registration card, provided the latter is recorded in the computer database and refers to:

(a) the unique code of the equine animal; or

(b) the number of the identification document, where applied, and the transponder code or an authorised alternative method of identification.

3. The ownership certificate or enrolment card provided for in paragraph 2 shall be returned to the competent authority or organisations and authorities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article if the equine animal died or was sold, lost, stolen, slaughtered or killed.

Article 35

Completion of information on vaccination and health testing in Sections VII, VIII and IX of the single lifetime identification document

1. Where the rules and regulations of an organisation or authority referred to in Article 33(1) require for access to certain equestrian competitions and races, specific vaccinations and health testing:

(a) the administering veterinarian shall enter the details of the vaccination against equine influenza or other diseases respectively in Section VII or VIII of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II;

(b) the veterinarian acting on behalf of competent authority or the organisations and authorities referred to in Article 33(1) requesting the health test, shall enter the results of health tests undertaken for the detection of a listed or non-listed transmissible disease by a veterinarian or a laboratory in Section IX of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II.

2. Where the competent authority has authorised the use of smart cards or digital applications on portable electronic devices in accordance with Article 20(2), the information in paragraph 1(a) and (b) shall also be included in those smart cards or digital applications on portable electronic devices.

CHAPTER VII

Identification of equine animals which have entered the Union from third countries

Article 36

Identification of equine animals which have entered the Union

Identification documents issued in third countries shall be deemed valid in accordance with this Regulation for the identification of equine animals released for free circulation, provided that they comply with the following conditions:

(a) the identification documents were issued:

(i) in the case of purebred breeding animals of the equine species, by a breeding body in a third country which issues the zootechnical certificate and which is one of the breeding bodies listed in accordance with Article 34 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012; or

(ii) in the case of a registered horse, by a national federation or branch of an international organisation or association which manages horses for competition or racing with its headquarters in a third country listed for entry into the Union of equine animals; or

(iii) in all other cases, by the competent authority of the third country of origin of the equine animal;

(b) the identification documents comply with all the requirements of Article 17.

Article 37

Application for identification documents for equine animals which have entered the Union and are released for free circulation

1. Operators of equine animals which entered the Union from a third country shall apply to the competent authority of the place of habitual residence of the equine animal, or as applicable the delegated body, for the issuing of a single lifetime identification document, or for the registration of the existing identification document referred to in Article 36 of this Regulation in the computer database, within a period of 30 days from the date of completion of the customs procedure for release for free circulation as laid down in Article 201 of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013.

2. Where the existing identification document referred to in paragraph 1 does not comply with the requirements laid down in Article 17, the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, shall on request of the operator:

(a) complete the identification document, so that it complies with the requirements laid down in Article 17;

(b) record the identification details of the equine animal and the complementary information in the computer database.

3. Where the existing identification document as referred to in Article 36 cannot be amended so as to comply with the requirements laid down in Article 17, it shall not be considered valid for identification purposes in accordance with this Regulation, and the equine animal shall be identified by issuing, in accordance with Article 21(3), a new single lifetime identification document based on the information contained in the submitted identification document on which the equine animal has entered the Union.

PART 3

DOCUMENTATION OF THE STATUS OF AN EQUINE ANIMAL AS INTENDED FOR OR EXCLUDED FROM SLAUGHTER FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

Article 38

Exclusion from and delay of the slaughter of an equine animal for human consumption

1. Equine animals shall be deemed to be intended for slaughter for human consumption unless they are irreversibly excluded from slaughter for human consumption by the completing and signing of the relevant entry in Part II of Section II of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II by either:

(a) the veterinarian responsible prior to a treatment in accordance with Article 39(2) of this Regulation; or

(b) the competent authority:

(i) in the case of issuing a new single lifetime identification document in accordance with Article 21(3) for an equine animal for which the previous exclusion from slaughter for human consumption was recorded either in the single lifetime identification document or in the computer database;

(ii) in the case of issuing a duplicate single lifetime identification document in accordance with Article 25 or a replacement single lifetime identification document in accordance with Article 26;

(iii) in the case of equine animals which entered the Union from a third country or territory not listed for equine animals in the Annex to Commission Decision 2011/163/EU, or for which the public health attestation in point II.6 of the official certificate for entry into the Union of equine animals not intended for slaughter (MODEL 'EQUI-X') accompanying the equine animal to the border laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/403 was not certified for other reasons.

2. The slaughter of a food-producing equine animal shall be delayed for a period of at least six months:

(a) by the veterinarian responsible prior to a treatment with a medicinal product containing a substance included in the list of substances set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1950/2006 and documented in Part III of Section II of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II to this Regulation;

(b) by way of derogation from paragraph 1(b)(ii), and by decision of the competent authority, documented in Part V of Section II of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II to this Regulation, in the event of the issuing of a duplicate identification document within a period of 30 days from the date of the declared and substantiated loss of the single lifetime identification document, where the operator can satisfactorily substantiate that the status of the equine animal as intended for slaughter for human consumption has not been compromised by any medicinal treatment.

Article 39

Obligation of the veterinarian responsible in relation to the documentation of the status of an equine animal as intended for or excluded from slaughter for human consumption in the single lifetime identification document

1. Prior to any treatment with a veterinary medicinal product authorised in accordance with Article 8(4) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6, or a medicinal product applied in accordance with Article 112(4) thereof, or containing a substance included in the list of substances established in accordance with Article 115(5) thereof, the veterinarian responsible shall ascertain the status of the animal as intended for or excluded from slaughter for human consumption documented in the single lifetime identification document, and where access is provided, in the computer database.

2. Where an indication concerning an equine animal being intended for slaughter for human consumption requires the administration of a medicinal product in accordance with Article 112(4) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 and the operator has agreed to such treatment on behalf of the owner, 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 II of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II to this Regulation.

3. Where an indication concerning an equine animal intended for slaughter for human consumption requires the administration of a medicinal product containing a substance included in the list set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1950/2006 and the operator has agreed to such treatment on behalf of the owner, the veterinarian responsible shall enter the requisite details of the medicinal product containing such substances in Part III of Section II of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II to this Regulation.

The veterinarian responsible shall enter the date of last administration, as prescribed, of that medicinal product and shall inform the operator of the date when the withdrawal period of six months will lapse.

Article 40

Obligations of the veterinarians in relation to documentation of the status of equine animals as intended for or excluded from slaughter for human consumption in temporary documents

1. Where an indication concerning an equine animal identified by a temporary identification document requires a treatment with a veterinary medicinal product authorised in accordance with Article 8(4) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6, or a medicinal product applied in accordance with Article 112(4) thereof, or containing a substance included in the list of substances set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1950/2006, the veterinarian responsible shall, prior to the administration of the medicinal product:

(a) verify the identification of the equine animal based on the information provided in the temporary identification document;

(b) where access to the computer database is granted, check the status as intended for or excluded from slaughter for human consumption in the temporary identification document and in the computer database;

(c) enter, where the equine animal is not already excluded from slaughter for human consumption, the required information in the temporary identification document in the form referred to in Article 24(2) in order to either:

  (i) exclude the equine animal permanently from slaughter for human consumption before administering a medicinal product applied in accordance with Article 112(4) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6; or

  (ii) record the date of the last administration of the medicinal products and the essential substances incorporated in the medicinal product before administering a medicinal product containing a substance included in the list of substances set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1950/2006.

2. After the measures provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article have been completed, the veterinarian responsible shall:

(a) provide the amended temporary document to the operator of the equine animal;

(b) submit without delay, and not later than seven days from the date of its completion, a copy of the amended temporary identification document to the competent authority to which the single lifetime identification document was surrendered in accordance with Article 61(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 in order for that competent authority to adapt the single lifetime identification document and to record the information referred to in paragraph 1(c)(i) or (ii) of this Article in the computer database.

3. Paragraph 2(b) of this Article shall not apply where the veterinarian responsible has been granted direct access to the computer database to enter information details concerning the exclusion of the equine animal from having the status of an animal intended slaughter for human consumption or concerning the fact that the animals shall not be slaughtered for a period of six months from the date of administration of the medicinal product.

Article 41

Obligations of operators of equine animals in relation the documentation of the status of an equine animal as intended for or excluded from slaughter for human consumption

1. After completion of the measures provided for in Article 39(2), the operator of the equine animal shall lodge the single lifetime identification document with the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, or provide the information online where such access to the computer database has been established, within a maximum period of seven days from the date of signature in Part II of Section II of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II.

2. Member States may adopt measures to ensure that, by way of derogation from requirements for operators laid down in Article 29(2), the veterinarian responsible shall:

(a) either notify the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, of the measures carried out in accordance with Article 39(2) and Article 40(1)(c) and provide the information necessary to update the computer database within a period of seven days from the date of the signature in Part II of Section II of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II; or

(b) enter the information on the measures carried out in accordance with Article 39(2) and Article 40(1)(c) directly in the computer database, where access is granted in accordance with Article 7(5).

Article 42

Ad hoc identification of equine animals in the case of a medical indication

1. Where an indication concerning an equine animal not identified in accordance with Article 58, 67 or 68 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 requires a treatment with a medicinal product applied in accordance with Article 112(4) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 or containing a substance included in the list set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1950/2006 the equine animal shall be deemed to be identified for the purpose of Article 112(4) or 115(5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 provided that the conditions in paragraphs 2 to 5 of this Article are complied with.

2. The veterinarian responsible shall, prior to the application of the medicinal product referred to in paragraph 1, or immediately after application in a life-threatening situation:

(a) identify the equine animal on-the-spot by implanting an injectable transponder into the equine animal or applying another physical means of identification of kept terrestrial animals as referred to in points (a), (b), (c) or (f) of Annex III to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 and complete the identification form with the details provided for in Parts A and B of Section I of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II to this Regulation;

(b) exclude the equine animal permanently from slaughter for human consumption by inserting the appropriate entry in the identification form.

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2(b) of this Article, the exclusion of the equine animal from slaughter for human consumption shall not be required under the following conditions:

(a) the medicinal product containing an essential substance included in the list of substances set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1950/2006 is administered to an unidentified equine animal of less than 12 months of age;

(b) the date of the last administration of the medicinal product containing the essential substance included in the list of substances set out in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1950/2006 is recorded in the identification form of the equine animal.

4. After the measures provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article have been completed and the treatment has been applied, the veterinarian responsible shall issue the completed and signed identification form and deliver it to the operator of the equine animal.

5. On presentation of the identification form referred to in paragraph 4 and within seven days from the date of its completion, the operator of the equine animal shall apply to the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body, for:

(a) the issuance of either:

  (i) a single lifetime identification document in accordance with Article 17(3), in the case where the unidentified equine animal is less than 12 months of age; or

  (ii) a duplicate or replacement identification document in accordance with Articles 25 or 26; and

(b) for recording in the computer database the exclusion from slaughter for human consumption or the prohibition of slaughter for at least six months, depending on the medicinal treatment.

6. By way of derogation from paragraph 5, Member States may adopt measures to ensure that, within a period of seven days from the date of the signature of the identification form referred to in paragraph 4, the veterinarian responsible:

(a) either provides the identification form to the competent authority, or as applicable the delegated body; or

(b) enters the information directly in the computer database, where access is granted in accordance with Article 7(5).

Article 43

Movements and transport of equine animals for slaughter

1. The following shall accompany equine animals for slaughter while they are being moved or transported to a slaughterhouse:

(a) the single lifetime identification document; or

(b) the duplicate identification document issued in accordance with Article 38(2)(b).

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the competent authority may authorise equine animals for slaughter for which no identification document has been issued, to be transported directly from the establishment of birth to a slaughterhouse within the same Member State provided that:

(a) the equine animals for slaughter are less than 12 months old;

(b) there is uninterrupted traceability from the establishment of birth to the slaughterhouse;

(c) before transport to the slaughterhouse the equine animals for slaughter are individually marked with one of the means of identification referred to in points (a), (b), (c), (e) or (f) of Annex III to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035;

(d) the food chain information, required in accordance with Section III of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004, includes a reference to the individual marking referred to in point (c) of this paragraph.

Article 44

Use of medication records in single lifetime identification documents in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 96/22/EC

Part IV of Section II of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II to this Regulation shall be used to enter information on the application in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 96/22/EC of a veterinary medicinal product containing allyl trenbolone or beta-agonists in the case referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 of Article 7 of that Directive.

PART 4

ZOOTECHNICAL CERTIFICATES FOR PUREBRED BREEDING EQUINE ANIMALS

Article 45

Rules for the zootechnical certificate as integral part of the single lifetime identification document for purebred breeding equine animals

1. The information required to complete Parts I and II of the zootechnical certificate contained in Section V of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II to this Regulation shall be provided by the breed society or breeding body which has established a breeding book in which the purebred breeding equine animal is entered or eligible for entry.

2. Parts I and II of the zootechnical certificate as set out in the Annex to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1940 shall be contained in the single lifetime identification document or a duplicate identification document for purebred breeding animals of the equine species and comply with the following:

(a) Part I of the zootechnical certificate set out in the Annex to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1940 shall be Section V of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II to this Regulation;

(b) Part II of the zootechnical certificate set out in the Annex to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/1940 shall be either:

(i) part of the Section referred to in point (a), in which case more than one page displaying that Part II are to be provided for updates of the information; or

(ii) where authorised by the zootechnical authority in accordance with Article 32(4) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012, attached to the single lifetime identification document, in which case it shall be linked to the Part I referred to in point (a) of this paragraph by the entry of the unique code assigned to the animal in accordance with Article 6 of this Regulation or the unique life number assigned to the animal prior to the date of application of this Regulation.

3. A single lifetime identification document issued in the extended format shall retain its validity if it includes an additional page which contains the name of the issuing breed society, the breed and the supplementary section, as well as the breeding book number and further relevant information of an equine animal recorded in a supplementary section of a breeding book established or maintained by the issuing breed society which carries out its breeding programme approved in accordance with Article 8 or 12 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012.

The additional page shall be in a format that cannot be confused with Section V of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II of this Regulation and shall not interfere with the order of Sections therein.

PART 5

TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 46

Transitional measures related to the repeal of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/262

1. In accordance with Article 86(a) and (c) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035:

(a) the deadlines for the identification of equine animals born in the Union provided for in Article 12(1) and (2) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/262 shall remain applicable until 20 April 2021;

(b) the rules on the format and content of identification documents issued for equine animals born in the Union provided for in Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/262 shall remain applicable until 27 January 2022.

2. On request by the operator, the competent authority or as applicable the delegated body, shall add Section III of the model identification document for equine animals set out in Part 1 of Annex II to this Regulation to a single lifetime identification document issued prior to the date of application of this Regulation, provided that the conditions for issuing a validation mark or licence are met in accordance with either point (a) or (b) of Article 92(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688.

Article 47

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 7 July 2021.

However, Annex II shall apply from 28 January 2022.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 June 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX I

PART 1

Technical specifications of electronic means of identification for equine animals

1. Where applied to equine animals, the electronic means of identification referred to in points (c), (e) and (f) of Annex III to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 (the electronic means of identification) shall display:

   (a) a three-digit ISO-3166 compatible country code;

   (b) a numeric individual animal code of 12 digits.

2. The electronic means of identification must be:

   (a) read-only passive transponders applying HDX or FDX-B technology, complying with ISO standards 11784 and 11785;

   (b) readable by reading devices, complying with ISO standard 11785, capable of reading HDX and FDX- B transponders.

3. The electronic means of identification must be readable at the minimum reading distance of:

   (a) 12 centimetres for ear tags when read with a portable reader;

   (b) 15 centimetres for injectable transponders when read with a portable reader.

4. The electronic means of identification must have been tested with favourable results as regards the following:

   (a) conformance with the ISO standards 11784 and 11785, in accordance with the method referred to in point 7 of the ISO standard 24631-1;

   (b) achievement of minimum performance on reading distances referred in point 3 of this Part, in accordance with the procedures referred to in point 7 of the ISO standard 24631-3.

PART 2

Technical specifications of means of identification for equine animals

1. The means of identification referred to in points (a), (b), (c) and (f) of Annex III to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/2035 for equine animals shall be:

   (a) non-reusable;

   (b) of non-degradable material;

   (c) tamper-proof;

   (d) easy to read throughout the lifetime of the equine animals;

   (e) designed in such way that they can remain securely attached to the equine animals without being harmful to it;

   (f) easily removable from the food chain.

2. The means of identification referred to in point 1 shall carry the following non-removable inscriptions:

   (a) a three-digit ISO-3166 compatible country code;

   (b) a numeric individual animal code of at least 12 digits.

3. The means of identification referred to in point 1 may carry other information, if authorised by the competent authority, provided that the inscriptions referred to in point 2 remain visible and legible.

ANNEX II

PART 1

Content of the single lifetime identification document

DOCUMENT D'IDENTIFICATION DES ÉQUIDÉS

Ces instructions sont rédigées en vue d'assister l'utilisateur et n'entravent pas l'application des règles établies par le règlement d'exécution (UE) 2021/963.

I. Le document d'identification doit comporter toutes les instructions nécessaires à son utilisation ainsi que les coordonnées de l'autorité compétente ou de l'organisme délégué en français, en anglais et dans une des langues officielles de l'État membre ou du pays tiers dans lequel l'autorité compétente ou l'organisme délégué a son siège.

II. Le document d'identification doit contenir les renseignements suivants:

1. **Section I – Identification**

L'équidé doit être identifié par l'autorité compétente ou par l'organisme délégué ou la personne physique visés à l'article 22, paragraphe 3, du règlement d'application (UE) 2021/963. Le numéro unique d'identification valable à vie doit permettre d'identifier clairement l'équidé ainsi que la base de données établie par l'autorité compétente ou l'organisme délégué qui a délivré le document d'identification et doit être compatible avec le numéro universel d'identification des équidés (UELN).

Dans la description à la partie A de la section I, notamment au point 3, l'utilisation d'abréviations doit être évitée autant que possible. Au point 5 de la partie A de la section I, un champ doit être prévu pour insérer au moins quinze chiffres du code transmis par le transpondeur.

A la partie B de la section I le signalement graphique doit être renseigné en utilisant un stylo à bille à encre rouge pour les marques et un stylo à bille à encre noire pour les épis, ou en conséquence si complété par voie électronique, en tenant compte des lignes directrices fournies par la Fédération Équestre Internationale (FEI) ou par Weatherbys.

La partie C de la section I doit être utilisée pour enregistrer toute rectification aux détails d'identification.

2. **Section II – Administration de médicaments**

Les parties I et II ou la partie III de cette section doivent être dûment complétées suivant les instructions établies dans cette section.

3. **Section III – Marque de validation/Licence**

Nécessaire pour les mouvements conformément à l'article 92, paragraphe 2, du règlement délégué (UE) 2020/688.

4. **Section IV – Propriétaire**

Le nom du propriétaire ou de son agent ou représentant doit être mentionné si l'autorité compétente, l'organisme délégué ou l'organisation qui gère les chevaux enregistrés en vue des compétitions ou courses le requiert.

5. **Section V – Certificat zootechnique**

Si l'équidé est inscrit ou enregistré et admissible à l'entrée dans un livre généalogique tenu par une organisme de sélection, le document d'identification doit indiquer le pedigree ainsi que la classe du livre généalogique dans laquelle l'équidé est inscrit conformément aux règles du organisme de sélection qui délivre le certificat zootechnique.

6. **Section VI – Enregistrement des contrôles d'identité**

À chaque fois que les lois et règlements l'exigent, l'identité de l'équidé doit faire l'objet d'une vérification enregistrée par l'autorité compétente, au nom de l'organisme délégué ou de l'organisation qui gère les chevaux enregistrés en vue des compétitions ou courses.

7. **Sections VII et VIII – Enregistrement des vaccinations**

Toutes les vaccinations doivent être enregistrées à la section VI (grippe équine seulement) et à la section VII (toutes les autres vaccinations). Ces informations peuvent être fournies par l'apposition d'un autocollant.

8. **Section IX – Examen de laboratoire**

Les résultats de tous les examens pratiqués pour déceler une maladie transmissible peuvent être consignés.

9. **Section X – Châtaignes***(en option)*

Cette section est nécessaire au respect du modèle de document d'identification de la Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI).

III. Sauf s'il est détruit sous surveillance officielle à l'abattoir, le document d'identification doit être retourné à l'autorité compétente ou à l'organisme délégué après que l'animal est mort, a dû être détruit, a été perdue ou volée ou a été abattu à des fins de contrôle de la maladie.

IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT FOR EQUIDAE

These instructions are drawn up to assist the user and do not impede on the rules laid down in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963.

I. The identification document must contain all the instructions needed for its use and the details of the competent authority, or as appropriate the delegated body, in French, English and one of the official languages of the Member State or third country where the competent authority or delegated body has its headquarters.

II. The identification document must contain the following information:

1. **Section I – Identification**

The equine animal shall be identified by the competent authority or by the delegated body or natural person as referred to in Article 22(3) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963. The unique code shall clearly identify the equine animal and the database established by the competent autority or delegated body which issued the identification document and shall be compatible with the universal equine life number (UELN).

In the description in Part A of Section I, in particular in point 3 thereof, abbreviations must be avoided, where possible. In point 5 of Part A of Section I, the space must be provided for at least 15 digits of the transponder code.

In Part B of Section I the outline diagram shall be completed using red ball point ink for marks and black ball point ink for whorls, or accordingly if completed electronically, taking into account the guidelines provided for by the International Federation for Equestrian Sports (FEI) or the Weatherbys.

Part C of Section I must be used to record modifications to identification details.

2. **Section II – Administration of medicinal products**

Parts I and II or Part III of this Section must be duly completed in accordance with the instructions set out in this Section.

3. **Section III – Validation mark/Licence**

Required for movements in accordance with Article 92(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688.

4. **Section IV – Owner**

The name of the owner or its agent or representative must be stated where required by the competent autority, delegated body or the organisation which manages registered horses for competitions or races.

5. **Section V – Zootechnical certificate**

If the equine animal is entered or registered and eligible for entry in a breeding book maintained by a breed society, the identification document shall contain the pedigree and the breeding book class in which the equine animal is entered in accordance with the rules of the breed society issuing the zootechnical certificate.

6. **Section VI – Recording of identity checks**

Whenever laws and regulations so require, checks conducted on the identity of the equine animal must be recorded by the competent authority, the delegated body or by the organisation which manages registered horses for competitions or races.

7. **Sections VII and VIII – Vaccination record**

All vaccinations must be recorded in Section VII (equine influenza only) and in Section VIII (all other vaccinations). The information may take the form of a sticker.

8. **Section IX – Laboratory health tests**

The results of all tests carried out to detect transmissible diseases may be recorded.

9. **Section X – Chestnuts (optional)**

This section shall be required for compliance with the model of the identification document of the International Federation for Equestrian Sports (FEI).

III. Except where it is destroyed under the offical supervision at the slaughterhouse, the identification document must be returned to the competent authority or delegated body after the animal has died, had to be destroyed, was lost or stolen or was slaughtered for disease control purposes.

/official language

SECTION I

Partie A – Détails d'identification

Part A – Identification details

/official language

(1)(a)	Espèce: Species: */official language*
(1)(b)	Sexe: Sex: */official language*
(2)(a)	Date de naissance: Date of birth: */official language*
(2)(b)	Lieu et pays de naissance: Place and country of birth: */official language*
(2)(c)	Nom (optionnel): Name (optional): */offical language*
(3)	Signalement: Description: */official language*
(3)(a)	Robe: Colour: /official language
(3)(b)	Tête: Head: */official language*
(3)(c)	Ant. G: Foreleg L: */official language*
(3)(d)	Ant. D: Foreleg R: */official language*
(3)(e)	Post G: Hind leg L: */official language*
(3)(f)	Post D: Hind leg R: */official language*
(3)(g)	Corps: Body: */official language*
(3)(h)	Marques: Markings: */official language*

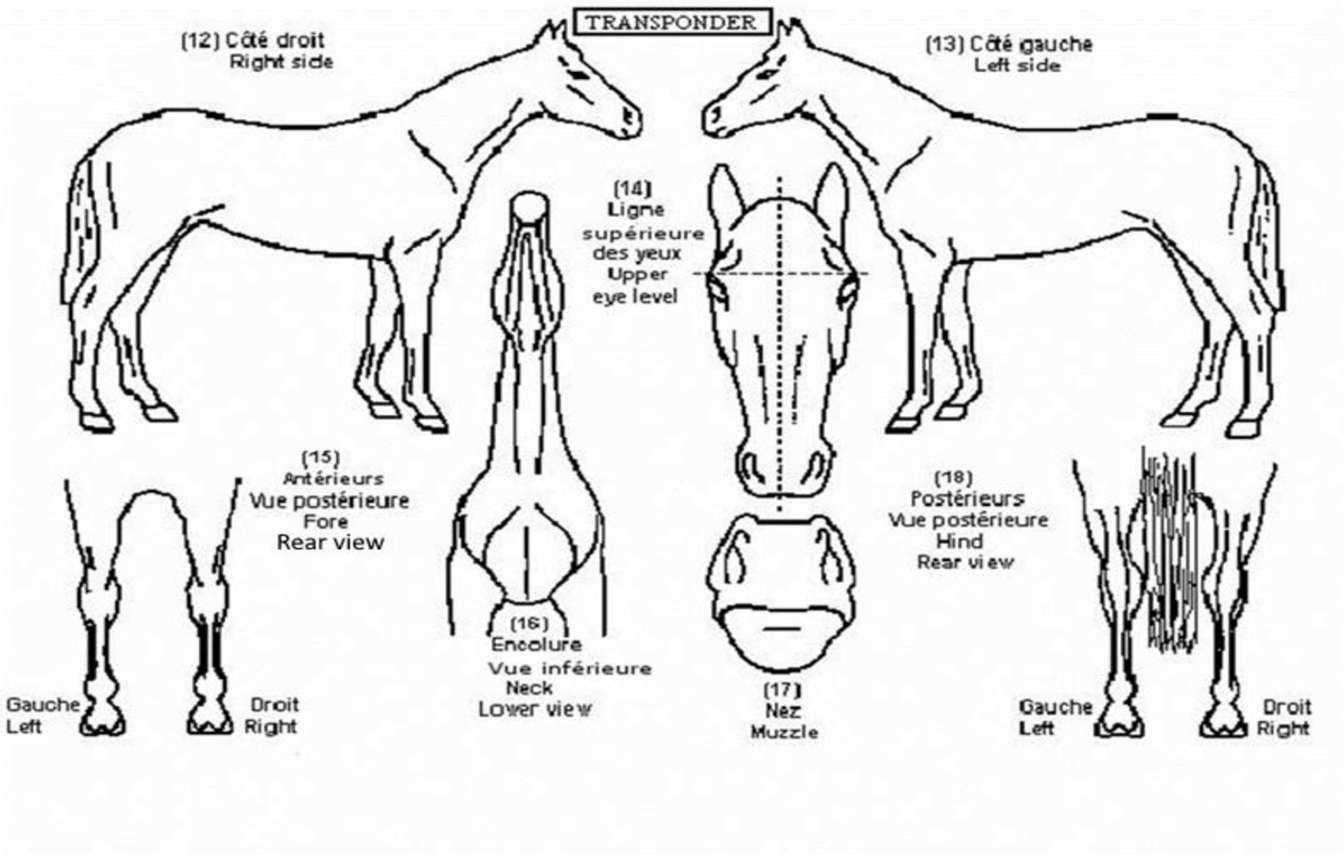
(4)	Code Unique ou Numéro unique d'identification valable à vie (15 chiffres): Unique Code or lifer number: (15 digits): */official language* □□□-□□□-□□□□□□□□□ Code-barres (optionnel) Bar-Code (optional) */official language*
(5)	Code du transpondeur (si disponible) Transponder code (where available) */official language* □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ Système de lecture (si différent de ISO 11784) Reading system (if not ISO 11784) */official language* Code-barres (optionnel) Bar-Code (optional) */official language*
(6)	Méthode alternative de vérification d'identité (si applicable)/Alternative method for identity verification (if applicable)/*official language:*
(7)	Information sur toute autre méthode appropriée donnant des garanties pour vérifier l'identité de l'animal (groupe sanguin/code ADN) (optionnel)/ Information on any other appropriate method providing guarantees to verify the identity of the animal (blood group/DNA code) (optional)/*official language:*
(8)	Date/Date/*official language:*
(9)	Lieu/Place/*official language:*
(10)	Signature de la personne qualifiée (nom en lettres capitales)/Signature of qualified person (name in capital letters)/*official language*

Cachet de l'autorité compétente ou de l'organisme délégué/stamp of competent authority or delegated body/official language

Partie B – Signalement graphique

Part B – Outline Diagram

|official language



Signature de la personne qualifiée (nom en lettres capitales) et chachet de l'authorité compétente ou de l'organisme délégué

Signature of the qualified person (name in capital letters) and stamp of the competent authority or delegated body

|offical language

Note for the competent authority or delegated body [*not to be printed in identification document*]: Slight variations from this model outline diagram are permitted, provided they were in use before the date of application of this Regulation.

Partie C – Castration, vérification de la description, autres modifications

Part C – Castration, verification of the description, other modifications

/*official language*

<table>
<tr><th>Castration/Castration/official language</th><th colspan="2">Identification/Identification/official language</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Date et lieu de la castration/Date and place of castration/official language

Signature et cachet du vétérinaire/Signature and stamp of veterinarian/official language</td><td>Vérification de la description/Verification of the description/official language
Mentionner/Include/official language:</td><td rowspan="4">Signature de la personne qualifiée (nom en lettres capitales)/ Signature of qualified person (name in capital letters)/official language

Cachet de de l’autorité compétente ou l’organisme délégué/Stamp of competent authority or delegated body/official language

Date et lieu/Date and place/official language</td></tr>
<tr><td>1. Rectifications/Amendments/official language</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Adjonctions/Additions/official language</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Enregistrement d’un document d’identification dans la base de données d’un autorité compétente ou d’un organisme délégué autre que celui qui a délivré le document original/Registration of an identification document in the database of a competent authorioty or delegated body other than that which issued the original document/official language</td></tr>
</table>

Note for the competent authority or delegated body [*not to be printed in identification document*]: Slight variations from this model are permitted, provided they were in use before the date of application of this Regulation. Part C of Section I may be completed in hand-writing

SECTION II

Code Unique/Unique Code/official language:
□□□-□□□-□□□□□□□□□

Administration de médicaments

Administration of medicinal products

/official language

Partie/Part/*official language* I

Date et lieu de délivrance de la présente section[1]/Date and place of issue of this Section[1]/*official language*: .....

Autorité compétente ou organisme délégué de la présente section du document d'identification[1]/Competent authority or delegated body for this Section of the identification document[1]/*official language*:.....

Partie/Part/official language II

Remarque/ Note/ *official language*

L'équidé n'est pas destiné à l'abattage pour la consommation humaine, et par conséquent, l'équidé peut recevoir des médicaments vétérinaires autorisés conformément à l'article 8, paragraphe 4, du règlement (UE) 2019/6 ou des médicaments administrés conformément à l'article 112, paragraphe 4, du ledit règlement./The equine animal is not intended for slaughter for human consumption, and may therefore undergo the administration of veterinary medicinal products authorised in accordance with Article 8(4) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 or medicinal products administered in accordance with Article 112(4) of that Regulation./*official language*

<table>
<tr><td>Déclaration/
Declaration/
official language</td><td colspan="3">L'animal équine décrit dans le présent document d'identification n'est pas destiné à l'abattage pour la consommation humaine./The equine animal described in this identification document is not intended for slaughter for human consumption/official language</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Date et lieu/Date and place/official language:</td><td rowspan="2">Vétérinaire responsable procédant conformément à l'article 112, paragraphe 4, du règlement (UE) 2019/6/Veterinarian responsible acting in accordance with Article 112(4) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6[2]/official language:</td><td colspan="2">Vétérinaire responsable/Veterinarian responsible/official language</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nom/Name/official language:[5] .....
Adresse/Address/official language:[5] .....
Code postal/Postal code/official language:[5] .....
Lieu/Place/official language:[5] .....
Téléphone/Telephone/official language:[6] .....</td><td>Signature/Signature/official language</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Autorité compétente[2] ou organisme délégué[2]/ Competent authority[2] or delegated body[2]/official language</td><td colspan="2">Nom (en lettres capitales) et signature de la personne responsable[2]/Name (in capital letters) and signature of the person responsible[2]/official language</td></tr>
</table>

Partie/Part/*official language* III

Remarque/Note/*official language*: **L'équidé est destiné à l'abattage pour la consommation humaine./The equine animal is intended for slaughter for human consumption. /*official language***

Sans préjudice du règlement (CE) n° 470/2009 ni de la directive 96/22/CE, l'équidé peut faire l'objet d'un traitement médicamenteux conformément à l'article 115, paragraphe 1, du règlement (UE) 2019/6 à condition que l'équidé ainsi traité ne soit abattu en vue de la consommation humaine qu'au terme d'un temps d'attente général de six mois suivant la date de la dernière administration de substances listées conformément à l'article 115, paragraphe 5, du ledit règlement./Without prejudice to Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 and Directive 96/22/EC, the equine animal may be subject to medicinal treatment in accordance with Article 115(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 under the condition that the equine animal so treated may only be slaughtered for human consumption after the end of the general withdrawal period of six months following the date of last administration of the substances listed in accordance with Article 115(5) of that Regulation./*official language*.

ENREGISTREMENT DE LA MÉDICATION/MEDICATION RECORD/*offical language*

Date et lieu de la dernière administration, telle que prescrite, conformément à l'article 115, paragraphe 1, du règlement (UE) 2019/6[2]/Date and place of last administration, as prescribed, in accordance with Article 115(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/6[2]/*official language*	Substance(s) essentielle(s) incorporée(s) dans le médicament administré conformément à l'article 115, du règlement (UE) 2019/6[2], comme mentionné dans la première colonne[2][3][4]/Essential substance(s) incorporated in the medicinal product administered in accordance with Article 115 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6 as mentioned in the first column[2][3][4]/*official language*	Vétérinaire responsable *administrant* et/ou prescrivant *l'administration d'un médicament*/ Veterinarian responsible administering and/or prescribing the administration of the medicinal product/*official language*	
		Nom/Name/*official language*:[5] ..... Adresse/Address/*official language*:[5] ..... Code postal/Postal code/*official language*:[5]..... Lieu/Place/*official language*:[5] ..... Téléphone/Telephone/*official language*:[6].....	Signature/Signature/*official language*
		Nom/Name/*official language*:[5] ..... Adresse/Address/*official language*:[5] ..... Code postal/Postal code/*official language*:[5]..... Lieu/Place/*official language*:[5]..... Téléphone/Telephone/*official language*:[6].....	Signature/Signature/*official language*

Partie/Part/*official language* IV[7]

Remarque/Note/*official language*: **Les échanges des équidés enregistrés auxquels ont été administrés des médicaments vétérinaires contenant du trembolone allyle ou des substances beta-agonistes aux fins indiquées à l'article 4 de la Directive 96/22/CE peuvent s'effectuer avant la fin de la période d'attente, conformément à l'article 7, paragraphe 1, de la Directive 96/22/CE/Trade in registered equidae to which veterinary medicinal products containing allyl trenbolone or beta-agonists have been administered for the purposes referred to in Article 4 of Directive 96/22/EC, may take place before the end of the withdrawal period, in accordance with Article 7(1) of Directive 96/22/EC/***official language***

Date de la dernière administration conformément à l'article 4 de la Directive 96/22/CE/Date of last administration in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 96/22/EC/*offical language*	Substance(s) incorporée(s) dans le médicament vétérinaire administré conformément à l'article 4 Directive 96/22/CE/Substance(s) incorporated in the veterinary medicinal product administered in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 96/22/EC/ *offical language*	Vétérinaire responsable administrant et/ou prescrivant l'administration d'un médicament vétérinaire/ Veterinarian responsible administering and/or prescribing administration of veterinary medicinal product/*official language*	
		Nom/Name/*official language*:[5] ..... Adresse/Address/*official language*:[5] ..... Code postal/Postal code/*official language*:[5]..... Lieu/Place/*official language*:[5] ..... Téléphone/Telephone/*official language*:[6].....	Signature/Signature/*official language*

Partie/Part/*official language* V[8]

Remarque/Note/*official language*: **L'équidé est destiné à l'abattage pour la consommation humaine./The equine animal is intended for slaughter for human consumption. /*official language***

L'abattage de l'équidé est pour des raisons administratives retardé d'au moins six mois conformément à l'article 38, paragraphe 2(b) du règlement d'exécution (UE) 2021/963/The slaughter of the equine animal is for administrative reasons delayed for at least six months in accordance with Article 38(2)(b) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963/*official lang*uage

Date de la suspension/Date of suspension/*official language*	Lieu/Place/*official language*	Autorité compétente[2] ou organisme délégué [2]/Competent authority[2] or delegated body[2]/*official language*	Nom (en lettres capitales) et signature de la personne responsable/ Name (in capital letters) and signature of the person responsible/*official language*

1. Information à ne fournir que si la présente section est délivrée à une autre date que la section I./Information only required if this Section is issued at a different date than Section I./*official language*

2. Biffer les mentions inutiles./Cross out what is not applicable./*official language*

3. Il est indispensable de spécifier les substances en se fondant sur la liste de substances établie conformément à l'article 115, paragraphe 5, du règlement (UE) 2019/6./Specification of substances against list of substances established in accordance with Article 115(5) of Regulation (EU) is compulsory./*official language*

4. Les informations relatives à d'autres médicaments vétérinaires administrés conformément au règlement (UE) 2019/6 sont facultatives./Information on other veterinary medicinal products administered in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/6 is optional./*official language*

5. Nom, adresse, code postal et lieu (en lettres capitales)./Name, address, postal code and place (in capital letters)./*official language*

6. Numéro de téléphone selon le modèle [+ code pays (code régional) numéro]./Telephone in format [+ country code (regional code) number]./*official language*

7. La partie IV doit être complétée conformément à l'article 44 du règlement d'application (UE) 2021/963/Part IV to be completed in accordance with Article 44 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963/*official language*

8. L'impression de cette référence n'est obligatoire que pour les duplicata de document d'identification délivrés conformément à l'article 38, paragraphe (2)(b), du règlement (UE) 2021/963/The print of this reference is only mandatory for duplicate identification documents issued in accordance with Article 38(2)(b). of Regulation (EU)2021/963/*official language*

SECTION III

Marque de validation ou licence/Validation Mark or Licence/*official language*

Code Unique/Unique Code/*official language*: □□□-□□□-□□□□□□□□□□		
Conformément à l'article 92, paragraphe (2), du règlement délégué (UE) 2020/688/In accordance with Article 92(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/688/*official language* Marque de validation valable jusque à/Validation mark valid until/*offical language*: ..... or Licence valable jusque à/Licence valid until/*official language*:	Autorité compétente ou organisme délégué/Competent authority or delegated body/*official language*	Date/Date/*official language* Lieu/Place/*official language* Nom (en lettres capitales) et signature de la personne qualifiée/Name (in capital letters) and signature of qualified person /*official language* Cachet de l'autorité compétente ou de l'organisme délégué/Stamp of competent authority or delegated body/*official language*

Note: (*not to be printed in identification document*)

- Slight variations from this model are permitted.
- In the case of a single lifetime identification document issued prior to the date of application of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963, this section shall be added without changes to the order and numbering of existing sections in the identification document.
- The recognition card of the International Federation for Equestrian Sports (FEI) together with the validation sticker shall be deemed equivalent to an entry in this Section.

SECTION IV

Unique Code
□□□-□□□-□□□ □□□ □□□

official language

Coordonnées du propriétaire

1. Pour les compétitions sous compétence de la Fédération équestre internationale (FEI), la nationalité du cheval doit être celle de son propriétaire.

2. En cas de changement de propriétaire, le document d'identification doit être immédiatement déposé auprès de 1'organisation, 1'association ou le service officiel 1'ayant délivré avec le nom et l'adresse du nouveau propriétaire afin de le lui transmettre après ré-enregistrement.

3. S'il y a plus d'un propriétaire ou si le cheval appartient ä une société, le nom de la personne responsable du cheval doit être inscrit dans le document d'identification ainsi que sa nationalité. Si les propriétaires sont de nationalités différentes, ils doivent préciser la nationalité du cheval.

4. Lorsque la FEI approuve la location d'un cheval par une Fédération équestre nationale, les détails de ces transactions doivent être enregistrés par la Fédération équestre nationale intéressée.

Details of ownership

1. For competition purposes under the auspices of the, International Federation for Equestrian Sports (FEI) the nationality of the horse shall be that of its owner.

2. On change of ownership the identification document must immediately be lodged with the issuing body, organisation, association or official service, giving the name and address of the new owner, for re-registration and forwarding to the new owner.

3. If there is more than one owner or the horse is owned by a company, then the name of the individual responsible for the horse must be entered in the identification document together with his nationality. If the owners are of different nationalities, they have to determine the nationality of the horse.

4. When the FEI approves the leasing of a horse by a national equestrian federation, the details of these transactions must be recorded by the national equestrian federation concerned.

Date d'enregistrement par l'organisation, 1'association ou le service officiel **Date of registration by the organisation, association, or official service** */official language*	**Nom du propriétaire** **Name of owner** */official language*	**Adresse du propriétaire** **Address of owner** */official language*	**Nationalité du propriétaire** **Nationality of owner** */official language*	**Signature du propriétaire** **Signature of owne** */official language*	**Cachet de 1'organisation, association ou service officiel et signature** **Organisation, association or official service stamp and signature** */official language*

Note: (*not to be printed in identification document*)
The Box for the Unique Code is not required where the single identification document is issued as extended document comprising Section I to X as a indivisable whole.

SECTION V

Certificat zootechnique pour les échanges de reproducteurs de race pure de l'espèce équine (*Equus caballus* et *Equus asinus*), conformément à l'annexe V, partie 2, chapitre I, du règlement (UE) 2016/1012

Zootechnical certificate for trade in purebred breeding animals of the equine species (*Equus caballus* and *Equus asinus*), in accordance with Chapter I of Part 2 of Annex V to Regulation (EU) 2016/1012/

official language

PART I

1. Name of issuing breed society or competent authority
(provide contact details and, where available, a reference to the website)

2. Name of breeding book	3. Name of breed
4. Name and commercial name of animal (1) and code of country of birth (2)	5.1. Individual identification number (3)
6. Breeding book number (5)	5.2. Unique Life Number (4) □□□-□□□-□□□ □□□ □□□
7. Identification of animal (1) (6) 7.1. Transponder code (1) Reading system (*if not ISO 11784*) (1) Bar-Code (1) 7.2. Alternative method for identity verification (1)	□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□
8. Date of birth of animal *(use format dd/mm/yyyy)*	9. Country of birth of animal

10. Name, address and email address (1) of breeder

11. Pedigree ([7]) ([8])

11.1. Sire Breeding book number and section	11.1.1. Paternal Grandsire Breeding book number and section	11.1.1.1. ([1]) Paternal Grand-Grandsire Breeding book number and section		
		11.1.1.2. ([1]) Paternal Grand-Granddam Breeding book number and section		
	11.1.2. Paternal Granddam Breeding book number and section	11.1.2.1. ([1]) Paternal Grand-Grandsire Breeding book number and section		
		11.1.2.2. ([1]) Paternal Grand-Granddam Breeding book number and section		
11.2. Dam Breeding book number and section	11.2.1. Maternal Grandsire Breeding book number and section	11.2.1.1. ([1]) Maternal Grand-Grandsire Breeding book number and section		
		11.2.1.2. ([1]) Maternal Grand-Granddam Breeding book number and section		
	11.2.2. Maternal Granddam Breeding book number and section	11.2.2.1. ([1]) Maternal Grand-Grandsire Breeding book number and section		
		11.2.2.2. ([1]) Maternal Grand-Granddam Breeding book number and section		

12.1. Done at
(insert place of issue)

12.2. Done on
(insert date of issue in format dd/mm/yyyy)

12.3. Name and capacity of the signatory
(insert in capital letters name and capacity of the individual ([9])authorised by the issuing breed society or competent authority to sign this part of the zootechnical certificate)

12.4. Signature

([1]) Keep empty if not applicable.
([2]) Enter country code where required by international agreements on the breed.
([3]) The individual identification number in accordance with point 3 of Chapter I of Part 1 of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, referred to as 'unique code' in Article 114(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and recorded in accordance with Article 8(2) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963.
([4]) Unique life number as defined in point (o) of Article 2 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/262, if assigned in accordance with that Implementing Regulation
([5]) Required if different from the individual identification number or unique life number assigned in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/262.

(6) Not required if Part I of the zootechnical certificate is an integral part of the single lifetime identification document issued by a breed society. If the single lifetime identification document was issued in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/262, the unique life number as defined in point (o) of Article 2 of that Implementing Regulation shall be stated.
(7) If necessary, include additional generations.
(8) Enter the individual identification number in accordance with point 3 of Chapter I of Part 1 of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2016/1012, referred to as 'unique code' in Article 114(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429. If the individual identification number is either not available or different from the number under which the animal is entered in the breeding book, enter the breeding book number.
(9) That individual shall be representative of the breed society or competent authority referred to in Article 30(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012.

PART II

1.1. Individual identification number (1) 1.2. Unique Life Number (2) □□□-□□□-□□□□□□□□□	2. Identification of animal (3) 2.1. Transponder code (4) □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ Reading system (*if not ISO 11784*) (4) Bar-Code (4)
3. Sex	2.2. Alternative method for identity verification (3)
4. Class within the main section of the breeding book (4) 4.1. Name of breeding book (5) 4.2. Class within the main section (6)	5. Name, address and email address (4) of owner (7)

6. Additional information (4) (8) (9)

6.1. Results of performance testing

6.2. Up-to-date results of the genetic evaluation carried out last on
(insert date in format dd/mm/yyyy)

6.3. Genetic defects and genetic peculiarities of animal in relation to the breeding programme

6.4. System of identity verification and result (4) (10) (11)

6.5. Results of parentage control (4) (10) (12)

7. Insemination/mating (4) (5)

7.1. Date *(use format dd/mm/yyyy)*

7.2. No of covering certificate (15)

7.3. Identification of the donor male

7.3.1. Individual identification number (1)

7.3.2. Unique Life Number (2) □□□-□□□-□□□□□□□□□

7.3.3. System of identity verification and result (4) (10) (11)

7.3.4. Results of parentage control (4)

8.1. Done at
(insert place of issue)

8.2. Done on
(insert date of issue in format dd/mm/yyyy)

8.3. Name and capacity of the signatory
(insert in capital letters name and capacity of the individual ([16])authorised by the issuing breed society or competent authority to sign this part of the certificate)

8.4. Signature

([1]) The individual identification number in accordance with point 3 of Chapter I of Part 1 of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2016/1012, referred to as 'unique code' in Article 114(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and recorded in accordance with Article 6(2) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963.
([2]) Unique life number as defined point (o) of Article 2 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/262, if assigned in accordance with that Implementing Regulation.
([3]) Not required if information corresponds to information in point 7 of Part I and Parts I and II are an integrated whole and indivisible and contained in or attached to the single lifetime identification document. If the single lifetime identification document was issued in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/262, the unique life number as defined in point (o) of Article 2 of that Regulation shall be stated.
([4]) Keep empty if not applicable.
([5]) Required if different from point 2 of Part I.
([6]) Not required where this information is provided in Section V of the identification document issued in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/262.
([7]) Not required if information on the owner is available and up-to-date in other parts of the single lifetime identification document.
([8]) If necessary use additional paper.
([9]) If that genetic information can be accessed on a website, a reference to that website may be provided instead, if authorised by the competent authority in accordance with Article 32(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012.
([10]) Based on DNA analysis or analysis of its blood group.
([11]) Required in accordance with Article 22(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 for purebred breeding animals of the equine species used for the collection of semen for artificial insemination. It may be required by breed societies in accordance with Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 for purebred breeding animals of the equine species used for the collection of oocytes and embryos. Indicate details or the case number referring to the database where the details are available.
([12]) If required by the breeding programme.
([13]) Required in the case of pregnant females. Information may be indicated in a separate document.
([14]) Delete as appropriate.
([15]) If not applicable, provide results of parentage control in point 7.3.4.
([16]) That individual shall be a representative of the breed society or competent authority referred to in Article 30(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012.

Note for the issuing authority [*not to be printed in identification document*]: Layout variations from this model are permitted, provided that the required minimum information is ensured. Footnotes may not be printied provided a reference is made to the accessible explanation

SECTION VI

Contrôles d'identité de l'équidé décrit dans ce document d'identification

L'identité de l'équidé doit être contrôlée chaque fois que les lois et règlements 1'exigent et il doit être certifié qu'elle est conforme à la description donnée dans la section I du document d'identification.

Control of identification of the equine animal described in the identification document

The identity of the equine animal must be checked each time this is required by the rules and regulations and certified that it conforms to the description given in Section I of the identification document.

/official language

Date (jj/mm/aaaa) **Date** (dd/mm/yyyy) */official language*	**Ville et pays** **Place and country** */official language*	**Motif du contrôle (concours, certificat sanitaire, etc.)** **Purposeof of check (event, health certificate, etc.)** */official language*	**Nom (en lettres capitales), qualité de la personne ayant vérifié 1'identité et signature** **Name (in capital letters), capacity of official verifying the identity and signature,** */official language*

SECTION VII

Grippe équine seulement
ou
Grippe équine utilisant des vaccins combinés

Enregistrement des vaccinations

Toute vaccination subie par l'équidé doit être portée dans le cadre ci-dessous de façon lisible et précise et complétée par le nom et la signature du vétérinaire.

Equine influenza only
or
equine influenza using combined vaccines

Vaccination record

Details of every vaccination which the equine animal has undergone must be entered clearly and in detail, and completed with the name and signature of veterinarian.

/official language

Date **Date** */official language*	**Lieu** **Place** */official language*	**Pays** **Country** */official language*	**Vaccin/Vaccine**			**Nom (en lettres capitales) et signature du vétérinaire** **Name (in capital letters) and signature of veterinarian** */official language*
			Nom **Name** */official language*	**Numéro du lot Batch number** */official language*	**Maladie(s)** **Disease(s)** */official language*	

SECTION VIII

Maladies autres que la grippe équine

Enregistrement des vaccinations

Toute vaccination subie par l'équidé doit être portée dans le cadre ci-dessous de façon lisible et précise et complétée par le nom et la signature du vétérinaire.

Diseases other than equine influenza

Vaccination record

Details of every vaccination which the equine animal has undergone must be entered clearly and in detail, and completed with the name and signature of veterinarian.

/official language

Date **Date** */official language*	**Lieu** **Place** */official language*	**Pays** **Country** */official language*	**Vaccin/Vaccine**			**Nom (en lettre capitales) et signature du vétérinaire** **Name (in capital letters) and signature of veterinarian** */official language*
			Nom **Name** */official language*	**Numéro du lot** **Batch number** */official language*	**Maladie(s)** **Disease(s)** */official language*	

SECTION IX

Examen de laboratoire

Le résultat de tout examen effectué par un vétérinaire pour une maladie transmissible ou par un laboratoire agréé par le service vétérinaire officiel du pays ('laboratoire officiel') doit être noté clairement et en détail par le vétérinaire qui représente 1'autorité demandant l'examen.

Laboratory health test

The result of every test carried out for a transmissible disease by a veterinarian or by a laboratory authorised by the official veterinary service of the country ('official laboratory') must be entered clearly and in detail by the veterinarian acting on behalf of the authority requesting the test.

/official language

Date de prélèvement **Sampling date** */official language*	**Maladie transmissible concernée** **Transmissible disease tested for** */official language*	**Nature de l'examen** **Type of test** */official language*	**Résultat de l'examen** **Result of test** */official language*	**Laboratoire officiel ayant effectué l'examen** **Official laboratory which carried out the test** */official language*	**Nom (en lettres capitales) et signature du vétérinaire** **Name (in capital letters) and signature of veterinarian** */official language*

SECTION X

Châtaignes

Dessiner le contour de chaque châtaigne dans la carré correspondant: à ne remplir que pour les chevaux sans marque et avec moins de trois épis

Chestnuts

The outline of each of the four chestnut must be drawn in the appropriate square for all horses without markings and with less than three whorls.

/official language

Antérieur droit/Right Foreleg/*official language*	**Postérieur droit/Right Hindleg**/*official language*.
Antérieur gauche/Left Foreleg/*official language*	**Postérieur gauche/Left Hindleg**/*official language*

PART 2

Additional requirements for the single lifetime identification document for equidae

The single lifetime identification document shall:

(a) be in the format of a printed passport with a paper size between 210 x 148 mm (A5) and 250 x 200 mm;

(b) have a distinct cover (front and back) that provides sufficient protection, which may bear the logo of the competent authority, delegated body, breed society or competition or racing authority, and may have a pocket at the inside of the cover for the insertion of pages containing Sections IV to X as an indivisable whole, as appropriate;

(c) have at least Sections I, II and III indivisibly machine-rivetted to prevent pages being fraudulently removed or replaced. Where Sections I to III are issued as a standard document, have sufficient gutter margin for possible subsequent binding in a single lifetime identification document issued in the extended format;

(d) where serial numbers are applied, have at least Sections I, II and III printed on pages bearing the serial number of the single lifetime identification document;

(e) have at least each page of Sections I, II and III numbered in the format "page number/total number of pages";

(f) have at least the information in Part A of Section I protected from fraudulent alterations either by lamination or by printing the document, or at least essential parts thereof, on specific secure paper, such as embossed or watermarked;

(g) have the General Instructions provided for in Part 1 printed in the document if it contains Sections I to X. In the case of a single lifetime identification document comprised of only Sections I to III, the printing of the General Instructions provided for in Part 1 is optional.

ANNEX III

PART 1

Information stored on plastic cards or smart cards

The plastic card or smart card shall contain at least the following:

1. Visible information on the plastic card or smart card:
   - — competent authority;
   - — unique code;
   - — species and sex;
   - — the last 15 digits of the code transmitted by the transponder;
   - — a photograph of the equine animal (optional).
2. Electronic information on the smart card accessible by use of standard software:
   - — all compulsory information in Sections I to X of the single lifetime identification document;
   - — logging of any modification of previously entered information;
   - — a photograph of the equine animal (optional).

PART 2

Physical characteristics of the plastic cards and smart cards

The plastic cards and smart cards shall have the following physical characteristics:

- — in accordance with ISO standard 7810 and ISO standard 7816-1;
- — the material used shall be made secure against forgery;
- — information contained in the front and reverse side of the card shall be legible with the eye, using a minimum character size of 5 points.

ANNEX IV

Model of temporary identification document referred to in Article 24

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Competent authority</td><td>TEMPORARY DOCUMENT
(Article 24 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/963</td><td>Name of Country</td></tr>
<tr><td>Name and Address of keeper/owner:
……</td><td>Unique code
□□□-□□□-□□□□□□□□□
Barcode of Unique code (where available)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Name of animal:</td><td rowspan="4">Transponder code/ear tag

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□

Bar-Code (optional)/ear tag</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Sex:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Colour:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Date of birth:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Alternative method for identity verification (if available):</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date and place of issuing:</td><td>Name (in capital letters) and capacity of signatory</td><td>Signature</td></tr>
</table>

Note for the competent authority or delegated body [*not to be printed in identification document*]: Slight variations from this model are permitted.