State of art and trends in development of the identification of animals and recording system for the veterinary surveillance in Belarus

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The report contains the legislative grounds, describes the essence of the identification of agricultural animals in the Republic of Belarus, the directions of its improvement and the system of veterinary supervision for the movement of animals, animal products inside the country and upon the export.

Key words: identification, animals, recording, supervision.

At present the urgency of the recording and identification of animals is caused by the difficult epizootic situation in a number of the countries, intensive development of international trade in animals and in the animal products, by increase in mobility of activities connected with breeding and growing of animals, and also increased density of the population of domestic animals. The animals recording system for the veterinary supervision is necessary in order to ensure biological safety of stock-breeding, processing industry and consumers’ health.

The identification of animals and animal products in the Republic of Belarus is effected by their owners regardless of the form of ownership under the control of the state stock-breeding, zootechnical, veterinary services. The legislative grounds of this direction of activities compose the laws of the Republic of Belarus On Veterinary Science dated December 2, 1994, and On Livestock Breeding in Animal Husbandry dated August 8, 1996, Veterinary Regulations of the Republic of Belarus dated August 30, 1995, Instructions on the Procedure of Application and Filling...
In the Standardized Forms of Primary Documents of Bookkeeping For Agricultural and Other Organizations involved in Manufacture of Agricultural Products dated November 22, 2005, no. 69.

The export orientation of the cattle-breeding branch of the Republic of Belarus specifies the need of applying of the united international standards, including system of the branding of agricultural animals. For the purposes of the non-admission of duplicating the individual numbers of animals, from August 8, 1996, the Minister of Agriculture and Foods of the Republic of Belarus has approved the binding for all business entities principle of coding the means of branding and procedure of the numeration of animals.

Regardless of the fact in what configuration the label for branding the animals is made, it shall contain the following: the international sign of the Republic of Belarus - BY; code of region (one-digit number); code of district (two-digit number with the ordinal numbers established in the regions) and individual number of the animal (consisting of five-digit number).

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code (region, district)</th>
<th>Number of animal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XXXX</td>
<td>(00001 - 9999)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1. Example of coding animals.

The branding methods of animals are distinguished depending on the species of animal and the purpose of its keeping (use of tallies, collars, picking of helix, use of marks cooled by liquid nitrogen, putting of individual numbers by the method of tattooing) (Burdeyeva, 1978). At the same time the approaches and principles are united (Dmitriev, 1981).

The existing legislative grounds for recording in the stock-breeding and identification of animals enable to ensure the traceability of their origin, keeping and movement, and also the animal products.

The milk and meat cattle breeding is the leading branch of stock-breeding in the Republic. To the share of cattle breeding falls almost two thirds of the value of the gross output of stock-breeding. On the grounds of the objective factors within the Republic the production of cattle breeding will take the leading place both in the structure of the products of stock-breeding produced and the agriculture as a whole in the future.

The branding of animals is the basis of the recording in cattle breeding. By tattooing, by picking on the ears, by ear-rings or by the plastic tallies the animals are marked during the first days upon birth. The numbers are not change with their loss, but are restored the previous. At the farms
besides the numbers the nicknames are given to animals. The results of recording of the animals are recorded in the registers of zootechnical recording and breeding work. As an example of the primary documents of zootechnical and stock-breeding recording a Report on Entering the Increase in Animals, Form no. 304-A1TK, a Report on Animals Transfer, Form no. 303-AITK, a Report on Retirement of Animals and Birds, Form no. 302-AJIK and others: Register of Recording Insemination and Calving of Cattle, Form No. 10 МОЖ and others should be mentioned.

For the branding of pigs in the majority of the cases is used the tattooing and ear picking. In the centers the replacement pigs obtain additionally even inventory number. The branding of animals is made during the first days upon birth. In the stock-breeding farms simultaneously with the branding of pigs the nicknames are given to them. In the poultry raising, in the industrial farms, the group recording of movement of livestock and egg-laying qualities of poultry is made, and in the stock-breeding farms, in addition to this, the individual recording via ringing by foot rings and making of the individual cards is made. The owner of animals and animal products bears the responsibility for identification in all this stages according to the acting legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

According to the veterinary legislation of the Republic of Belarus the veterinary service consists of state, departmental service and the veterinary service of enterprises and other legal entities and natural persons.

The State Veterinary Service of the Republic of Belarus is built according to the administrative territorial principle, which enables it to fulfill the supervision functions in the veterinary science related to the economic entities at growing and movement of animals, production and processing of animal products, at their transportation, storage and sale regardless of the forms of ownership.

For the purpose of ensuring the biological and food safety, the movement of animals and animal products is regulated by the Rules of Issuance of Veterinary Documents for Goods subject to control of the State Veterinary Supervision dated March 17, 2005, as well as is achieved under the supervision of the specialists of the State Veterinary Service. The enumeration of goods, transported (forwarded) in the territory of the Republic and beyond its limits, which shall be accompanied by the veterinary documents, shall be determined by the Chief Department of Veterinary Science with the State Veterinary Inspection and shall be approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Foods of the Republic of Belarus. The veterinary certificates, veterinary reference sheets, veterinary data sheets characterize the prosperity of the locality of origin of the accompanied goods in relation to the infectious diseases of animals and their veterinary and health condition. The primary documents at their issuance shall be the registers of veterinary recording, which are filled in
by the veterinary specialists in the place of origin or movement of animals and animal products with the entries in them of the state of animals, kinds of veterinary treatment, results of examinations etc. The results of the veterinary health examination of the animal products shall be drawn up by the veterinary experts in the appropriate registers. The accompanying veterinary documents shall be issued by the veterinarians on the grounds of the applications of legal entities and natural persons. The veterinary documents shall be drawn up according to the procedure set forth at the intergovernmental transportation of animals, animal products and other goods subject to control of the veterinary service taking into account the veterinary and health requirements of the importing countries as well as the international agreements. At the transportation of animals, animal products, in case of presence of the separately dangerous infectious diseases of animals in the veterinary certificate in the column “Special marks” the entry shall be made, by whom the permission for goods dispatch is issued, number and date of the permission.

To the goods, which enter the territory of the Republic, the boundary control veterinary points and the transport veterinary and health sections shall issue the veterinary certificates of the appropriate forms instead of the veterinary certificates (veterinary data sheets) of the exporting countries, if the agreement of the parties didn’t provide another procedure. The animal products sent by parcels shall be accompanied by the veterinary documents under the same procedure as in the case of transportation by different modes of transport.

At the transportation of animals, animal products and fodders by rail, truck, water, air transport the veterinary certificate, if necessary also with a copy, certified by the seal of the institution issued the veterinary certificate (veterinary data sheet) shall be issued, which are subject to transfer to the consignor of goods (conductor, driver of vehicle), who accompanies the goods.

The registration and approval of vehicles for the transportation of animals shall be effected according to the veterinary legislation and is accompanied by the issuance of the appropriate permission of the sanitary epidemiological service, health certificate for vehicle and the accompanying veterinary documents with the schedule of animals. Upon dispatch of animals in the number up to 5 pcs. beyond the limits of the Republic their enumeration indicating sex, age and individual number shall be entered into the column “Special Marks” of the veterinary certificate or the corresponding table of the veterinary certificate. Upon dispatch of more than 5 pcs. of animals to the veterinary certificate (veterinary data sheet) the enumeration of animals certified by the seal of the institution issued the veterinary certificate (veterinary data sheet) shall be enclosed. The veterinary certificates and veterinary data sheets shall be issued to every species of animals, animal products and fodders, food additives.
The animals and animal products entered the territory without the veterinary certificate or with the certificate recognized as ineffective, may be accepted to the quarantine keeping or the isolated storage till the supplier submits the appropriate veterinary documents within the term up to three days.

The veterinary certificates shall be valid up to the end of transportation and periods of the products sales, for which they are issued.

The control over the observance of the rules of issuance of veterinary certificates, veterinary data sheets and veterinary information sheets is placed on the state veterinary inspectors of the veterinary bodies and institutions. In the case of the determination of disturbances of the issuance procedure, disturbances of veterinary legislation in the drawing up the veterinary documents the persons in fault shall be made liable according to the procedure provided by the legislation.

Thus the system of identification of animals and animal production enables to realize the principle “from stall to table”. Moreover at present it is improved in the direction of controlling supervision functions on behalf of the state veterinary service to the transition to the principle “from field to kitchen”. For this purpose the legislative instrument “Rules of Control over the Content of Harmful Substances and Their Residues in Live Animals and Animal Products ...” is approved, that makes it possible to monitor the use of chemical substances in plant growing for the subsequent exception of their entry into the fodder for animals.

The creation and constant development of the computer database for recording availability, origin, use, location, movement and health information of all agricultural animals and poultry is one of the trends in development of the recording systems in the Republic. It is planned that this base would become high-quality and contemporary software with the Multilanguage comprehensible interface.

This system will enable to produce the rapid tracking for each animal product on the entire way of production (of what species originates the product, what veterinary treatment it underwent, data on parents, vaccinations, diseases, regimes of feeding, places of keeping, race, parents; and the history of obtaining from this animal of the products also shall be traceable: where the animal was slaughtered, who conducted the primary processing and where it was sold).

Also, according to the project proposed by the management of the Veterinary Service of the Russian Federation, within the framework of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the development and implementation of the new procedure of recording, certification and tracing of animals and animal products is planned. The project provides for the implementation in full of principle “from stall to table”. The recording, certification and tracing of animals and animal products will be achieved on the grounds of the contemporary technical equipment in accordance with the existing international standards; with the openness...
for the international cooperation, the protection of confidential information and trade secret; by simplicity in use and by constructiveness; by legitimacy and legal ensuring the implementation. The main objective of branding of animals shall be the unconditional and unique identification of this animal. For this purpose the Universal Identifier of Living Thing, identifier of persons authorized to brand, identifier of owners of animals, and also the rules of identification shall be introduced. The rules of marking foods of animal origin planned by the project provide for the clear, unique and rapid identification of the origin of all its components.

It is obvious that the development of the identification of animals and recording systems will require a certain amendments to the legislative grounds and essential financial expenditures. At the same time there are no doubts, that the realization of this project will lead to the significant increase in the level of the biological protection of animals and people, and it means, that it will be expedient and important.

References
