

## Background - Commitment of Macedonia has entered through - the Stabilisation & Association Agreement, - the Interim Agreement - FVO reports of 1999 - Implementation of Pilot Project - Pilot Project with significant deficiencies - Establishment of new I&R project through I&R Unit of Veterinary Department of MAFWE in 2001

### Introduction of Cattle I&R System History Introduction of I&R system for cattle is a first step of establishing an I&R system for all domestic animal species Development of I&R System for Cattle Defining a Competent Authority Preparing a concept for I&R System Adoption of I&R Legislation (I&R Law and Book of rules for cattle) Design a strategy and concept for implementation Procurement procedure (h/w, s/w, eartags, PDA's, printing materials) Testing the system Field implementation

# Introduction of I&R Defining a Competent Authority In October 2002 the I&R Unit in Veterinary Department has been authorized for I&R of animals; The Concept for I&R system for cattle was prepared in period May-October 2002;

### Development of I&R System for Cattle Legislation Primary and secondary legislation compliant with EU regulations Set in force in October 2004 System participation compulsory Services provided through service providers (Veterinary Stations)

### Development of I&R System for Cattle Design a strategy and concept for implementation According to the I&R legislation, the I&R system for cattle comprises the following elements: ear tags as means of identification to identify each animal, up to date registers kept on each holding, passports and the central holding register (computer database); The system is based on modern Information Technology (Web based application, PDA devices), but could also run as paper based system

### Development of I&R System for Cattle

- Procurement procedure (h/w, s/w, eartags, PDA's, printing materials)
- EAR (European Agency for Reconstruction) financially supported purchasing of the necessary equipment
- Testing the system
  - The system was tested in office and field environments in the period September-November 2004

### **EU** Legislation transposed in to National I&R Law

- noil Directive 97/12/EC of 17 March 1997 amending and updating Directive 64/432/EEC nealth problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine. OJ No L 25.4.1997, p. 1. ctting 15.4.1997, p. 1. ctting 15.4.

### **EU** Legislation transposed in to National I&R Law

- n Regulation (EC) No 1663/1999 of 28 July 1999 amendii (EC) No 2629/97 as regards ear-tags in the framework of the identification and registration of bovine animals OJ No L 19
- tition (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and the County 2000 establishing a system for the identification and registratic animals and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products no Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97. OJ No L 204, p. 1.

  \*\*e 2000/15/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 10 mending Council Directive 64/ 432/EEC on health problems after mmunity trade in bovine animals and swine. OJ No L 105, p. 34.

  \*ssion Decision 2001/672/EC of 20 August 2001 laying down speplicable to movements of bovine animals when put out to sun in mountain areas. OJ No L235, p.23

**EU** Legislation transposed in to National I&R Law

The Regulation (EC) No 21/2004 laying down detailed rules for the establishing a system for identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals is not incorporated in I&R Law, because the procedure for adoption of the Law had already started at the time when Reg. 21/2004 was put in force. However, the amendments of the I&R Law, incorporate the provisions of the a.m. Regulation.

### **Implementation**

- Central holding register established, based on the Cattle holding census, carried out in winter/spring 2004;
- All system participants (Vet stations, Vet Inspectors, Slaughterhouses) were trained prior first tagging campaign;
- Information Campaign carried out;
- Field activities started in December 2004;

System elements

- Two identical ear tags with unique No;
- Central Holding Register;
- Up to date holding register;
- Holding ID card
- Reporting of movements;
- Cattle passports;

### **Eartags**

- Prescribed format and contents;
- 8 digit subsequent number with check
- 15 digit ISO code;
- Ordering and distribution controlled by **I&R** Unit;
- Control of issuing of replacement

### **Central Holding Register**

- Each holding has unique 9 digit number;
- First 4 digits represent village code, next 4 digits represent holding No within the village and the last one is check digit;
- To obtain holding ID the registration procedure is required;
- All relevant keeper data are kept in the DB

### Stakeholder obligations

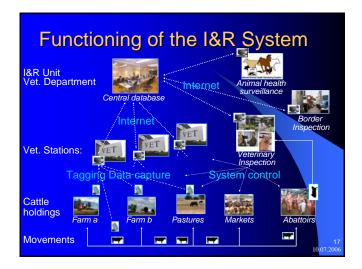
- Reporting of event keeper 7 days;
- Tagging and registration Vet. Station 21 Days;
- Passport issuing 14 days Vet. Dep.;

### Execution of 1st tagging campaign Farm visit Inclusion of Holding ID Card in Farm Book Hand-over of the Farm Book to farmer Brief explanation of function and contents of the Farm Book

- - Holding ID card
    Cattle Keepers Information Sheet

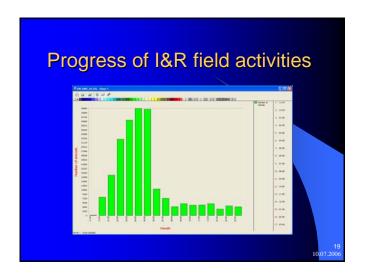
  - Birth report Cards Movement Report Card
  - Order Postcard Farm Cattle Register
- Request the farmer to carefully read the "Cattle Keepers Information Sheet"

Assistance in filling the farm cattle register



### Present state

- 244.006 animals recorded in the DB
- Ongoing training and information activities





### **DB** Accessibility

- Different types of users have different privileges for data access
- Information stored in the DB are strictly confidentional, according to the Law for personal data protection
- All VD staff has full (read only) access to the DB

### Controls

- Control of transport and stock market

- Control in the slaughterhouses
  Control of VS (Vet. Stations)
  On spot control of holdings (2393 forms sent, 1139 received):
  - Animals with one eartag 19Untagged animals 3

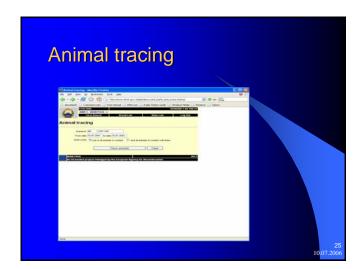
  - Animals not on farm 1705
  - Animals without passport 206
- 45% of estimated births and movements are covered (increasing each month by few % due to publicity and control activities)

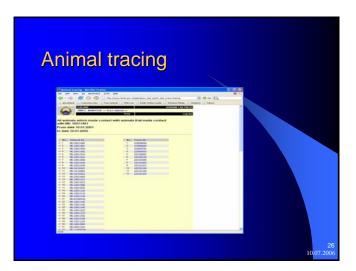
### Upgrading of the I&R System and future planned activities

- Animal Tracing (Enabling tracing forward and backward of animals in predefined time period);
- Sheep and goats (SR) I&R System
- Subsidy Module
- Animal Health (Inclusion of bleeding, testing, vaccination)
- Oracle Discoverer Forms (enables quick and effective reporting)
- Introduction of GIS

### **Animal Tracing**

- Essential tool for disease control and eradication programs;
- Combined with GIS, provide quick and reliable information for animal population in defined area;



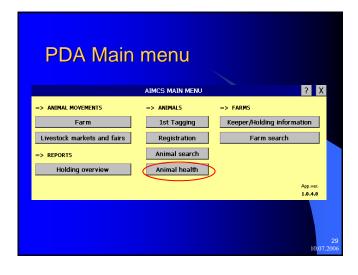


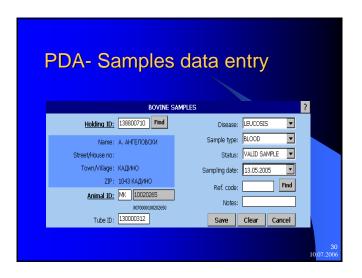
### **Subsidy Module**

- Starting from 2006, the subsidies for cattle production will be checked in the VD - I&R Unit
- The application forms with attached copies of holding ID card and cattle passports will be delivered to the I&R Unit, and cross checked with the information stored in the DB

### **Animal Health**

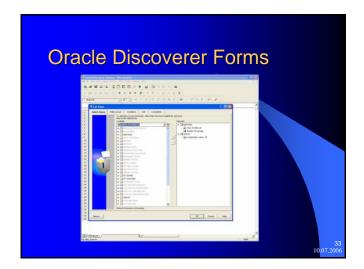
- Animal health component, combined with AIMCS provides complete picture of events related to an animal
- The system is designed in a way that correct data is obtained with as little additional work for veterinary as possible
- The Tender for this Module is already published



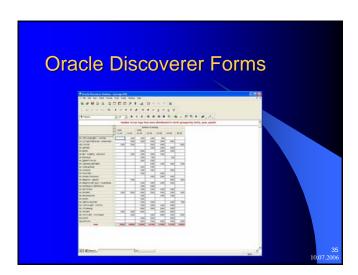


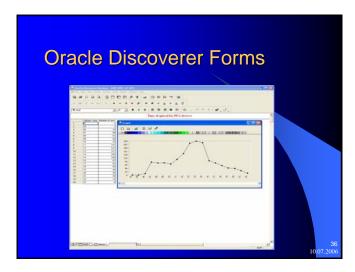












### Sheep and Goats I&R System

- Strategy for implementation prepared;
- Amendments of the Primary Legislation prepared
- Book of Rules for I&R SR prepared
- First field activity (census of SR holdings) started

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