



**SCREENING CHAPTER 12  
FOOD SAFETY, VETERINARY AND PHYTOSANITARY POLICIES**

**AGENDA ITEM 6: IDENTIFICATION AND  
REGISTRATION OF BOVINE ANIMALS**

**Country Session: Republic of Turkey  
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## I. BOVINE ANIMALS



## LEGAL BASIS

- The Law No. 3285 on Animal Health Control
- Implementing Regulation on the Identification, Registration and Monitoring of Bovine Animals dated 2002



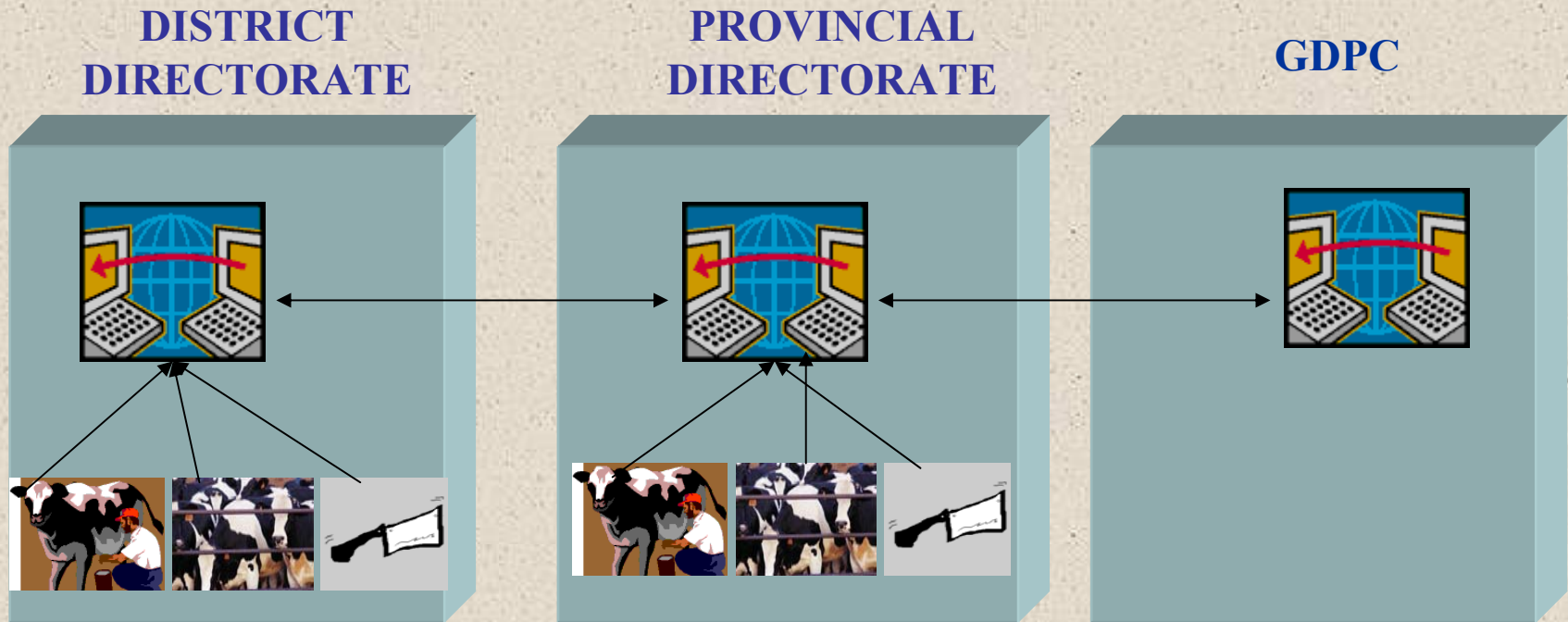
## GENERAL SITUATION

- In Turkey, the identification and registration of bovine animals was commenced in September 2001.
- “Implementing Regulation on the Identification, Registration and Monitoring of Bovine Animals ” which is in compliance with the EC Regulation No. 1760/2000 was prepared in 2002.
- A computerized database has been established by MARA.
- Ear tags are applied by MARA.
- Data on identification and registration are entered into database by all provincial and district directorates MARA as well as Cattle Breeders’ Associations and private veterinarians.





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## RESPONSIBILITIES OF MARA (GDPC)

- Identification of bovine animals,
- Registration of these animals in holdings,
- Establishment of the computerized database,
- Ensuring the flow of information between local units,
- Development and implementation of the central database,
- Issue of passports for registered bovine animals,
- Registration of holdings and other related operations.



## RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LOCAL UNITS OF MARA

- Allocation of ear tags and ear tag numbers used for individual identification of animals to holdings
- Allocation of holding numbers to holdings located within provinces and districts,
- Registration of identified and recorded animals and holdings,
- Transfer of information to the computerized database,
- Issuing the passports of the bovine animals given to the keepers,
- Ensuring that keepers maintain up-to-date records of the animals on their holdings,
- Imposing sanctions on keepers in case of infringement of the provisions of the Implementing Regulation.





## OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

### Keepers:

Keepers are responsible and liable for;

- Having their holding registered,
- Having bovine animals on their holdings identified and registered through passports,
- Keeping records with regard to birth, death and slaughtering for emergency reasons,
- Notifying this information to the local units.



## Sellers and Buyers

Are responsible and liable for;

- Notifying the necessary information on the bovine animals traded to the local units,



## Slaughterhouses

Operators of slaughterhouses are responsible and liable for;

- Checking whether the bovine animals brought to their units for slaughtering are identified in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Implementing Regulation, and whether passports accompany these animals,
- Submitting the passports and ear tags of the animals slaughtered to the local units at the place where these units are located.



## Animal Markets

Operators of animal markets are responsible and liable for;

- Checking whether the bovine animals brought to their establishments for sale are identified in accordance with the relevant Implementing Regulation and whether passports accompany these animals,
- Not permitting the entrance of unregistered animals, animals without passports, and animals with incorrect passports to their establishments



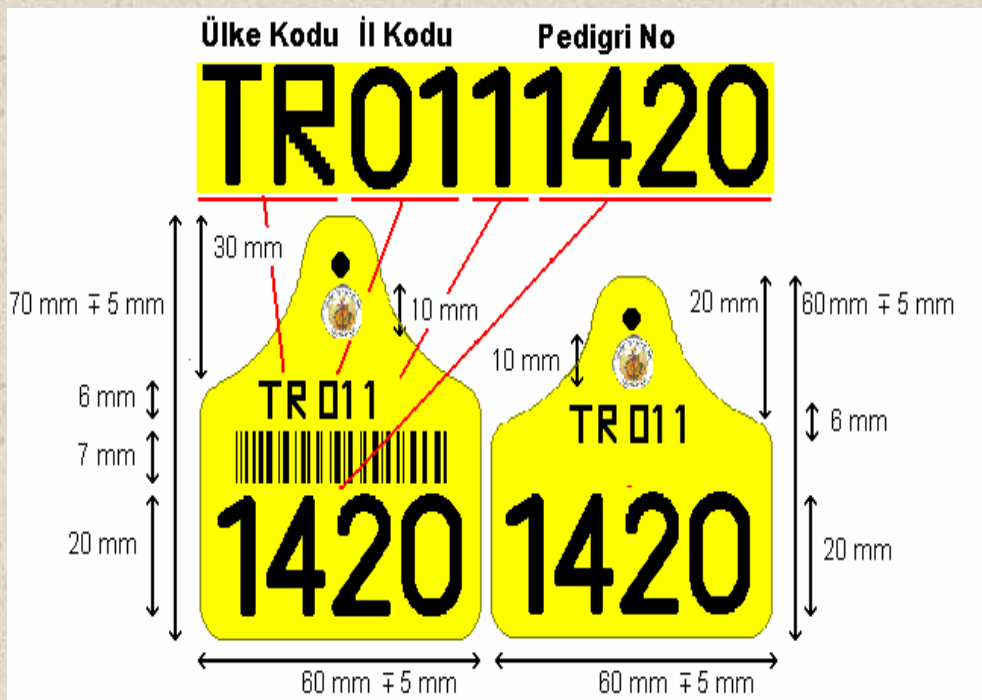
## ELEMENTS OF THE SYSTEM

The system for the identification and registration of bovine animals comprises the following elements ;

- Ear tags for individual identification of animals,
- Computerized database,
- Animal passports,
- Individual registers kept on each holding,



## Properties of the Eartags



(made of flexible high quality plastic material  
that does not break when bent)

All ear tags carry 14 digits.

- The first two digits indicate the country code,
- The following two digits indicate the provincial code,
- The remaining 10 digits indicate the individual identification number of the animal.



## Information in the Database

### 1- HOLDINGS

- Information on cattle holdings (holding number, name of owner, address, etc.)
- Information on slaughterhouses
- Information on animal markets

### 2- ANIMALS

- Individual identification number of the animal
- Age, sex, date of birth etc.
- All information regarding their movements



## Passports

Passports issued for identified bovine animals contain,

- Information on keeper,
- Information on holding,
- Information on animal,



## IMPLEMENTATION

### Registration (1)

- Registration of newborn calves is done following the application of the keepers to the local unit where the animals reside.
- Only calves between the age of 0-6 months are registered .
- Ear tags are applied before the animal leaves the holding on which it was born,



## Registration (2)

- All information required is entered into the database following the application of ear tags.
- Two ear tags containing the same number are fixed to each ear of the animal.
- A passport for newborn calves is prepared after these applications.
- A premium is paid to the owners in order to facilitate application of ear tags to calves.





## Transport

- Passport should accompany the bovine animal is moved during transportation.
- Movement of unregistered animals out of holdings is not permitted.
- An application is made to the local unit of MARA for animals to be transported.
- Animals to be transported are subjected to health control.
- Transport vehicles are cleaned and disinfected.
- A veterinary health certificate is issued for healthy animals.
- Movements between holdings are also registered and information in the database is updated.



## Trade

- Passports for each animal are compulsory to be kept by their owners during transport, trade and slaughter.
- In the event that an animal is sold, the buyer applies to the local unit of MARA with the passport of the animal that he has bought.
- Database is updated and new passport is issued.



## Deletion of Records

- Passports of slaughtered and dead animals are sent to the relevant local unit of MARA by the operators for deletion of records.
- The records are deleted by this unit.
- Animals slaughtered at the slaughterhouses and processing plants are deleted from the database by a responsible person, and the passports and eartags of these animals are sent to the relevant local unit of MARA.



## Penalties

For animals that do not have ear tags and passports:

- Slaughtering at slaughterhouses is not permitted.
- Entry and exit of animal markets is not permitted.
- Premium is not paid.
- If the animal do not have eartags and passports, animal owners and driver leads to fines, in addition transport vehicles are banned from traffic for 3 months.





## FUTURE PLANS

A new veterinary information system is being established under a EU project under EU-Turkey 2002 Financial Cooperation Programme in order to facilitate implementation of identification and registration of animals.





## II. PORCINE ANIMALS



## PORCINE ANIMALS

- Since the number of pigs are limited, there is no database for identification and registration of pigs.
- However, pigs and pig holdings are registered manually and data is kept in Provincial Directorates of MARA.
- A veterinary health certificate is arranged after the health control of the pigs in order to transport them.
- The registrations of the animals transported with report, are kept by Provincial Directorates of MARA.



## **III. OVINE AND CAPRINE ANIMALS**



## OVINE AND CAPRINE ANIMALS

- Regarding to the identification of ovine and caprine animals there is no legislation in Turkey. Technical studies in that respect continues.
- Some holdings and sheep and goat breeders have their own identification system.
- A veterinary health report is issued for sheep and goats and animals are painted with a sign on their body before transport.
- A database for the identification and registration of sheep and goats is not available but studies on this issue is on the agenda.
- After completing the studies on legislation and establishing the database, pilot implementation in selected regions will start.



## IV. EQUINE ANIMALS





## EQUINE ANIMALS

- A registration system and pedigree certificates are available for pure breed horses (English and Arabian) and racing horses.
- For the other equine animals, the animal identification certificate and veterinary health report have to accompany the animals.
- The data on the animals that are transported with certificate is kept in the provincial directories.
- The health certificate, CO and pedigree should accompany the animals for the transits. The authorities in the point of entry and departure inform each other and keep registers.
- Micro-chips application has already been planned for the pure breed Arabian and English horses that will be born in Turkey from 2006 and onwards.



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***THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION***