## **Results of the FEEVA Equine Identification Survey**

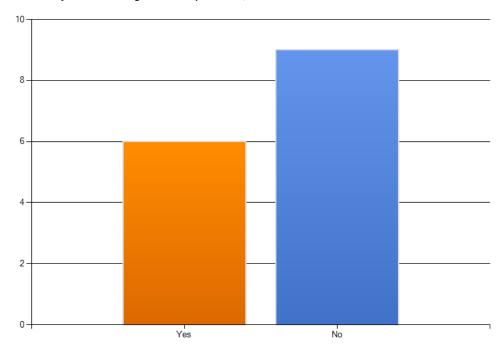
13 countries responded:

- Austria
- Denmark
- Finland
- Germany (2 responses)
- Ireland
- Italy

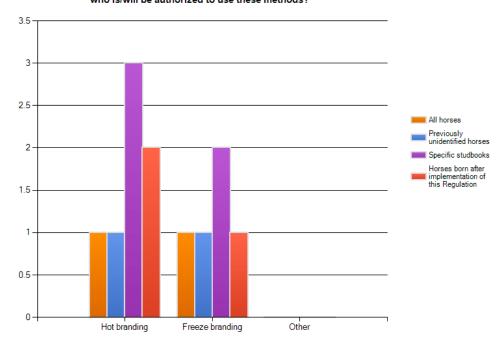
- Latvia
- Netherlands (2 responses)
- Norway
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom

The Identification of Equidae Regulation (Commission Regulation 504/2008) has been implemented in all these countries except for Ireland, where the relevant legislation is expected later in 2010.

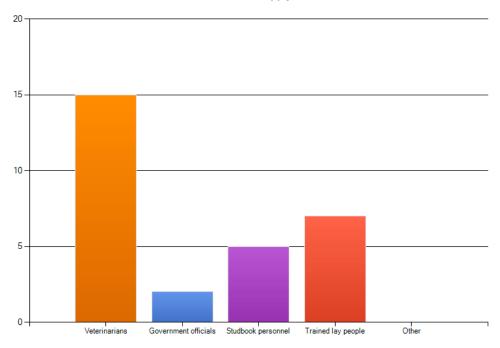
Are 'suitable alternative identification methods' other than microchipping authorized in your country or when the regulation is implemented, will other identification methods be authorized?



If yes to Question 3: which methods are/will be authorized and for which horses: all horses or certain types/groups of horse (please specify), and who is/will be authorized to use these methods?

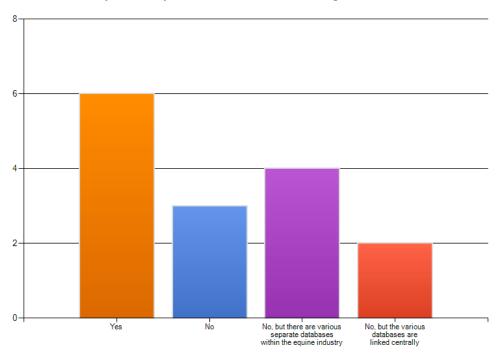


Who will be authorized to identify horses in your country under this Regulation? Please select all that apply.

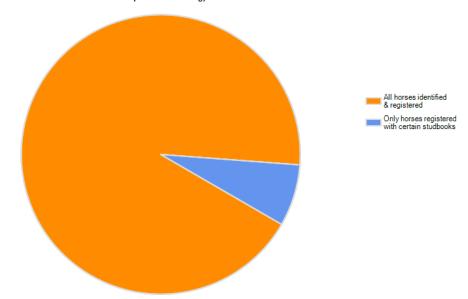


In 9 instances the microchip will carry the unique equine life number (UELN) only, 6 will have the UELN cross referenced to a database.

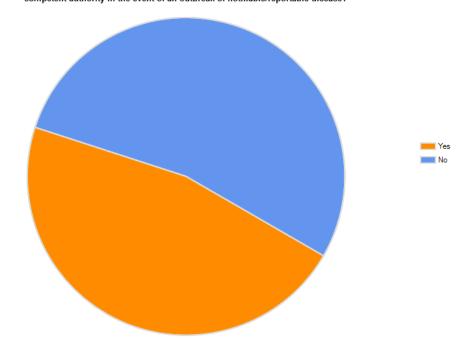
## Does your country have a central database for all registered horses?



In your country, which horses are seen as 'registered horses' according to Council Regulation 90/426/EC? (Definition: registered equidae are equidae identified by means of an identification document issued by the breeding authority or any other competent authority of the country where the animal originated, which manages the studbook or register for that breed of animal or, any international association or organisation which manages horses for competition or racing)



In your country, does the implementation of 504/2008 (or your existing regulations if 504/2008 has not yet been implemented) make provision for the suspension of the passport by your competent authority in the event of an outbreak of notifiable/reportable disease?



These results give an interesting snapshot of how the Identification of Equidae Regulation is being implemented across the member states. The survey is still open and countries/organisations who have not yet responded are encouraged to do so: the more information we have the more useful it is.

Many common issues remain: namely the difficulty in identifying the owner or keeper of a horse where the microchip is not linked to a central database updated with the details of the current owner. This remains the gold standard we aspire to: which would best protect the welfare of horses, promote responsible ownership, optimise medication use and ensure the safety of the food chain.