



جهاز أبوظبي للرقابة الغذائية
ABU DHABI FOOD CONTROL AUTHORITY

Regulation Number 4 for the year 2010

**In respect of
The Animal Identification
and Registration System For the
Emirate of Abu Dhabi**

Regulation No (4) for the year 2010
In respect of
The Animal Identification and Registration System
For the Emirate of Abu Dhabi

The Chairman of Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority, Having perused:

- Federal law No.(4) for the year 1979 on Combating Fraudulence and Cheating in Trading Dealings and its bylaws.
- And federal law No. (6) for the year 1979 pertaining to the Veterinary Quarantine and amendments thereof.
- And federal law No. (10) for the year 2002 on the Practice of Veterinary Medicine .
- And law No. (2) for the year 2005 pertaining to establishing Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority and amendments thereof,
- And federal law No. (16) for the year 2007 pertaining to the Animal Welfare and its bylaw.
- And law No. (2) for the year 2008 pertaining to the Food within the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and its bylaws
- And law No. 9 for the year 2007 pertaining to the establishment of Department of Municipal Affairs.
- And the Decision of the Executive Council Chairman No. (9) for the year 2005 pertaining the Foundation of the Board of Directors of Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority.
- And the Decision of the Executive Council Chairman No. (29) for the year 2006 pertaining to the addition of a member to the Board of Directors of Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority.
- And Decision No. (3) for the year 2006 pertaining to the Restructuring of the Executive Committee of Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority.
- And Decision No. (2) for the year 2006 on the Appointment of the Director-General of Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority.

And upon the submitted recommendation of the Director General of Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority pursuant to the to the Board of Directors and approved by it, we hereby issue the following Regulation pertaining to the Animal Identification and Registration System for the Emirate of Abu Dhabi:

Definitions and Terms

Article (1)

In this Regulation, the following terms and expressions shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless the context indicates otherwise:

Executive Council	The local executive authority in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.
ADFCA	Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority.
Board	The Board of Directors of Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority.
Director-General	The Director-General of Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority.
Eizab	Eizab are farms with special characteristics related to the nature/traditions of UAE's society that are used for breeding limited numbers of livestock. They are either single randomly scattered and unattached to neighboring eizab, or organized as complexes under the supervision of the competent governmental authorities and categorized based on capacity and activities.
Livestock market	Any place used for the display of animals, including identifiable animals, for trading purposes.
slaughterhouse	Any licensed establishment used for the slaughter of animals in accordance with appropriate hygienic practices for the purposes of producing animal products.
Almezaina	The local name for the camel's beauty pageant.
Holding	Any place used for the keeping/holding, breeding, slaughtering or treatment of animals, including: animal production establishments, eizabs, livestock markets, slaughterhouses, racetracks or Almezaina sites.
Holding identification code	A specific number identifying the holding in the AIRS central database.

AIRS officer	A person appointed or authorised by the Director-General to undertake the tasks of animal identification and registration and inspection of holdings to ensure the application of AIRS system requirements.
Identifier's Reader	A synchronizing or non-synchronizing transceiver device, capable of reading electronic animal identifiers (RFID).
Approved Identifier's Reader	A synchronizing or non-synchronizing transceiver device, capable of reading electronic animal identifiers (RFID) and it is complied with ISO 11784 & ISO 11785.
Transmission	Conveying or transmitting an electronic Radio Frequency signal from a reader or an identifier RFID device.
ISO 11784	A standard issued by the International Standards Organization (ISO) defining the methodology of electronic identification of animals, and the codes to be used in RFID devices used for animal identification.
ISO 11785	A standard issued by the International Standards Organization (ISO) defining the methodology of radio frequency identification of animals through RFID devices, and the technical specifications for transponders used in electronic identification devices and corresponding readers.
Animal welfare inspector	A person authorised to perform inspection activities under the provisions of Federal Law No. 16 of 2007 on animal welfare
Sale (or selling) of animals	To offer for sale, assist in selling or attempt to sell an animal for cash or to barter an animal for an animal.
support payment, Government	A payment, in cash or in-kind, by the Government of Abu Dhabi to support the agriculture and livestock sector of the Emirate.
Veterinarian	A person registered by the Federal Ministry of Environment and Water according to the provisions of Federal Law No. 10 of 2002, or a person acting in this capacity in any local government department in the UAE, in accordance with the applicable Regulations of each emirate.

FDX-B	Technical specification of an identifier in (transponder in electronic identification devices) as defined by ISO 11785 standard, which operates in full-duplex mode with simultaneous bi-directional transmission.
HDX	Technical specification of an identifier in (transponder in electronic identification devices) as defined by ISO 11785 standard, which operates in half-duplex mode with sequential transmission timing.
Country code	An alphanumeric code used by various animal identification devices comprising a 3-digit number(784) or two letters (AE) representing the name of the United Arab Emirates, together with an additional numeric code (1) or a two-letter alphabetic code (AD) to represent the Abu Dhabi Emirate, in accordance with ISO 3166 2-standard for international codes.
Local identification code of identifier	A 12-digit numeric code to identify an individual animal at the Abu Dhabi Emirate level, and has the same meaning as the "national identification code" defined in ISO 11784 and ISO 11785 standards.
Animal Passport	A document containing detailed information on the identity and ownership of identifiable animals and must accompany the animal during movement.
Meat inspector	A technical person authorised by ADFCA or a Municipality to undertake the inspection of meat produced in a slaughterhouse before and after slaughter.
Camelidae	Any animal from family of camels eg. camel
Bovines	Any animal from family of cattle eg. cow
Caprines	Any animal from family of goats eg. goat
Ovines	Any animal from family of sheep eg. sheep

Scope and Objectives

Article (2)

This Regulation defines the general rules and mandatory procedures to be applied by all owners or keepers of identifiable animals in the Abu Dhabi Emirate, and its objective is to regulate and control the operation of the animal identification and registration schemes, for the purpose of livestock development, control of animal diseases and epidemics and the promotion of traceability of food products of animal origin.

Provisions for Powers and Delegations

Article (3)

The Director-General may :

- a- appoint one or more ADFCA staff members as AIRS officers to undertake the tasks of identification and registration of identifiable animals and supervise the inspection of holdings.
- b- authorise any person or entity to carry out the tasks of identification and registration of identifiable animals on a temporary basis.

Article (4)

1- An AIRS officer shall, on producing proof of his or her authority may :

- a- enter any holding for the purpose of inspection and examination of animals.
- b- collect, pen and inspect any cattle, sheep, goat, camel, or any other species ADFCA decides to include in the AIRS system.
- c- attach an approved identification device, or devices, to any identifiable animal.
- d- inspect all holding records, or obtain complete or partial copies thereof and take notes from it.
- e- inspect any computer or any associated apparatus or material that is or has been used in connection with records, and may require any person having charge of the computer, apparatus or material to afford him such assistance as reasonably required for him to examine such records, or to convert electronic records on the computer or any other apparatus into any other hard-copy or non-hardcopy form.
- f- serve a notice on an owner or keeper of animals in any holding restricting their movement to or from the holding, and shall have the right to amend or revoke such a notice.

2- An owner or keeper of animals in any holding shall afford all necessary assistance to an AIRS officer, including assistance in collecting, penning and securing animals, and in attaching identification devices, and shall present any currently unused approved identifiers.

Article (5)

- a- Any concerned person required by ADFCA to provide AIRS-related information, shall provide correct information to be added to the central identification register.
b- ADFCA may issue guideline instructions on the means, methods and formats of providing required information by any person or entity outside ADFCA.

Provisions Applicable to Mandatory Identification of Sheep, Goats, Cattle and Camels

Article (6)

- a- The Director-General or a person authorised by the Director-General may, by Order approve of the types, standards and specifications of identifiers to be permanently or temporarily attached to identifiable animals.
b- ADFCA shall provide approved identifiers, which shall remain as the property of ADFCA.

Article (7)

- a- Identifiable animals shall be identified by attaching to the animals, in the manner specified in Annex 2 of this Regulation:
1- an approved identifier containing all information specified in Annex 1 of this Regulation; or
2- a special identifier to be used only under the circumstances specified in Article 27 (c).
b- A keeper, or owner, of an animal may apply his or her own additional identification devices to an animal, provided that the provisions of Article 31 are not contravened.

Article (8)

- a- The owner or keeper in charge of any animal must ensure that all animals under his/her responsibility are identified within one month of birth date or date of entry into the holding.
b- Identification of sheep, goats, cattle and camels in a holding shall be initially carried out by AIRS officers, or by any other persons or entities authorised by the Director-General.

c- Prior approval of the Director-General shall be a pre-condition to the use of special identification systems for identifiable animals intended for cultural and sporting events sponsored by official agencies.

d- The following shall be prohibited:

- 1- sale or otherwise display of any unidentified identifiable animal;
 - 2- purchase or other method of acquisition of any such animal;
 - 3- transport or sending of any such animal to any location; or
 - 4- causing or permitting the occurrence of anything referred to in paragraphs d(1) and d(2), unless the animal is identified in accordance with Article 7.
 - 5- slaughter of any unidentified identifiable animal, except in cases where a person is required to slaughter the animal for humane reasons in the presence and upon the instruction of an AIRS officer, a veterinarian or an animal welfare inspector.
- e- The keeper or owner of identifiable animals shall be in contravention of this Regulation if his/her unidentified animals are seized in a livestock market or slaughterhouse.

Article (9)

The Director-General may temporarily deprive violators of this Regulation from eligibility to participate in government-sponsored livestock support programs, until their conditions are rectified in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.

Article (10)

- a- Upon discovery of damage or loss of an identifier, the owner or keeper of identifiable animals shall immediately notify an AIRS officer to re-identify such animals.
b- In case of loss of an identification device, the animal shall be re-identified with a replacement identification device containing the same original identification information, in addition to a number indicating it is a replacement.

Article (11)

The keeper or owner of any identifiable animals shall:

- a- Immediately notify an AIRS officer of the death of animals on or during transport into a holding.
b- Collect, keep and treat any identification devices attached to dead animals in accordance with the Code of Practice issued by ADFCA.

Article (12)

Upon removal of any type of identifiable animal from a holding for sale or slaughter, it shall be accompanied by relevant documentation in accordance with the provisions specified in Annex (5) attached to this Regulation.

Article (13)

Upon transport of any identifiable animal from the original holding to a new holding, the original owner or keeper of the identifiable animal, or the designee, must provide the new owner or keeper in charge of the new holding with documentation bearing the following information:

- 1- the identification code of each animal.
- 2- the date the animal left the previous holding to the new holding.
- 3- the holding identification code of the previous holding.

Article (14)

The person receiving the documentation specified in Article 13, at the current holding shall:

- 1- keep a record of the information specified in Article 13 for a minimum period of three years.
- 2- submit such records for inspection upon request.

Article (15)

Upon importing identifiable animals from outside the Abu Dhabi Emirate:

- a- All such animals must be accompanied by identification documents in accordance with Annex (5) attached to this Regulation.
- b- All such animals shall be presented to an AIRS officer upon arrival at a holding or a border control point, for immediate identification with a unique identification device, in accordance with the requirements specified in Annexes (1) and (4), attached to this Regulation.

Article (16)

If any identifiable animals are exported from the Abu Dhabi Emirate, the owner or keeper in charge of such animals, or the designee, must provide ADFCA within maximum of (5) working days after the date of exportation with documentation bearing the following information:

- 1- proof of departure of identifiable animals from Abu Dhabi Emirate.
- 2- date of departure of such animals.
- 3- the identification codes of animals concerned.
- 4- the holding identification code of the holding at which animals were held prior to departure from Abu Dhabi Emirate,
- 5- details of the exporter who exported the animals and the means of export.

Article (17)

- a- All identifiable animals arriving at a livestock market or an slaughterhouse/ slaughterhouse must be accompanied by their movement documents.
- b- The owner or keeper of such animals must present them immediately to an AIRS officer to record their identification code, and provide the identification code of the holding at which the animal has last resided.
- c- The operator in a livestock market or an slaughterhouse must comply with the instructions of an AIRS officer concerning the prohibition of the slaughter or entry of any identifiable animals into a livestock market, unless the operator has obtained the information referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Article. This shall apply except in exceptional cases due to animal welfare requirements agreed in the presence and upon the approval of an AIRS officer, a meat inspector, an animal welfare inspector or a veterinarian.
- d- Before any sold or unsold identifiable animal leaves a livestock market, the owner or keeper of such animals must provide an AIRS officer with the identification code of the holding to which the identifiable animals are sent when sold, or returned if unsold.
- e- At the close of business every day in the livestock market, the pen or shop owners or their designees must provide the AIRS officer with the following information:

- 1- the identification codes of all animals entering the livestock market .
- 2- the identification codes of all animals leaving the livestock market .
- 3- the holding identification code of their destination, and
- 4- the identification codes of any dead animals and all animals remaining in the livestock market at the close of business on that day.

Article (18)

The owner or person in charge or the designee of an slaughterhouse, must treat, keep or return to the AIRS officer all approved identifiers of slaughtered animals, or if authorised, dispose of them within 28 days of the slaughter date, in accordance with the Code of Practice issued by ADFCA.

Article (19)

In the event of death, loss or theft of any identifiable animal, the owners or operators of slaughterhouses, as well as owners or keepers of pens in the livestock market, or their designees must:

- a- By the close of business on the next working day, notify the AIRS officer whether the identifiable animal has died or been lost or stolen; the time at which the event took place or was discovered, and the identification code of the animal concerned .
- b- Remove, treat and deliver to the AIRS officer or ADFCA, all identification devices which were attached to the animal or animals, in accordance with the code of practice issued by ADFCA.
- c- Report the loss or theft of any animals, through an official statement to the local police in the area.

**Provisions Applicable to the Identification
of Cattle, Camels, Sheep and Goats
Article (20)**

The Director-General may upon the request of the management of the commercial livestock enterprises, authorise the enterprise staff to exclusively attach identification devices to their animals, provided that this is supervised by ADFCA AIRS officers.

Article (21)

Owners or keepers of dairy cattle or camels which have been identified before this Regulation came into force, shall be required to re-identify their animals, if the identification devices used do not conform with the standards and specifications in Annex (1) of this Regulation.

**Provisions Applicable to Racing Camels
Article (22)**

Owners or keepers of racing camels which have been identified before this Regulation came into force, shall be required to re-identify their animals, if the identification devices used do not conform with the specifications in Annex (1) of this Regulation.

**Provisions Applicable to Permanent Identification of other species
Article (23)**

The board shall specify any other animal species to be included at a later date under the provisions of this Regulation as identifiable animals, provided that ADFCA shall define all terms and conditions; specifications and standards relating to identifiers required for such species.

**Provisions Applicable to Holding Identification
Codes & Holding Register
Article (24)**

- a- All holdings, in which any identifiable animal species are held, shall be allocated a holding identification code.
- b- A holding may not be allocated a holding identification code previously allocated to another holding.

Article (25)

Owners and keepers of commercial and non-commercial dairy cattle/camel holdings must maintain the holding registers specified in Annex (6).

**Provisions Applicable to the Central Register
Article (26)**

- a- ADFCA shall maintain a register (the Central Register) that contains all information specified in Annex (7).
- b- No person or entity shall have access or take extracts from the information recorded in the Central Register, unless authorised by ADFCA.

**Special Identifiers
Article (27)**

- a- The Director-General or a person authorised by the Director-General, may approve the use of special identifiers and determine their identification particulars.
- b- Such special identifiers may be supplied by ADFCA to those entitled to use them.
- c- A special identifier may be attached to identifiable animals only in the following cases:

1. when the applicable identifier is not readily available, or
2. if the attachment of the identifier in the manner specified causes physical

damage to the animal, or

3. if the attached identifier ceases to function due to complete or partial damage.

or

4. if the previously attached identifier has been lost.

d- The owner or keeper of an animal, who is supplied with a special identifier, must attach the identifier immediately and exclusively to the specific animal for which the identifier was supplied, and keep the relevant records for audit and inspection purposes.

Article (28)

a- It shall be prohibited to alter, or cause the alteration of:

1- an approved identifier that is being used, or intended to be used in any identifiable animal.

or

2- any equipment that is used for the purposes of attaching or reading an approved identifier.

b- It shall be prohibited to remove, or cause or permit the removal of any approved identifier that is attached to any identifiable animal, except in the following circumstances:

1- if the identifiable animal has been slaughtered at an slaughterhouse.

2- when this has been authorised by an AIRS officer in accordance with specified mandatory conditions.

3- when this takes place under any conditions specified by ADFCA for removal of identifiers.

c- It shall be prohibited to buy, sell or transport any identifiable animal (or assist in the buying, selling or transporting of any identifiable animal), if its approved identifier, permanent or special, has been altered or removed.

Article (29)

It shall be prohibited to re-attach a previously used identifier for the purpose of identifying any other identifiable animal.

Article (30)

It shall be prohibited to make, sell or supply any counterfeit devices or identifiers for the purpose of misleading users as to their true nature.

Article (31)

It shall be prohibited to attach an unapproved identifier to an identifiable animal for the purpose of misleading an AIRS officer as to the identity of the identifiable animal.

Article (32)

a- An AIRS officer with powers of a judicial officer may conduct un-announced visits to any holding in which identifiable animals are held, to audit compliance with the provisions of this Regulation, without prior notice to the owner or keeper of the holding.

b- Holdings, except livestock markets and slaughterhouses, will be audited every year by ADFCA using a risk-based selection procedure according to the requirements specified in Annex 8 of this Regulation.

c- Livestock markets and slaughterhouses will be audited at least once every three months.

Article (33)

a- Owners or keepers whose animals are directly injured or killed as a result of the procedure of attaching permanent identification devices may claim compensation for losses from ADFCA.

b- Any application for compensation must be made to ADFCA, within 48 hours of the attachment of a permanent identification device on the injured or killed animal, using the compensation application form issued by ADFCA.

c- The Director-General may, as deemed appropriate, grant an exemption from the time limit specified in paragraph (b) in special circumstances.

d- An ADFCA Compensation Claims committee established by the Director-General will consider compensation claims and take appropriate decisions.

e- The owner or keeper of an animal for which compensation is sought, may appeal to the Director-General concerning the decision of the Compensation Claims Committee, within 15 days from the date of issue of the decision.

Closing Provisions Article (34)

Owners or keepers of identifiable animals who are found to be non-compliant with the provisions of this Regulation shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the Executive Council in this regard.

Article (35)

Annexes nos. (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) attached to this Regulation, as well as any other annexes that may be proposed by the Director-General and approved by the Board, shall be an integral part of this Regulation.

Article (36)

This Regulation shall come into force six months following its promulgation in the Official Gazette.

Mansour Bin Zayed Al-Nahyan
Chairman, Abu Dhabi Food Control Authority

Issued in Abu Dhabi on:
29 June 2010
Corresponding to: 17 Rajab 1431 Hijri

ANNEX (1)

APPROVAL OF IDENTIFIERS FOR THE ELECTRONIC IDENTIFICATION OF IDENTIFIABLE ANIMALS

1- ADFCA shall only approve the use of identifiers which have been validated.

2- The approval of an identifier shall only be issued if it is in conformance with the methods specified by the International Committee on Animal Recording (ICAR), as described in the following sub-paragraphs (a) and (b):

a- conformance with the ISO Standards 11784 and ISO 11785, pertaining to Conformance Evaluation of RFID Devices, Part 1: ISO 11784/11785 - conformance of transponders including granting and use of a manufacturer code'; and

b- achievement of performance at the reading distances, in accordance with the method specified in the 'Performance evaluation of RFID devices, Part 1: ISO 11784/11785 .Performance of transponders' which shall include measurements of the activation field strength, the dipole moment and the bit length stability for FDX-B and frequency stability for HDX.

3- The tests referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) above shall be carried out on a minimum quantity of 50 identifiers of each model to be tested.

4- The structure of the code in RFID identifiers shall be in accordance with ISO standard 11784.

5- ADFCA may require additional tests for robustness and endurance of identifiers performance criteria to ensure the functionality of RFID identifiers under certain climatic conditions.

ANNEX (2)**PERMANENT IDENTIFIERS OF
CATTLE, SHEEP, GOATS and CAMELS****A. MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION OF CATTLE**

- 1- The means of identification of cattle must be designed to:
 - a- ensure that there is at least one visible and one electronically readable device;
 - b- remain attached to the animal without being harmful to it; and
 - c- be easily removable from the food chain after slaughtering the animal.
- 2- Electronically readable animal identifiers must be in the form of an RFID electronic ear tag that is characterised as follows:
 - a- must be read-only passive transponders applying HDX or FDX-B technology, complying with ISO Standards 11784 and 11785;
 - b- must be readable by reading devices, complying with ISO standard 11785, and capable of reading HDX and FDX-B transponders;
 - c- the reading distance must be at a minimum of 12 cm for ear tags when read with portable readers; a minimum of 20 cm for implantable transponders when read with a portable reader; and a minimum of 50 cm for all types of identifiers when read with a stationary reader at the entrances or corridors where animals move.
- 3- Means of identification must comply with the following criteria:
 - a- they shall be in the form of ear tags made of non-degradable material that cannot be absorbed through animal tissue, and should be easy to read for a period of no less than the lifetime of the animal. They must also be non-reusable, and tamper-proof bearing a non-removable code (as described later in paragraph 4.
 - b- both visible and electronically readable identifiers must display a code bearing the following information in the indicated order:
 1. A four-letter alphabetic code consisting of 'AE' (for the United Arab Emirates), and 'AD' (for the Abu Dhabi Emirate) in accordance with ISO Standard 3166-2.
 2. an individual animal code of no more than 12 digits.
- 4- Visible means of identification must bear the name, code or logo of ADFCA, in addition to the characters specified in paragraph 3(b) above.

B. MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION OF SHEEP AND GOATS

- 1- The means of identification of sheep and goats must be designed to:
 - a- ensure the presence of at least one visible and one electronically readable device;
 - b- remain attached to the animal without being harmful to it; and
 - c- be easily removable from the food chain after slaughtering the animal.
- 2- Electronically readable devices (electronic identifiers) must be in the form of an electronic ear tag or pastern tag, meeting following specifications:
- 3- Electronic identifiers must conform to the following characteristics:
 - a- they must be read-only passive transponders applying HDX or FDX-B technology, complying with ISO Standards 11784 and 11785;
 - b- they must be readable by reading devices, complying with ISO standard 11785, capable of reading HDX and FDX-B transponders;
 - c- the reading distance must be at a minimum of 12 cm for ear tags, when read with a portable reader; a minimum of 20 cm for implantable transponders when read with a portable reader; and a minimum of 50 cm for all types of identifiers when read with a stationary reader at the entrances or corridors where animals move.
- 4- Sheep and goat identifiers shall be in the form of ear tags or pastern tags made of non-degradable material that can easily be read for a period of no less than the lifetime of the animal. It must also be non-reusable, and tamper-proof bearing a non-removable code.
- 5- Both visible and electronically readable identifiers must display a code bearing the following information in the indicated order:
 - a. A four-letter alphabetic code consisting of 'AE' (for the United Arab Emirates), and 'AD' (for the Abu Dhabi Emirate) in accordance with ISO Standard 3166-2.
 - b. An individual animal code of no more than 12 digits.
- 6- Visible means of identification may bear the name, code or logo of ADFCA, in addition to the characters specified in paragraph 5(b) above.

C. MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION OF CAMELS

- 1- ADFCA shall approve the means of identification of camels, which shall be an implantable electronic identification device designed to:
 - a- remain permanently in place inside the body of the animal without causing any harm to it; and
 - b- be easily removable from the food chain after slaughtering the animal.

2- Implantable electronic identification devices shall be implanted in the site specified in a code of practice issued by ADFCA.

3- Implantable electronic identification devices shall conform to the following technical specifications:

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

b- be readable by reading devices, complying with ISO standard 11785, capable of reading HDX and FDX-B transponders;

c- the reading distance must be at a minimum of 20 cm when read with a portable reader and at a minimum of 50 cm for all types of identifiers when read with a stationary reader at the entrances or corridors where animals move.

4- Identifiers such as implantable electronic identification devices shall be coated to prevent dislocation of the electronic chip.

D. COLOUR OF IDENTIFICATION DtES

1. All identification devices, other than implantable or injectable devices, must be yellow and no keeper may apply an additional yellow identification device to any of his/her animals.

2. No person, other than an AIRS officer, may attach a red identification device to any animal.

3. The characters on all identification devices must have a different colour from the background colour of the device and must be clearly legible at all times.

ANNEX (3)

READERS FOR THE ELECTRONIC IDENTIFIERS OF ANIMALS

1- ADFCA shall exclusively approve the use of readers which have been verified for conformance with ISO Standards 11784 and 11785, and favourably passed tests for availability of appropriate functionality, in accordance with the methods specified in the ICAR Recording Guidelines, as referred to below:

a- synchronising transceivers in conformity with the methods specified for Conformance evaluation of RFID devices, Part 2: ISO 11784/11785 - conformance of transceivers'; or

b- non-synchronising transceivers in conformity with the methods specified in Section 10.4.5.2 'Conformance evaluation of RFID devices, Part 3: Conformance test for non-synchronising transceivers for reading ISO 11784/11785 transponders'.

2- ADFCA may require the following tests:

a- additional tests on mechanical and thermal robustness and endurance of readers;

b- electromagnetic performance tests as specified in the ICAR Recording Guidelines, and 'Performance evaluation of RFID devices, Part 2: ISO 11784/11785 - performance of handheld transceivers'.

3- ADFCA shall designate test laboratories for carrying out the tests in 2(a) and 2(b) above.

ANNEX (4)

MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION OF IMPORTED ANIMALS

1. Imported identifiable animals which are already identified with an electronic identification device that can be read by the AIRS readers shall not be re-identified.

2. The Director-General, in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Environment and Water, may exempt certain animals from re-identification.

3. Any unidentified identifiable animal that has probably been imported must be identified with a special identifier for imported animals.

4. The Director-General shall approve the means of identification of all imported unidentified identifiable animals by use of a special identification device, conforming with the provisions of Article 27 of this Regulation.

5. For unidentified imported cattle, sheep and goats the special unique identification devices shall be restricted to a red and electronically readable ear tag or pastern tag.

6. No person, other than an AIRS officer, may attach a red-coloured identification device to any animal.

7. For unidentified imported camels, the special unique identification device, whether electronic or not, shall bear a special import code.

8. If an imported identifiable animal, identified by the import identifier described in paragraphs (5) and (7) remains on a holding in Abu Dhabi Emirate for more than 3 months, then it shall be retagged using a permanent and approved AIRS identifier.

ANNEX (5) **ANIMAL MOVEMENT DOCUMENTATION**

A. MOVEMENT OF CATTLE, SHEEP AND GOATS

1. When cattle, sheep or goats are moved between different holdings, the owner or keeper of the original holding shall provide the new owner or keeper at the destination holding with documentation including all necessary details of the animals.

2. ADFCA shall prepare a form for such movement to be completed by the owner or keeper. The form shall contain the following information:

(a) the identification code of the holding of origin.

(b) the name and address of the keeper.

(c) the total number of animals moved.

(d) the holding identification code or the name and address of the holding of destination or the address of the new keeper of the animals, or when animals are moved to a slaughterhouse, the identification code or the name and location of the slaughterhouse.

(e) details concerning the means of transport, the transporter and the transporter's licence number.

(f) the date of departure from the holding;

(g) the signature of the keeper.

3. In addition to the information set out in paragraph (2) above, the movement document must also contain the individual identification code for each animal moved.

B. CAMEL PASSPORTS

1. ADFCA shall issue individual passports for each animal of the family camelidae.

2. The camel passport shall contain at least the following individual animal details:

(a) identification code.

(b) date of birth.

(c) sex.

(d) breed and colour of coat.

(e) identification code of the mother or, in the case of an animal imported from a third country, the identification number given to the animal following import.

(f) identification code of the birth place.

(g) identification codes of all holdings where the animal has been kept and the dates of each change of holding.

(h) The name of the owner and current address of the holding.

(i) the signature of the keeper(s), not including the transporter.

(j) the date of issue of the passport.

3. The passport shall accompany the animal for which it has been issued during all its movements.

4. The passport shall remain the property of ADFCA.

5. In the case of death of an animal the keeper shall return the passport to ADFCA.

6. When an animal is slaughtered, the operator of the slaughterhouse shall return the passport to ADFCA.

7. When an animal is moved to a new property, the passport shall be transferred to the new owner.

ANNEX (6) **HOLDING REGISTERS**

A. THE HOLDING IDENTIFICATION CODE

1. A holding register shall be created for every holding in the Abu Dhabi Emirate, and must be kept in the holding.

2. The register kept on each holding shall contain at least the following information, which should be continuously updated:

(a) The identification code, date of birth, sex, species, breed and colour of coat of each animal.

(b) the dates of death of any animals in the holding;

(c) in the case of animals departing from the property, the name and address of the keeper (not including the transporter), or the holding identification code of the holding from which the animals departed, as well as the date of departure;

(d) in the case of animals arriving to the property, the name and address of the

keeper (not including the transporter) , or the holding identification code of the holding to which the animals were transferred, as well as the date of arrival;

(e) the name and signature of the ADFCA representative checking the register and the dates in which such audit checks were carried out.

3. The register kept on each holding shall be compiled by ADFCA representative, who shall amend it as and when necessary.

ANNEX (7)

CENTRAL REGISTER / COMPUTER DATABASE

1. The central register or computer database shall contain at least the following information for each holding:

- (a) the identification code of the holding;
- (b) the address of the holding and the geographical coordinates or equivalent indication of the geographical location of the property;
- (c) the name, address and occupation of the keeper;
- (d) the name and address of the owner (if not the keeper);
- (e) the national identity code of the owner;
- (f) the contact details (phone, mobile etc);
- (g) the species of animals present on the holding;
- (h) the type of production in the holding;
- (i) the result and date of any inventory or audit of the animals in the holding;
- (j) a data field reserved for ADFCA in which it may enter animal health information, such as restrictions on animal movements, vaccination programs, information on current production status or other relevant information on livestock development and support programs.

2. There shall be an entry in the database for each individual movement of animals, which includes the following information:

- (a) the number of animals being moved.
- (b) the identification code of the holding of departure.
- (c) the date of departure from the holding.
- (d) the identification code of the holding of arrival.
- (e) the date of arrival.

ANNEX (8)

AUDITING FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION SYSTEM IN THE ABU DHABI EMIRATE

1. ADFCA shall carry out annual auditing to verify compliance with AIRS requirements. Such auditing shall include at least 5 % of holdings in the Emirate, excluding livestock markets and slaughterhouses. However, where the audits reveal a significant degree of non-compliance with AIRS Regulation, the inspection rate shall be increased in the following annual inspection period.

2. All livestock markets and slaughterhouses will be audited at least once every three months.

3. The selection of holdings to be inspected shall be made on the basis of risk.

4. Risk of each holding shall take into account the following:

- (a) the number of animals in the holding;
- (b) the level of annual livestock support claimed and/or paid to the holding, in terms of quantity and quality, compared with the amount claimed or paid in the previous year.
- (c) significant changes in comparison with the holding situation in previous years.
- (d) results of audit checks conducted in previous annual inspections, in particular, the proper keeping and updating of the holding register and movement documents.
- (e) effective communication with the competent authority.
- (g) any other criteria to be defined by the Director-General.

5. ADFCA shall carry out audit checks without advance notice, except where it is deemed necessary by ADFCA, provided that the advance notice shall not exceed 48 hours prior to the moment of audit commencement, except in extremely exceptional cases.

6. ADFCA shall check the identification of all animals in the holding. However, where the number of animals in the holding exceeds twenty, ADFCA may resort to check the identification of a randomly selected sample of those animals, in accordance with ICAR standards based on scientific statistical estimates, provided that the size of animal sample checked is sufficient to detect 5 % of non-compliance with the AIRS Regulation, with a 95 % confidence level.

7. Where a check of a representative sample of the animals in accordance with the provisions of the above paragraph, reveals non-conformance with this Regulation, all animals in the holding shall be included in the check.

