

### **Annex to Section 7.3 - Irish system for the identification and registration of terrestrial animals**

With reference to article 65(4) point (c) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2116, the following rules apply in Ireland for the identification and registration of terrestrial animals in Ireland:

- No terrestrial animals can be kept on a holding unless that holding is registered with the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM);
- Identification rules and timelines for application of identification mechanisms are species-specific, as set in accordance with the provisions of Articles 13 – 19 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/520 and Regulation (EU);
- Bovines are identified within 20 days of birth and their registration details are recorded on the AIM database within 7 days of tagging;
- Equines must be identified with a passport no later than 12 months from the date of their birth or, if earlier, on permanently leaving the holding of origin;
- Other species must be identified within 9 months of their birth or on leaving the holding of origin, if this date is earlier;
- On movement, animals must be accompanied by the relevant movement documentation;
- Required animal movements, which vary between species, are recorded on the generic Animal Identification and Movement (AIM) database, developed and maintained by DAFM;
- A web-based service provides a link between the AIM database and approved systems maintained by livestock marts and slaughter plants;
- Cattle movements are recorded individually while the movements of sheep, goats and pigs are recorded on a batch basis. Work is ongoing to develop AIM to record the habitual residence of all equines resident in the State;
- All keepers are required to maintain up-to-date herd registers recording births, deaths and movements of animals on to and off their holding;
- DAFM undertakes annual census of the ovine, caprine, porcine and equine animals.