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### Draft Rules of Livestock Identification and Registration

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Livestock and Products

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**Report Highlights:**

A draft order of Russia's Ministry of Agriculture on the Rules of livestock identification and registration was posted on the Russian Government website for public review at <http://regulation.gov.ru/>. The draft Rules establish procedures and minimum requirements for the identification and registration of livestock on the territory of the Russian Federation, including imported livestock. Interested U.S. parties are encouraged to share their comments and/or concerns with USDA at [meghan.tremarche@fas.usda.gov](mailto:meghan.tremarche@fas.usda.gov) and [scott.weber@fas.usda.gov](mailto:scott.weber@fas.usda.gov) by July 9, 2014.

As of the date of publication of this report, FAS/Moscow does not believe this measure has been notified to the World Trade Organization.

### **General Information**

The following draft order of Russia's Ministry of Agriculture on the Rules of livestock identification and registration was posted on the Russian Government website for public review at <http://regulation.gov.ru/>:

- [Draft order of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation "On Approval of Rules of Livestock Identification and Registration"](#)

An unofficial English translation of the above draft document can be found below.

The draft Rules establish procedures and minimum requirements for the identification and registration of livestock on the territory of the Russian Federation, including imported livestock. Interested U.S. parties are encouraged to share their comments and/or concerns with USDA at [meghan.tremarche@fas.usda.gov](mailto:meghan.tremarche@fas.usda.gov) and [scott.weber@fas.usda.gov](mailto:scott.weber@fas.usda.gov) by July 9, 2014.

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## **Rules of Livestock Identification and Registration**

### **I. Scope**

1.1. The present “Rules of Livestock Identification and Registration” (hereinafter - the Rules) shall establish approaches and minimum requirements for identification and registration of livestock kept on the territory of the Russian Federation.

1.2. The provisions of the present Rules shall be applied on the basis of some of the principles recommended by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE):

organization and conduct of the identification of livestock in accordance with international requirements;

choice of system of livestock identification, taking into account the technology for growing, keeping, moving, and selling of livestock;

implementation of control over livestock health;

ensuring a direct link between the identification and tracking of livestock and animal products;

establishing the liability of state executive bodies and authorities in the veterinary field for organizing and conducting livestock identification.

1.3. The livestock moving within the territory of the Russian Federation, from the territory of the Russian Federation to the territory of other countries, as well as imported from a third country to the territory of the Russian Federation and exported from the territory of the Russian Federation shall be identified and registered in the manner established by these Rules.

### **II. General Provisions**

2.1. For the purposes of these Rules, the following terms and definitions shall apply:

**attributes** for livestock identification (hereinafter - attributes) - devices for tagging;

**database on livestock identification** (hereinafter - the database) - part of veterinary records, providing for a system of logging the data on the identification number of the animal, its veterinary treatments, including the results of diagnostic tests, as well as data about the owner of the animal, carried out by the veterinary units of the executive bodies of state power of the constituent territory of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine, veterinary (animal health) services of the federal bodies of executive power in the sphere of defense, internal affairs, penitentiary, state protection and security (hereinafter - FOIV veterinary services (if animals are available)).

**veterinary units** – bodies that are subordinate to the executive bodies of state power of the constituent territory of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine (FOIV veterinary services), carrying out activities on the organization and implementation of measures for the livestock identification and database management;

**animal owner** - a natural or legal person responsible for the reproduction, growing and maintenance of livestock on a permanent or temporary basis, including during their transportation, selling or stay on the market;

**livestock identification** - the system of accounting of livestock, including the assignment of an identification number by way of animal tagging, recording of information about the animal in the database and issuing an animal veterinary passport;

**tagging** - fixation of the assigned identification number on a media and its application on the body of an animal

**identification number carrier** (number carrier) – a tag (including hang tags with an RFID), bole, chip, collar, and other devices that comply with ISO 11784 and 11785 and contain a unique numeric 15-digit code;

**identification number** – code assigned to an animal consisting of a designation, applied to the number carrier;

**livestock register** – a document containing information about the events of the livestock life cycle from birth to the end of life;

**issuance of livestock identification numbers** – a set of measures to determine the sequential numbering of livestock identification numbers and their distribution by regions of the Russian Federation.

**identifier** – a digital code, a complex of individual features, a model embodying the image of the animal;

**registration of animals** – tracking of information on the origin, development and movement of an animal, diseases and veterinary drugs used until its slaughter or movement from the region;

**information registration system** – a set of information contained in the database associated with the identification number of the animal, ensuring its storage, processing and modification with the use of information technologies.

### **III. Basic Principles**

3.1. Identification number is used for unambiguous identification of animal throughout its life. Identification number must have a structure that ensures its uniqueness, at least in two generations of ancestors of the animal.

All animals must be registered.

3.2. A system of identification shall be developed in accordance with the following principles:

- identification number shall be unique (shall not be repeated within the animal population of the region, the countries, or the world) and assigned to the animal only once in a lifetime;

- coding and assignment of identification numbers shall be carried out along clear and logically consistent lines;

- the ability to recover the identification number in case it is lost.

### **IV. Procedure for Organization and Implementation of Livestock Identification**

4.1. Executive bodies of state power of the constituent territories of the Russian Federation shall organize livestock identification and registration in accordance with the present Rules. Veterinary units shall carry out and directly implement these activities.

4.2. Executive bodies of state power of the constituent territories of the Russian Federation shall:

- approve an action plan for carrying out livestock identification with timelines and assignments of responsible officers;

- make the action plan for livestock identification known to the officers;

- carry out public procurement and transportation (shipment) to destination of the items and attributes for carrying out livestock identification, animal veterinary passports;
- ensure database maintenance.

4.3. Local authorities shall:

- draft and approve a timetable for carrying out livestock identification on the basis of an action plan for livestock identification;

- make timetable for carrying out livestock identification known to its officers and ensure its implementation;

- distribute the acquired items and attribute;

- organize transportation (shipment) to destination of the items and attributes, and animal veterinary passports.

4.4. Executive body of state power a regional city, a town, or a village, together with the head of the regional veterinary unit shall:

- determines the time and place for carrying out livestock identification in accordance with the timetable for livestock identification;

- notify the livestock owners on carrying out of the identification, using available resources and ways of informing;

- assigns identification numbers to animals;

- conduct livestock tagging;

- issues an animal veterinary passport to the owner of the animal;

- maintains a database on the identification.

4.5. Officers of territorial veterinary units shall make a record in accordance with an established form during livestock tagging.

4.5.1. The record shall be made in two copies, and signed by the head and the officer of the veterinary unit and stamped.

4.5.2. One copy shall be retained by the owner of animals, the second - by the territorial veterinary unit for subsequent inclusion in the database and storage.

4.6. After carrying out livestock identification the owner of the animal shall within ten (10) working days reimburse the cost of the animal veterinary passport, the number carrier for the identification of animals to the state budget in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation (unless otherwise required by law).

4.7. Information about livestock events, execution and issuance of certificates for their movement shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

4.8. Identification of young livestock belonging to natural persons, shall be carried out on the basis of applications submitted by the owners of animals, as they reach the age established by the present Rules.

4.8.1. Identification of young livestock belonging to agricultural establishments, private farms, and household farms shall be carried out in accordance with the schedule of upcoming calving (lambing, farrowing) presented by the head of the territorial veterinary unit.

4.9. The Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation shall ensure the development, adoption and application of the following:

- logo of the authorized veterinary authority;

- a literal code of the Customs Union member-state in accordance with the ISO code - International Organization for Standardization;

- lettered and numerical codes of the constituent territories of the Russian Federation;

- numerical codes by type of livestock;

shapes, sizes and characteristics of the veterinary passport for cattle, camels and horses, number carriers by type of livestock, as well as requirements for them.

4.10. Approved samples of logo, a literal code of the Russian Federation, lettered and numerical codes of the constituent territories of the Russian Federation, numerical codes by type of livestock, shapes, sizes and characteristics of the veterinary passport for cattle, camels and horses, number carriers by type of livestock, as well as requirements for them shall be posted on website of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation.

## **V. General Requirements for Livestock Registration**

5.1. The birth of an animal or its import into the territory of the Russian Federation shall be the basis for the registration of the animal.

5.2. Animal registration includes assigning an identification number to it, tagging and issuance of a document on the animal's registration or making the appropriate marks in the animal passport, if available.

5.3. Livestock registration in the household farms and private farms on the territory of the Russian Federation shall be carried out by way of tagging with the identification number of each animal to be entered into the database.

## **IV. Identification Procedure**

6.1. Young livestock shall be subject to identification:

- cattle and camels no later than 14 days from the date of birth;
- small cattle no later than 14 days from the date of birth;
- piglets from one months of age;
- foals from 4 months of age.

6.2. Identification shall include:

- tagging;
- execution and issuance of an animal veterinary passport;
- entry of data on the identification in the database;

6.3. Livestock tagging shall be carried out as follows:

- cattle and camels – by way of attaching two number carriers (with one identification number,) one for each animal's ear and placing it in the middle of the inner part of the ear, closer to its base;

- sheep and goats – by way attaching one number carrier to the right ear;

- pigs – by way attaching one number carrier to the right ear;

- horses – by way of using tags with RFIDs according to the instructions on their use, hot or freeze branding. The brand shall be applied to the left side of the body: the lettered codes of the territorial entities of the Parties (republic, territory, and region) and animal species in the area of the blade, the identification number in the hip area.

6.3.1. The identification number on the carrier shall consist of 12 characters, which are denoted as follows:

first character - an abbreviation of the name or logo of the authorized veterinary body of the Russian Federation;

second two characters - lettered code of the Russian Federation (the two-letter abbreviation corresponding to the ISO code - International Organization for Standardization);

third character - lettered code of the constituent territory of the Russian Federation;

fourth character - numerical code of the animal species;

from the fifth through the twelfth characters - the identification number of the animal.

6.3.2. After assigning an identification number to the animal, the head (officer) of the territorial veterinary unit shall issue an animal veterinary passport to its owner, which is to be certified by the signature of the officer and a stamp of an established form.

6.3.3. Subsequent changes in the animal veterinary passport shall be introduced after veterinary measures (diagnostic tests, preventive treatment, treatment, etc.), a change of owner, and in other cases that affect the status of the animal.

6.3.4. In case of death or disappearance of the animal, the owner of the animal shall return the animal veterinary passport to the territorial veterinary unit within 7 (seven) days after the incident.

## **VII. Procedure for Livestock Movement**

7.1. When moving for export from the Russian Federation, as well as within the territory of the Russian Federation in addition to the veterinary accompanying document on the form as established by the legislation of the Russian Federation livestock shall be accompanied by the appropriate form of the animal veterinary passport (cattle, camels, and horses), a movement certificate (small cattle and pigs) in the form as established by the present Rules.

7.2. Livestock owners must report all movements of animals (import/export from the farm), births and death of animals no later than seven (7) days after the event to the territorial veterinary unit.

2.1. For the purposes of registration of all events of the livestock life-cycle from birth to the end of life, the owner shall maintain a register of the relevant livestock species.

The stated register shall be kept for three years.

7.3. Livestock imported into the Russian Federation, shall be identified in the destination upon arrival to the Russian Federation, in accordance with the procedure as established by the present Rules within fourteen (14) days after successful completion of the quarantine.

Imported breeding cattle with a breeding card shall keep the identification numbers assigned earlier in the exporting country.

7.4. Veterinary passports for imported cattle, camels, and horses from the Customs Union shall be transferred to the veterinary unit, including the carrier of the number of the non-breeding livestock, assigned earlier in the exporting country.

Imported livestock intended for slaughter at the destination within 30 (thirty) days from the date of their importation into the territory of the Russian Federation shall not be subject to identification.

7.5. When exported from the territory of the Russian Federation, livestock must have a number carrier and be accompanied by the appropriate form of an animal veterinary passport.

Animals shall be removed from the registration database within 14 (fourteen) days from the date of their removal from the farm.

7.6. When moving livestock within the territory of the Russian Federation, the animal veterinary passport shall be transferred to the new owner, with a note therein, without changing the number carrier and with a subsequent registration in the database and entry of the animal in the corresponding livestock register.

7.7. Animal veterinary passports and items of livestock identification, including animals imported from the countries of the Customs Union, after slaughter at the slaughter facilities shall be transferred by owners of the slaughter property - and in case of slaughter for personal consumption - by livestock owners, to the territorial veterinary unit within seven (7) days.

## **VIII. Re-Tagging and Duplicate Animal Veterinary Passport**

8.1. Livestock re-tagging is allowed in case of loss or damage of the identification number carrier.

8.2. A veterinary unit officer shall make a record of re-tagging in the veterinary passport, the livestock registry, and the database.

8.3. In case of loss of a livestock number carrier, including both carriers, the animal is to be isolated until identification numbers of other animals on the farm are checked against animal veterinary passports and the database for livestock identification to establish the identification number of the animal, whose number carriers have been damaged or lost.

8.4. In case of loss of one of the number carriers, the owner of the animal shall file an application for a duplicate number carrier to a veterinary unit officer, who ensures that a duplicate number carrier is ordered in accordance with the established procedure and issued within 5 days from the receipt of the duplicate number carrier.

8.5. A duplicate animal veterinary passport shall be issued in case of it gets lost or worn out.

8.6. The territorial veterinary unit shall within 12 days of submission of the application issue a duplicate veterinary passport marked as "Duplicate" in the upper right corner.

8.7. An animal veterinary passport, issued in lieu of a lost or old one, shall be marked as "re-issued."

8.8. Veterinary passports in case of they get lost or worn out, as well as the means of identification in case of death or slaughter of livestock, loss or damage of number carriers, including ear tags of imported livestock, shall be destroyed by a commission by way of drawing an act on their destruction.

## **IX. Procedure for Issuance of Livestock Identification Numbers**

9.1. The procedure for issuing livestock identification numbers shall be developed and approved by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation, including:

defining of the operator of the procedure for issuing livestock identification numbers;

operation of a processing center;

issuance of identification numbers;

random selection of purchased products and attributes to check their compliance with samples provided by the manufacturer for registration;

maintaining a database on issuance of identification numbers.

## **X. Registration of Laser Stations, Products (Means) and Attributes for Livestock Identification and their Manufacturers**

10.1. The procedure for registration of laser stations, products (means) and attributes for livestock identification and their manufacturers shall be developed and approved by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation.

END UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION.