



	<b>Changes to tagging</b>	<b>Page</b>
Q.1	When do I have to tag my sheep and goats?	2
Q.2	What are my tagging options?	2
Q.3	Why do keepers choose to insert the EID slaughter tag instead of Full EID?	3
Q.4	Can keepers 'upgrade' lambs to full EID if they want to keep them beyond 12 months?	3
Q.5	Can I apply non-EID slaughter tags?	3
Q.6	How do I dispose of my non-EID slaughter tags?	3
Q.7	If I have identified lambs with a conventional non-EID slaughter tag before 1 January 2016, do I need to re-tag the lamb with an EID slaughter tag before moving off holding of Birth?	3
Q.8	What do I do if an animal loses a tag?	3
Q.9	What type of tag must I use as replacements?	4
Q.10	How can keepers get a holding number?	4
Q.11	How can keepers get a flock mark?	4
Q.12	How can keepers order official tags?	4
Q.13	How will the new tag numbers be allocated?	5
Q.14	What colour tags can I order?	5
Q.15	Can keepers print additional information on official UK tags?	5
Q.16	Can keepers insert their own management tags?	5
	<b>EIDCymru and Movement Reporting</b>	
Q.17	What is EIDCymru?	5
Q.18	What are the benefits of the new EIDCymru service?	6
Q.19	Is it still the receiving keeper that should report the movements?	6
Q.20	Who has to report electronically to EIDCymru?	6
Q.21	Can I report movements electronically?	6
Q.22	How do I report movements electronically?	6
Q.23	If I create a movement electronically on EIDCymru, do I still need to use a paper movement form?	6
Q.24	Is there any cost to farmers for reporting through EIDCymru?	7
Q.25	Is there a helpline available for the new system?	7
Q.26	Does EIDCymru cover England and Scotland?	7
Q.27	If I can't report electronically, where do I send the AML1 movement form?	7
Q.28	Where can I get AML1 movement forms?	7
Q.29	What information must I record on the movement document and the flock record?	8
Q.30	How will Central Point Recording Centres (CPRCs) help keepers' record movements?	8
	<b>Background to the EU Regulations</b>	
Q.31	Why has EID been introduced?	9
Q.32	Are there benefits from having EID?	9
Q.33	When was electronic identification (EID) of sheep introduced?	9
Q.34	Do all EU Member States have to EID their sheep?	9
Q.35	Do goats need to be electronically identified?	9



## Changes to tagging

### 1. When do I have to tag my sheep and goats?

Lambs/kids must be tagged within six months of birth, if the animals are intensively reared (housed), within nine months of birth, if the animals are extensively reared (i.e. in the fields), or before the animal moves from its holding of birth, whichever happens first).

### 2. What are my tagging options?

There are 2 tagging options:

<p><b>1. Full EID</b></p> 	<p>Full EID tag display the country code 'UK' plus the 6 digit flock number (preceded by a zero) + a five digit animal number.</p> <p>The yellow tag contains the electronic chip.</p>
<p><b>Full EID can be used in:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lambs intended to be slaughtered in an UK abattoir prior to reaching 12 months of age</li><li>• Lambs kept beyond 12 months of age for breeding purposes.</li><li>• Store/finished hoggets intended for slaughter but kept beyond 12 months of age.</li><li>• Lambs intended for live export.</li></ul>	
<p><b>2. Electronic Slaughter tag</b></p> 	<p>Displaying the country code 'UK' plus the flock/herd mark of the holding where the tag was applied.</p> <p>Yellow tag contains the electronic chip.</p>
<p><b>Electronic slaughter tag can be used in:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lambs intended to be slaughtered in an UK abattoir prior to reaching 12 months of age.</li></ul>	

A range of identifiers are approved for official identification purposes of various shapes and sizes e.g. loop, button, and flag tags and a pastern band. Pastern bands (GB), boluses and tattoos may also be used as official identifiers (in specified combinations)

### 3. Why do keepers choose to insert the EID slaughter tag instead of Full EID?

The benefit for keepers is that these 'derogated' animals will not be subject to the individual recording requirements and would continue to be moved and recorded on a batch basis.

### 4. Can keepers 'upgrade' lambs to full EID if they want to keep them beyond 12 months?

Yes - providing the slaughter lambs are completely traceable i.e. keeper lists each holding the lamb has been on, back to the holding of birth. This means they can 'upgrade' a *single* tagged animal to a full EID animal in order to keep it beyond 12 months of age.

### 5. Can I apply non-EID slaughter tags?

No. Non-EID slaughter tags will no longer be a tagging option from **01 January 2016**. All lambs identified from **01 January 2016** must be identified with either Full EID or a Single EID Slaughter Tag (if they are being slaughtered before 12 months of age).

**You must have used up, or disposed of, any non-EID slaughter tags by 01 January 2016.**

### 6. How do I dispose of my non-EID slaughter tags?

You should destroy or dispose of surplus non-EID slaughter tags in a secure manner that prevents their use. Under no circumstance can they be used to identify a lamb intended for slaughter after **01 January 2016**.

### 7. If I have identified lambs with a conventional non-EID slaughter tag before 1 January 2016, do I need to re-tag the lamb with an EID slaughter tag before moving off holding of birth?

No. Lambs identified with a non-electronic (conventional) slaughter tag prior to **01 January 2016** can continue to move with this identifier until they are 12 months old. This includes movements into England and Scotland.

Some markets / abattoirs may have made commercial decisions to only accept electronically identified lambs / sheep. Keepers are advised to check if lambs identified before 01 January 2016 with the non-EID tags are acceptable to these markets / abattoirs.

### 8. What do I do if an animal loses a tag?

When a tag is lost, cannot be scanned, damaged or unreadable it must be replaced within 28 days of the loss or damage being discovered or before the animal is moved off your holding, if sooner.

## 9. What type of tag must I use as replacements?

Tag type	Holding of birth (HoB)	Not on holding of birth (HoB)
<b>Full EID (sheep identified from 2010 onwards)</b>	<p><b>Either:</b></p> <p>Replace with a like for like replacement (same individual number) whether on the HoB or not</p> <p><b>Or:</b></p> <p>Cut out the remaining tag and replace with a new pair of full EID identifiers and cross reference in the flock record</p>	Cut out the remaining tag and replace with a new pair of full EID RED replacement identifiers and cross reference this in the flock record.
<b>EID slaughter tag</b>	Replace with another batch slaughter tag from stock, same flock number	Replace with own flock number, red replacement electronic slaughter tag and cross reference in the flock record.

Replacement tagging guidance for older sheep, i.e. those identified before 2010 is available on page 13 of the *Guidance for Keepers – Rules for identifying sheep and goats* booklet which can be found here -

<http://gov.wales/docs/drah/publications/120412rulesforidentifyingssheepgoatsen.pdf>

## 10. How can keepers get a holding number?

If you are a new keeper, you must register your holding with the Rural Payments Wales office within one month of first keeping animals. The office will allocate you with a holding number (CPH). The RPW will give your holding a unique 9-digit CPH number.

The Rural Payments Wales Customer Contact Centre telephone number is 0300 062 5004.

## 11. How can keepers get a flock mark?

Please contact the Animal Plant Health Agency (APHA) for a flock (sheep) or herd (goat) mark for your holding. The flock/herd mark is required before you will be able to buy officially numbered electronic identifiers and is linked to your CPH number.

Both the South Wales Animal & Plant Health Regional Office (based in Carmarthen) and the North Wales Animal & Plant Health Regional Office (based in Caernarfon) can be contacted on 0300 303 8268. There is an option for callers to hear the telephone message in Welsh.

## 12. How can keepers order official tags?

The list of approved EID identifiers can be found by searching using the term 'EID tags' on the RPA website at [www.rpa.gov.uk](http://www.rpa.gov.uk). Official identifiers have to be approved by the European Commission before they can be supplied by tag manufacturers as official tags for sheep and goats.

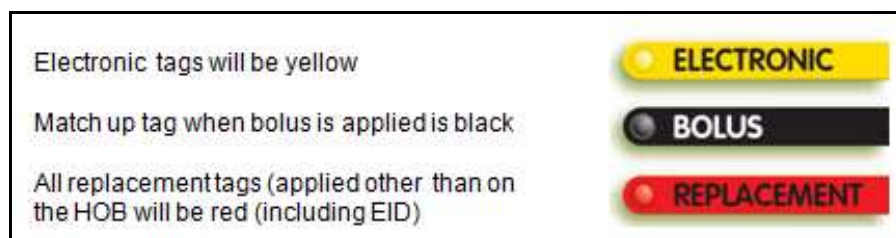
### 13. How will the new tag numbers be allocated?

Tag numbers are allocated to tag manufacturers by ETAS\*. When keepers order their first electronic tags ETAS will start at '00001' and run in sequence.

*\*Ear Tag Allocation System that allocates official tag numbers in GB, operated by RPA-BCMS*

### 14. What colour tags can I order?

Yellow, red, and black are the reserved colours for **official** tags:



*(These rules apply in Wales and England. Scotland has not reserved a colour for their EID tags which can therefore be any colour other than red or black, although Scottish farmers have been advised to use yellow tags if selling lambs across their border).*

The conventional matchup tags in double identified animals, and keepers own management tags can be any other colour (or colours – e.g. different colours on two part tags).

### 15. Can keepers print additional information on official UK tags?

Yes. However, they must ensure their additional number/characters do not obscure or confuse the official UK number. Typically they might do this by prefixing their own management number with a letter code and/or print it on the other side/part of a tag from the official number.

### 16. Can keepers insert their own management tags?

Yes, however, the management tag must **not** contain the letters UK, nor show the official flock mark or animal number. The tag must also be a different colour to the reserved colour used for official tags. Many keepers who use different coloured tags for management purposes (e.g. to identify year of birth) can continue to do so but cannot use the reserved colours.

## EIDCymru and Movement Reporting

### 17. What is EIDCymru?

EIDCymru is the electronic reporting system in Wales. It enables farmers, markets, abattoirs and all sheep keepers to report movements electronically and it provides Wales with a modern robust movement reporting and traceability system to respond quickly and effectively in any disease outbreak. For further information on EIDCymru, visit the website [www.eidcymru.org](http://www.eidcymru.org).

From 18 January 2016, farmers have the option to either report movements electronically or continue to report movements on the paper movement licence.

Once all movement information has been validated by the EIDCymru database, the information is then transferred up into the government database, AMLS (Animal Movement Licensing System).

#### **18. What are the benefits of the EIDCymru service?**

- It's a modern, easy to use service.
- Farmers can create their movement documents quickly online (instead of having to write them out by hand as now).
- Farmers can use it to electronically confirm their on-farm movements (instead of having to post off a paper copy to get the move reported).
- The bureau provides a service for farmers unable to access the internet.
- Faster and more accurate movement data, improving Government's ability to track and trace animal moves, especially in a disease outbreak.

#### **19. Is it still the receiving keeper that should report the movements?**

Yes, the receiving keeper is obliged to report the movement onto their premises. This must be done within 3 days (whether the receiving keeper is reporting electronically or on paper).

#### **20. Who has to report electronically to EIDCymru?**

All Welsh markets, abattoirs, collection centres and assembly centres are mandated to report electronically to the new system from 18 January 2016.

#### **21. Can I report movements electronically?**

Yes, sheep or goat keepers have the option to report movements electronically or continue to report movements on the paper movement licence (AML1) Movements must be reported within 3 days of the movement onto the holding.

#### **22. How do I report movements electronically?**

The first step will be to register for an EIDCymru account via their website [www.eidcymru.org](http://www.eidcymru.org).

Step-by-step help is available on the EIDCymru website that gives instructions on how to use the EIDCymru web portals. Please contact EIDCymru on **01970 636959** or [contact@eidcymru.org](mailto:contact@eidcymru.org) if you need further help to report moves electronically.

#### **23. If I create a movement electronically on EIDCymru, do I still need to use a paper movement form?**

Once you have set the movement up electronically, the EIDCymru system will allow you to print a movement form which is pre-populated with the details you entered. In the majority of cases, you will need to print 3 copies i.e. one for the haulier and 2 for the destination keeper.

An example where no paper movement document would be necessary is where both the departure and receiving keepers were using EIDCymru to record/report moves *electronically* and the transporter was moving with an electronic copy of the movement document. This *may* become a common scenario – over time.

#### 24. Is there any cost to farmers for reporting through EIDCymru?

No, the use of EIDCymru is completely free. There is no extra cost for farmers who report via the paper method either and the forms must be posted to the EIDCymru office in Aberystwyth.

#### 25. Does EIDCymru have a helpline?

Yes, EIDCymru are providing a Helpline as part of their service. The helpline number is **01970 636959**. It's available from 9am – 5pm Monday to Friday.

The helpline will be able to provide assistance with general queries on the process as well as assist farmers who wish to make use of the electronic reporting options.

#### 26. Does EIDCymru cover England and Scotland?

No. EIDCymru relates to sheep/goat/deer movements in Wales only. The ScotEID system represents movements in Scotland and ARAMS represents movements in England.

The EIDCymru database will interface with its English and Scottish counterparts to share movement information relating to cross-border movements.

Welsh farmers who wish to use a paper movement form for 'off' movements from their premise to an English premise will use the new revised AML1 movement document for this purpose. The receiving keeper in England will forward this form to the ARAMS bureau.

#### 27. If I can't report electronically, where do I send the AML1 movement form?

AML1 forms must be posted to the EIDCymru office for processing within 3 days of the movement. The EIDCymru address is:

**EID Cymru, Tŷ Merlin, Parc Merlin, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion, SY23 3FF.**

#### 28. Where can I get AML1 movement forms?

Please contact the EIDCymru office on **01970 636959** or email [contact@eidcymru.org](mailto:contact@eidcymru.org) for more movement forms.

### 29. What information must I record on the movement document and the flock record?

Sheep	Move within ownership (e.g. tack)	Movements direct to abattoir	Other moves (e.g. market/private sale/show)
<b>Identified prior to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2009 (i.e. non EID double tags pre 31 Dec 2009 or single tags if before 22 Feb 2008)</b>	Total number of sheep moved	Total number of sheep moved	Full individual number e.g. UK741234 000123/ J1234 005
	Total number of sheep moved	Total number of sheep moved	Total number of sheep moved
<b>Identified after 31<sup>st</sup> December 2009 (Full EID)</b>	Total number of sheep moved	Full Individual UK number e.g. UK074123600001	Full Individual UK number e.g. UK074123600001
	Total number of sheep moved	Full Individual UK number e.g. UK074123600001	Full Individual UK number e.g. UK074123600001
<b>Lambs identified with a single slaughter tag</b>	Total number of lambs moved	The total number of lambs moved (with each different flock number recorded)	The total number of lambs moved
	Total number of lambs moved	The total number of lambs moved with each different flock number recorded  e.g. UK741234 x 24; UK741235 x 26  Total lambs moved = 50	The total number of lambs moved with each different flock number recorded  e.g. UK741234 x 24; UK741235 x 26  Total lambs moved = 50

BLUE = MOVEMENT DOCUMENT (AML1)    RED = FLOCK BOOK RECORD

### 30. How will Central Point Recording Centres (CPRCs) help keepers' record movements?

All markets, slaughterhouses, collection centres and assembly centres are approved as CPRCs. If you tick the CPRC box on the off-farm movement document, the CPRC will scan your animals' EID tags and provide you with a list to keep with your holding register and movement records. You must update your holding register with the list of tag numbers the CPRC gives you within 48 hours of the animals leaving your holding. It is your responsibility to check that the list is accurate (in other words, 100% of the EID animals are on the list the CPRC gives you).



## **Background to the EU Regulations**

### **31. Why has EID been introduced?**

The Foot and Mouth Disease outbreak in 2001 identified shortfalls in the identification and traceability arrangements. The outbreak cost the UK economy around £6 billion. In 2003, new rules were agreed to improve how we identify and trace animals especially during transport. The first phase was to introduce double tagging. The second phase was to introduce individual animal traceability which necessitated the introduction of individual animal recording and electronic identification.

### **32. Are there benefits from having EID?**

Individual recording through EID help to improve traceability along the supply chain.

Individual keepers are already using EID as a tool for flock management purposes to help them improve the quality of their breeding flock and to maintain better veterinary and medical records for their animals.

### **33. When was electronic identification (EID) of sheep introduced?**

EID was made mandatory for sheep born on or after 31 December 2009.  
**Regulation 21/2004**

Link to the Sheep and Goat (Records, Identification and Movement) (Wales) (Order) 2015 below:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2015/1992/contents/made>

Link to EC Regulation 21/2004 below:

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2004:005:0008:0017:EN:PDF>

### **34. Do all EU Member States have to EID their sheep or goats?**

No, some Member States are exempt from electronic ID if they have:

- a combined sheep and goat population of *less than* 600,000 or
- a goat population of *less than* 160,000

In practice that means that 13 Member States, accounting for **98% of the EU sheep flock**, *will* have to *electronically identify* their animals.

### **35. Do goats need to be electronically identified?**

Not in the UK. The UK goat population doesn't meet the 160,000 threshold set by the EC Regulation. However, goats will still need to be individually recorded on a holding register and movement documents. Goat keepers can electronically ID their herd if they wish to, in which case they follow the ID and recording rules as for sheep.