

Information for livestock stakeholders

Livestock exports or movements to the EU and Northern Ireland from Great Britain from 2021 – changes to the country code displayed on livestock ear tags

Issued: November 2020



Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs ID tags for livestock moved from GB to the EU or Northern Ireland

(Options from 1 January 2021)

From 1 January 2021, the UK will trade with the EU as a third country.

New rules for entry into the EU of certain animals and products including livestock will also apply then.

This means that we will have to use a different country code to identify livestock exported to EU Member States.

The UK currently uses the visual code 'UK' in accordance with EU rules for Member States. From 2021, we will need to include a the ISO¹ country code 'GB' for animals intended for export to the EU.

EU Health Certificates for imports of animals from third countries must show individual ID, type of ID used and the ISO country code GB.

Under the Northern Ireland Protocol, movements of these live animals from Great Britain to Northern Ireland will also need to meet these requirements.

Options from 1 January 2021

For cattle, sheep, or goats

• For animals already identified (i.e. with UK tags) - an additional ear tag showing 'GB' followed by the animal's existing individual ID number

or

• For new-born as yet unidentified animals – apply tags(s) with the GB suffix displayed after UK and the animal's ID number.

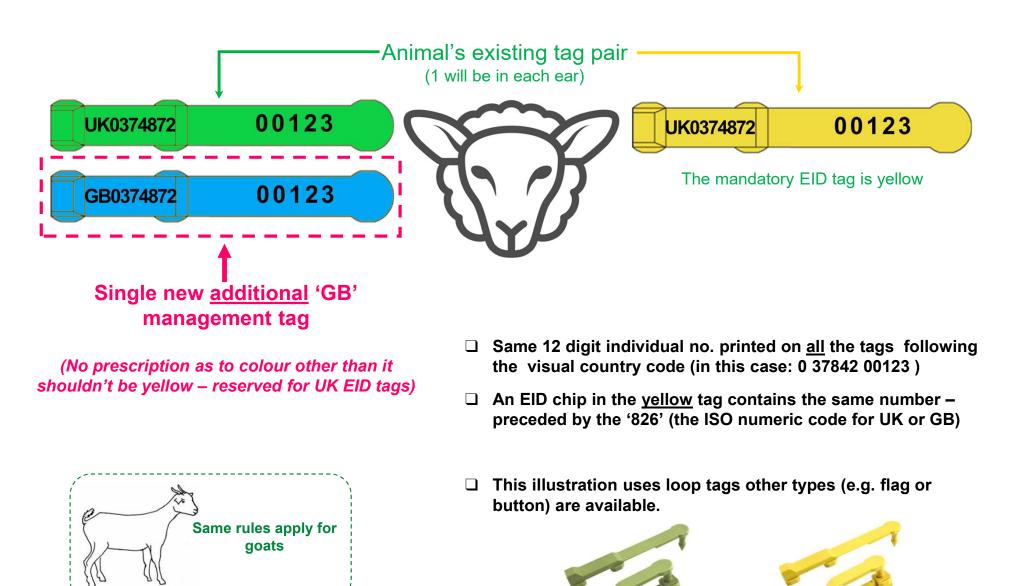
For pigs

 The existing requirement for a single export tag or ear tattoo is unchanged – but you must now apply a tag with the GB suffix displayed after UK and the animal's herd + ID number.

So what does this look like in practice ...?



Sheep – <u>already</u> identified with a UK tag pair



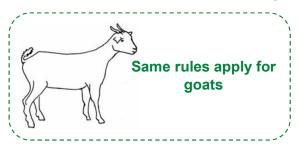


Sheep – <u>not</u> already identified

(or lambs being upgraded from the slaughter/batch tag)



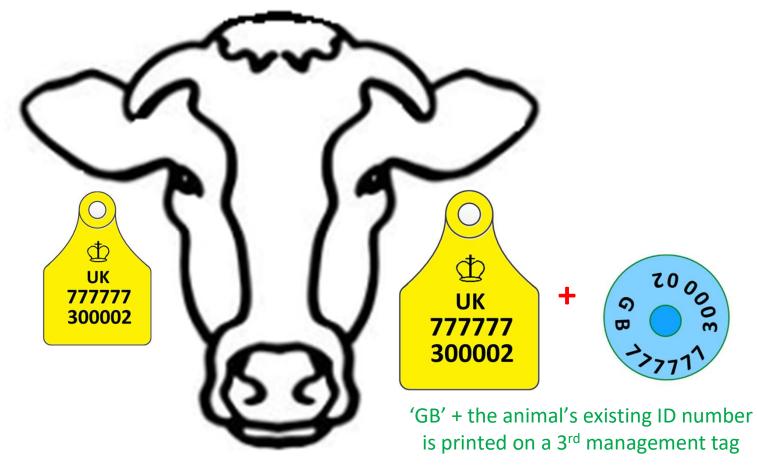
- □ Same 12 digit individual number (in this case: 0 37842 00123) printed on <u>both</u> tags between the two visual country codes. An EID chip in the <u>yellow</u> tag contains the same number preceded by the '826' (the ISO numeric code for UK and GB)
- □ For lambs upgraded away from the birth holding <u>both</u> the tags must be <u>red</u> a visual indicator that their original ID was <u>replaced</u> after leaving the birth holding. (To be recorded in the replacing keeper's holding register).
- ☐ This illustration uses loop tags other types (e.g. flag or button) are available.







Cattle – already identified with a UK tag pair



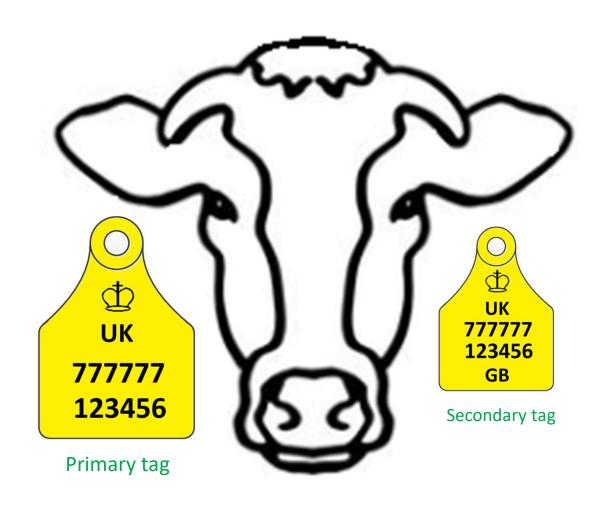
'GB' is printed on a 3rd management tag along with the animal's existing ID number



Button and flag tag options



Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs Cattle - <u>not</u> already identified with UK tags





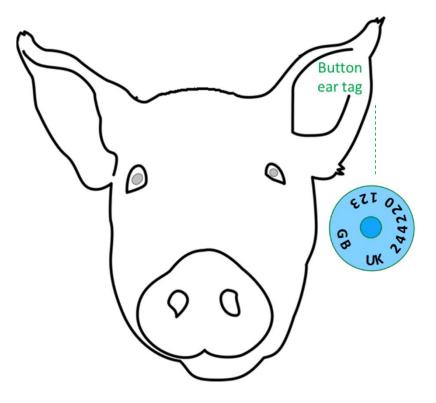
Pigs

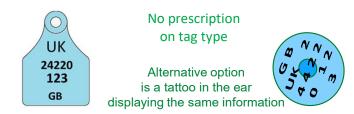
Most pigs are batch identified with:

- double slap marks
 (one on each front shoulder) displaying an
 alpha-numeric herd mark e.g. AB1234,
 or a single ear tag displaying this mark
- Some may have been individually identified if moving to shows or Al Centres (e.g. AB1234 – 9).

Export pigs are presently identified with a (single) ear tag displaying UK + herd mark + individual number.

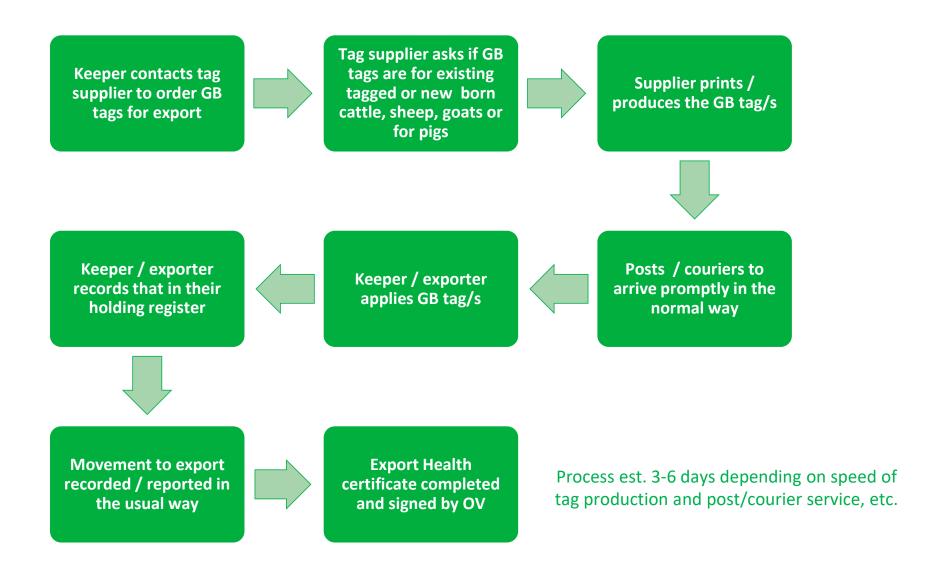
From 2021, for pigs exported or moved to the EU or NI this tag will additionally also have 'GB' printed on it.







Ordering GB tags – Process





How will exports and movements from Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland be identified?

- Exports and movements of livestock to the EU <u>and Northern Ireland</u> from Scotland and Wales from 2021 will be identified in the same way as those from England.
- Livestock can continue to move from Northern Ireland to Great Britain using their UK tags.
- For exports from Northern Ireland to the EU, you will need to contact DAERA.