

www.defra.gov.uk

Consultation on introducing electronic reporting for pig movements in England.

The Pigs (Record, Identification and Movement) Order 2011 - (PRIMO)

May 2011

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Nobel House
17 Smith Square
London SW1P 3JR
Telephone 020 7238 6000
Website: www.defra.gov.uk

© Crown copyright 2011

Copyright in the typographical arrangement and design rests with the Crown.

This publication (excluding the royal arms and departmental logos) may be re-used free of charge in any format or medium provided that it is re-used accurately and not used in a misleading context. The material must be acknowledged as crown copyright and the title of the publication specified.

Information about this publication and further copies are available from:

Livestock Identification Team
Livestock and Livestock Products Hub
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Area 5E, 9 Millbank
c/o Nobel House
17 Smith Square
LONDON
SW1P 3JR
Tel: 020 7238 5674

Email: Fig.Movements@defra.gsi.gov.uk

This document is available on the Defra website at:

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/consult/2011/05/18/pig-movements1105/>

Published by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Contents

CHAPTER 1: THIS CONSULTATION.....	2
WHAT IS THIS CONSULTATION ABOUT AND WHO IS CARRYING IT OUT	2
WHAT PREVIOUS CONSULTATION HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT ON THIS SUBJECT	3
CHAPTER 2: SUMMARY OF THE CURRENT PIG MOVEMENT REGIME IN ENGLAND ...	6
THE PIGS (RECORD, IDENTIFICATION AND MOVEMENT) ORDER 2007 (PRIMO).....	6
CHAPTER 3: THE PROPOSED NEW REQUIREMENTS	8
ELECTRONIC REPORTING FOR PIG MOVEMENTS	8
COMPRESSED AIR SLAP MARKS	10
MOVES TO ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION CENTRES (AI)	10
CHAPTER 4: PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION IN ENGLAND	11
ELECTRONIC REPORTING FOR PIG MOVEMENTS	11
TRANSITION PERIOD.....	12
MARKETS	13
HOLDING REGISTER (RECORD) – RETENTION PERIOD	14
COMPRESSED AIR SLAP MARKS	14
IDENTIFICATION AND RECORDING OF BOARS MOVING TO/FROM ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION CENTRES	14
ANNEX A: SUMMARY OF THE QUESTIONS.....	15
ANNEX B: SUMMARY OF THE IMPACT ASSESSMENT.....	16
ANNEX C: A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED NEW ARRANGEMENTS.....	18
ANNEX D: HAULIER SUMMARY DOCUMENT.....	22

Separate appendices:

- I. Partial Impact Assessment
- II. Draft Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 2011
- III. A list of consultees

Chapter 1: This consultation

What is this consultation about and who is carrying it out

Purpose

Seeking views on electronic reporting of pig movements

1.1 The principal purpose of this consultation is to seek views on replacing the current paper method of recording and reporting pig movements in England with an electronic system. This will require a change to the domestic legislation governing pig movements, "The Pigs (Records, identification and Movement) Order 2007" called PRIMO.

1.2 A project to assess electronic data capture has been running in England since March 2009. This is called "The Automation of Pig Movement Reporting Project" and has been developed and managed in partnership with Animal Health and the British Pig Executive (BPEX). This was an industry led initiative and demonstrated that electronic reporting would work effectively and if rolled out at national level would provide more accurate and real time details of movements than the current paper system. In the event of disease outbreak this would enhance the ability of Government and industry to manage and contain the outbreak.

1.3 The intention is to move the capture of movement information for pigs from Local Authorities to an industry owned database managed by BPEX in conjunction with a bureau service provided by the Meat livestock Commission Services Ltd. (MLCSL). Movement information can be sent to this database (called the BPEX hub) either on line or by telephone/fax/post to the bureau service. The current paper only system of reporting pig movements will be phased out and replaced by the electronic system / bureau. This is therefore a change to the business process of reporting pig movements and so will affect all people who have responsibility for recording and reporting pig movements.

Seeking views on other minor legislative amendments

1.4 The electronic movement reporting amendment to PRIMO also provides the opportunity to introduce a couple of other changes to the Order, these are:-

- a) Permitting the use of compressed air applied slap marks (tattoos) to identify young pigs as an alternative to the traditional slap marking equipment;
- b) Reducing the length of time on farm records must be retained for from 6 years to 3 years; and
- c) A requirement for boars moving to artificial insemination collection centres - to be individually identified (ID) with the full ID number to be recorded in the holding register and on the document accompanying the pigs.

1.5 Consequential amendments will also be required to the General Licence for the movement of pigs issued under article 15 of the Disease Control Order (2003). The Licence will be amended to:

- Replace the use of the AMLS2 document with a haulier summary; and
- Remove the need for individual movement licences to be issued by Local Authorities for pigs moving from a market.

1.6 This document:

- Summarises the current regulatory regime for reporting pig movements.
- Describes the proposed changes and how we propose to apply it in England; and
- Includes as Annexes:
 - A summary of questions on which we are seeking views (**Annex A**);
 - A summary of the impact assessment. (**Annex B**);
 - A flow chart describing the proposed new arrangements (**Annex C**);
 - A copy of the haulier summary (**Annex D**)
- Attached as separate Appendices
 - The complete consultation Impact Assessment for reporting pig moves electronically (with reference to minor cost for individual identification and recording for a small number of boar moves to artificial insemination centres) (**Appendix 1**)
 - The draft Order that would implement the proposed changes in England. (**Appendix 2**)
 - A list of consultees (**Appendix 3**)

What previous consultation has been carried out on this subject

1.7 Consultation has been carried out through the Automation of Pig Movement Reporting Project pilot that has been delivered in partnership between Animal Health (now AHVLA) and the British Pig Executive (BPEX) and has full support across all industry sectors. Quarterly Industry meetings led by BPEX have included the National Pig Association (NPA), British Pig Association (BPA), Livestock Auctioneers Association (LAA), Association of Independent Meat Suppliers (AIMS), British Meat Processors Association (BMPA), Road Haulage Association (RHA), as well as specific representatives of Food Business Operators, Marketing Groups, Shows/Event organisers and Government. These meetings have been an invaluable forum for discussing and shaping proposals and maintaining strong industry buy-in.

1.8 The project has also worked closely with the Local Government Regulation (LGR) (formerly the Local Authorities Coordinators of Regulatory Services - LACORS) in order to pilot the system and processes within specific Local Authorities (LAs), and has also sought endorsement from LACORS National Animal Health and Welfare Panel in order to disseminate knowledge to the wider LA community. A Local Authority Reference Group has discussed progress and proposals, in order to understand the consequences for LAs enforcement activities.

1.9 BPEX and NPA also have a seat on the Project Board to reflect industry position on all key issues/decision points.

What will the outcome of this consultation be?

1.10 All the responses received by the deadline will be analysed and a summary will be placed on the Defra web site.

1.11 Following the consultation, Defra will carefully consider the responses and take these into account in finalising the new PRIMO and delivery of the new system. It is intended that the changes will come into effect from early October 2011.

What is the deadline for comments?

1.12 We need to receive your responses by Wednesday 15th June 2011.

What comments are requested?

1.13 Chapter 4 raises specific questions (summarised at Annex A) on which Defra is seeking views. These are related to the three areas covered by this consultation (electronic reporting, compressed air slap marks, and individual identification and recording for moves to artificial insemination centres). You may wish to respond to all or only some of the questions raised. You may also submit additional comments.

1.14 The consultation is accompanied by a partial impact assessment (IA) (**attached separately as Appendix 1**). It focuses on the costs for electronic reporting with reference also to nugatory costs of permitting compressed slap marks and individual identification and recording for moves to artificial insemination centres. Views on this impact assessment, its underlying assumptions and their application would be welcomed.

1.15 When responding, it would be helpful if you would make clear the nature of your organisation (if any) where this is not readily apparent, and the capacity in which you are responding (e.g. an officer representing an organisation or an individual).

1.16 In line with Defra's policy of openness, copies of the responses we receive will be made publically available, at the end of the consultation period, through the Defra Information Resource Centre, Ergon House, Lower Ground Floor, Horseferry Road, London SW1P 2AL. If you do not consent to this, you must clearly request that your response be treated confidentially. Any confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system in e-mail response will not be treated as such a request. You should also be aware that there may be circumstances in which Defra will be required to release information to comply with their obligations under the Freedom of Information Act and the Environmental Information Regulations.

Code of practice on written consultations

1.17 This consultation paper has been produced in accordance with the Better Regulation Executive guidance on written consultations, as set out at www.bis.gov.uk/files/file47158pdf

How do I respond to this consultation?

1.18 We would like to receive responses to the boxed questions in Chapter 5 (summarised at Annex A). A list of interested organisations that we have approached directly for views will be published on the Defra website. In addition, we welcome views from all interested parties or individuals.

1.19 Please send your responses: By email (in word, rich text or pdf format) to:-

Fig.Movements@defra.gsi.gov.uk

Or, post to:

Pat Brophy
Livestock Identification Team
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Area 5E, 9 Millbank
c/o Nobel House
17 Smith Square
LONDON
SW1P 3JR
Tel: 020 7238 6583

In your responses, please:-

- Include your name and address;
- Explain who you are and where relevant whom you represent;
- Order your comments under the relevant question; and
- Include a summary of your comments if they are more than three pages.

Chapter 2: Summary of the current pig movement regime in England

The Pigs (Record, Identification and Movement) Order 2007 (PRIMO)

2.1 The Pigs (Record, Identification and Movement) Order 2007 has been in force since 6 April 2007. Article 12 of that Order requires anyone transporting pigs to carry a document, signed by their keeper that specifies certain information. This document must be given to the receiving keeper who must keep it for a period of six months.

- (i) The *current* process and main provisions for reporting movements are as follows:-

Movement document Information

- Recording and reporting of pig movements is undertaken through a paper system.
- An Animal Movement Licence document (AML2) must be completed when a pig is moved on or off a holding. In the case of movements from a market the movement licence must be issued and signed by the Local Authority Inspector. The AML2 form is a one page carbonated document (4 sheets). Each sheet is a different colour with the same information. A copy of this document is at Annex 3 of the impact assessment.
- The information required on the movement document (AML2) is:-
 - The address and County Parish Holding (CPH) number of the holdings from and to which the pigs are moved. A holding is any place where the pigs are kept or handled including a farm, abattoir, collection centre, market, showground etc.
 - The date of movement, the total number of pigs moved and the identification mark.

(If the animal is moved to a show or exhibition or for breeding purposes with the intention of returning the pig to its home holding, then the UK herd number plus a unique identification number is required).
 - In the case of a movement from a market, the lot number of pigs being moved should also be recorded.

- (ii) The completion of the movement document (AML2) and reporting process is outlined in the following table:-

AML2 movement document - (four carbonated pages: yellow, blue , pink , white)		
	Completion of the movement document	Copy
OFF move	The person (despatching keeper) moving the pigs completes sections A and C. In the case of a market this will be the individual movement license.	Despatching keeper retains yellow copy.
Transport	The person transporting the pigs completes Section B with their details and keeps the blue copy. <i>Pigs must be accompanied by a movement document during transport.</i>	Transporter retains the blue copy for 6 months.
ON move	The keeper receiving the pigs completes section C and sends the white copy to their local authority within three days of the pigs arriving.	Receiving keeper retains pink copy for 3 years from date the animal arrives on their holding.
The Central database	All movements are recorded on a central database. In England this is the Animal Movements License System (AMLS). Data entry is carried out <i>manually</i> by local authorities on receipt of the white copy of the movement document.	Receiving keeper sends white copy to Local Authority.

- (iii) The holding register

The holding register should be updated within 36 hours of the move taking place (both on and off moves). It should be retained for six years after a keeper has stopped owning pigs.

Chapter 3: The Proposed New Requirements

Electronic reporting for pig movements

3.1 The proposal is to replace the paper only method of reporting pig movements with an electronic system. This will be industry led and managed by the British Pig Executive (BPEX) with support from the Meat Livestock Commission Services Ltd. Defra will pay for their data recording and for that data to be uploaded to the official Animal Movement Licence System (AMLS) on a daily basis. It is proposed that a transitional period will operate (six or twelve months) so that keepers can adjust to the new businesses processes before electronic reporting replaces the current paper system.

3.2 The options covered in the impact assessment (Appendix 1) include:-

Option 1	do nothing, so retain the paper system
Option 2	100% electronic reporting
Option 3 3a: assumes 85% of movements electronically reported; 3b: assumes 70% of movements electronically reported	<i>(preferred option)</i> Introduce electronic reporting including a free service for those keepers who do not have / wish to use computers to report movements by telephone/fax/post to a bureau service operated by the MLCSL.

3.3 Chapter 4 gives details of each option and explains that option 3 is the preferred way forward. This option offers the most flexibility for keepers by creating the opportunity for electronic reporting whilst ensuring keepers do not need to purchase IT equipment in order to report moves to an electronic database.

The features of the preferred option (3) are:-

Pig movements will be reported (*pre-notified*) to an industry electronic database run by the BPEX (the BPEX hub). This can be directly on line to the BPEX hub by keepers (markets, collection centres, as well as farmers and FBOs).

- a) A bureau service managed by Meat Livestock Commission Services Ltd (MLCSL) will provide a free service for those keepers who do not report movements on line. Those keepers can either pre-notify by phone, fax or post details of the move to the bureau service who will update the information to the BPEX hub.
- b) The current four page carbonated movement document (Animal Movement Licence – AML2) will be replaced by a haulier summary (HS) document. The number of copies required will depend on whether moves are between keepers reporting electronically on line or using the bureau service. Before they take place, moves are pre-notified to the BPEX hub (online by the keeper or by the bureau service). Any subsequent changes to the movement information (e.g. date, number of animals, destination address) should be made within 24 hours of the move taking place, by phone / fax / post / text message (as well as on line).
- c) The only move which does not need to be pre-notified will be for pigs moved to a market or collection centre. If the keeper does not report those moves on line, a paper copy of the haulier summary can be completed by hand on the day of the move. Copies of the haulier summary will be available from markets or from BPEX/MLCSL. The market or collection centre will notify both the details of the off farm move and on move to their premises to the BPEX hub on the day of arrival of the animals.

3.4 Annex C maps out the processes in detail with summary in the tables below.

Table 1: Moves reported electronically by sending keeper

Off and On moves	OFF moves reported <u>electronically</u> by keeper			ON moves reported electronically or through the bureau service by keeper	
	Sending keeper	Number of haulier summaries needed		IT enabled Receiving keeper	Non IT enabled Receiving keeper
To an IT keeper		To a non IT keeper			
Farm to farm	<i>Keeper enters movement details online in advance to the BPEX hub, prints haulier summary.</i>	1	3	Keeper enters receipt of pigs online to BPEX hub within 3 days of arrival of animals.	Keeper provides details of movement to MLCSL by phone, fax or post within 3 days of arrival of animals. Retains copy of haulier summary
Farm to market		1	3		
Farm to abattoir		1	3		
Farm to show		1	3		
Farm to AI centre		1	3		

Note: 1) The HS moves with pigs and a copy is retained by the haulier.
 2) Keepers entering movement details on line (on and off) do not need to retain a paper copy of the movement document as details are available through the BPEX hub

Table 2: Moves reported through the MLCSL bureau service by sending keeper

Off and On moves	OFF moves reported through the <u>bureau service</u> by keeper			ON moves reported electronically or through the bureau service by keeper	
	Sending keeper	Number of haulier summaries needed		IT enabled Receiving keeper	Non IT enabled Receiving keeper
To an IT keeper		To a non IT keeper			
Farm to farm	<i>Keeper provides movement details to the bureau service in advance by phone, fax or post. Haulier summary sent within 24 hours...</i>	3	4	Keeper enters receipt of pigs online to BPEX hub within 3 days of arrival of animals.	Keeper provides details of movement to MLCSL by phone, fax or post within 3 days of arrival of animals. Retains copy of haulier summary.
Farm to market *		2/3	4		
Farm to abattoir		2/3	4		
Farm to show		3	4		
Farm to AI centre		3	4		

Note: 1) The HS moves with pigs and a copy is retained by the haulier.
 2) Keepers entering movement details on line (on and off) do not need to retain a paper copy of the movement document as details are available through the BPEX hub.
 * Moves to markets – paper copy of haulier summary can be hand written and pigs moved to market without prior notification to the bureau service.

Compressed air slap marks

3.5 This change will allow keepers to use compressed air slap mark equipment to identify younger animals as an alternative to the standard slap mark equipment. Application of two slap marks, one on each shoulder, continues to be a requirement.

Moves to artificial insemination centres (AI)

3.6 This change will introduce individual identification and recording and reporting (in the holding register, movement document and AI records for boars moving to an AI centre).

Chapter 4: Proposed Implementation in England

Electronic reporting for pig movements

4.1 The electronic reporting for pig movements will provide more accurate and timely information which would be of significant help in a disease outbreak situation. An industry led project under the guidance of BPEX on electronic reporting the 'automation of pig movements' has been running since spring 2009. The next step is for the data capture of pig movements to transfer from Local Authorities to a centralised electronic system which will be managed and delivered by the industry.

4.2 The options to introduce electronic reporting have been discussed with the pig industry, these are:-

Full (100%) electronic reporting – Option 2 in the impact assessment

4.3 This would require details of the on/off moves to be entered online via a computer to the electronic database – the BPEX hub. The movement information is then printed by the keeper in a haulier summary. This contains the same information as the current paper AML2 movement document with some additional information. A copy of the haulier summary document is at Annex D. In effect this option would mean:-

- All keepers *must* have access to a computer and printer with internet access.
- Details of number of animals and where they are moved to and from are notified before the move takes place, to the electronic system. The keeper despatching the pigs will print off one copy of the haulier summary to accompany pigs during transport.
- The AML2 movement document will be phased out. The only paper document will be the haulier summary which will accompany pigs during transport.
- It is estimated that this option will provide annual savings of £76,000 for the industry and £192,000 for the government.

Partial electronic reporting – options 3a/3b in the impact assessment:

4.4 This means that there is in addition to the facility for the keeper to report moves electronically using their own IT resources a facility to provide that information to the BPEX hub via a free of charge bureau service managed by the Meat Livestock Commission Services Ltd. (MLCSL). In effect this means:

- Keepers, who do not have / do not wish to use a computer, can use the telephone/fax/post to pre-notify the bureau service at MLCSL with details of the movement. The bureau service will then post or fax the appropriate number of copies of the haulier summary to the despatching keeper (one for the haulier and one/two copies for the receiving keeper – the number will be dependent on whether they are IT enabled keepers or not or plan to confirm movements by post or telephone).

- The only exception is for moves to a market or collection centre for keepers not using the electronic system. In this case, keepers can write out a haulier summary (paper copies will be available from markets – these should be collected beforehand so the keeper has a ready supply to use for these moves) on the day they wish to take their pigs to market who will enter the data electronically for the off farm and on move .
- The existing AML2 paper movement document will over time be phased out. The only paper document then will be the haulier summary which will accompany pigs during transport.
- It is estimated that this option will provide annual savings of between £160,000 to £178,000 for the industry and around £107,000 for the government.

Transition period

4.5 In order to allow time for keepers to adjust to electronic reporting (either directly using a computer or through the bureau service) a transitional period for a limited timescale will operate during which the current paper AML2 system will run alongside the new electronic/bureau system it is proposed that this should be for either six (6) or twelve (12) months starting from October 2011 (date to commence electronic reporting). Paragraphs 26-27 of IA refer.

4.6 The preferred way forward is Option 3 that is, electronic reporting with the availability of a free bureau service. Under this approach, keepers are not required to buy any IT equipment (computers or printers) so they can report moves to the electronic system. This is a business process change which will not create any additional cost to the industry and those keepers using the on line facility will save them time and money.

4.7 Pre-notification of pig movements is a feature of the new electronic reporting system¹. Keepers who do not report their pigs movements on-line will have to make minor adjustments to the way their business operates if they pre-notify movements via the alternative bureau service.

Question 1.	Do you support the introduction of electronic reporting for pigs as a means of providing more accurate and timely information?
--------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question 2.	Do you agree that the new system should provide for a bureau service so that non IT enabled keepers who wish to report movements on line can do so by phone, fax or post?
--------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Question 3.	Do you agree that the benefits of electronic movement reporting for the industry as a whole, justifies the new requirement, for a minority of keepers using the non electronic route, to pre-notify pig movements?
--------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

¹ An exception from pre-notification will be moves to markets – see paragraph 4.9.

4.8 A transition period is proposed so that the current paper system will be available for a several months alongside the electronic method of reporting movements.

Question 4. Do you agree that a transition period should be used to allow farmers time to become familiar with electronic reporting arrangements (either on line or through the bureau service)?

Question 5. If yes, do you think the transition period should be for:
a) Six (6) months (starting from October 2011) ?
Or;
b) Twelve (12) months (starting from October 2011) ?

Markets

4.9 It is common practice for most markets to accept animals on specific days only and it is recognised that keepers will not always be certain which animals they intend to move to market, so forward planning may be difficult. We are therefore proposing that keepers who do not report moves online can use a paper (handwritten) copy of the haulier summary document without any pre movement notification to MLCSL for moves to markets, collection centres. This will avoid the need for keepers to wait for receipt of a haulier summary from the bureau service and enable them to send the pigs to a market without any delay. The market will then enter the move from the farm online to the BPEX hub on the day of arrival if the pigs.

Question 6. Do you agree that non IT enabled keepers can use a paper copy of the haulier summary for moves to markets, collection and assembly centres?

4.10 It is proposed that the individual movement licence signed by a local authority trading standards officer for moves off markets should be discontinued. This is because the off moves from a market and on moves to the next premise will be recorded on the BPEX hub on the day of arrival at the market so full and up to date history of the moves will be readily available. . Not issuing licences would benefit market customers by reducing delays in queuing for a licence to be issued.

Question 7. Do you agree that the individual movement licence for moves off markets, collection and assembly centres is no longer required?

Holding Register (Record) – retention period

4.11 It is our intention to reduce the time that keepers need to retain their holding register after they have stopped owning pigs from six to three years. This brings the retention period in line with sheep giving a consistent approach to both species.

Question 8.	Do you agree that the period required to keep holding record should be reduced from six to three years?
--------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Compressed air slap marks

We propose to permit the use of compressed air applied (double) slap marks as an alternative to standard manual equipment used to apply double slap marks. Further information on this method can be found In the BPEX [Farm Case Study - 13](#) on their website. For traceability and disease control purposes we will retain the existing requirement for double slap marks. Manual traditional slap marking equipment can still be used for older animals. The use of compressed air slap marks will require a small change to PRIMO without which this option would be precluded.

Question 9.	Do you agree that the use of compressed air slap marking equipment should be permitted?
--------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Identification and recording of boars moving to/from artificial insemination centres

4.12 It is proposed that the requirement to individually and uniquely identify pigs in certain circumstances in article 10 of the current 2007 PRIMO should be extended to boars moving to Artificial Insemination (AI) collection centres authorised for EU and/or domestic trade. Such a requirement would ensure that semen from individual animals could be traced back to the donor boar in the event that semen is suspected as the agent of transmission in a disease outbreak.

Question 10.	Do you agree that boars moved to an AI collection centre authorised for EU and/or domestic trade should be individually and uniquely identified?
---------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Annex A: Summary of the Questions

- Question 1.** Do you support the introduction of electronic reporting for pigs as a means of providing more accurate and timely information?
- Question 2.** Do you agree that the new system should provide for a bureau service so that non IT enabled keepers who wish to report movements on line can do so by phone, fax or post?
- Question 3.** Do you agree that the benefits of electronic movement reporting for the industry as a whole, justifies the new requirement, for a minority of keepers using the non electronic route, to pre-notify pig movements?
- Question 4.** Do you agree that a transition period should be used to allow farmers time to become familiar with electronic reporting arrangements (either on line or through the bureau service)?
- Question 5.** If yes, do you think the transition period should be for:
a) Six (6) months (starting from October 2011) ?
Or;
b) Twelve (12) months (starting from October 2011) ?
- Question 6.** Do you agree that non IT enabled keepers can use a paper copy of the haulier summary for moves to markets, collection and assembly centres?
- Question 7.** Do you agree that the individual movement licence for moves off markets, collection and assembly centres is no longer required?
- Question 8.** Do you agree that the period required to keep holding record should be reduced from six to three years?
- Question 9.** Do you agree that the use of compressed air slap marking equipment should be permitted?
- Question 10.** Do you agree that boars moved to an AI collection centre authorised for EU and/or domestic trade should be individually and uniquely identified?

Annex B: Summary of the Impact Assessment

(see Appendix 1 for the full document)

Electronic reporting

The impact assessment considers three options on reporting pig movements:-

- Option 1: Do nothing and retain the current paper system
- Option 2: Introduce all moves by electronic method
- Option 3a/b: Introduce electronic reporting with an bureau service so keepers do not have to purchase computers.

This is the preferred option

The rationale for changing from a paper to an electronic system is to improve the efficiency and timeliness of movement data collection to assist traceability in the event of a disease outbreak. Moving to an electronic movement reporting system will also reduce costs to industry and Government. The pig industry through the British Pig Executive has operated a pilot project on electronic reporting that has proved electronic reporting can deliver these objectives. The electronic system could be rolled out under the management of the pig industry as a centralised movement reporting system. The domestic legislation governing pig movements in England, The Pigs (Record, Identification and Movement) Order 2007 (PRIMO) will need amending for electronic reporting to a permitted method of reporting movements.

A transition period (6 or 12 months) is proposed to allow keepers time to adjust to the new system.

Costs for each option with comparison against the current system (option 1) once the transition period ends are:

Option	Total costs to industry	Industry saving against option 1	Total costs Government	Gov't saving against option 1
Option 1 Current paper system	£269,000		£412,000	
Option 2 * Full electronic reporting	£193,000	£76,000	£220,000	£192,000
Option 3 a 85% electronic reporting	£91,000	£178,000	£305,000	£107,000
Option 3 b 70% electronic reporting	£109,000	£160,000	£305,000	£107,000

* includes purchase of computers

Other Changes

To be delivered via the new PRIMO are:-

- 1) The use of compressed air applied slap marks will be allowed as an alternative method to the current manual application method. This is a more welfare friendly method for identification of younger animals.
- 2) Reducing the length of time on farm records must be retained for from 6 years to 3 years; and
- 3) Boars moving to EU and domestic artificial insemination centres will be individually identified and recorded. They already have individual identification so there will be a very small total cost per year of £25- £50 (total) for the recording element. This is a disease control measure

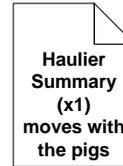
Annex C: A description of the proposed new arrangements

(Below are descriptive examples of some common types of moves)

Examples of a farm to farm move.



Enter movement details
Print Haulier Summary (x1)
On day of dispatch: -
Confirm off movement online + any changes online or by SMS text



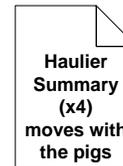
Receiving keeper confirms receipt online (within 3 days, noting any changes from original notification)



Online movement



Provide movement details – to MLCSL (in advance – by phone / fax / post)
Haulier Summary sent to keeper (x4)
On day of dispatch: annotate any changes



Receiving keeper confirms receipt to MLCSL (by phone / fax / post) within 3 days, noting any changes from original notification). Retains copy of haulier summary.



Non-electronic movement

Non-electronic movement

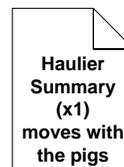
(For non electronic moves using the bureau service haulier summary changes can also be sent by SMS text)

(The number of haulier summaries will vary according to whether one or both of the sending and receiving keepers are using the online service or the bureau service)

Examples of a farm to abattoir move.



Enter movement details
Print Haulier Summary (x1)
On day of dispatch: -
Confirm off movement online + any changes online or by SMS text



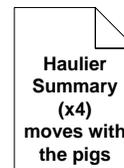
Receiving keeper confirms receipt online (within 3 days, noting any changes from original notification)



Online movement



Provide movement details – to MLCSL (in advance – by phone / fax / post)
Haulier Summary sent to keeper (x4)
On day of dispatch: annotate any changes



Receiving keeper confirms receipt to MLCSL (by phone / fax / post) within 3 days, noting any changes from original notification). Retains copy of haulier summary.



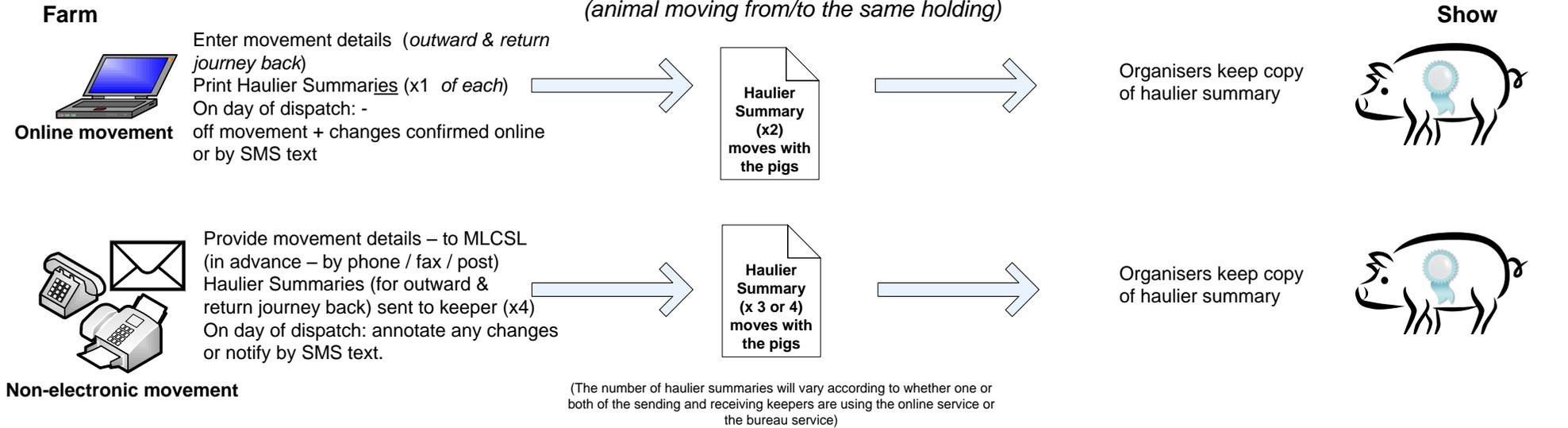
Non-electronic movement

Non-electronic movement

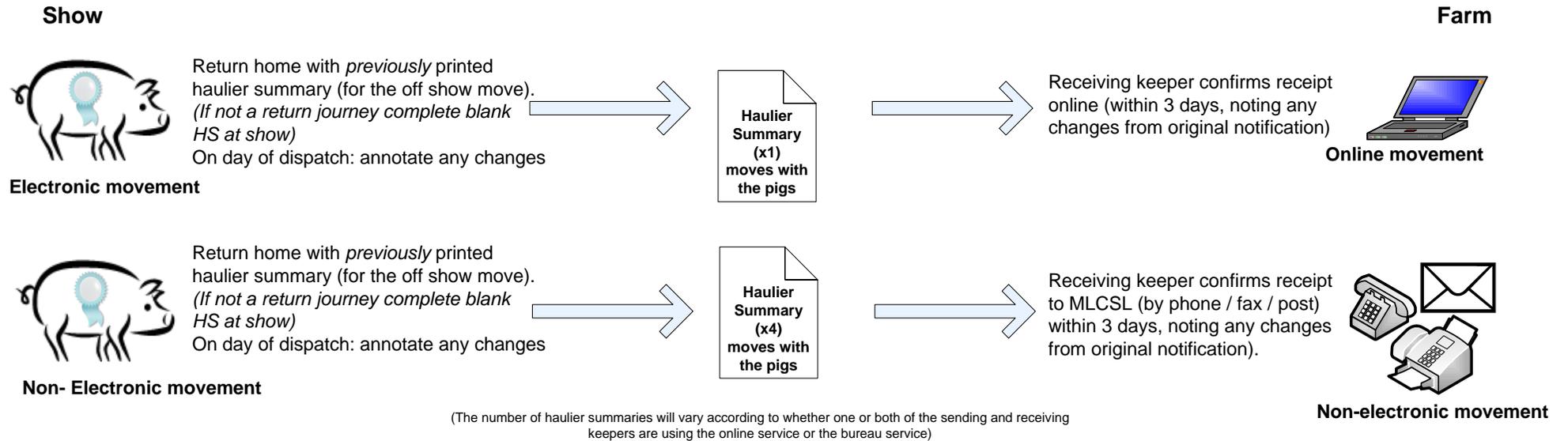
(For non electronic moves using the bureau service haulier summary changes can also be sent by SMS text)

(The number of haulier summaries will vary according to whether one or both of the sending and receiving keepers are using the online service or the bureau service)

Example of a farm to show move
(animal moving from/to the same holding)

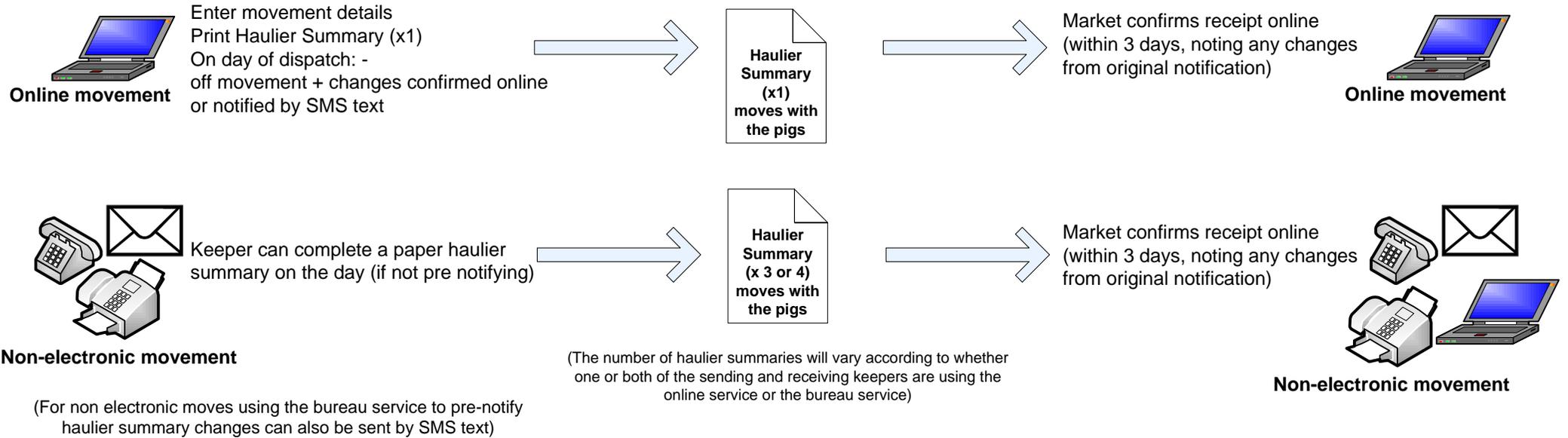


(For return moves to/from a show the haulier summaries for both moves will need to be printed when the move is first notified to MLCSL, or the sending keeper if he/she is notifying the move electronically)

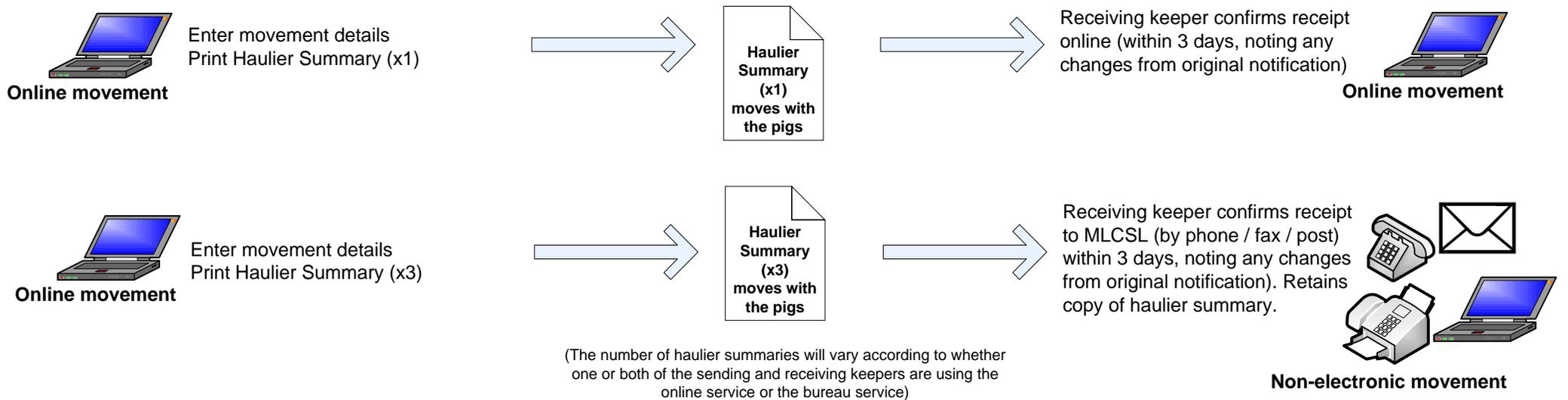


(For non electronic moves using the bureau service haulier summary changes can also be sent by SMS text)

Examples of a farm to market move.



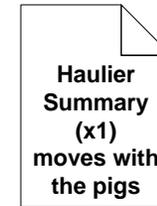
Examples of a market to farm move.



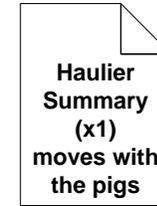
Export



Enter movement details online
Print Haulier Summary
Off move confirmed online



Provide movement details – to MLCSL
(in advance – by phone / fax / post)
Haulier Summary sent to keeper (x2)
On day of dispatch: annotate any changes



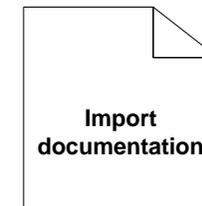
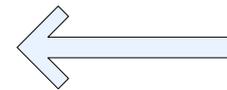
Non-electronic movement

(For non electronic moves using the bureau service
haulier summary changes can also be sent by SMS text)

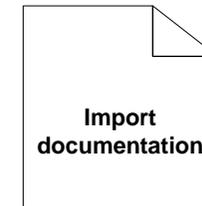
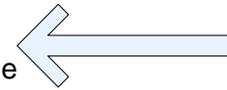
Import



Enter on movement details online



Provides details to MLCSL
(by phone / fax / post) within 3 days of the
import



Non-electronic movement

Annex D: Haulier Summary document

Report of a Farm to Slaughter Pig Movement made under the General Licence for the Movement of Pigs - Incorporating Food Chain Information

Under the Disease Control (England) Order 2003 and Disease Control (Wales) Order 2003 (as amended)
Summary for electronic AML2/FCI. FCI details have been provided electronically to the FBO.

Movement Reference:

AVZY

1. Departure Details

Assurance No	ZAP101	Keeper's name and details of holding of Departure	Name and address of Owner (if different)
Pig Pyramid Move?	Yes	Perky Pink Pigs Technical Division BPEX Limited, Winterhill House Snowdon Drive	Mr Derek Armstrong P.O. Box 44, Winterhill House, Snowdon Drive, Milton Keynes MK8 1 AX
Departure CPH	33/444/5555		
Birth CPH / Temp Mark			

2. Details of Pigs

No. of animals	21
Description	adult pigs
Lot Number	
Identification Mark	MHS234

3. Name and address of veterinary practice

Guy Wade West
07711197673

4. FCI declaration

Produce System	
Has this consignment of pigs been treated with a veterinary medicine within the last 28 days?	No
Have withdrawal periods for veterinary medicines and other products been met?	Yes
How many pigs have conditions or abnormalities?	0
Is this holding under restrictions for health reasons?	No
ZNCP Score %	No Results
Is this all in /all out batch?	No
Are these the last pigs of the Batch?	N/A
Signature	
Name	
Date:	11/11/2011
Tel No:	

I declare the above details are correct and the animals are being moved in accordance with licence provisions.

Section B - Transporter Details

Name and full postal address	Vehicle Reg/Trailer ID		Producer Advice You must confirm the movement within 24 hrs. By text in the format: [move ref] [no of pigs] [veh reg] or on www.eam12.org.uk
	Drivers Cert. & No.		
	Cleansing Details		
	Intended Journey duration	11:11	
	RT Transport Number	ss	

Loading	Departure	Unloading
Date: 11/11/2011	Date: 11/11/2011	Date:
Start Time: 11:11	Time: 11:11	Finish Time:

Time and place where rest stops undertaken including if animals were watered and/or fed (if over 8 hours)	Transporter's Signature
	Name in Block letters

I declare the details in this section are correct.

Section C - Destination details (1)

Abattoir Number	1001
Name and full postal address	
Porko Meats Ltd Technical Division, BPEX Ltd, AHDB Meat Services, PO Box 44, Winterhill House Snowdon Drive, Milton Keynes, MK8 1AX	
Business Type	Abattoir

Section D - Destination details (2)

Were pigs received in good condition?	
Were any pigs showing signs of distress?	
Were the farm groups separate?	
Number received	Number DOA
Signature	Date: 11/11/2011
Name	Tel No: 01908 846331

I declare the details in this section are correct.

Abattoir Advice
Please provide this information within 24 hours via the eAML2 website at www.eam12.org.uk

No. of animals	Description	Lot Number	Identification Mark	Source	Destination
21	adult pigs		MHS234	Perky Pink Pigs, 33/444/5555	Porko Meats Ltd, 1001
Signature		Name		Date: 11/11/2011	Tel No:

**Nobel House
17 Smith Square
London SW1P 3JR**

www.defra.gov.uk

