

Zootechnical Compliance for Studbooks

Understanding Entry Requirements and Registration Practices
under Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 (Assimilated UK law)



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs


Introduction

- ▶ Defra aware that some UK studbooks may unintentionally be non-compliant with zootechnical legislation
- ▶ Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 adopted under the European Union Withdrawal Act 2018
- ▶ Zootech regime facilitates equivalent trade in **pedigree** livestock and equines
- ▶ **Purpose:** Clarify entry requirements for studbooks and registered passports
- ▶ **Role of Defra:** As the Competent Authority - ensure compliance with the legislation.

Why Compliance Matters

- ▶ Trade Impacts: Non-compliance risks the UK's third-country listing with the EU.
- ▶ Genetic Integrity: Safeguards genetic diversity and the reputation of UK breeds.
- ▶ Zootech recognition supports PIO status

Structure of a Breeding Book

MAIN SECTION	SUPPLEMENTARY SECTION (optional)
Purebred Animals	Animals meeting the breed characteristics
Parents in the main or supplementary section of the studbook of the same breed	Any parentage
Entitled to a registered pedigree passport	ID only passport
GRADING UP over one generation 	

Non Zootech Regulated Register
Animals that do not meet breed standards or pedigree requirements or do not want to be graded up
ID only passport

Entry Requirements for the Main Section

In line with Article 18, animals qualify if:

- ▶ Parents are in the main section of the same breed's studbook.
- ▶ (Equines) One or both parents are in the supplementary section.
- ▶ Imported with a valid zootechnical certificate issued by a recognised third country listed studbook.

Next Steps

- ▶ Defra is working with societies via correspondence and meetings.
- ▶ Defra will be doing a review of all studbooks
- ▶ **Aim:** Minimise disruption while ensuring compliance.
- ▶ Please contact Defra for reviews or further assistance.

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