

## **I&R of Dogs** (establishment of a national database)

Third OIE Regional Workshop

Stray Dog population management for Balkan countries (SDB3)

Belgrade, Serbia – 13-15 June 2018





Collaborating Centre for Veterinary Training, Epidemiology, Food Safety and Animal Welfare

"A core component of dog population control by the *Competent Authorities* is the **identification and registration (I&R)** of owned dogs.

I&R may be emphasized <u>as part of responsible</u> <u>dog ownership</u> and are often <u>linked to animal</u> <u>health programmes</u>, for example, mandatory rabies vaccination and traceability.

Registration of *animals* in a <u>centralised</u> <u>database</u> can be used to <u>support the</u> <u>enforcement of legislation</u> and the reuniting of lost *animals* with owners"

#### World Organisation for Animal Health

#### GLOSSARY

For the purposes of the Terrestrial Code

#### ACCEPTABLE RIS

means a risk level judged by each Member Country to be compatible with the protection of animal and public health within its territory.

#### NIMAT

means a mammal, bird or bee.

#### ANIMAL FOR EREEDING OR REARING

means a domesticated or confined animal which is not intended for slaughter within a short time.

#### ANIMAL FOR SLAUGHTER

means an animal intended for slaughter within a short time, under the control of the relevant Veterinary Authority

#### ANIMAL HANDLER

means a person with a knowledge of the behaviour and needs of animals who, with appropriate experience and a professional and positive response to an animal's needs, can achieve effective management and good welfare. Competence should be gained through formal training and/or practical experience.

#### ANIMAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT

means a system designed to optimise the physical and behavioural health and welfare of animals. It includes the prevention, treatment and control of diseases and conditions affecting the individual animal and herd, including the recording of liness, injuries, mortalities and medical restments where appropriate.

#### ANIMAL REALTH STATUS

means the status of a country or a zone with respect to an animal disease in accordance with the criteria listed in the relevant chapter of the Terrestrial Code dealing with the disease.

#### ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION

means the combination of the identification and registration of an animal individually, with a unique identifier, or collectively by its epidemiological unit or group, with a unique group identifier.

#### ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

means the inclusion and linking of components such as identification of establishments/owners, the person(s) responsible for the animal/s), movements and other records with animal identification.

#### ANDMAL TRACPARIEST

means the ability to follow an animal or group of animals during all stages of its life.

#### ANIMAL WELFAR

means how an animal is coping with the conditions in which it lives. An animal is in a good state of welfare if (as indicated by scientific evidence) it is healthy, combrotable, well nourished, sate, able to express innate behaviour, and if it is not suffering from unpleasant states such as pain, fear and distress. Good animal verfare requires disease prevention and veterinary treatment, appropriate shelter, management, nutrition, humane handling and human slaughterikilling. Animal welfare refers to the state of the animal; the treatment that an animal receives is covered by other terms such as animal care, animal husbandry, and humane treatment.

#### ANTIMICROBIAL AGENT

means a naturally occurring, semi-synthetic or synthetic substance that exhibits antimicrobial activity (kill or inhibit the growth of micro-organisms) at concentrations statinable in vivo. Anthelmintics and substances classed as disinfectants or antisectics are excluded from this definition.



## FVE – UEVP – FECAVA position paper on stray dog control

Collaborating Centre for Veterinary Training, Epidemiology Food Safety and Animal Welfare

"I&R are crucial.

Identification alone is not enough; it needs to go together with registration"

Rafael Laguens, FVE president



ROMOTING VETERINARY LEADERSHIP IN STRAY DOG CONTROL IN EUROPE

'EVERY DOG DESERVES A CARING OWNER': THE VETERINARY VISION ON STRAY DOG MANAGEMENT

FECAVA, the Federation of European Companion Animal Veterinary Associations,

UEVP, the Union of European Veterinary Practitioners, and

FVE, the Federation of Veterinarians of Europe

#### CONSIDERING THAT

- In several European regions, in urban as well as rural areas, large numbers of dogs stray freely. Although generally called "stray dogs", distinct categories of dogs can be identified, such as dogs with an owner, dogs without an owner, dogs abandoned by their owner, dogs that were never owned, etc.
- These stray dogs can pose serious risks for animal health and animal welfare as well as for public health and welfare.
- A wide range of pathogens, influenced by region and habitat, can be hosted, carried around and transmitted to other animals and to people. Diseases that can be spread in this way vary from relatively mild ones that might go unnoticed to severe chronic disorders (e.g. echinococcosis) and fatal diseases (e.g. rabies!).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Stray dog. There is no statutory definition of a stray dog. The definition used by the OIE is:
Stray dog means any dog not under direct control by a person or not prevented from roaming. There are three
types of stray dog: -free-roaming owned dog not under direct control or restriction at a particular time; -freeroaming dog with no owner; - feral dog: domestic dog that has reverted to the wild state and is no longer
directly dependent upon hymans for successful reproduction.



# The CALLISTO project

Suggests the development of systems for identifying and registering the most common companion animal species and establishing surveillance programmes that capture data on zoonoses that occur in these animals.

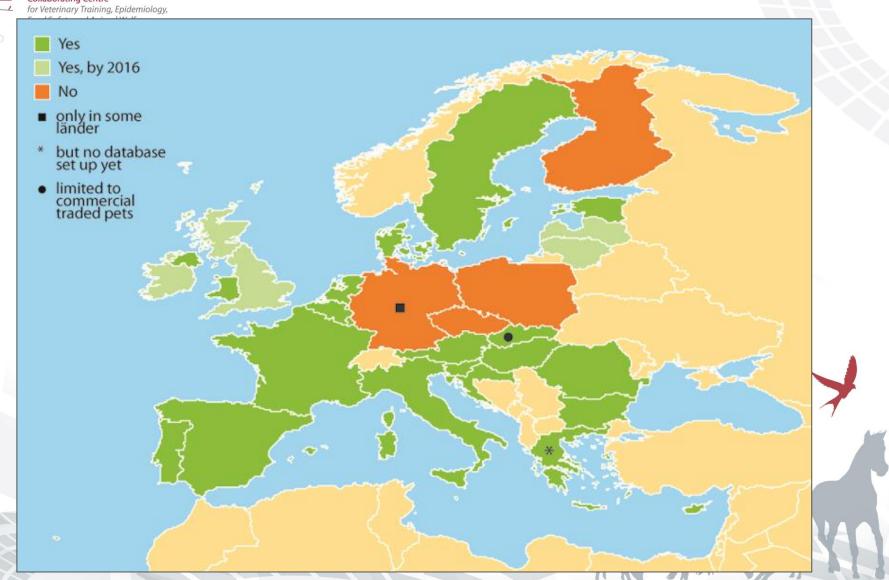




## Compulsory I&R in EU countries



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## Illegal puppy trade and I&R



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for Veterinary Training, Epidemiology, Food Safety and Animal Welfare



#### LA TRATTA E LE SOFFERENZE DEI CUCCIOLI NATI NELL'EST E VENDUTI COME ITALIANI



### PUPPY SMUGGLING THE SCANDAL CONTINUES

A follow up investigation into the illegal entry of dogs into Great Britain under the Pet Travel Scheme





FAKE MICROCHIP



ENTRY INTO THE UK







Calling for EU action to build a better Europe for

#### About the EU Dog and Cat Alliance

The EU Dog and Cat Alliance was launched in 2014. Our embers are organisations from across the EU which re working to protect dog and cat welfare. Together we are calling for EU action to build a better Europe for

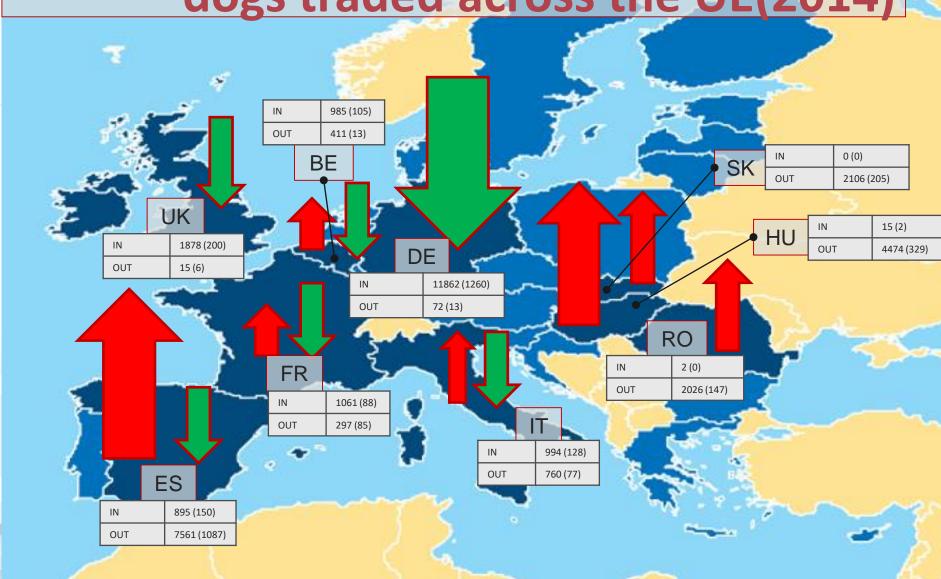
The secretariat for the Alliance is provided by the UK charity and founding member, Dogs Trust, with a ledicated European Policy Advisor based in Brussels.



The EU only has competence to legislate in certain areas, such as consumer protection, public health or on the functioning of the internal EU market. The EU Dog and Cat Alliance therefore focuses on issues which can impact these areas, and which also affect the health and welfare of millions of dogs and cats in the EU



# Main origin and destination of dogs traded across the UE(2014)

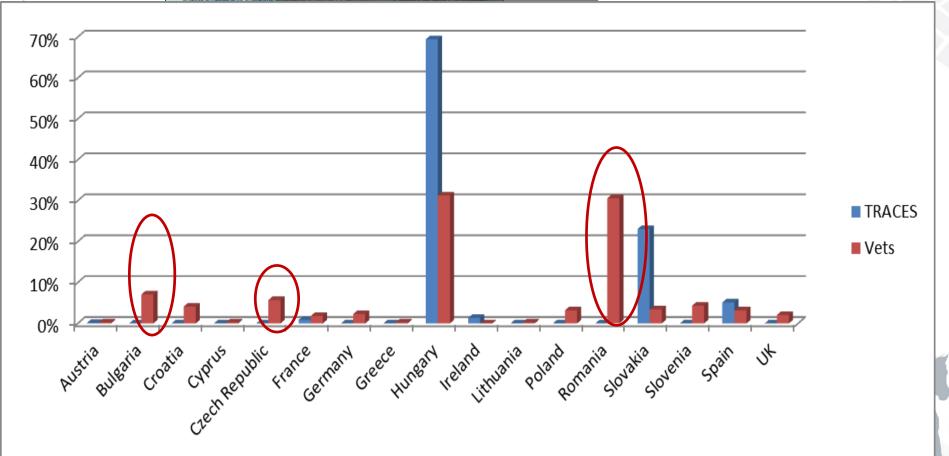




Collaborating Cent for Veterinary Train Food Safety and Ani

## Origin of dogs introduced in Italy (2014)





dei rispondenti, tutti i cani di provenienza estera erano accompagnati da passaporto. Per il restante 30%, le prevalenze di cani privi documenti restano comunque per lo più basse. Clo-volto i servizi veterinari.

spondenza tra l'età reale/presunta dell'antmale e l'età dichtarata sui documenti ufficiali, confermando quanto emerso dall'indagine che ha coinRepubblica Slovacca e Ungheria rivestano un ruolo fondamentale anche in questo caso, non si ha traccia ad esempto della Romania tra i Paesi



"Animal traceability implies the identification of each animal by assigning a unique code number, the registration of this information in a database, and the record of the animal movements from birth to death"

(Trautman et al., 2008)





## **I&R** ensures animal traceability

- Collaborating Centre
  for Veterinary Training, Epidemiology,
  Food Safety and Animal Welfare
  - Promotes responsible ownership and social responsibility towards mistreated/abandoned/stray animals -> lower kennelling costs;
  - Provides information about population size, structure and demography, and allows to communicate on this matter;
  - Provides real time/reliable data on health and welfare status and history (i.e. vaccination, testing, spay/neuter, dangerous animals) at individual level;
  - Is a basic tool for **disease** surveillance, control/eradication plans (2) **disease outbreak** and **disaster management** plans;
  - Protect consumers by informing them on the real origin of animals (age, genetics, behavioural/health problems) and tracing the animals back to breeders/dealers;
  - Linked to a licensing fee or liability /Insurance schemes may incentivize + behaviours (spay/neuter).

# IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OIC Colliborating Centre for Incomparing Centre for Incomp

 Since 2005 electronic transponder (microchip) is the only ID method (no more tattoos)

Since 2014 also compulsory for cat breeders,
 "cat colonies" and catteries



## Why an I&R system?

- Provides information about companion animals (dogs, cats and ferrets) population for planning of any disease control program (ex. Leishmania) and stray dog population.
- The <u>collection of information</u> about the owner and holder, events (from birth to death) and health status its crucial in order to manage any emergency situation (ex. Central Italy earthquake 2017-18).
- Promotes <u>responsible ownership</u> to improve animals welfare and avoid pets abandonment.



## Very good points.....

- Microchip producers and distributors should be registered at the Ministry of Health (assigning numerical series of electronic codes)
- Microchips could be only sold to Regional CAs, Local Health Units, accredited Private practitioners and Faculties of Veterinary Medicine
- Only Official Vets and accredited Private Practitoners are authorized to register dogs (within 2 months of age)
- An **National Information System** should dialogue with the 21 Regional Data base systems



## .....but also weak ones

- Only a subset of information are transmitted to the national level (microchip/tattoo, sex, breed, date of birth and death).
- The national database is only a list of pets codes (not a full I&R system).
- The full traceability data are available only at regional level.
- Unable to define any statistical Key Performance
   Indicator





## Italy snapshot

In Italy every region hosts its own pets registry (Law 281/1991), and these registers are not compatible among them.

Only a subset of information stored at regional level are <u>transmitted to</u> the national level, through a batch file transfer mode.





Today IZS Abruzzo & Molise "G. Caporale" manages the regional pets register for the following Regions:

- Sicilia
- Calabria
- Molise
- Puglia (in progress)

Food Safety and Animal Welfare

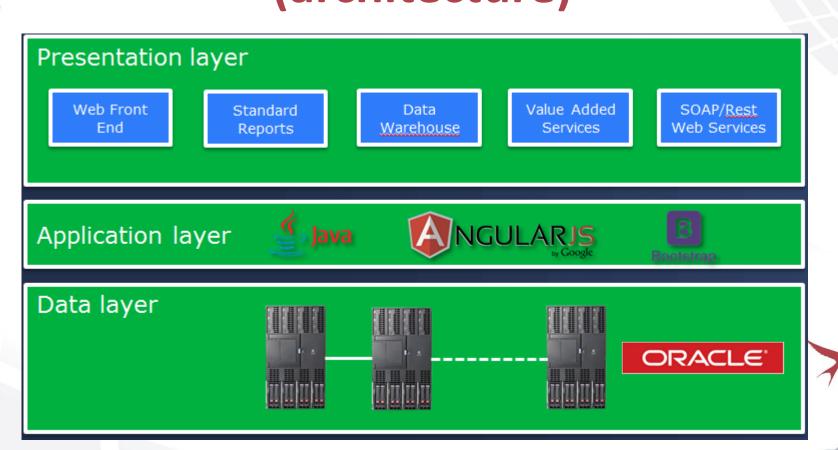
- Sardegna (in progress)
- Liguria Assessment





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#### The IZS regional pets register (architecture) for Veterinary Training, Epidemiology, Food Safety and Animal Welfare





#### Registry

Persons (natural and legal)

Private and public veterinarians

National doghouse

Private and public facilities like shelters, breeding centers, animal shop, cat café, etc.

#### Microchip traceability

Microchip warehouse

Assignment to the private and public veterinarians

#### **Animals**

Registration according the type of ownership (private or stray)

**Passport** 





#### **Events**

Death

Owner and holder variation

Aggression

Theft and loss

Free roaming

**Vaccinations** 

Pharmacological treatments

Surgical operations

#### **Queries / Statistics**

Queries based on ownership

Queries based on territory

Owners and holders registers (data history or present)

Excel format export





(S.I.N.A.AF)



Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) with Real Time data exchange and Full Data Traceability at national level. All service are available as SaaS





## S.I.N.A.AF - Time line



#### H1-2017

H2-2017

H1-2018

- Meeting with the Regions to analyze the minimum dataset requirements
- Drawing of the «Manuale operativo»

Data migration and Go Live

Workflow definition for Data Exchange Acceptance





## S.I.N.A.AF - Snake peek



Collaborating Centre for Veterinary Training, Epidemiology, Food Safety and Animal Welfare





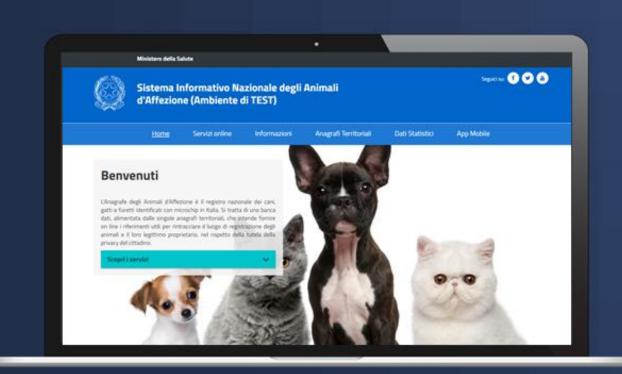
Regions



Local Health Unit



Veterinary





Animal Welfare Organizations



Microchip manufacturers



Public Organization -Enovi



Citizens



## **Future improvements**

The S.I.N.A.AF platform will also include:

- Pets digital e-prescription and medical records (starting from 2019).
- National cancer registry with predictive machine learning algorithms (relationship between humans and animal disease).
- Alert <u>Notification System</u> with "push messages" sent to owner and holder (i.e.in the case of emergencies).



www.carodog.eu







