Directions for Completing Food Chain Information (FCI) Form for Cattle

This form will fulfil the obligations of the primary producer under Regulation (EC) 853/2004 in relation to cattle going for slaughter. The regulation is part of a pro-active ‘farm to fork’ approach to food safety controls in the European Community. It supports food safety management systems at slaughter plants by flagging potential hazards.

From 17th May 2010, all cattle being presented for slaughter should be accompanied by the FCI form. If any animal or batch of animals arrives at the slaughterhouse without food chain information, the operator must immediately notify the official veterinarian (OV). Slaughter of the animal may not take place until the OV so permits.

All parties (i.e. farmer, haulier and slaughterhouse operator) must sign the form in accordance with the directions below in order for slaughter to take place.

**In the event that the herd owner cannot sign the declaration to the slaughter plant (Form A), he/she should fill out the additional food chain information (Form B).**

**Trade with Northern Ireland**
FCI for cattle and sheep was introduced in Northern Ireland with effect from 1.1.2010. As a consequence, marts that are near the border require sellers to complete the Northern Ireland FCI forms. The completed forms are then given to the buyers of the animals.

**Cattle Going to Mart**
Where animals are going through marts the holding of provenance will be required to fill out the form if the animals are to be slaughtered in the short term.

**See following pages for more detailed directions.**
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**Keeper/person in charge**

Insert name and address of herd owner, herd no. and total no. of cattle.

**Total no. of cattle inserted in both places.**

**See notes in blue italics below.**

**To be completed by the Haulier (PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS)**

- Haulier completes second declaration, including vehicle reg. no. and DAFF approval no.

- Haulier completes declaration to include:
  - no. of cattle
  - date and time of loading
  - attaches cattle passports to form.

**Slaughterhouse operator to insert**

- lot no., approval no./stamp and number of animals falling into each category, e.g. 22 animals are healthy, etc.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information about animals showing signs of a disease or condition that may affect the safety of meat derived from them.</th>
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<td>Identification of animals – or attach list</td>
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Describe any relevant diseases or conditions that may affect the safety of the meat (or diagnosis if a veterinary surgeon has examined the animal(s)) *

Describe any analysis of samples taken from animals on the holding, or other samples, showing that the animals in this consignment may have been exposed to any disease or condition that may affect the safety of the meat or to substances likely to result in residues in meat *

* Delete if not applicable

Withdrawal periods have been observed for all veterinary medicines and other treatments administered to the animals while on this holding and previous holdings.

Keeper’s signature

Print name

Date
Producer Declaration to Slaughter Plant Explained

- Relevant and appropriate passports and/or movement permits accompany/will accompany these animals to the slaughterhouse. [Each animal must be accompanied by its passport or an appropriate movement permit from the DVO.]

- Each animal is clean enough not to present an unacceptable risk for slaughter and dressing operations. [It is the responsibility of the farmer/producer not to present animals which are so dirty that they require remedial action prior to slaughter.]

- Each animal is tagged with appropriate official identification. [Cattle should be tagged with BTE identity tags.]

- The farm of origin is not under disease restriction or investigation. [Since the TB status of the herd will be known, it is not necessary to give any information here about this. However, it may be that some other restriction has been placed on a herd by the DVO. Details of this restriction should be made known to the food business operator at the slaughterhouse.]

- The cattle are healthy and have not tested positive for any condition that might render their meat unfit for human consumption. [Your veterinary surgeon may have diagnosed a condition in your herd (for example salmonella infection) which might suggest that extra precautions should be taken during slaughter and/or post-mortem inspection of your animals.]

- No substance including feed has been given to the cattle which might render their meat unfit for human consumption. [For example, no growth promoters have been given to the animals either in feed or by way of injection, dosing, etc.]

- The prescribed withdrawal period has been observed for any medication administered. [If antibiotics, worm doses, dry cow therapy, etc. have been given to the animals, the relevant withdrawal period has been observed.]

- All animals can walk unaided and be transported without injury or undue suffering. [Animal welfare rules require that animals must not be transported if to do so would cause unnecessary suffering. Neither should they be transported in overcrowded conditions nor in unsuitable transport vehicles.]