### THE RULES OF THE KENYA STUD BOOK

(Draft - Revised 2022)

### RULE 1: BREEDS OF LIVESTOCK WHICH MAY BE REGISTERED

The Kenya Stud Book may register Pedigree animals from the following species of livestock; **Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Pigs, Camels, Rabbits** and **Chicken** and they may be of any breed recognized by the committee of the Kenya Stud Book.

Applications for the registration of Pedigree animals of a species or breed of livestock other than the aforementioned will be considered by the committee, but not necessarily accepted.

## RULE 2: COUNTRIES FROM WHICH LIVESTOCK MAY BE REGISTERED

Livestock form Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and all surrounding countries, together with imported livestock into any of the above countries eligible under Rule 1, may be registered by Kenya Stud Book. There shall be separate sections for each country.

### RULE 3 REGISTRATION OF PEDIGREE LIVESTOCK

## a) APPLICATION FOR HERD REGISTRATION, PREFIX

To register Pedigree stock the owner must first apply to the Stud Book for the registration of the herd or flock. Applications must be made for a herd prefix by which the stock will be known. The prefix may only be used for Pedigree registration but may be used for more than one species or breed of livestock. Any reasonable name (prefix) is acceptable provided that it is not the name of a district, town, etc.

Refusal will be given only if a similar name which might lead to confusion has already been registered. The length of a Prefix is limited by its number of letters, plus the number of letters comprising the animals' name, not exceeding 25. When approving a prefix, the Stud Book Committee allocates letters which indicate the prefix.

In addition to the herd prefix, the owner shall be issued with a unique herd or flock number which shall be the official reference number to appear on all records including identification (for dairy breeders).

### b) IDENTIFICATION

Within 60 days of birth each animal to be registered must be clearly identified in one of the following ways as approved by respective breed societies.

### I. EAR TAGS

A herd-based identification or coding system that meets the International Committee on Animal Recording (ICAR) standards on animal identification shall be used on all visual and electronic ear tags. Tamper proof ear tags are recommended and should be of approved quality set out by ICAR and by the Kenyan competent authorities (DVS, KEBS).

The identification system which will include both visual and electronic tags adopted by breed societies shall use the following coding format;

- i. Country code (KE for conventional devices or 404 for electronic devices)
- ii. County code (01 to 47 as per the 2010 constitution)
- iii. Species (0 to 9) 0 = Cattle, 1 = Goats, 2 = Sheep, 3 = Pigs. Adopted from the Australian Herd Improvement Scheme.
- iv. Herd/farm number (0001 to 9999). Note that these are farms within a county.
- v. Year of birth (01-99). E.g 01 for 2001
- vi. Animal number (001 to 999). A unique sequential number assigned to each animal identified in a herd
- vii. A prefix letter approved by KLBA may also be incorporated together with the year of birth and animal number e.g 01PF001, where 01 is year of birth, PF is the prefix letter and 001 is the animal number.

### II. BRANDING

The use of hot iron brands or freeze branding are acceptable for use and should bear herd prefix, serial number and year. Owners should use legible, hot branded serial numbers, applied at weaning.

Owners shall apply to the government's brand register for a registered brand for their herd.

### III. TATTOO

This method clearly ear marks the animal with the official tattooing letter and numbers in the left ear. Owners should use permanent ear tattoos showing herd prefix, serial number and year code. The tattoos should be applied within one month of birth.

NO alteration may be made to a tattoo once it has been inserted in an animal s ear without approval from the Kenya Stud Book Committee in writing. Any permitted alteration must not obscure the original tattoo.

## IV. PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs of both sides of the animal and the head should be attached to the application form or captured digitally as additional identification information of the animals.

### V. OTHER

Alternative methods of identification accepted by the Kenya Stud Book for registration of local animals, but not acceptable for export, are:

- Freeze Branding
- Ear notching
- Sketching

N.B. Rule 9 (b) covers the identification of foundation dairy stock.

### c) APPLICATION FOR INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL REGISTRATION.

Owners must complete and forward to the Stud Book an application form in respect of each animal to be registered. This form should be accompanied by the correct fee (refer to the fee schedule) and reach the Stud Book within 60 days from birth (mandatory for applications of progenies from registered animals).

All other applications for animal registration should be forwarded to Kenya Stud Book within 30 days from the date of inspection accompanied with the correct fee.

Where special qualifications or requirements exist, the application must still be made within 60 days, but the form must be marked "PROVISIONAL.

Applications for registration of imported stock must be made within 60 days of arrival of the animal using the normal application form but each entry must be accompanied by the Export Certificate from the Breed Society concerned.

# d) RECORDS TO BE KEPT.

An owner will be required to keep records which can be examined by the Stud Book Committee should the need arise. These are:

## **❖** A Date of Service Register.

It is a compulsory for owners of registered pedigree dairy breeds, certain beef breeds and goats to report services to the Stud Book every quarter. A.I. Certificates are also acceptable.

## **\*** Birth Notifications.

This is applicable to the Boran and Sahiwal breeds. Notifications must take place within 30 days from the end of the month in which the animal was born. Failure to notify will bar the animal from registration.

## ❖ Individual Animal register

An up-to-date register of all animals should be kept by the owner.

# Flock Register for Sheep

# e) <u>LATE ENTRIES AND INSPECTIONS</u>

These are allowed subject to special regulations:

- Progenies from registered dams between the ages of 60 and 90 days a penalty of 50% of fee shall be charged. Animals older than 90 days double fees shall be charged.
- Applications submitted past 30 days from the date of inspection shall be considered late registrations and shall attract a penalty of 50% of the fee.
- For imported stock only between 60 and 120 days after arrival, double fees shall be charged. In all cases the officer in charge shall have discretion over charging double fees.
- For imported stock from 1120 days after arrival date, double fees and a certificate
  of inspection from the breed society in addition to the export certificate must be
  forwarded.

### f) RULES GOVERNING TRANSFERS

When registered stock is purchased it must be transferred by the former owner to the new owner's name through the stud book. No progeny of such stock can be accepted for registration in the new owner's name until such transfers has been officially notified. An application letter for transfer or transfer forms must be completed by the breeder and together with the original certificate forwarded to the stud book. In respect of animals transferred in calf, duplicate transfer forms (obtained from the Stud Book) must be completed and forwarded to the stud book together with the original registration certificate.

## g) POWER TO REFUSE OVERDUE ENTRIS

At their discretion, the committee of the Kenya Stud Book reserves the right to refuse to register overdue entries.

# h) FEES

Current fee structure is available from the Kenya Stud Book office or KLBA's website. The Stud Book can prescribe a small penalty fee for incorrect applications.

Fees can be refundable in the following cases:

• If a bull dies or is castrated within a year of its birth, the registration fee is refundable, less compensation to the Stud Book for the work undertaken.

Those animals that have entered as "Provisional" but have failed to qualify. The fee
would be refundable less compensation to the Stud Book.

>>>>>>>>>>>>>

## RULE 6 EXPORT OF LIVESTOCK AND EMBRYOS.

## a) LIVESTOCK.

If a registered animal is to be exported, the original registration certificate should be forwarded to KLBA for transfer and processing of export certificate before sending it directly to the importer. An additional fee charged to the breeder.

### b) EMBRYOS.

The Stud Book must be informed of the donor sire and dam so that copies of their registration certificates can be sent to the importer. An additional fee is charged to the breeder. The Stud Book is not responsible for certifying whether the embryo is from a given sire or dam.

>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

### RULE 8 PEDIGREE STOCK REGISTERED PRIOR TO THESE RULES

These rules in no way affect the registration of pedigree livestock already registered with the Kenya Stud Book or other recognized registries by the Kenya Stud Book committee. Such registrations cannot be altered as a result of these rules.

### RULE 9 GRANDING UP REGISTER FOR CATTLE

### 1. GENERAL

The object of the grading up scheme is to improve the standard of progeny by a system of each succeeding generation moving up till a standard considered necessary for Pedigree status is recorded.

There are grading up schemes for Dairy Cattle Breeds, Beef Cattle Breeds, Camel Breeds, Small Ruminant breeds cattle, Swine, Rabbit Breeds, and Chicken Breeds.

The Kenya Stud Book Committee will consider recommendations from Breed Societies to upgrade individual animals based on their breed standard of excellence.

During inspection, accredited breed inspector shall apply the standard in grading up the individual animals.