## Analysis of major deficiencies detected during the non-discriminatory inspections and action plan to addre

Member StateFinlandYear2014

## 1. ANALYSIS OF THE MAJOR DEFICIENCIES DETECTED DURING THE NON-DISCRIMINA

For the purpose of this annual report, the following have been considered to be major deficiencies:

The most common category of non-compliance was 'Documentation'. It included twenty deficiencies concerning transport authorisation, fifteen transport documentation deficiencies and in eleven cases the certificate of competence was missing. In many horse transports missing authorization, certificate of competence and transport documentation is probably due to lack of knowledge, because it is often difficult for the horse transporters to know whether their transport is in connection with an economic activity.

The second most common category of non-compliance was 'Means of transport and additional provisions for livestock vessels or vessels transporting sea containers, and for long journeys'. The vehicles of transport weren't marked indicating the presence of live animals in ten cases. Three times it was noted that the construction of the vehicle can cause injury. Once escaping and falling from the vehicle wasn't hindered and once the animals couldn't be checked. In one transport there weren't rightly positioned properly working watering devices.

The third most common category of non-compliance was 'Transport practices, space allowences, hight'. In seven cases there were deficiences in the separation of animals. In four inspections the ramps or loading elevators weren't safe and in two transports the space allowances weren't obeyed.

ess them as provided for in Article 27(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005

TORY INSPECTIONS