Report on control of animal transports in 2010

Control of animal transports is carried out by the Norwegian Food Safety Authority's district level. There are 54 District Offices throughout the country. The most extensive surveillance of animal transports is the inspection of animal transport vehicles and animals on arrival at slaughterhouses. In addition, checks are performed on vehicles during transport, loading and unloading, e.g. when sheep are taken to and from summer pasture during a few hectic weeks in the spring and autumn, on horses and transport vehicles to be found on trotting arrangements, and sometimes on the road. The inspections carried out are reported from the District Offices to the Regional Offices, who provides regional reports to the Head Office. The tables in this report are mainly based on these regional reports. Below is a table providing an overview of the surveillance and control of animal transport in 2010:

	Under	Ved	Ved	På stoppested,	Ved	I I alt	
Type transport	transport During transport	avgangssted At departure /pålasting	ankomststed At destinations (e.g. slaughter) /avlasting (inklusive slakteri)	omlastingssted, marked Staging points, transfer points, markets	grensekontroll Border control	Total (antall tilsyn fordelt på type transport)	
Veitransport Road transport	13	17	5671	58	0	5759	
Jernbane Railway	0	0	0	0	0		
Fly Air transport	0	0	0	0	0		
Ferger Roll-on-roll-off vessels	0	0	0	0	0		
Dyretransportskip Sea transport	0	1	0	0	0		
l alt Total	13	18	5671	58	0	5760	
Antall registrerte anmerkninger og avvik Registered infringements	3	0	2915	4	0	2922	
Antall pålegg om utbedring (vedtak) Administrative decisions (written)	1	0	30	1	0	32	
Antall andre tiltak Other means*	0	3	399	12	0	414	
Antall anmeldelser Reports to the police	0	0	3	0	0		
Antall melding til annet medlemsland Notice to other member states	0	0	0	0	0		

^{* =} e.g. oral communication, guidance, notice that a written, administrative decision will follow etc.

A total of 5760 inspections have been reported. Of these, 5671 inspections took place at destinations, which usually means at slaughterhouses. What is considered an "inspection" seems to vary between staff and units. Some units report a fair share of all incoming transports due to their routine checks of all animals on arrival, whilst others only report controls performed using the standard inspection forms. The central administration has however emphasised that only inspections resulting in a written report may be reported. As mentioned in our report last year, inspections regarding transport of live animals are now supposed to be handled in our new system MATS. Unfortunately, we have not yet managed to include all the inspections in this system, and we have decided to accept manual reports also for 2010. In the future, only inspections

handled within this system will be registered and reported, and we hope that we can report more uniform and accurate for the whole country for 2011.

As regards railway transport, we do not have commercial transport of animals by rail in Norway. The same is true for sea transport. Air transport of animals is also not commonly occurring in Norway. Most of the animals transported by air in Norway are pets. As regards roll-on-roll-off vessels, these are frequently used when transporting animals for slaughter.

As previous years, the focus for inspections of animal transport has been on arrival at slaughterhouses, and except for one inspection regarding transport by sea, only transport by road has been inspected in 2010.

Table 2 deals with infringements according to regulation requirements:

TABLE 2 Bestemmelser i transportregelverket Regulation requirement	Samlet anmerkninger og avvik Total number of infringements	Antall pålegg om utbedring (vedtak, inkl. anmeldelse, melding til annet medlemsland) Administrative decisions (written)	Antall andre tiltak Other means (e.g. oral communication, guidance, notice that a written, administrative decision will follow etc.)	Antall politianmeldelser Reports to the police	
Plass og tetthet (§ 4) Space allowance	28	0	30	C	
Skille mellom dyr (§ 5) Separation of animals	21	0	23	(
Temperatur (§ 6) Temperature	103	3	98	0	
Behandling av dyra Treatment of animals	232	10	224	3	
Krav til transportmiddel, container, transportkasse (§ 18, § 19) Design and maintenance of the means of transport	2520	5	40	0	
Rengjøring og desinfeksjon (§ 20) Cleaning and disinfection	8	0	11	C	
Journal/loggbok føring (§17) Transport documentation	7	1	58	0	
Dagbok (vedlegg II) Journey log	1	0	2	0	
Transporttid (§ 23) Journey times	7	0	20	0	
Vanning, fôring, melking (§ 8, § 23 b.) Watering, feeding, milking	3	1	2	0	
Godkjenning transportør (§ 12), medbrakt opplæringsbevis dyretransportsjåfør (§ 13), Authorization transporter, education driver	21	2	25	0	
Godkjenning av transportmiddel (§ 21) Authorization of means of transport	10	1	6	0	
Annet Other	11	0	11	0	

Comparing table 1 and table 2 show that the numbers of infringements and subsequent reactions vary between the two, despite the fact that these numbers should add up to equal amounts. This is a well known problem during the past years, prevailing despite the central administration's efforts to harmonize reporting routines. NFSA has been working for several years with developing our new electronic system for registration of inspections etc (MATS). As mentioned above, transport of live animals and operations related to transport of live animals are now included in the new system and we assume this will give us more reliable reports in the future.

As previous years, treatment of animals and design and maintenance of the means of transport is among the most frequently occurring infringements. We also register an increase in infringements regarding temperature. At the moment we do not have any information to tell if the problem is high temperatures in the summer, or low temperatures in the winter. Especially for poultry, we are aware of some problems associated with transport on very cold days in winter. This year, we carry out a campaign, including both keeping and transporting the poultry (broiler), and temperatures during transport in winter is one of the key priorities in this campaign.

A considerable part of infringements regarding design and maintenance of the means of transport is due to the transport cages which are used for transporting poultry. In this matter, we refer to our report for 2007.

Report on surveillance and control according to Commission Decision 2006/778/EC in 2010

Inspections on holdings with production animals are carried out by the NFSA district level. There has not been any specific guidance from the central level of the NFSA regarding the number of inspections during the year. The regional/district level have had the responsibility to decide the numbers and the share of the different species and production systems to be inspected, but are instructed form the head office to ensure that all species and production systems are inspected annually.

The level of inspections on farm animals in 2010 has been approximately 10-12 % of the total number of production sites. For poultry the share of production sites inspected was higher (57 % of holdings with laying hens). Also in 2010, the NFSA has had extra focus at fur farms, and almost 70 % of the fur farms have been visited during 2010.

Animal welfare inspections in holding are often combined with inspections of other tasks, such as animal health surveillance programmes etc. The inspections carried out are reported from the District Offices to the Regional Offices, who provides regional reports to the Head Office.

The tables in this report (below) are mainly based on these regional reports.

Table 1 - 2010 Commission Decision 2006/778/EC

	Laying hens, Free range	Laying hens, Barn	Laying hens, Enriched cage	Laying hens, Unenriched cage	Calves	Pigs
Number of:						
Production sites subject to inspection	36	293	108	395	17488	3170
Production sites inspected	29	134	95	220	1999	391
Production sites without non compliance	24	108	81	207	1357	333
Number of non-c	ompliance cor	ncerning:				
Staffing	1	0	0	3	13	0
Inspection	0	2	0	1	40	8
Record keeping	0	0	0	2	24	2
Freedom of movement	1	1	0	1	63	5
Space allowances	1	2	2	4	223	18
Minimum lighting	1	1	0	1	14	1
Flooring surfaces (for pigs)			S TABLE	E C	4	20
Manipulable materials	0	1	7	0	0	34
Automatic and mechanical equipment	3	1	0	3	6	10
Feed, water and other substances	2	2	0	0	20	11
Haemoglobin (calves)				ar m	0	
Fibrous food (calves and sows)					3	5
Mutilations	0	0	0	0	1	0
Breeding procedures					0	0
Non-compliance A	0	3	0	3	195	47
Non-compliance B	0	1	0	0	25	2
Non-compliance C	1	1	0	3	38	9

Table 2 - 2010 Commision Decision 2006/778/EC

	Cattle (except calves)	Sheep	Goats	Domestic fowls*	Ostrich	Ducks	Geese	Fur animals	Turkeys
Number of:									
Production sites subject to inspection	19364	17618	1475	1450	3	17	27	307	45
Production sites inspected	2369	1686	170	419	0	6	3	206	32
Production sites without non- compliance	1278	1111	146	363	5	1	1	127	21
Number of non-co	mpliance co	oncerning							
Staffing	35	11	0	5	0	0	0	3	0
Inspection	70	95	4	7	0	0	0	13	1
Record keeping	120	133	19	6	0	0	0	11	0
Freedom of movement	52	28	0	2	0	0	0	5	0
Buildings and accomodation	710	260	24	7	0	0	1	77	3
Automatic and mechanical equipment	116	51	1	18	0	0	0	2	0
Feed, water and other substances	98	148	12	5	0	0	0	4	0
Mutilations	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breeding procedures	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Non-compliance A	593	363	19	17	0	0	0	57	1
Non-compliance B	298	124	1	0	0	0	0	19	0
Non-compliance C	75	53	4	9	0	0	0	14	1

^{*} Poultry of the species Gallus gallus except laying hens