

Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97

Annual report from Germany pursuant to Article 27(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 on the inspections of animal transport operations

Annexes: 2 tables

Under Article 27(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, Member States must submit an annual report to the European Commission on the inspections of animal transport operations carried out the previous year together with an analysis of the most important shortcomings identified and an action plan to remedy them.

The report on the inspections of animal transport operations carried out in Germany in 2013 is set out in the two tables annexed.

The data on slaughtered equidae (blue area, field 4a) only include data on horses, while the data on slaughtered domestic birds and rabbits (blue area, field 5a) only include statistics on domestic birds but not on rabbits. No data are available on the other vertebrates transported to slaughter (blue area, field 6a). Doves are included with domestic birds (blue area, column 5). Purely national transport operations are not included in the data on transported animals (blue area, row d). A few of the species which fall into the category of other vertebrates are not included in the data on exported animals (blue area, field 6b); this only affects exports to third countries and fish, in particular.

Analysis of the most important shortcomings identified and measures to remedy them

In keeping with the orange table in the annual report on inspections of animal transport operations, the analytical table on shortcomings identified and measures taken is structured according to inspection locations (rows a to d) to which infringements are allocated according to the infringement categories 'transport practices', 'means of transport' and 'accompanying documents'. The three infringement categories are broken down into the shortcomings most frequently identified. One transportation inspection may therefore cover several infringements. The number of measures taken to address each infringement can be seen in the right-hand part of the table.

During inspections of animal transport operations carried out in Germany, the following shortcomings were identified most frequently:

- In the infringement category 'transport practices': animals incorrectly separated or tethered
- In the infringement category 'means of transport': loading density exceeded
- In the infringement category 'accompanying documents': shortcomings in transport documents pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005

The following measures were taken to remedy the most important shortcomings:

- verbal instructions to drivers;
- penalties geared to the seriousness of the infringement, such as administrative orders, regulatory offence proceedings and criminal proceedings; and
- transmission of information on infringements pursuant to Article 26(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 to the authority which issued the transport company with authorisation or licence for the vehicle and the driver's certificate of competence.

The action plan to remedy the most important shortcomings included further measures not included in the analytical table:

- priority checks on specific motorway routes (in conjunction with the police) and at slaughterhouses and stricter checks at the destination (in particular during the transportation of pets);
- increased penalties depending on the seriousness of the infringement or in the event of repeat infringements;

- clearance only on arrival of a replacement vehicle or only after immediate repair/cleaning;
- drawing up checklists on vehicles/transport companies with which there have already been problems;
- providing information to the authority for the area in which the transport company has its place of business; and
- improving information and training measures for those concerned, including for the local veterinary authorities and the police; discussion of critical points relevant to animal transportation, including, for instance, at internal meetings of the veterinary authorities of the *Länder* and local authorities.

In the case of shortcomings relating to cross-border animal transport operations, the national contact points designated pursuant to Article 24(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 were informed.

Further problems connected with animal welfare during transportation which go beyond the reporting obligations under Article 27(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 concerning inspections of animal transport operations

A few *Länder* have indicated problems in a number of areas. Schleswig-Holstein, for instance, reported problems with the fitness of cattle for transportation. The animals had ingrown horns or were pregnant (some gave birth during transportation).

Baden-Württemberg reported an increase in infringements regarding documentation obligations during the transportation of pets (Traces notifications), in particular during the transportation of dogs by organisations based in Germany and abroad. This involved irregularities in the duration of the journey and the way in which it was conducted and as regards the certification of veterinary examinations prior to transportation.

In Bavaria too there were not only problems with the transportation of farm animals but increasingly also with the transportation of pets, in particular with the transportation of puppies from Member States in the case of roadside inspections. These problems mainly involved animals being transported which were too young and sometimes not correctly vaccinated and accompanied by the wrong documents. Because they are unfit to travel, these puppies must be accommodated in local animal shelters where they can receive veterinary care; as those transporting the animals are usually unable to meet the costs which arise, these costs must be borne by the authorities. Bavaria proposes that these transportation operations be prevented at the place of origin by the Member States from which the puppies originate.

Analyse der festgestellten Mängel und eingeleitete Maßnahmen

(Analysetabelle)

Art der Kontrolle	Anzahl und Einzelheiten der festgestellten Verstöße																eingeleitete Maßnahmen				
	Transportpraxis					Transportmittel							Begleitdokumente				Empfehlung/Behrührung	Ordnungsverfügung	OwiG	Strafverfahren	Abgabe an andere Behörden
	Transportfähigkeit	Tränke / Futter/Ruhepause	Transportdauer	Trennung /Anbindung	Sonstiges	zusätzliche Bedingungen lange Beförderungen	Witterungsschutz	Belüftung	Einstreu	Ladedichte, Raumangebot	Kennzeichnung	Sonstiges	Zulassung	Befähigungsnachweis	Transportpapiere (Art. 4)	Fahrtenbuch					
a) Transport auf der Straße	11	13	13	581	22	19	0	18	6	137	9	37	44	60	115	11	172	32	213	22	27
b) am Bestimmungs-ort	540	13	50	168	320	1	12	10	148	909	46	36	17	28	87	79	1.930	48	294	30	101
c1) auf den Märkten	2	13	0	2	81	0	0	0	3	11	0	10	3	5	1	12	87	40	6	0	0
c2) am Versandort	10	53	30	4	265	6	0	16	9	23	0	22	5	5	30	39	225	133	10	0	5
c3) an Kontrollstellen	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c4) an Umladeorten	0	1	0	1	100	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	65	40	0	0	2
d) Dokumenten-kontrollen	0	1	15	0	3	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	25	11	344	81	368	164	211	0	8
gesamt	563	96	108	756	791	26	12	45	167	1.100	55	106	94	109	577	222	2.847	457	734	52	143