Analysis of major deficiencies detected during the non-discriminatory inspections and action plan to address them as provided for in Article 27(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005

Member State Belgium Year 2018

1. ANALYSIS OF THE MAJOR DEFICIENCIES DETECTED DURING THE NON-DISCRIMINATORY INSPECTIONS

The most frequent infringements are those concerning fitness for transport, and these are primarily found on arrival at the slaughterhouse.

The inspections of animals on places of departure for export are included in category A. But if any infringements are detected during these inspections the animals are simply not allowed to leave. There is no record keeping of the cases for which a certificate was refused and so there are no infringements.

2. ACTION PLAN TO ADDRESS THE DEFICIENCIES DESCRIBED UNDER POINT 1.

The largest number of inspections on animal welfare during transport are those that are carried out by the OV's at the slaughterhouse. At this point, these inspections are done by the OV's employed by the Federal Food Safety Agency. These OV's have to report to the Regional Authorities when it comes to animal welfare. In 2019 the Flemish Region will also take on a number of OV's, who will also inspect animal welfare at the slaugherhouse, including transport. This will augment the number of inspections at the slaugherhouse.

Furthermore, it will be looked at if extra measures should be taken concerning the transport of animals during hot weather, for long transports as well as shorter transports.