

Background

- Farm to Fork Strategy (May 2020)
- Inception Impact Assessment (July 2021)
 - ✓ Space allowances, travel times and travel conditions
 - ✓ Live animal exports to non-EU countries
 - ✓ Unweaned and other vulnerable animals
 - ✓ Better monitoring and enforcement by introducing new technologies.
 - ✓ Cats and dogs
 - ✓ Means of transports, adapted to new technologies
- Study in support to the Impact Assessment (January 2022)



The subgroup composition

• 10 members + Commission + guests

1 Independent expert
Michael Marahrens

2 Civil society organisations
Animal Welfare Foundation,

Animals' Angels

3 Business and professional organisations
FESASS/UECBV/Copa

4 Member States
Spain /Netherlands / Portugal / Czech

Republic

Recurrent guest: Contractor under the IA Study on transport



Mandate

- Personal capacity
- Open discussion & Chatham House Rules
- No conclusions: exchange of views on different policy options
- Questions in advance
- All ideas mentioned
- Meetings to cover main policy options
- 4 meetings since March



Key topics on transport

Discussed until now:

- Export to third countries general issues
- Export by third countries by livestock vessels
- Export to third countries by road
- Limiting Journey times

To be discussed:

- Transport of unweaned and other vulnerable animals
- IT database
- Transport means equipment and monitoring tools
- Reporting of data from MSs
- Policy and/or other indicators on the protection of animals during transport
- Transport of dogs and cats



Export to third countries

(general issues)

1. Possible policy options

To ban or not...

2. Existing alternatives and solutions

- Export of meat and carcasses;
- Export of genetic material

3. Stricter conditions

- New tools to control;
- Checks at departure, retrospective checks, monitoring and reporting

4. Work with Third Countries

- Equivalent conditions,
- Feedback and reporting



Export to third countries by sea

1. Would a ban be an option/solution?

- If so, what are the existing alternatives;
- Do we need to ban or not only the export by sea.

2. Which stricter conditions to improve welfare?

- Livestock vessels built for purpose;
- Stricter maritime certifications/flags;
- Parameters to record and monitor on board;
- Vet on board;
- Use of new tools (i.e. CCTV, tracking, temperature/humidity etc.)



Export to third countries by road

1. Would a ban be a solution? If so, could such a ban be:

- Total;
- Only partial;
- Seasonal or conditional;

2. Which stricter conditions could improve the situation?

- Stricter parameters (i.e. temperature/humidity, space allowance etc.);
- Online tools to target and improve official controls;
- More checks at departure, transit, exit points and retrospective one;
- Feedback from Third Countries;
- Targeted trainings, exchange of information and sanctions.



Journey times

- 1. Would limiting journey times be a solution? If so, do we need to consider a maximum journey times for certain categories of animals?
 - For slaughter
 - Vulnerable animals (i.e. unweaned, pregnant and other)
 - For breeding animals
- 2. Main challenges & solutions?
- 3. Simplification of current rules? How?
- 5. Technical requirements to ensure welfare?



For more details

- The transport sub-group minutes, agenda and other info are available at:
- https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/awp/





