

**Analysis of the 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.**

**Poland**

**2017**

**1. Analysis of the major deficiencies detected during the non – discriminatory inspections.**

The inspections of animal welfare during transport are carried out on the territory of Poland by the Veterinary Inspection and the Road Transport Inspection. The Veterinary Inspection conducts the following checks:

- at the place of departure, as referred to in Article 15(2) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 and after unloading of animals at the place of destination, when it is a slaughterhouse,
- after the completion of transport to verify compliance with journey times and resting periods.

The Road Transport Inspection carries out inspections on the territory of Poland only during the transport of animals.

The analysis of the information received from our local veterinary authorities and the Road Transport Inspection shows that total number of non-compliances with Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 detected during the non-discriminatory inspections in 2017 was 1115. The total number of identified deficiencies increased by 210 compared to year 2016.

In relation to particular categories of irregularities, the most frequently reported non – compliances in 2017 concerned fitness of animals for transport. These irregularities were detected in 384 cases, and the most of them concerned domestic birds and rabbits (261 cases) and cattle (105 cases).

The following group of deficiencies, detected in 276 cases, regarding documentation, including 159 cases in cattle, 80 cases in pigs.

The next groups of non-compliances with similar frequency related to:

- the rules on means of transport, which were detected in 142 cases;
- provisions on transport practices, space allowances and height, which were detected in 123 cases;
- other infringements 105 cases.

The least frequently reported deficiencies in 2017, related to the rules on watering and feeding, journey times and resting periods, were found in 66 cases.

## **2. The action plan to address the deficiencies described under point 1.**

The action plan of Chief Veterinary Officer to address the main deficiencies detected during the non – discriminatory checks carried out in 2017, includes the following measures:

- amendment of the CVO guideline on carrying out the controls of transport by district veterinary officers,
- publication on the website of General Veterinary Inspectorate the guidelines and leaflets on animal transport developed within the framework of the EC project.