

**Swedish Board of Agriculture**

Department for Animal Welfare and Health  
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**Analysis and Action plan according to article 27 (2) of Council regulation (EC ) NO 1 /2005 for 2009**

Analysis and Action plan of the 2009 Swedish Annual Report on the Protection of Animals during Transport.

**Analysis**

Of the 21 County Administrative Boards (CABs) in Sweden, 20 percent have carried out controls of animal transports during 2009, as reported to the Swedish Board of Agriculture (CCA). The majority of these controls have not been registered using a new data-system launched in 2009 to simplify the exchange of information between the CABs and the CCA. This means that the controls on-road and at stops during a journey have not been possible to separate from the approval checks of vehicles.

According to the statistics reported to the CCA by the CABs there was a decrease of 55 percent in the total amount of animal welfare controls during 2009 as compared to 2008. Regarding the regular planned controls, the majority of the CABs have performed a very limited number of these (or not at all). In some CABs only about 10 percent of the planned controls were carried out.

Concerning transports of horses, 297 controls have been carried out. Of the controls reported 40 have been on-road checks. Other transports controlled are a transport of piglets, a transport of working guard dogs and a transport of animals destined for slaughter. Infringements reported are lack of proper signs on the vehicles, no authorizations or certificates, lack of horse passports and also some cases of over-stocking.

To conclude, the reports show that the CABs have carried out a very limited number of controls.

The official veterinarians at slaughterhouses (OVS), employed by the National Food Administration, also carry out spot-checks of transports. They also inspect all live animals and report serious infringements to the CABs. However the system of information between the authorities needs development as the result of these controls are not reported to the CCA.

### **Actions taken by the County Administrative Boards**

In 2009 the CABs have been involved in a large and time-consuming operation to establish new tools for the official controls of animal welfare as the responsibility was taken over from the municipalities the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2009. This caused strict priorities to be made regarding the control activities. The handling of welfare cases – both taken over from the municipalities and new ones - have often been very difficult and time consuming. This handling of serious infringements of the legislation have therefore been given top priority.

- Most CABs plan to put emphasis on the controls of animal transports during 2010 and to launch information campaigns aimed at transporters.
- Three of the CABs plan targeted controls for transports of animals destined for slaughter during 2010. (Some of which have already been carried out during the first six months of 2010.)


### **Actions taken or planned by the CCA**

As stated in the previous analysis and action plan, checklists and manuals for the animal welfare controls were revised by the CCA following the transition from the municipalities to the CABs in January 2009. This project (called “ELOF”) also included a new national register of control objects, a system for case handling and decision making, routines, responsibilities and support to the administrators. The purpose was to make the controls more effective and uniform in all parts of the country. This is of course a pending work, as it takes some time before the new routines are established. Therefore several activities are needed during the next few years to reach the high quality as well as quantity goal of the transport controls.

- In a report to the Government the CCA suggested parameters for the assignation of personnel for the animal welfare controls. This has resulted in several CABs increasing or planning to increase their control staff.
- The CCA will continue the work described above, regarding the support of the administrators and control personnel at the CABs through administrative routines and further training (using Platina & DSK- systems).
- After a project where TYA (the Vocational Training and Working Environment Council) updated their handbook for animal transporters, the CCA has supported another project where a web site on animal transports has been created: [www.djurtransporter.nu](http://www.djurtransporter.nu). This site is accessible for educators and CABs as well as the general public.
- From 1<sup>st</sup> January 2011 the Swedish Motor Vehicle Inspection Company will take over the task of the first inspecting and approval of vehicles. This means that the

CABs personnel that perform these inspections and approvals today, can concentrate on animal welfare controls.

- The national legislation concerning official animal welfare controls (Statens jordbruksverks föreskrifter om offentlig djurskyddskontroll, SJVFS 2008:67) will be updated with general advise sections on how to perform controls on animal transports. The CABs are, according to this, advised to create a plan for the fulfilling of the demands in Article 27 of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005. The plan should include on- road checks as well as checks at destination points. Transports of poultry, pigs and of animals destined for slaughter should be given priority.
- Employees from the CCA and CAB have taken part in the SANCO training courses on animal welfare during transport and related operations in 2009.
- The CCA will investigate whether it is possible for the CCA to carry out controls in order to standardize the procedures for different types of transports. This will in that case be done as further training for the personnel involved at the CABs, but also for the OVS and the Police.
- Continue the process of developing better systems of information between the National Food Administration and the CCA.



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