

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE PROTECTION OF ANIMALS DURING TRANSPORT

Member State:

FI Finland

Year:

2010

Animals transported (in heads)		1 Bovine	2 Porcine	3 Small ruminants	4 Equidae	5 Domestic birds and rabbits	6 Reindeer
a Slaughtered		264 582	2 253 488	35 511	1 453	54 718 319	84 901
b Exported							
c Imported for breeding							
d Other animals transported							
a+b+c+d		264 582	2 253 488	35 511	1 453	54 718 319	84 901
Number of inspections		In number of animals					
1 In means of transport		2 Bovine	3 Porcine	4 Small ruminants	5 Equidae	6 Domestic birds and rabbits	7 Reindeer
a During transport by road	44	82	1 898		41	15 014	0
b At the place of destination	283	2 007	8 380	42	1	718 747	852
c1 At markets							
c2 At place of departure	20	30	978			69 856	185
c3 At staging points							
c4 At transfer points	1						6
a+b+c1+c2+c3+c4	348	2 119	11 256	42	42	803 617	1 043
d Documents checks							
Number of infringements		In number of animals					
1 In means of transport		2 Bovine	3 Porcine	4 Small ruminants	5 Equidae	6 Domestic birds and rabbits	7 Reindeer
a During transport by road	9	8	291		9	7 500	
b At the place of destination	39	367	2 442	0	0	0	368
c1 At markets							
c2 At place of departure	9	25	520			16 000	185
c3 At staging points							
c4 At transfer points	0						0
a+b+c1+c2+c3+c4	57	400	3 253	0	9	23 500	553
d Documents checks							

RATIOS

Percentage of heads inspected / transported	All species	1 Bovine	2 Porcine	3 Small ruminants	4 Equidae	5 Domestic birds and rabbits	6 Reindeer
%	0,01426332	0,80 %	0,50 %	0,12 %	2,89 %	1,47 %	1,23 %
Percentage of inspection by categories	In number of animals						
	1 In means of transport	2 Bovine	3 Porcine	4 Small ruminants	5 Equidae	6 Domestic birds and rabbits	7 Other species
a During transport by road	12,64 %	3,87 %	16,86 %		97,62 %	1,87 %	
b At the place of destination	81,32 %	94,71 %	74,45 %	100,00 %	2,38 %	89,44 %	81,69 %
c1 At markets							
c2 At place of departure	5,75 %	1,42 %	8,69 %			8,69 %	17,74 %
c3 At staging points							
c4 At transfer points	0,29 %						0,58 %
Percentage of infringements by categories	In number of animals						
	1 In means of transport	2 Bovine	3 Porcine	4 Small ruminants	5 Equidae	6 Domestic birds and rabbits	7 Reindeer
a During transport by road	15,79 %	2,00 %	8,95 %		100,00 %	31,91 %	
b At the place of destination	68,42 %	91,75 %	75,07 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	66,55 %
c1 At markets							
c2 At place of departure	15,79 %	6,25 %	15,99 %			68,09 %	33,45 %
c3 At staging points							
c4 At transfer points	0,00 %						0,00 %
Percentage of infringements per inspections	In number of animals						
	1 In means of transport	2 Bovine	3 Porcine	4 Small ruminants	5 Equidae	6 Domestic birds and rabbits	7 Reindeer
a During transport by road	20,45 %	9,76 %	15,33 %		21,95 %	49,95 %	
b At the place of destination	13,78 %	18,29 %	29,14 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	43,19 %
c1 At markets							
c2 At place of departure	45,00 %	83,33 %	53,17 %			22,90 %	0,00 %
c3 At staging points							
c4 At transfer points	0,00 %						0,00 %
AVERAGE % per physical checks	16,38 %	18,88 %	28,90 %	0,00 %	21,43 %	2,92 %	53,02 %
d Documents checks							

ANALYSIS OF THE MAJOR DEFICIENCIES AND AN ACTION PLAN

Altogether 101 individual infringements were found in 57 separate inspections of the protection of the animals during transport. Here is an analysis of the major deficiencies detected in the inspections and an action plan to address them.

Member state: Finland		Year: 2010
Major deficiencies	Analysis	Action plan
<p>Authorisation and transport documentation</p>	<p>The most usual deficiency in this category was that the transport documentation was filled incompletely. In twelve cases the expected duration of the intended journey was missing. In nine cases transporters didn't have the proper authorization with them and in seven cases the certificate of competence didn't exist. The vehicle was not marked clearly as an animal transport in eight of the transports. Three means of transport by road didn't have the certificate of approval.</p>	<p>Training is organized at different levels for competent authorities and meetings are held where issues related to animal welfare during transport are discussed: Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira organizes special training days 4 times a year for Provincial veterinary officers and twice a year for Official veterinarians for the meat inspection. These training days also include issues of animal welfare during transport.</p>
<p>Maintenance and safety of the vehicles</p>	<p>In five cases there was no possibility to perform emergency killing of the animals. In four cases the flooring surface didn't minimise the leakage of urine or faeces. Overloading of animals was detected in six inspections.</p> <p>There were also some problems with safety of the vehicles: couple of times goods transported with the animals weren't positioned so that they don't injure the animals and two cases the vehicle didn't protect the animals from inclement weather. Insufficient ventilation or inadequate lighting was detected during few inspections.</p>	<p>At least two meetings for the authorities and the transporters are held to discuss the deficiencies of the transports found in the inspections of the previous year and to find out how to eliminate these deficiencies in the future.</p> <p>Inspections are targeted especially to types of transports which have the most deficiencies according to the previous year's inspections. Inspections will also be targeted to types of transports which have not been inspected previously.</p>
<p>Duration of the journey and additional requirements for long journeys</p>	<p>In four cases there were deficiencies concerning the temperature recording system and the warning system for the temperature monitoring. In three cases there were also deficiencies in the water supply system: the water tanks weren't positioned appropriately or the system didn't work properly. In one case the maximum journey time was exceeded.</p>	<p>During inspection of the transport the competent authority can promote animal welfare by giving advice to the transporter in cases where there is no infringement of the legislation. If there is an infringement of the legislation, the competent authority will take action required to insure the welfare of the animals.</p>