

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 SE
Year 2014

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

For the purpose of this annual report, the following have been considered to be major deficiencies:

NB: Most of the non-compliances listed in the template are regarded as having had no direct impact on the animals transported (e.g. not bringing documents of transporter authorisation, certificate of competence etc in the vehicle/not clearly marked vehicle/no temp. monitor on minor vehicles etc. However in some cases large transporters have lacked documents/temp monitors and then this has been considered to be major deficiencies. Major deficiencies found at the checks performed by the (21) County Administrative Boards (CABs) are: High DOAs/over-stocking when broilers are transported for slaughter (some); over-stocking of pigs for slaughter (several); exceeded transport time for cattle transported for slaughter (several); bad positioning/not sufficient supervision on ferry (several); multi-tier vehicles for pigs lacking camera or ladders etc for inspection (some); horned and dehorned cattle being transported together (1 case); cattle lacking littered floor (1 case); vehicle for horses with hole in the floor (1).

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

According to the CABs reports the deficiencies to a large extent concerns lack of knowledge. Therefore the information to transporters (individually or at meetings with the industry) is a very important activity that has been undertaken during 2014 by many of the CABs and will continue. Also information about infringements etc between the CABs regarding transporters registered in another CAB is important (and also in the case of transporters from other MS). Several of the CABs plan to intensify their checks (risk-based) and one of them also plan to publish the general results on their web-page, together with info about what can be done to comply with the regulations. Regarding this report to EU, it is obvious that the changes and instructions for reporting the new form that was given to the CABs by the Swedish Board of Agriculture (CA) have not been sufficient. The CA will make the instructions clearer, so that by 2016, all data can be retrieved in the template.