

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport and related activities

Analysis of the major deficiencies detected in 2018 and an action plan to address them in accordance with Article 27(2) of the Regulation

Major deficiencies regarding long journeys

General information:

Due to the small distances long journeys do not take place within Cyprus, therefore all long journeys concern international transports to and from abroad. The animals are usually transported by road and the vehicles are loaded on Ro-Ro vessels departing from Greece. In other cases, the animals are transported by air but this method is mainly used for the transport of poultry, e.g. day-old chicks. Long journeys with Cyprus as the country of departure are very rare.

There are not any animal markets, assembly centres or control posts in Cyprus and animals transported in long journeys are not destined for immediate slaughter, therefore controls for long journeys are conducted at the place of destination (holdings).

Major deficiencies and action plan:

The most important problem that arises during long journeys is high temperatures during the summer months.

For this reason, type 2 transporters and the Competent Authority's personnel have been informed in accordance with the information contained in the recent guides and factsheets developed by the DG SANTE's transport project. Furthermore, farmers have been requested not to proceed with the organization of long journeys during the summer months.

Other problems usually arising during long journeys concern fitness for transport as well as transport and resting times, but such deficiencies were not detected in 2018.

Controls on animals transported over long distances will continue and whenever necessary the competent authorities of other Member States will be informed and/or administrative or penal measures will be taken.

Major deficiencies regarding short journeys

General information:

National animal transports are all short and checks are carried out in slaughterhouses.

Major deficiencies and action plan:

The most important deficiencies detected during short journeys concern fitness for transport.

In this respect, instructions for the handling of ill and injured ungulates were prepared, including the procedure to be followed for emergency slaughter outside the slaughterhouse and guidelines for assessing the fitness of animals for transport. Furthermore, administrative fines were imposed.

Controls will be carried out at slaughterhouses and, whenever necessary administrative or penal measures will be taken.