

**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**

FINLAND

2015

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:

The most common category of non-compliance was 'Documentation'. It included eight deficiencies concerning transport authorisation, sixteen transport documentation deficiencies and in five cases the certificate of competence was missing. Even though there are still work to do with documents we can see great improvement in horsetransports in availability of authorization, certificate of competence and transport documentation.

The second most common category of non-compliance was 'Means of transport and additional provisions for livestock vessels or vessels transporting sea containers, and for long journeys'. The vehicles of transport weren't marked indicating the presence of live animals in five cases. Two times it was noted that the construction of the vehicle can cause injury. In two transports there weren't rightly positioned properly working watering devices. Other non-compliances there detected only in single vehicles.

The third most common category of non-compliance was 'Transport practices, space allowances, height'. In four cases there were deficiencies in the separation of bovine. In five inspections there were insufficient lightning at the time of loading and unloading. In five transports of svine the space allowances weren't obeyed.

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

Finnish Food Safety Authority (Evira) organizes special training days 2 times a year for Provincial veterinary officers (PVO) and twice a year for Official veterinarians for the meat inspection. These training days also include issues of animal welfare during transport.

At least once a year (more often if needed) a discussion is held between Evira, Official veterinarians for the meat inspection and PVOs which are responsible for the inspection of the transports. When needed also a meeting for the authorities and the transporters is 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.

Inspections are targeted especially to the types of transports which have the most deficiencies according to the previous year's inspections. Inspections will also be targeted to transports which based on the previous experience are considered to form the biggest risk to animal welfare. In addition, inspections will be targeted to the types of transports which are not previously inspected in order to find transports which are most likely to endanger animal welfare. The risk-based supervision is considered to develop further.

During inspection of the transport, the competent authority can promote animal welfare by giving advice to the transporter. If there is an infringement of the legislation the competent authority will take action required to insure the welfare of the animals.