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## Swedish Board of Agriculture

Department for Animal Welfare and Health Kristina Odén

# Analysis and Action Plan according to article 27 (2) of Council regulation (EC) NO 1/2005 for 2010

Analysis and Action plan of the 2010 Swedish Annual Report on the Protection of Animals during Transport.

### **Analysis**

Of the 21 County Administrative Boards (CABs) in Sweden, 62 percent (13 CABs) have carried out a varying number of controls (from 1-35) of animal transports during 2010, as reported to the Swedish Board of Agriculture (SBA). This is three times as many as in 2009. The majority of the controls have been registered using the data system launched in 2009 to simplify the exchange of information between the CABs and the SBA. However two of the 13 CABs have experienced problems registrating the data, so there are still some problems within the system.

According to the statistics reported to the SBA by the CABs there has been an increase of about 80 percent in the total amount of transport controls during 2010 as compared to those registered in the data system in 2009 (76 as compared to 42. As, however, 16 of these are not in the system, the number 76 has been marked with an asterisk in the template form). The majority of these controls have been regular, planned controls.

Of the transport controls, 62 have been carried out concerning horses, of which 16 have been on-road checks. Other transports controlled are transport of piglets, transport of calves, and transport of animals destined for slaughter (sheep, piglets, poultry and cattle). Other species on transports controlled are reindeer.

Among infringements reported are: (horses) - lack of clear signs on the vehicles, no authorizations or certificates, lack of horse passports/health certificates and also overstocking of which one case lead to intervention by the police; (cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry)- animals not fit for transportation (cattle), lack of transport authorization (calves) and other certificates (sheep and pigs), lack of health certificates for transit transport (pigs), lack of certificate of competence and exceeded transport times (animals for slaughter), no watering/feeding at proper intervals, over-stocking and stressful un-loading (pigs); (reindeer)- lack of transporter authorization and other documentation.

In conclusion, more CABs have carried out more controls during 2010 than previous years. However the number of controls is still quite low. Controls carried out by the official veterinarians at slaughterhouses (OVS), employed by the National Food Administration, are not reported to the SBA.

As for measures taken, the CABs have, to a greater extent than previous years, used the legislative powers they are entitled to do, in order to handle the infringements reported.

## Actions taken or planned by the County Administrative Boards

- Three CABs carried out targeted controls of animals destined for slaughter, as planned.
- Most of the CABs plan to increase the number of transport controls in 2011, especially on-road and at border points. Plans are also to focus on transports of horses and reindeer and on transports of animals destined for slaughter
- All CABs will continue their education of staff carrying out controls together with the SBA, the NFA, the Police and other stakeholders involved such as the slaughter and transport industry.

#### Actions taken or planned by the Swedish Board of Agriculture

The process at the SBA of revising checklists and manuals for the animal welfare controls at the CABs, is continued. The purpose is to make the controls more effective and uniform in all parts of the country.

- According to a decision by the Government in 2010, the CABs and the SBA have been given 25 millions SEK from public funds for the animal welfare controls. This has resulted in several CABs increasing or planning to increase their control staff.
- A special project ("Oskar") to create more effective, uniform and legally secure
  controls started in 2010. The project, which aims at a consensus between the SBA
  and the CABs, includes common routines as well as education and to increase the
  efficiency of means used. A system for evaluation of the controls is also being
  developed.
- The process of updating the national legislation concerning official animal welfare controls (Statens jordbruksverks föreskrifter om offentlig djurskyddskontroll, SJVFS 2008:67) has been going on and will come to an end in 2011. The legislation will be updated with general advice 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- which most of them have already done in 2010. 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.

- The SBA has also developed a manual for the CABs reports and their own analyses and actions regarding the animal welfare controls.
- Education has been provided for control staff at the CABs Controls carried out by the official veterinarians at slaughterhouses (OVS), employed by the National Food Administration, are not reported to the SBA regarding methods of control, documentation and measures taken to handle infringements at transport controls. As the planned take-over by the Swedish Motor Vehicle Inspection Company, concerning the task of the first inspecting and approval of vehicles, was cancelled, the inspection of vehicles was included in the education programme.
- During 2010 further training in using the data systems (Platina and DSK) have been carried out to support the administrators and control personnel at the CABs. This will continue during 2011.
- The process of developing better systems of information between the National Food Administration and the SBA will continue during 2011. Regarding transports of animals, this means that the controls carried out by the official veterinarians at slaughterhouses (OVS), employed by the National Food Administration, could be reported to the SBA.

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