

ANNEX I

Model form of the annual reports to be submitted by the Member State to the Commission as referred to in Articles 1 and 2 of Decision 2013/188/EU

ANNUAL REPORT

on non-discriminatory inspections of animals, means of transport and accompanying documents carried out pursuant to Article 27 of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005

Member State

Year in which non-discriminatory inspections referred to in this annual report were carried out by the competent authority:

Contact details of the competent authority responsible for carrying out the non-discriminatory inspections referred to in this annual report or for submitting the report: The County Administrative Boards of Sweden (one in each county - 21)
The National Food Agency - regarding the controls made by the OVs

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For full text and complete legal reference please refer to Commission Decision 2013/188/EU

Table 1

Species	Bovine			Porcine			Ovine - Caprine			Equidae			Poultry and Rabbits			Other Species (pets, zoo animals, reindeer, lab animals)		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
Type of inspection*	31(04188)	11(6680)	22(9152)	12(6460)	6(4954)	1(910)	29(349)	21(1142)	23(2416)	3(1085)	6	53						
Number of inspections**	41(629087)	13(115263)	39(133637)	150(182451)	7(629090)	3(30831)	53(350)	29(1151)	07(6509815887)	9(2304291922)	8	209						
Number of checked**:	31(04188)	11(6680)	22(9152)	12(6460)	6(4954)	1(910)	29(349)	21(1142)	23(2416)	3(1085)	6	53						
Animals	31	11	12	17	6	1	29	21	23	3	6	53						
Means of transport																		
Documents																		

*1=At place of departure or at slaughterhouse; 2=During transport; 3=Document checks after the completion of the journey

** As reported by the CABs and (the OVs at slaughter: checks performed after unloading = type 1, checks performed at unloading = type 2).

Table 2

Category of non-compliance*	1(77)	6(165)	0(20)	4(1)	34(0)	27(5)	72(268)	1(77)	6(165)	0(20)	4(1)	34(0)	27(5)	72(268)	1(77)	6(165)	0(20)	4(1)	34(0)	27(5)	72(268)	
1. Fitness of animals																						
2. Transport practices, space allowances, height																						
3. Means of transport etc.																						
4. Watering and feeding, journey times and resting																						
5. Documentation																						
6. Other																						
Total	1(77)	6(165)	0(20)	4(1)	34(0)	27(5)	72(268)	1(77)	6(165)	0(20)	4(1)	34(0)	27(5)	72(268)	1(77)	6(165)	0(20)	4(1)	34(0)	27(5)	72(268)	

* The non-compliances are all put in column 1 (as no separation between columns was possible). (The figures provided by the Ovs are in brackets.)

Table 3

Category of action taken	7a,3a,(5b)	3a,1b,(3b)	(2b)	1b	4b	(1b)	1c	3c	1c
A. Penalties imposed									
B. Enforcement and exchanges of information									

a) According to National AW Act 26 § (may include penalty payments), b) Report for formal prosecution, c) Decision according to art. 26 in EC 1/2005. (Actions taken by OVs in brackets.)

**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 2017

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:

Over-stocking of pigs and cattle transported for slaughter, inadequate care for animals intended for zoo shops, inadequate ventilation (and wet animals) in transports of poultry for slaughter and lacking documents (e.g. health certificates for horses) are still some of the major deficiencies detected by the County Administrative Boards. Severe cases of infringements have been reported by the CABs for formal prosecution. Most of the non-compliances reported by the OVs at slaughterhouses concerned the state of the animals upon arrival at the slaughterhouses and severe cases were reported for formal prosecution. The major deficiencies detected were fitness of the animals, but also cases where the means of transport most probably have caused injuries to the animals – mainly animals getting stuck and injured in gaps between floor and wall or by the moving floors in multi-decked vehicles. The figure reported for pigs as 2 - Transport practices etc - concerns cases with seemingly healthy pigs dead on arrival, without any sign of mechanical injury.

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

As in earlier years, the CABs will continue their work with risk-based controls and information to transporters. Several CABs will perform their controls as projects and states that the controls also have an information value. Some will focus on "new" categories of animals, where non-compliances have been detected. Some CABs also work together to make the controls more effective, e.g. to check the journey times from point A to B. The controls on road are always performed together with the Police, and CABs also cooperate closely with the Customs at the boarder posts. There are also on-going dialogues between the Swedish Board of Agriculture, the CABs and parts of the industry in order to solve problems underlying some of the detected non-compliances. One such issue is the loading facilities on farms. The need for up-dated training of the CAB staff is stressed and will be looked into. The SBA is also intensifying the contacts with the organisations/schools that provide training for certificates of competence. The up-dating of transport guidelines continues and the National Regulation will also be up-dated – a project planned for 2019.