



State Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic

Information Bulletin 4a/2005

**Animal Protection Programme,
Situation in 2004**



State Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic

Information Bulletin No. 4a / 2005

Animal Protection Programme, Situation in 2004

Authors:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| MVDr. Jiří DOUSEK, Ph.D. | - Department of Animal Health and Welfare SVA CR, Central Commission for Animal Welfare |
| MVDr. Josef VITÁSEK, Ph.D. | - Department of Animal Health and Welfare SVA CR |
| RNDr. Oldřich VALCL, CSc. | - Department of Information Retrieval Systems SVA CR |
| Ing. Jiří NOVÁK | - Central Commission for Animal Welfare |
| Doc. MVDr. Vladimír VEČEREK, CSc. | - University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences Brno |
| Doc. MVDr. Pavel NOVÁK, CSc. | - University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences Brno |
| Doc. MVDr. Eva BARANYIOVÁ, CSc. | - University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences Brno, Veterinary Research Institute Brno |

Editor:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| RNDr. Oldřich VALCL, CSc. | - Department of Information Retrieval Systems SVA CR |
|---------------------------|--|

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Summary

THE ANIMAL PROTECTION PROGRAMME Information Bulletin published by the State Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic (SVA CR) contains information on the protection of animals in the Czech Republic in the year 2004 and compares it to the situation during the entire period since 1993. The animal welfare activities are implemented pursuant to **Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty**, as amended (Welfare Act). The supervision over these matters has been the responsibility of the Regional Veterinary Administrations' inspectors in 13 regions of the Czech Republic and the Municipal Veterinary Administration in Prague (RVA). Since the commencement of the Programme **a total of 122,440 inspections** have been carried out.

Since 1992 a total of 561 persons have been prosecuted and 252 persons have been convicted in cases involving cruelty to animals. According to the data provided by the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic **in the year 2004, 39 persons were prosecuted, 32 persons were charged, 12 persons were tried summarily, 12 persons were proposed for punishment and 31 persons were convicted for cruelty to animals** (§ 203 of the Penal Code).

In 2004, 522 RVA inspectors carried out **11,839 inspections** involving a total of **34,556,554 animals**. Shortcomings in the care of animals were detected in 762 cases (involving 940,823 animals) and 285 administrative procedures were initiated. **In farm animal holdings**, 7,906 inspections were conducted in the year 2004. Deficiencies were detected in 426 cases (involving 931,986 animals). The administrative procedure was initiated in 101 cases. **In companion animal holdings**, 3,139 inspections were carried out, while inadequate care was identified during 310 inspections and the administrative procedure was initiated in 166 cases. **Wild animals** were subject to 135 inspections, the administrative procedure was undertaken in 5 cases. The Commission of the Ministry of Environment (MoE) checked pursuant to Act No. 162/2003 Coll., on conditions of operating the zoological gardens and amendments to some laws, (Act on Zoological Gardens) 16 zoological gardens, which were subsequently granted a licence. **Laboratory animal** establishments were inspected on 149 occasions involving 116,421 animals. **A total of 335,788 animals were used for experiments** in the CR in 2004 (of which 83,792 laboratory mice, 36,687 laboratory rats, 6,458 guinea pigs, 5,583 laboratory rabbits, approximately 124,000 birds were banded etc.).

In 2004, **the Welfare Act was amended by the Act No. 77/2004 Coll.**, which was followed by the publication of implementing decrees: **No. 192/2004 Coll.**, on the protection of animals in breeding, public performance or gathering, **No. 193/2004 Coll.**, on the protection of animals during transport, **No. 207/2004 Coll.**, on the protection, breeding and use of experimental animals, **No. 208/2004 Coll.**, on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals, **No. 382/2004 Coll.**, on the protection of farm animals at the time of slaughter, killing or other forms of putting to death. Thus at the time of accession of the Czech Republic to the EC the animal protection legislation was harmonised with the relevant Community legislation.

The results of research were presented at the already traditional **11th International Conference "Protection of Animals and Welfare"** and the **19th International Conference "Topical Issues of Bioclimatology of Animals"**, both of which were held in Brno. For the RVA inspectors **the postgraduate course on EC legislation** was organised as well as a training course on "MoA methodology for inspections of the compliance with the minimum standards for layers". At the University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences (UVPS) further courses were held leading to the acquisition of **qualification for animal protection inspectors** (pursuant to § 26 of the Welfare Act). Six training centres were the venue of **courses for animal transporters**, the successful passing of which led in case of 1357 persons to their acquisition of relevant qualification. This was followed by the registration of 306 transporters with the SVA CR. At UVPS and at the Czech Agricultural University in Prague (CAU) courses were also organised leading to the acquisition of **qualification to conduct and supervise experiments on animals** (pursuant to § 17 of the Welfare Act). In East Bohemia, namely in the Dvůr Králové nad Labem Zoological Garden, CCAW held a seminar called **"People and Animals" focused on CITES**. In the framework of SAPARD grant there were 9 seminars held for breeders and a training for the administrative authorities staff. Furthermore, specialised technical courses were held for the staff of municipal establishments and members of interest groups enabling them to acquire **qualification for capture of stray animals and care of them**. At UVPS, a new concept of the discipline "protection of animals and ethology" was introduced. **The Foundation for the Protection of Animals** succeeded in its endeavours and announced the continuation of grants for non-governmental organisations (NGOs). In the organisation of public education and training sessions there has been a tradition of good co-operation with the Foundation for the Protection of Animals that collaborates with EUROGROUP and the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA). "The Czech Union for Nature Conservation – Society for Animals" has offered the SVA CR a CD with information on ethology of farm animals and has also provided the user establishments of the secondary schools and higher education institutions with materials for alternative experiments on animals.

Representatives of the Czech Republic participated in the **46th meeting of the Standing Committee for Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes of the Council of Europe and the Council of Europe Working Group for the Protection of Experimental Animals**. At the beginning of the year the last pre-accession consultations with the services of the European Communities were held, the SVA CR representatives attended the TAIEX seminar on the protection of animals.

This information bulletin is also available in the internet site:

see <http://www.mze.cz/> or <http://www.svscr.cz/>.

1. Introduction

The purpose of the Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, which was later amended in 2004 by the Act No. 77/2004 Coll., is to protect animals, which as living and sentient creatures can feel pain and suffering, against cruelty, damage to their health or killing without reason by man, even if caused by negligence. The amendment (except for § 8k) became effective on March 1, 2004. Incorporated in the amendment were also the requirements of DG (SANCO)/91/2003 mission and the recommendations articulated in the Peer Review TAIEX report.

Subsequently the following decrees were submitted and published: Decree No. 192/2004 Coll., on the protection of animals in breeding, public performance and gathering, Decree No. 193/2004 Coll., on the protection of animals during transport, No. 207/2004 Coll., on the protection, breeding and use of experimental animals, No. 208/2004 Coll., on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals, No. 382/2004 Coll., on the protection of farm animals at the time of slaughter, killing or other forms of putting to death. At the time of accession of the Czech Republic to the EC it was noted that the legislation governing the protection of animals and the care of their welfare were harmonised with the relevant Community legislation. By May 1, 2004 it was necessary to not only have all the relevant legislation in place but also to see to its implementation in practice. The breeders of laying hens were informed that by this date they shall comply with the conditions stipulated by the Council Directive No. 1999/74/EC laying down minimum standards for the protection of laying hens. Repeated inspections found out that breeders have either complied with the set parameters or closed down the establishments equipped with technologies that failed to comply with the requirements of the Directive. Similarly, it was necessary to create conditions for the registration of transporters, including courses leading to qualification for animal consignments' attendants. Six training centres, accredited by the CCAW, were the venue of courses the successful passing of which led in case of 1357 persons to their acquisition of relevant qualification, which was followed by the registration of 306 transporters with the SVA CR.

The amendment to the Welfare Act has resulted in some other challenges in everyday practice. Based on the MPs initiative the act was complemented by the following provision: animal cruelty means, inter alia, "raising, training or purposeful use of the animal for aggression against humans". In response to this prohibition which in reality renders impossible e.g. the use of police dogs of security forces and corps, the draft amendment based on the initiative of the relevant ministries and the Bohemian and Moravian Cynological Union was submitted.

The amendment, however, has not changed the position of animal protection authorities, namely the Ministry of Agriculture of the CR (MoA), the competent state authorities including the Academy of Sciences of the CR (AS CR), the State Veterinary Administration of the CR (SVA CR), and particularly the Central Commission for Animal Welfare (CCAW), whose duty it remains to be to co-ordinate this activity, to evaluate and submit draft amendments to the regulations. It is for this purpose that this annual evaluation is conducted, which is presented to the general public, the competent authorities of the CR and also to the competent authorities of the Council of Europe (CoE) and the European Communities (EC). Therefore, this bulletin is a follow-up to the previous volumes of SVA CR Information Bulletin, that have been published ever since 1994, and which presents the evaluation of results achieved in 2004. Evaluations focused on the results of supervisory and preventive activities performed by the staff of SVA CR authorities, including the selected information from CCAW, information from the respective competent state authorities and AS CR concerning the use of experimental animals, and data on training sessions. An integral part of the Information Bulletin are the data provided by the Ministry of Justice of the CR on the number of persons prosecuted, charged and convicted in relation to cruelty to animals.

In order to be successful in this field the provision of information to breeders and co-operation with them are essential. Associations of breeders, particularly the Association of Swine Breeders in Bohemia and Moravia, associations of cattle breeders or the Czech Union of Animal Breeders took an active part in the preparation of and comments on the drafts of legal regulations. They also took an active approach to their implementation, e.g. in the preparations of debates on the "Rules of protection of animals in public performances and gatherings" in their

subsequent approval by CCAW. The information on new conditions was also put on the agenda of technical seminars and included in the content of journals (e.g. Euromagazín, Náš chov). Under the auspices of the Ministry of Environment and in collaboration with the Union of Zoological Gardens and the SVA authorities there was a successful licensing procedure carried out in 16 zoological gardens which were granted licences enabling them to conduct their activities.

Well recognised amongst the non-governmental animal protection organisations is the Foundation for the Protection of Animals which is a member of Eurogroup and co-operates with the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA). In 2004, several grants announced in the past were completed and the Foundation succeeded in its endeavours and announced competition for non-governmental organisations for other grants in the field of animal protection. "The Czech Union for Nature Conservation – Society for Animals" has provided a CD with information on ethology and welfare in farm animal establishments, which the SVA CR distributed to all its inspectorates. Representative of administrative authorities attended thematic seminars „Protection of Animals in Municipalities“ which in some cases resulted in stronger interest in co-operation and provision of legal information through the intermediary of the MoA and CCAW. The topic of protection of animals and care of animal welfare was promoted by the MoA Action Team for Organic Farming. The Union of Animal Rescue Centres held two technical seminars on latest developments in this field.

The protection of animals during experiments was monitored by the Society for Laboratory Animal Science together with the National Platform for Alternative Methods to Experiments on Animals and CZECPA. The Czech Union for Nature Conservation – Society for Animals in co-operation with the universities organised an event concerning alternative methods to experiments on animals. Upon the initiative of animal welfare activists several public protests took place, e.g. for the protection of animals during transport, against experiments on animals, and against breeding of fur animals.

The vocational training and scientific programmes and activities in this field are predominantly arranged for in co-operation with the University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences Brno (UVPS) and the Czech Agricultural University in Prague (CAU), the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice (USB), or with the Academy of Sciences of the CR and other universities. The results of research were presented at the already traditional 11th International Conference "Protection of Animals and Welfare" held in Brno. For the RVA inspectors the postgraduate course on EC legislation was organised as well as a training course on "MoA methodology for inspections of the compliance with the minimum standards for layers". At the University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences (UVPS) further courses were held leading to the acquisition of qualification for animal protection inspectors (pursuant to § 26 of the Welfare Act). At UVPS and CAU courses were also held leading to the acquisition of qualification to conduct and supervise experiments on animals (pursuant to § 17 of the Welfare Act). In East Bohemia, namely in the Dvůr Králové nad Labem Zoological Garden, the CCAW held a seminar called "People and Animals" focused on CITES. In the framework of SAPARD grant there were 9 seminars held for breeders on the topic of animal welfare and within the same grant programme a training course for administrative authorities staff took place. Furthermore, specialised technical courses were held for the staff of municipal establishments and members of interest groups enabling them to acquire qualification for capture of stray animals and care of them. At UVPS, a new concept of the discipline "protection of animals and ethology" was introduced.

Representatives of the Czech Republic participated in the 46th meeting of the Standing Committee for Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes of the Council of Europe and the Working Group for the Protection of Experimental Animals. In the first 4 months of the year last pre-accession consultations with the services of the European Communities (EC) took place. The SVA CR and CCAW representatives attended the TAIEX seminar on the protection of animals held in Brussels on the occasion of which they gave a presentation "Organisation of AP – Control System in Czech Republic", and the international seminar on welfare in Stockholm where they gave a presentation called "Co-ordination of National and EU Animal Welfare Control System". The MoA representatives participated in the EC discussions on the preparation and adoption of the Council Regulation No 1/2005/EC on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending the Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97.

Results of the Welfare Act Programme in 2003 are evaluated as follows.

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2. A Brief Overview of CR Regulations Related to Animal Protection

(as at December 31, 2004)

For the sake of clarity, the extensive set of regulations will be divided into two main categories, namely

- a) **Direct protection of animals**, covering protection of animals as stipulated by legal regulations defining, prohibiting and penalising cruelty to animals,
- b) **Indirect protection of animals**, covering protection of animals as stipulated by legal regulations laying down the use of animals or specifying the manner and conditions of keeping and breeding of animals, i.e. regulations applicable to cases which do not involve cruelty to animals as defined by a specific law, but when damage to health or suffering occur or animal welfare is affected.

Direct protection of animals is covered by the following legal regulations:

Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended by Act No. 162/1993 Coll., Act No. 193/1994 Coll., Act No. 243/1997 Coll., and the finding of the Constitutional Court No. 30/1998 Coll., and Act No. 77/2004 Coll. (full text was published under No. 149/2004 Coll.),

Decree No. 75/1996 Coll., specifying dangerous animal species,

Decree No. 192/2004 Coll., on the protection of animals in breeding, public performance and gathering,

Decree No. 193/2004 Coll., on the protection of animals during transport,

Decree No. 207/2004 Coll., on the protection, breeding and use of experimental animals,

Decree No. 208/2004 Coll., on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals,

Decree No. 382/2004 Coll., on the protection of farm animals during slaughter, killing or other forms of putting to death.

As the EU Member State the Czech Republic is also obliged, in the framework of the direct protection of animals, to comply with the following EU regulations:

Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 of 25 June 1997 concerning Community criteria for staging points and amending the route plan referred to in the Annex to Directive 91/628/EEC,

Council Regulation (EC) No 1040/2004 of 11 June 2004 amending Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 as regards the use of staging points,

Council Regulation (EC) No 411/98 of 16 February 1998 on additional animal protection standards applicable to road vehicles used for the carriage of livestock on journeys exceeding eight hours.

Indirect protection of animals in human care is covered by the following legal regulations (stated below is only an incomplete list of the relevant pieces of legislation):

Animal Health – Veterinary Care:

Act No. 166/1999 Coll., on veterinary care and amending certain related laws (Veterinary Act), as amended by Act No. 29/2000 Coll., No. 154/2000 Coll., No. 102/2001 Coll., No. 76/2002 Coll., No. 120/2002 Coll., No. 309/2002 Coll., No. 320/2002 Coll., No. 131/2004 Coll., No. 316/2004 Coll.,

Decree No. 286/1999 Coll., implementing provisions of Act No. 166/1999 Coll., on veterinary care and amending certain related laws (Veterinary Act), on animal health and its protection, on veterinary conditions of import, export and transit of veterinary goods, on veterinary sanitation and attestation studies, as amended,

Decree No. 291/2004 Coll., on prohibition of administering some substances to animals, the products of which are intended for human consumption, and on monitoring of the presence of unauthorised substances, residues and contaminants in live animals and animal products which could make the products of animal origin harmful to human health,

Decree No. 296/2004 Coll., on animal health and its protection, on movements and transport of animals and on authorisation and professional competence to perform certain professional veterinary activities,

Decree No. 372/2004 Coll., on veterinary checks in trading in animals,

Decree No. 377/2004 Coll., on veterinary checks of imports and transits of animals from third countries,

Decree No. 382/2004 Coll., on veterinary requirements on trade in animals and on veterinary conditions of their import from third countries,

Decree No. 202/2004 Coll., on measures for prevention and eradication of African swine fever,

Decree No. 356/2004 Coll., on monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents and amending Decree No. 299/2004 Coll., on measures for prevention and eradication of epizooties and zoonoses,

Decree No. 389/2004, on measures for control of foot and mouth disease and its prevention and amending Decree 299/2004 Coll., on measures for prevention and eradication of epizooties and zoonoses, as amended by Decree No 356/2004 Coll.,

Decree No. 610/2004 Coll., on identification and passports for dogs, cats and ferrets kept as companion animals during their non-commercial movements and amending Decree No. 296/2004 Coll., on animal health and its protection, on movements and transport of animals and on authorisation and professional competence to perform certain professional veterinary activities,

Act No. 381/1991 Coll., on the Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons of the Czech Republic, as amended.

Animal Husbandry:

Act No. 154/2000 Coll., on breeding, stirpiculture and record-keeping of farm animals and on amendments to some related laws (Breeding Act), as amended,

Decree No. 471/2000 Coll., implementing some provisions of Act No. 154/2000 Coll., on breeding, stirpiculture and record keeping of farm animals and on amendments to some related laws (Breeding Act), as amended,

Decree No. 33/2001 Coll., on professional competence to perform some professional activities in the field of breeding and stirpiculture of farm animals,

Decree No. 136/2004 Coll., laying down details concerning identification and registration of animals and registration of farms and persons defined by the Breeding Act

Act No. 242/2000 Coll., on organic farming and amendments to Act No. 368/1992 Coll., on administrative fees, as amended,

Decree No. 53/2001 Coll., implementing the Act No. 242/2000 Coll., on organic farming and on amendments to Act No. 368/1992 Coll., on administrative fees, as amended,

Decree No. 191/2002 Coll., on technical requirements for agricultural buildings,

Government Order No. 27/2002 Coll., laying down the methods of organisation of work and work procedures that the employer is obliged to ensure for work related to animal breeding.

Decree No. 213/2004 Coll., laying down the list of theoretical and practical areas of knowledge forming the content of education and training required in the Czech Republic for the conduct of regulated activities within the Ministry of Agriculture responsibility.

Feedstuffs:

Act No. 91/1996 Coll., on feedstuffs, as amended,

Decree No. 451/2000 Coll., implementing the Act No. 91/1996 Coll., on feedstuffs, as amended by Act No. 244/2000 Coll., as amended,

Decree No. 147/2002 Coll., on the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture and on amendments to some related laws (Act on the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture), as amended.

Phytosanitary Care:

Act No. 326/2004 Coll., on phytosanitary care and amendments to some related laws, as amended,

Decree No. 327/2004 Coll., on the protection of bees, game and aquatic animals and other nontarget organisms in the use of plant protection products,

Decree No. 329/2004 Coll., on preparations and other plant protection products,

Protection of Nature and Landscape:

Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended,

Decree No. 395/1992 Coll., implementing certain provisions of Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended,

Act No. 115/2000 Coll., on compensation of damages caused by selected specially protected animals, as amended by Act No. 476/2001 Coll., No. 320/2002 Coll.,

Decree No. 360/2000 Coll., on the calculations of amount of compensation of damages caused by selected specially protected animals to specified domestic animals, guard dogs, fish, bee colonies, apiaries, unharvested field crops and forest stand.

Act No. 100/2004 Coll., on the protection of wild animal and wild plant species by regulating trade in them and other measures for the protection of these species and amendments to some laws (Act on Trade in Endangered Species)

Decree No. 227/2004 Coll., implementing certain provisions of Act No. 100/2004 Coll., on the protection of wild animal and wild plant species by regulating trade in them and other measures for the protection of these species and amendments to some laws (Act on Trade in Endangered Species)

Protection of the Environment:

Act No. 282/1991 Coll., on the Czech Environmental Inspection and its functions in forest protection, as amended,

Act No. 17/1992 Coll., on the environment, as amended,

Act No. 100/2001 Coll., on the environmental impact assessment and amendments to some related law (Environmental Impact Assessment Act), as amended,

Act No. 78/2004 Coll., on the genetically modified organisms and genetic products handling.

Game Keeping and Hunting:

Act No. 449/2001 Coll., on game management, as amended,

Decree No. 244/2002 Coll., implementing some provisions of Act No. 449/2001 Coll., on game management,

Decree No. 245/2002 Coll., on hunting periods for the individual game species and on detailed conditions governing hunting, as amended.

Fishery:

Act No. 99/2004 Coll., on fishpond management, enforcement of fishery law, Fish Warden, protection of marine fishery resources and amendments to some related laws (Act on Fishery),

Decree No. 197/2004 Coll., implementing the Act No. 99/2004 Coll., on fishpond management, enforcement of fishery law, Fish Warden, protection of fishery marine resources and amendments to some related laws (Act on Fishery).

Zoological Gardens:

Act No. 162/2004 Coll., laying down conditions for operating zoological gardens and amendments to some laws (Act on Zoological Gardens).

Business – Trade in Animals and Their Dressage:

Act No. 455/1991 Coll., on business in trade, (Trade Act), as amended,

Government Decree No. 209/2001 Coll., laying down the list of trades the conduct of which the entrepreneur is obliged to ensure solely by natural persons meeting the professional competence stipulated by this Decree.

Protection of Public Health:

Act No. 258/2000 Coll., on protection of public health and amendment to some related laws, as amended.

Pharmaceuticals and Chemical Substances:

Act No. 79/1997 Coll., on pharmaceuticals and amendments to some related laws, as amended,

Decree No. 472/2000 Coll., on the good clinical practice and more detailed conditions for clinical trials of pharmaceuticals, as amended,

Decree No. 288/2004 Coll., laying down details for the registration of medicinal products, its variations, renewals, classification of medicinal products for the issue, transfer of registration, issue of authorisation for concurrent import, submission and proposal of specific therapeutic programmes with the use of unregistered medicinal products for human use, for the method of notification and evaluation of adverse effects of medicinal product, including the particulars of periodically updated reports on safety, and for the manner and scope of the notification on the use of unregistered medicinal product (Registration Decree on Medicinal Products),

Decree No. 411/2004 Coll., laying down the good manufacturing practice, good distribution practice and more detailed conditions for the issue of manufacturing and distribution licences for medicinal products, including medicated feed and veterinary autogenic vaccines, variations to existing licences, as well as more detailed conditions for the issue of licences to control laboratories to conduct their activities (Decree on the Manufacture and Distribution of Medicinal Products),

Act No. 120/2002 Coll., on conditions for the placing on the market of biocide preparations and active substances and on amendments to some related laws,

Act No. 356/2004 Coll., on chemical substances and chemical preparations and on amendments to some laws,

Decree No. 443/2004 Coll., laying down basic methods for testing the toxicity of chemical substances and chemical preparations.

Other Legal Regulations:

Act No. 71/1967 Coll., on administrative procedure (Administrative Procedure Code), as amended,

Act No. 368/1992 Coll., on administrative fees, as amended, (Act No. 634/2004 Coll., on administrative fees came into force on 26 November, 2004, and became effective on 16 January, 2005),

Act No. 200/1990 Coll., on infractions, as amended,

Act No. 140/1961 Coll., Penal Act, as amended,

Act No. 40/1964 Coll., Civil Code, as amended.

The Czech Republic is a contractual party to the following Council of Europe conventions and treaties:

The Protocol concerning sanitary, phytosanitary and animal welfare measures in relation to trade to the Europe Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Czech republic, of the other part, No. 200/1998 Coll.,

European Convention for the Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes, No. 21/2000 Coll. of International Treaties,

European Convention for the Protection of Animals During International Transport, No. 20/2000 Coll. of International Treaties,

European Convention on the Protection of Pet Animals, No. 19/2000 Coll. of International Treaties,

European Convention for the Protection of Animals for Slaughter, No. 114/2004 Coll. of International Treaties,

European Convention for the Protection of Vertebrate Animals Used for Experimentation and Other Scientific Purposes, No. 116/2004 Coll. of International Treaties,

The above mentioned conventions constitute the basis for animals protection regulations also in the European Communities and their general principles are an integral part of our regulations.

3. Animal Protection Programme (Welfare Programme)

Activities aimed at the protection of animals against cruelty have been subject to evaluation in the Czech Republic since 1993. As concerns methodology, it is based both on the standard international requirements for monitoring animal protection, especially requirements as regards the controls of the use of experimental animals and on Methodological Guidelines of the SVA CR No. 2000/01/EPIZ and Methodological Instruction of the SVA CR No. 2001/04/EPIZ, issued by the Director General (chief veterinary officer) of SVA CR, while this guidelines reflect the changes brought about by the amendments to regulations. Professional activities within the animal welfare and the protection of animals against cruelty, especially methodology governing the supervision and performance

of supervision in selected cases, regular evaluation of activities, putting forward measures and technical proposals are conducted by the Department of Animal Health and Welfare - Division of Animal Welfare within the SVA CR.

The performance of supervision of observance of duties imposed upon the breeders and other natural and legal persons by the Veterinary Act and the Welfare Act has at the regional level been the responsibility of 13 Regional Veterinary Administrations and the Municipal Veterinary Administration in Prague (RVA). RVAs entrusted their inspectors qualified pursuant to § 26 of the Welfare Act with the performance of the relevant supervisory activities. At the RVA level the **inspector for animal welfare** was appointed, who ensures and co-ordinates activities of RVA inspectors (including District Inspectorates (DI)) as follows:

The Chief Inspector for ecology is responsible for the management of technical aspects of animal welfare and for the supervision of animal protection. He is in charge of the methodology applied in these activities, of record keeping of inspections in the "Animal Protection Programme" database, of keeping and archiving the technical documents, evaluating the results attained in his area of responsibility within the technical possibilities of "AP Programme". He sees to it that the actual professional and supervisory activities within the framework of protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare are aimed at the protection of companion (pet) animals, protection of wild animals and animals in zoological gardens, circuses and similar establishments, protection of experimental animals, co-operation with interest groups and organisations of breeders and animal protection activists, and at training and public education activities in this area. The Chief Inspector regularly forwards data from databases to SVA CR Information Centre in Liberec, no later than the 6th day of the following month.

The Chief Inspector of RVA for animal health in his professional and supervisory activities related to the protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare focuses on the protection of farm animals at the level of farm, during movement, at gatherings and during the conduct of veterinary activities and to this end coordinates also other activities of inspectors in this field.

The Chief Inspector of RVA for public health focuses his professional and supervisory activities and activities of other inspectors in this field, within the protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare, on inspections during transport of animals to slaughterhouses and inspections of animal protection at the time of slaughter, including ritual slaughters. At slaughterhouses with permanent supervision, the regular daily checks of animal protection and welfare are conducted by inspectors of Veterinary Hygiene Service who have the required qualification pursuant to § 26 of the Welfare Act.

The above mentioned division of responsibilities for professional and supervisory activities within the protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare does not exclude the substitutability of inspectors and possibility to perform activities other than those defined in methodological guidelines. In some cases it is necessary that the supervision of the protection of animals is performed also by other inspectors, e.g. in case of veterinary hygiene centres, under the condition they meet the qualification requirements pursuant to § 26 of the Welfare Act.

The scope of the conducted inspections reflected the conditions specified by the regulations in force and was determined by animal species and activities were conducted following the principles of the "AP Programme" users manual. The planning of the frequency of inspections ensues from the set principles, e.g. **in farm animal establishments** inspections in stables and other premises used for breeding (in fishery and the like) should cover annually 25% of all existing farms, at slaughterhouses – at least once a year a thorough inspection of animal welfare should be conducted, in zoological gardens – once a year, in circuses and similar establishments – every time on their arrival at the administrative territory within the DI jurisdiction.

During the supervision of protection of companion (pet) animal establishments the inspections (e.g. of dogs, cats and animals kept in terraria) are conducted at random, farms where dangerous animal species are kept are inspected at least once a year, pet shops at least once every two years, shelters (homes) and the like at least once every two years. It is recommended to pay extra attention to care of animals at exhibitions and shows, at establishments used for performance testing etc., where the adherence to the Rules of Protection of Animals in Public Performances and Gatherings, which are subject to approval by the CCAW and are available on the SVA CR intranet, is checked.

The supervision of protection of wild animals entails e.g. inspections at rescue stations for handicapped animals carried out once a year, farmed game animals (game preserves, foxes bred for earth hunting) once every two years, trapping of stray animals – at each such event. It is recommended to pay extra attention to any event when higher number of animals are used, to hare trapping and the like.

According to the methodological guidelines, the **supervision of the protection of experimental animals** in permanent user establishments is conducted twice a year, in alternative premises used for experimental purposes during the approval procedure for each experimental project, in animal breeding establishments and in supplying establishments once a year. It is recommended to pay extra attention to experiments in alternative premises, to experiments with wild animal species including bird banding, zoological monitoring and the like.

During inspections the respective inspector proceeds according to the principles of Act No. 552/1991 Coll., on state control, as amended. The inspector always completes "the Protocol of Inspection" the data from which are entered into databases of the respective DI pursuant to the principles laid down in the users manual of the "AP Programme". SVA CR Information Centre elaborates monthly and yearly national overviews of the activities in the field of protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare, and also elaborates other analyses upon the requests of SVA CR. Thanks to the "Datamap" software it is possible with the use of cadastral territory codes to locate the activity and to record it in maps of the respective district, region or the whole CR. Since the whole information system of SVA CR shares common catalogues (e.g. the catalogue of animals, catalogue of stables etc.), the data can be also used in epizootiology and hygiene related programmes.

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4. Supervisory and Control Activities

Since the commencement of supervisory activities, i.e. July 1, 1993, the SVA inspectors have carried out a total of 122,440 inspections.

In 2004, supervisory and control activities across the whole Czech Republic were conducted by 522 SVA inspectors, usually while they were performing their other professional duties, such as in the field of prevention of epizooties, veterinary ecology and during inspections at slaughterhouses. The number of inspectors has increased especially as concerns the inspectors at veterinary hygiene centres.

A total of 11,839 inspections of animal protection were recorded in the Czech Republic in 2004, involving 34,556,554 animals (Supplement 1 and 2). The number of inspections compared to 2004 has slightly decreased (Supplement 5, 7, 8). Non-compliant care was detected in 762 cases (involving 940,823 animals). In 2004 corrective measures for deficiencies in care were imposed in a total of 730 cases, in 2002 in 541 cases. The number of cases in which administrative procedure was initiated compared to 2002 with 305 cases and 2004 with 345 cases decreased in 2004 to 285 cases (Supplement 1). These changes can be associated not only with more consistent controls, but also with the application of conditions specified in new rules and regulations about which the breeders had been informed by inspectors. Corrective measures are imposed upon the breeders and in case of compliance with all the conditions during the follow-up inspections no administrative procedure is initiated.

According to the data provided by the Ministry of Justice of the CR (Supplement 4) **in 2004 prosecuted were 39 persons (§ 203 of the Penal Act), 32 persons were charged, 12 persons were tried summarily, 12 persons were proposed for punishment and 31 persons were convicted for cruelty to animals. Since 1992 a total of 561 persons have been prosecuted, 454 persons have been charged, 22 persons have been tried summarily, 21 persons have been proposed for punishment and 252 persons have been convicted for cruelty to animals.**

The extent and territorial distribution of inspections are shown in comprehensive maps (Supplement 13 - 22).

The evaluation of results of inspections conducted pursuant to the Welfare Act (Supplement 3) gives us an overall picture about the violation of individual provisions of the Welfare Act. The codes used in the respective table are identical with designations of sections, paragraphs and letters of the Act. When studying the relevant table, it is necessary to realise that it is impossible (e.g. because of parallel multiple violations of law at one animal husbandry establishment) to compare mere sums total from this table with the results stated in the tables "Results of inspections by animal categories" (Supplement 1) or "Results of inspections by the type of handling animals" (Supplement 2), which were collected following a different methodology.

4.1. Supervision of Farm Animal Husbandry

The extent of supervisory activities carried out shall be judged in the light of data on population of farm animals in the CR. According to the Czech Statistical Office, the following numbers of animals were registered as at April 1, 2004: total cattle population of 1,428,329 heads, of which cows 572,877; total pig population of 3,126,539 heads, of which sows 250,842; total sheep population of 115,852 heads; total goat population of 11,912 heads; total horse population of 20,371 heads; total poultry population of 25,493,559 birds, of which domestic fowl 24,366,418, geese 31,965, ducks 257,758 and turkeys 837,418.

In **farm animal establishment** a total of 7,906 inspections were recorded in 2004, during which over 32 million heads of farm animals were checked. The largest number of inspections (5,891) was carried out in cattle related activities (breeding, transport, etc.). Subject to these inspections were 505,606 heads of cattle of various categories. Naturally, the largest number of animals (15,717,256) were checked during 571 inspections of poultry related activities. During 47 inspections over 1,680,000 fish was checked. Deficiencies in care were detected and corrective measures were imposed altogether in 426 cases (involving 931,986 animals) of all the inspections carried out. Administrative procedure was initiated in 101 cases.

During inspections **at cattle farms**, especially at dairy cows farms, the spring season was again found to be troublesome due to substandard quality of feed rations as well as care of the animals. Metabolic difficulties were detected especially in springer hybrids of the initially dairy breeds. At some farms neither fallen stock nor manure was removed, fencing was inadequate (cattle moved outside the premises of the owner), or there were cases of unsuitable fencing detected (the use of barbed wire, injuries of animals caused by broken bar of the enclosure and the like). In the summer season there were cases of inadequate watering ascertained. In several cases inadequate care of breeding dams at parturition and subsequently newborn calves was detected. There was also a complicated case of negligent care of cattle by a breeder of foreign origin, who had failed to ensure proper care of his animals in several districts and after procrastinations was finally convicted for cruelty to animals.

When monitoring **pig farms**, deficiencies in care were often related to marketing issues. A total number of 4,228,961 heads of pigs were slaughtered, of which 130,982 sows. Especially during the second half of the year the attention of breeders was brought to the amended regulations and in case of their non-compliance corrective measures were imposed. In response to the breeders' initiatives it was necessary to draft the amendment to Decree No. 208/2004 Coll., on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals, which would better reflect the harmonisation of conditions with those laid down by the EC. Shortcomings detected in the care of pigs and hygiene of the environment were similar to those prevailing in the previous years.

At horse establishments, the parameters of stables in some cases, particularly at establishments of individual keeping, were found non-compliant (inadequate ventilation). Horses at such establishments were not given appropriate care by attendants or inappropriate harnesses and riding equipment were used. In 5 cases horses were found in cachectic state with overgrown hooves. In the CR slaughtering horses is exceptional and in 2004 there were 338 horses and foals slaughtered, mostly for reasons of health.

On **poultry farms**, the total of 201 inspections carried out (conducted repeatedly) focused predominantly on compliance with the conditions laid down by Council Directive No 1999/74/EC, on minimum standards in laying hens. By May 1, 2004 according to the relevant records 13 establishments equipped with non-compliant technologies closed down their operations. In the remaining establishments the cage systems for layers may have been considered modified in keeping with the requirements laid down by the EC legislation, predominantly by means of reconstruction. There was a singular case of unauthorised beak trimming on a large-capacity farm just as a singular case was the death of the consignment of chickens due to the failure of ventilation equipment in the vehicle. In the summer season the inspections identified insufficient ventilation in houses equipped with technologies from abroad. There were 134,705,427 broilers (compared to 135,863,676 in 2004), 4,865,847 hens (6,034,378 in 2004), 1,828,850 turkeys, 1,924,456 ducks and geese slaughtered. In the autumn period difficulties arose in slaughtering laying hens withdrawn from production since they were not given adequate care.

If we compare the number of inspected farm animals with the number of inspections, as stated in Supplement 11, the proportionality of organised conducted inspections is obvious. Just as in previous years evaluations, as mentioned above, the largest share of inspections taken by the number of animals was represented by inspections of technologies related to breeding, slaughtering and transport of poultry, followed by inspections of fish, pig and cattle establishments.

Supervision of **transport of animals** is conducted during the national and international transport of animals. It comprised 2,564 inspections involving 5,894,868 animals. In 46 cases, involving 80,633 animals, corrective measure were imposed and in 12 cases administrative procedure was initiated. The drop in the number of inspections during transport was brought about by the liberation of trade in some other territories following the accession of the CR to the EU and by the fact that no entry and exit inspections of consignments of animals abroad which were originally done at border inspection posts. In the framework of transport of animals inspections it was essential to arrange for proper training of attendants responsible for the care of animals during transport. Six training centres were the venue of courses designed for transporters of animals, the successful passing of which led in case of 1357 persons to their acquisition of relevant qualification, which was followed by the registration of 306 transporters with the SVA CR. An outstanding issue, in addressing of which the SVA CR requested also the assistance of other EC veterinary services, has been the checking and sending back the "Route Plans". These are documents which the consignor and transporter are obliged to complete in case of commercial transport of animals exceeding 8 hours. At staging points, once the conditions are complied with, these documents are stamped and are to be sent back to the competent veterinary administration authority, by which they had been

drawn up at the place of departure. At the early beginnings only 20% of these documents were sent back to the CR. Following the intervention of competent authorities, however, the situation has improved.

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4.2. Supervision of Companion or Pet Animal Establishments

At companion (pet) animal establishments, 3,139 inspections were carried out, while non-compliant care was detected during 310 inspections involving 6,024 animals. In 166 cases administrative procedure or penal procedure were initiated.

Inappropriate breeding conditions were detected in 104 cases. There were 60 cases in which insufficient watering and nutrition was detected or in which the animals were not fed at all. In 49 cases neither the physiological nor the biological needs of animals were satisfied (unsuitable environment for the given species, breeding of group animals individually, failure to ensure the care for younglings). Insufficient and unsuitable space for animals or "tethering to dog houses" were detected in 25 cases. Citizens fail to observe the provisions of § 13 of the Welfare Act and fail to adequately secure the animals against escape (16 cases). Conflicts also arose after persons or animals had been attacked by stray dogs. In animal sanctuaries, 152 inspections were carried out involving 5,325 dogs and cats. The number of cases of non-compliant care in animal sanctuaries increased. In 2004 there were 9 cases detected involving 161 animals. In 2004 there were 14 such cases involving 361 animals. In three cases the administrative procedure had to be initiated. An outstanding issue continue to be the premises in which citizens try to provide protection to found animals. Improper registration and record keeping of animals as well as the cases which may be viewed as the alienation of stray animals represent a repeated shortcoming.

In 2004, an amendment to the Act on the record keeping of dogs was re-submitted by MPs and in mass media the already antagonistic attitude to breeding and keeping of dogs became even more critical. The animal protection authorities endeavoured to provide the general public with objective information.

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4.3. Supervision of Care of Wild Animals

The matters concerning **wild animals** were subject to 135 inspections, the administrative procedure took place in 6 cases involving 29 animals, 2 cases of which entailed illegal breeding of foxes for hunting purposes. Apart from that, checks were conducted in zoo corners, circuses and similar establishments. A total of 105 inspections (involving 11,974 animals) were carried out and non-compliant care of animals was detected in 2 establishments. In one case death of 58 fish was identified once a private lake had frozen over. Another violation of law was the stoning to death a swan. RVA inspectors participated in gathering background information on veterinary care and conditions of animal welfare for licensing procedure in zoological gardens. The Ministry of Environment Commission checked 16 zoological gardens which were subsequently granted the licence. There were also no deficiencies detected in organised falconers during the checks of compliance with conditions of the rules of breeding birds of prey and owls in human care and the rules drafted by the Ministry of Defence for keeping of birds of prey to decrease bird strikes by planes on military airfields. Supervisory bodies got also engaged in the investigation of cases of game and fish poaching. Inspections were also carried out during the testing of hunting dogs and in selected hunting districts or during the tests of terriers. Corrective measures were not imposed in any of these cases.

4.4. Supervision of Breeding and use of Experimental Animals

A total of **335,788 animals were used for experiments** in the CR in 2004 (of which 83,792 laboratory mice, 36,687 laboratory rats, 6,458 guinea pigs, 5,583 laboratory rabbits, 124,000 birds were banded, etc.). In 2004 number of animals used to these purposes amounted to 327,313 indicating that after a rapid drop in the mid 1990s the situation remained almost unchanged in the recent years. An apparent increase by approximately 100,000 animals compared to the numbers of 2002 and previous years can be ascribed to the co-operation with the Czech Society for Ornithology which resulted in the incorporation of banded birds into the aggregate number (over 100,000 birds annually). There were 149 inspections conducted in **laboratory animal** breeding establishments involving 116,421 animals.

Instructions using animals were inspected in 17 cases involving 4,870 animals. Corrective measures were imposed once only.

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5. Activities of the Central Commission for Animal Welfare

Commission members in 2004:

Chairperson: Doc. MVDr. R. Sovják, CSc. - Ministry of Agriculture of the CR.

Members of the Commission worked on the following committees (chairpersons of the committees were vice-chairpersons of the CCAW):

Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals:

Chairperson: MVDr. Jiří Dousek, Ph.D. - SVA CR, Division of Animal Welfare,
 Members: Mgr. Ing. Karel Hron - Ministry of Interior of the CR,
 Ing. Dita Michaličková - Czech Union for Nature Conservation - Society for Animals,
 JUDr. Jana Prchalová - Ministry of Environment of the CR,
 Doc. MVDr. R. Sovják, CSc. - Ministry of Agriculture of the CR,
 Ing. Karel Urban - Ministry of Transport of the CR,
 Ing. Jiří Zedníček - Agrarian Chamber of the CR.

Committee for the Protection of Companion (Pet) Animals:

Chairperson: MVDr. Jan Šimr - Chamber of the Vet. Surgeons of the CR,
 Members: Zbyněk Laube - Czech Union of Animal Breeders,
 Radovan Valeš - League for the Protection of Animals,
 Ing. Zdeněk Burda, CSc. - CCAW, Secretary.

Committee for the Protection of Wild Animals:

Chairperson: RNDr. Dana Holečková - Union of the Czech and Slovak Zoological Gardens,
 Members: Mgr. Pavel Hlavička, CSc. - Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR,
 Mgr. Marie Zelená - Ministry of Environment of the CR,
 Ing. František Havránek, CSc. - Ministry of Agriculture of the CR (game mgt),
 Věra Aladzasová-Příbylová - Union of Animal Rescue Centres.

Committee for the Protection of Experimental Animals:

Chairperson: Ing. Iva Pipalová - Society for Laboratory Animal Science,
 Members: MUDr. Adriana Hammerová - Ministry of Health of the CR,
 MVDr. Stanislav Špelda - Ministry of Defence of the CR,
 Prof. MUDr. H. Tlaskalová, DrSc. - AS CR, National Platform for Alternative Methods.

CCAW Secretariat:

Secretary: Ing. Zdeněk Burda, CSc.
 Lawyer: Mgr. Jana Spurná
 IT: Ing. Jiří Novák
 Officer: Eva Řezníčková

Members of CCAW met at ten Plenary Sessions. The main points on the agenda of these sessions were drafting of the Welfare Act amendment and the implementing regulations, the approval procedure for granting accreditations to user establishments and issuance of certificates to breeding and supplying establishments of experimental animals, and also the approval procedure for the rules of animal protection in breeding, public performance and gathering. Technical issues discussed also drew on the topics suggested by international

bodies (predominantly by T-AP CoE, TAIEX, EC), other topics on the agenda were linked to technical issues inherent in the activities of individual committees.

The CCAW Committees apart from the bellow mentioned activities on a continuous basis also dealt with topical issues, prepared background materials for decision making of the CCAW Plenary Sessions and addressed the respective correspondence. Some of the CCAW members as well as the Secretariat staff were authors of publications or gave lectures on the topic of animal protection designed both for professional and broad public.

5.1. Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals (CPFA)

In the year 2004 the Committee discussed its assignments at eight meetings (68th-76th). Comments on the agenda of the meeting and background materials related to the fulfilment of tasks were forwarded by members predominantly prior to the meeting in writing or by means of electronic mail. Therefore, the chairperson drew up written background information for individual meetings. Stumbling block was a fairly voluminous package of tasks with set deadlines which was irreconcilable with the tight schedule, trips abroad and sick leaves of some members, which resulted in approximately 50% participation of CCAW members in majority of its meetings. The prevailing part of activities thus had to be addressed by the chairperson.

The key task for CCAW members was to prepare technical background materials and subsequently justify the comments during the approval procedure concerning 4 decrees to the Welfare Act. This task was successfully completed, even though the amended Act took effect on March 1, 2004. This legislative process also had to be enforced, e.g. in relation to animal protection during transport. The Committee also managed to hold courses for persons transporting animals, develop the syllabus, prepare lectures, training of lecturers and examiners. It was also a challenge in a fairly short time to arrange for the issue of the relevant documents meeting the international standard (transporter authorisation, certificate of competence for drivers and attendants, certificate of registration for transporter) and handing them over to the course graduates at 5 training centres. This task was successfully attained thanks to the proactive approach of Ing. Novák, the CCAW IT expert. By May 1, 2004, the date of the CR accession to the EU, the relevant legislation was harmonised and those transporters of animals who complied with international requirements and smoothly provided the requested animal transport were registered.

The "Animal Protection Programme" was regularly made available on the SVA CR web site. It was subject to evaluations the results of which were used as an input for the elaboration of report on the meeting of welfare conditions submitted to DG/SANCO. The scheduled November mission of DG/SANCO was, however, postponed to the beginning of the year 2005.

On behalf of CCAW three papers were presented at the XIth International Conference Protection of Animals and Welfare 2004 and the CCAW chairperson participated in the organisation thereof.

The Committee together with the Institute for Agricultural and Food Information managed to put together an educational video programme "Breeding Practices and Pigs Handling". The CCAW members published 20 publications on animal welfare. The publication entitled "Organisation of Animal Welfare Control Systems in the Czech Republic: Present and Future Initiatives" was compiled and presented by the CPFA Chairperson in Brussels on the occasion of the TAIEX seminar "Implementation and Enforcement of the EU Animal Welfare Acquis". Yet another significant event was the presentation of the CPFA and SVA CR joint paper "Co-ordination of National and EU Animal Welfare Control System" in Stockholm at the seminar on animal welfare with special focus on transport.

The CCAW chairperson and the chairperson of the Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals attended the 46th meeting of T-AP Council of Europe held from November 30 to December 2, 2004.

5.2. Committee for the Protection of Companion (Pet) Animals (CPCA)

Members of the Committee conducted several inspections at sports events of companion animals. To name just a few, a public training of Kladno flyball, dog triathlon in Sadská, the European Championship of customs drug searching dogs held in Liberec.

The Committee worked together with the Prague City Hall on the final wording of decrees laying down breeding of dogs in the territory of the Capitol of Prague. Thanks to our efforts incorporated in the decree is the duty of permanent and unmistakable identification of dogs. We have also managed to persuade the City Hall to waive the classification of dogs by size or species.

The Committee in co-operation with the Secretariat staff formulated the CCAW opinion on the regulation of wildly reproducing cat populations and saw to this opinion being made available on the CCAW web site.

The members of the Committee participated in the launch of a all national register of microchips and passports of companion animals organised by the Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons of the CR.

The Committee closely co-operated with Mgr. Spurná on the legislative preparation of Decree No. 192/2004 Coll., on the protection of animals in breeding, public performance and gathering and when processing the comments to this Decree.

Members of the Committee stepped in the urgent solution of the situation arisen by the adoption of the amendment to the Welfare Act, when the MPs' amendment led to the prohibition of training of animals to aggression, impeding the training of police dogs, both in the public and private sectors, and the use of police horses.

The Committee continued to evaluate the rules of the protection of animals in breeding, public performance and gathering, which were gradually being drafted by breeders organisations in response to the Decree No. 192/2004 Coll., on the protection of animals in breeding, public performance and gathering, and helped publish the methodology applied in the drafting of rules of the protection of animals in breeding, public performance and gathering on CCAW web site for future reference.

5.3. Committee for the Protection of Wild Animals (CPWA)

The Committee met at 4 meetings, further discussions of the Committee were conducted by exchange of letters (electronic mail).

Members of the Committee drafted the wording of a new decree specifying dangerous animal species kept as companion animals.

The Committee elaborated the articulated version of a new decree on the protection of wild animals in breeding and dressage.

Mrs. Aladzasová-Příbylová, a member of the Committee, completed the brochure called "Help our wild animals in need". This publication is ready to be printed and it is available on the CCAW website.

The CPWA addressed topical issues related to the Act No. 162/2004 Coll., laying down conditions for operating zoological gardens and amendments to some laws (Act on Zoological Gardens).

The Committee provided lecturers for the training on the Protection of Wild Animals in the framework of a qualification course for regional veterinary administration staff pursuant to § 26 of the Welfare Act held in Brno – in February and September 2004.

There was a draft publication on the protection of wild animal species in rescue centres for handicapped animals presented.

5.4. Committee for the Protection of Experimental Animals (CPEA)

Major attention in the activities of the Committee for the Protection of Experimental Animals (CPEA) was paid to awarding accreditations and renewing accreditations to user establishments and granting certificates and renewing certificates to breeding and supplying establishments. In 2004, the designated accreditation commissions assessed 49 user establishments and 7 breeding and supplying establishments.

Three CPEA members lectured at courses for university and college staff pursuant to § 17 of the Welfare Act. In the year 2004, 2 courses were organised by the Institute of Life-long Education and Informatics (ILEI) UVPS Brno and 2 more courses were held by the Training Centre of the Czech Agricultural University, Prague. Furthermore, two courses for laboratory staff, technicians and attendants were held in the Training Centre of the Czech Agricultural University, Prague, two courses were held in the Institute of Life-long Education and Informatics UVPS Brno and one course was organised by BioTest company Konárovice. In these courses, too, members of the Committee acted as lecturers.

The CPEA with the Society for Laboratory Animal Science were the co-organisers of the 7th Conference on Laboratory Animals held in Prague on the premises of the AS CR institutions from 20 to 22 April 2004.

All members of the Committee were also active as members of competent state authorities, two of them in the position of chairpersons (ministerial commissions for the protection of animals).

Just like in the previous years, the CPEA continues to pay attention to the application of alternative methods. On an ongoing basis information and background materials were collected on the use and validation of the respective methods. At the 7th Conference on Laboratory Animals papers on this topic were presented. The conference was attended by the representatives of CZECPA (the Czech Platform for Alternative Methods to Experiments on Animals), which is in charge of the validated alternative methods. The CPEA members are also the members of CZECPA.

The CPEA members were active in the Council of Europe bodies. Ing. Pipalová participated in the Working Party for the preparation of the Multilateral Consultations of the Parties to the European Convention held from 22 to 24 September 2004. The revision of the Appendix "A" to this Convention was completed and the work on the revision of Appendix "B" to the Convention continued and was brought to an end.

The CPEA submitted a draft decree on the protection, breeding and use of experimental animals.

The CPEA members participated in the following international conferences and meetings related to the science on laboratory animals: Lahti – Finland, the conference on the use and protection of laboratory animals, Nantes – France, FELASA meeting, the European conference on laboratory animals, Brussels – Belgium, the conference on alternative methods and experiments on animals, Linz – Austria, the conference on alternative methods.

5.5. CCAW Secretariat

The Secretariat availed of adequate technical equipment and staff. Due to the expiry of validity of accreditations and certificates issued in the first wave, the workload connected with the administration of applications for renewal of accreditation/certificate has considerably increased.

Activities of the Secretariat:

Routine daily agenda – dealt with by the Secretariat or in co-operation with the relevant Committees.

Preparation of regular CCAW Council meetings and Plenary Sessions and the elaboration of background materials for these sessions, taking minutes of these meetings, fulfilment of tasks assigned to the Secretariat and reviewing of the fulfilment of tasks assigned to the respective committees.

Information outputs:

- record keeping of the number of animals used for experimental purposes in the CR in 2004 and an analysis of their use,
- keeping and regular updates of the list of Czech non-governmental animal welfare organisations (foundations, animal protection organisations, animal rescue centres, zoological gardens),
- keeping the lists of graduates from the courses pursuant to § 17 and 26 of the Welfare Act, as amended
- a summary of approved and not approved rules of the protection of animals in breeding, public performance and gathering,
- management of CCAW web site, kept first and foremost in order to enhance the public awareness on animal welfare issues.

Conduct of administrative procedure on approvals of the rules of protection of animals in breeding, public performance and gathering, in the second half of the year already pursuant to Decree No. 192/2004 Coll.

Co-operation with evaluators in awarding accreditations and issuing certificates pursuant to the Welfare Act and Decree No. 207/2004 Coll., on the protection, breeding and use of experimental animals, and in the conduct of administrative procedure in this respect. Keeping directory of accredited user establishments and certified breeding and supplying establishments; and also of user establishments that have applied for accreditation to conduct experiments on animals and breeding and supplying establishments that have applied for issuance of certificate.

Provision of information and consultancy services, including legal advice, for state administration bodies, non-governmental organisations and citizens.

Ongoing synergy with the Ministry of Agriculture of the CR, the State Veterinary Administration, the Ministry of Environment of the CR, the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the CR and the Ministry of Transport of the CR as well as other state administration bodies and self-governing authorities.

Issuance of expert opinions, standpoints and judgements, methodological guidelines, conduct of analyses concerning protection of animals against cruelty.

Together with CCAW committees involvement in comment procedures to bills, decrees and other legislation which relates in any way whatsoever to animal welfare.

Participation in the organisation of courses leading to earning certificate for work with experimental animals for professionally qualified persons pursuant to § 17 of the Welfare Act. Involvement in organisation of courses for staff in charge of supervision pursuant to § 26 of the Welfare Act. Participation in the organisation of courses for animal transporters pursuant to § 8k of the Welfare Act.

Activities associated with the issue of animal transporter authorisation and certificates of competence for drivers and attendants – approximately a total of 1,400 authorisations and certificates were issued.

Publishing and lecturing.

Supplying information to mass media (TV, radio broadcasting, press).

Collaboration with UVPS Brno in organising regular international conferences called Protection of Animals and Welfare 2004 (September, XIth Year) and Topical Issues of Bioclimatology of Animals 2004 (December, XIXth Year).

Co-operation with the Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons of the CR.

Trips abroad and international co-operation - France (Council of Europe), Belgium (European Communities), Sweden, France, Austria (scientific conferences).

Provision of the translation of full text of the Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, and decrees thereto into the English language.

Presentation of CCAW activities at agricultural exhibitions Země živitelka in České Budějovice and the exhibitions for breeders in Prague – Letňany, compilation of texts and assistance in the development of promotional CCAW folder.

Other activities:

- press monitoring
- archiving technical documents, laws and decrees
- picture coverage and audio-visual documents
- monitoring and purchase of technical literature.

The CCAW Secretariat staff, its lady lawyer in particular, play a significant role in drafting new legal regulations in the field of animal protection as well as in amending the existing regulations and monitoring the latest developments in the animal protection legislation.

On March 1, 2004 an extensive amendment to the Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, came into effect implemented by the Act No. 77/2004 Coll.. Very soon, however, the preparations of further amendments to this act were commenced.

The first draft is that which lays down an exception from the provision of § 4 para 1 letter b) of the Act on the protection of animals for raising, training and use of animals for the fulfilment of tasks specified by special legal regulations, and for raising and training of dogs pursuant to the approved rules of the International Cynological Federation. In November 2004 this draft was submitted to the Government of the CR for debate.

The second draft is that of the amendment to the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty, which aims at further harmonisation of the CR legal regulations with the EU legislation and removing some shortcomings with already obvious consequences in practice brought about by the amendment implemented by the Act No. 77/2004 Coll.. In December 2004 the interministerial comment procedure to this draft started.

In 2004, apart from the preparation and drafting of decrees published under the No. 192, 193, 207, 208 and 382, works also started on new decrees to the Welfare Act and on the amendments to some existing decrees.

In December 2004 there was an internal comment procedure to the Decree, specifying dangerous animal species kept as companion animals. During 2005 this decree will replace the existing Decree No. 75/1996 Coll., specifying dangerous animal species.

In December 2004 also the internal comment procedure to the Decree on the protection of wild animals in breeding and dressage started. This decree will also become effective in the course of 2005.

In the last quarter of 2004 preparatory works were also launched on the amendment to Decree No. 208/2004 Coll., on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals, and Decree No. 382/2004 Coll., on the protection of farm animals during slaughter, killing or other forms of putting to death. Both these amendments respond to the initiatives based on practical experience. Other acts which should amend the Welfare Act were considered by the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the CR in 2004.

They were included in the Chamber of Deputies document No. 674 – the draft Act on record keeping of dogs and amendments to some laws, which comprises the amended § 13b of the Welfare Act in order to introduce obligatory microchipping of dogs.

It also concerns the Chamber of Deputies document No. 824 – the draft Act which amends the Act No. 258/2000 Coll., on the protection of public health and amendment to some related laws, as amended, Act No. 552/1991 Coll., on the state control, as amended, Act No. 200/1990 Coll., on infractions, as amended, and Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended. This amendment aims at the harmonisation with the EU legislation and stipulates special conditions for the conduct of experiments on animals for the purposes of testing cosmetics, namely in exceptional cases.

Currently the Chamber of Deputies debates the draft of new Penal Code, which should become effective on January 1, 2006. It is included in the Chamber of Deputies document No. 744. This bill brings about enormous changes also in respect of sanctions for activities considered as cruelty to animals. As concerns the animal protection there will be a new definition of the criminal act of cruelty to animals and a brand new criminal act of animal neglect will be introduced.

The field of animal protection passes through ongoing changes and it is therefore essential to closely follow the latest development in legal regulations thereof.

6. Conclusions

As crucial for the field of animal protection in 2004 it is necessary to consider the adoption of new regulations and their harmonisation with the EC legislation. The relevant legal norms were not only adopted, but also implemented. It is essential especially in case of the implementation of Council Directive 1999/74/EC laying down minimum standards for the protection of laying hens, but also in case of Directives for the protection of calves and other categories of cattle and pigs. Strong commitment was also necessary in order to meet the requirement on registration of transporters and on the provision of qualified persons – attendants accompanying commercial consignments of animals. Thus the standard has been achieved when the animal welfare inspections in the CR are at least comparable to those conducted in the EC Member States, while the conditions for trade between our producers and other countries were not affected.

It shall be stated that the protection of animals in our country is not confined to the protection of companion animals, as is sometime wrongly presented. The results of licensing procedures show that professional care devoted to the enhancement of conditions of the protection and care of animal welfare in zoological gardens is not merely accidental and that it is up to the international standards.

Similar situation prevails in the protection of experimental animals. The collected data prove that there is no decrease permanently presented in the statistical returns in numerical values, but that it reflects the in reality ascertained situation including the fluctuations in numbers. For example, experiments on wild animals are monitored, e.g. on bird banding, and this activity is conducted in a competent manner, up to the professional standard and under the supervision of animal protection authorities.

There is a new element, i.e. not only have we taken over the valid EC legislation, but we also can contribute to their preparation and adoption. An example of that is the preparation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97. In order to fulfil the tasks in this field the stress is to be put on the enhancement of awareness and public education and on the involvement of administrative authorities in the protection of animals.

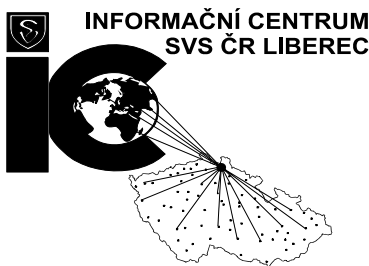
The following measures result from the above analysis:

- animal protection authorities, especially the MoA, CCAW and SVA CR, together with the Ministry of Transport shall prepare the conditions for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97,
- SVA CR in keeping with the amended Act No. 166/1999 Coll. (Veterinary Act) and its implementing regulations shall ensure the compliance with the conditions of supervision of the protection of animals and animal welfare through the new SVA CR and RVA organisational structure,
- amendments to legislation will reflect the requirements of harmonisation with EU legislation,
- SVA CR shall notify other animal welfare authorities of the results of supervisory activities conducted in 2004 and shall propose further concerted activities,
- SVA CR shall evaluate the "AP Programme" at the meetings of RVA chief inspectors and District Inspectorates,
- SVA CR shall monitor the actions to be taken in the framework of Action Plan drafted in response to the recommendations of the DG (SANCO) mission,
- RVA inspectors and CCAW members and staff shall cooperate with citizens, interest groups, animal breeders and state administration authorities in order to further improve protection of animals,
- Information and public education activities shall be offered both to citizens and breeders.

Information on the protection of animals will be available on the following websites:

ÚKOZ: <http://www.mze.cz/>

SVS ČR: <http://www.svscr.cz/>



Technical Support and DTP:
Informační centrum SVS ČR
Ostašovská 521, CZ-460 11 Liberec 11,
Czech Republic

tel.: +420 485 107 696, fax: +420 485 107 903

e-mail: icsvscr@svscr.cz

Results of inspections by animal categories in 2004

| Animal categories | No. of inspections | No. of animals inspected | non-compliant care of animals | | administrative procedure and hearing of infractions |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | No. of inspections | No. of animals inspected | |
| Farm animals | 7 906 | 32 268 221 | 426 | 931 986 | 101 |
| Companion animals | 3 139 | 2 093 487 | 310 | 6 024 | 166 |
| Dangerous animal species | 405 | 8 584 | 17 | 2 427 | 12 |
| ZOO and circus animals | 105 | 11 974 | 2 | 59 | 1 |
| Wild animals | 135 | 57 867 | 6 | 29 | 5 |
| Laboratory animals | 149 | 116 421 | 1 | 298 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 11 839 | 34 556 554 | 762 | 940 823 | 285 |

Results of inspections by the type of handling animals in 2004

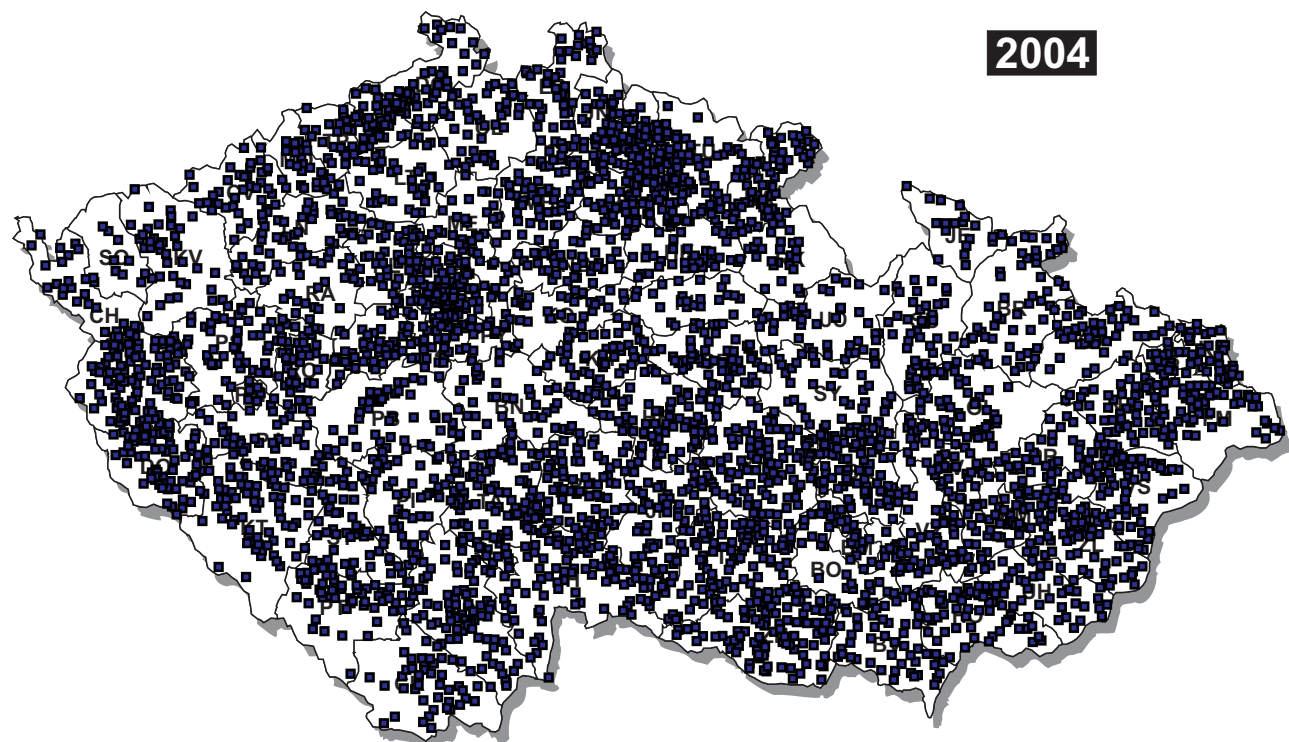
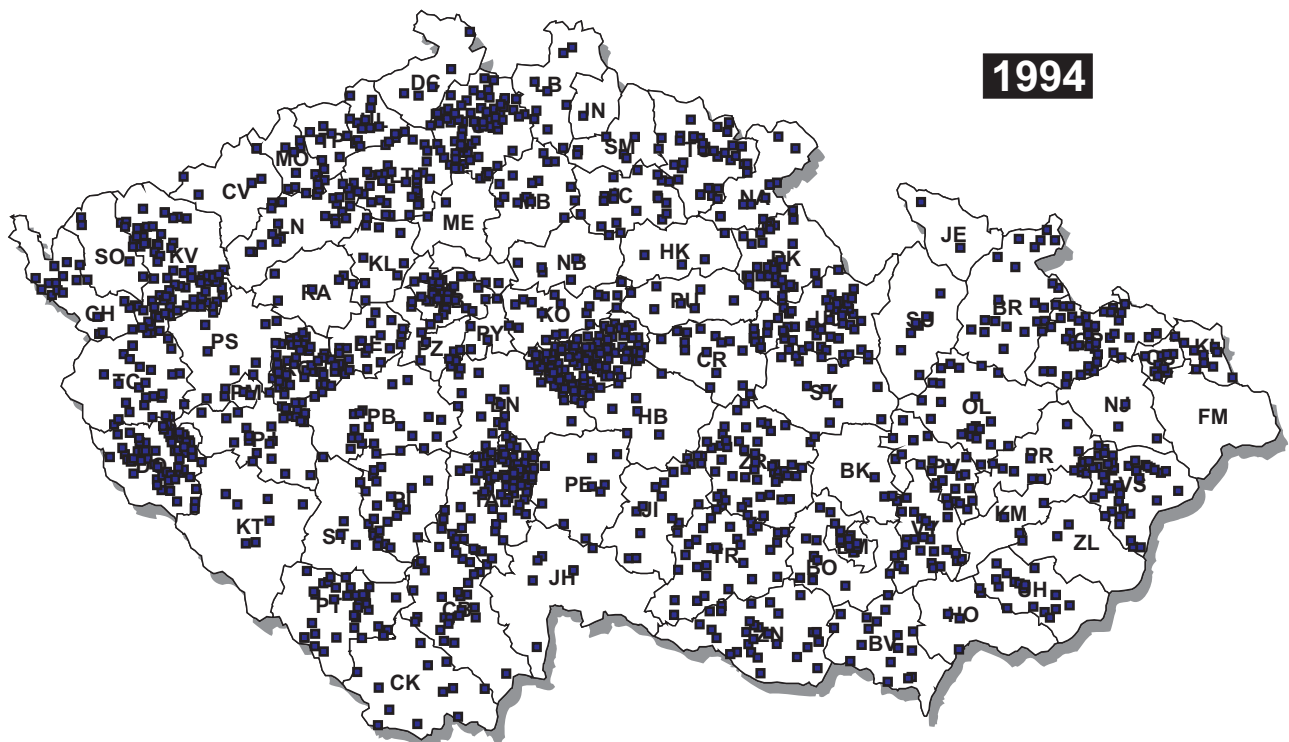
| Type of handling | No. of inspections | No. of animals inspected | non-compliant care of animals | | administrative procedure and hearing of infractions |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | | No. of inspections | No. of animals inspected | |
| Animal husbandry | 7 618 | 23 944 480 | 571 | 826 161 | 243 |
| Trade in animals | 1 424 | 2 148 881 | 14 | 4 107 | 3 |
| Transportat of animals | 2 564 | 5 894 868 | 46 | 80 633 | 12 |
| Commercial slaughter | 960 | 6 071 458 | 125 | 76 979 | 20 |
| Ritual slaughter | 3 | 358 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Experiments on animals | 131 | 72 870 | 1 | 235 | 0 |
| Education using animals | 17 | 4 870 | 1 | 301 | 0 |
| Veterinary activities | 337 | 774 301 | 15 | 1 824 | 2 |
| Animal shelters | 152 | 5 325 | 14 | 361 | 3 |

Results of inspections by animal categories in Regions in 2004

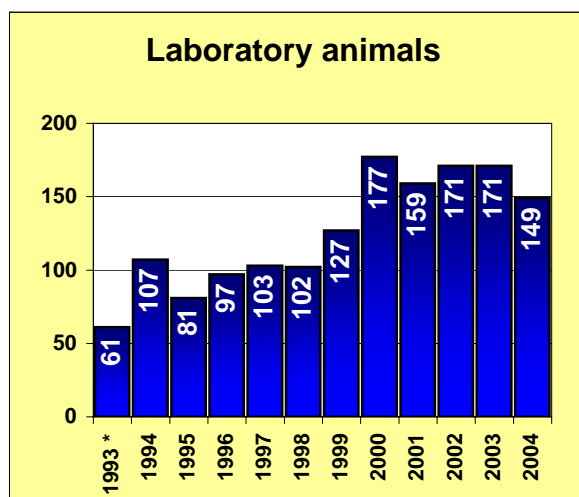
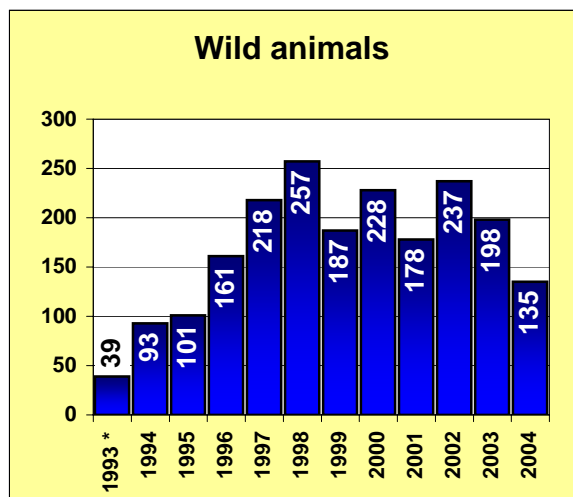
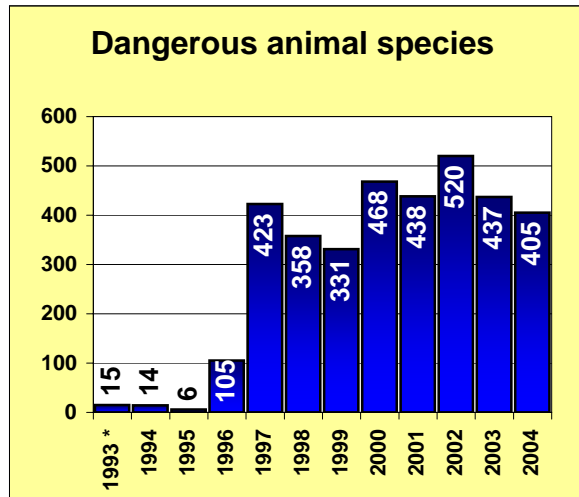
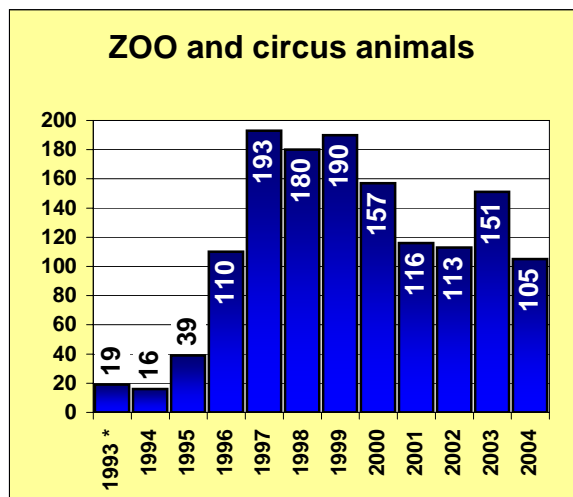
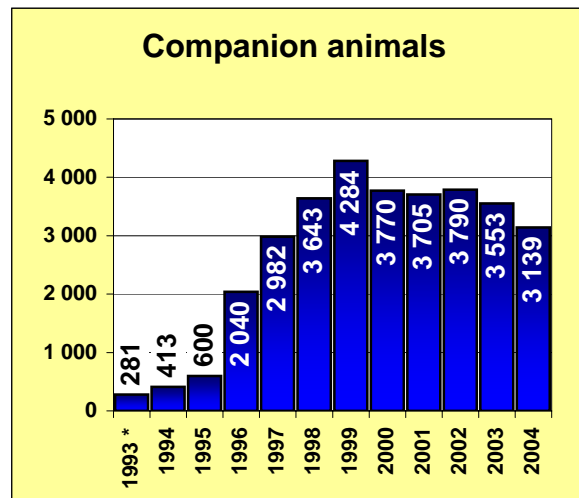
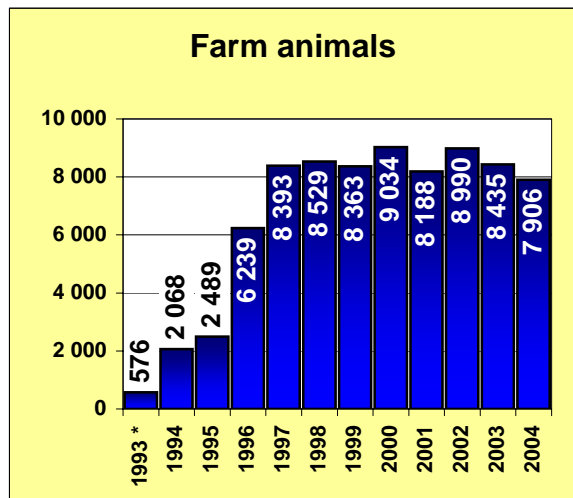
| Region | Farm animals | | | Companion animals | | | Dangerous animal sp. | | | ZOO and circus animals | | | Wild animals | | | Laboratory animals | | | TOTAL | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----|------|-------------------|-----|------|----------------------|-----|------|------------------------|-----|------|--------------|-----|------|--------------------|-----|------|--------|-----|------|
| | I. | II. | III. | I. | II. | III. | I. | II. | III. | I. | II. | III. | I. | II. | III. | I. | II. | III. | I. | II. | III. |
| 01. Hlavní město Praha | 47 | 5 | 2 | 419 | 15 | 4 | 19 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 1 | 0 | 550 | 27 | 9 |
| 02. Středočeský kraj | 962 | 56 | 6 | 576 | 65 | 38 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 646 | 122 | 44 |
| 03. Jihočeský kraj | 910 | 40 | 9 | 120 | 11 | 9 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 084 | 52 | 20 |
| 04. Plzeňský kraj | 962 | 18 | 11 | 132 | 9 | 6 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 154 | 28 | 18 |
| 05. Karlovarský kraj | 89 | 3 | 2 | 33 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 139 | 11 | 10 |
| 06. Ústecký kraj | 465 | 18 | 12 | 446 | 50 | 25 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 991 | 68 | 37 |
| 07. Liberecký kraj | 327 | 16 | 4 | 115 | 34 | 15 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 486 | 50 | 19 |
| 08. Královéhradecký kraj | 532 | 5 | 1 | 204 | 10 | 6 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 778 | 15 | 7 |
| 09. Pardubický kraj | 239 | 18 | 3 | 76 | 10 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 330 | 28 | 6 |
| 10. Vysočina | 889 | 78 | 12 | 115 | 26 | 11 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 034 | 105 | 23 |
| 11. Jihomoravský kraj | 822 | 71 | 5 | 355 | 23 | 7 | 40 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 28 | 2 | 2 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 1 291 | 98 | 15 |
| 12. Olomoucký kraj | 375 | 32 | 4 | 74 | 11 | 8 | 27 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 495 | 49 | 16 |
| 13. Zlínský kraj | 513 | 22 | 14 | 211 | 17 | 10 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 768 | 41 | 26 |
| 14. Moravskoslezský kraj | 774 | 44 | 16 | 263 | 22 | 17 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 093 | 68 | 35 |
| Czech Republic | 7 906 | 426 | 101 | 3 139 | 310 | 166 | 405 | 17 | 12 | 105 | 2 | 1 | 135 | 6 | 5 | 149 | 1 | 0 | 11 839 | 762 | 285 |

- I. No. of inspections
- II. Unsatisfactory care of animals
- III. Administrative procedure and hearing of infractions

Checks of compliance with the Welfare Act

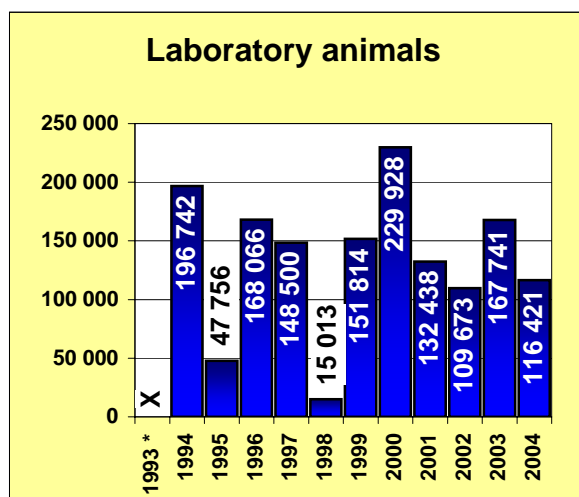
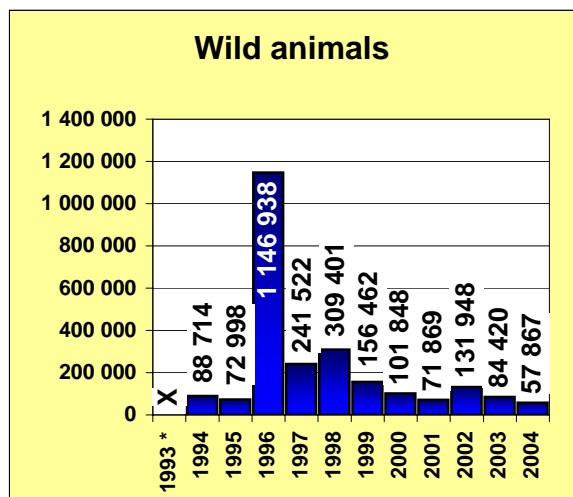
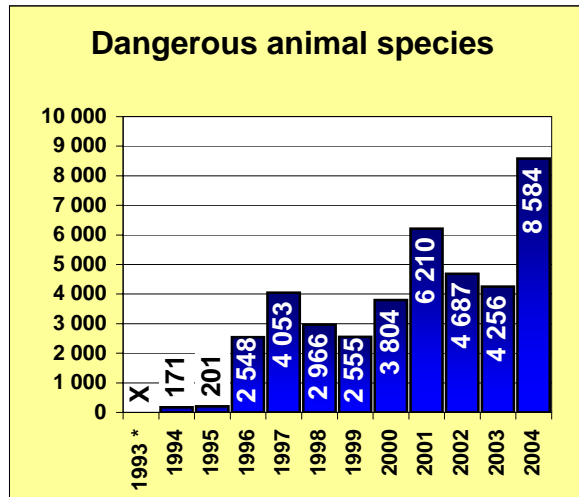
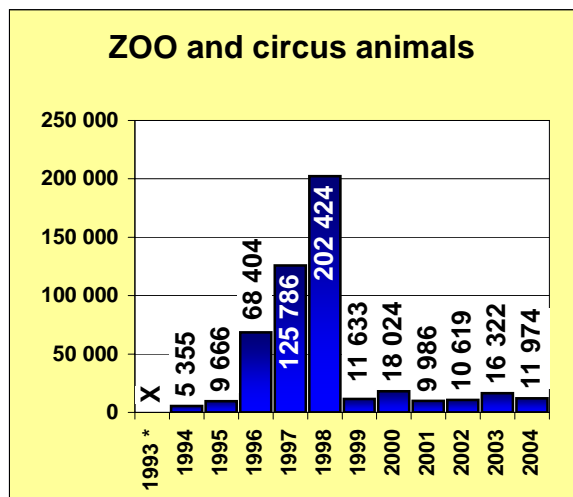
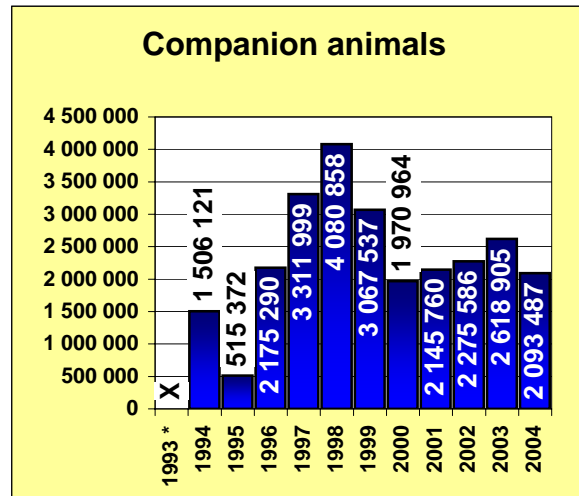
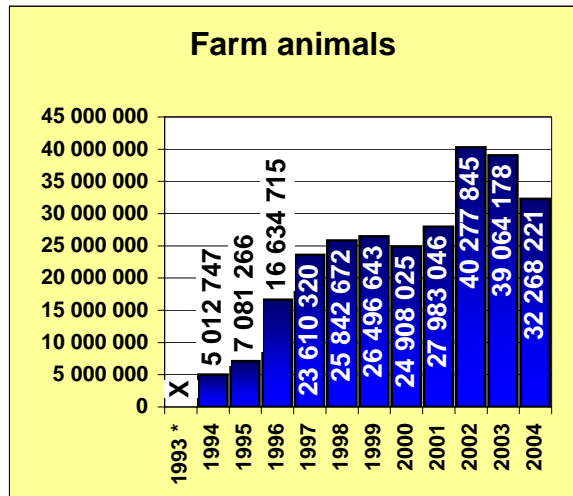


Numbers of inspections by the animal categories



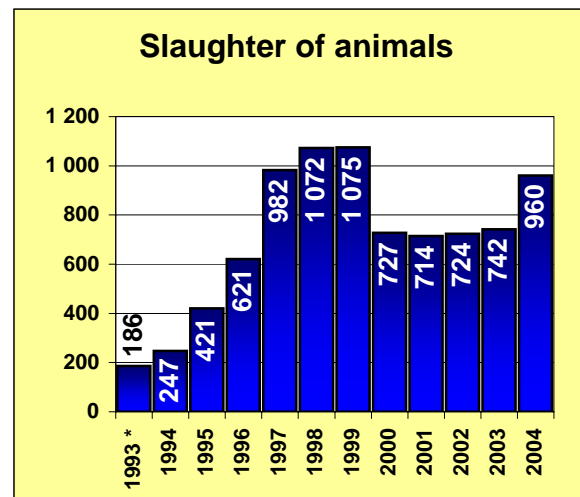
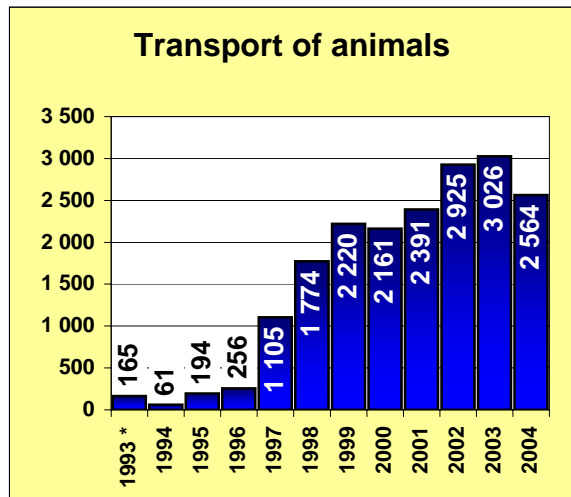
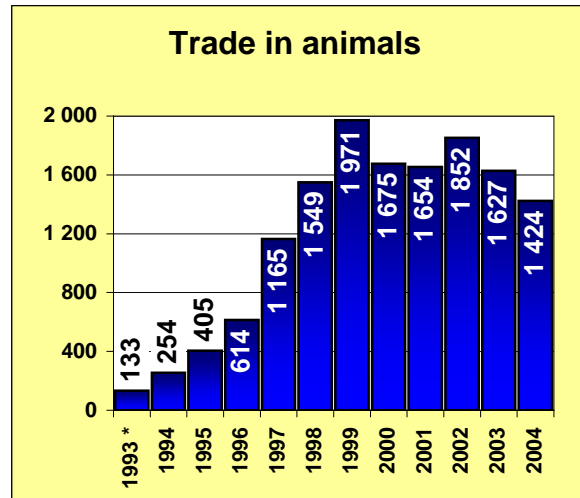
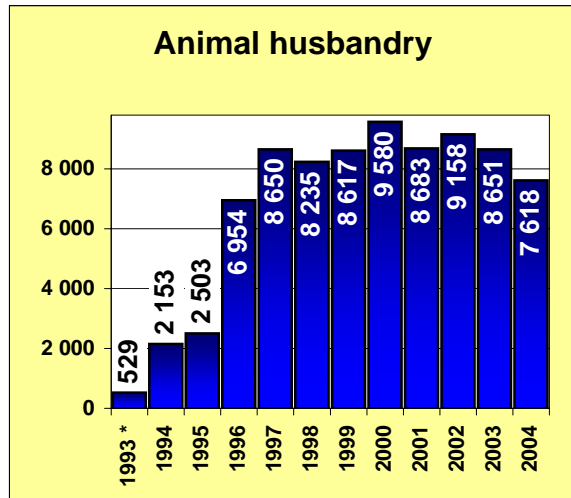
1993 * the second half of the year 1993 only

Numbers of animals by the animal categories



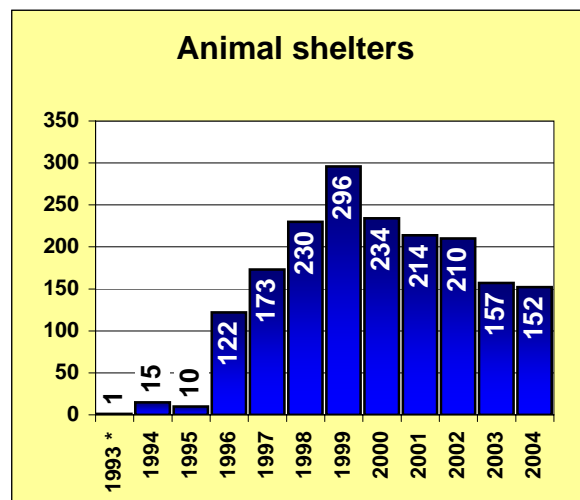
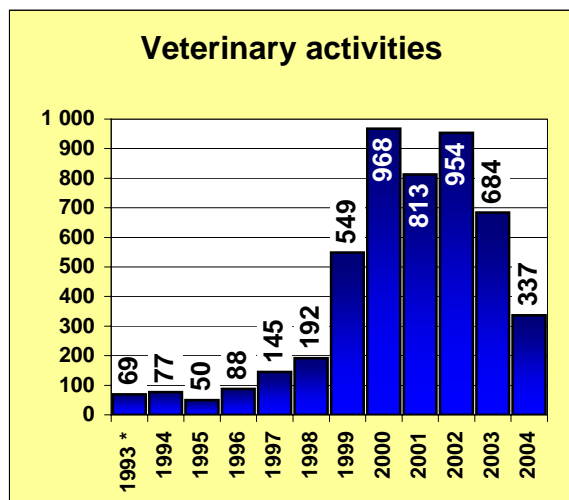
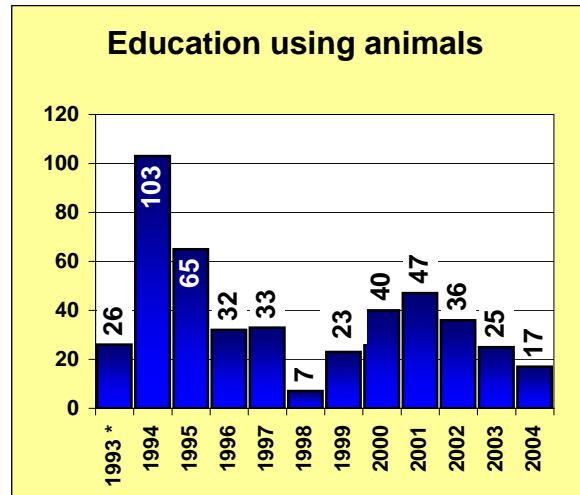
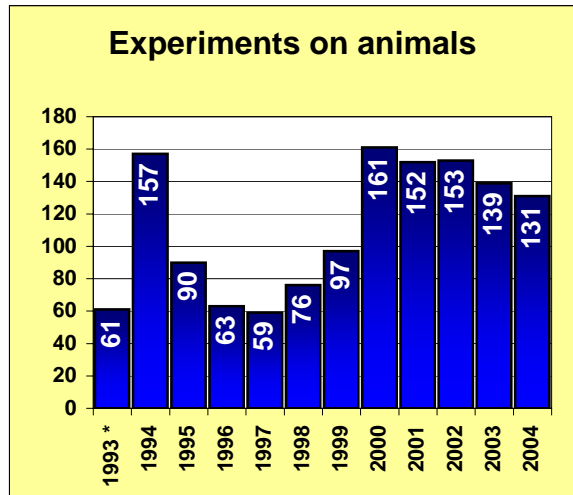
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Numbers of inspections by the type of handling animals



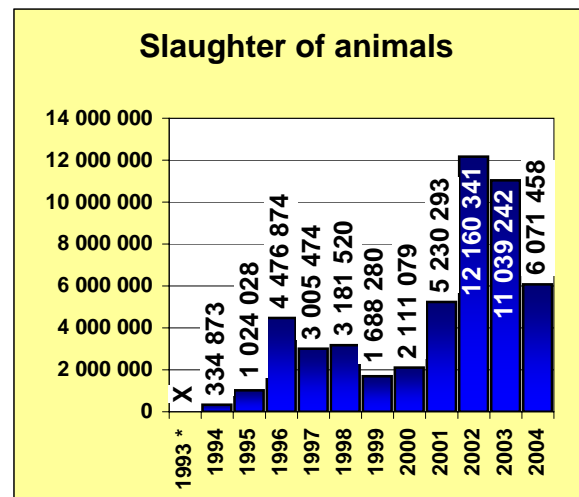
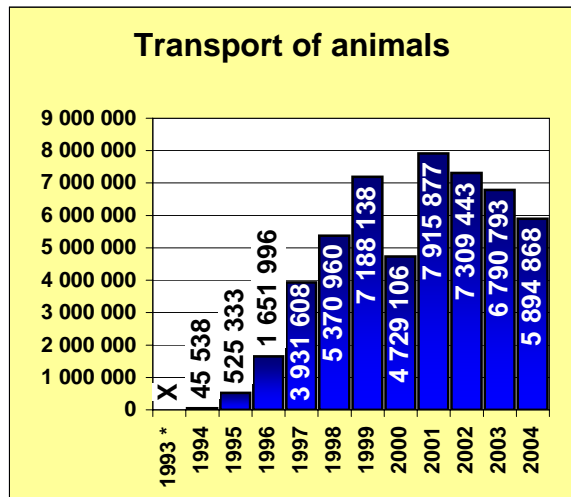
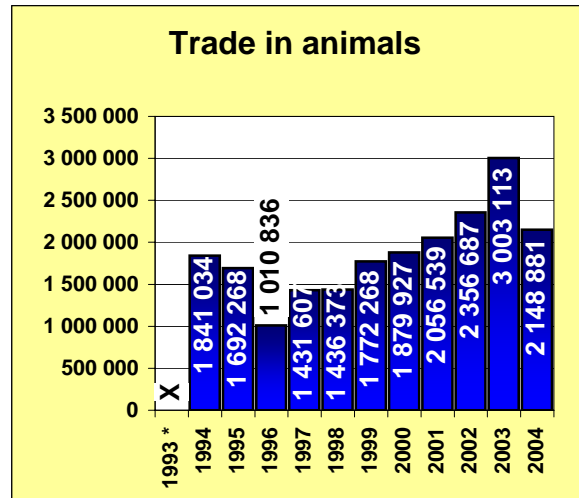
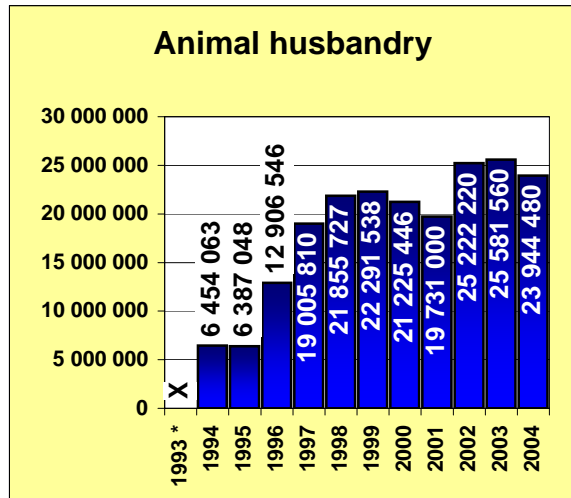
1993 * the second half of the year 1993 only

Numbers of inspections by the type of handling animals



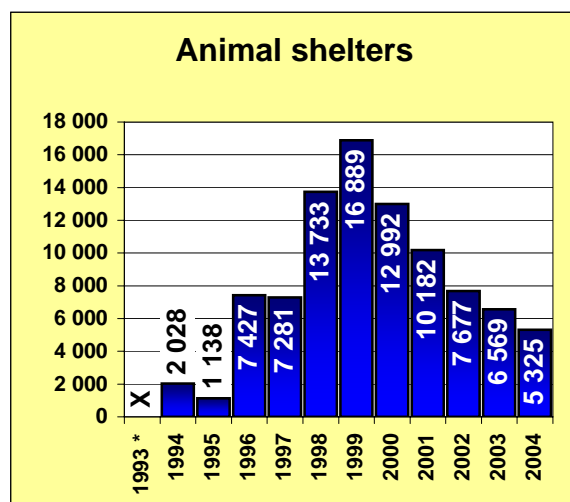
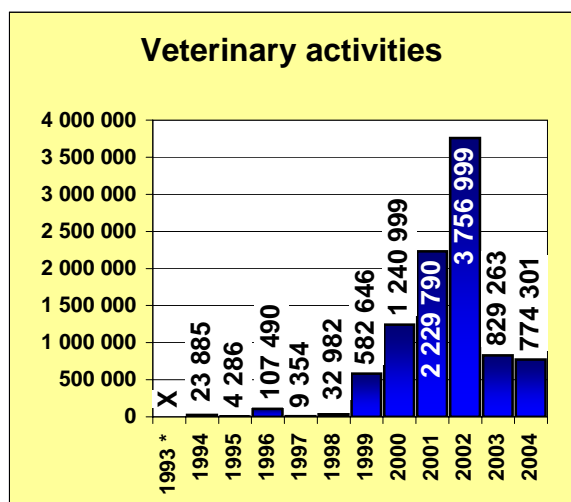
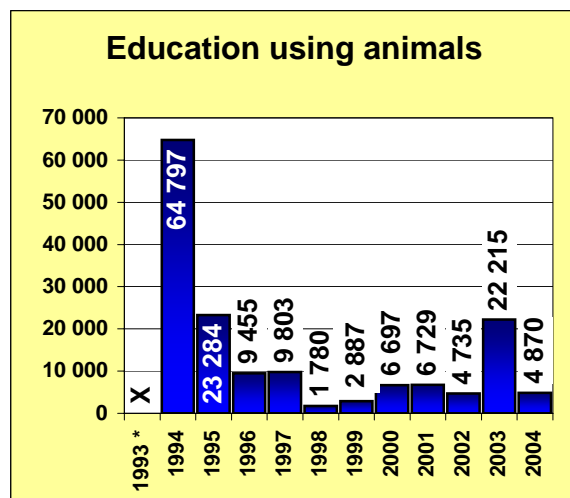
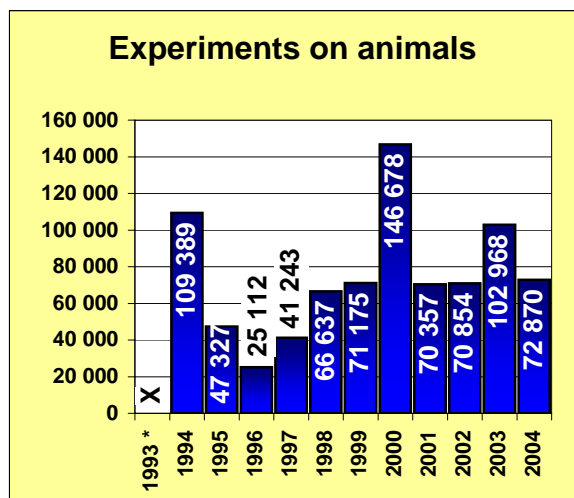
1993 * the second half of the year 1993 only

Numbers of animals by the type of handling



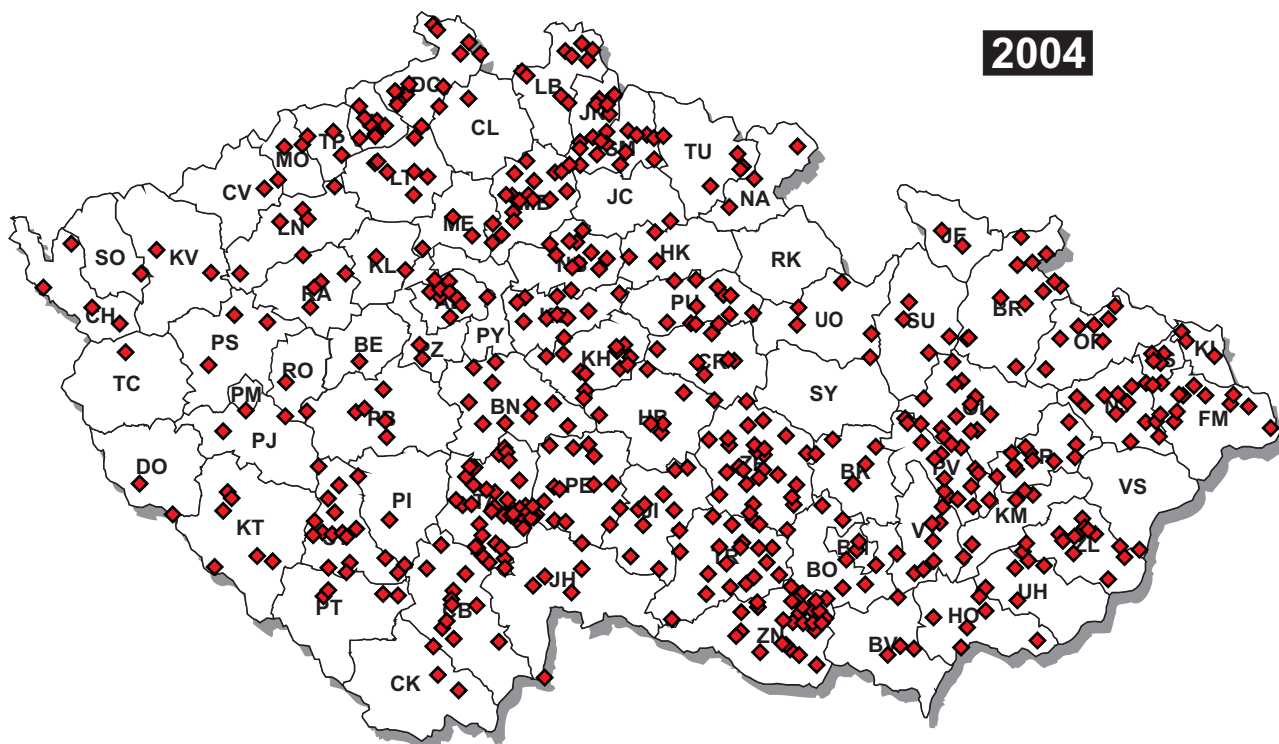
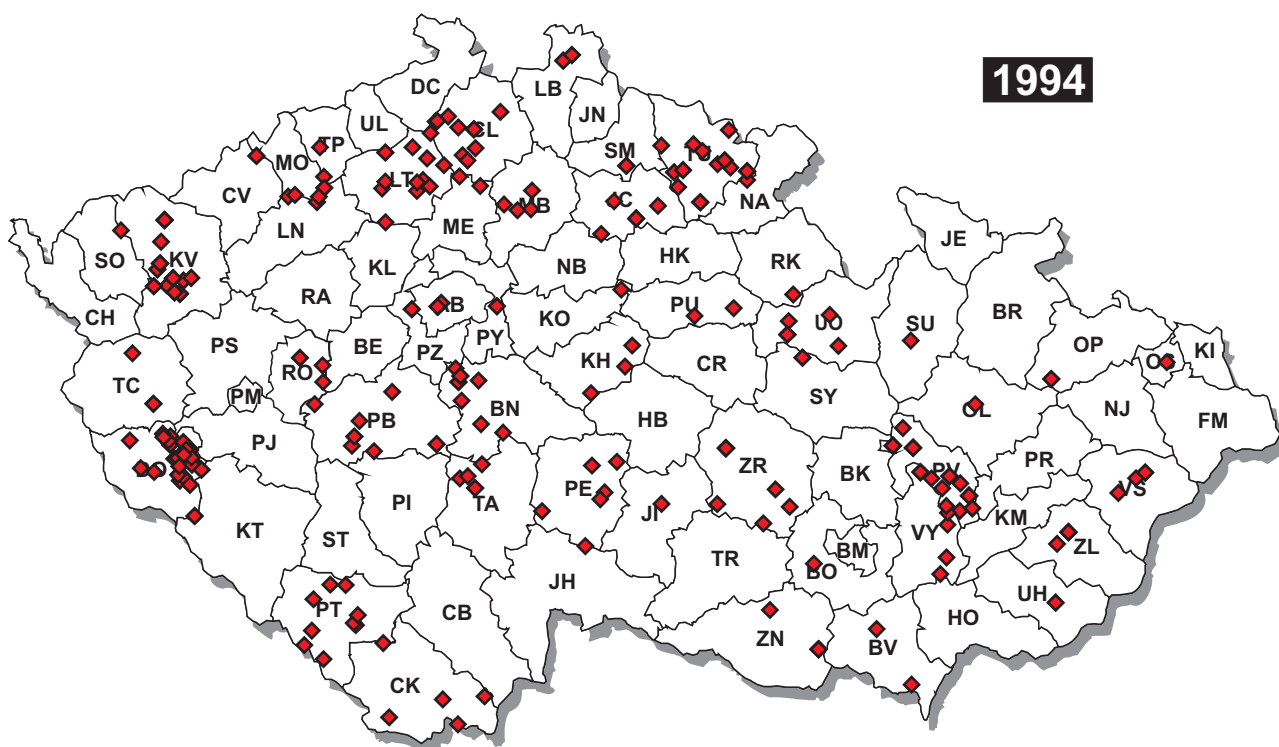
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Numbers of animals by the type of handling

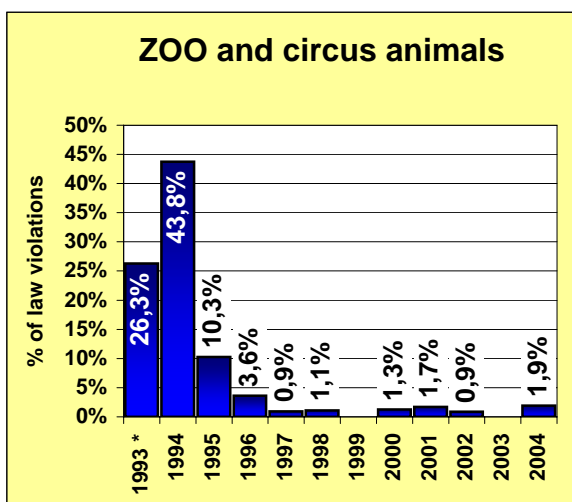
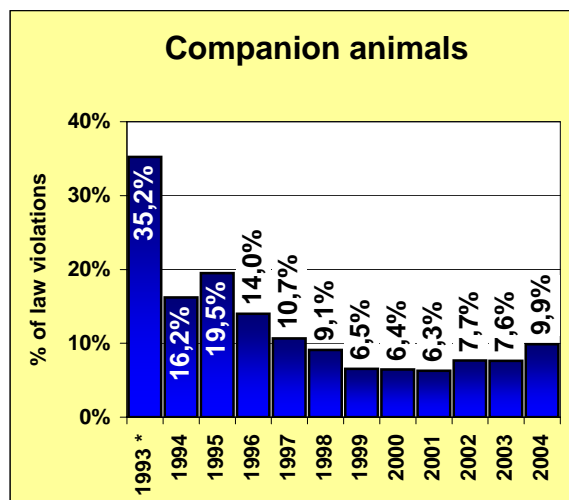
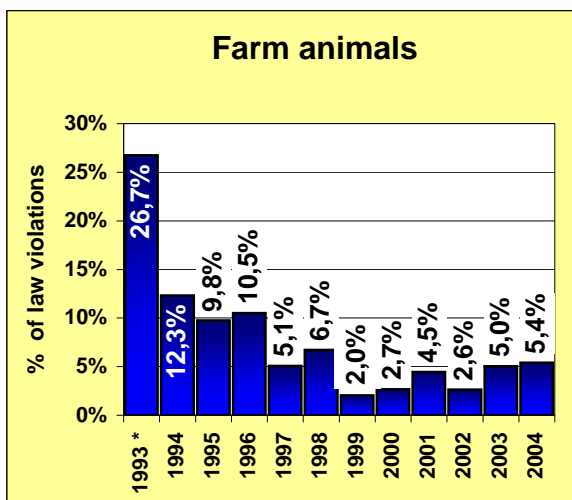


X no data available

Localities in which corrective measures were recommended based on the results of inspections



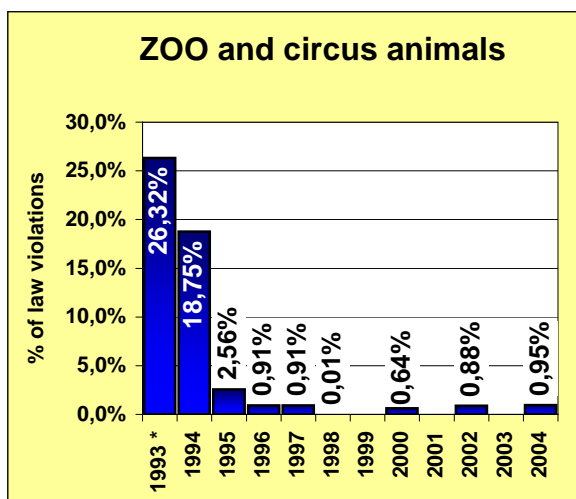
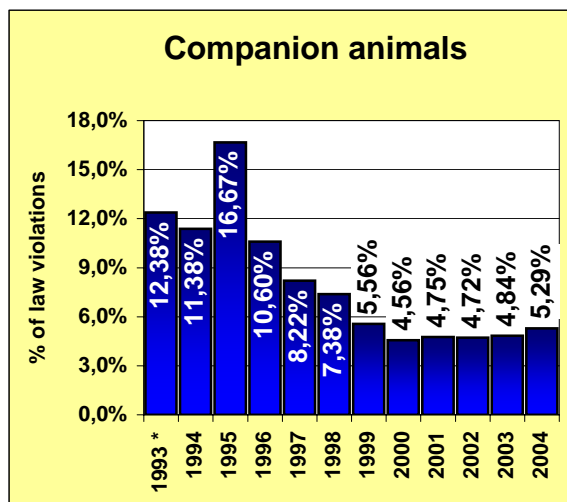
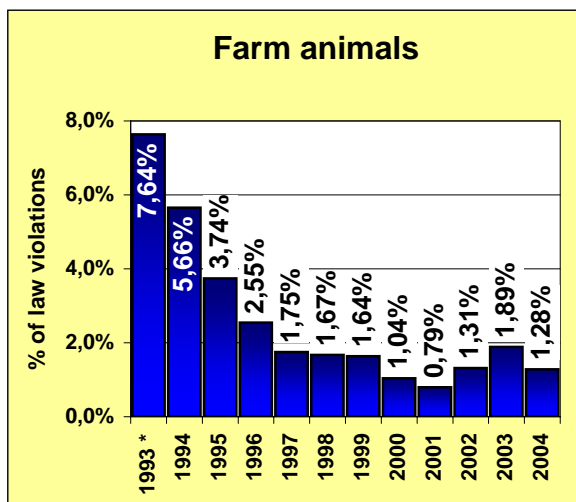
Corrective measures recommended on the results of inspections



1993 * the second half of the year 1993 only

% of law violations

Percentage of cases in which Act No. 246/1992 Coll. was violated



1993 * the second half of the year 1993 only

% of law violations

**Non-compliances with provisions of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. In 2004
as detected by inspections**

| | | | ANIMALS: | | | | | 1/3 |
|--|---|----------------|----------|--------------|-------------------|------|-----------|-----|
| Paragraph of the Act No. 246/1992 Coll. of laws | | No. of defects | Farm | Experimental | Dangerous species | Wild | Companion | ZOO |
| 02-02 | Promoting of cruelty to animals | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 04-a0 | Inappropriate performance of animals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 04-b0 | Undue training and animal performances | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 04-c1 | Deprivation of feed and water | 91 | 30 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 60 | 0 |
| 04-c2 | Adulterated feed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 04-c3 | Limitations of freedom of movement | 27 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| 04-d0 | Delayed help to suffering animal | 10 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 04-e0 | Administering of doping | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 04-g0 | Unauthorised surgery | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 04-h0 | Unauthorised stimuli and instruments | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 04-i0 | Unallowed drugs and procedures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 04-j0 | Undue stress | 24 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| 04-k0 | Unsuitable husbandry conditions | 190 | 70 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 104 | 2 |
| 04-l0 | Unqualified help at parturition | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 04-m0 | Unsuitable handling and transport | 29 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 04-n0 | Improper tethering | 22 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 04-o0 | Killing with undue pain and suffering of animal | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 04-p0 | Forced feeding (gavage) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 04-r0 | Use of live animals for feeding | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 05-01 | Killing an animal for no reason | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 05-03 | Unqualified slaughter | 15 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 05-04 | Unauthorised way of ritual slaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 05-05 | Unauthorised way of killing | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 05-7a | Drowning and suffocation of animals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 05-7b | Use of unauthorised poisons and baits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 05-7c | Beating and stabbing to death | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 05-7d | Unauthorised use of electric current | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 06-00 | Abandoning an animal | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| 07-00 | Failure to anaesthetize | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 07-03 | Unauthorised interventions | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**Non-compliances with provisions of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. In 2004
as detected by inspections**

| | | | ANIMALS: | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|----------|--------------|-------------------|------|-----------|-----|
| | | | 2/3 | | | | | |
| Paragraph of the Act No. 246/1992 Coll. of laws | | No. of defects | Farm | Experimental | Dangerous species | Wild | Companion | ZOO |
| 08-00 | Failure of breeder to allow supervision | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 09-a0 | Unauthorised isolation of a farm animal | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 09-b1 | Mutual animal attacks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 09-b2 | No rest and care possible | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 09-b3 | Inadequate access to food and water | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 10-00 | Damage/injury caused by technology | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 11-10 | No supervision by breeder ensured | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 11-20 | No necessary equipment and tools available | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13-10 | No conditions for companion pet animal breeding ensured | 52 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 49 | 0 |
| 13-20 | No conditions for pet animal breeding ensured companion | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 13-30 | Failure to register dangerous animal species breeding | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 13a-2 | Failure to notify activities | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 13a-3 | Incorrect record keeping of trade in animals | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 14-1a | Hunting of animals using leg-hold traps, snares, deadfalls, nets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14-1b | Hunting with use of poison baits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14-1c | Hunting with hawk traps and bridlime | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14-1d | Hunting with use of explosives | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14-1e | Hunting with bows and crossbows | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14-1f | Hunting with electric current | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14-30 | Incorrect catching of pests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-30 | Carry out unlicensed experiment (establishment not authorized) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-40 | Experiment using "stray" animals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-50 | Experiment for testing weapons etc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16-a0 | Experiment - undue pain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16-b0 | Experiment -failure to anaesthetize | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16-c0 | Experiment - unallowed repeated use of an animal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16-d0 | Experiment - failure to ensure care for animals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**Non-compliances with provisions of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. In 2004
as detected by inspections**

| | | | ANIMALS: | | | | | 3/3 |
|--|--|----------------|----------|--------------|-------------------|------|-----------|-----|
| Paragraph of the Act No. 246/1992 Coll. of laws | | No. of defects | Farm | Experimental | Dangerous species | Wild | Companion | ZOO |
| 16-e0 | Experiment - unsuitable methods | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16-f0 | Experiment - failure to protect environment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16-g0 | Experiment - unauthorised way of killing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18-1a | Incorrect record keeping of animals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18-1b | Incorrect evidence of animal deaths | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18-2a | Failure to designate an inspector | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18-2b | Failure to provide for veterinary care | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 18-2c | Incomplete record of experiment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18-3a | Failure to set up a professional commission or its inadequate activities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18-3b | Commission of experts - comments on proposals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18-3c | Professional commission - qualification of members | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18-3d | Verification of professional competence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18-3e | Professional commission - failure to provide information | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18-40 | Defective marking for evidence of selected species | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18-50 | Defective selected identification of animal species | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27-1a | Frustration of inspection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27-1b | Violation of duties by the breeder | 21 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| 27-30 | Repeated administrative delict | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28-1a | Experiment conducted by unlicensed person | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28-1b | Breeding of dangerous animal species without license | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28-1c | Violation of duties by a citizen | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| 28-1d | Cruelty to animals by minors | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28-30 | Repeated infraction | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**Court proceedings concerned with violation of § 203
- cruelty to animals *)**

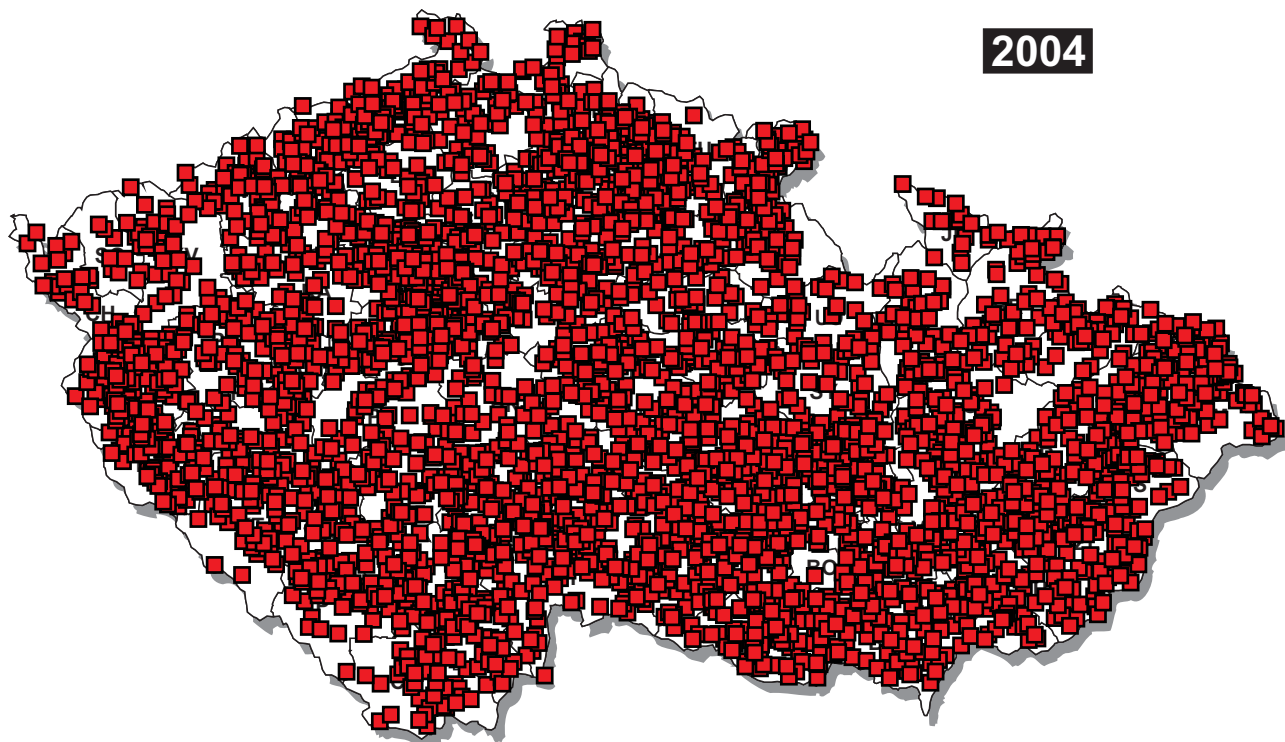
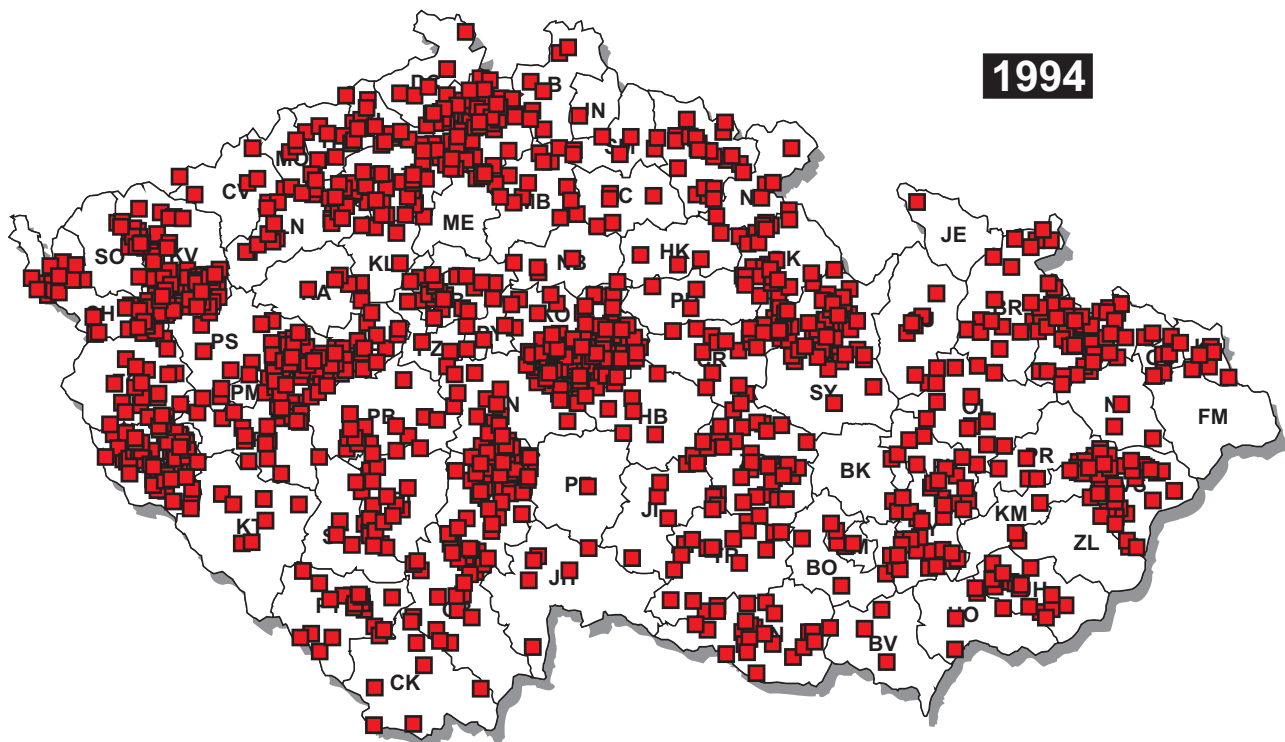
| Year | Charges | Prosecutions | *** | ** | Sentences |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1992 | 9 | 7 | - | - | 4 |
| 1993 | 26 | 16 | - | - | 7 |
| 1994 | 32 | 26 | - | - | 13 |
| 1995 | 34 | 26 | - | - | 14 |
| 1996 | 57 | 46 | - | - | 23 |
| 1997 | 63 | 60 | - | - | 31 |
| 1998 | 63 | 45 | - | - | 25 |
| 1999 | 53 | 48 | - | - | 31 |
| 2000 | 56 | 50 | - | - | 20 |
| 2001 | 53 | 37 | - | - | 22 |
| 2002 | 36 | 28 | 6 | 5 | 17 |
| 2003 | 40 | 33 | 4 | 4 | 14 |
| 2004 | 39 | 32 | 12 | 12 | 31 |
| Total | 561 | 454 | 22 | 21 | 252 |

******* tried summarily

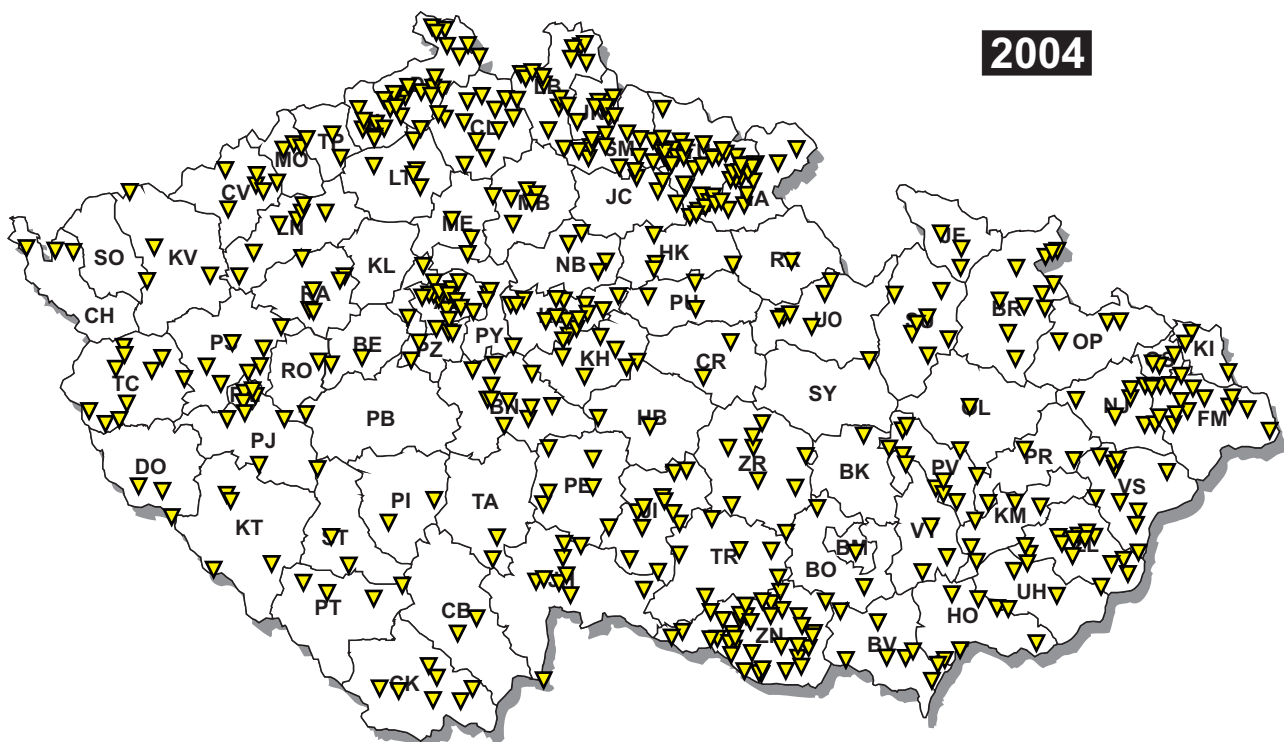
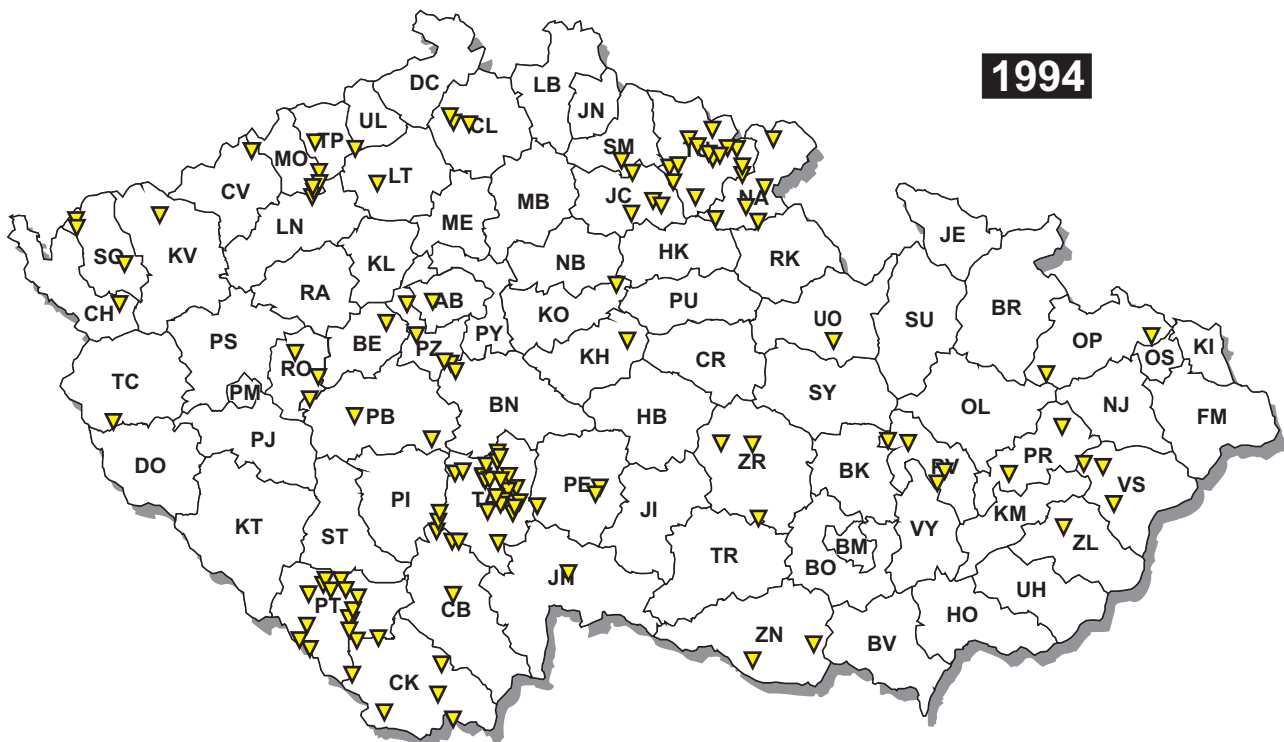
****** proposed for punishment

*) Table prepared by Department of Informatics, Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic; data provided by state prosecutor's offices. Since the criminal proceedings are still pending at the end of the year, the number of accused persons does not match the number of persons convicted.

Inspections of animal herds and flocks with no defects detected

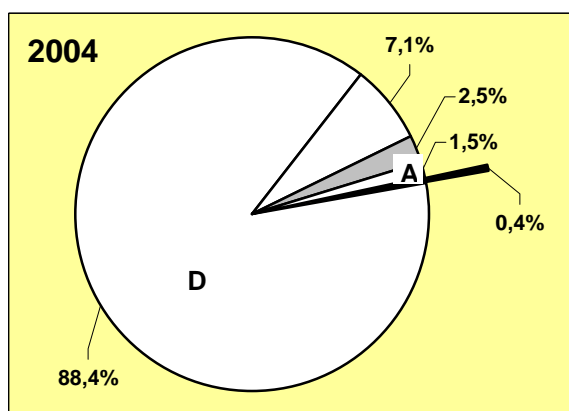
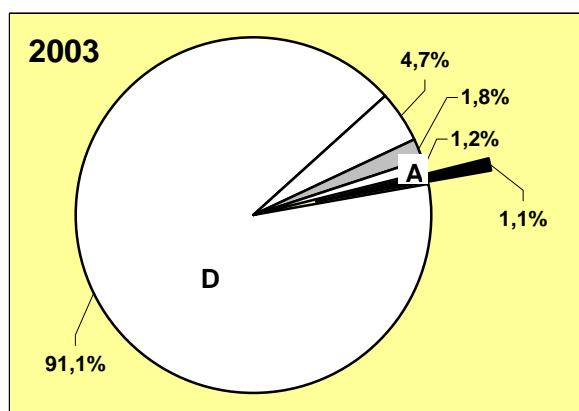


Inspections of animal herds and flocks with law violation detected

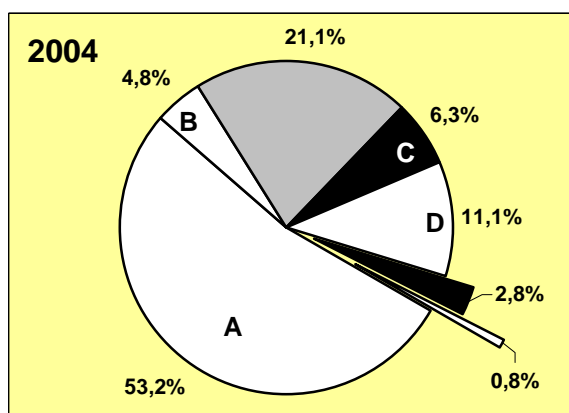
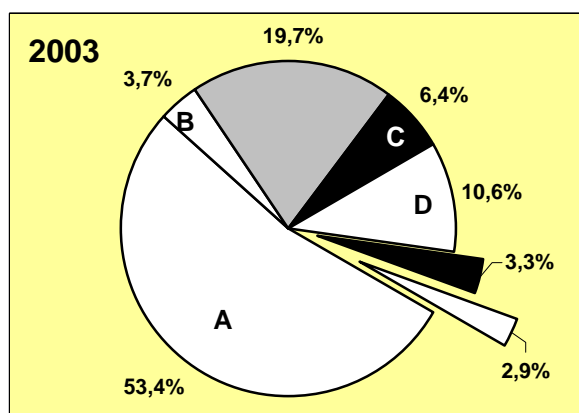


Herds and flocks of farm animals

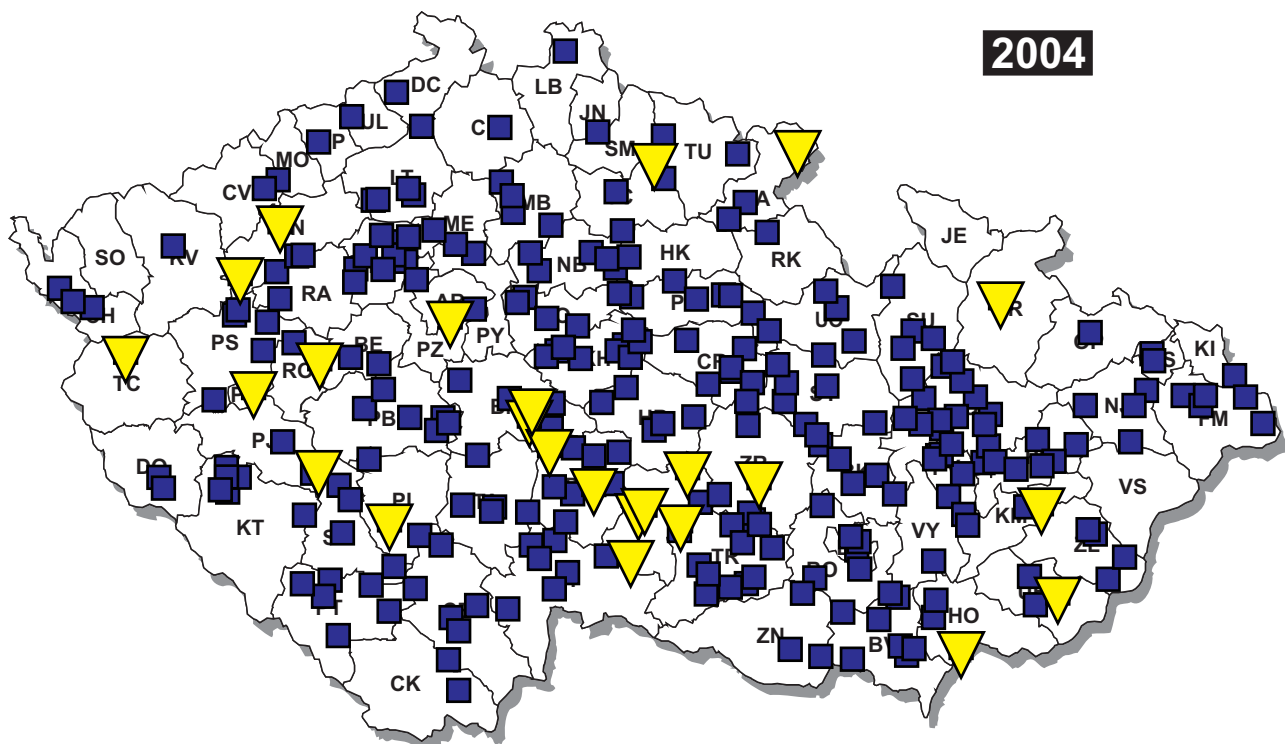
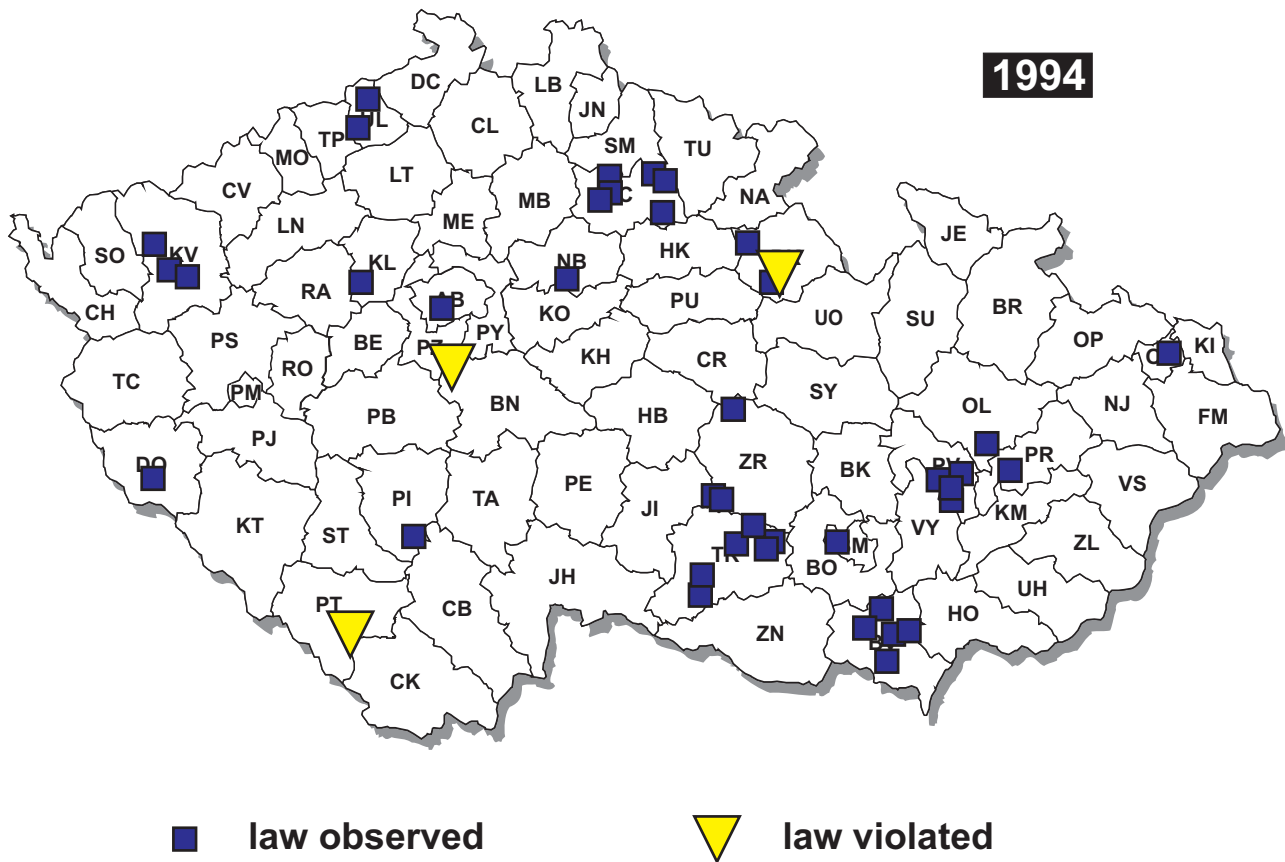
Numbers of inspected animals



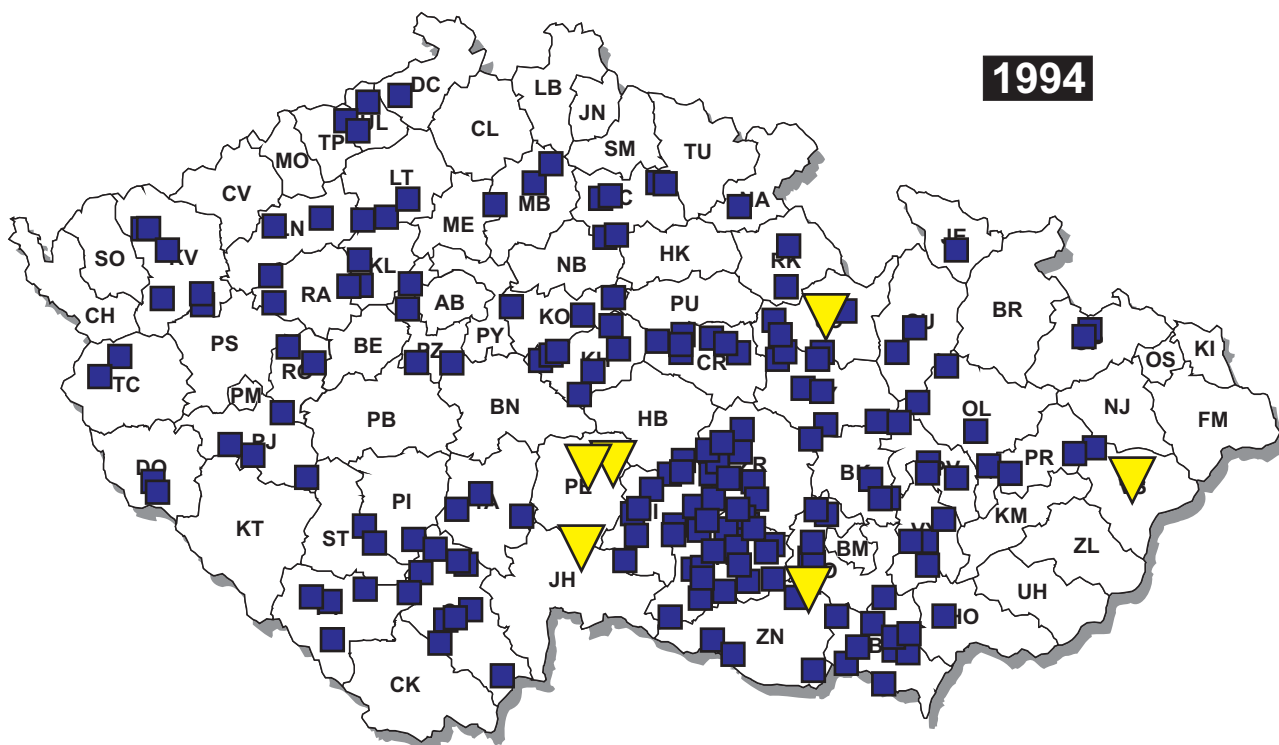
Numbers of inspections



Inspections of national animal transport

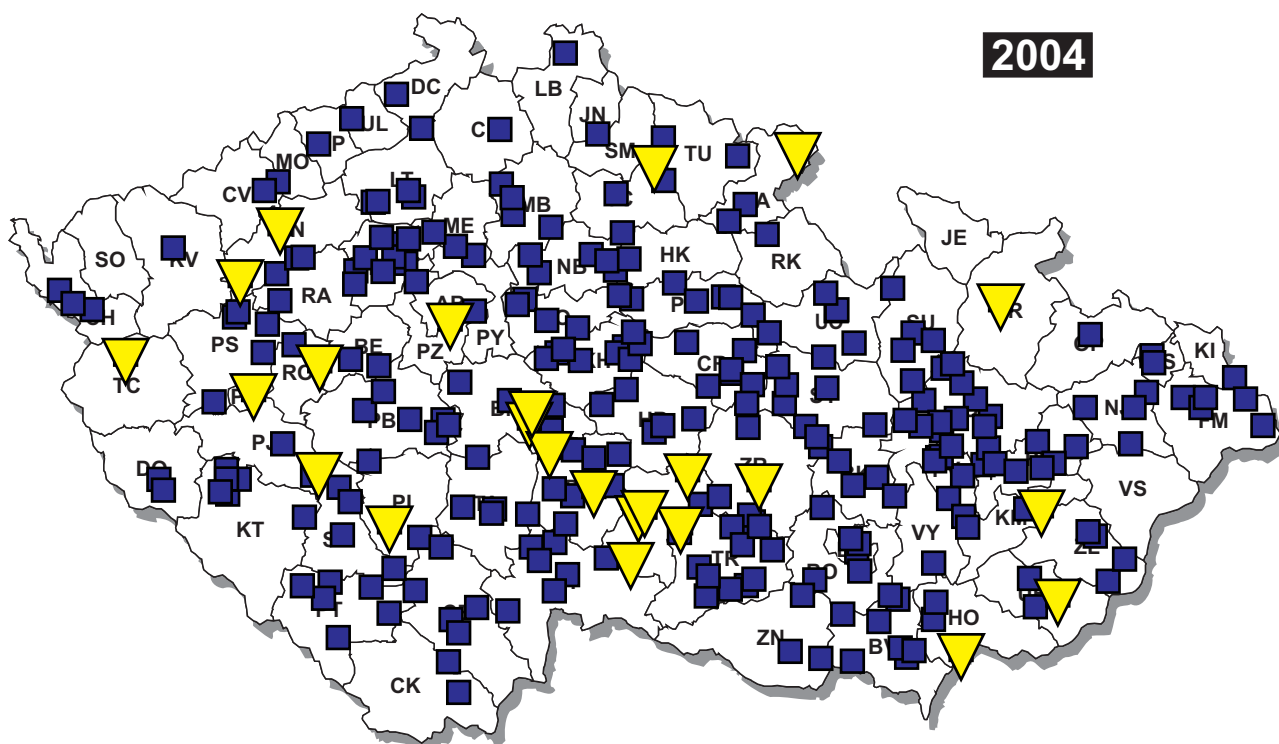


Inspections of commercial and small slaughterhouses and slaughterslaps



■ law observed

▼ law violated



Inspections of ritual slaughters



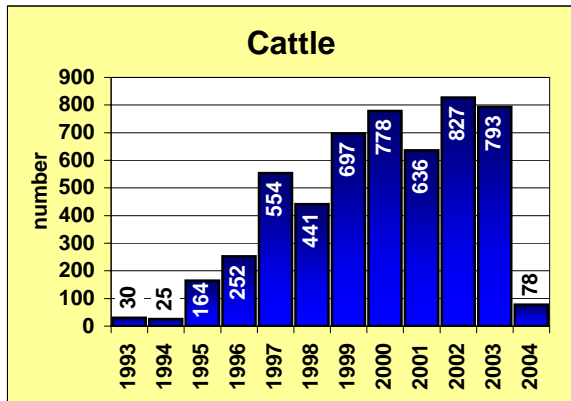
■ law observed

▼ law violated

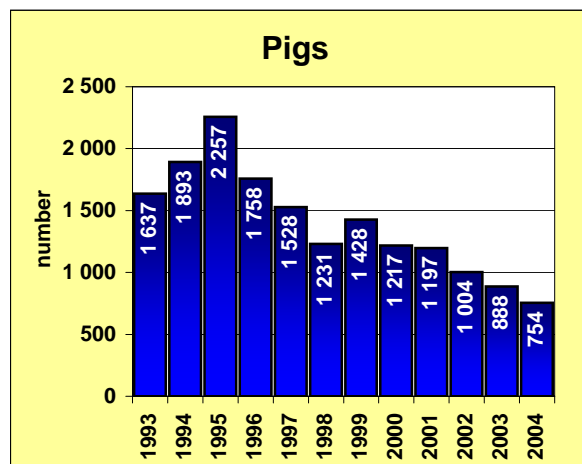
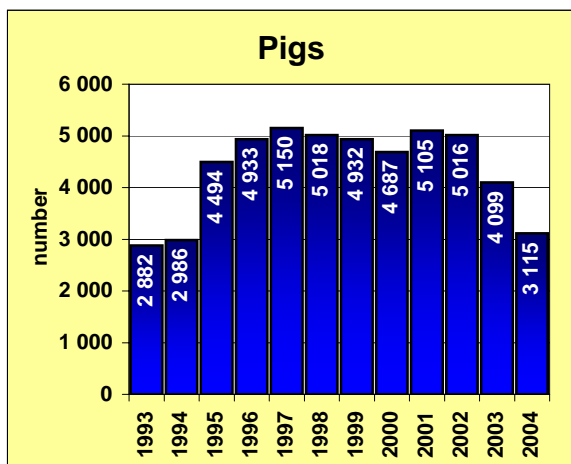
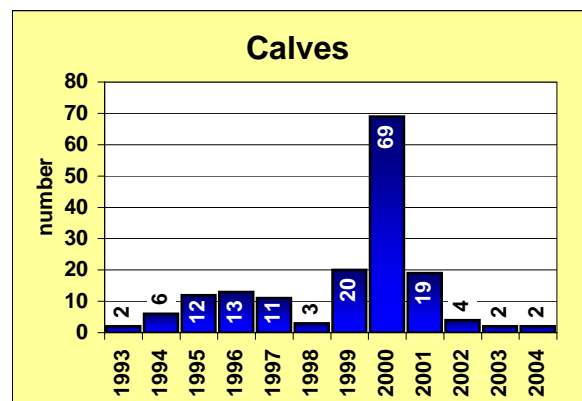
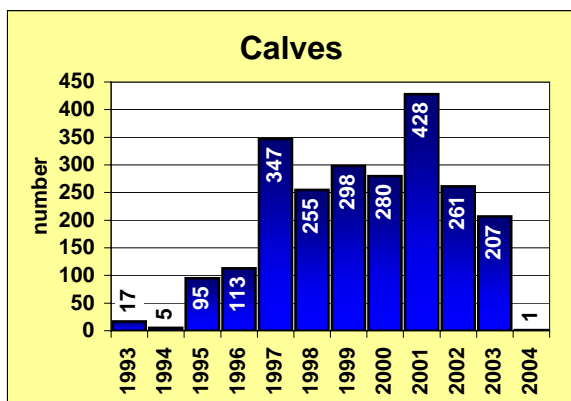
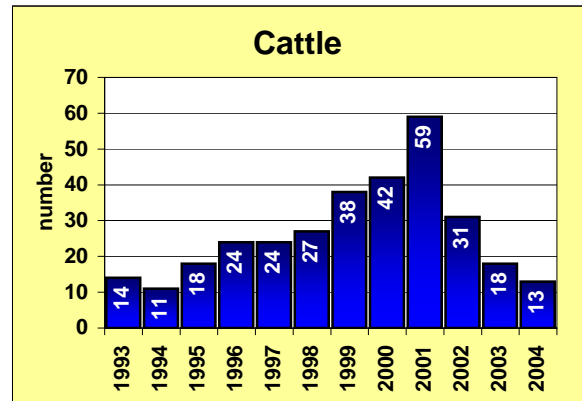


Animal death loss at slaughterhouse

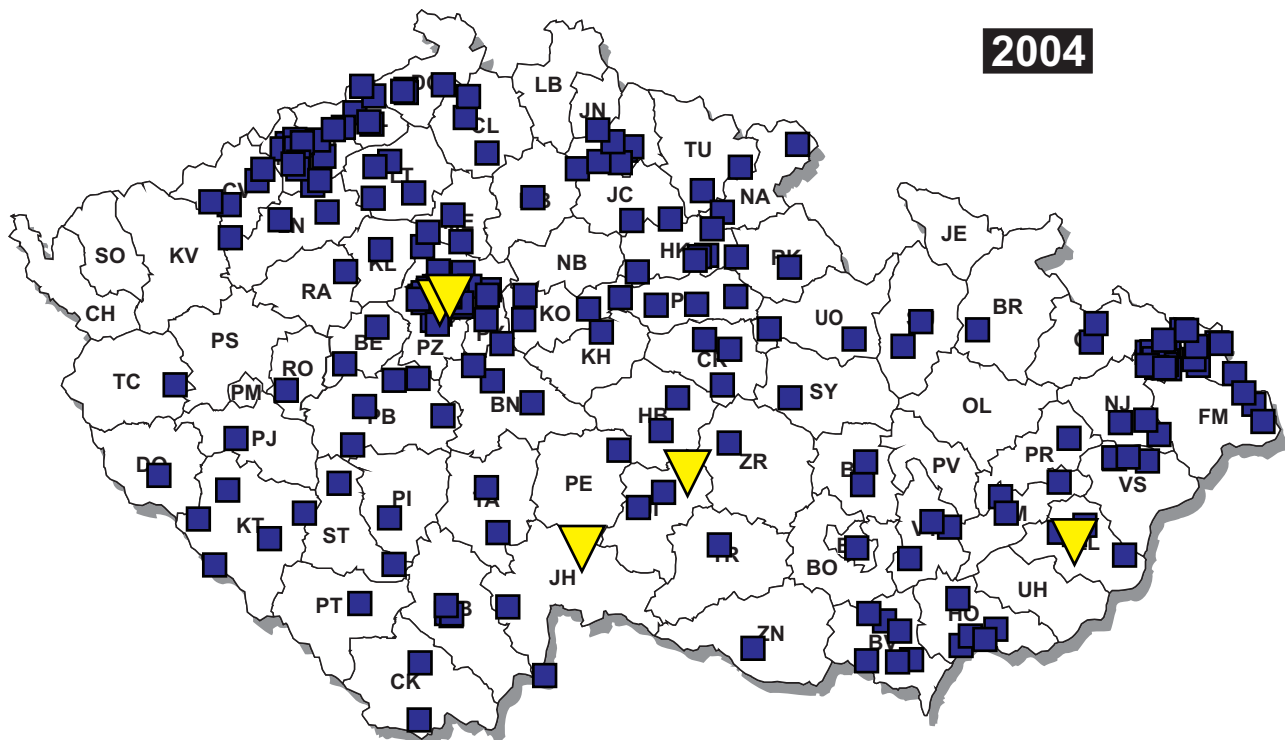
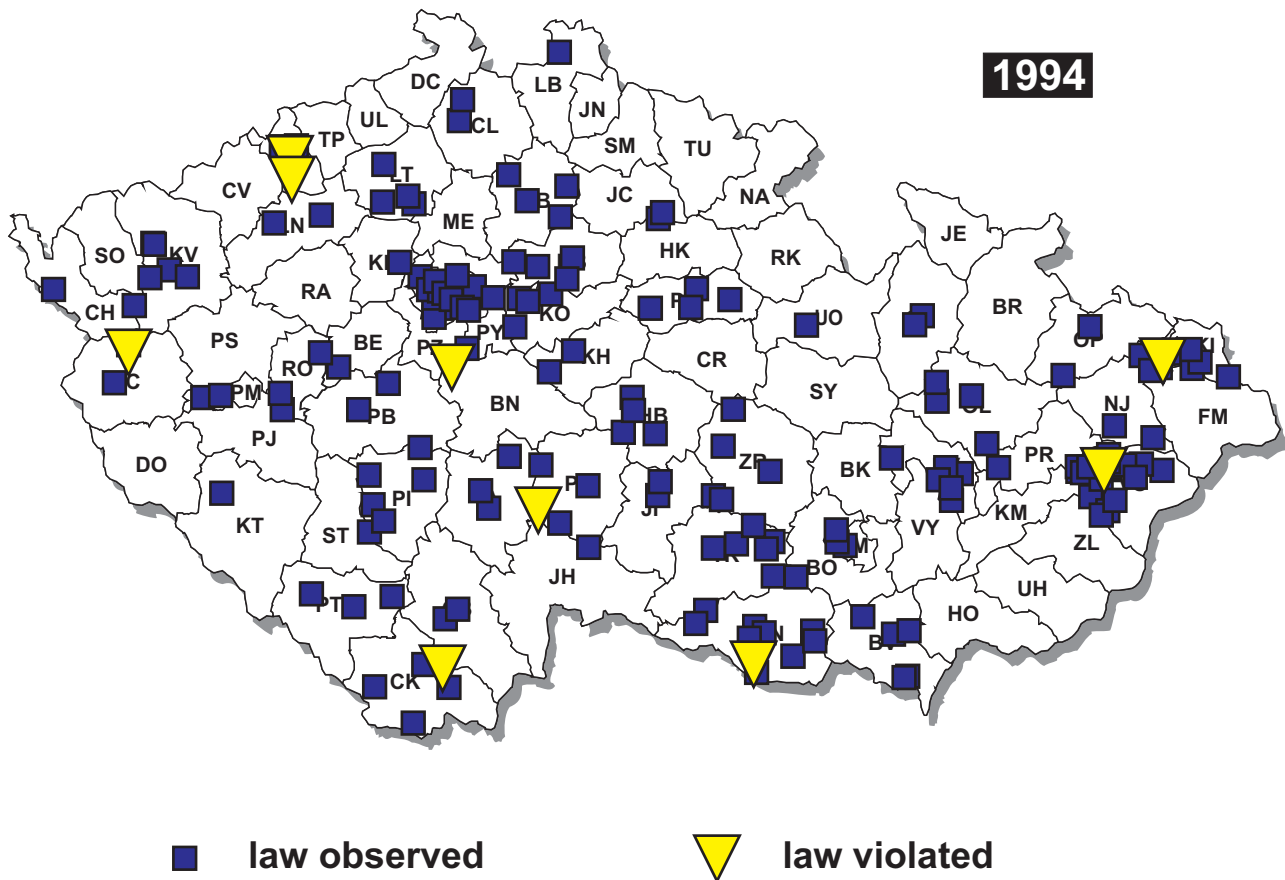
Death loss during transportation to slaughterhouse



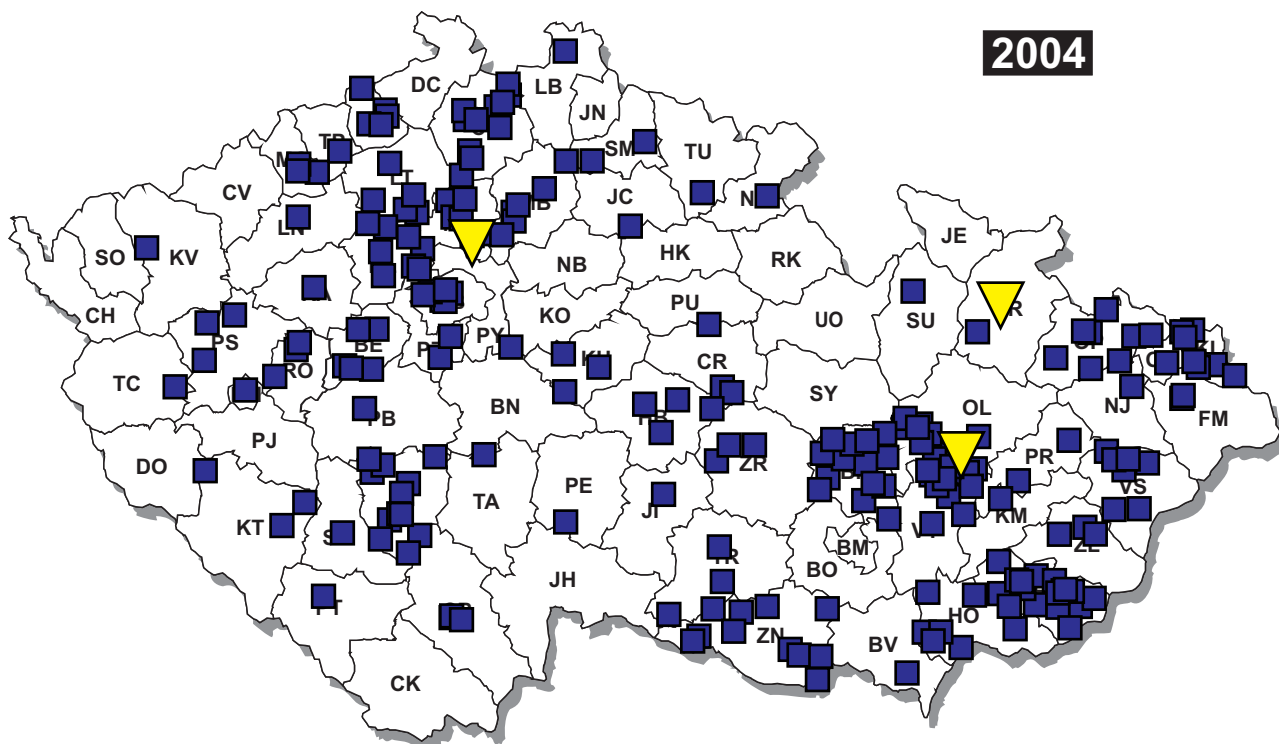
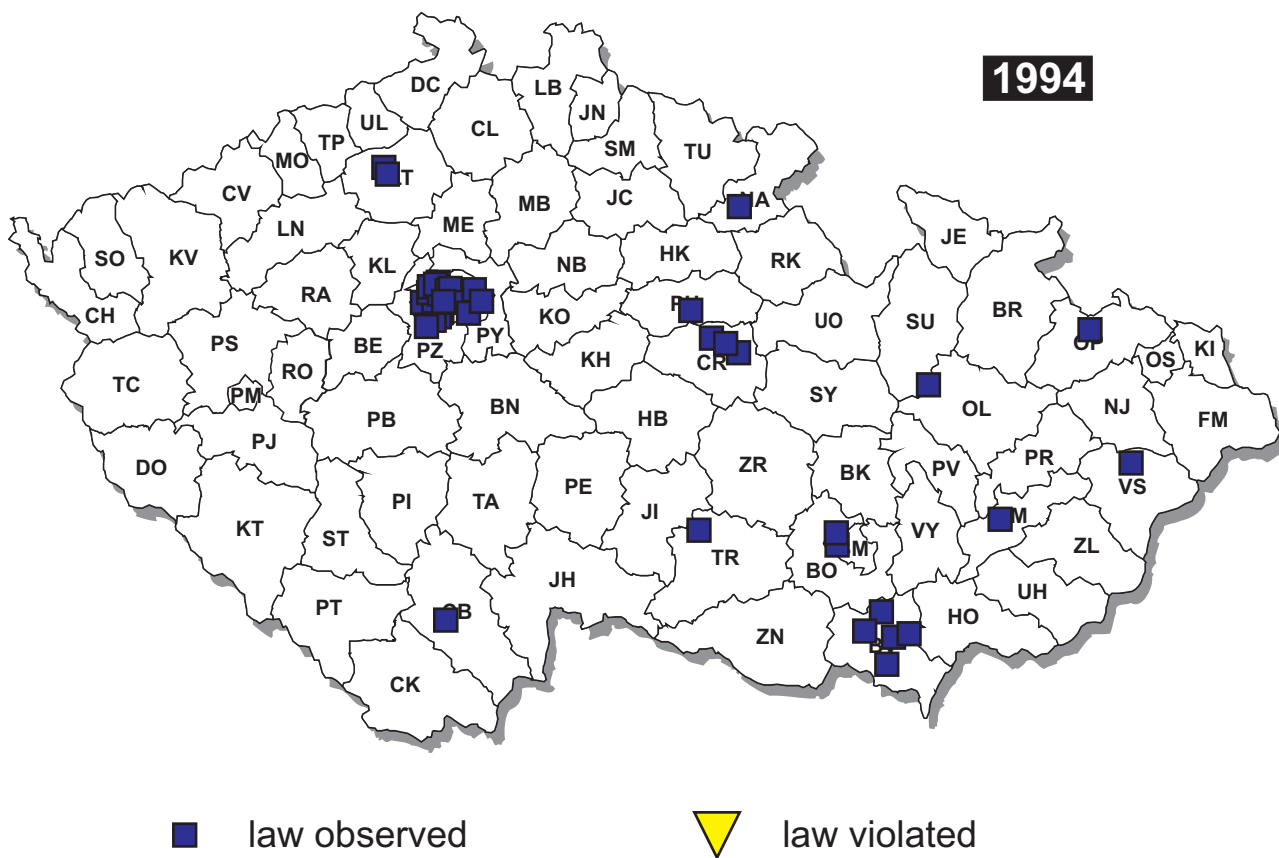
Death loss during lairaging



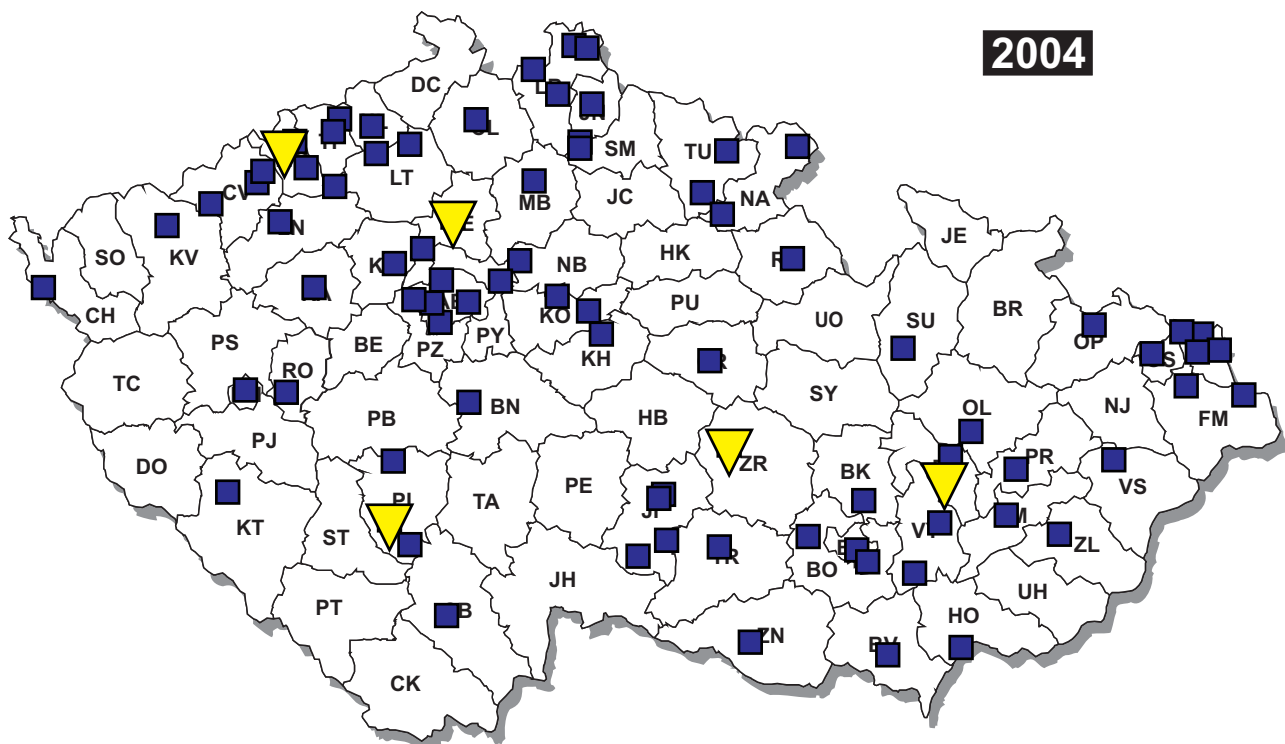
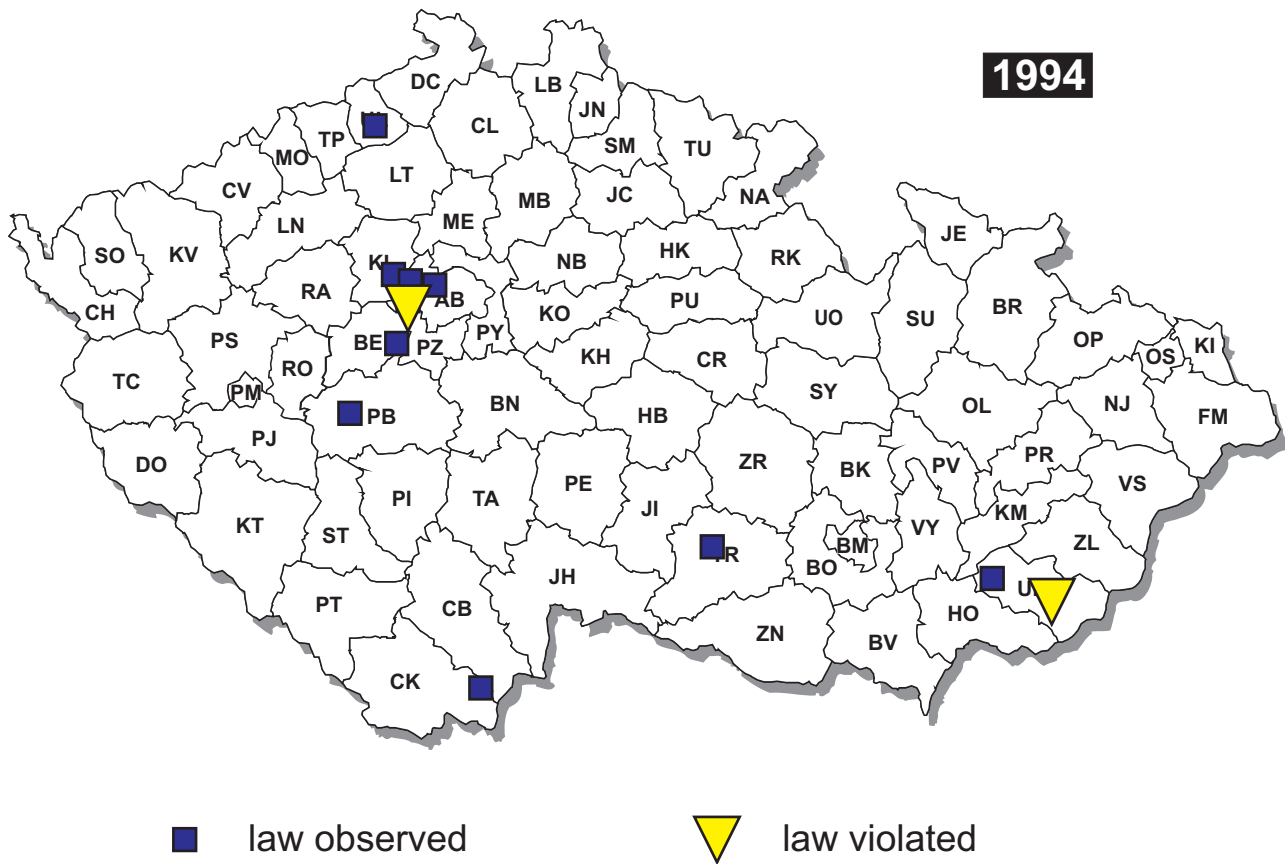
Inspections of trade in companion animals



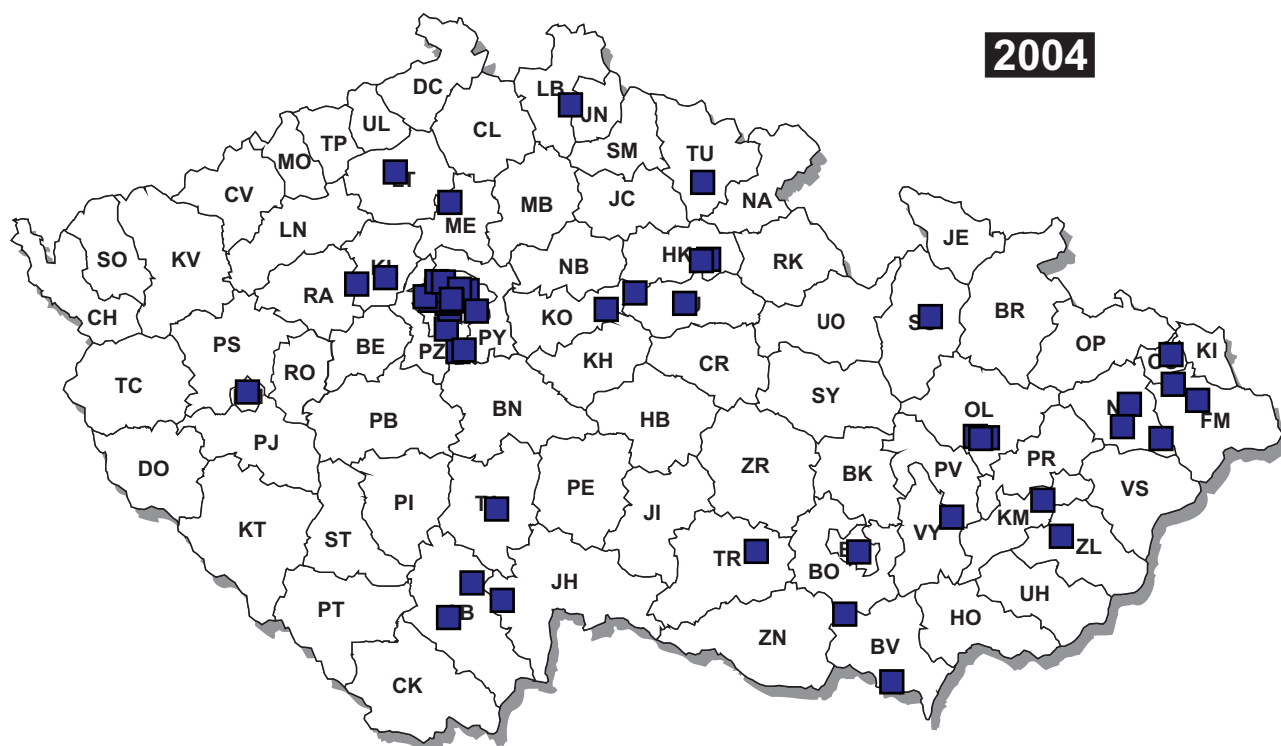
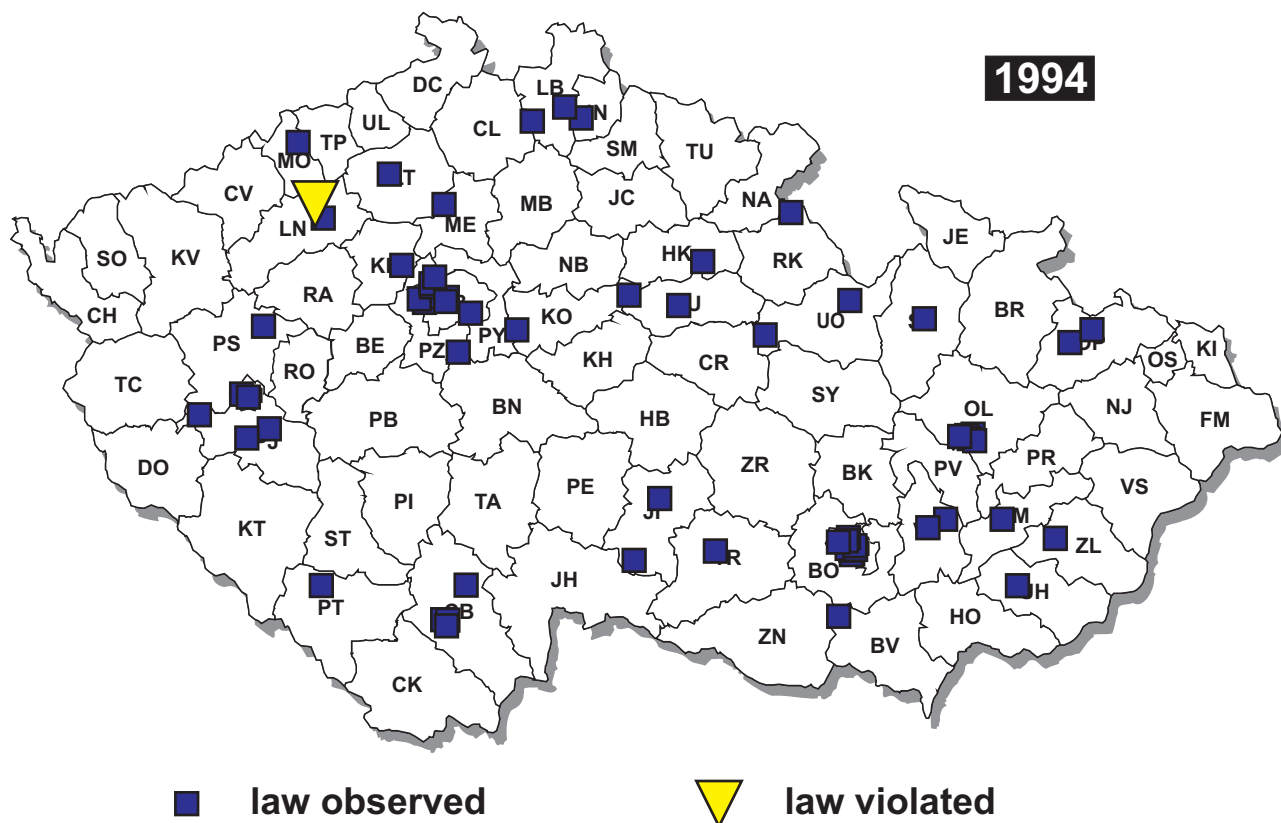
Inspections of veterinary activities



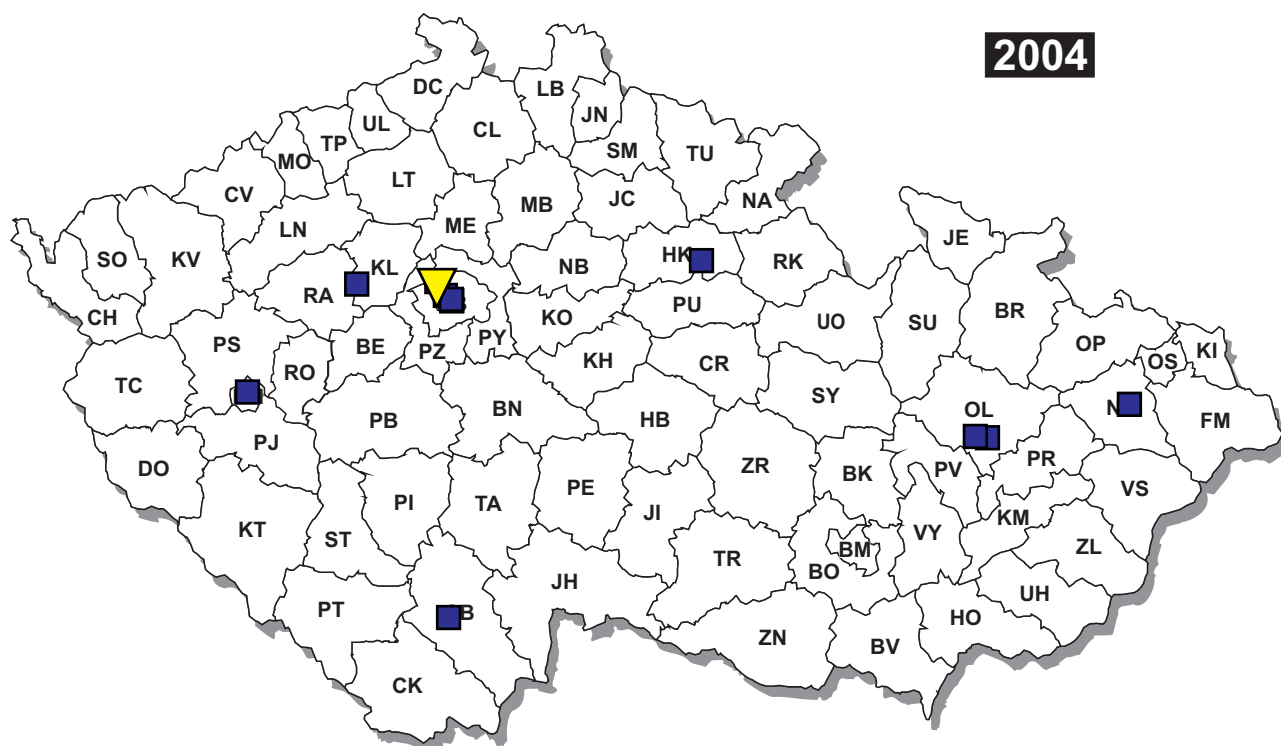
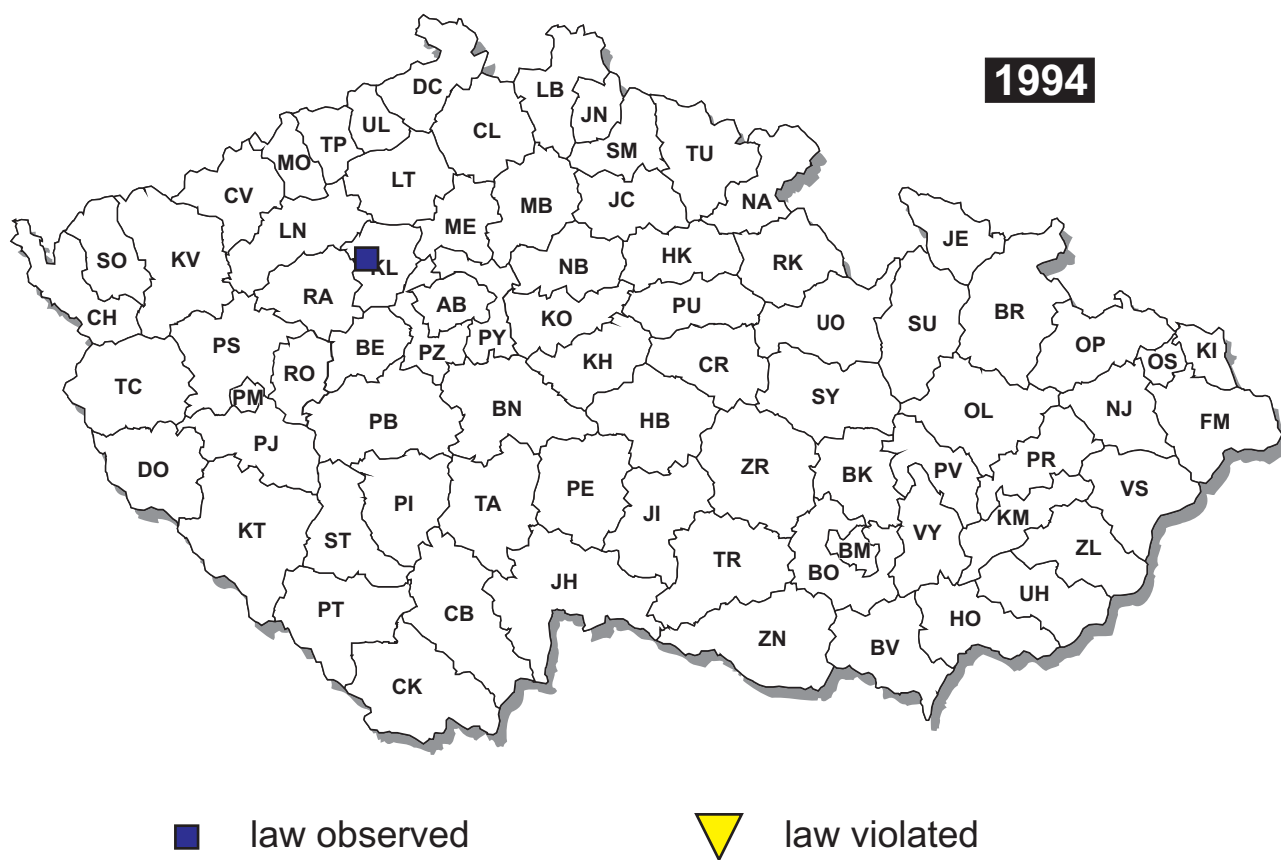
Inspections of animal shelters



Inspections of experiments using animals



Inspections of education using animals



Numbers and species of animals used in experiments

| Animal species | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Insectivora (Insectivora) | 0 | 74 | 20 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 21 | 20 | 3 449 | 148 |
| Bats (Chiroptera) | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 100 | 55 | 10 | 15 | 806 | 152 | 363 |
| Mice (Mus musculus) | 133 264 | 129 086 | 131 052 | 117 590 | 113 700 | 101 967 | 111 421 | 96 393 | 91 879 | 81 917 | 83 792 |
| Rats (Rattus norvegicus) | 53 471 | 55 778 | 43 689 | 48 033 | 44 560 | 35 260 | 37 443 | 39 121 | 36 995 | 37 919 | 36 687 |
| Guinea pigs (Cavia porcellus) | 14 182 | 15 674 | 14 528 | 11 737 | 13 330 | 11 368 | 9 669 | 9 846 | 8 448 | 7 431 | 6 458 |
| Other rodents (Rodentia) | 2 889 | 2 767 | 4 281 | 2 633 | 2 367 | 2 382 | 2 713 | 5 034 | 5 921 | 2 208 | 4 931 |
| Rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus) | 9 357 | 9 064 | 9 314 | 7 495 | 12 132 | 12 137 | 9 974 | 8 631 | 7 770 | 5 627 | 5 583 |
| Apes (Hominoidea) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other simians (Cercopithecoidea, Ceboidea) | 2 | 18 | 11 | 1 | 22 | 49 | 75 | 92 | 101 | 75 | 82 |
| Prosimians (Prosimia) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Dogs (Canis familiaris) | 1 395 | 266 | 257 | 313 | 390 | 315 | 248 | 202 | 233 | 277 | 235 |
| Cats (Felis catus) | 310 | 36 | 31 | 87 | 27 | 43 | 24 | 40 | 23 | 22 | 50 |
| Other carnivores (Carnivora) | 22 | 15 | 9 | 37 | 39 | 6 | 18 | 21 | 23 | 54 | 5 |
| Horses, donkeys and cross-breds (Equidae) | 348 | 34 | 14 | 30 | 74 | 60 | 541 | 189 | 182 | 213 | 638 |
| Pigs (Sus sp.) | 6 288 | 1 677 | 2 163 | 1 207 | 7 122 | 2 264 | 2 685 | 2 122 | 1 384 | 2 361 | 1 866 |
| Goats and sheep (Capra, Ovis) | 1 532 | 327 | 326 | 294 | 295 | 249 | 350 | 620 | 859 | 758 | 615 |
| Cattle (Bos sp.) | 4 489 | 951 | 759 | 689 | 751 | 1 031 | 828 | 763 | 1 160 | 1 182 | 910 |
| Cervidae (Cervidae) | 0 | 76 | 58 | 62 | 40 | 75 | 76 | 105 | 67 | 57 | 615 |
| Other mammals (Mammalia) | 319 | 70 | 38 | 0 | 172 | 0 | 25 | 12 | 0 | 175 | 1 958 |
| Birds (Aves) | 175 570 | 40 845 | 16 903 | 17 646 | 28 613 | 28 931 | 77 472 | 13 030 | 38 805 | 136 796 | 133 360 |
| Reptiles (Reptilia) | 50 | 42 | 70 | 63 | 107 | 13 | 165 | 162 | 429 | 254 | 4 628 |
| Amphibians (Amphibia) | 1 587 | 444 | 313 | 74 | 525 | 351 | 299 | 574 | 850 | 13 570 | 148 |
| Fish (Pisces) | 154 453 | 32 409 | 14 073 | 8 388 | 8 372 | 10 002 | 11 633 | 47 001 | 42 810 | 32 816 | 51 534 |
| TOTAL | 559 568 | 289 655 | 238 209 | 216 435 | 232 738 | 206 558 | 265 697 | 223 994 | 238 765 | 327 313 | 334 607 |

**Numbers and species of animals used in experiments
at various institutions in 2004**

| Animal species | MO | MV | MK | MPO | MZe | MŽP | MZd | MŠMT | AV |
|--|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Insectivora (Insectivora) | | no used animals | 144 | | | | | 4 | |
| Bats (Chiroptera) | | | 63 | | | 300 | | | |
| Mice (Mus musculus) | 2 275 | | | 12 050 | 20 536 | | 13 363 | 13 935 | 21 633 |
| Rats (Rattus norvegicus) | 1 215 | | | 2 795 | 1 946 | | 6 126 | 14 179 | 10 426 |
| Guinea pigs (Cavia porcellus) | | | | 294 | 1 335 | | 4 223 | 114 | 492 |
| Other rodents (Rodentia) | | | 278 | 60 | 150 | | | 1 078 | 3 365 |
| Rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus) | | | | 1 801 | 2 497 | | 371 | 447 | 467 |
| Apes (Hominoidea) | | | | | | | | | |
| Other simians (Cercopithecoidea, Ceboidea) | | | | 82 | | | | | |
| Prosimians (Prosimia) | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dogs (Canis familiaris) | 5 | | | 104 | 75 | | 30 | | 21 |
| Cats (Felis catus) | | | | | 40 | | 4 | 6 | |
| Other carnivores (Carnivora) | | | | | | 3 | | 2 | |
| Horses, donkeys and cross-breds (Equidae) | | | | | 200 | | | 438 | |
| Pigs (Sus sp.) | 38 | | | 208 | 1 320 | | 21 | 61 | 218 |
| Goats and sheep (Capra, Ovis) | | | | | 148 | | 2 | 114 | |
| Cattle (Bos sp.) | | | | 50 | 841 | | | 19 | |
| Cervidae (Cervidae) | | | | | 65 | | | 550 | |
| Other mammals (Mammalia) | | | 5 | | | | | 1 953 | |
| Birds (Aves) | | | 124 000 | 3 510 | 3 761 | | 34 | 545 | 1 510 |
| Reptiles (Reptilia) | | | 46 | | | | | 4 582 | |
| Amphibians (Amphibia) | | | 32 | | | | | | 116 |
| Fish (Pisces) | | | 135 | 9 590 | 2 500 | 8 500 | 7 536 | 17 149 | 6 124 |
| TOTAL | 3 533 | | 124 703 | 30 544 | 35 414 | 8 803 | 31 710 | 55 177 | 44 372 |

MO Ministry of Defense of the CR
MV Ministry of Interior of the CR
MK Ministry of Culture of the CR
MPO Ministry of Industry and Trade of the CR
MZe Ministry of Agriculture of the CR
MŽP Ministry of Environment of the CR
MZd Ministry of Health of the CR
MŠMT Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR
AV Academy of Sciences of the CR

Numbers of animals used in experiments for selected purposes in 2004

| Animal species | "1" | "2" | "3" | "4" | "5" |
|---------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| All species | 206 099 | 50 244 | 16 149 | 29 514 | 15 456 |
| Selected species: | | | | | |
| Rodents and rabbits | 58 257 | 46 809 | 13 657 | 6 548 | 4 080 |
| Dogs and cats | 19 | 240 | 50 | 0 | 1 |
| Primates | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

"1" *Biological (including medical) experiments in basic sciences*

"2" *Discoveries, development and quality control management (including safety evaluation) of products or drugs for human and veterinary medicine*

"3" *Diagnosis of diseases*

"4" *Protection of man, animals and the environment against toxic substances or other safety evaluations*

"5" *Education and training*

Numbers of animals used in experiments for selected purposes in 2004
in protection of man, animals and environment against toxic substances or for other safety evaluations in 2004

| Animal species | "1" | "2" | "3" | "4" | "5" | "6" |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| All species | 4 575 | 2 335 | 94 | 0 | 40 | 24 229 |
| Selected species: | | | | | | |
| Rodents and rabbits | 160 | 1 866 | 94 | 0 | 40 | 1 421 |
| Dogs and cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

"1" *Substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture*

"2" *Substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry*

"3" *Substances used or intended to be used mainly in households*

"4" *Substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries*

"5" *Substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption*

"6" *Potentially or actually hazardous of contaminants in the environment*

Numbers of animals used in experiments related to diseases and disorders in 2004

| Animal species | "1" | "2" | "3" | "4" |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| All species | 17 660 | 9 271 | 9 887 | 29 927 |
| Selected species: | | | | |
| Rodents and rabbits | 17 585 | 9 143 | 9 887 | 25 414 |
| Dogs and cats | 39 | 66 | 0 | 18 |
| Primates | 36 | 0 | 0 | 46 |

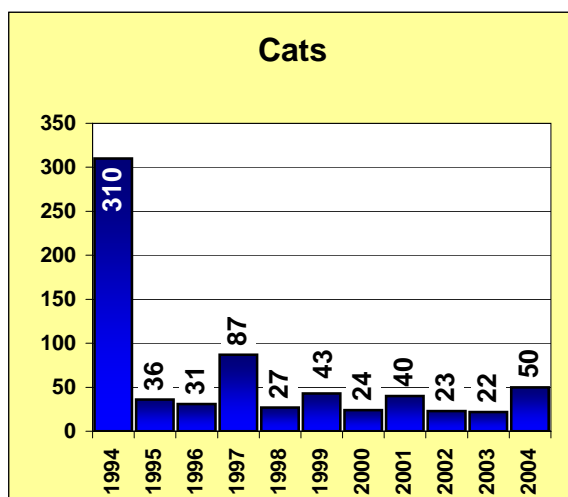
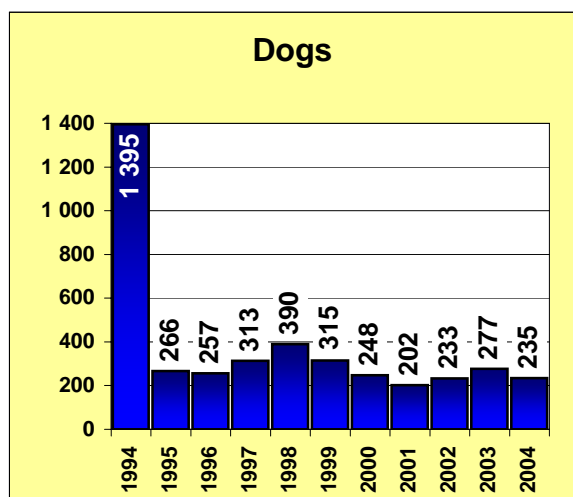
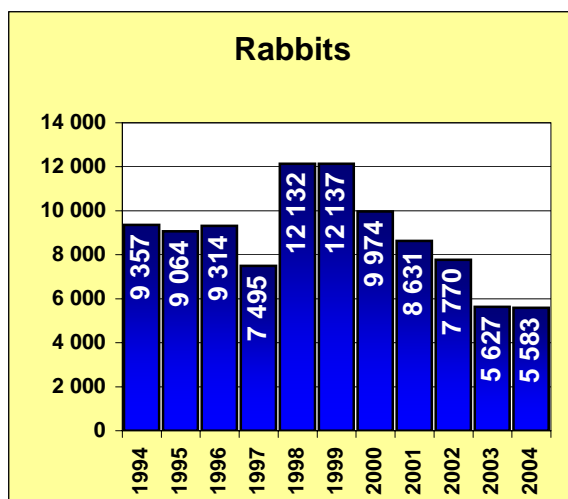
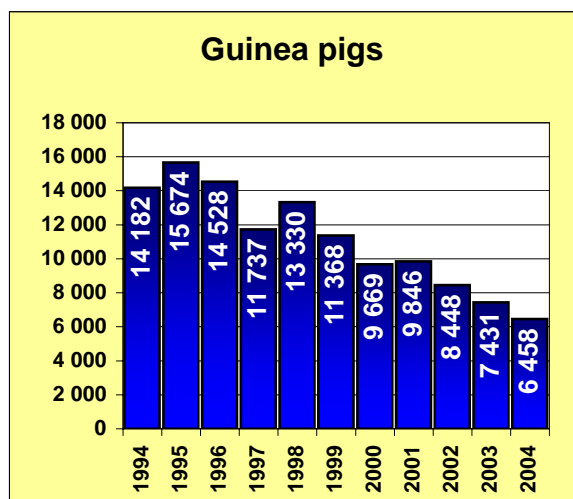
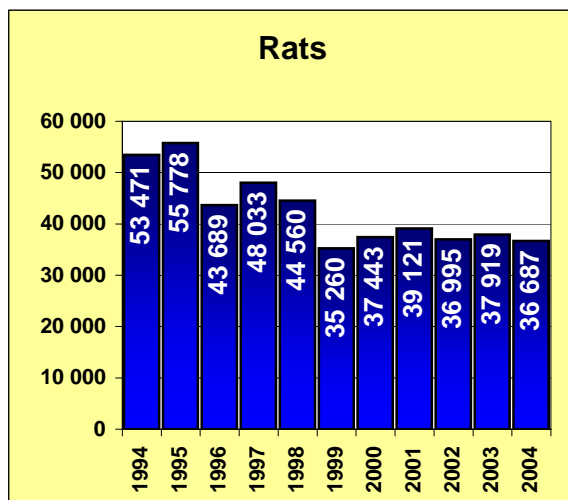
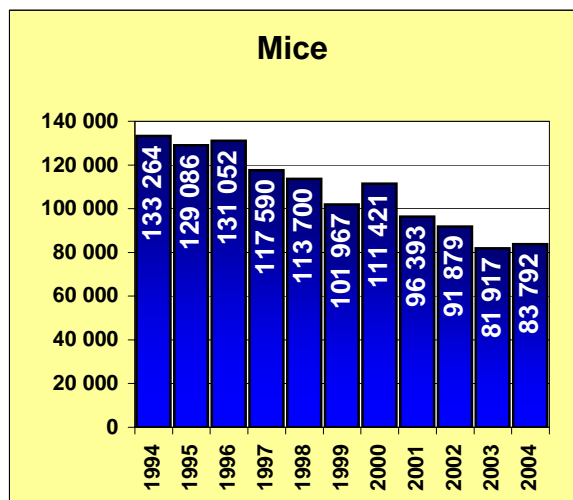
"1" *Neoplasms (excluding evaluations of carcinogenic risks)*

"2" *Cardiovascular diseases*

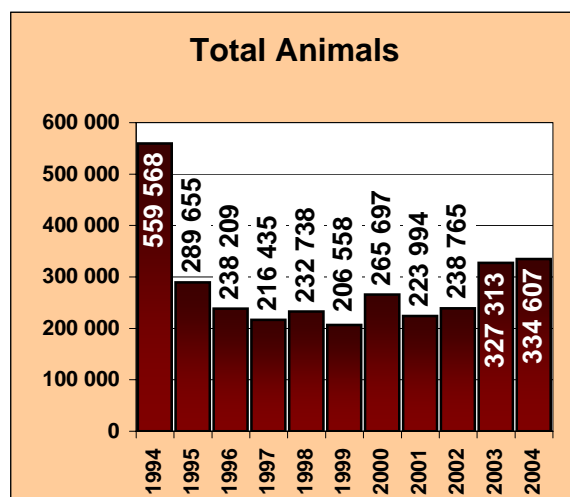
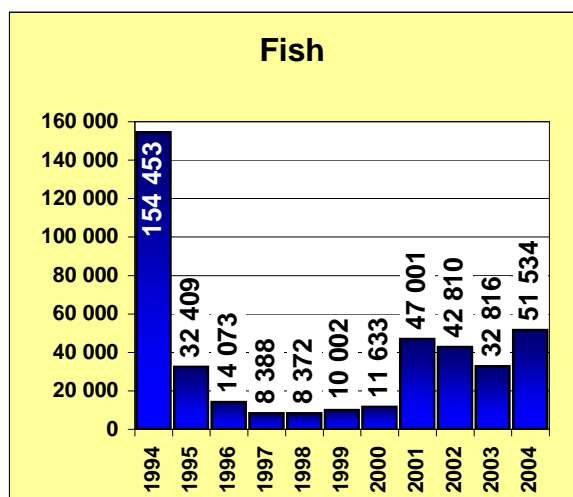
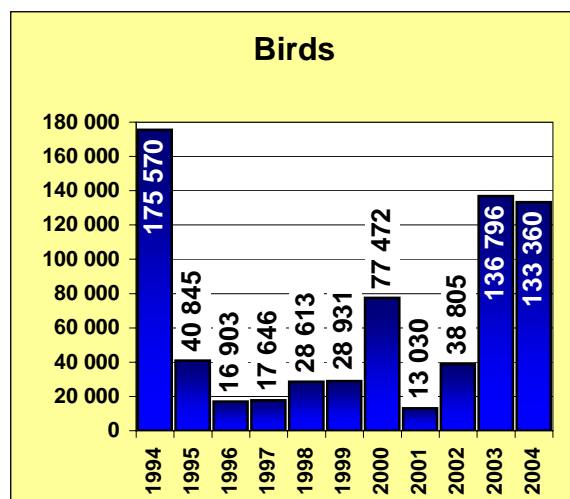
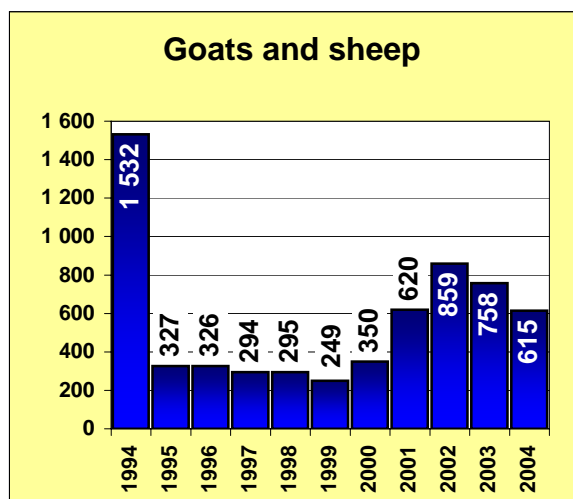
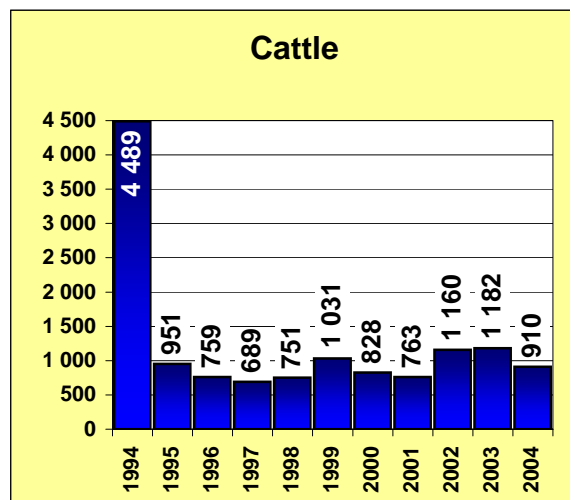
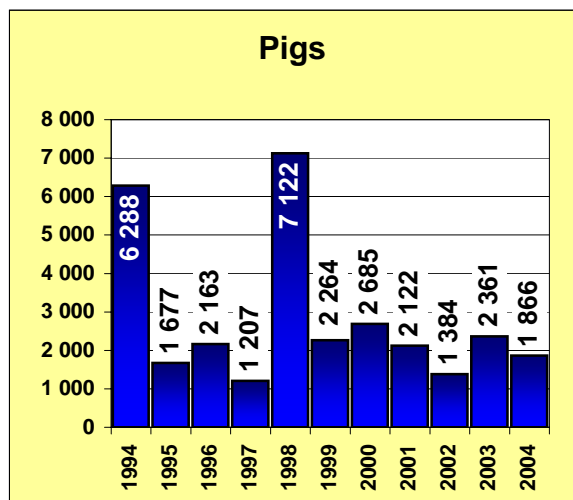
"3" *Nervous and mental disorders*

"4" *Other human and animal diseases*

Percent of animals used in experiments



Percent of animals used in experiments



Share of different animal species used in experiments

