



State Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic

Information Bulletin 4a/2006

**Animal Protection Programme,
Situation in 2005**



State Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic

Information Bulletin No. 4a / 2006

Animal Protection Programme, Situation in 2005

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 and Communication
Technology SVA CR

Ing. Jiří NOVÁK

- Central Commission for Animal Welfare

JUDr. Jana SPURNÁ

- 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 and Communication
Technology SVA CR

March 2006

Contents

Summary	2
1. Introduction	3
2. A Brief Overview of CR Regulations Related to Animal Protection	6
3. Animal Protection Programme (Welfare Programme)	10
4. Supervisory and Control Activities	14
4.1. Supervision of Farm Animal Husbandry	14
4.1.1 Planned supervisory activities	14
4.1.2 Cooperation with the State Agricultural Intervention Fund (SAIF)	16
4.1.2.1 Selected data from the SVA CR Animal Protection Programme for SAIF	16
4.1.2.2 Results of inspections of animal protection at farm animal establishments requested by SAIF	16
4.2. Supervision of Companion or Pet Animal Establishments	17
4.3. Supervision of Care of Wild Animals	18
4.4. Supervision of Breeding and use of Experimental Animals	18
5. Activities of the Central Commission for Animal Welfare	19
5.1. Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals (CPFA)	20
5.2. Committee for the Protection of Companion (Pet) Animals (CPCA)	21
5.3. Committee for the Protection of Wild Animals (CPWA)	21
5.4. Committee for the Protection of Experimental Animals (CPEA)	21
5.5. CCAW Secretariat	22
6. Conclusions	25

Summary

Protection of animals and animal welfare in the Czech Republic (CR) is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), which provides the organisation background necessary for the activities performed by the Central Commission for Animal Welfare (CCAW). 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). 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 CR in 2005 and compares that to the situation during the entire period since 1993. Over this period **a total of 136,351 inspections** have been carried out and the total of 577 persons have been prosecuted and **267 persons have been convicted for cruelty to animals**.

In compliance with legal regulations and their amendments and the amended Methodological Guidelines of the SVA CR No 2000/01/EPIZ of 15 March, 2005 called "Animal Protection Programme", **a total of 13,911 inspections** were carried out in 2005 in the framework of supervision of animal welfare. In a total of 611 cases corrective measures were imposed pursuant to § 22 para 1 letter h) of the Welfare Act, involving 201,533 animals. The number of administrative procedure initiated by municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers increased as compared to 2004 (285) to 352 cases. According to the data supplied by the Ministry of Justice of the CR in 2005, **16 persons were prosecuted, 12 persons were charged, 3 persons were tried summarily, 3 persons were proposed for punishment and 15 persons were convicted for cruelty to animals** (§ 203 of the Penal Code).

Farm animals related activities were subject to a total of 9,712 inspections, results of which were also used in the monitoring of compliance with the aid criteria set by the State Agricultural Intervention Fund (SAIF). In 268 cases corrective measures were imposed, involving 178,311 farm animals. The number of initiated administrative procedure concerning this group of animals increased to 130. A total of 1,171 comprehensive inspections (exclusive of daily welfare checks at slaughterhouses) were carried out at slaughterhouses, with 36 cases where corrective measures were imposed and 14 cases where administrative procedure was initiated. A total of 2,988 inspections were conducted during the transport of animals, involving approximately 6.5 million of animals. Administrative procedure was initiated in 17 cases. In the framework of comprehensive supervision of the international transport of animals inspections concerning the fulfillment of duties of transporters (observing the rest periods, route plans, etc.) continued to be carried out and in cooperation with the Police of the CR roadside checks of animal transporters were conducted. Animal welfare in breeding was inspected with respect to the compliance with SAIF aid schemes requirements.

At companion (pet) animal establishments 3,212 inspections were carried out, corrective measures for non-compliant care were imposed in 313 cases (22,828 animals), administrative procedure was initiated in 201 cases. Matters concerning **wild animals** were subject to 179 inspections, administrative procedure took place in 5 cases. There were 93 inspections conducted in **laboratory animal** breeding establishments involving 120,067 animals, corrective measures were imposed in 3 cases and administrative procedure was initiated twice. **A total of 353,995 animals were used for experiments** in the CR in 2005 (of which 87,478 laboratory mice, 41,971 laboratory rats, 4,213 guinea pigs, 5,716 laboratory rabbits, approximately 120,000 birds were banded).

In 2005 another amendment to the Welfare Act was drafted, however, it failed to be adopted and the legislative process is expected to be completed in 2006. Decree No. **208/2004 Coll.**, laying down minimum standards for the protection of farm animals was amended by Decree No. 425/2005 Coll., and Decree No **382/2004 Coll.**, on the protection of farm animals at the time of slaughter, killing or other ways of putting to death was amended by Decree No. 425/2005 Coll.. With a number of breeders and breeders associations the CCAW discussed and in most cases also approved the rules of animal protection in breeding, public performance and gathering.

The MoA held a training course for agricultural consultants and SAIF staff and to that end published a handbook on minimum standards in cattle, pigs and laying hens breeding. Welfare topics were on the agenda of a number of technical meetings of breeders. The latest development and findings concerning animal welfare were presented at the already traditional **12th International Conference "Protection of Animals and Welfare"** held at the University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences (UVPS) in Brno and at the **19th International Conference "Topical Issues of Bioclimatology of Animals"**. **A postgraduate course on the EC legislation** was held for the RVA inspectors. At UVPS further courses were organised 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**. Having attended these courses 448 persons acquired the respective qualification, which was followed by the registration of 536 transporters by the SVA CR. At UVPS and the Czech Agricultural University in Prague (CAU) courses were held leading to the acquisition of **qualification for**

control and management of experiments on animals (pursuant to § 17 para 1 of the Welfare Act). Further technical courses for the staff of municipal establishments and members of interest groups were held enabling them to acquire **the qualification for capture of stray animals and care of them**. This course has been held for 10 years already and altogether 1,634 persons have been trained. The adult education and training events were organised, as traditionally, in cooperation with the Foundation for the Protection of Animals that collaborates with Eurogroup for Animal Welfare and the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA). This Foundation succeeded again in its endeavours and announced the continuation of grants for non-governmental organisations (NGOs). It also managed to found a training institute. The Czech Union for Nature Conservation - Society for Animals focused its activities on initiatives and calls for the improvement of animal welfare. Extreme animal activists released several hundred of minks and foxes at a fur animal farm, which resulted in a fairly high death rate of these animals.

Representatives of the CR participated in the **47th meeting of the Standing Committee for Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes of the Council of Europe (T-AP)** and **Multilateral consultation of parties to the European Convention for the protection of vertebrate animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes (ETS 123)**. At the beginning of the year meetings were held with the European Communities (EC) on the issues concerning the protection of chickens intended for fattening. Representatives of the CR participated in the **"Equus 2005"** TAIEX seminar on the protection of horses.

DG(SANCO)/7519/2005 mission carried out in the CR from 10 to 14 January 2005 was focused on the verification of the existence and application of Community in the field of animal welfare and supervisory function of competent state authorities. DG(SANCO) inspectors paid attention predominantly to the Highlands region and protection of animals at cattle assembly centres, transport of live animals, welfare at laying hen farms with cage systems, and slaughtering of animals. The evaluation in the Final Report of experts reads as follows: "Very good progress has been made by the Competent Authority in the implementation of EU welfare requirements. EU legislation has been transposed and the veterinary inspectors have received adequate training on animal welfare, resulting in uniform and adequate implementation. There is a good flow of information among all levels of the Competent Authority and the enforcing authorities. Controls at laying hen farms were satisfactory. The control of long distance journeys and the transport of casualty animals to slaughterhouses represent areas where implementation was not adequate". Individual recommendations resulting from the mission evaluation were specified and the progress of their implementation was communicated to the European Commission on an ongoing basis.

This information bulletin is also available in the internet site:

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

1. Introduction

In the second year after the accession of the Czech Republic (CR) to the European Communities (EC) implemented were the requirements laid down in the amended Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended (the Welfare Act), implemented by Act No. 77/2004 Coll., effective from 1 March 2004. The amendment 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 the Central Commission for Animal Welfare (CCAW). These animal protection authorities continue to be obliged to coordinate this activity, to evaluate and submit proposals aiming at the improvement of the overall situation. It is for this purpose that this annual evaluation is done, which is presented to the general public, competent authorities of the CR and also to the competent bodies of the Council of Europe (CoE) and European Communities (EC). 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 2005. 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 activities. An integral part of the Information Bulletin is 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.

The Information Bulletin comprises an overview of legal regulations of the CR covering the protection of animals and ensurance of their welfare. The overview indicates the broad scope of issues which have to be monitored and addressed. The referred to amendment to the Welfare Act has brought about some new challenges for everyday practice. E.g. 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 to the Act was submitted based on the initiative of the relevant ministries, The Bohemian and Moravian Cynological Union and the MoA, which was to address, in a more comprehensive manner, also other issues arising from the new EC legislation and practice. Despite an early submission of the draft to the Government of the CR, the legislative process failed to be accomplished and the regulation is expected to be adopted in 2006 only. Considered to be a success was also the fact that the CCAW discussed with a number of breeders and breeders associations and subsequently approved the rules of animal protection in breeding, public performance or gathering. Information is essential in this respect for the cooperation with breeders and their associations, e.g. association of cattle breeders, the Association of Swine Breeders in Bohemia and Moravia, the Association of Unions of horse-breeders in the CR, the Czech Equestrian Federation, the Jockey Club CR or the Czech Union of Animal Breeders.

In 2005, there was cooperation between the SVA CR and the State Agricultural Intervention Fund (SAIF) consisting in the communication of results of certain animal welfare inspections conducted by the RVA inspectors. Information on this cooperation, promoting the use of economic instruments in animal protection, is given in a newly introduced part of the C chapter (C 4.1.2). Information on animal protection has so far been provided through the original "AP Programme" software, because of the failure to make the new „Client-Welfare“ software fully operational. In spite of that, topical data were provided on regular inspections as well as inspections requested by SAIF.

The MoA held a training course for agricultural consultants and SAIF staff and to that end published a handbook on minimum standards for breeding cattle, pigs and laying hens. The Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons of the CR (CVS CR) in synergy with the SVA CR organised 6 regional professional meetings of veterinary practitioners with the animal welfare issues being one of the key topics on the agenda. More professional information was supplied to veterinary practitioners by the RVA. The welfare topics were on the agenda of various professional meetings of breeders and were also covered by articles published in professional journals. An act of significant professional benefit is the publication by prof. Veselovský **"Etology – biology of animal behaviour"**. At the already traditional **12th International Conference "Protection of Animals and Welfare"** held at the University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences (UVPS) in Brno 27 professional presentations were delivered. Also on the occasion of the **19th International Conference "Topical Issues of Bioclimatology of Animals"** new findings related to welfare of animals and care of their environment were presented. **A postgraduate course on the EC legislation** was held for the RVA inspectors. At UVPS further courses were organised 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**. Having attended these courses 448 persons acquired the respective qualification, which was followed by the registration of 536 transporters by the SVA CR. At UVPS and the Czech Agricultural University in Prague (CAU) courses were held leading to the acquisition of **qualification for control and management of experiments on animals** (pursuant to § 17 para 1 of the Welfare Act). Similarly, courses focusing on animal welfare of experimental animals were held for staff with secondary education. Further technical courses for the staff of municipal establishments and members of interest groups were held enabling them to acquire **the qualification for capture of stray animals and care of them**. This course has been running for 10 years already and altogether 1,634 persons have been trained (e.g.. 1,016 members of Municipal Police, 61 members of animal shelters staff, 51 members of municipal authorities). At the UVPS the subject **„Behavioral disorders in companion (pet) animals"** has been taught for 3 years already, the ultimate goal of which is to protect the human-animal bond by suitable treatment of problems and to prevent putting animals to shelters. This subject was taught to more than 200 students. In 2005, a doctoral thesis was elaborated at the UVPS called **„Testimony of Czech children on what it is like to be bitten by a dog"**, the conclusions of which can be used in the education of the breeding community.

Activities of the licensed zoological gardens are described in the publication called **"Zoological gardens in the Czech Republic and their contribution to the protection of biodiversity"**. The CCAW published a new handbook called **"CCAW Recommendations – Operating the rescue stations for handicapped animals and similar establishments"**.

Efforts are made to disseminate valid and accurate information on the protection of animals also amongst the broadest strata of general public. That is why in 2005 the CCAW published a handbook **"CCAW Recommendations – Helping our wild animals in distress"**, providing essential information to every nature lover.

Another example is the fact that the **Foundation for the Protection of Animals**, cooperating with the Eurogroup for Animal Welfare and the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) managed to set up a training institute. This foundation for the second time already conducted the commission evaluation of outcomes achieved through grants. This Foundation succeeded again in its endeavours and announced the continuation of grants for non-governmental organisations (NGOs). **The Czech Union for Nature Conservation - Society for Animals** focused their activities on initiatives and calls for the improvement of animal welfare. **Extreme animal activists** released several hundred of minks and foxes at a fur animal farm, which resulted in a fairly high death rate of these animals. The National Platform for Alternative Methods to Experiments on Animals and **CZECOPA** in

cooperation especially with universities encouraged the more extensive approach to alternative methods to experiments on animals. Upon the initiative of some NGOs, though, a few public protests repeatedly took place against experiments on animals.

Representatives of the CR participated in the 47th meeting of the Standing Committee for Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes of the Council of Europe (T-AP), where background materials for the amendment to the Recommendation concerning cattle, Recommendation concerning domestic rabbits and Recommendation concerning farmed fish were drafted. The CCAW representatives also participated in the meeting of the Working Party for the preparation of Multilateral consultation of parties to the European Convention for the protection of vertebrate animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes (GT 123) and the meeting of the European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Methods (ECVAM).

For the European Commission discussions on animal welfare, particularly for **discussions on the EC Regulation** for the protection of chickens kept for production of meat, professional background materials were elaborated and economic analysis was performed within the ongoing meetings of technical services of the European Commission. Also elaborated were background materials concerning the import of dog and cat skins from third countries into the EU and the draft Directive amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives No 64/432/EEC and 93/11/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97. The SVA representatives also took part in the meetings of the European Commission bodies regarding the opinion of the Community on the recommendations of the World Organisation for Animal Health in Paris (OIE) on the protection of animals during transport and at the time of slaughter. The SVA CR and MoA representatives attended the **Equus 2005 TAIEX seminar** on the protection of horses.

In November 2005, the CCAW chairperson as a representative of European countries took part in the meeting held in San Jose (Costa Rica) focused on the preparation of the adoption of the **Universal declaration on Animal Welfare** at the United Nations (UN).

Results of the Welfare Act Programme in 2005 are evaluated as follows.

Tables	Welfare Act in 2005 - Results of inspections by animal categories - Results of inspections by the type of handling animals	p. 27
Table	Results of inspections by animal categories in Regions in 2005	p. 28
Maps	Survey of inspections of the Welfare Protection Act observance - 1994 - 2005	p. 29
Graphs	Numbers of inspections with respect to the animal categories (1993 - 2005) - Farm animals - Companion animals - ZOO and circus animals - Dangerous animal species - Free living animals - Laboratory animals	p. 30
Graphs	Numbers of animals by the animal categories (1994 - 2005) - Farm animals - Companion animals - ZOO and circus animals - Dangerous animal species - Free living animals - Laboratory animals	p. 31
Graphs	Numbers of inspections with respect to the type of handling animals (1993 - 2005) - Animal husbandry - Trade in animals - Transportation of animals - Slaughter of animals	p. 32

Graphs	Numbers of inspections with respect to the type of handling animals (1993 - 2005) - Experiments of animals - Education using animals - Veterinary activities - Animal shelters	p. 33
Graphs	Numbers of animals by the type of handling (1993 - 2005) - Animal husbandry - Trade in animals - Transportation of animals - Slaughter of animals	p. 34
Graphs	Numbers of animals by the type of handling (1993 - 2005) - Experiments of animals - Education using animals - Veterinary activities - Animal shelters	p. 35
Maps	Localities in which corrective measures were recommended based on the results of inspections - 1994 - 2005	p. 36
Graphs	Corrective measures recommended in care of animals (1993 - 2005) - Farm animals - Companion animals - ZOO and circus animals	p. 37
Graphs	Percentage of cases in which Act No. 246/1992 Coll. was violated (1993 - 2005) - Farm animals - Companion animals - ZOO and circus animals	p. 38

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

(as at December 31, 2005)

The animal protection is currently laid down to a higher or lower level of detail in a number of legal regulations. This body of legal regulations is so extensive that it is useful to divide it into two categories. It is therefore possible, and generally accepted in the field of animal protection, to divide it into the so called direct and indirect protection of animals against cruelty. Direct protection entails the protection of animals as laid down by legal regulations defining, prohibiting and penalising activities deemed to establish cruelty to animals. Indirect protection of animals against cruelty entails the protection of animals as laid down by legal regulations governing the animal handling and protection of animal welfare and health. These are regulations the main objective of which is not the protection of animals against cruelty, but which through their provisions contribute to animal protection.

Direct protection of animals against cruelty 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., Act No. 77/2004 Coll. and Act No. 413/2005 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, as amended by Decree No. 425/2005 Coll. (Decree No. 425/2005 Coll. took effect on 1 November, 2005),

Decree No. 382/2004 Coll., on the protection of farm animals at the time of slaughter, killing or other ways of putting to death, as amended by Decree No. 424/2005 Coll. (Decree No. 424/2005 Coll. took effect on 1 November, 2005),

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

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 1040/2003 of 11 June 2003 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 is laid down in the following legal regulations:

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., Act No. 154/2000 Coll., Act No. 102/2001 Coll., Act No. 76/2002 Coll., Act No. 120/2002 Coll., Act No. 320/2002 Coll., Act No. 131/2003 Coll., Act No. 316/2004 Coll. and Act No. 444/2005 Coll.,

Decree No. 291/2003 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, as amended,

Decree No. 296/2003 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, as amended,

Decree No. 299/2003 Coll., on measures for prevention and eradication of epizooties and zoonoses, as amended,

Decree No. 372/2003 Coll., on veterinary checks in trading in animals, as amended,

Decree No. 377/2003 Coll., on veterinary checks of imports and transits of animals from third countries, as amended

Decree No. 382/2003 Coll., on veterinary requirements on trade in animals and on veterinary conditions of their import from third countries, as amended

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. 299/2003 Coll., on measures for prevention and eradication of epizooties and zoonoses,

Decree No. 389/2004 Coll., on measures for control of foot and mouth disease and its prevention and amending Decree No. 299/2003 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. 296/2003 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.

Decree No. 209/2004 Coll., on detailed conditions of disposal of genetically modified organisms and products.

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, as amended,

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. 162/2003 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 Order No. 469/2000 Coll., laying down the subject of business of individual trades, as amended,

Government Order 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 affects 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. 356/2003 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. 40/1964 Coll., Civil Code, as amended, (particularly Act No. 259/2005 Coll.)

Act No. 71/1967 Coll., on administrative procedure (Administrative Procedure Code), as amended, (in the course of 2005 steps were taken to reflect changes related to the adoption of Act No. 500/2004 Coll., on administrative procedure)

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

Act No. 634/2004 Coll., on administrative fees, 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 on the Protection of Pet Animals, No. 19/2000 Coll. of International Treaties,

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

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 for Slaughter, No. 114/2003 Coll. of International Treaties.

European Convention for the Protection of Vertebrate Animals Used for Experimental and Other Scientific Purposes, No. 116/2003 Coll. of International Treaties.

The above mentioned conventions constitute the basis for animal 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 and care of their welfare in terms of the methodology follow both the standard international requirements for monitoring animal protection and the national regulations, namely the SVA CR Methodological Guidelines No 2000/01/EPIZ, issued by the SVA CR Director General and last amended on 15 March 2005. These guidelines reflect changes brought about by amended EC legislation and partially also incorporate requirements of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules. Professional activities within the animal welfare and protection of animals against cruelty, especially methodology governing the supervision and its performance 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 over the observation of duties imposed upon breeders and other natural and legal persons pursuant to the Veterinary Act and the Welfare Act is at the regional level the responsibility of 13 Regional Veterinary Administrations and the Municipal Veterinary Administration in Prague (RVA). RVAs entrusted their 641 inspectors qualified pursuant to § 26 of the Welfare Act with the performance of the relevant supervisory activities. Within the RVA organisational structure an inspector in charge of animal welfare was designated to ensure and coordinate activities of RVA inspectors in keeping with the following scheme.

The Chief Inspector of RVA for animal welfare is responsible for the management of technical aspects of animal welfare and for the supervision of animal protection at the level of RVA. He has a direct control over the technical activities of inspectors – RVA veterinary surgeons for animal welfare, assigns them specific tasks in line with the Methodological Guidelines. As laid down by the Methodological Guidelines he cooperates with chief inspectors, or RVA inspectors, coordinates activities concerning animal welfare and regularly updates the RVA management, or the SVA on his activities. He develops a plan of inspections conducted in the field of animal welfare. He keeps and archives the technical documents associated with safeguarding animal protection and welfare. He is responsible for record keeping and checking of data on inspections in the “Animal Protection Programme” database, is in charge of forwarding relevant data to the SVA CR Information Centre (SVA IC CR) by the prescribed deadlines. If necessary and when technically feasible in the “Animal Protection Programme” software, he evaluates results obtained in the relevant administrative areas.

Within the scope of RVA responsibilities, he manages, ensures and controls the supervision of animal welfare and, if appropriate, also performs the supervision himself directly at the breeder. In his activities he ensures:

- a) supervision of welfare of farm animals in compliance with the elaborated plan,
- b) performance of regular – annual comprehensive inspections of animal protection and welfare at the time of slaughter at slaughterhouses and safeguards regular operation checks of animals at the time of slaughter at slaughterhouses and during seasonal sale of live fish,
- c) supervision of animal welfare in companion (pet) animal establishments, including establishments of dangerous animal species, inspections in pet shops, protection of animals in horse riding and carriage driving activities, inspections of animal shelters including inspections of care of stray and abandoned animals performed by municipalities, population regulation etc.,

- d) supervision of welfare of wild animals, animals in zoological gardens, circuses and similar establishments,
- e) supervision of welfare of experimental animals,
- f) in case of deficiencies identified by other RVA professional staff or upon the notification of other persons, their immediate investigation and consideration,
- g) cooperation with animal protection authorities in the respective administrative area of the region and breeders, professional (Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons of the CR) and animal protection organisations,
- h) education and awareness enhancement activities in this field,
- i) for the RVA director following the checking and verification of data, the elaboration of prescribed documents and proposals for the RVA technical decisions including proposals for the imposition of corrective measures on breeders and other natural and legal persons and notifications submitted to municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers for considerations of infringements and administrative delicts ensuing from the violation of duties imposed by the Welfare Act.

RVA inspectors – veterinary surgeons in the field of animal welfare to the extent laid out, no less however than to the extent laid out, by the Methodological Guidelines, perform the supervision of animal protection and welfare at their workplace (e.g. assembly centre) or within their area of responsibility (usually covering the territory of a district). They keep technical documents relevant for the ensurance of animal protection and welfare within their area of responsibility. They ensure record keeping, checks and archiving the inspection visits data in the “Animal Protection Programme” database. They ensure forwarding of data to the SVA CR IC and, if necessary and technically feasible in the “Animal Protection Programme” software evaluate results obtained in the respective area under their responsibility. In keeping with the guidelines they provide written or other topical information on their activities to the RVA inspector for animal welfare, particularly in case of inspection findings of violation of animal protection legislation. In their professional and supervisory activities related to the protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare within their area of responsibility they focus on:

- a) comprehensive and follow-up inspections of the protection and welfare of farm animals in breeding,
- b) inspections of protection and welfare of animals during their movements,
- c) inspection of protection and welfare of animals at public performances and gatherings,
- d) inspection of transport conditions, including „route plans“ submitted by the consignor prior to the transport of animals, during the inspection of the set staging points and after the end of the journey; pursuant to provisions of § 8i of the Welfare Act, these documents shall be stamped by them in the prescribed manner,
- e) inspection of animal protection and welfare during veterinary activities,
- f) inspection of protection of companion (pet) animals, especially animals in shelters, pet shops, protection of animals in horse riding and carriage driving activities, and the like,
- g) inspection of dangerous animal species establishments prior to the issuance of certificate and during the period of its validity,
- h) inspection of protection of wild animals and animals in circuses and similar establishments,
- i) addressing the notifications and complaints related to animal protection and welfare,
- j) development of background materials in the field of animal welfare concerning the territory within their responsibility for the RVA Chief Inspector for animal welfare, to be used as a support information for the future decision making,
- k) cooperation with breeders and animal protection organisations,
- l) education and awareness enhancement activities in this field.

RVA inspectors – veterinary surgeons in the field of veterinary hygiene ensure specific professional and supervisory activities in the framework of protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare by:

- a) regular (“daily”) checks of animal protection and welfare during the transport of animals to slaughterhouses,
- b) regular (“daily”) checks of animal protection and welfare at the time of slaughter, including the checks of ritual slaughter,
- c) regular evaluation of findings detected in the inspections of meat and organs,
- d) ritual slaughters – at every slaughter, no more than 10x per year,
- e) checks of the seasonal sale of live fish – random checks - 5 % at least,
- f) at least quarterly inspection focused on the records held by the operator on the arrivals and unloading of animal consignments, checks of the slaughtering devices and equipment used.

The above mentioned division of the specific professional and supervisory activities in the field of protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare within the RVA does not exclude the substitutability of inspectors and the possibility to perform activities other than those defined specifically in the MG. Similarly, it is not out of question

that under special circumstances another RVA officer can participate in the supervision, however under the condition that he meets the qualification requirements.

Inspection plan and frequency of inspections. When ensuring the scope of supervisory activities it is necessary to respect differences in the activities performed in individual regions, which can differ in the level and intensity of agricultural production, and in other features of the administrative region concerned (e.g. predominance of supervisory activities of companion animals in cities). The professional scope of inspections conducted reflects conditions specified by the legislation in force (e.g.. 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 at the time of slaughter, killing or other ways of putting to death) and is defined e.g. according to animal species and performed activity in keeping with the principles of the "Animal Protection Programme" user's manual and the related methodology. Planning of the frequency of inspections and activities shall be derived from the scope of activities conducted in the previous year and the following principles:

a) Supervision of protection of farm animals

- housing and other accommodation for breeding (in fisheries and the like) – annually at least 10 % of the total number of farms is inspected, inspections of 25 % of farms are recommended,
 - comprehensive inspections of farm animal husbandry ensuing from aid schemes – annually, at farms selected pursuant to the MoA (SAIF, and the like) methodology, the inspected breeding technology and compliance with the minimum standards pursuant to the Framework Agreement between SAIF and SVA are described,
- national transport of animals
 - in animals for slaughter – random checks of loading, at least 5 % of consignments at loading, regular (daily) checks of unloading at slaughterhouses,
 - in cattle and horses for breeding at least 5 % of consignments,
 - in pigs, sheep, goats for breeding, farmed deer at least 3 % of consignments,
 - in poultry for breeding at least 5 % of consignments,
 - in rabbits for breeding, fur animals (and other "small animals" excluding poultry) at least 3 % of consignments,
 - in fish for breeding when amounting to more than 1000 pieces each fish, otherwise randomly,
 - in sport and race horses random checks are conducted,
 - inspections of loading, or „roadside checks“ in categories of cattle for fattening or slaughter, horses, pigs, sheep, goats and poultry for slaughter, an estimated 10 % of the total within the respective RVA territory,
- transport within the European Union – long distance transport exceeding 8 hours (in keeping with the "route plan")
 - at assembly centres – all consignments of cattle, calves in particular, and also of horses and pigs,
 - at staging points all consignments of cattle, calves in particular, and also of horses, pigs, sheep and goats,
 - in sport and race horses random checks at every international event,
- transport into and from third countries
 - at assembly centres all consignments of cattle, calves in particular, and also of horses, pigs, and sheep
 - at breeding establishments consignments of cattle, calves in particular, and also of horses, pigs, sheep and goats
 - at staging points all consignments of cattle, calves in particular, and also of horses, pigs, sheep and goats,
 - random checks of unloading, at least 10 % of all consignments,
 - in sport and race horses random checks and checks at every international event,
- slaughterhouses – comprehensive inspection
 - at least 1x per year, the protocol of inspection includes the description of inspected slaughtering technology and detailed findings of inspections,
 - in ritual slaughter a comprehensive inspection during the approval procedure of the slaughter– the protocol of inspection includes the description of inspected technology,
 - inspection of seasonal sale of live fish – random checks covering at least 5 %,
 - circuses and similar establishments – always at the arrival to the RVA territory,

Special attention is recommended should be paid to breeding and improvement establishments, artificial insemination centres, semen collection centres, higher education institutions and vocational schools operational facilities, research institutes, racing fields and performance testing establishments and the like.

b) Supervision of protection of companion (pet) animal establishments

- companion animal establishments – random checks,
- dangerous animal species establishments – at least 1x per year,
- companion animal gatherings – random checks (subject to inspections is the compliance with the Rules of animal protection in breeding, public performance and gathering),
- breeding and transport of animals for companion animal establishments – at least 1x per year,
- pet shops – at least 1x per year,
- animal shelters etc. – at least 1x per year,
- areas for earthdogging – at least 1x per year.

c) Supervision of wild animals protection

- zoological gardens – comprehensive inspection 1x per year,
- rescue centres for handicapped animals - 1x every 2 years,
- game keeping establishments (deer parks, fox breeding establishments for earthdogging) – 1x every 2 years,
- catching of game – random checks.

Special attention should be paid to events when higher numbers of animals are handled, catching of game and the like.

d) Supervision of protection of experimental animals

- user establishments – with fixed premises 1x per year,
- experiments at alternative experimental premises – during each experimental project,
- breeding establishments - 1x every 2 years,
- supplying establishments - 1x every 2 years.

Special attention should be paid to experiments at alternative facilities and premises, to experiments with wild animal species including bird banding and the like.

Record keeping and archiving of documents in the field of animal welfare. The Chief RVA inspector for animal welfare and inspectors of this division in keeping with the territorial competence as defined, apart from documents in the PC database, keep the records of and archive, following the set requirements, documents at their workplaces in compliance with the MG format. During inspections the competent **inspector – veterinary surgeons of the RVA** authorised to conduct supervision in the field of animal welfare always completes the **Protocol on inspection findings**, the data included in are further processed and entered into the relevant database in line with the principles of “Animal Protection Programme” user’s manual.

The SVA CR IC develops national overviews on activities in the field of protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare:

- a) monthly, no later than on 15th day of the following month to the extent requested,
- b) annually,
- c) following the SVA CR requirements.

The results of supervisory activities are published in a monthly overview on the SVA CR website. The “Animal Protection Programme” results for the year in question are regularly collected and evaluated in the form of the SVA CR Information Bulletin.

Professional inspection of compliance with the MG on the party of individual RVA inspectors with the defined territorial responsibility, inspectors at local veterinary offices, inspectors at assembly centres and inspectors at other selected workplaces is carried out by the RVA Chief inspector for animal welfare, or another RVA inspector designated by the RVA Director, at least once every quarter.

Professional inspection of compliance with the MG on the party of individual RVAs is carried out by the head of the Division of animal welfare of the SVA CR, or an inspector designated by the Head of the Department of animal health and welfare of the SVA CR.

Table	Welfare Act in 2005 - Non-compliances with provisions of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. in 2004 as detected by inspections (3 pages)	p. 39-41
Table	Welfare Act in 2005 - Legal procedures concerned with violation of § 203 - cruelty to animals	p. 42

4. Supervisory and Control Activities

Since the commencement of supervisory activities, i.e. 1 July 1993, the SVA inspectors have carried out a total of 136,351 inspections.

In 2005 **supervisory and control activities** across the Czech Republic were conducted by **641 SVA inspectors**, usually while they were performing their other professional duties, such as in the field of prevention of epizootics, veterinary ecology and during inspections at slaughterhouses. The number of inspectors has increased particularly as concerns inspectors at local veterinary offices.

Control activities conducted in 2005 involved 28,502,692 animals (in 2004 it was 34,556,554 animals). However, a total of 13,911 inspections were recorded, which means an increase by approximately 2,000 inspections compared to 2004. Corrective measures were imposed in a total of 611 cases involving 201,253 animals. The number of inspections, in the course of which administrative procedure was initiated, on the contrary increased compared to the previous years (2002 with 305 cases, 2003 with 345 cases, 2004 with 285 cases) to 352 cases. This increase can be linked predominantly to the implementation of more specific requirements laid down by the new legislation on minimum standards. The table in supplement shows the results of inspections broken down into groups of animals in individual regions. The evaluation of results of inspections conducted under the Welfare Act gives us an overall picture about the violation of individual provisions of the Welfare Act. The codes used in this table are identical with designations of sections, paragraphs and letters of the Welfare Act. When studying the presented 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" or "Results of inspections by the type of handling animals", which were collected following a different methodology.

According to data provided by the Ministry of Justice of the CR, 16 persons were prosecuted, 12 persons were charged, 3 persons were tried summarily, 3 persons were proposed for punishment and **15 persons were convicted for cruelty to animals** (§ 203 of the Penal Code) in 2005. **Since 1992, a total of 577 persons have been prosecuted**, 466 persons have been charged, 25 persons have been tried summarily, 24 persons have been proposed for punishment and **267 persons have been convicted for cruelty to animals**.

The extent and territorial distribution of inspections in indicated regions are shown in comprehensive maps.

4.1. Supervision of Farm Animal Husbandry

4.1.1 Planned supervisory activities

The extent of supervisory activities shall be judged in the light of data on population of farm animals in the CR. According to the data presented by the Czech Statistical Office as of 1 April 2005, there is a total cattle population of 1,398,308 heads (in 2004 – 1,428,329 heads), of which 573,724 cows; a total pig population of 2,876,834 heads (in 2004 – 3,126,539 heads), of which 232,499 sows; a total sheep population of 140,197 heads (in 2004 – 115,852 heads); a total goat population of 12,623 heads; a total horse population of 20,561 heads; a total poultry population of 25,372,333 birds (in 2004 – 25,493,559 birds), of which 24,103 535 domestic fowl, 32,605 geese, 420,268 ducks and 815,925 turkeys.

In farm animal establishments the number of carried out inspections slightly increased in 2005 and 9,712 inspections were recorded, in the course of which over 26 million animals were checked. Contrary to 2004 also the number of inspections conducted in cattle related activities (breeding, transport etc.) increased (from 5,891) to 8,788 inspections. Subject to these inspections were 652,807 heads of cattle of various categories. Naturally, the largest number of animals (23,347,311) was checked during 1,482 inspections of poultry related activities. During 829 inspections over 2 million fish was checked. In the whole set of farm animal inspections deficiencies leading to the imposition of corrective measures were detected in 268 cases (involving 178,311 animals). Administrative procedure was initiated in 130 cases.

During inspections **at cattle farms**, deaths of calves and springer breeding dams or breeding dams after parturition are regularly found, especially in the spring season. Inadequate conditions at farm were detected in 42 cases. In most cases it involved metabolic difficulties – detected particularly in springer hybrids of the initially dairy breeds, which were mostly kept under free-range conditions. Defects in feeding and watering were detected in 23 cases. In case of deaths there were deficiencies detected in cadaver disposal. For example, in Karlovy Vary region the inspection in one establishment detected that no sanitation was done for the period of three months following the death of more than 40 heads of cattle. The pastures are found to have poorly maintained and inadequate fencing (cattle moved outside the premises of the owner), or inappropriate fencing using barbed wire. In the summer season cases of no watering were detected. In a few cases inadequate care of breeding dams at parturition and subsequently newborn calves was detected. Throughout the year also the adverse development in

numbers of fallen cattle and emergency slaughter was monitored and evaluated. In 4 cases the housing for animals was in a state of disrepair and animals repeatedly suffered from injuries. New evaluation of calf farms was made in compliance with the requirements of Council Directive No 98/58/EC. In 2004 and 2005, when 10.9 % of the total calf population was inspected, there were 119 cases of deficiencies detected, representing 8.8 % of inspection findings. Of which the highest number of defects (42%) detected in the monitored period concerned the restrictions of freedom of movement of calves.

At pig farms, where individual categories are monitored separately, 2,326 inspections were carried out. In 15 establishments inappropriate breeding conditions and deficiencies in care of animals were found related to the misunderstanding of and non-compliance with the Decree on minimum standards. Attention of breeders was brought to the observance of amended legislation and corrective measures were imposed in case of their non-compliance. In response to the breeders' initiatives the amendment to Decree No. 208/2004 Coll., on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals was submitted, which would better harmonise the breeding conditions with those required by the EC. Shortcomings detected in the care of pigs and hygiene of the environment were similar to those prevailing in the previous years, they concerned in particular inadequate watering, insufficient length of feeding troughs or the capacity of automatic feeders. In a few establishments the premises failed to be properly maintained and animal hygiene conditions deteriorated significantly. In some establishments a suitable loading facility, or cadaver boxes were missing. The evaluations pursuant to the requirements laid down by Council Directive 98/58/EC conducted at pig farms in the period 2004 and 2005, during which on average 37.5 % of farms were subject to evaluations, indicate that in this animal species the rate of deficiencies decreased from 9 % to 4.7 %. The most frequently found defects were those related to the equipment of farms (20.3 %).

As concerns horse establishments, the breeders submitted the rules of protection of horses at public performance and gathering. Thus, conditions were laid down not only for horse riding, but also for the activities performed by fiacre and carriage drivers etc. The results indicate that particularly in organised breeding establishments the care of horses is improving. During 98 doping controls, there were 2 positive results detected. In singular cases, at some establishments especially those of individual keeping, inadequate animal hygiene parameters (inadequate ventilation, manure removal etc.) were found. Horses at such establishments were not given appropriate care by attendants or inappropriate harnesses and riding equipment were used. In 9 cases horses were found in cachectic state with overgrown hooves. In the CR slaughtering horses is exceptional, in 2005 there were 390 horses and foals slaughtered, of which 19.5 % was the emergency slaughtering.

At poultry farms, 84 inspections conducted (some of them repeatedly) focused first and foremost on compliance with the conditions laid down by Council Directive 1999/74/EC, laying down minimum standards for the protection of laying hens. It is good news that no deficiencies were detected during these inspections, which was also confirmed by the DG(SANCO) mission carried out in January 2005. During the period of extreme heats in summer difficulties were detected in ventilation in houses equipped with technologies from abroad. There were 138,930,809 broilers (in 2004 – 134,705,427 birds) slaughtered at slaughterhouses, the number of hens and cocks slaughtered at slaughterhouses decreased to 3,526,800 birds. A total of 1,367,982 turkeys were slaughtered (in 2004 – 1,828,850 birds). The number of slaughtered ducks and geese, on the contrary, increased to 2,499,583 birds. The evaluation undertaken following the requirements of Council Directive 98/58/EC in laying hens establishments indicates that in the pre-accession period some establishments were repeatedly subject to inspections (in 2004 it represented 161 % in relation to the number of establishments). In 2005 the intensity of inspections in these establishments slightly dropped (to 138 %). The important fact is that in the first year only 13 and in the second year 5 defects were found and there were no defects whatsoever detected in the equipment.

If we compare the number of inspected farm animals with the number of inspections, the upheld proportionality of 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. According to data in the TRACES system the intracommunity trade represented 3.47% of the total volume of trade in animals within the EU in 2005. Import of animals from third countries represented (according to CVED) 1.38 % of the total EC volume. In the framework of supervision of animal transport the number of inspections increased to a total of 2,988 (in 2004 - 2 564 inspections), involving 6,441,688 animals. It shall also be noted, that inspections carried out of consignments of animals delivered to slaughterhouses are not included. Numbers of animals transported to slaughterhouses calculated and reported in keeping with the EC methodology are listed in the Supplement. Corrective measures were imposed in 36 cases, involving 61,706 animals, and in 14 cases administrative procedure was initiated. Difficulties arose with respect to road checks of live animal consignments in transit. In the last quarter in cooperation with the Police of the CR consignments were checked directly on the roads. It shall also be mentioned that this system of control is not very effective, since the vehicle crews, immediately after the first check, inform the others over a walkie-talkie or a cellular phone about the place of checks, and drivers transporting the other consignments make sure to avoid the place. In 2005, there were 5 accidents of trucks transporting cattle and pigs recorded in the CR, consequences of which were taken care of by

the fire brigade, police and veterinary administration authorities. Six training centres were again the venue of courses designed for persons transporting animals. After completion of the course and successful passing of examinations additional 448 persons acquired the relevant qualification. Altogether there are 1,805 persons in the CR trained and qualified for this activity. In 2005 the SVA CR registered a total of 536 commercial transporters of animals. An outstanding issue, in addressing of which the SVA CR requested also the assistance of other EC veterinary services, has been checking the transporters, including sending back the "Route plans". These are documents which the consigner and transporter are obliged to complete, when performing commercial transport of animals exceeding 8 hours. In the CR a total of 2,833 "Route plans" were issued. Only 1,480 route plans met the requirement of being sent back to the issuing authority with the data on the journey, bearing the stamp, within the set deadline of 30 days. In the first period of 2004, only 20 % of these documents were sent back to the CR, following the intervention of competent authorities, however, the situation has been improving. In 915 route plans, which were subject to inspections, deficiencies were detected in 302 cases. Mostly, however, of administrative nature.

Pursuant to the EC methodology the "Annual report on the protection of animals during transport" was developed for the first time covering the two year period of 2004 and 2005. While developing these reports certain difficulties were faced concerning data acquisition, since data were collected from various data systems, which were not fully compatible. It is anticipated that in the future data could be obtained from both the TRACES system and the "Client-Welfare" software national system, which is to be made available to the SVA CR authorities as of 2006 and which should satisfy all the prescribed requirements. The evaluations, i.e. both the presented tables, are accompanied by comments included in the explanatory notes.

4.1.2 Cooperation with the State Agricultural Intervention Fund (SAIF)

In 2005 the SVA CR worked in collaboration with the SAIF through communicating results of certain welfare inspections carried out by the RVA inspectors. Technically speaking, data were transmitted by means of a special data bridge, which transferred selected data from the SVA CR Information System and delivered them in an appropriate format to the data warehouse of the Integral Animal Register at the Ministry of Agriculture of the CR. Data were made available to the SAIF staff under the registration numbers of holdings. There were two data sets established.

4.1.2.1 Selected data from the SVA CR Animal Protection Programme for SAIF

The first data set comprised selected data from the SVA CR Animal Protection Programme, that means from regular inspections carried out by the RVA inspectors. Selected were the data on inspections of farm animal establishments – cattle, sheep and goats, during which the suspicion of violation of the Welfare Act was established. It concerned 25 cases, of which 20 cattle farms, 4 sheep establishments and one farm breeding both sheep and goats. All cases were referred to the municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers for consideration. In two cases the suspicion was denied by the municipal authorities, in 9 cases it was sustained and in the remaining cases the report has not yet been received.

In the above mentioned cases most frequently detected was the suspicion of the violation of § 4 of the Welfare Act. It included 11 cases of inappropriate breeding conditions, 10 cases of inadequate feeding and watering, 3 cases of undue stress and also inadequate performances of animals, improper training and public performance, failure to kill a suffering animal and inappropriate tethering. In four cases there was a breach of § 10 and 11 related directly to the protection of farm animals.

4.1.2.2 Results of inspections of animal protection at farm animal establishments requested by SAIF

This part of cooperation was based on the Framework agreement on cooperation concluded under provisions of § 51 of Act No. 40/1964 Coll., the Civil Code, as amended, between the SAIF and the SVA CR. From the set of applicants for aid SAIF selected those breeders, whose establishments had to be inspected. Inspections were conducted in the period from July to October 2005. Altogether a total of 1,034 inspections were requested, of which only 1,017 inspections were carried out (17 holdings were not found or ceased to exist in the meantime), of which 73 holdings were inspected between the beginning of 2005 and the date of announcement of this action under the "Animal Protection Programme" and their results were subsequently inserted into the database.

Distribution of inspections across the CR regions was fairly uneven and followed the SAIF requirements: (0 Prague, 23 Central Bohemia region, 173 South Bohemia region, 145 Plzeň region, 3 Karlovy Vary region, 37 Ústí nad Labem region, 130 Liberec region, 162 Hradec Králové region, 8 Pardubice region, 15 The Highlands region, 7 South Moravia region, 10 Olomouc region, 101 Zlín region, 203 Moravia-Silesia region).

As regards the categories of animals inspected the data distribution was the following: 744 bovine animals, 224 ovine animals, 24 caprine animals, 128 equidae, 118 porcine animals, 20 poultry). The figures clearly suggest that the inspections often covered holdings with multiple categories of farm animals. In two cattle establishments in Plzeň region inappropriate breeding conditions were detected. The same applies to one cattle and goat farm in Central Bohemia region and one cattle and pig farm in South Moravia region. All four cases were subject to the RVA administrative procedure under § 4 of the Veterinary Act.

Maps	Inspections of animal herds and flocks with no defects detected - 1994 - 2005	p. 43
Maps	Inspections of animal herds and flocks with law violation detected - 1994 - 2005	p. 44
Graphs	Herds and flocks of farm animals - Numbers of inspected animals in 2004 and 2005 - Numbers of inspections in 2004 and 2005	p. 45
Maps	Inspections of national animal transport - 1994 - 2005	p. 46
Maps	Inspections of commercial and small slaughterhouses and slaughterslaps - 1994 - 2005	p. 47
Maps	Inspections of ritual slaughters - 1994 - 2005	p. 48
Graphs	Animal death loss at slaughterhouse (1993 - 2005) - Death loss during transportation to slaughterhouse - Death loss among animals stabled at slaughterhouse	p. 49
Tables	Annual report on the protection of animals during transport - 2004 - 2005 - comment on tables	p. 50-54
Tables	Information about checks choice kind and category animals according (2004 - 2005) - to Direction 98/58/EC	p. 55

4.2. Supervision of Companion or Pet Animal Establishments

At companion (pet) animal establishments 3,212 inspections were carried out in 2005, targeted mainly at the inspection of trade in companion animals, including aquarium fish, small rodents, ornamental birds etc. Non-compliant care was detected during 313 inspections involving 22,828 animals. In 201 cases administrative procedure was commenced or criminal procedure initiated.

Inadequate breeding conditions were detected in 105 cases. In 18 cases the inspectors ascertained the absence of approval for breeding dangerous animal species. There were 51 cases in which insufficient watering and nutrition was detected or in which animals were not fed at all. In 27 cases pointless restriction of animal movement was detected (insufficient or unsuitable space or tethering to a dog house and the like). In 24 cases neither physiological nor biological needs of animals were fulfilled (breeding of group animals individually, failure to ensure the care for younglings, inadequate breeding environment etc). Citizens fail to secure animals against escape. Conflicts arose again after persons or animals had been attacked by stray dogs. In animal shelters 168 inspections were conducted involving 5,642 animals. There was a slight drop in the number of findings leading to corrective measures (in 2004 - 14 findings) to 11 findings of non-compliant care. 6 cases, on the contrary, had to be referred to the administrative procedure. Improper record keeping of animals as well as the cases which may be viewed as the alienation of stray animals represented a repeated shortcoming. An outstanding issue continue to be the establishments in which citizens try to provide protection to rescued animals without notifying the municipality of having found the animal. There were 5 cases of companion animals abandoned or banished detected.

Maps	Inspections of trade in companion animals - 1994 - 2005	p. 56
Maps	Inspections of veterinary activities - 1994 - 2005	p. 57
Maps	Inspections of animal shelters - 1994 - 2005	p. 58

4.3. Supervision of Care of Wild Animals

The matters concerning **wild animals were subject to 179 inspections**, the administrative procedure took place in 5 cases. Corrective measures were imposed in 8 cases involving 59 animals. Inspections were carried out in zoo corners, circuses and similar establishments. During the checks of compliance with conditions of the Rules of breeding birds of prey and owls in human care and the Sectoral rules of the Ministry of Defence for keeping birds of prey to decrease bird strikes by planes on military airfields only a few deficiencies were detected (3 cases of inadequate care). 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. Rules of breeding laying down the breeding requirements for farmed rabbits failed to be addressed.

4.4. Supervision of Breeding and use of Experimental Animals

A total of 353,995 animals were used for experiments in the CR in 2005 (of which 87,478 laboratory mice, 41,971 laboratory rats, 4,213 guinea pigs, 5,716 laboratory rabbits etc., approximately 120,000 birds were banded). There were 93 inspections conducted in **laboratory animal breeding establishments** involving 120,067 animals. Corrective measures were imposed in 3 cases involving 142 laboratory animals. Experiments on animals were subject to 106 inspections, of which the education using animals was inspected in 18 cases. Corrective measures were imposed in 9 cases involving 610 animals.

Maps	Inspections of experiments using animals - 1994 - 2005	p. 59
Maps	Inspections of education using animals - 1994 - 2005	p. 60
Table	Numbers and species of animals used in experiments (1994 - 2005)	p. 61
Table	Numbers and species of animals used in experiments by range of ministries and at institutions in 2005	p. 62
Table	Numbers of animals used in experiments for selected purposes in 2005	p. 63
Table	Numbers of animals used in experiments for selected purposes in protection of man, animals and environment against toxic substances or for other safety evaluations in 2005	p. 64
Table	Numbers of animals used in experiments involved with diseases and disorders in 2005	p. 65

Graphs	Percent of animals used in experiments (1994 - 2005) - Mice; Rats; Guinea pigs; Rabbits; Dogs; Cats	p. 66
Graphs	Percent of animals used in experiments (1994 - 2005) - Pigs; Cattle; Goats and sheep; Birds; Fish; Total animals	p. 67
Graphs	Percent of animals used in experiments (1996 - 2005)	p. 68-69

5. Activities of the Central Commission for Animal Welfare

Commission members in 2005

Chairman:

Doc. MVDr. Richard Sovják, CSc. (Ministry of Agriculture)

Members of the Commission work on individual committees, whose chairpersons are vice-chairpersons of the CCAW. The CCAW chairperson together with the chairpersons of individual committees and the CCAW Secretary are members of the CCAW Council.

Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals

Chairperson:

MVDr. Jiří Dousek, Ph.D. (SVA ČR, Division of Animal Welfare)

Members:

Mgr. Ing. Karel Hron / Ing. Miroslav Soukup (Ministry of Interior of the CR),
Ing. Dita Michaličková (Czech Union for Nature Conservation-Society for Animals) / Ing. Romana Šonková (Foundation for the Protection of Animals),
JUDr. Jana Prchalová (Ministry of Environment of the CR),
Ing. Karel Urban (Ministry of Transport of the CR),
Ing. Jiří Zedníček / Ing. Jaroslav Kratochvíl (Agrarian Chamber of the CR).

Committee for the Protection of Companion (Pet) Animals

Chairperson:

MVDr. Jan Šimr (Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons of the CR)

Members:

Ing. Zdeněk Burda, CSc. (Ministry of agriculture),
Radovan Valeš (League for the Protection of Animals).

Committee for the Protection of Wild Animals

Chairperson:

Mgr. Marie Zelená (Ministry of Environment of the CR)

Členové:

Věra Aladzasová-Příbylová (Union of Animal Rescue Centres),
Ing. František Havránek, CSc. (Ministry of Agriculture – game management),
Mgr. Pavel Hlavička, CSc. (Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR),
RNDr. Dana Holečková / MVDr. David Nejedlo (Union of the Czech and Slovak Zoological Gardens),
Zbyněk Laube (Czech Union of Animal Breeders).

Committee for the Protection of Experimental Animals

Chairperson:

Ing. Iva Pipalová (Society for Laboratory Animal Science)

Members:

RNDr. Michael Boubelík, CSc. (Academy of Sciences of the CR),
MUDr. Adriana Hammerová (Ministry of Health of the CR),
RNDr. Jaroslav Pažout (Ministry of Industry and Trade of the CR),
MVDr. Stanislav Špelda (Ministry of Defence of the CR).

CCAW Secretariat

Ing. Zdeněk Burda, CSc., secretary
Ing. Jiří Novák, IT
Eva Řezníčková, officer
Mgr. Jana Spurná, lawyer

Members of the CCAW met at ten Plenary Sessions. The main points on the agenda of these sessions were the elaboration of background materials for the Welfare Act amendment and the implementing regulations (decrees), drafting the new implementing regulations, the approval procedure for granting accreditations for user establishments and issuance of certificates for breeding and supplying establishments of experimental animals, and also the approval procedure for the rules of animal protection in breeding, public performance and gathering. The technical issues discussed also drew on the topics suggested by international bodies (predominantly by T-AP CoE, DG(SANCO), EC), other topics on the agenda were linked to technical issues inherent in the activities of individual Committees.

The CCAW Committees apart from the below 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)

The key task of the CPFA members was to prepare technical background materials and subsequently justify the comments during the approval procedure concerning another amendment to Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as last amended by Act No. 77/2004 Coll. After this amendment became effective, some other newly emerged technical issues had to be arranged for, particularly the position of the EC inspection bodies during the performance of their activities in the territory of the CR had to be laid down in law, the recommendations of DG(SANCO) mission, carried out in the CR in January had to be implemented. In spite of strong endeavours, early submission and discussion of the amendments only partial success was achieved. Adopted were only the amendments to Decrees No. 208/2004 Coll. and No. 382/2004 Coll. by Decrees No. 424/2005 Coll. and No. 425/2005 Coll.. Although the Committee managed to hold courses for persons transporting animals, it failed to have included in the 2005 legislative plan of either the Government of the CR or the MoA the necessary amendments to our legislation in keeping with the Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 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. It will be crucial to immediately tackle this task in 2006. The Committee throughout the year kept drafting comments on 34 pieces of legislation, indirectly related to animal protection matters.

Fairly extensive work was done in cooperation with breeders on the drafting and approval of the rules of animal protection in public performance and gathering and rules of animal protection in breeding.

The "Animal Protection Programme" was regularly made available on the SVA CR website. Its evaluation was done at the CCAW meetings and the results were used as an input for the elaboration of report on compliance with the welfare conditions to be submitted to DG(SANCO).

On behalf of the CPFA 3 papers were presented at the 12th International Conference "Protection of Animals and Welfare" 2005 and the CPFA chairperson participated in the organisation thereof.

The CCAW chairperson and the CPFA chairperson attended the 47th meeting of the T-AP Council of Europe held from 5 to 8 December 2005. During this meeting an expert from the CR was appointed to be a member of the Working Group for the protection of cyprinid fish.

The regular activities performed by the Committee were influenced by changes made in staffing. Preparation and elaboration of background materials therefore rested predominantly with the chairperson of the Committee. Materials were distributed to individual members by electronic mail or discussed during the meetings of the Committee.

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

The Committee was involved in the legislative preparation of the amendment to Act No. 246/1992 Coll. with respect to the use of police dogs and § 4 para1 letter b) of the above mentioned Act.

The Committee followed the discussions concerning the Chamber of Deputies documents No. 673 and 674 (Act on the registration of dogs) taking place in the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the CR and updated the CCAW Plenary Session on the stay of play. In the end the Act was, however, not adopted.

The Committee together with CPFA and CPWA took part in drawing up the model rules of breeding for various branches of breeding activities.

The Committee provided consultancy services to municipal and local authorities in matters related to the issuance of generally binding decrees, laying down breeding of dogs and other companion animals, and in matters related to the addressing of infringements of citizens in the field of cruelty to animals.

The Committee contributed to drafting the updated CCAW opinion on earthdogging.

The Committee elaborated the opinion on leaving animals in confined, unventilated areas, especially in cars in direct sunlight in summer months and with the help of the CCAW IT expert made it available on the CCAW website.

The Committee discussed with experts the use of electronic training devices for dogs and initiated a change in the CCAW opinion thereon.

In cooperation with the CCAW lawyer the Committee elaborated the opinion concerning the care of stray animals in animal shelters reflecting the amended Civil Code and also the opinion on promotion of cruelty to animals in mass media.

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

The Committee met at 2 meetings, further discussions were conducted by exchange of letters (electronic mail). The Committee members focused in their work mostly on the amendment to Act No. 246/1992 Coll. – particularly on the issues related to wild animals.

The Committee drafted the wording of a new decree, specifying dangerous animal species kept as companion animals; during the discussions the Decree was, however, withdrawn from the agenda for reason of disagreement in the interministerial comment procedure with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and shall be resubmitted together with the next amendment to the Act, in which the term dangerous animal will be replaced by another, more appropriate and comprehensible term.

The draft of a new Decree laying down conditions for dressage and breeding of circus animals was elaborated (comments procedure is under way).

Supporting documents for the amendment to the Act was compiled and a draft of a new Decree on the protection of wild animals in animal rescue stations was worded.

The handbook called “CCAW Recommendations – Operating rescue centres for handicapped animals and similar establishments” was completed and printed.

The elaboration of instructions for the meeting of the Council of the EU Working Group on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council introducing humane trapping standards for certain animal species.

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

Attention was paid to awarding accreditations, renewing accreditations to user establishments and granting certificates and renewing certificates to breeding and supplying establishments. In 2005 the designated accreditation commissions assessed 9 user establishments, which applied for the renewal of accreditation, 5 user establishments, which applied for the first accreditation and 3 breeding and supplying establishments.

Three CPEA members lectured at courses for college staff pursuant to §17 of the Welfare Act. The Training Centre at the Institute of Life-long Education and Informatics (ILEI) UVPS in Brno organised three courses and other three courses were held by the Training Centre at the Faculty of Agrobiology, Food and Natural Resources (FAFNR) of the Czech Agricultural University (CAU), Prague.

Furthermore, two courses for laboratory staff, technicians and attendants were held at the Training Centre of the CAU, Prague and two more courses at the Training Centre of ILEI UVPS in Brno and another course was organised by the BioTest Konárovice company. Members of the Committee for the Protection of Experimental Animals acted as lecturers also in these courses.

The CPEA with the Society for Laboratory Animal Science (SLAS) were the co-organisers of the 8th Conference on Laboratory Animals held at the Hrubá Skála château in April 2005. All members of the Committee were also active as members of competent state authorities, three of them in the position of chairpersons (ministerial commissions for the protection of animals).

Just like in previous years, the CPEA continues to pay attention to the application of alternative methods. On an ongoing basis information was collected on the use and validation of the respective methods. At the 8th Conference on Laboratory Animals papers on this topic were presented. The conference was attended by the representatives of CZECONA (the Czech Platform for Alternative Methods to Experiments on Animals), which is in charge of the validated alternative methods. The CCAW and SLAS members are also CZECONA members.

The CPEA members attended the FELASA and COST B24 meetings in Rome and Alicante respectively, the conference on alternative methods in Linz, CONAM / ECOPA consensus meeting of national platforms in Ljubljana and the international conference on alternative methods in Berlin. The list of validated alternative methods drawn by ECVAM (the European Centre for the Validation of Alternative Methods) is available at the CCAW Secretariat.

The CPEA members were active in the Council of Europe bodies. Ing. Pipalová participated in the Working Party of the Council of Europe Committee for the preparation of the Multilateral Consultations of the Parties to the European Convention for the protection of vertebrate animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes. The revision of Appendix „A“ and „B“ was completed.

The CPEA submitted a draft amendment to Decree No. 382/2004 Coll., on the protection of farm animals at the time of slaughter, killing and other ways of putting to death.

5.5. CCAW Secretariat

Since the end of August, when Ing. Burda terminated his employment, the post of CCAW Secretary has not filled. His responsibilities have been divided among the remaining members of the Secretariat staff.

The key activities of the Secretariat were the following:

Routine daily agenda – dealt with by the Secretariat or in cooperation with the relevant Committees.

Preparation of regular CCAW Council meetings and Plenary Sessions - 10 Plenary Sessions and 8 Council meetings were held. Elaboration of background materials for these meetings, taking minutes thereof, fulfillment of tasks assigned to the Secretariat, reviewing of the fulfillment of tasks assigned to the respective Committees.

Information outputs:

- record keeping of the number of animals used for experimental purposes in the CR in 2005 and analysis of their use,
- management of CCAW website, kept first and foremost in order to facilitate orientation and simplify the process of applicants in administrative procedure and to enhance public awareness on animal welfare matters,
- keeping and regular updates of the list of Czech non-governmental organisations and other entities operating in the field of animal protection (foundations, animal protection organisations, rescue centres, zoological gardens),
- keeping the lists of graduates from courses pursuant to § 8k, 17 and 26 of Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended,
- keeping the list of approved and not approved rules of protection of animals in breeding, public performance and gathering; regular provision of the approved rules to the SVA CR for the purposes of inspections,
- keeping the directory of accredited user establishments and certified breeding and supplying establishments,
- keeping the directory of user establishments that have applied for accreditation to conduct experiments on animals and breeding and supplying establishments that have applied for the issuance of certificate.

Preparation of several amendments to Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty; participation in relevant meetings at the MoA, the Office of the CR Government and the Parliament of the CR. The following amendments were on the agenda:

- draft Act amending Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended (the aim of the amendment – to enable derogation from provisions of § 4 para 1 letter b) for police dogs),
- draft Act amending Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, (the aim of the amendment – elimination of shortcomings of the Act and achieving compliance with the EU law),
- amendment to Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, in relation to the amendment to Act No. 258/2000 Coll., on protection of public health (testing cosmetics on animals),

- amendment to Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, in relation to the draft Act on the registration of dogs (obligatory dog microchipping).

In cooperation with the relevant Committees preparation of two new decrees (Decree specifying dangerous animal species kept as companion animals and Decree on the protection of wild animals in breeding and dressage) and amendment to two existing decrees (Decree No. 424/2005 Coll., amending Decree No. 382/2004 Coll., on the protection of farm animals at the time of slaughter, killing and other ways of putting to death and Decree No. 425/2005 Coll., amending Decree No. 208/2004 Coll., laying down minimum standards for the protection of farm animals) to Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, and participation in all the meetings dealing with the above mentioned legislation.

Conduct of administrative procedures on approvals of the rules of protection of animals in breeding, public performance and gathering pursuant to Decree No. 192/2004 Coll. - 157 administrative procedures took place.

Conduct of administrative procedures on awarding accreditations and issuing certificates pursuant to Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, and pursuant to Decree No. 207/2004 Coll., on the protection, breeding and use of experimental animals, and cooperation with evaluators in this field - 20 administrative procedures took place.

Cooperation with the SVA CR on the compilation of "Animal Protection Programme 2005" Information Bulletin.

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

Ongoing synergy with the MoA, the SVA, the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the Ministry of Transport and other state administration bodies and self-governing authorities.

Issuance of expert opinions, standpoints and judgments, methodological guidelines, conduct of analyses concerning protection of animals against cruelty. Development of legal interpretations of Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty.

Together with CCAW Committees involvement in the comment procedures to bills, decrees and other legal regulations, which relates in any way whatsoever to animal protection.

Participation in the organisation of courses for staff in charge of supervision pursuant to § 26 of Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended.

Participation in the organisation of courses for animal transporters pursuant to § 8k of Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended. Activities associated with the issuance of animal transporter authorisation and certificates of competence for drivers and attendants – a total of approximately 400 authorisation and certificates were issued.

Provision of translations and materials necessary for the CCAW activities, particularly of new or so far not translated Council of Europe (T-AP) legislation into the Czech language.

In collaboration with the MoA Communication Department supplying information to mass media (TV, radio broadcasting, press).

Cooperation in the organisation of traditional international conferences – cooperation with Faculty of Veterinary Hygiene and Ecology (FVHE) UVPS in Brno - "Protection of Animals and Welfare 2005" (Brno, September, 12th year), with the Czech Society of Bioclimatology - "Topical Issues of bioclimatology of Animals 2005" (Brno, December, 20th year).

Presentation of CCAW activities in agricultural exhibitions Přerov 2005, Natura Viva in Lysá n/L, Země živitelka in České Budějovice and PragaAgro.

Consultation and advisory activity in cooperation with the relevant CCAW Committees.

Other activities:

- press monitoring and distributing weekly overviews to the CCAW members,
- archiving technical documents,
- monitoring and purchase of technical literature.

The CCAW Secretariat staff also contributes to a major degree to the preparation of new legal regulations in the field of animal protection, to amending the existing regulations and monitor the latest development in animal protection legislation.

Also in 2005 legal regulations governing direct protection of animals against cruelty were subject to change. On 1 March 2004 the extensive amendment to Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, implemented by Act No. 77/2004 Coll. came into effect, very soon after, however, preparations of further

amendments to this Act were commenced. In the course of 2005 several amendments to the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty were discussed, of which only some will be adopted.

In 2005 the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty was amended by Act No. 413/2005 Coll., on the amendment to acts in relation to the adoption of Act on protection of classified information and security eligibility. This Act came into force on 18 October 2005 and took effect on 1 January 2006. In this amendment to the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty only the word "facts" was replaced by the word "information", and thus did not bring about any substantial changes.

Also debated was also the proposal specifying down the derogation from provisions of § 4 para 1 letter b) of the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty for raising, training and use of animals for the performance of tasks assigned to armed forces, armed security corps or municipal police by special legal regulations, as well as for raising and training of dogs, performed by breeders associations or organisations pursuant to regulations adopted by the International Cynological Union (FCI). This amendment also incorporates into the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty new provisions on the cooperation between animal protection authorities and the EU bodies. It stipulates the conditions under which students conduct experiments on animals, the use of animals as baits and stunning of fish. The bill was discussed and adopted by the Parliament of the CR. This Act should become effective in the first quarter of 2006.

Discussions on other Acts which originally should have amended the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty, started in the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the CR in 2004. Among the set of proposals there was also the draft Act on registration of dogs and amendments to some acts, which included the change in § 13b of the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty aiming at the introduction of obligatory microchipping of dogs, and which should have introduced the obligatory registration of dogs. The Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the CR during the 3rd reading on 23 November 2005 decided to dismiss this proposal. The amendment, which in relation to the amended Act on the protection of public health, should have under certain conditions allowed testing cosmetics on animals, namely in exceptional cases, was not adopted either.

In 2005 the work also continued on decrees to Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, as well as on the amendments to some existing decrees.

Decree No. 208/2004 Coll., laying down minimum standards for the protection of farm animals was amended by Decree No. 425/2005 Coll., which became effective on 1 November 2005. This Decree in compliance with Community legislation laid down specific requirements for minimum standards for the protection of farm animals, pigs in particular.

Decree No. 382/2004 Coll., on the protection of farm animals at the time of slaughter, killing or other ways of putting to death was amended by Decree No. 424/2005 Coll., which became effective on 1 November 2005. The provisions imposing duty upon slaughterhouses to apply for accreditation similarly as the establishments in which experiments on animals are conducted were deleted. Professional qualification of persons carrying out supervision of education leading to the acquisition of professional qualification was stipulated in more details.

Discussions also continued on the Decree on the protection of wild animals in breeding and dressage. In 2005, however, this Decree failed to be adopted and therefore the discussions and preparations will go on in the year 2006.

In 2005 the Decree was discussed, laying down dangerous animal species kept as companion animals. This Decree was to replace the existing Decree No. 75/1996 Coll., specifying dangerous animal species, which did not materialize, however, and discussions on this decree were waived for reasons of impossibility to address the comments thereon.

A novelty in the European Union is the Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives No 64/432/EEC and 93/11/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97. This Regulation entered into force on the 20th day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union and shall apply as from 5 January 2007, with the exception of Article 6 para 5, which shall apply as from 5 January 2008. It shall apply to the transport of live vertebrate animals carried out within the Community, including the specific checks to be carried out by officials on consignments entering or leaving the customs territory of the Community.

The matters of animal protection were also effected by the amendment to the Civil Code. Pursuant to the Czech body of laws an animal is an object, and therefore provisions of § 135 of Act No. 40/1964 Coll., the Civil Code, applicable to lost and abandoned objects. Pursuant the Civil Code a stray animal is a lost object and an abandoned animal is an abandoned object. With effect from 1 October 2005 the situation has changed due to the adoption of Act No. 359/2005 Coll., amending Act No. 40/1964 Coll., the Civil Code, as amended, and some related acts. Newly provided for is the case that when the owner of the lost animal fails to claim the animal within 6 months of the animal being handed over to the municipality, the animal becomes the property of this municipality.

The Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the CR discussed also the proposed amendment to the Penal Code, which should become effective on 1 January 2007 (if adopted by the Parliament of the CR). This bill brings about major changes in respect of sanctions for activities considered as cruelty to animals. As concerns animal protection it introduces more stringent provisions compared to the existing legislation, new definitions of the criminal act of cruelty to animals and brand new criminal act of animal neglect.

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

The 2005 is the first year in which the supervision of animal protection was performed throughout the entire period in keeping with the regulations fully harmonised with EC legislation. Immediately at the beginning of the year, from 10 to 14 January, the application of Community law in this field of animal welfare was inspected by DG(SANCO)/7519/2005 mission. As has already been referred to, it has to be stated, that the inspection team was satisfied with the current situation in the CR. It shall also be pointed out that subject to very thorough checks were especially the conditions at laying hen farms with cage systems, including checks at holdings with laying hens which have been granted a transition period. Also the ensurance of professional training for persons transporting animals, documents issued for these purposes as well as registration of transporters were found satisfactory. The Final Report of the mission listed only minor recommendations (e.g. concerning professional training for private veterinary surgeons; requirements for transport of animals for emergency slaughter and system of their controls), which were implemented following the action plan. Therefore, not only it was stated that inspections of animal welfare in the CR were at least comparable to those in the EC Member States, but also conditions for trade between our producers and other countries were not affected.

In spite of that the presented results indicate that more attention has to be paid particularly to welfare of calves and other categories of cattle, including care of animals in terms of monitoring the cause of their death. This situation is also linked to the implementation of SAIF aid policy and economic stimuli, for which this year already the results of supervision in this field were utilised. The new system of open borders has shown that especially the checks of live animal consignments in transit, in spite of good cooperation with the Police of the CR, were a challenge. In the future the attention is therefore to be targeted at the implementation 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) No1255/97.

As suggested by the results obtained from farm animal establishments, improvements are still to be achieved in the following areas: early provision of technical information to breeders and broad public, reasonable awareness enhancement and education and consistent operation of administrative authorities in the field of animal protection. The notoriously present phenomenon, as shown by the results, is the relatively high share of deficiencies detected in companion animals, that is cases when a person keeps an animal for his pleasure. Certain improvement of the situation can be hoped for thanks to grant schemes for NGOs and civil associations. The setting up of the training institute by the Foundation for the Protection of Animals constitutes a major progress in this respect. Apart from physical parameters covered by this report it is also to be taken into account that it is necessary to assess this area not only from the perspective of impacts on the economy but also from a broader ethical and moral perspective.

The following measures result from the above analysis:

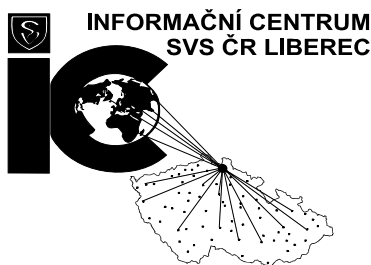
- animal protection authorities, especially the MoA, CCAW and SVA CR, together with the Ministry of Transport shall prepare conditions for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives No 64/432/EEC and 93/11/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97,
- when amending the legislation, requirements to reflect the EU legislation will be met; compliance with Council Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules,
- SVA CR shall notify other animal protection authorities of the results of supervisory activities conducted in 2005 and shall propose further concerted activities,
- for the preparation of EC legislation (concerning especially the regulation on conditions for chickens kept for meat production), comments and analyses will be submitted to the competent authorities,
- MoA and SVA CR shall create conditions for the DG(SANCO) 8040/2006 mission to be carried out in March 2006,

- 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,
- SVA CR shall evaluate the "AP Programme" at the meetings of RVA Chief inspectors,
- 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 2005

Animal categories	No. of inspections	No. of animals inspected	corrective measures Sec. 22 (h)		administrative and infringement procedure
			No. of inspections	No. of animals inspected	
Farm animals	9 712	26 820 790	268	178 311	130
Companion animals	3 212	1 422 478	313	22 828	201
Dangerous animal species	605	8 423	16	174	12
ZOO and circus animals	110	12 723	3	19	2
Wild animals	179	118 211	8	59	5
Laboratory animals	93	120 067	3	142	2
TOTAL	13 911	28 502 692	611	201 533	352

Results of inspections by the type of handling animals in 2005

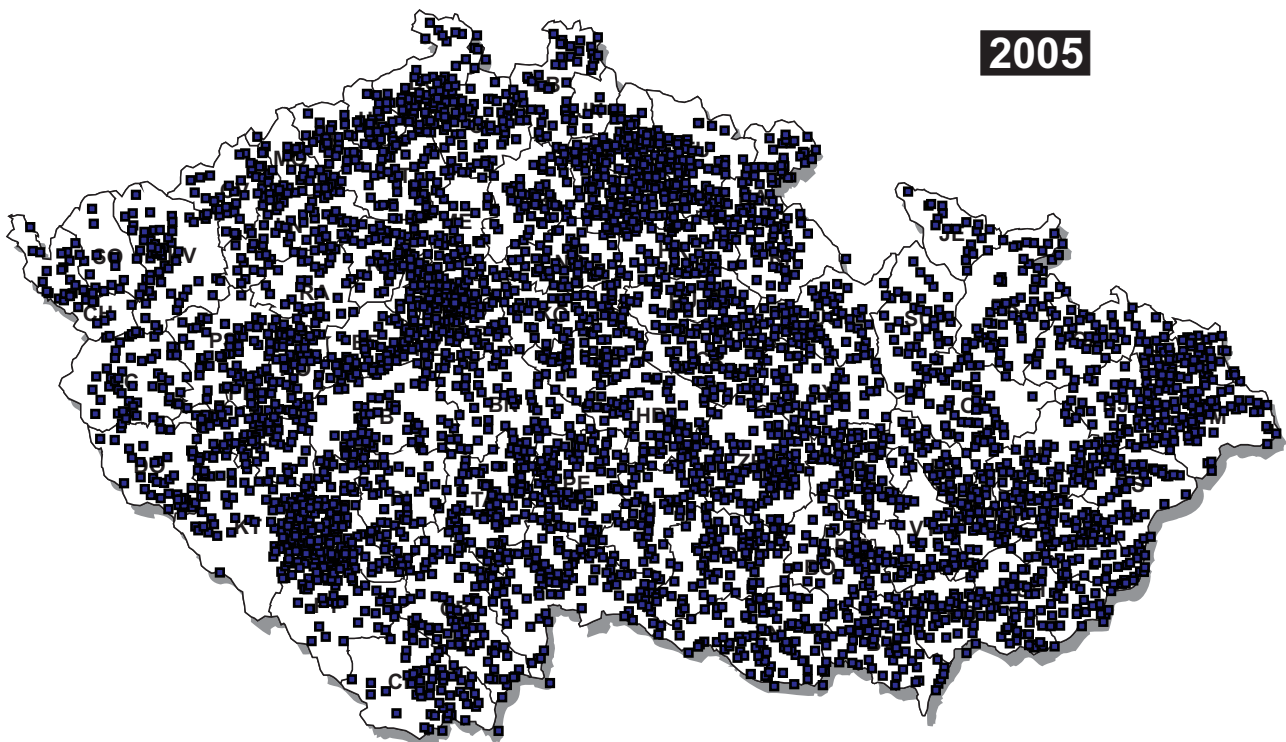
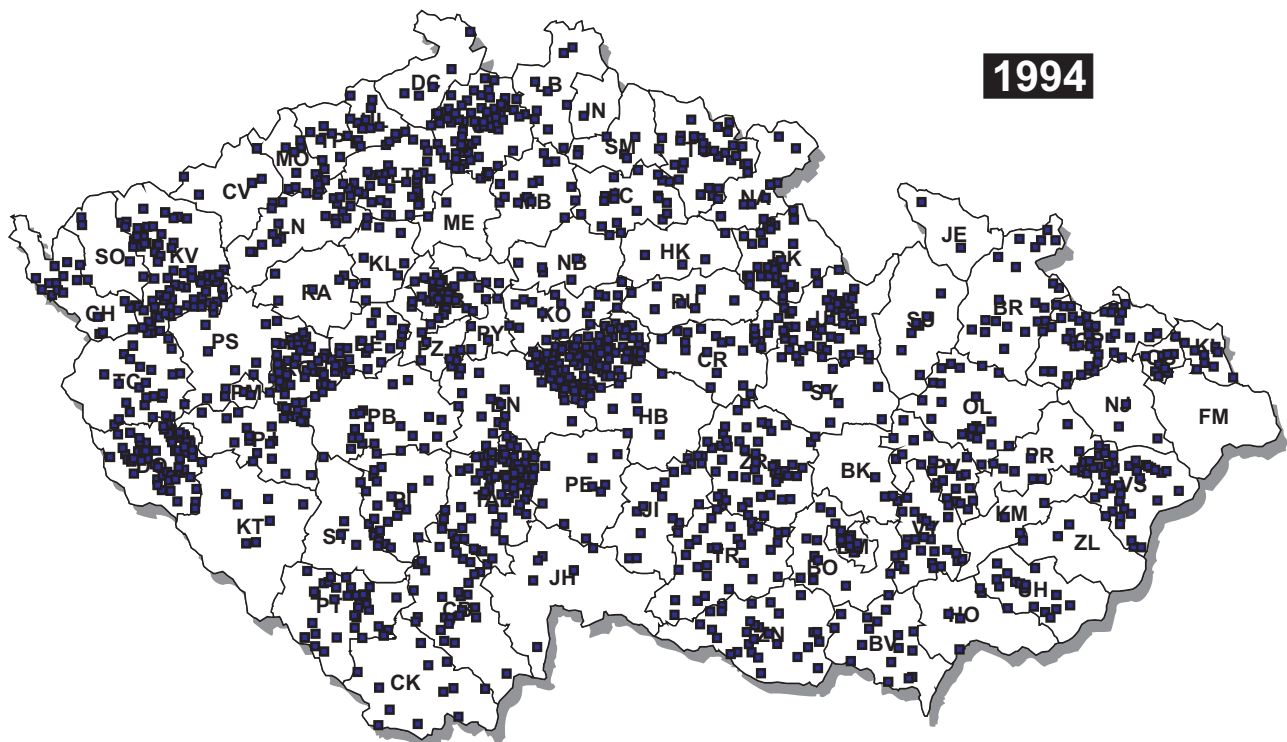
Type of handling	No. of inspections	No. of animals inspected	corrective measures Sec. 22 (h)		administrative and infringement procedure
			No. of inspections	No. of animals inspected	
Animal husbandry	9 025	21 218 149	511	132 077	309
Trade in animals	1 179	1 474 936	28	5 943	10
Transportat of animals	2 988	6 441 688	26	34 181	17
Commercial slaughter	1 171	1 564 580	36	61 706	14
Ritual slaughter	6	4 934	0	0	0
Experiments on animals	106	48 864	9	610	6
Education using animals	18	64 403	2	228	2
Veterinary activities	392	728 092	5	125	1
Animal shelters	168	5 642	11	632	6

Results of inspections by animal categories in Regions in 2005

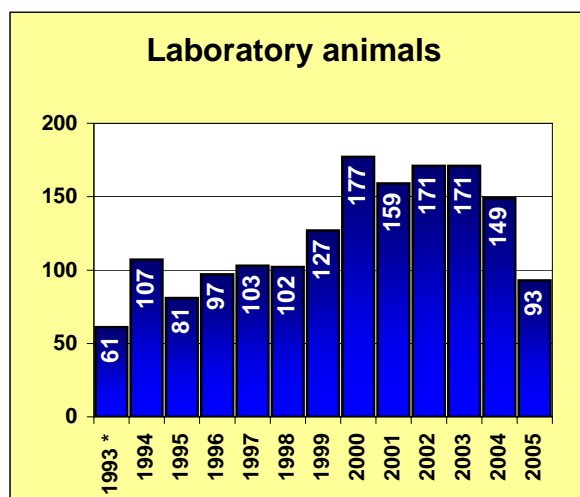
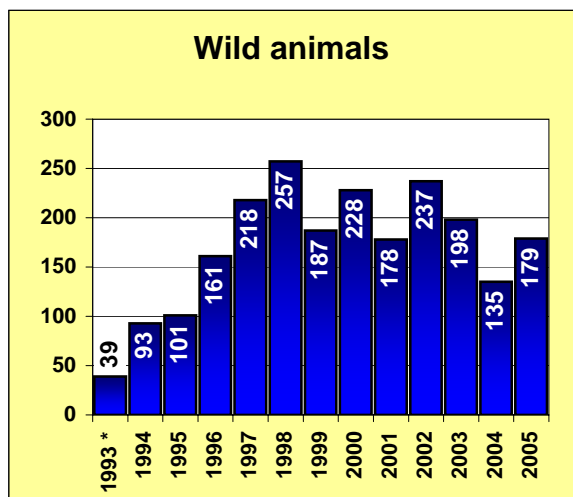
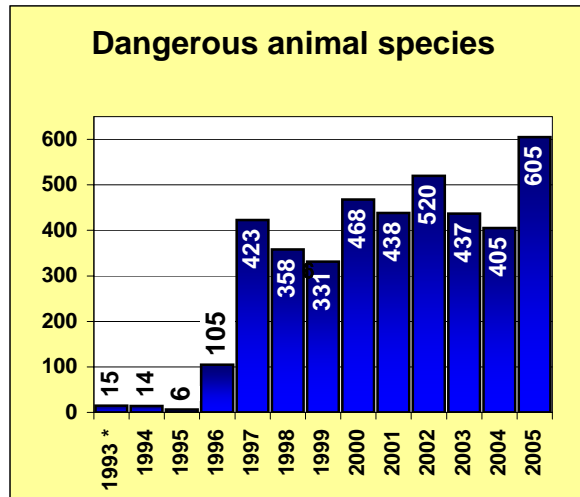
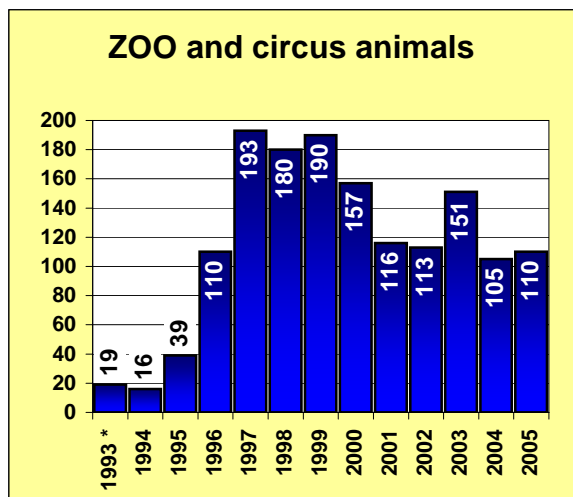
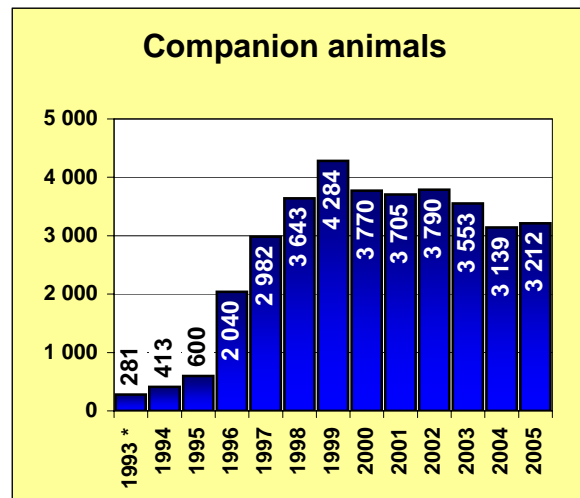
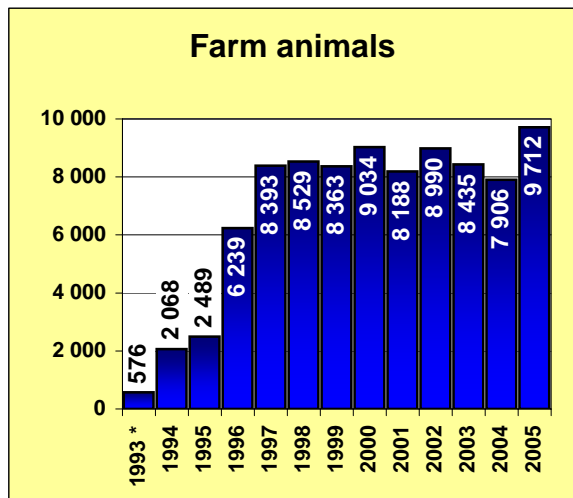
Region	Farm animals			Companion animals			Dangerous animal sp.			ZOO and circus animals			Wild animals			Laboratory animals			TOTAL		
	I.	II.	III.	I.	II.	III.	I.	II.	III.	I.	II.	III.	I.	II.	III.	I.	II.	III.	I.	II.	III.
01. Hlavní město Praha	82	8	7	339	27	10	32	2	2	8	0	0	10	2	2	37	3	2	508	42	23
02. Středočeský kraj	1 166	41	12	445	73	48	90	1	1	11	0	0	28	1	0	8	0	0	1 748	116	61
03. Jihočeský kraj	1 242	17	8	157	26	15	54	2	2	5	0	0	21	2	1	6	0	0	1 485	47	26
04. Plzeňský kraj	723	15	15	162	10	10	33	0	0	10	0	0	9	1	0	2	0	0	939	26	25
05. Karlovarský kraj	122	2	2	43	2	2	11	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	181	4	4
06. Ústecký kraj	916	10	4	433	32	23	62	0	0	14	0	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	1 435	42	27
07. Liberecký kraj	469	16	5	151	19	8	52	0	0	4	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	679	37	14
08. Královéhradecký kraj	535	7	1	186	14	7	44	0	0	6	0	0	17	0	0	12	0	0	800	21	8
09. Pardubický kraj	560	6	12	110	5	5	23	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	706	11	17
10. Vysočina	1 128	56	29	126	24	17	29	2	1	3	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	1 294	82	47
11. Jihomoravský kraj	910	35	5	377	11	5	66	0	0	11	0	0	19	0	0	14	0	0	1 397	46	10
12. Olomoucký kraj	396	10	5	109	21	12	22	5	2	5	0	0	28	1	1	2	0	0	562	37	20
13. Zlínský kraj	713	25	9	213	33	25	36	0	0	3	1	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	977	59	35
14. Moravskoslezský kraj	750	20	16	361	16	14	51	4	4	22	0	0	11	1	1	5	0	0	1 200	41	35
Czech Republic	9 712	268	130	3 212	313	201	605	16	12	110	3	2	179	8	5	93	3	2	13 911	611	352

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

Checks of compliance winth the Welfare Act

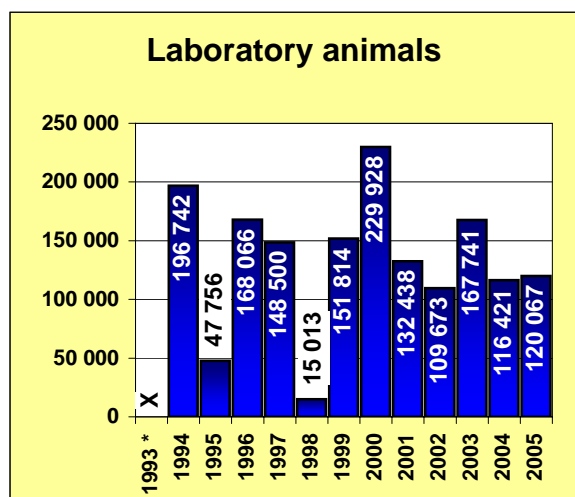
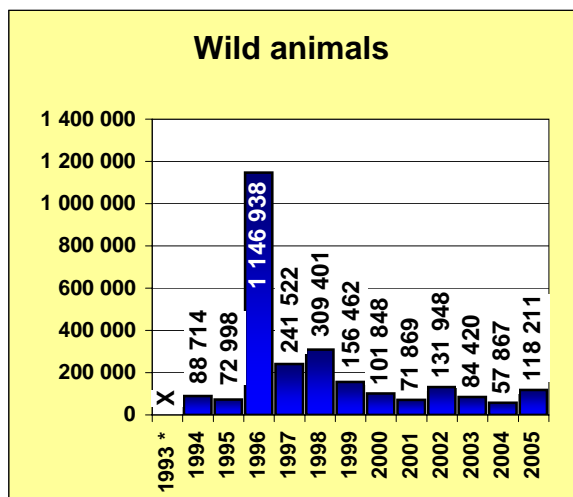
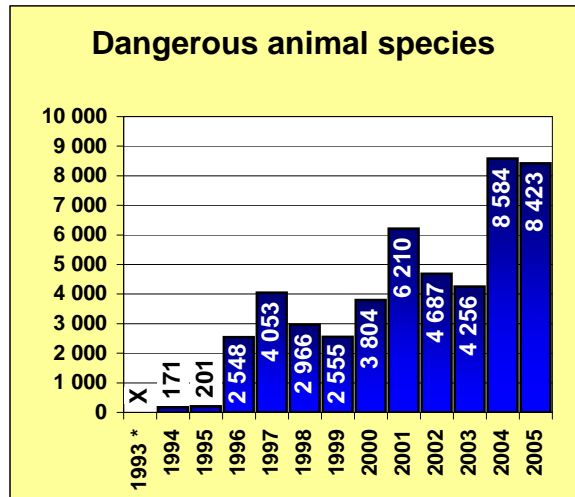
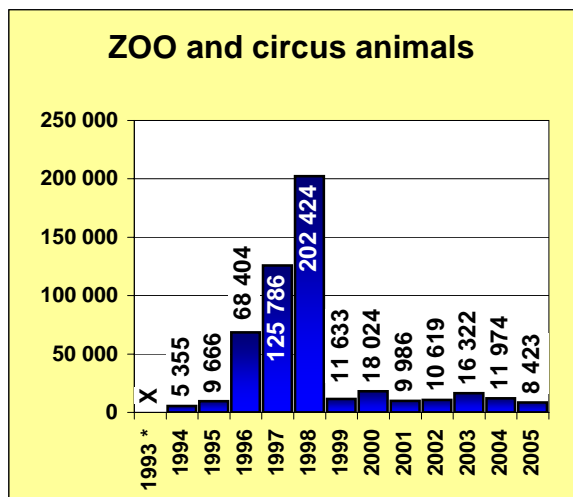
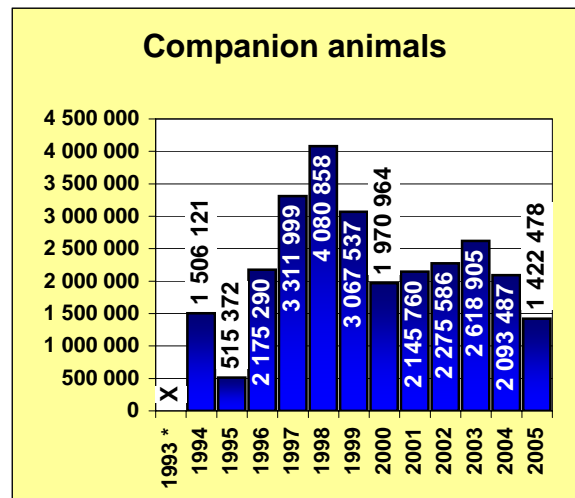
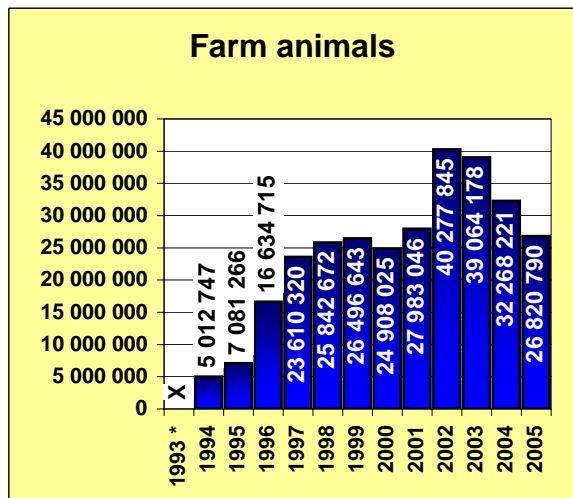


Numbers of inspections by the animal categories



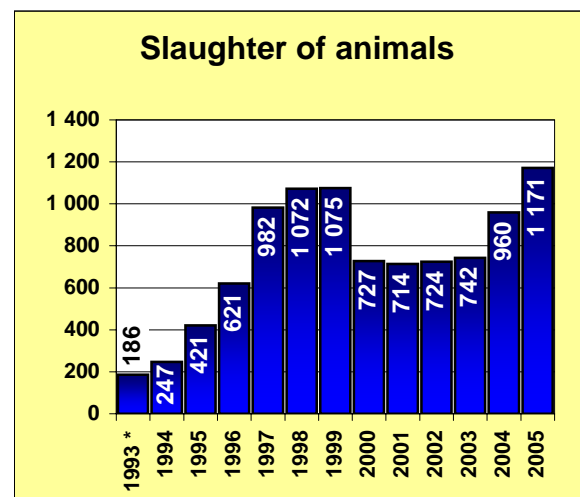
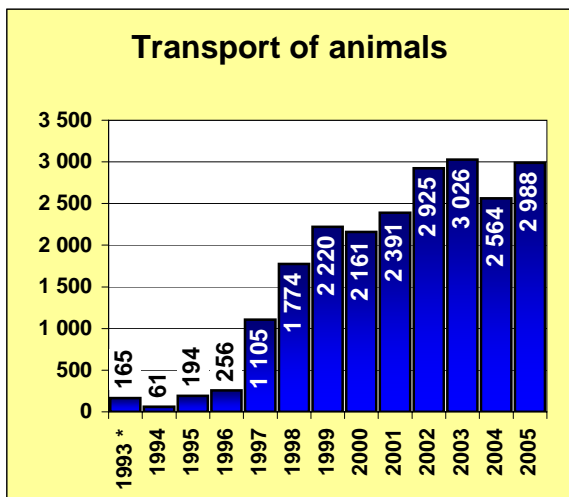
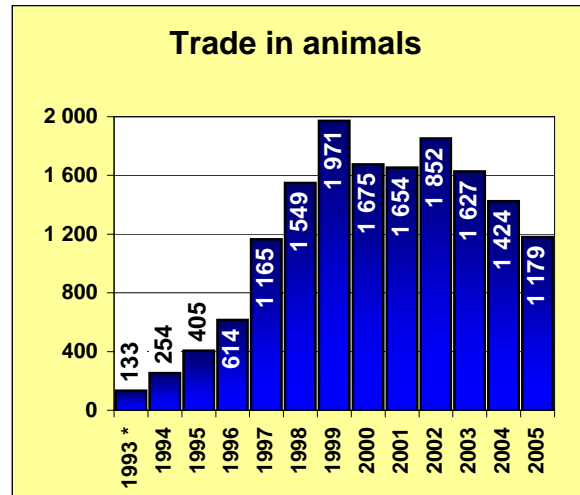
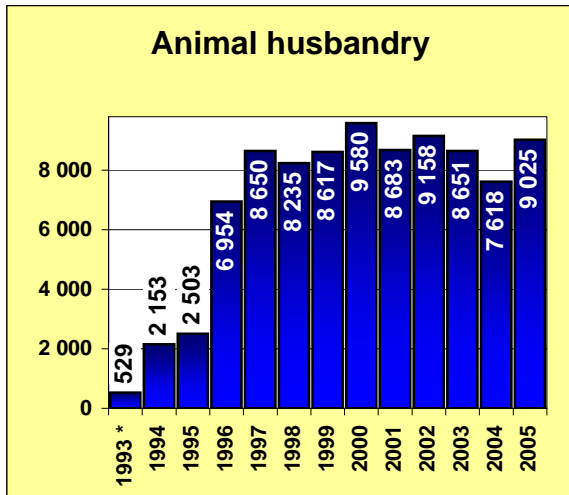
1993 * the second half of the year 1993 only

Numbers of animals by the animal categories



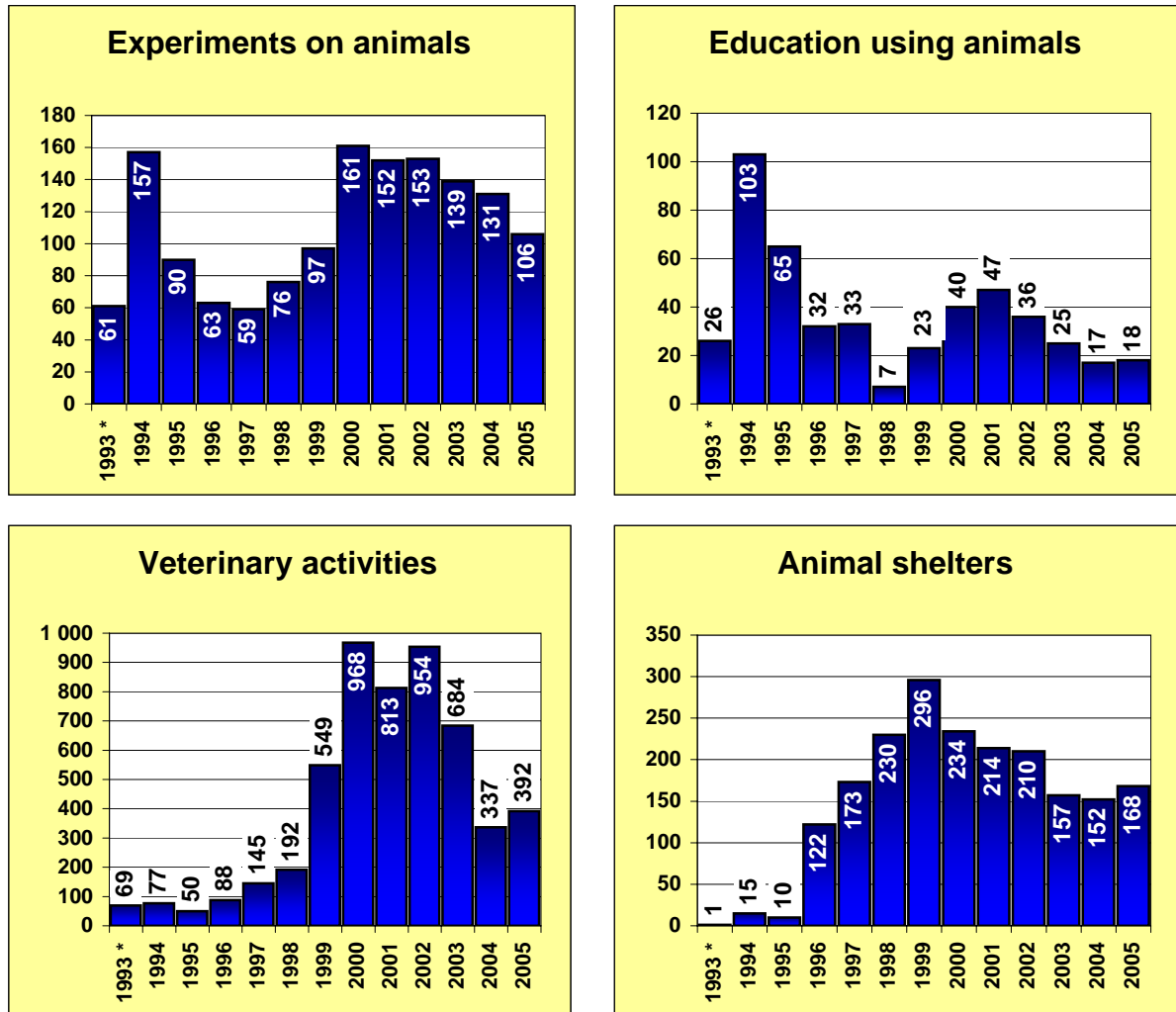
X no data

Numbers of inspections by the type of handling animals



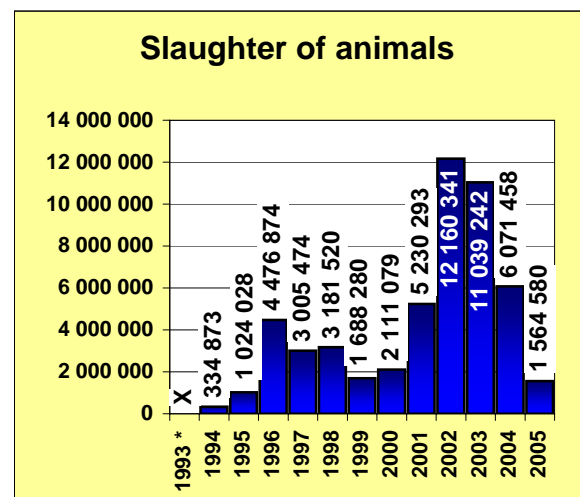
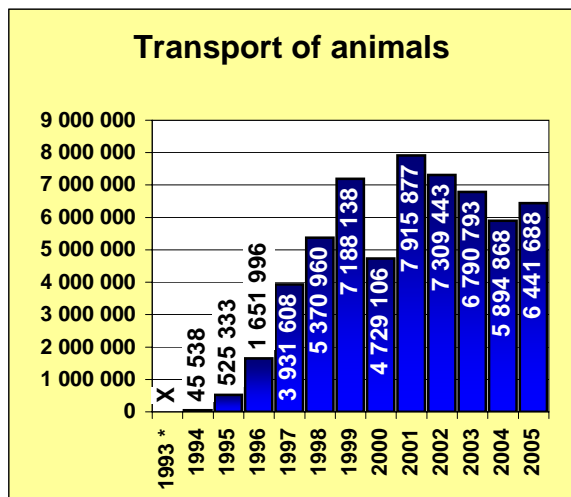
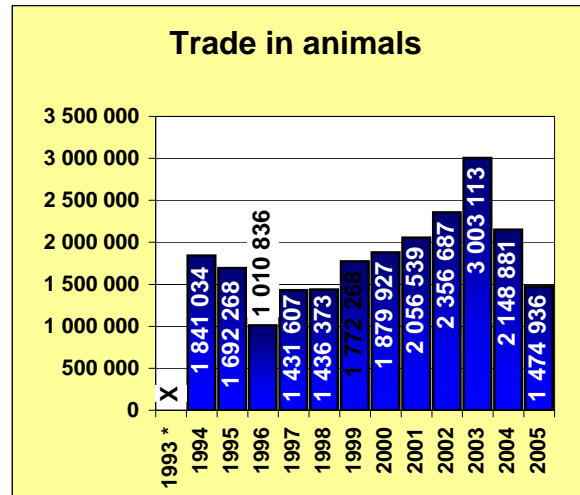
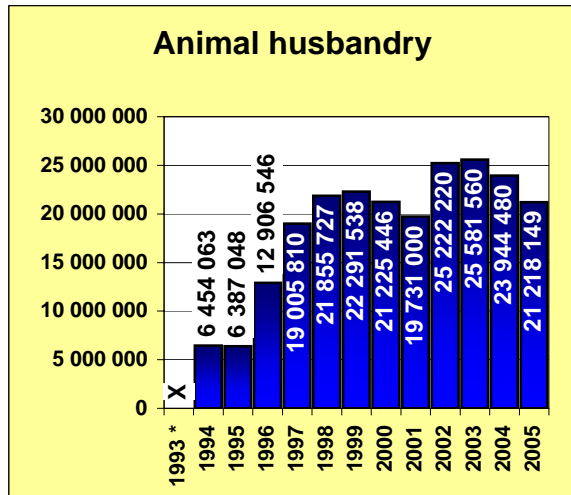
1993 * the second half of the year 1993 only

Numbers of inspections by the type of handling animals



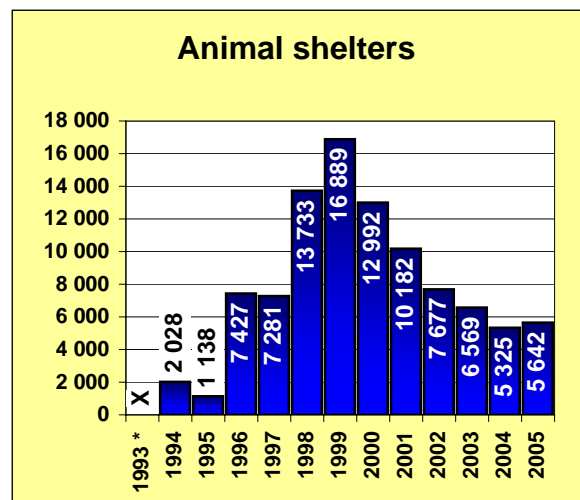
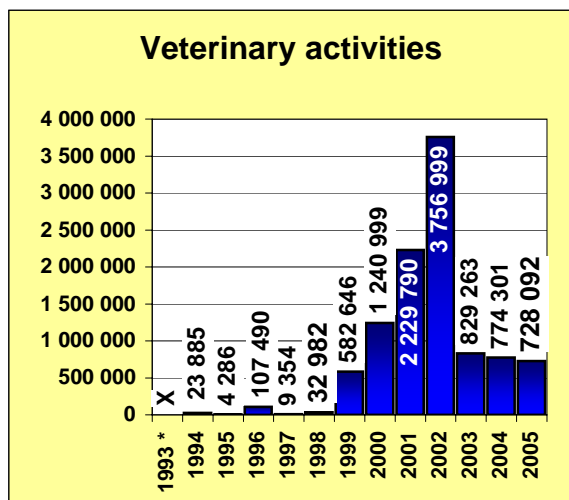
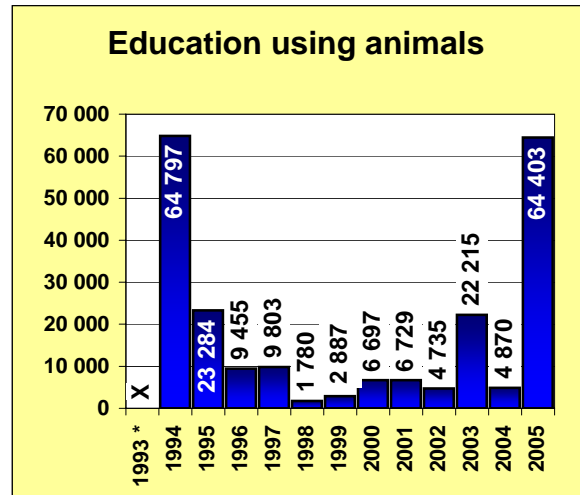
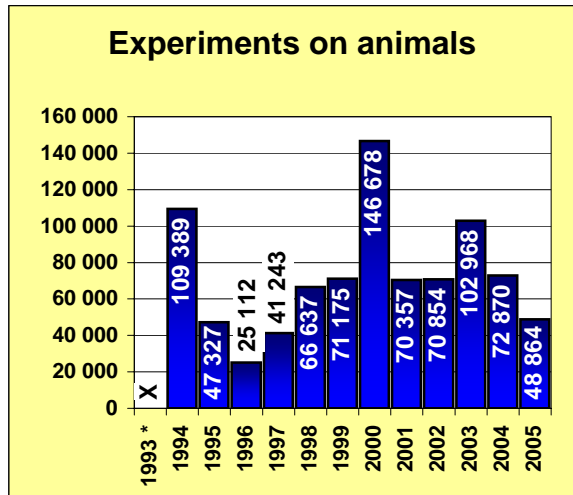
1993 * the second half of the year 1993 only

Numbers of animals by the type of handling



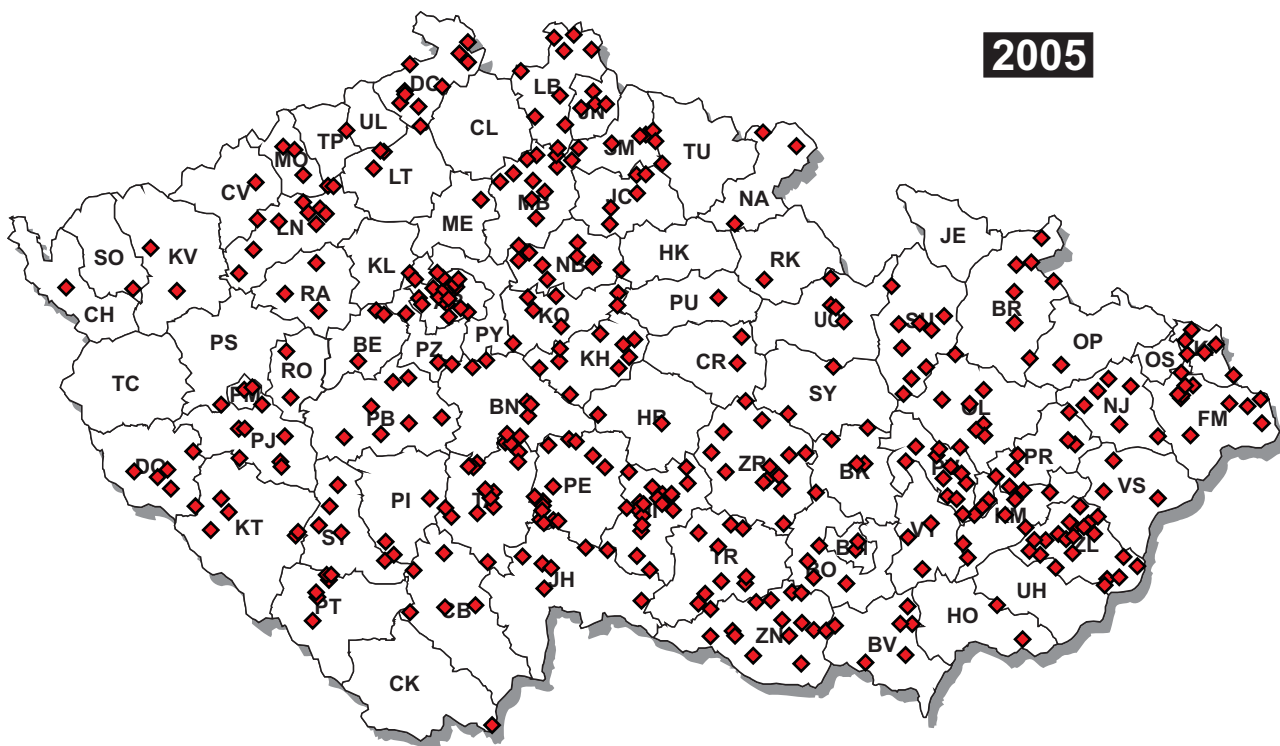
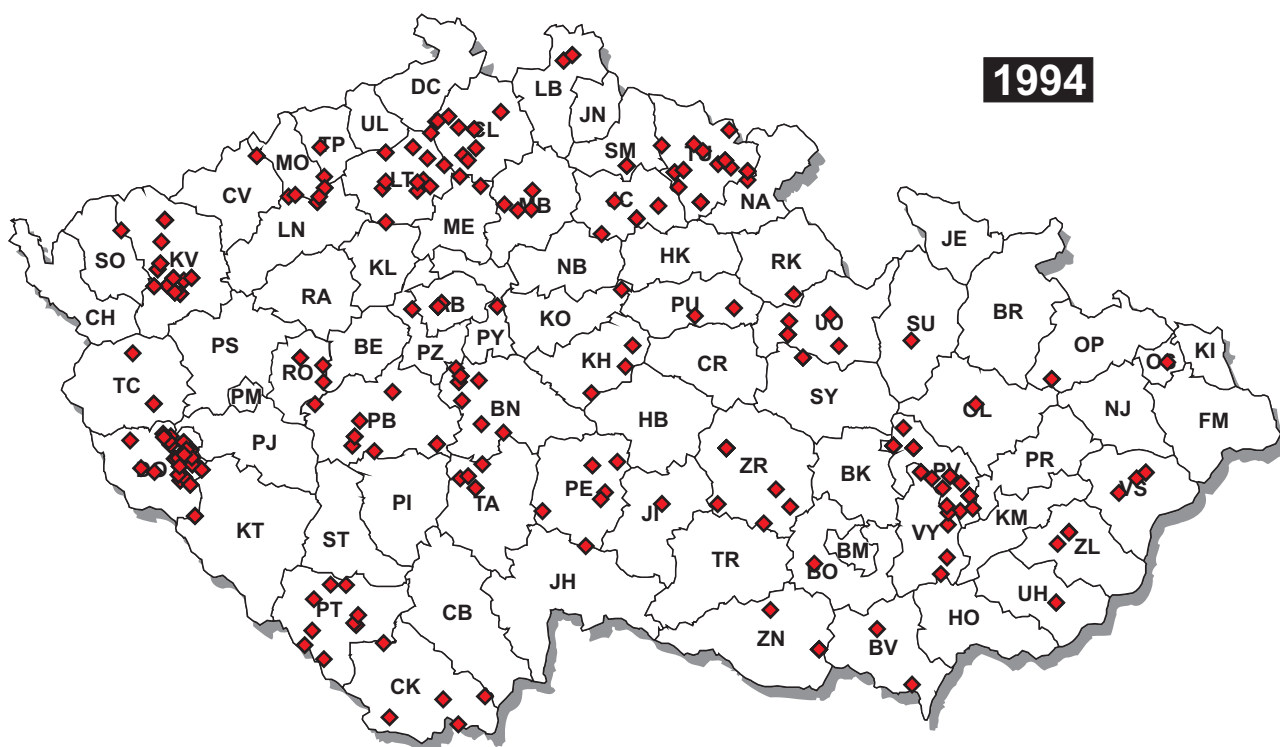
X no data available

Numbers of animals by the type of handling

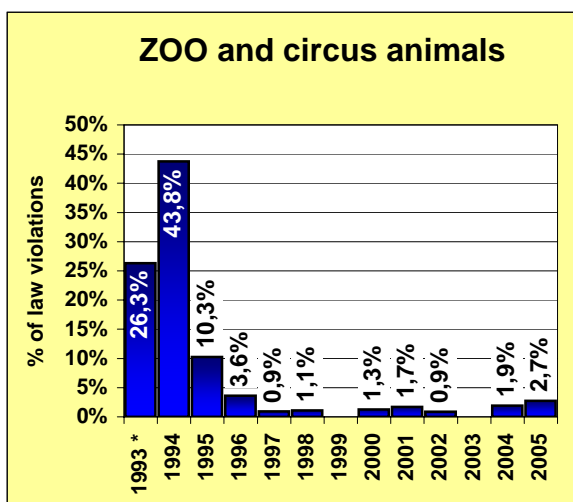
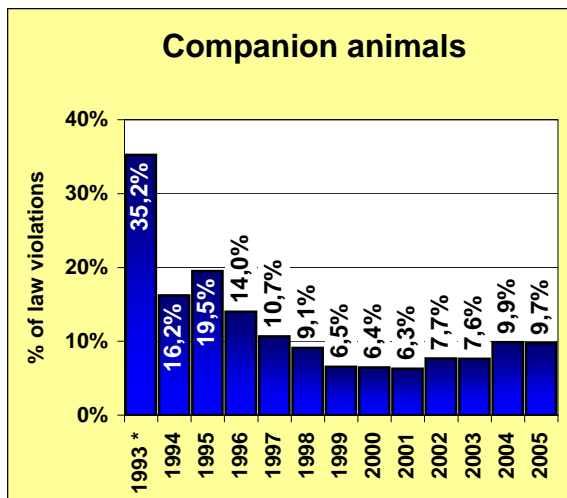
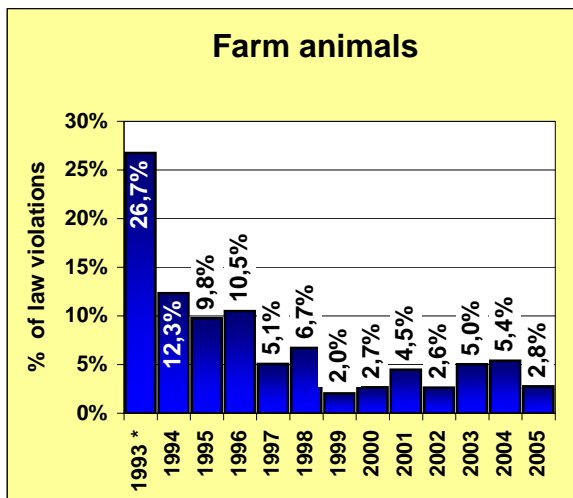


X no data available

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



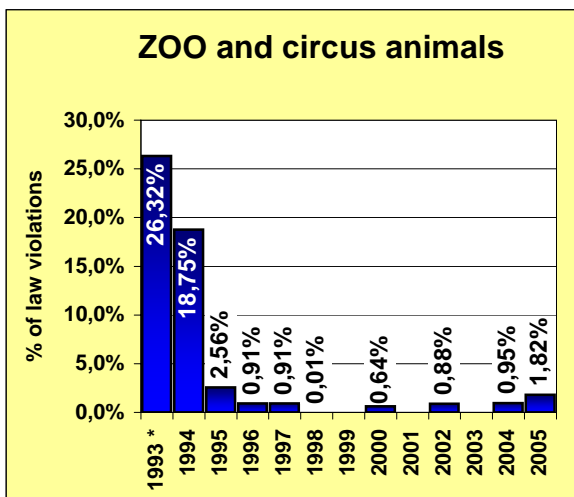
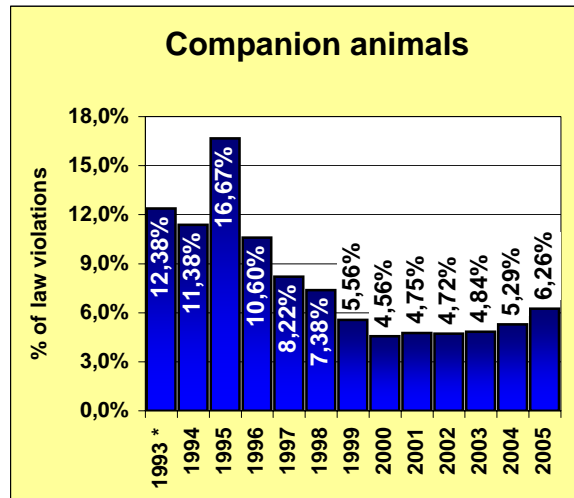
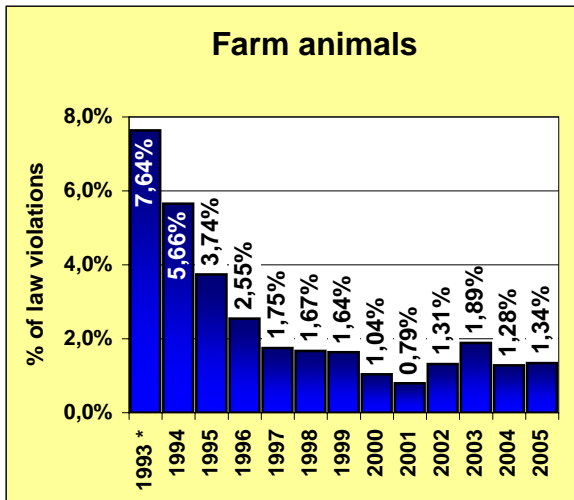
Corrective measures recommended on the results of inspections



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 2005
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	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
04-a0	Inappropriate performance of animals	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
04-b0	Undue training and animal performances	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
04-c1	Deprivation of feed and water	90	38	0	0	1	51	0
04-c2	Adulterated feed	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
04-c3	Limitations of freedom of movement	30	3	0	0	0	27	0
04-d0	Delayed help to suffering animal	3	1	0	0	0	2	0
04-e0	Administering of doping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04-g0	Unauthorised surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04-h0	Unauthorised stimuli and instruments	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
04-i0	Unallowed drugs and procedures	3	1	0	0	2	0	0
04-j0	Undue stress	39	14	0	0	1	24	0
04-k0	Unsuitable husbandry conditions	193	82	1	4	1	105	0
04-l0	Unqualified help at parturition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04-m0	Unsuitable handling and transport	26	18	0	1	0	7	0
04-n0	Improper tethering	15	15	0	0	0	0	0
04-o0	Killing with undue pain and suffering of animal	1	0	0	0	0	1	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	2	0	0	0	1	0
05-03	Unqualified slaughter	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
05-04	Unauthorised way of ritual slaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05-05	Unauthorised way of killing	3	2	0	0	1	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	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
05-7d	Unauthorised use of electric current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06-00	Abandoning an animal	8	1	0	0	0	7	0
07-00	Failure to anaesthetize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07-03	Unauthorised interventions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Non-compliances with provisions of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. In 2005
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	9	4	0	0	0	5	0
09-a0	Unauthorised isolation of a farm animal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09-b1	Mutual animal attacks	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
09-b2	No rest and care possible	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
09-b3	Inadequate access to food and water	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
10-00	Damage/injury caused by technology	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
11-10	No supervision by breeder ensured	5	4	0	0	0	1	0
11-20	No necessary equipment and tools available	21	18	0	0	0	3	0
13-10	No conditions for companion pet animal breeding ensured	72	0	0	4	0	68	0
13-20	No conditions for pet animal breeding ensured companion	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
13-30	Failure to register dangerous animal species breeding	18	0	0	15	0	3	0
13a-2	Failure to notify activities	1	0	0	0	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	1	0	0	0	1	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)	1	1	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 2005
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	15	11	4	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	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
18-2c	Incomplete record of experiment	3	2	1	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	1	1	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27-1a	Frustration of inspection	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
27-1b	Violation of duties by the breeder	14	6	0	0	0	7	1
27-30	Repeated administrative delict	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-1a	Experiment conducted by unlicensed person	4	1	3	0	0	0	0
28-1b	Breeding of dangerous animal species without license	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-1c	Violation of duties by a citizen	8	3	0	0	0	5	0
28-1d	Cruelty to animals by minors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-30	Repeated infraction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

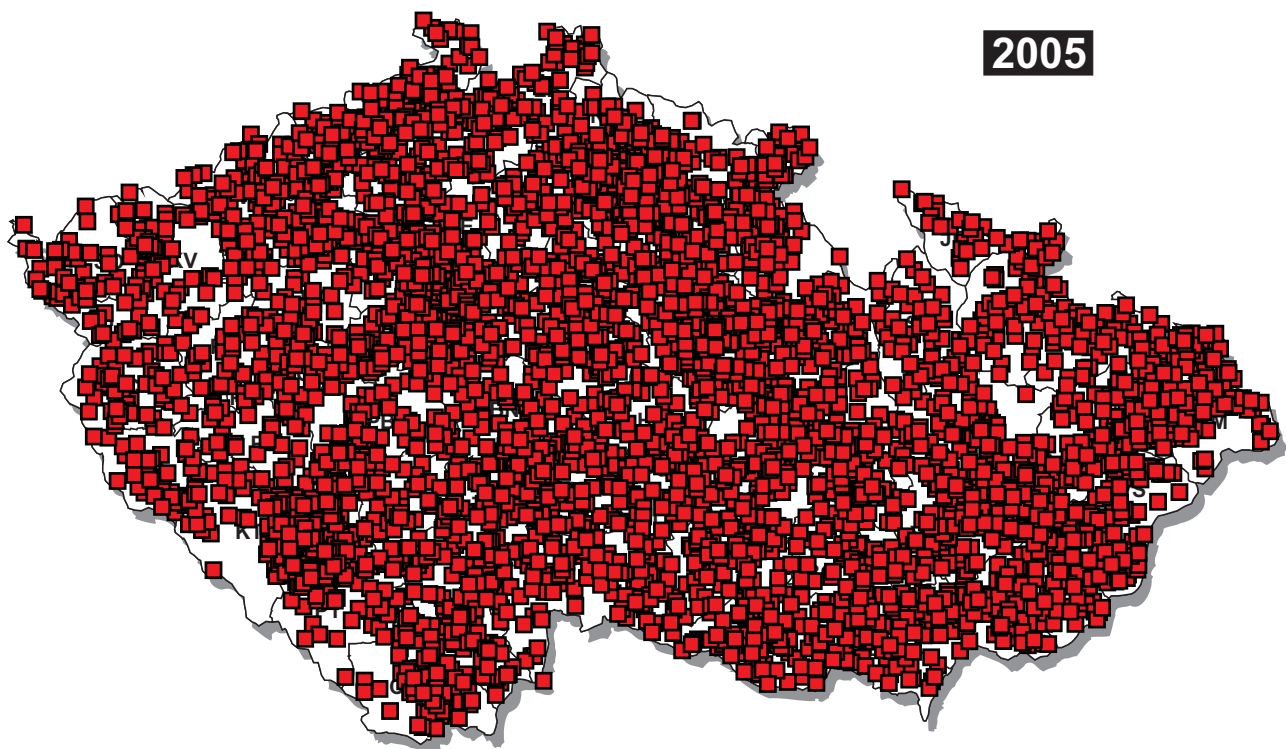
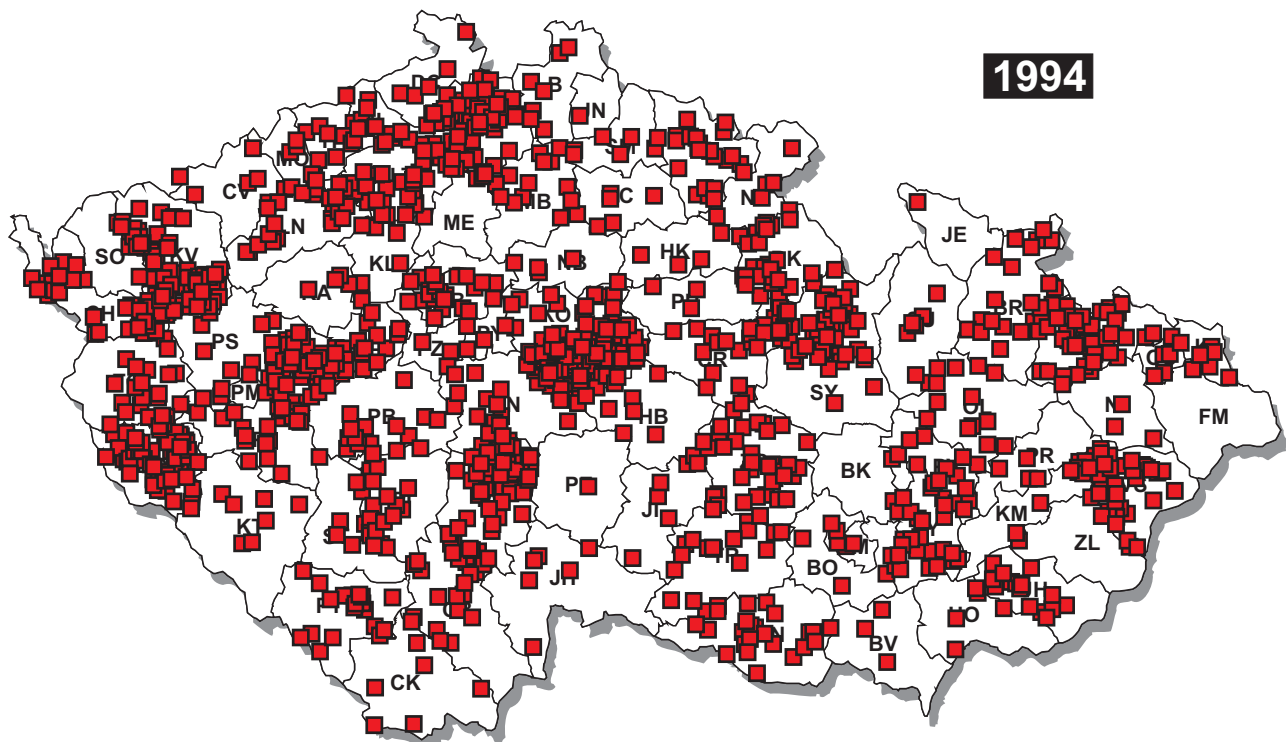
Year	Prosecutions	Charges	***	**	Sentences
1992	9	7	-	-	4
1993	26	16	-	-	7
1994	32	26	-	-	13
1995	34	26	-	-	14
1996	57	46	-	-	23
1997	63	60	-	-	31
1998	63	45	-	-	25
1999	53	48	-	-	31
2000	56	50	-	-	20
2001	53	37	-	-	22
2002	36	28	6	5	17
2003	40	33	4	4	14
2004	39	32	12	12	31
2005	16	12	3	3	15
Total	577	466	25	24	267

******* tried summarily

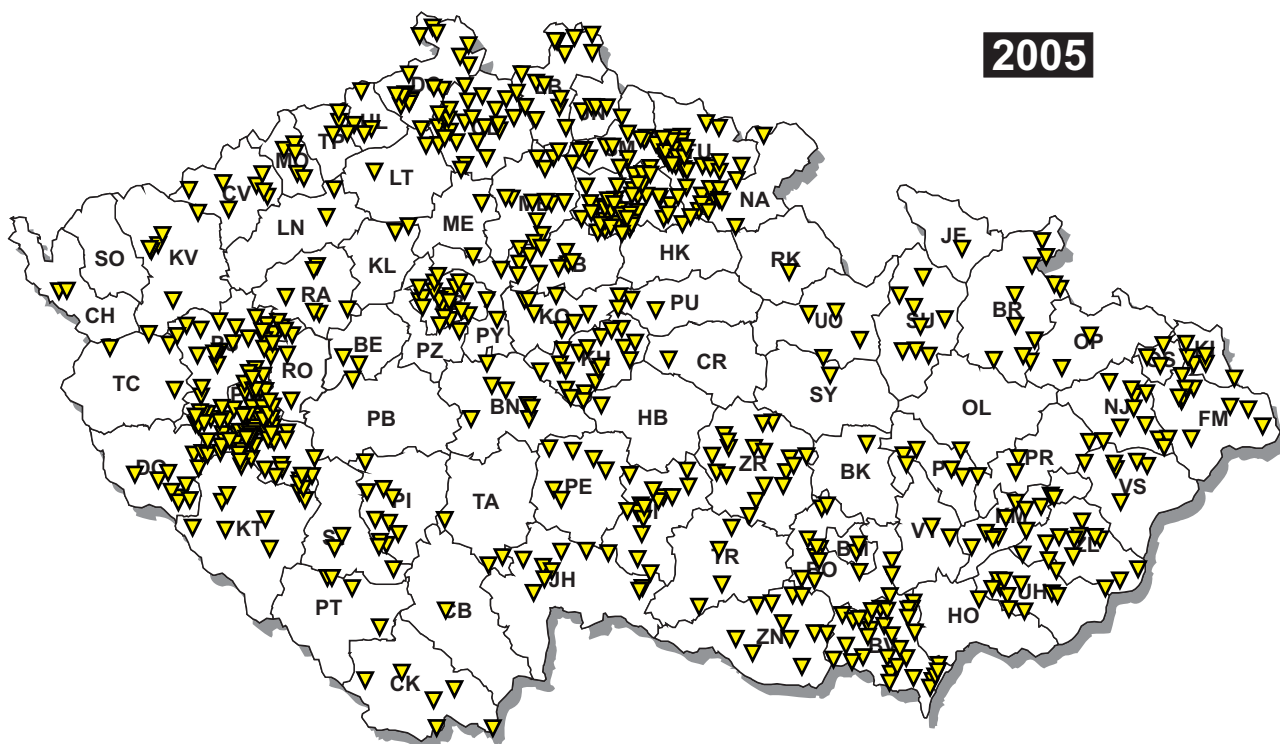
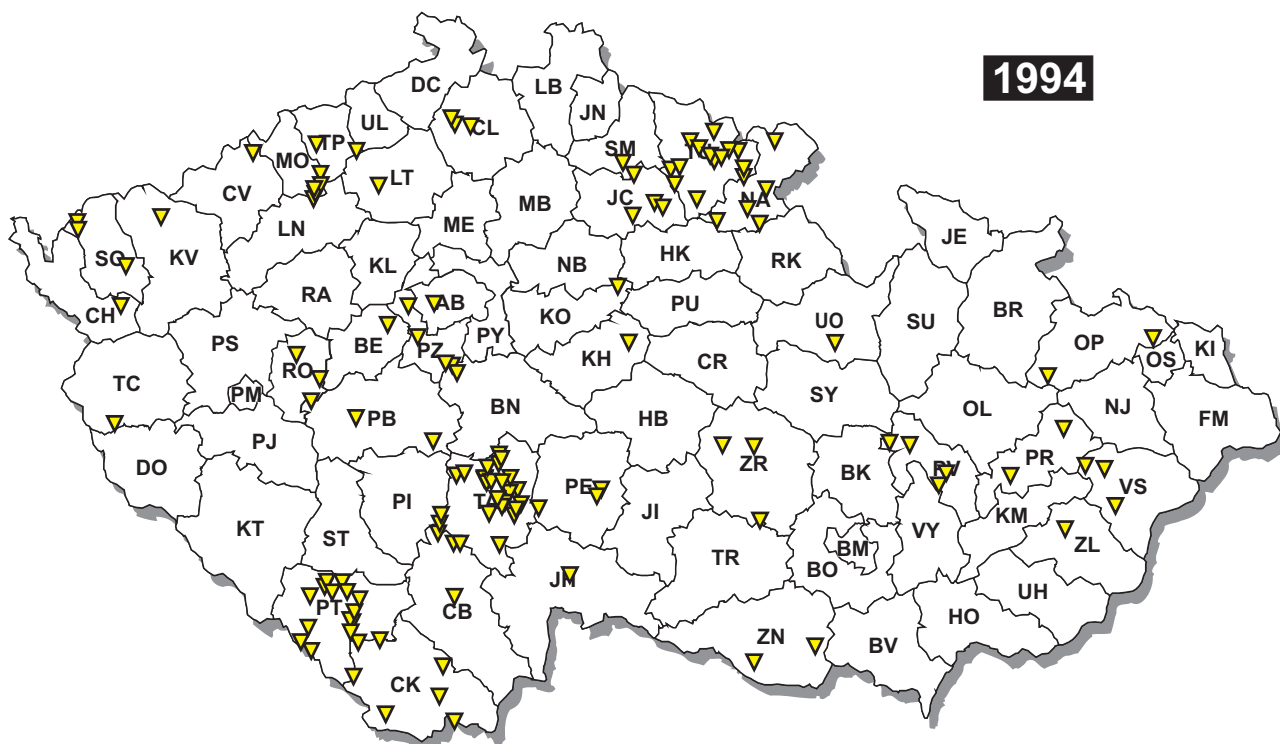
****** proposed for punishment

***)** 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

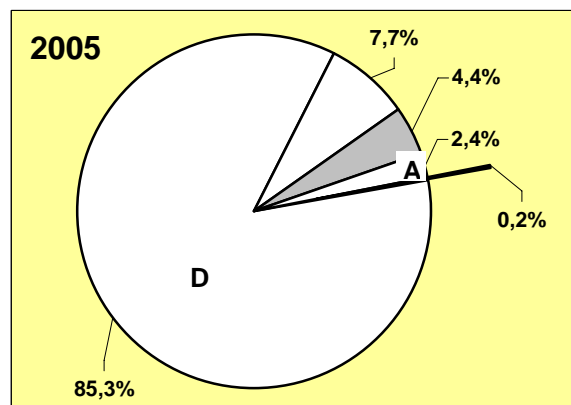
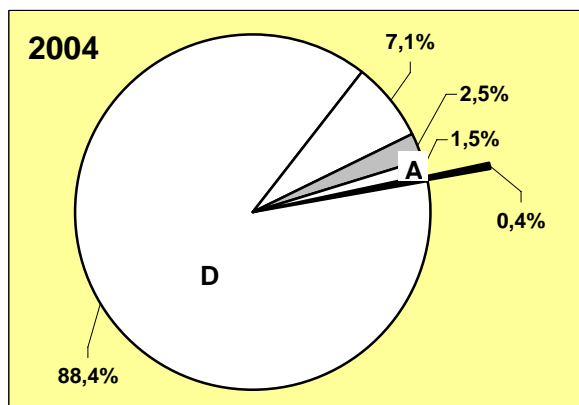


Inspections of animal herds and flocks with law violation detected



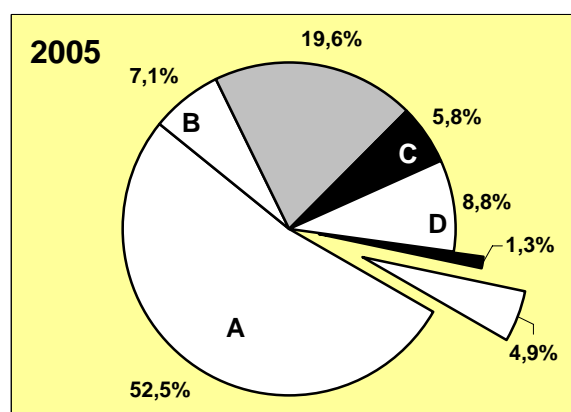
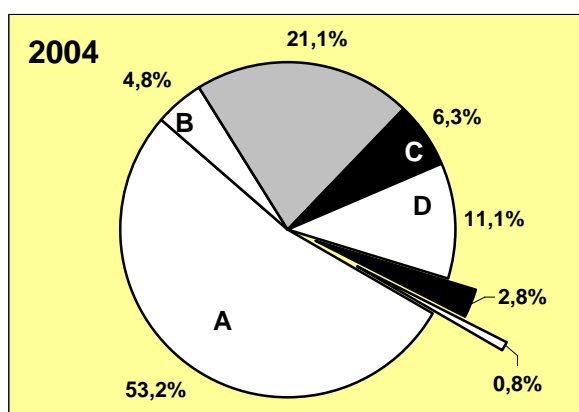
Herds and flocks of farm animals

Numbers of inspected animals



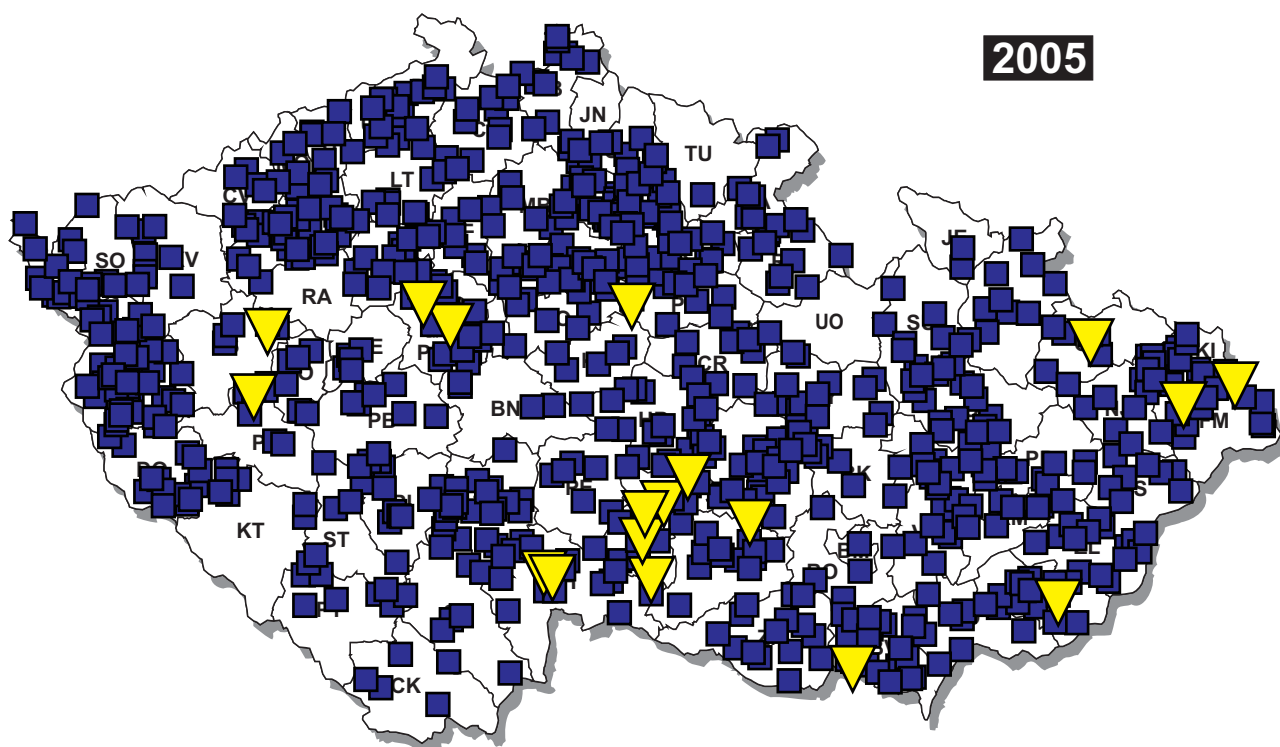
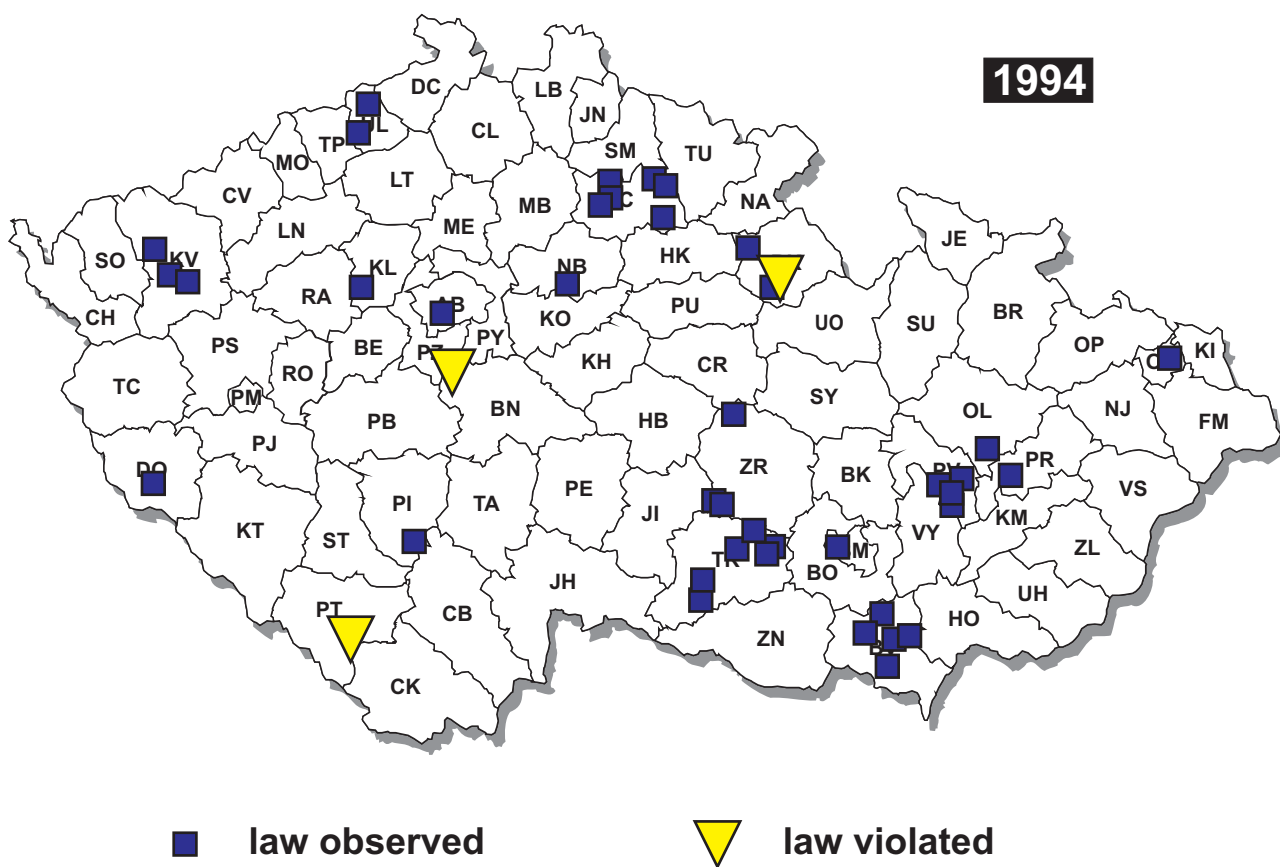
A	Cattle
	Pigs
D	Poultry
	Other animal species
	Freshwater fish

Numbers of inspections

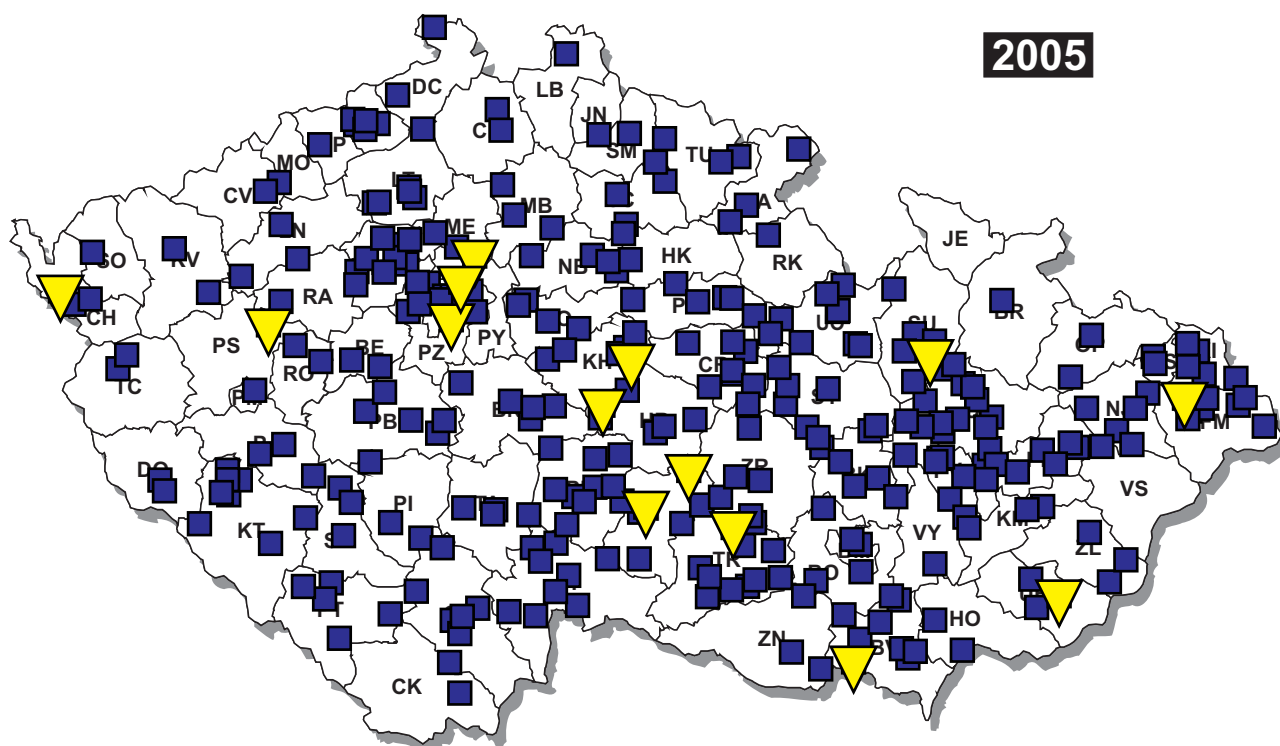
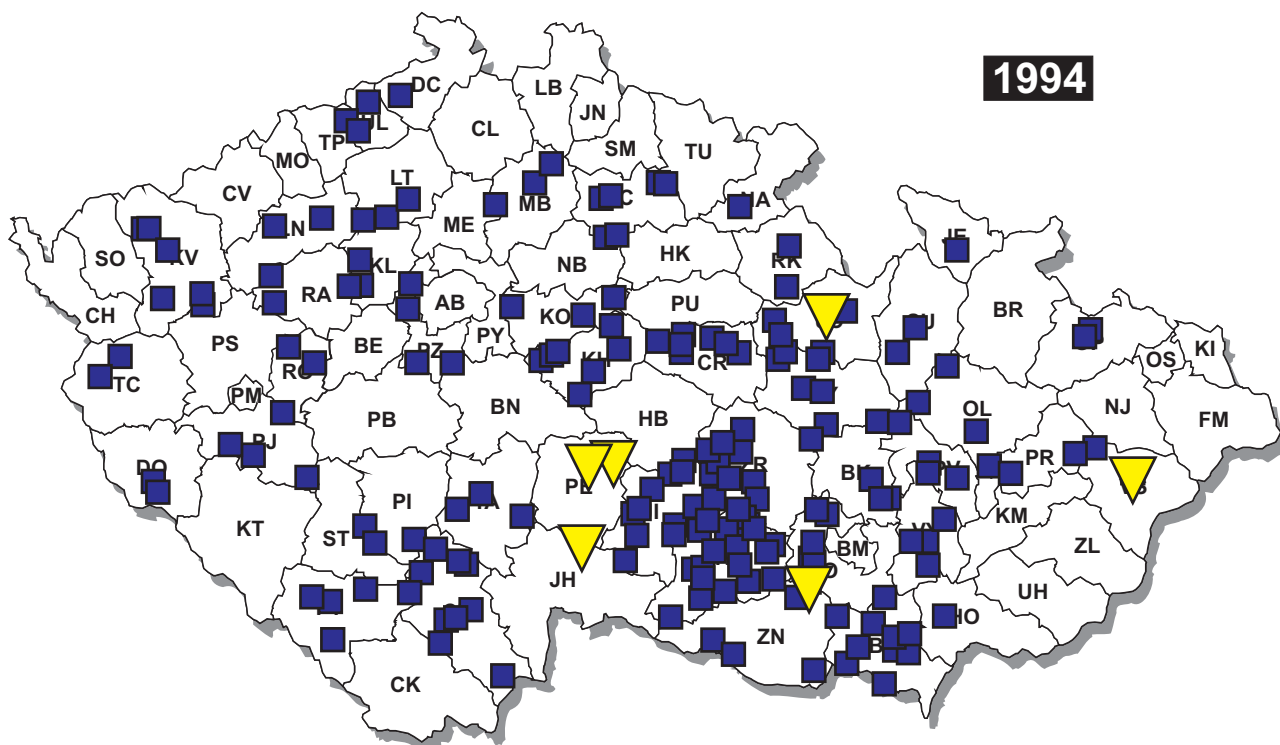


A	Cattle
	Pigs
B	Goats and sheep
C	Horses, donkeys and cross-breds
D	Poultry
	Other animal species
	Freshwater fish

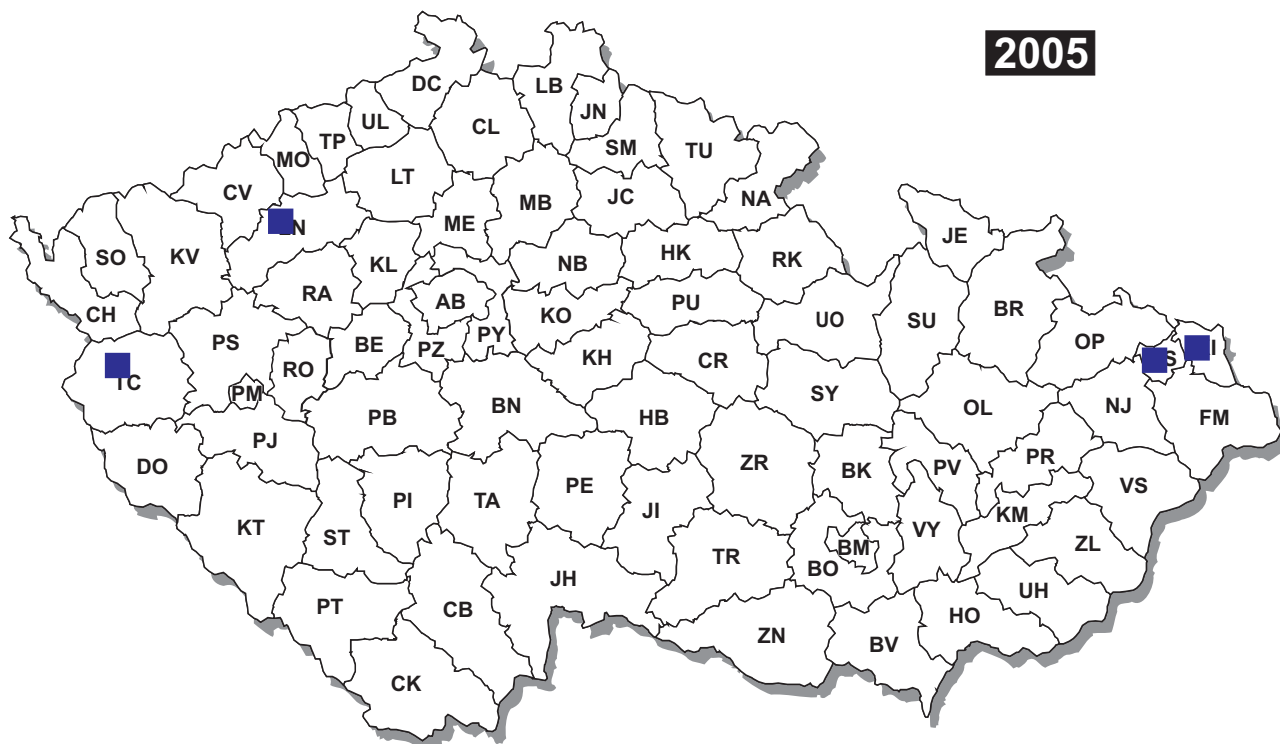
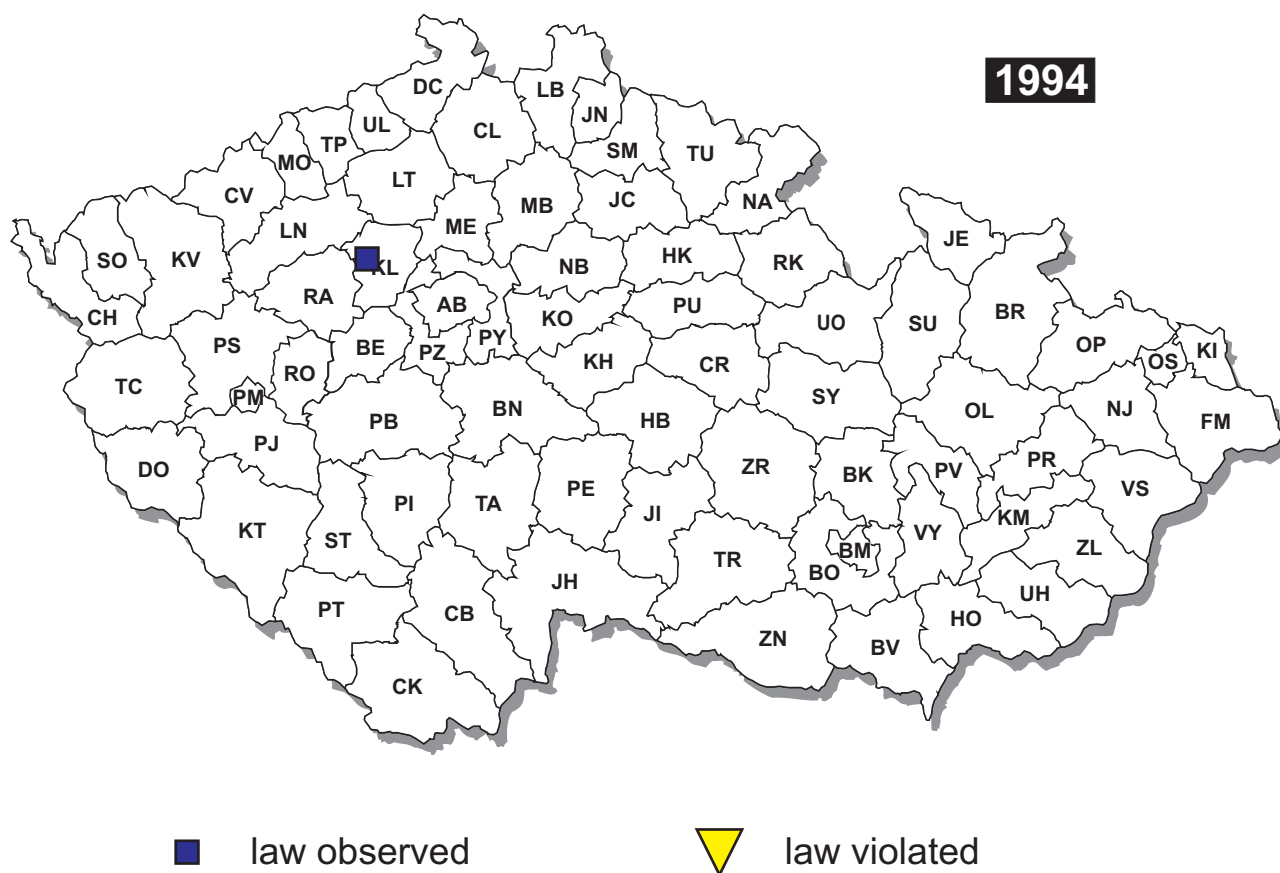
Inspections of national animal transport



Inspections of commercial slaughterhouses

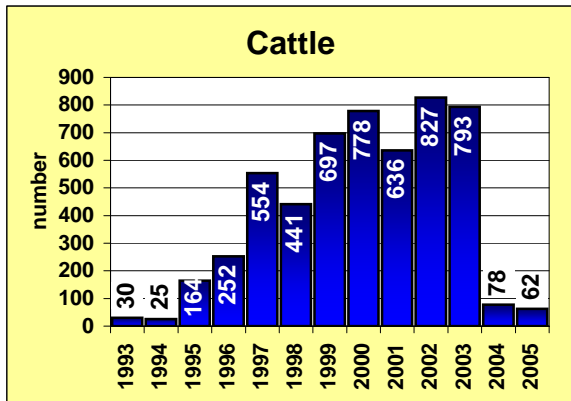


Inspections of ritual slaughters

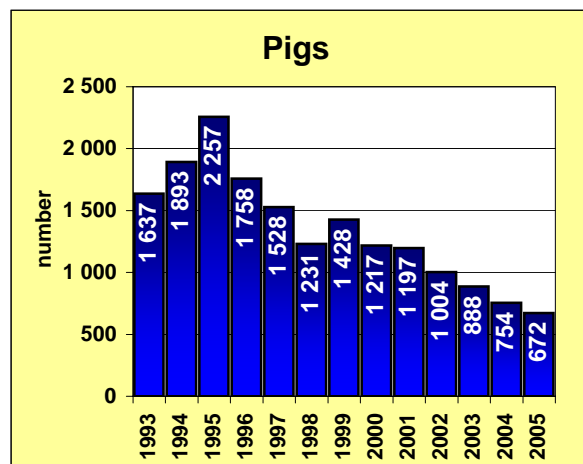
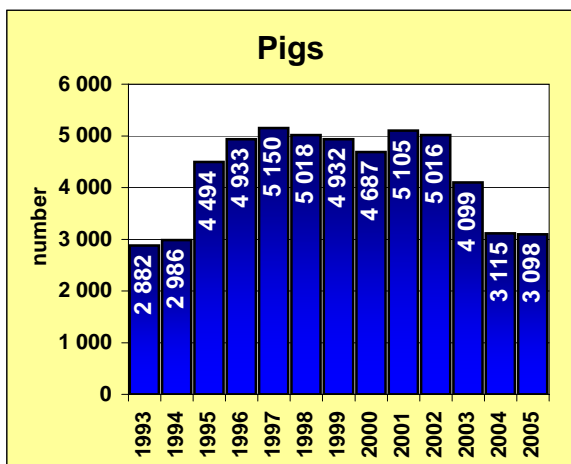
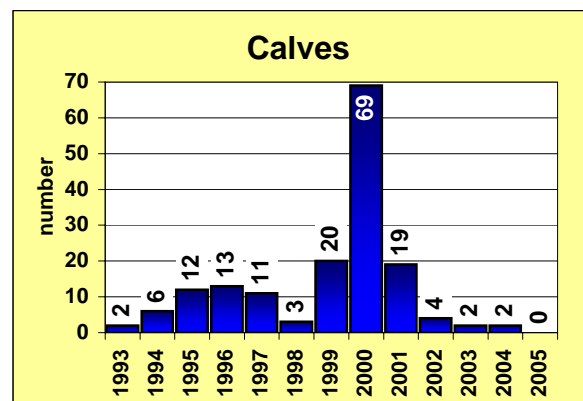
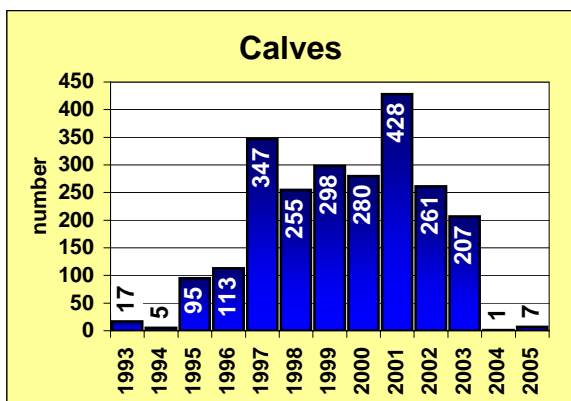
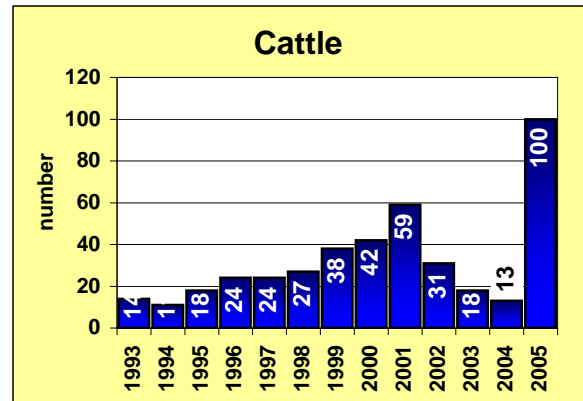


Animal death loss at slaughterhouse

Death loss during transport to slaughterhouse



Death loss during lairaging



Annual report on the protection of animals during transport - 2004

Czech Republic

Animals transported (in heads)	Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a Slaughtered	369 480	4 228 961	16 654	338	144 191 924	474
b Exported	86 745	150 092	4 264	571	49 732 730	0
c Imported for breeding	3 658	19 468	203	871	5 488 676	0
d Other animals transported	981 578	X	83 552	X	X	X
a+b+c+d	1 441 461	4 398 521	104 673	1 780	199 413 330	474

Number of inspections	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	2 222	41 229	66 099	789	6 131	3 565 581	12
b At the place of destination	1 201	6 394	116 669	105	4	5 940 314	34
c1 At markets	326	2 861	8 589	432	284	203 451	0
c2 At place of departure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c3 At staging points	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
c4 At transfer points	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a+b+c1+c2+c3+c4	3 750	50 485	191 357	1 326	6 419	9 709 346	46
d Documents checks	3 750	50 485	191 357	1 326	6 419	9 709 346	46

Number of infringements	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	62	882	3 623	0	3	152 299	0
b At the place of destination	168	192	2 283	0	0	131 483	4
c1 At markets	9	150	55	0	2	3	0
c2 At place of departure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c3 At staging points	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
c4 At transfer points	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a+b+c1+c2+c3+c4	240	1 225	5 961	0	5	283 785	4
d Documents checks	240	1 225	5 961	0	5	283 785	4

X - No data

Annual report on the protection of animals during transport in ratios - 2004

Czech Republic

Percentage of heads inspected / transported	All species	Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
%	4,85%	3,50%	4,35%	1,27%	360,62%	4,87%	9,70%

Percentage of inspection by categories	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	59,25%	81,67%	34,54%	59,50%	95,51%	36,72%	26,09%
b At the place of destination	32,03%	12,67%	60,97%	7,92%	0,06%	61,18%	73,91%
c1 At markets	8,69%	5,67%	4,49%	32,58%	4,42%	2,10%	0,00%
c2 At place of departure	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c3 At staging points	0,03%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c4 At transfer points	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%

Percentage of infringements by categories	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	25,83%	72,00%	60,78%	0,00%	60,00%	53,67%	0,00%
b At the place of destination	70,00%	15,67%	38,30%	0,00%	0,00%	46,33%	100,00%
c1 At markets	3,75%	12,24%	0,92%	0,00%	40,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c2 At place of departure	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c3 At staging points	0,42%	0,08%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c4 At transfer points	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%

Percentage of infringements per inspections	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	2,79%	2,14%	5,48%	0,00%	0,05%	4,27%	0,00%
b At the place of destination	13,99%	3,00%	1,96%	0,00%	0,00%	2,21%	11,76%
c1 At markets	2,76%	5,24%	0,64%	0,00%	0,70%	0,00%	0,00%
c2 At place of departure	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c3 At staging points	100,00%	100,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c4 At transfer points	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
AVERAGE % per physical checks	6,40%	2,43%	3,12%	0,00%	0,08%	2,92%	8,70%
d Documents checks	6,40%	2,43%	3,12%	0,00%	0,08%	2,92%	8,70%

Annual report on the protection of animals during transport - 2005

Czech Republic

Animals transported (in heads)	Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a Slaughtered	301 288	3 804 268	15 918	390	147 213 243	2 131
b Exported	140 508	177 038	12 100	329	85 939 715	X
c Imported for breeding	4 670	131 922	325	714	12 497 514	X
d Other animals transported	920 110	X	79 989	X	X	X
a+b+c+d	1 366 576	4 113 228	108 332	1 433	245 650 472	2 131

Number of inspections	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	2 988	75 314	87 236	5 433	4 544	5 435 837	3
b At the place of destination	1 177	3 948	60 713	190	8	1 495 666	66
c1 At markets	1 179	1 470	5 600	136	119	199 436	37
c2 At place of departure	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
c3 At staging points	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
c4 At transfer points	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
a+b+c1+c2+c3+c4	5 344	80 732	153 549	5 759	4 671	7 130 939	106
d Documents checks	5 344	X	X	X	X	X	X

Number of infringements	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	43	95	944	4	46	31 150	0
b At the place of destination	50	73	349	0	0	61 250	0
c1 At markets	38	0	24	0	0	161	0
c2 At place of departure	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
c3 At staging points	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
c4 At transfer points	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
a+b+c1+c2+c3+c4	131	168	1 317	4	46	92 561	0
d Documents checks	131	X	X	0	X	X	X

X - No data

Annual report on the protection of animals during transport in ratios - 2005

Czech Republic

Percentage of heads inspected / transported	All species	Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
%	2,94%	5,91%	3,73%	5,32%	325,96%	2,90%	4,97%

Percentage of inspection by categories	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	55,91%	93,29%	56,81%	94,34%	97,28%	76,23%	2,83%
b At the place of destination	22,02%	4,89%	39,54%	3,30%	0,17%	20,97%	62,26%
c1 At markets	22,06%	1,82%	3,65%	2,36%	2,55%	2,80%	34,91%
c2 At place of departure	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c3 At staging points	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c4 At transfer points	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%

Percentage of infringements by categories	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	32,82%	56,55%	71,68%	100,00%	100,00%	33,65%	0,00%
b At the place of destination	38,17%	43,45%	26,50%	0,00%	0,00%	66,17%	0,00%
c1 At markets	29,01%	0,00%	1,82%	0,00%	0,00%	0,17%	0,00%
c2 At place of departure	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c3 At staging points	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c4 At transfer points	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%

Percentage of infringements per inspections	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	1,44%	0,13%	1,08%	0,07%	1,01%	0,57%	0,00%
b At the place of destination	4,25%	1,85%	0,57%	0,00%	0,00%	4,10%	0,00%
c1 At markets	3,22%	0,00%	0,43%	0,00%	0,00%	0,08%	0,00%
c2 At place of departure	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c3 At staging points	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c4 At transfer points	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
AVERAGE % per physical checks	2,45%	0,21%	0,86%	0,07%	0,98%	1,30%	0,00%
d Documents checks	2,45%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%

Comments on Tables „Ot5ce EK transport 2004.xls“ a „Ot5ce EK transport 2005.xls“

Notes to the definition of columns:

Table 04, Table 05 - Column G:

We would like to point out the impropriety of putting domestic birds and rabbits under one heading since these categories are addressed by different EU directives. Moreover, it is not clear what birds are covered by domestic birds – poultry only or also birds kept as companion animals? We included poultry only, since the structure of the table suggests that it aims to report farm animals only.

Table 04, table 05 - Column H:

Categories of animals to be included in this column are not specified. We entered figures concerning ratites.

Comments on the definition of individual lines:

Table 04, Table 05 - Line 6:

Included are numbers of animals slaughtered and inspected by veterinary services in the CR. The data were taken over from the SVA CR Information system database, from the chapter comprising results of inspections of animals for slaughter. Included are also animals imported from other countries (Member States or third countries) directly to slaughterhouses.

Table 04 - Line 7:

We would like to draw attention to an inappropriate term. By export we mean leaving the EU territory. When animals are transported from the territory of the CR to the territory of another EU Member State it is not export, but intracommunity market. Both these types of transport were reported in this line. The situation in the CR in 2004 is further complicated by the fact that the CR became the EU Member State only on 1 May 2004. For the first four months of 2004 the data reported in this line were taken from the SVA CR Information system, when certificates for exports of animals issued by Regional Veterinary Administrations were monitored. From 1 May 2004 to the end of the year 2004 we took the data from the Traces IT system. Note that there is a considerable level of data inconsistency. In the Traces system there is no data warehouse there and the data reported may be incomplete since in 2004 the Traces system was only started to be used.

Table 05 - Line 7:

In 2005 the Traces system was used as a source of information. We wish to bring to your attention the fact that up to now we have had no report services available over the Traces data warehouse, and thus we are fully dependent on the input web interface.

Table 04, Table 05 - Line 8:

As a matter of fact the same applies to this line. Until the end of April 2004 included were data on imports taken from the SVA CR Information system, data collected by veterinary border inspection posts, of which there had been 20 prior to the accession of the CR to the EU. Starting with 1 May 2004 the Traces database has been used. Moreover, the Traces web interface does not enable summaries to be extracted covering transport (for breeding), and that is why in 2005 all imported animals are included.

Table 04, Table 05 - Line 9:

We assume that the all the lines 6 to 9 should comprise data covering all the transport of the listed animal categories. Line 9 therefore covers all the national transport, with the exception of transport to slaughterhouses, and imports, excluding imports for the purpose of further breeding, though it is not indicated in the line heading. The SVA CR has no summarized overviews of all national transport of animals. They are not required by legislation. The Integral Animal Register could be used as a source of information. The Register is not within the responsibility of the SVA CR, but of the Ministry of Agriculture of the CR, which is the competent authority in the CR. The SVA CR, however, is a major user of this register and has access to primary data on individually registered ruminants (see the bovine and small ruminants columns). Movements within the holding are not included. The SVA CR has no data available on other groups of animals. Imports for other than breeding purposes are included in line 8.

Lines 13 and 23:

Included are the data obtained from the SVA CR Information system, from welfare inspections chapter, inspections of transport subchapter.

Lines 14 and 24:

Included are the data obtained from the SVA CR Information system, from welfare inspections chapter, inspections of slaughterhouses subchapter.

Lines 15 and 25:

Included are the data obtained from the SVA CR Information system, welfare inspections chapter, inspections of trade in animals subchapter.

Lines 16, 17, 18, 26, 27 and 28:

Data as defined in this way cannot be obtained from the SVA CR Information system, since in 2004 its architecture did not allow for it. In lines 17 and 27 one inspection is added, reported in the Traces system.

Lines 23 to 28:

Included are the violations of both the Welfare Act and the Veterinary Act.

Notes to calculations:

There are certain distortions of percentages caused by some cases of repeated checks and multiple checks of a single consignment of animals at different stages of transport.

Information about checks choice kind and category animals according to Direction 98/58/EC

Member State

Czech Republic

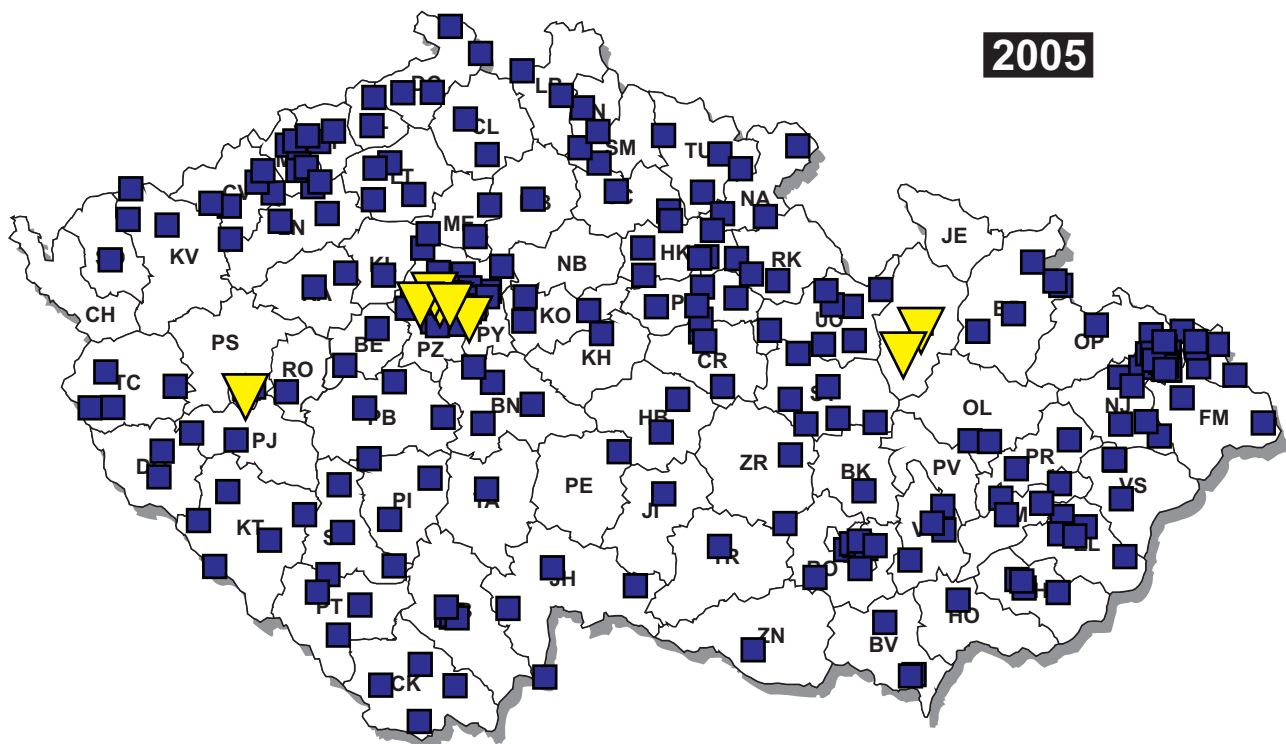
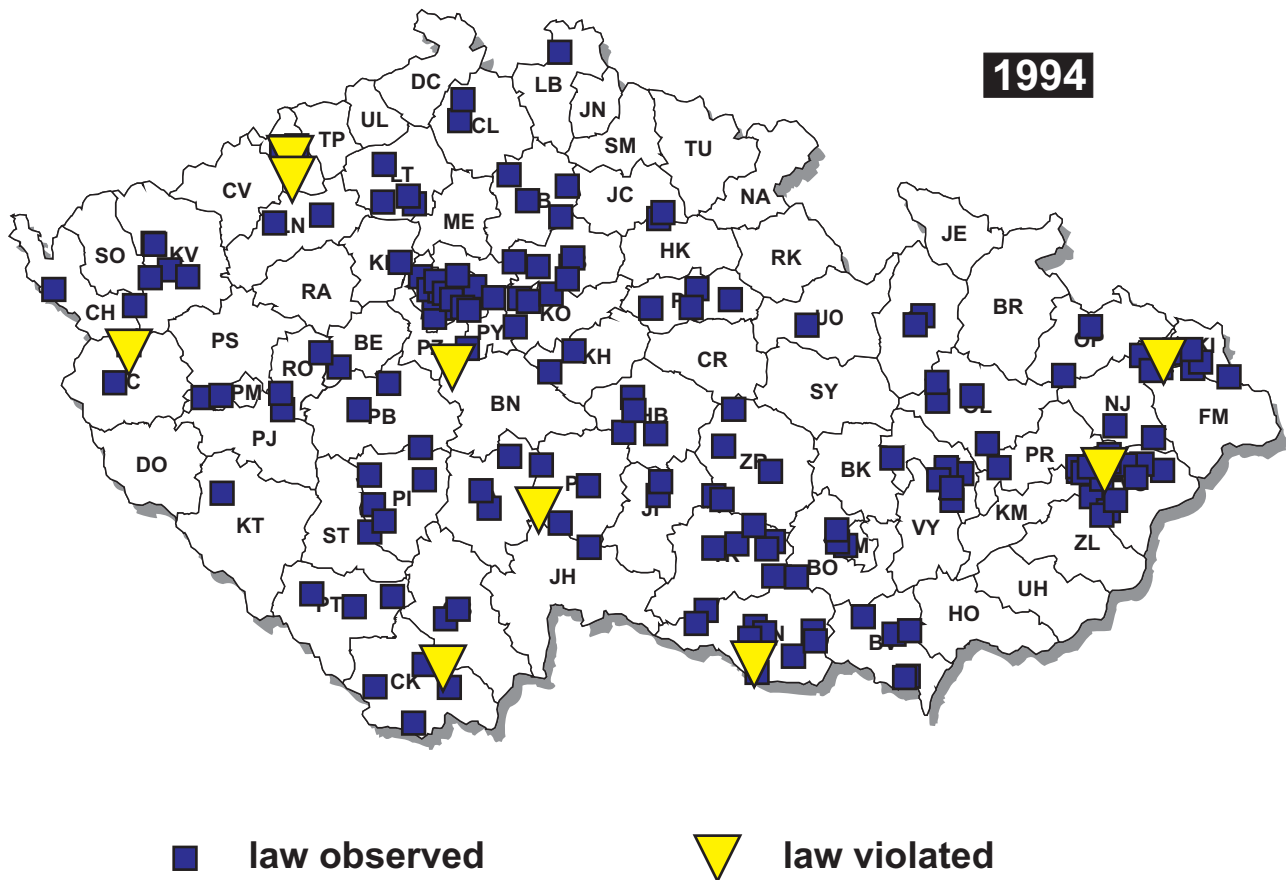
Period of reference

2004 - 2005

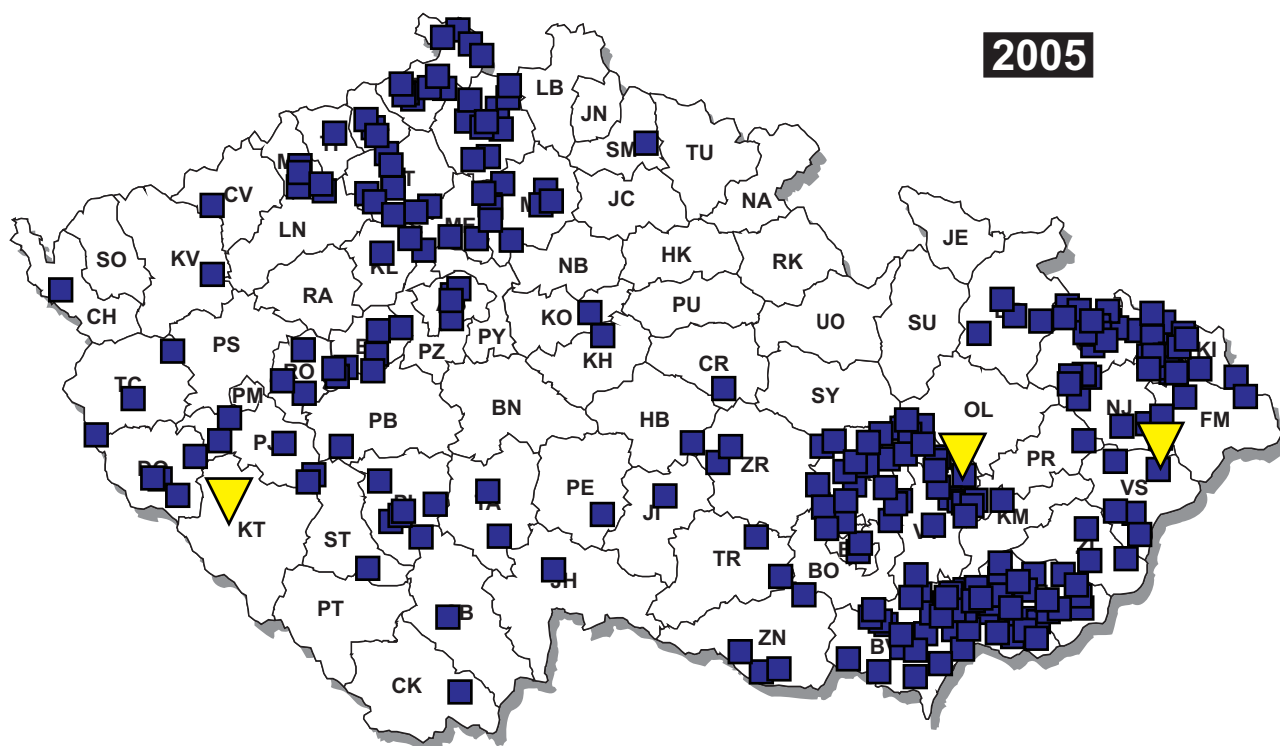
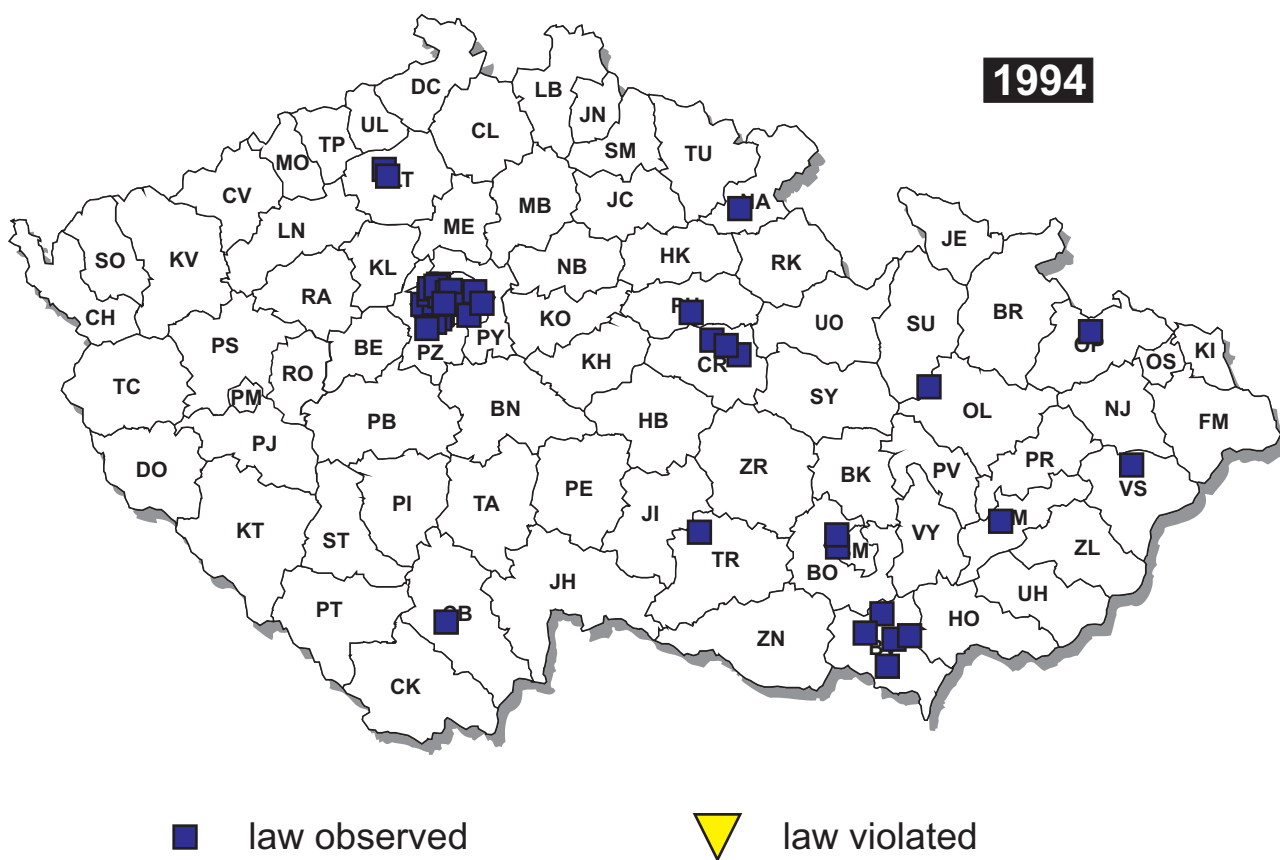
		CALVES		PIGS		LAYING HENS	
		2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
c - Number of infringements	a - Number of holdings	13 321	12 017	4 923	4 271	81	86
	b - Number of inspections	1 216	1 528	1 445	1 947	131	119
	1 - Staffing	20	16	26	19	1	1
	2 - Inspection	7	11	11	6	0	1
	3 - Record keeping	13	2	8	13	1	1
	4 - Freedom of movement	40	60	18	17	11	1
	5 - Buildings	12	7	23	16	0	0
	6 - Equipment	20	16	26	19	0	1
	7 - Feeding and other subst.	4	4	8	1	0	0
	8 - Mutilations	1	3	4	0	0	0
	9 - Breeding procedures	1	1	6	1	0	0

		CALVES			PIGS			LAYING HENS		
		2004	2005	Average	2004	2005	Average	2004	2005	Average
	d - Rate of inspection (b/a)	9,13%	12,72%	10,92%	29,35%	45,59%	37,47%	161,73%	138,37%	150,05%
	e - Total No. of infringements	118	120	119	130	92	111	13	5	9
	f - Rate of infringement (e/b)	9,70%	7,85%	8,78%	9,00%	4,73%	6,86%	9,92%	4,20%	7,06%
% of infringements (c/e)	1 - Staffing	16,95%	13,33%	15,14%	20,00%	20,65%	20,33%	7,69%	20,00%	13,85%
	2 - Inspection	5,93%	9,17%	7,55%	8,46%	6,52%	7,49%	0,00%	20,00%	10,00%
	3 - Record keeping	11,02%	1,67%	6,34%	6,15%	14,13%	10,14%	7,69%	20,00%	13,85%
	4 - Freedom of movement	33,90%	50,00%	41,95%	13,85%	18,48%	16,16%	84,62%	20,00%	52,31%
	5 - Buildings	10,17%	5,83%	8,00%	17,69%	17,39%	17,54%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	6 - Equipment	16,95%	13,33%	15,14%	20,00%	20,65%	20,33%	0,00%	20,00%	10,00%
	7 - Feeding and other subst.	3,39%	3,33%	3,36%	6,15%	1,09%	3,62%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	8 - Mutilations	0,85%	2,50%	1,67%	3,08%	0,00%	1,54%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	9 - Breeding procedures	0,85%	0,83%	0,84%	4,62%	1,09%	2,85%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%

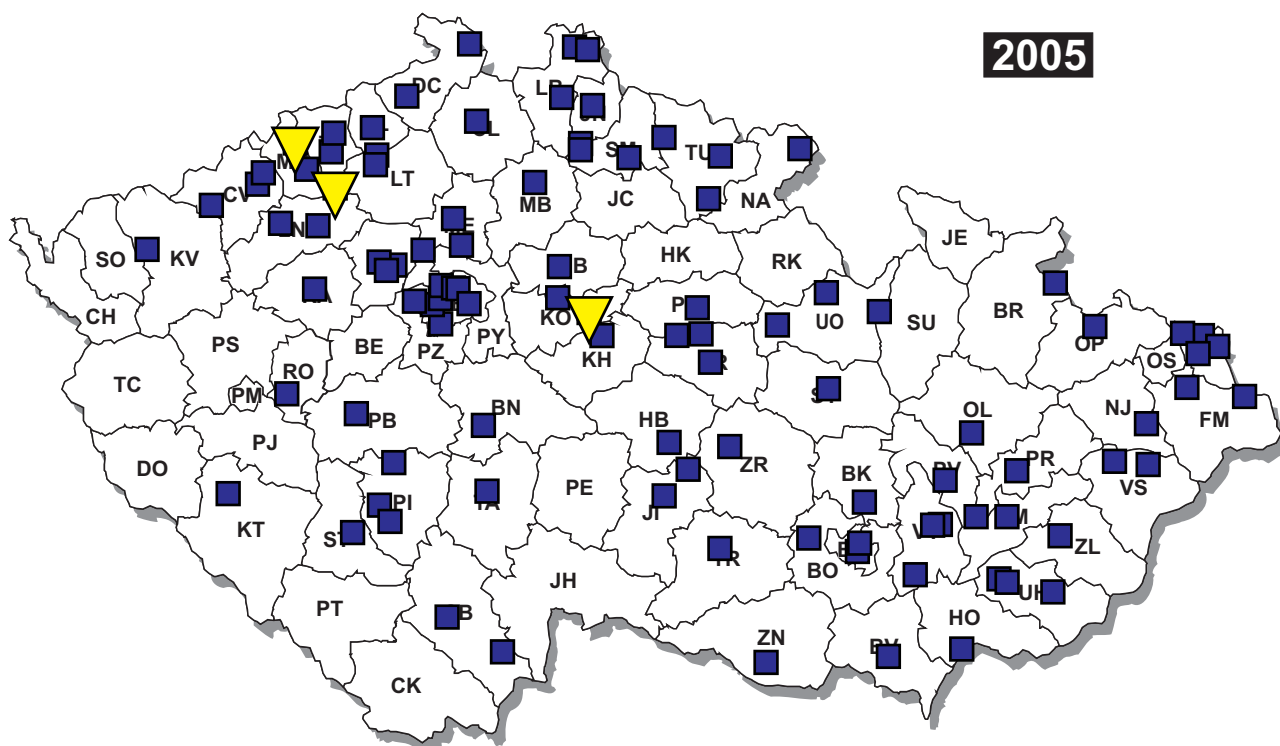
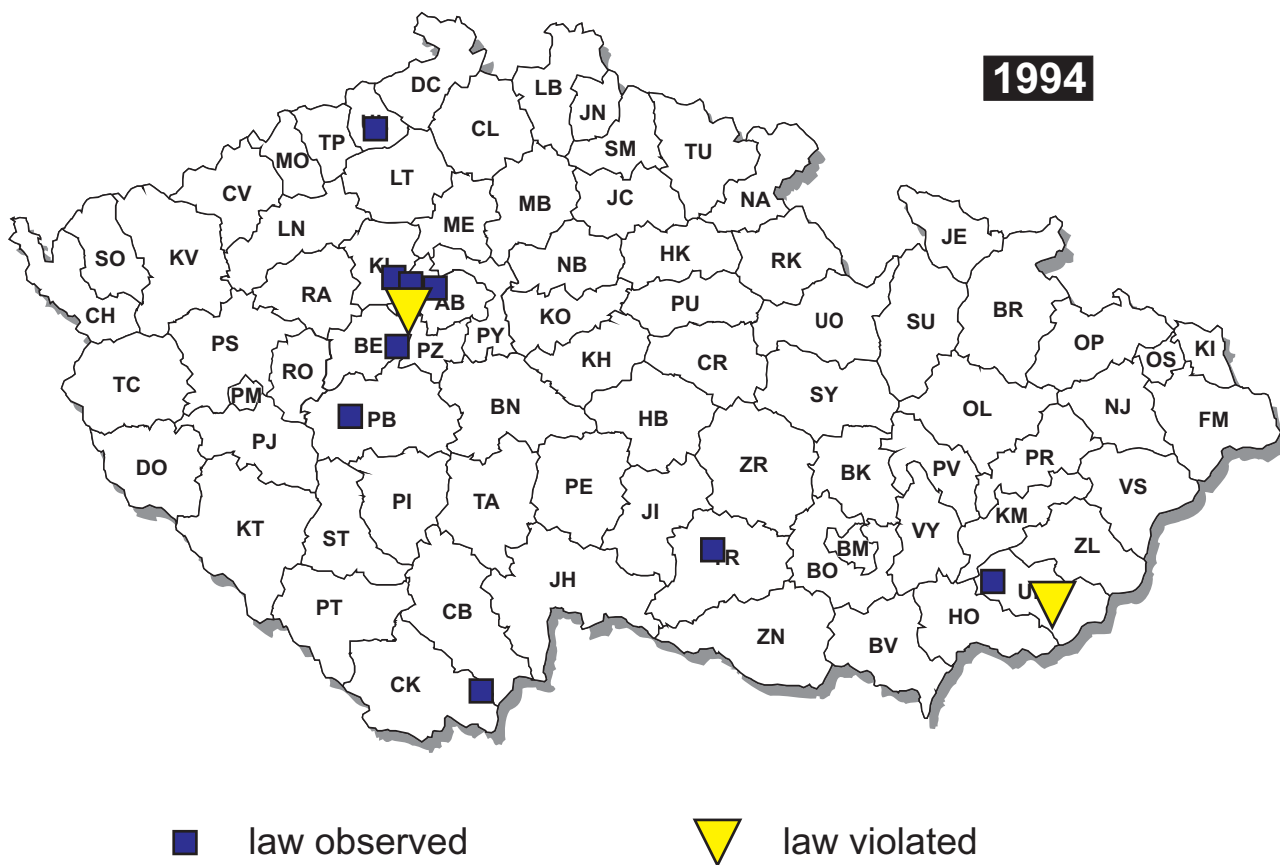
Inspections of trade in companion animals



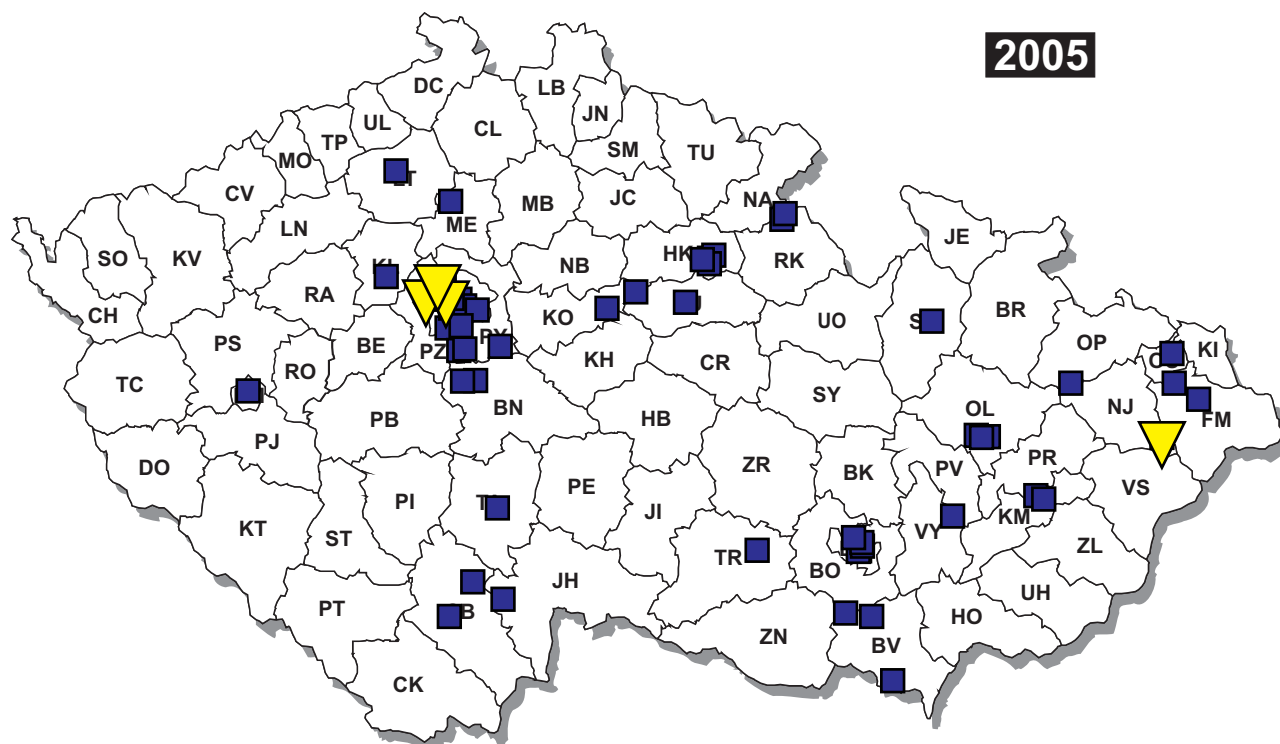
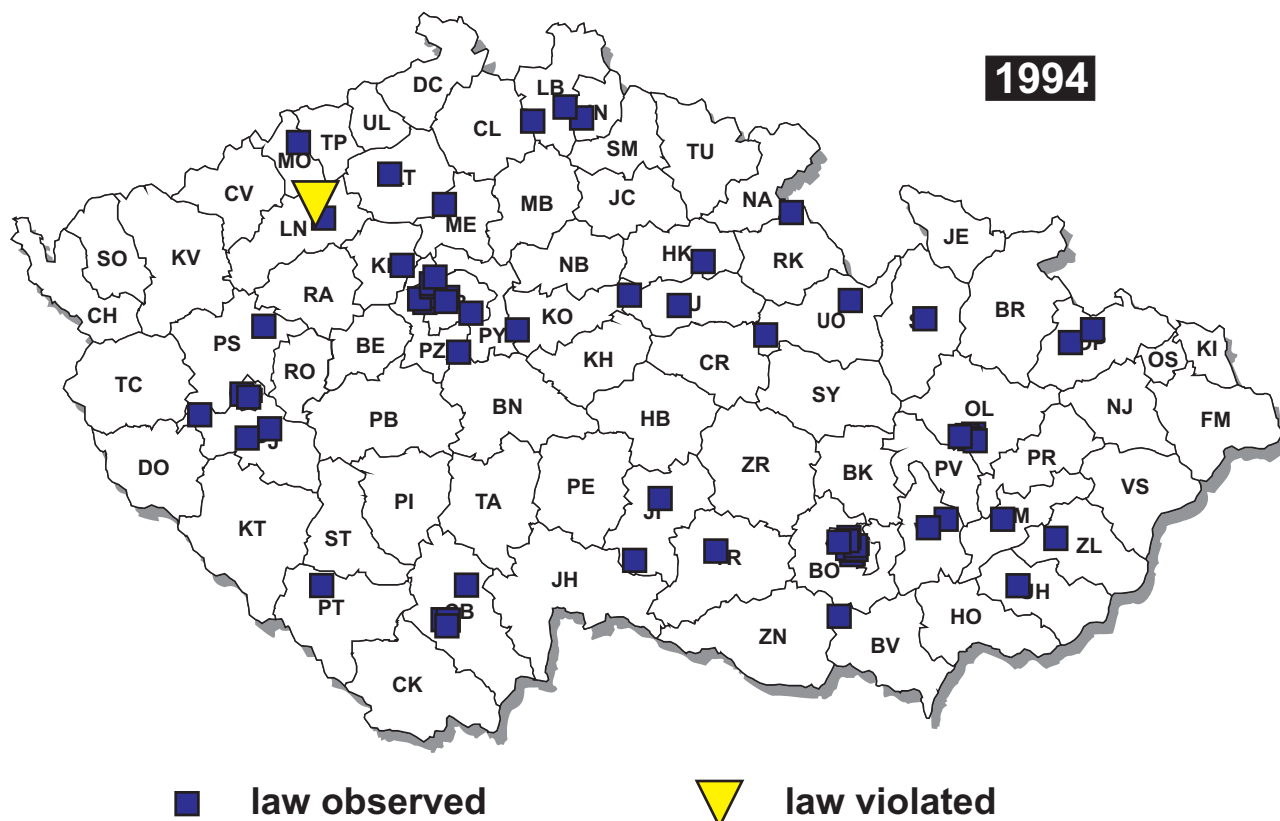
Inspections of veterinary activities



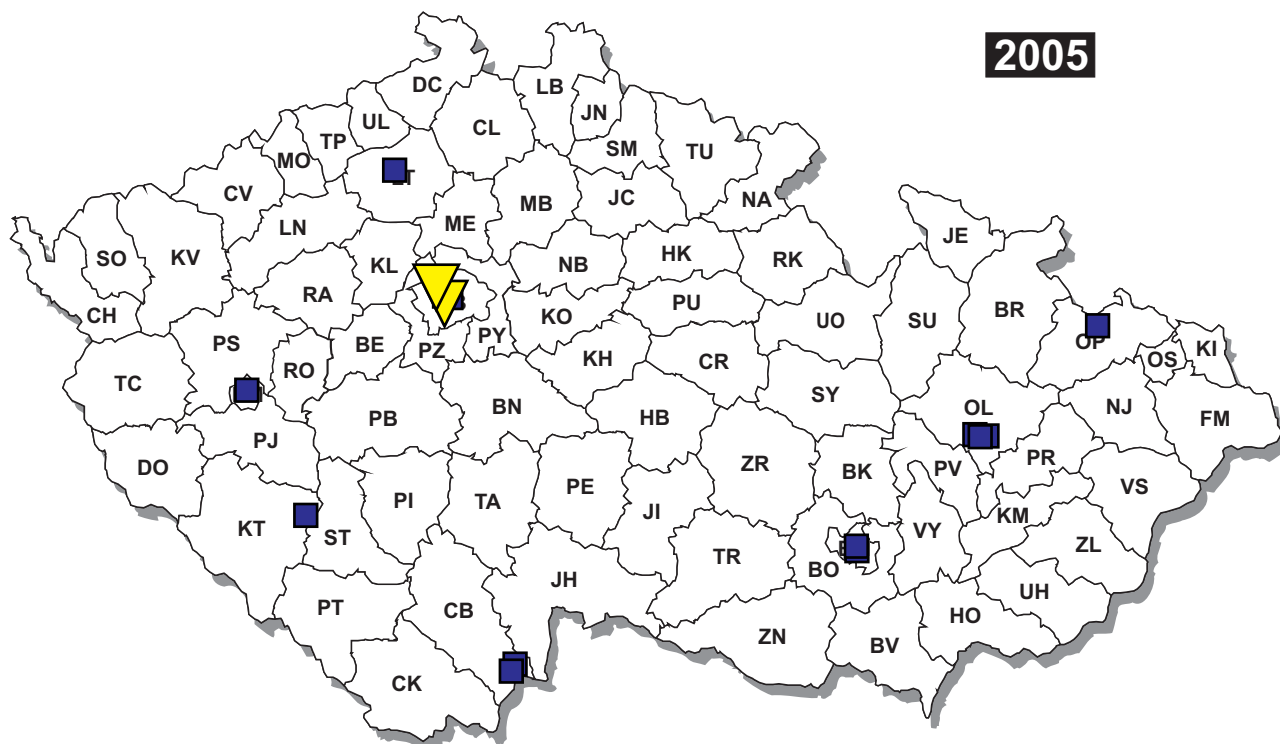
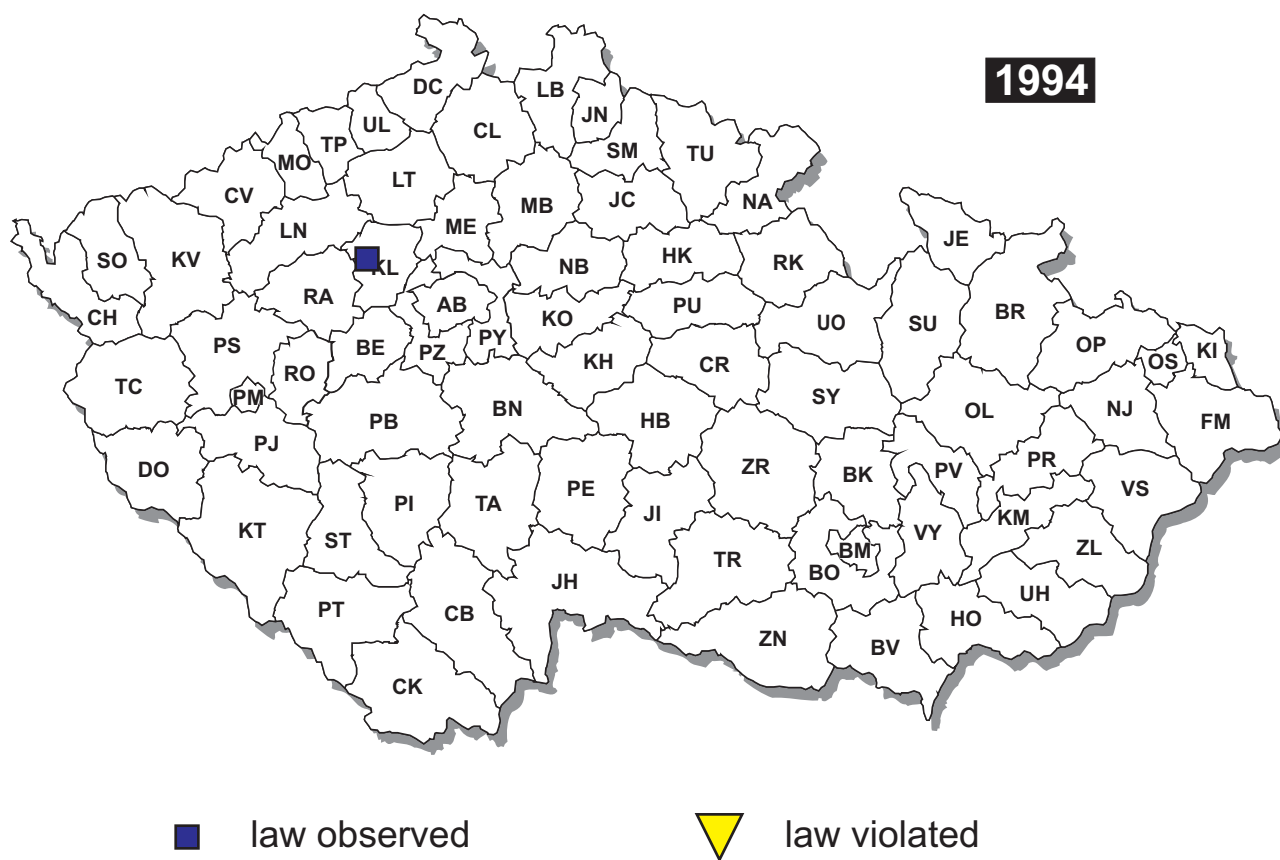
Inspections of animal shelters



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	2005
Insectivora (Insectivora)	N	74	20	56	0	0	28	21	20	3 449	148	20
Bats (Chiroptera)	N	0	300	0	100	55	10	15	806	152	363	132
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	87 468
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	41 971
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	4 213
Hamsters (Mesocricetus sp.)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	492	195
Other Rodents (ostatní Rodentia)	2 889	2 767	4 281	2 633	2 367	2 382	2 713	5 034	5 921	2 208	4 931	6 009
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	5 716
Apes (Hominoidea)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkeys (Cercopithecoidea, Ceboidea)	2	18	11	1	22	49	75	92	101	75	N	N
Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecoidea)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	82	51
New World Monkeys (Ceboidea)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0
Prosimians (Prosimia)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dogs (Canis familiaris)	1 395	266	257	313	390	315	248	202	233	277	236	265
Cats (Felis catus)	310	36	31	87	27	43	24	40	23	22	44	29
Ferrets (Mustela putorius furo)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	92	159
Other Carnivores (ostatní Carnivora)	22	15	9	37	39	6	18	21	23	54	3	2
Horses, Donkeys and Crossbreds (Equidae)	348	34	14	30	74	60	541	189	182	213	209	326
Pigs (Sus sp.)	6 288	1 677	2 163	1 207	7 122	2 264	2 685	2 122	1 384	2 361	2 246	1 514
Goats and Sheep (Capra sp. + Ovis sp.)	1 532	327	326	294	295	249	350	620	859	758	N	N
Goats (Capra sp.)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	181	60
Sheep (Ovis sp.)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	371	714
Cattle (Bos sp.)	4 489	951	759	689	751	1 031	828	763	1 160	1 182	1 013	806
Deer (Cervidae)	N	76	58	62	40	75	76	105	67	57	65	94
Other Mammals (ostatní Mammalia)	319	70	38	0	172	0	25	12	0	175	16	27
Quails (Coturnix coturnix)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	550	30
Other Birds (ostatní Aves)	175 570	40 845	16 903	17 646	28 613	28 931	77 472	13 030	38 805	136 796	134 798	129 580
Reptiles (Reptilia)	50	42	70	63	107	13	165	162	429	254	649	755
Amphibians (Amphibia)	1 587	444	313	74	525	351	299	574	850	13 570	663	293
Fish (Pisces)	154 453	32 409	14 073	8 388	8 372	10 002	11 633	47 001	42 810	32 816	56 116	73 566
TOTAL	559 568	289 655	238 209	216 435	232 738	206 558	265 697	223 994	238 765	327 313	335 788	353 995

**Numbers and species of animals used in experiments
at various institutions in 2005**

Animal species	MO	MV	MK	MPO	MZe	MŽP	MZd	MŠMT	AV
Insectivora (Insectivora)		No used animals	18					2	
Bats (Chiroptera)						130		2	
Mice (Mus musculus)	1 960			15 046	20 987		13 657	16 245	19 573
Rats (Rattus norvegicus)	1 235			2 730	1 101		5 548	20 967	10 390
Guinea Pigs (Cavia porcellus)				451	1 167		2 263	51	281
Hamsters (Mesocricetus sp.)					40		40	31	84
Other Rodents (ostatní Rodentia)			37	187	70			1 156	4 559
Rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus)				1 389	3 259		277	389	402
Apes (Hominoidea)									
Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecoidea)				51					
New World Monkeys (Ceboidea)									
Prosimians (Prosimia)									
Dogs (Canis familiaris)	2			145	105		10	3	
Cats (Felis catus)					26		3		
Ferrets (Mustela putorius furo)				126			13	20	
Other Carnivores (ostatní Carnivora)						2			
Horses, Donkeys and Crossbreds (Equidae)				6	211			109	
Pigs (Sus sp.)	63			268	551		31	368	233
Goats (Capra sp.)								60	
Sheep (Ovis sp.)				618	13		29	54	
Cattle (Bos sp.)				46	652			108	
Deer (Cervidae)					94				
Other Mammals (ostatní Mammalia)								27	
Quails (Coturnix coturnix)								30	
Other Birds (ostatní Aves)			120 000	2 380	3 118		47	2 647	1 388
Reptiles (Reptilia)			35					720	
Amphibians (Amphibia)								215	78
Fish (Pisces)			3 000	12 076	1 200	6 000	8 427	37 235	5 628
TOTAL	3 260		123 090	35 519	32 594	6 132	30 345	80 439	42 616

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 2005

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"	"5"
All species	206 246	48 864	12 922	32 101	15 825
Selected species:					
Rodents and rabbits	55 587	42 892	11 183	6 914	4 017
Dogs and cats	17	271	5	0	0
Primates	0	51	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 2005
in protection of man, animals and environment against toxic substances or for other safety evaluations in 2005**

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"	"5"	"6"	"7"	"8"
All species	5 437	2 597	187	0	0	0	220	22 148
Selected species:								
Rodents and rabbits	1 899	1 243	187	0	0	0	220	3 380
Dogs and cats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Primates	0	0	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 toiletries*

"5" *Substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in cosmetics*

"6" *Cosmetics and its prototypes*

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

"8" *Potential or actual hazards of contaminants in the general environment*

Numbers of animals used in experiments related to diseases and disorders in 2005

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"
All species	16 678	9 796	10 509	35 078
Selected species:				
Rodents and rabbits	16 632	9 776	10 509	33 237
Dogs and cats	0	5	0	145
Primates	36	15	0	0

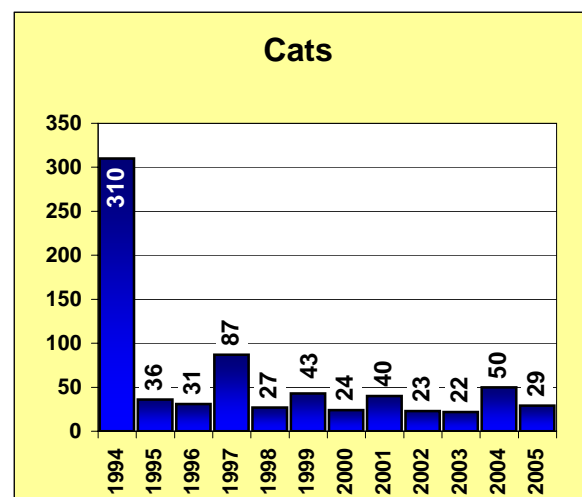
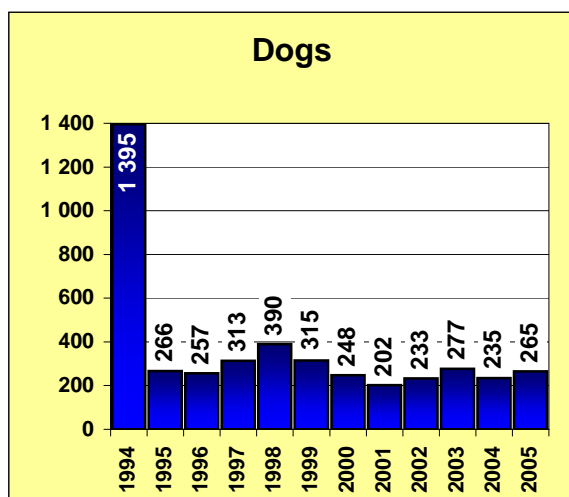
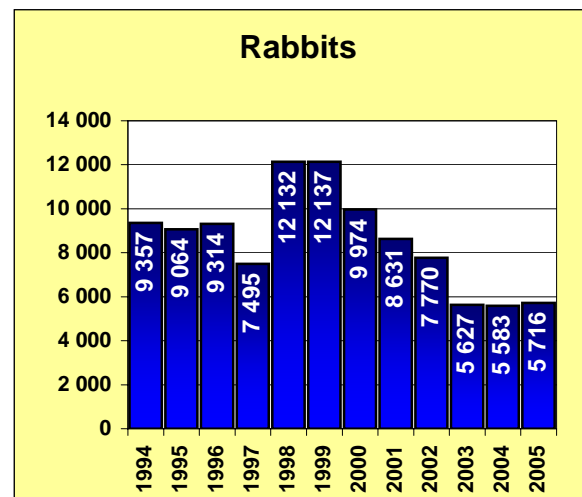
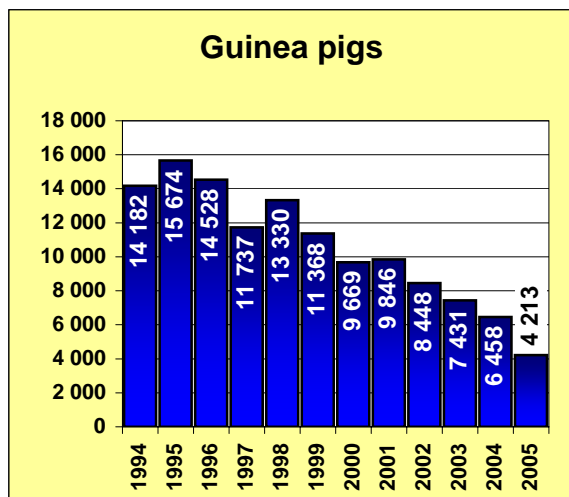
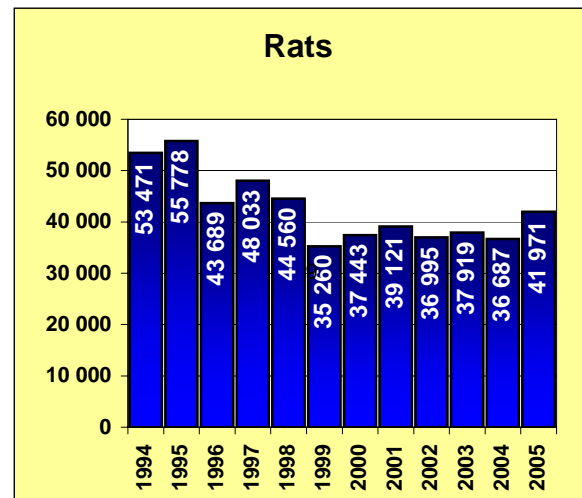
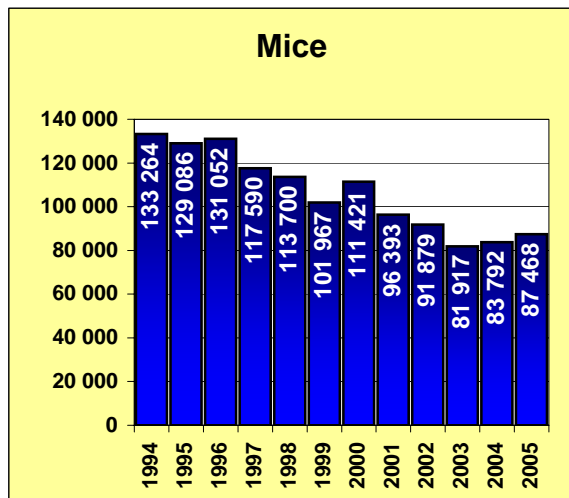
"1" *Cancer (excluding evaluations of carcinogenic hazards)*

"2" *Cardiovascular diseases*

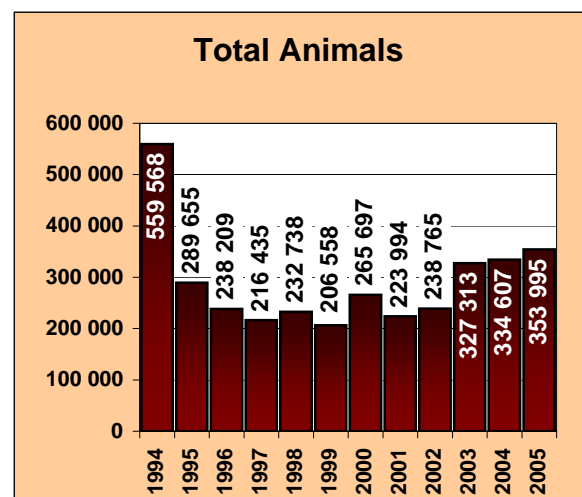
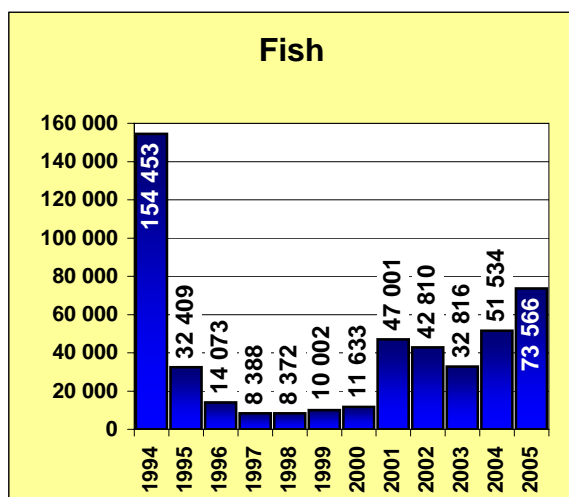
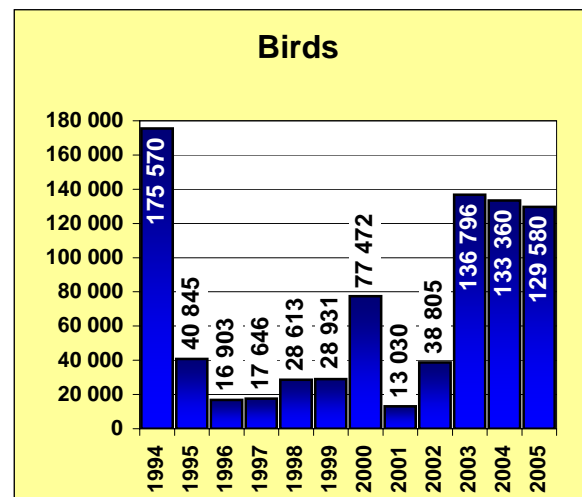
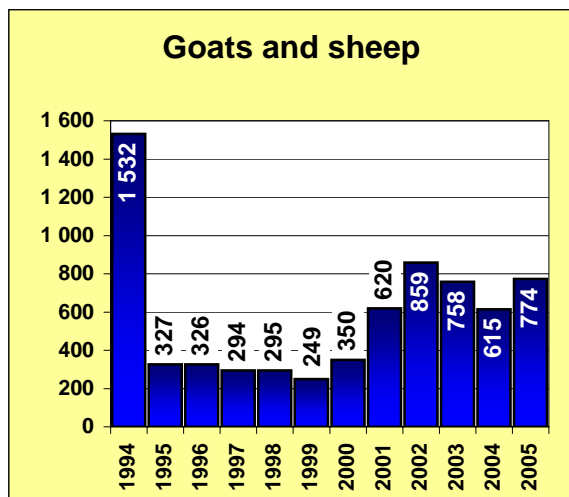
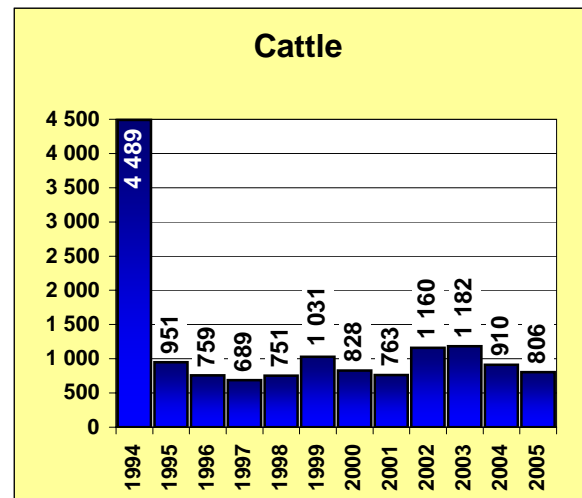
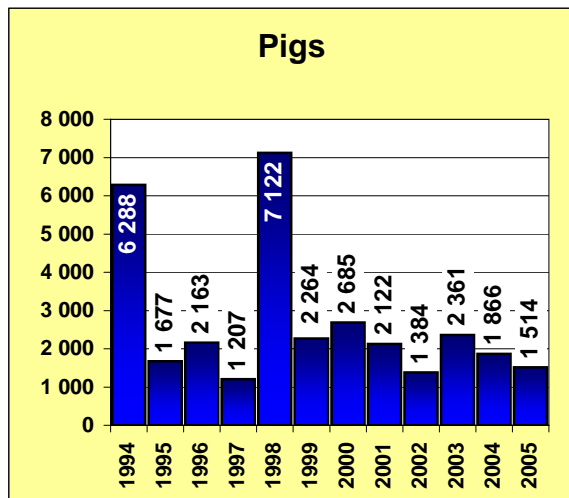
"3" *Nervous and mental disorders*

"4" *Other human and animal diseases*

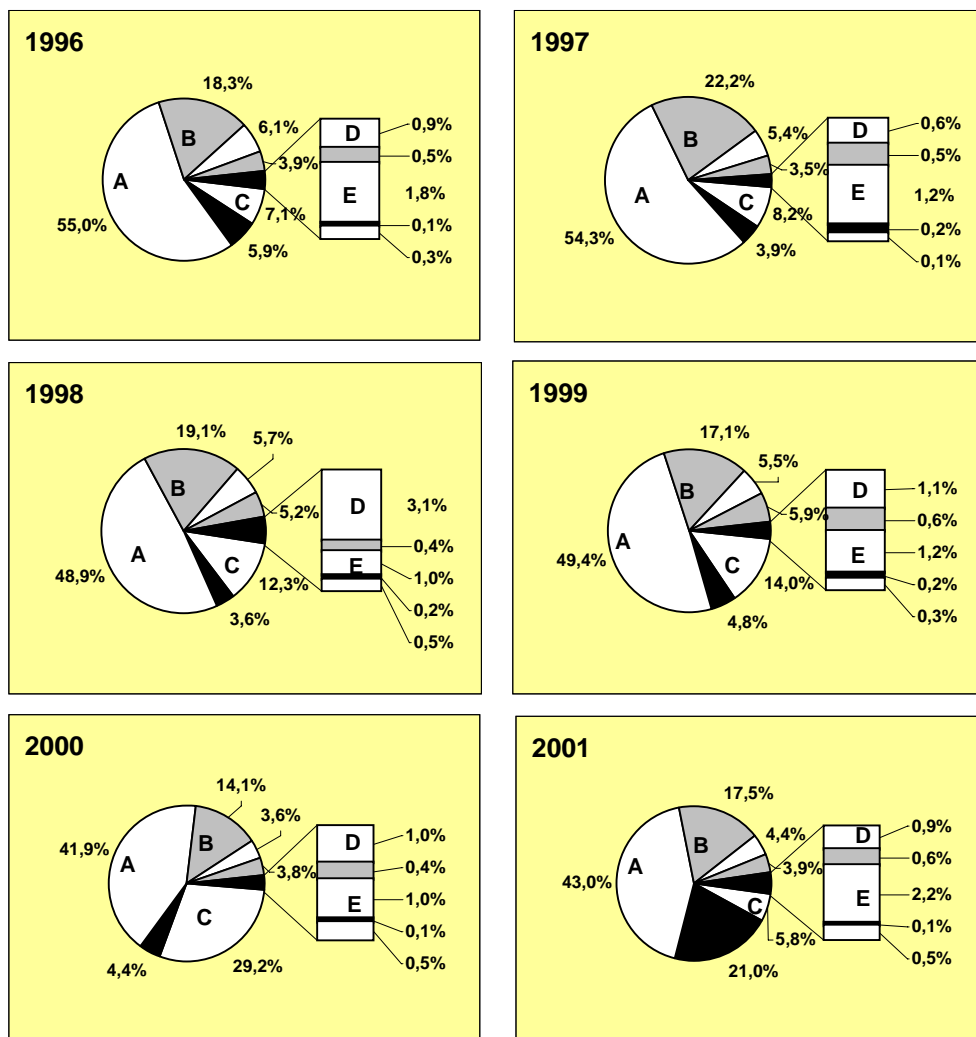
Percent of animals used in experiments



Percent of animals used in experiments



Share of different animal species used in experiments



C	birds
	fish
A	mice
B	rats
	guinea pigs
	rabbits
D	pigs
	cattle, goats, sheep
E	other rodents
	dogs and cats
	other animals

Share of different animal species used in experiments

