



State Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic

Information Bulletin 4a/2007

**Animal Protection Programme,
Situation in 2006**



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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
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Summary

In accordance with **Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty**, as amended (Animal Welfare Act), the 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 activities performed by the Central Commission for Animal Welfare (CCAW). The supervision over these matters is conducted by Regional Veterinary Administrations' inspectors in 13 regions and the Municipal Veterinary Administration in Prague (RVA). The **ANIMAL PROTECTION PROGRAMME** Information Bulletin published by the State Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic contains information on the protection of animals in the CR in 2006 and compares it to the results achieved during the entire period since 1993. Throughout the period of 14 years, **a total of 146,926 inspections** were carried out in the CR and a total of 593 persons were prosecuted and **271 persons were convicted** for cruelty to animals pursuant to § 203 of the Penal Code.

In compliance with legislation and its amendments as well as the amended Methodological Guidelines 2000/01/EPIZ of 15 March 2005 called the "Animal Protection Programme", **a total of 15,584 inspections were conducted** in the year 2006 in the framework of supervision of protection of animals and animal welfare. Of which in 771 cases corrective measures were imposed pursuant to § 22 para 1 letter h) of the Animal Welfare Act, involving 349,517 animals. The number of proposals to initiate administrative procedures submitted to municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act dropped as compared to the year 2005 (352) to 258 in 2006. In 52 cases the administrative procedure per se was initiated by the veterinary administration bodies, while 83 fines were imposed outside the administrative procedure. According to the data supplied by the Ministry of Justice of the CR, **16 persons were prosecuted, 11 persons were charged; 3 persons were tried summarily, 3 persons were proposed for punishment and 4 persons were convicted** for cruelty to animals (§ 203 of the Penal Code) in 2007.

During the transport of animals (road, rail, air, ship), all the animal species were subject to a total of 2,438 inspections and thus approximately 5.7 million animals were inspected, while the results of 16 inspections were addressed in administrative procedures in a number of different ways, in 35 inspections corrective measures were imposed which involved 37,895 animals.

During the supervision of **farm animals related activities**, the corrective measures were imposed in case of 416 inspections and involved 341,744 animals. The administrative procedure addressed in a number of different ways 161 cases of the **total number of 11,087 inspections**. The results thereof were also used in the monitoring of compliance with the conditions for granting the assistance set by the State Agricultural Intervention Fund (SAIF). Apart from everyday welfare checks at slaughterhouses, a total of 1,158 comprehensive inspections were conducted at slaughterhouses. In 31 cases, the situation was addressed in a number of different ways in the administrative procedure, corrective measures were imposed in 99 inspections and involved 183,436 animals.

At companion (pet) animal establishments, a total of 3,896 inspections were conducted, corrective measures were imposed in 318 inspections involving 7,302 animals and in 227 cases the situation was addressed in a number of different ways in the administrative procedures. Altogether 684 inspections were carried out in dangerous animals breeding establishments.

During the supervision of activities related to **wild animals, a total of 448 inspections were conducted**, corrective measures were imposed during 9 inspections and involved 321 animals, and in F case the situation was addressed in a number of different ways in an administrative procedure. In the course of 75 inspections, animals for training (circuses etc.) were subject to inspections and during 16 inspections corrective measures were imposed. In 16 licensed zoological gardens regular inspections were carried out and in all the cases the conditions set by law were deemed satisfactory by the Commission for the Zoos.

As concerns the **laboratory animal breeding establishments**, there was **a total of 144 inspections** conducted, corrective measures were imposed in 2 inspections involving 180 animals and 1 case was addressed in an administrative procedure. **A total of 391,779 animals** (81,046 laboratory mice, 40,981 laboratory rats, 4,014 guinea pigs, 6,406 rabbits etc.; approximately 147,500 birds were banded) were **used for experiments** in the CR in 2006.

Particularly with respect to **Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations** a new amendment to the Animal Welfare Act was drafted in 2006 which, however, failed to be adopted in the same year; the completion of its legislative process is expected to take place in 2007. On 15 July 2006, Decree No 346/2006 Coll., on laying down more detailed conditions of keeping and training of animals took effect. 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 latest development and findings concerning animal welfare were presented at the already traditional **13th International Conference "Protection of Animals and Welfare"** held at the University of Veterinary and

Pharmaceutical Sciences UVPS) in Brno and at the 20th 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 Animal Welfare Act). Six training centres were the venue of **courses for animal transporters**, the content of which was already updated in accordance with Council Regulation No 1/2005. Having attended these courses a total of 2,493 persons acquired the respective qualification. 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 Animal 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 11 years and altogether 1,837 persons have been trained. A seminar on CITES “**Illegal handling the protected fauna and flora – control and sanctions**” was organised in cooperation with the Ministry of Environment. For the purposes of organic farming 2 publications were published with major emphasis put on the welfare conditions in such establishments. The Foundation for the Protection of Animals presented the results of the project “**Survey of legal market with wild animals kept in captivity in the CR**“. The Czech Union for Nature Conservation – Society for Animals based on the campaign launched by the Compassion in World Farming (CIWF), Eurogroup for Animals and the World Society for Protection of Animals (WSPA) focused on the improvement of animal welfare conditions, especially of chickens kept for meat production.

The MoA based on the projects of cooperation with the EC held regional seminars on animal welfare intended for breeders, agricultural consultants and the SAIF staff. The animal welfare topics were also on the agenda of various technical meetings of breeders. A challenging issue widely discussed with poultry producers was the setting of welfare requirements for farms breeding chickens kept for meat production. Due to unclear technical conditions the preparation for implementation and the subsequent implementation of Council Regulation No 1/2005 has brought about a number of issues.

The CCAW chairman attended the 48th meeting of the **Standing Committee for Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes of the Council of Europe (T-AP)**. Comments were drawn up to the T-AP recommendations for the protection of cattle, domestic rabbits and farmed fish.

The CCAW chairman as a delegate representing the European countries took part in the meeting of the Preparatory Committee held in New York (USA) in December 2006 for the adoption of the **United Nations Universal Declaration of Animal Welfare**.

The DG (SANCO) 8040/2006 mission carried out in the CR from 20 to 24 March 2006 was focused on the verification of the existence and compliance with Community legislation in the field of animal welfare and supervisory function of competent state authorities in the field of slaughtering and killing. The DG (SANCO) commissioners concentrated especially on slaughtering of rabbits, water fowl, turkeys and fish. During the inspection mission also the methods of killing fur animals were found compliant.

This Information Bulletin is also available on the following website:

see <http://www.ukoz.mze.cz/> or <http://www.svs-cr.cz/>.

1. Introduction

This publication is a follow up to the previous volumes of the Information Bulletin of the State Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic (SVA CR) that have been published since 1994. It is elaborated in the form of annual evaluation of activities performed in the field of protection and welfare of animals for the year 2006. This basic information is intended for and provided to the general public, competent authorities in the CR as well as the competent bodies of the Council of Europe (CoE) and the European Community (EC). The bulletin comprises the evaluation of results of supervisory and preventive activities conducted by the staff of the SVA CR authorities, including the selected information from the Central Commission for Animal Welfare (CCAW), information from the respective competent state authorities and the Academy of Sciences of the CR (AS CR) concerning the use of experimental animals and data on training activities. An integral part of the bulletin is the data provided by the Ministry of Justice on the number of persons prosecuted, charged or convicted in relation to cruelty to animals.

It shall be stated that in spite of the adopted amendment to Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended (the Animal Welfare Act) the position of animal protection authorities, namely the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), the competent state authorities including the Academy of Sciences of the CR (AS CR), has not changed. The overview of legislation governing the protection of animals and ensurance of their welfare contained in the bulletin suggests the broad scope of issues which have to be monitored and addressed. It shall be added that in 2006 another amendment to the Animal Welfare Act was worked upon again. The main objective of the proposed amendment is to ensure the transposition of 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 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 (Council Regulation No 1/2005) as well as the transposition of other EC legislation. The field of animal transport will be thus to a major degree governed by the regulation and the Czech body of law will comprise only the provisions necessary to ensure the application thereof. New draft amendment is also laying down the provisions related to the field of protection of animals in rescue centres for handicapped wild animals. The activities of rescue centres is so specific that the general rules laid down by the Animal Welfare Act or Act No 166/1999 Coll., on veterinary care and amending certain related laws (Veterinary Act), as amended, were found to be inadequate.

For the European Commission (EC) discussions on animal welfare, particularly for discussions on the EC regulation on the protection of chickens kept for production of meat, technical supporting materials were prepared and economic analysis was conducted 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. Due to inadequate provisions on technical parameters, especially on the introduction of the navigation system, control system on board of vehicles as well as parameters for animal welfare during transport set out in Council Regulation No 1/2005, a technical consultation with the European Commission representatives was initiated which unfortunately failed to bring any applicable results. The SVA CR 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), in the international conference on the Community Action Plan on the Protection and Welfare of Animals and last but not least also in the TAIEX seminar 2006 on these issues.

Since 1 January 2006, for the collection of data from inspections and the provision of information on animal welfare a new welfare module of a new client-server information system of the SVA CR has been used by the SVA CR staff, which was fine tuned and adjusted during the year. In the framework of cooperation between the SVA CR and the State Agricultural Intervention Fund (SAIF), the acquired data continued to be used in 2006 as an economic tool for the protection of animals.

In the period from 20 to 24 March 2006, **the DG (SANCO) 8040/2006 mission** focused on the verification of the existence and the compliance with legislation related to animal welfare and supervisory function of competent state authorities in the field of slaughter and killing of animals was carried out in the CR. The DG (SANCO) commissioners concentrated especially on the slaughtering of domestic rabbits, water fowl, turkeys and fish. During the inspection also the methods of killing fur animals were found compliant. According to the conclusions of the mission the structure of competent authority (SVA CR) is adequate to ensure that the relevant legislation, guidelines (methodological guidelines), supervision and controls in the field of animal welfare are efficiently prepared and performed with a clear attribution of responsibilities and appropriate flow of information. The final report reads as follows: *"The fundamental competence of the Regional Inspectors to perform checks is ensured by their training and examination in accordance with the Animal Welfare Act. In addition, continuing education courses and seminars on animal welfare organised by the CCA and Veterinary Chamber allow additional knowledge to be acquired on an on-going basis. Czech legislation on animal welfare at slaughter has requirements that go beyond those of Directive 93/119/EC such as the parameters for the electrical stunning of certain species. The system set up by the CA to check animal welfare requirements in slaughterhouses complies with the approach laid down in Regulations (EC) No 882/2004 and No 854/2004. Daily checks performed by the Regional Inspectors ensure that most of the animal welfare requirements are respected; however certain deficiencies were not picked up during*

these checks, because the CCA had not provided sufficient guidance and training on how to perform certain controls, such as further details on how to assess the effectiveness of stunning apart from the checking for absence of a corneal reflex". In response to the above mentioned conclusions the SVA adopted and implemented appropriate measures. The CCAW adopted the "Recommendation of the Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals on the protection of animals for slaughter" and this document was discussed on the national meetings of RVA inspectors, further more with the respective regional inspectors, inspectors performing the supervision at slaughterhouses and operators of slaughterhouses. In the middle of 2006, the requirements of the mission were satisfied and the EC was notified thereof. The record keeping of the referred to activities by means of a new software has so far not been satisfactory.

The MoA, based on the projects of cooperation with the EC, held a regional training for breeders, agricultural consultants and SAIF staff on the animal welfare matters. The animal welfare issues were incorporated in the agenda of various technical meetings of breeders. A challenging issue widely discussed with poultry producers was the setting of welfare requirements for farms breeding chickens kept for production of meat. Due to unclear technical conditions the preparation for the implementation and subsequent implementation of Council Regulation No 1/2005 has brought about a number of issues.

At the 13th International Conference "Protection of Animals and Welfare" held at the University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences (UVPS) in Brno 28 professional presentations were delivered. At the Institute for Life-long Education of UVPS a postgraduate course for inspectors of 13 Regional Veterinary Administrations and the Municipal Veterinary Administration in Prague (RVA) was held on Council Regulation No 1/2005 and the new decree on animal training. At UVPS further courses were organised leading to the acquisition of qualification of animal protection inspectors (pursuant to § 26 of the Animal Welfare Act). 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 Animal Welfare Act). Six training centres were the venue of courses for animal transporters, the content of which were updated pursuant to the new Council Regulation No 1/2005. Having attended these courses a total of 2,493 persons acquired the qualification for drivers and attendants. Two more courses for the RVA inspectors were held on this regulation in cooperation with the Czech Space Office co-financed from the ESF. 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 11 years already and altogether 1,837 persons have been trained. At the 20th International Conference "Topical Issues of Bioclimatology of Animals" the latest findings on the impact of microclimate on animal welfare were also presented. In cooperation with the Ministry of Environment a seminar was organised on CITES "Illegal handling protected fauna and flora – control and sanctions". For the purposes of organic farming 2 publications were published with major emphasis put on the welfare conditions in such establishments. The Foundation for the Protection of Animals presented the results of the project co-financed by the British Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) called "Survey of legal market with wild animals kept in captivity in the CR". The Czech Union for Nature Conservation – Society for Animals based on the campaign launched by the Compassion in World Farming (CIWF), Eurogroup for Animals and the World Society for Protection of Animals (WSPA) focused on the improvement of animal welfare conditions, especially of chickens kept for meat production. The SVOPAP company held a few re-qualification courses for animal breeders focused on animal protection.

The CCAW chairman attended the 48th meeting of the Standing Committee for Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes of the Council of Europe (T-AP). Comments were drawn up to the T-AP recommendations for the protection of cattle, domestic rabbits and farmed fish.

The CCAW chairman as a delegate representing the European countries took part in the meeting of the Preparatory Committee held in New York (USA) in December 2006 for the adoption of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Animal Welfare.

Results of the Welfare Act Programme in 2006 are evaluated as follows.

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

(status as of 31 December 2006)

The animal protection is currently laid down to a higher or lower level of detail in a number of legislation. This body of legislation 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 of animals against cruelty covers the protection of animals as stipulated by legislation defining, prohibiting and penalising activities considered to be cruelty to animals,

Indirect protection of animals against cruelty covers the protection of animals as stipulated by legislation laying down the handling of animals and protection of their welfare and health. That means the legislation the main aim of which is not the protection of animals against cruelty, which nevertheless through their provisions contribute to the protection of animals.

Direct protection of animals against cruelty is covered by the following legislation:

- 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., 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 Code, as amended.

As a EU Member State the Czech Republic is also obliged, in the framework of 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 legislation:

Animal Health – Veterinary Care:

- Act No 166/1999 Coll., on veterinary care and amending certain related laws (Veterinary Act), as amended by Act No 29/2000 Coll., 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 on 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 legislation.

Table	Welfare Act in 2006 - Non-compliances with provisions of Act No. 166/1999 Coll. in 2006 as detected by inspections	p. 41
Table	Welfare Act in 2006 - Non-compliances with provisions of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. in 2006 as detected by inspections	p. 42-43
Table	Welfare Act in 2006 - Legal procedures concerned with violation of § 203 - cruelty to animals	p. 44

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 Animal Welfare Act is at the regional level the responsibility of 14 Regional Veterinary Administrations. The RVAs entrusted their 521 inspectors qualified pursuant to § 26 of the Animal 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. If necessary and when technically feasible within the software (SVA IS data warehouse), he evaluates the 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 on 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 Animal 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 SVA IS database. Based on the needs and options of the SVA IS data warehouse they evaluate the results obtained in the respective area under their territorial 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; also the inspection pursuant to provisions of § 8i of the Animal 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 supporting 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 with respect to their core professional activities ensure specific professional and supervisory activities in the framework of protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare by:

- a) regular (daily) checks on animal protection and welfare during the transport of animals to slaughterhouses,
- b) regular (daily) checks on animal protection and welfare at the time of slaughter, including the checks on ritual slaughter,
- c) regular evaluation of findings detected in the inspections of meat and organs,
- d) ritual slaughters – at every slaughter,
- e) random checks on the seasonal sale of live fish - 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 on 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 other technical 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, as amended, 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) 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 on loading, at least 5 % of consignments at loading, regular (daily) checks on 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 on unloading, at least 10 % of all consignments,
 - in sport and race horses random checks and checks at every international event,
- slaughterhouses – slaughtering
 - 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,
 - random inspection of the seasonal sale of live fish covering at least 5 %,
- circuses and similar establishments
 - always at the arrival to the RVA territory.

Special attention 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 protection of wild animals

- 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 SVA IS 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 part of individual RVA inspectors with the defined territorial responsibility, inspectors at Local Veterinary Offices (LVO), 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 six months.

Professional inspection of compliance with the MG on the part 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.

4. Supervisory and Control Activities

In the course of fifteen years of conduct of supervisory activities in the CR, **a total of 146,926 inspections** were carried out, a total of 593 persons have been prosecuted and **271 persons convicted** for cruelty to animals pursuant to § 203 of the Penal Code.

In 2006, the **supervisory and control activities** across the Czech Republic **were conducted by 521 SVA CR inspectors**, usually while they were performing their other professional duties, e.g. in the field of prevention of epizooties, veterinary ecology and during inspections at slaughterhouses. **Control activities conducted in 2006 involved 43,246,336 animals** (in 2005 it was 28,502,692 animals). A total of 15,584 inspections were recorded, which means an increase by approximately 2,000 inspections as against 2005. Of which in a total of 775 cases the corrective measures pursuant to § 22 para 1 letter h) of the Animal Welfare Act were imposed, involving 349,517 animals. The number of proposals to initiate an administrative procedure in accordance with the Animal Welfare Act submitted to the municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers dropped compared to 2005 (352) to 258 in 2006, but the administrative procedure per se was initiated by the veterinary administration bodies in 52 cases, while 83 fines were imposed outside the administrative procedure.

According to the data supplied by the Ministry of Justice of the CR, **16 persons were prosecuted, 11 persons were charged; 3 persons were tried summarily, 3 persons were proposed for punishment and 4 persons were convicted** for cruelty to animals (§ 203 of the Penal Code) in 2007.

The table **Protection of animals in 2006 – summary of non-compliances with provisions of Act No 246/1992 Coll. and Act No 166/1999 Coll. as detected by inspections** illustrates the violations of individual provisions of the relevant act. The codes used in the respective table are identical with designations of sections, paragraphs and letters of the referred to 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 type of handling animals" which were collected following a different methodology.

The overview of results achieved in 2006 is comprised in the section below. The maps show the scope and territorial distribution of supervisory and inspection activities by regions in the indicated districts and compare the progress of situation in 1994 and 2006.

4.1. Supervision of Farm Animal Husbandry

During the supervision of **farm animals related activities**, the corrective measures were imposed during 416 inspections and involved 341,744 animals. Of the **total number of 11,087 inspections** 161 cases were addressed in a number of different ways in the administrative procedure. Final results thereof were also used in the monitoring of grant conditions set by the State Agricultural Intervention Fund (SAIF). Apart from everyday welfare checks at the slaughterhouses, a total of 1,158 comprehensive inspections were conducted at slaughterhouses. In 31 cases the situation was addressed in a number of different ways in the administrative procedure, corrective measures were imposed in 99 checks and involved 183,436 animals.

The extent of supervisory activity conducted 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 2006, there is **a total cattle population of 1,373,645 heads** (2005 / 1,397,308 heads), of which 424,017 cows; **a total pig population of**

2,840,375 heads (2005 / 2,876,834 heads), of which 228,961 sows; **a total sheep population of 148,412 heads** (2005 / 140,197 heads); **a total goat population of 14,402 heads** (2005 / 12,623 heads); **a total horse population of 22,883 heads** (2005 / 20,561 heads), **a total poultry population of 25,736,003 birds** (2005 / 25,372,333 birds), of which 18,277,478 domestic fowl (2005 / 24,103,535 birds), 17,343 geese (2005 / 32,605 birds), 494,430 ducks (2005 / 420,268 birds) and 455,967 turkeys (2005 / 815,925 birds).

During 6,018 inspections conducted in **cattle related activities**, a total of 668,549 animals were inspected. Deficiencies were detected in 204 inspections involving 16,284 heads of cattle. The administrative procedure including the direct imposition of a fine was initiated in 47 cases and in 30 cases the proposal to initiate an administrative procedure was submitted to the municipalities, of which 11 proposals concerned calves.

At cattle farms the most frequently found (in 58 inspections) deficiency were the inadequate conditions at farm involving animal hygiene defects (e.g. animals kept in unfitting premises for which the certificate of approval has not been issued, ventilation defects, inappropriate microclimate), failure to comply with the minimum standards (7 cases) as well as technological discrepancies (e.g. 7 cases of inappropriate tethering). Inappropriate feeding (nutritional deficiency, malnutrition syndrome, mouldy feed etc) and watering (insufficient watering) with negative impacts on the nutritional status were detected during 17 inspections. In a few cases insufficient space or restricted freedom of movement were detected. Deficiencies were also found in keeping the stall documentation and registration of animals.

At calve establishments, the results of inspections were evaluated in keeping with the requirements and methodology of Council Directive No 98/58/EC for the period of 2006, during which 14.57 % of the total number of calves were inspected, while deficiencies were detected in 92 cases and represented 5.9 % of findings ascertained during the inspections conducted. The majority of deficiencies in the monitored period (16.3 %) concerned the feeding and watering of calves.

At pig farms, where individual categories are monitored separately, 2,335 inspections were carried out involving 1,306,832 pigs. In 22 cases the proposal to initiate an administrative procedure was submitted to the municipalities with extended powers. During 46 inspections e.g. inappropriate husbandry conditions and shortcomings in the care of animals associated with lack of understanding and non-compliance with the conditions laid down by the decree on minimum standards. The shortcomings detected in the care of pigs and hygiene of the environment were similar to those prevailing in the previous years, concerning in particular inadequate watering, insufficient length of feeding troughs or their capacity or no permanent access to water. The deficiencies were also caused by substandard maintenance of premises (e.g. slatted floors trodden down or with holes) which led to considerable deterioration of animal hygiene conditions and damage to health due to inappropriate technology.

In the year 2006, the results of inspections conducted at pig farms, just like in case of calves, were evaluated in keeping with the requirements and methodology of Council Directive No 98/58/EC. During inspections pursuant to this methodology, a total of 33.1 % farms were inspected. The evaluations have shown that in this animal species the percentage of deficiencies increased to 13.3 %. The largest number of defects was associated with the equipment of farms and the quality of used premises.

At sheep and goat farms, a total of 666 inspections were conducted, involving 41,006 animals. During 40 inspections shortcomings were detected involving 1,505 sheep and goats. A fine was imposed five times and following 27 inspections the administrative procedure was initiated. The failure to meet the breeding conditions was detected in a total of 32 cases. Apart from nutritional deficiencies these non-compliances consisted in e.g. no provisions against escape of animals, failure to ensure suitable breeding aids etc. In case of companion animal establishments, the breeding in unsuitable premises was detected. During inspections of public performances and gatherings, no deficiencies were detected and the breeders observed the respective approved rules.

At horse establishments, a total of 1,082 inspections were carried out involving 27,617 horses. Of which 300 inspections involving 10,791 horses were conducted in relation to leisure time activities. Inappropriate care was detected in 63 inspections and involved 1,086 horses. Moreover, 52 inspections were conducted in circuses and similar establishments. Altogether 26 proposals to initiate an administrative procedure were submitted to the municipalities with extended powers. In 6 cases a fine was imposed outside the administrative procedure. Especially in individual keeping of companion animals fundamental deficiencies were detected in animal hygiene (unfitting accommodation premises, insufficient ventilation, manure removal, etc.) and care of horses (nutrition, hoofcare, use of barbed wire in the enclosures in particular). Horses at such establishments were not given appropriate care by attendants or inappropriate harnesses and riding equipment were used. In such establishments, shortcomings were also found in the identification and registration of horses. Also discussed were further rules stipulating conditions for the protection of horses used not only for riding but also for carriage driving activities etc. The results indicate that particularly in the organised breeding establishments the care of horses has improved. During 92 doping controls conducted at horse races, there was only 1 positive finding detected.

At poultry farms, there were 1,050 inspections conducted involving 36,583,951 birds in the establishments of gallinaceous fowl and 120 inspections involving 343,429 birds of water fowl. In the given year, the poultry breeding was however affected by a change in the disease status in spring with the outbreak of avian influenza in the CR. Especially once the situation got back to normal, the inspections focused predominantly on compliance with the conditions set out in Council Directive 1999/74/EC, laying down minimum standards for the protection of laying hens. During the summer heats, 9 inspections detected difficulties with ensuring animal hygiene conditions or non-compliance with the conditions of care of animals (insufficient feeding and watering, failure to provide necessary aids and equipment).

In laying hens establishments the evaluation of results in keeping with the requirements and methodology of Council Directive No 98/58/EC was also made for the period of 2006, in the course of which 32.6 % of all the establishments were evaluated. The results indicate that in this category of poultry the share of defects increased to 20 %. Most frequently the defects concerned the space requirements (33.3 %) associated with the restrictions imposed due to disease control measures. Further deficiencies were detected in record keeping during daily checks and in the equipment of establishments.

At rabbit farms a total of 407 inspections were carried out during which 37,573 rabbits were inspected, of which 320 inspections were conducted in companion animal establishments, involving 28,530 rabbits. Shortcomings were detected in case of 7 inspections involving 4,337 rabbits. Three proposals to initiate an administrative procedure were submitted to municipalities with extended powers.

The proportionality of conducted inspections compared to the number of inspected animals in 2005 and 2006 is illustrated by Supplement.

4.1.1. Supervision of the protection of farm animals at slaughter

In 2006, a total of 294,722 heads of adult cattle (2005 / 290,521), 9 590 calves (2005 / 10,767), a total of 3,884,275 pigs (2005 / 3,804,268), a total of 15,236 sheep and goats (2005 / 15,918 heads including lambs and kids), a total of 349 horses (2005 / 390), a total of 1,220,729 rabbits (2005 / 888,069), a total of 146,022,562 birds of gallinaceous fowl including turkeys (2005 / 143,825,591), a total of 3,136,706 geese and ducks (2005 / 2,499,583) and 1,766 ostriches (2005 / 2,131) were slaughtered in the CR and subject to a veterinary check. The inspections of Christmas sale of live fish reported a considerable improvement. On the contrary, however, deficiencies were detected in the sale of live fish in the retailer outlets during the summer season and thus the deliveries and sale under such conditions were put an end to. For the sake of completeness we may state that the slaughter of horses in the CR occurs only rarely. Of 349 horses and foals slaughtered, 20.7 % were represented by emergency killing.

The inspection of welfare conditions is stipulated and conducted in all consignments of animals transported to slaughterhouses. With respect to the introduction and verification of a new system of data collection in the SVA IS, introduced in the second half of the year, the data collected have so far contributed significantly to the comparisons of volume of activities performed, but their evaluation due to the above mentioned facts their evaluation is only of an indicative nature. It is important for the evaluation that just like in the previous period the comprehensive control of welfare conditions at slaughterhouses was conducted and evaluated. A total of 1,158 such inspections were carried out involving 733,431 animals at normal slaughters. There were 7 inspections conducted of ritual slaughters, involving 2,191 animals. Corrective measures pursuant to § 22 letter h) of the Animal Welfare Act were imposed during 99 inspections at normal slaughters and 2 inspections at ritual slaughters. During 5 inspections fines were imposed outside the administrative procedure and in 7 cases the proposal to initiate an administration procedure was submitted to the municipalities with extended powers.

The DG (SANCO) 8040/2006 mission carried out in the CR from 20 to 24 March 2006 was focused on the verification of the existence and application of Community legislation in the field of animal welfare and supervisory function of competent state authorities in the field of slaughter and euthanasia. The DG (SANCO) commissioners concentrated especially on the slaughtering of domestic rabbits, water fowl, turkeys and fish. During the inspection also the methods of killing fur animals were found compliant. The conclusions of the mission indicate that the system set up by the CA to check animal welfare requirements in slaughterhouses complies with the approach laid down in Regulations (EC) No 882/2004 and No 854/2004. These issues were addressed by the SVA CR through the adopted and implementation of relevant measures. E.g. the "Recommendation of the Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals on the protection of animals for slaughter" was discussed with the respective regional inspectors and inspectors performing the supervision at slaughterhouses and operators of slaughterhouses and in keeping therewith specific measures were adopted and implemented. In the middle of 2006, the requirements of the mission were satisfied and the EC was notified thereof.

4.1.2. Supervision of transport of animals

Supervision of transport of animals is conducted during both the national and international transport of animals. The number of inspections of animal transport has been on a steady increase. More attention is paid to the road transport of animals. With regard to all animal species a total of 249,994 inspections of road vehicles were conducted. Of which, with the exception of checks at the place of destination conducted predominantly at slaughterhouses, 2,438 inspections were carried out involving approximately 5.7 million animals. Results of 16 inspections were addressed in a number of different ways in administrative procedures, corrective measures were imposed during 35 inspections involving 37,895 animals. Permanent difficulties arose with respect to checks on consignments directly during transport on the road. In cooperation with the Police of the CR efforts were made to conduct the checks on consignments directly on the roads. It shall be mentioned that this system of control is entirely ineffective 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 2006, there were 3 large accidents of trucks transporting cattle, pigs and poultry recorded in the CR. Their consequences were taken care of by the fire brigade, police and veterinary administration authorities.

As concerns the volume of national transport of animals, the most significant is the transport of slaughter animals, for the monitoring of which the methodology and software were developed. A total of 249,906 consignments of slaughter animals were inspected and deficiencies were reported in 3,986 cases. Pursuant to the methodological guideline, however, only the cases of repeated defects involving suffering of animals were subject to administrative procedure. The cases of minor defects monitored and recorded in the system were addressed by direct warning given to the slaughterhouse operator or the transporter. This field requires more detailed specification of the methodological system and finalisation of the system of evaluation.

Six training centres were again the venue of **courses designed for persons transporting animals** which were already updated in keeping with the new Council Regulation No 1/2005. After successful completion of the course, a total of 2,493 persons acquired the certificate of competence of drivers and attendants.

An outstanding issue, in addressing of which the SVA CR requested also the assistance of other EC veterinary services, was 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 first period of 2006, only 46 % of these documents were sent back to the CR, following the intervention of competent authorities, however, the situation improved.

It shall be stated that pursuant to the EC methodology the **"Report on the protection of animals during transport in 2006"** was developed. While compiling these reports, certain difficulties were faced in the data acquisition, since the data were collected from various systems which are not fully compatible as yet. The promised possibility of acquiring data from the TRACES system has not come true either. Certain difficulties also arose in monitoring the interrelations of data in the newly introduced SVA CR Information System.

4.1.3. Cooperation with the State Agricultural Intervention Fund (SAIF)

In 2006, the SVA CR collaborated with the SAIF in communicating the results of certain welfare inspections carried out by the RVA inspectors. Technically speaking, the 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.

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4.2. Supervision of companion (pet) animal establishments

At companion (pet) animal establishments, a total of 3,896 inspections were conducted in 2006 involving 2,067,346 animals at companion animal establishments or places of trade in animals for such establishments. Of which 684 inspections were conducted in dangerous animal establishments, involving 10,073 animals. Inspections newly focused also on the compliance with the rules of protection of companion animals in public performance and gathering. Non-compliant care was detected during 318 inspections and involved 7,302 animals. Administrative procedure was initiated in 29 cases, a fine outside the administrative procedure was imposed in 33 cases and a proposal to initiate a public procedure was submitted to municipalities with extended powers in 165 cases. In extreme cases (causing death to animals), a proposal to initiate the criminal procedure was submitted.

Deficiencies in companion animal establishments classified pursuant to individual sections of the Animal Welfare Act were detected in 278 cases, inadequate breeding conditions (keeping group animals individually, failure to ensure the care of younglings, non-compliant breeding environment etc) were detected in 84 cases, apart from that there were 54 cases in which insufficient watering and feeding were detected or in which animals were not fed at all. In 19 cases pointless restriction of animal movement was detected (insufficient or unsuitable space or tethering to a dog house and the like). There were 63 cases in which citizens fail to secure animals against escape were detected. In animal shelters, 230 inspections were conducted during which 18,409 animals were inspected. Fairly gross violations of law led to 9 proposals submitted to the municipalities with extended powers. Brand new was the emergence of cases of animal neglect in animal shelters. Improper registration of animals as well as the cases which may be viewed as the alienation of stray animals represented a repeated shortcoming. An outstanding issue continues to be the establishments in which citizens try to provide protection to rescued animals without notifying the municipality of having found the animal. The detected violation of Veterinary Act comprised 39 cases of failure to provide the vaccination against rabies and 19 cases of non-compliance with the principles of animal disease prevention.

Maps	Inspections of trade in companion animals - 1994 - 2006	p. 54
Maps	Inspections of veterinary activities - 1994 - 2006	p. 55
Maps	Inspections of animal shelters - 1994 - 2006	p. 56

4.3. Supervision of care of wild animals

During the supervision of **wild animals** related activities, **a total of 448 inspections were conducted** involving more than 100,476 animals, corrective measures were imposed in 9 inspections involving 321 animals and 4 cases were addressed in the administrative procedure. A total of 75 inspections focused on the animals for training (circuses etc), ~~While~~ during F inspection corrective measures were imposed. At the onset of the season the circuses faced administrative difficulties since the operators had not submitted the rules of public performance for approval in time. It was however successfully solved through the adoption of rules with limited validity. Regular inspections were carried out in 16 licensed zoological gardens and in all the cases the Commission for the Zoos reported the observance with the conditions laid down by the relevant act, while in the course of 2006 only a single administrative defect of major importance was detected in these establishments concerning the movement of animals. Further inspections were conducted in cooperation with the Czech Environmental Inspectorate (CEI) in zoo corners and similar facilities. Supervisory bodies got also engaged in the investigation of cases of game and fish poaching and game and fish poisoning. Inspections were also carried out during the testing of hunting dogs, in selected hunting districts or during the tests of terriers.

4.4. Supervision of breeding and use of experimental animals

A total of 144 inspections were carried out in **laboratory animal** breeding establishments, of which during 2 inspections corrective measures were imposed involving 180 animals and 1 case was addressed in the administrative procedure. **A total of 391,779 animals were used for experiments** in the CR in 2006 (of which 81,046 laboratory mice, 40,981 laboratory rats, 4,014 guinea pigs, 6,406 rabbits etc; approximately 147,500 birds were banded).

There were 15 inspections conducted focusing on the education using animals. These inspections involved 3,623 animals and no deficiencies were detected. We should be aware of the fact that e.g. courses leading to the acquisition of the certificate of competence of drivers and attendants require hand-on experience with animal handling which is subject to approval as an experiment on animals for the purpose of education. The Supplement clearly suggests that in 2006, just like in a few previous years, no experiments on animals were conducted in the CR involving the substances used or intended to be used predominantly as additives to cosmetic products and involving cosmetic products and their prototypes.

With respect to granting accreditations for user establishments and issuance of certificates for breeding and supplying establishments, the respective RVA inspectors conducted comprehensive inspections in such establishments and developed supporting documents for the referred to administrative procedures.

Maps	Inspections of experiments using animals - 1994 - 2006	p. 57
Table	Numbers and species of animals used in experiments (1994 – 2006)	p. 58
Table	Numbers and species of animals used in experiments by range of ministries and at institutions in 2006	p. 59
Table	Numbers of animals used in experiments for selected purposes in 2006	p. 60
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 2006	p. 61
Table	Numbers of animals used in experiments involved with diseases and disorders in 2006	p. 62
Graphs	Numbers of animals used in experiments (1994 - 2006) - Mice; Rats; Guinea pigs; Rabbits; Dogs; Cats	p. 63
Graphs	Numbers of animals used in experiments (1994 - 2006) - Pigs; Cattle; Goats and sheep; Birds; Fish; Total animals	p. 64
Graphs	Share of different animal species used in experiments (2001 - 2006)	p. 65

5. Activities of the Central Commission for Animal Welfare

Members of the CCAW in 2006

Chairman:

Doc. MVDr. Richard Sovják, CSc.

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 constitute the CCAW Council.

Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals

MVDr. Jiří Dousek, Ph.D. (SVA CR)

Ing. Jiří Hojer (Ministry of Agriculture)

Ing. Jaroslav Kratochvíl (Agrarian Chamber of the CR)

JUDr. Jana Prchalová (Ministry of Environment)

plk. JUDr. Bohumil Radvan (Ministry of Interior)

MVDr. Ivo Strauss (SVA CR)

Ing. Romana Šonková (Foundation for the Protection of Animals / PRO-BIO Association of Ecological Farmers)

Ing. Karel Urban (Ministry of Transport)

MVDr. Jiří Dousek, Ph.D. was replaced in the position of the chairperson by Ing. Romana Šonková.

Committee for the Protection of Experimental Animals

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),

Ing. Iva Pipalová (Society for Laboratory Animal Science)

MVDr. Stanislav Špelda (Ministry of Defence of the CR).

The chairperson of the Committee was Ing. Iva Pipalová.

Committee for the Protection of Wild Animals

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),

Zbyněk Laube (Czech Union of Animal Breeders).

MVDr. David Nejedlo (Union of Czech and Slovak Zoological Gardens)

Mgr. Marie Zelená (Ministry of Environment)

The chairperson of the Committee was Mgr. Marie Zelená

Committee for the Protection of Companion (Pet) Animals

Mgr. Jana Martinková (Foundation for the Protection of Animals)

Zuzana Semelová (League for the Protection of Animals of the CR)

JUDr. Jana Spurná (Central Commission for Animal Welfare)

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

The chairperson of the Committee was MVDr. Jan Šimr.

CCAW Secretariat

Ing. Jiří Novák, IT

Eva Řezníčková, officer

JUDr. Jana Spurná, lawyer

No one was nominated for the position of the secretary.

Members of the CCAW met at thirteen Plenary Sessions. The main points on the agenda of these sessions were the elaboration of background materials for the Animal Welfare Act amendment and the implementing regulations (decrees), drafting the new implementing regulations, the approval procedure for rules of animal

protection in breeding, public performance and gathering, the approval procedure for granting accreditations for user establishments and issuance of certificates for breeding and supplying establishments of experimental animals. The technical issues discussed also drew on the topics suggested by international bodies (predominantly by T-AP CoE, EC-EC, DG(SANCO), other topics on the agenda were linked to technical issues inherent in the activities of individual Committees.

All 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, transferred from the year 2005, was to prepare technical background materials and subsequently justify the comments during the approval procedure concerning another, already the 5th amendment to the Animal Welfare Act. Some other new technical issues had to be addressed, especially the Council Regulation No 1/2005 had to be incorporated in the Czech legal system. The cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Transport in this field was not fully harmonised. To make matters worse, the European Commission has not issued any single implementing conditions to this Regulation and there is no uniform opinion on legal implementation of specific requirements on the implementation of this regulation and the situation thus remained critical until the end of the year.

An important document of the EC was the discussed proposal for the Directive laying down minimum rules for the protection of chickens kept for meat production. The CCAW based on the CPFA proposal approved the requirement for stocking density $34 \pm 4 \text{ kg/m}^2$, and basic principles of the control of the set out animal welfare parameters were proposed and adopted. The official position of the CR reflecting mainly the interests of chicken meat producers was different from that assumed by the CCAW. With regard to the fact that in the course of Finnish presidency of the Council of the EU no compromise was achieved at the level of the Council of Ministers of the EU concerning the controversial points of the proposed Directive, the delegation of the CR voted for the withdrawal of the draft Directive from the agenda of the Council of Ministers' meeting. The future of the proposed legislation remains unclear. The CPFA has to express its regret that it is the very breeding of chicken broilers, so challenging in terms of animal welfare, which has so far not been covered by any harmonising Community legislation.

In the course of the year, the Committee drew up comments on 36 pieces of legislation indirectly related to the animal protection matters.

Although the CPFA elaborated several model rules of animal protection in public performance and animal gathering and in breeding, the cooperation with breeders in drawing up and approving of these rules remained to be a challenge requiring pretty demanding administrative activities.

Dr. Dousek prepared an updated the syllabus and tests for the training of transporters necessitated by the taking effect of the Council Regulation No 1/2005.

The DG (SANCO) 8040/2006 mission carried out in the CR from 20 to 24 March 2006 was focused on the verification of the existence and compliance with Community legislation in the field of animal welfare and supervisory function of competent state authorities in the field of slaughtering and killing. The mission recommended to elaborate a comprehensive methodological document on these matters. The CPFA therefore prepared the "Recommendation of the Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals for the protection of animals for slaughter" which was approved by the CCAQ Plenary Session and subsequently adopted provided that the document will be discussed on the national meetings of RVA inspectors, with the relevant regional inspectors and inspectors ensuring the supervision at slaughterhouses and with the operators of slaughterhouses.

The results of the Animal Protection Programme were regularly published on the SVA CR web sites. During the discussions held at the CCAW meetings, the programme was evaluated and its results were used for drawing up the report on the fulfilment of animal welfare conditions for DG (SANCO).

On behalf of the CPFA 3 papers were prepared for the XIII International Conference "Protection of animals and Welfare 2006" and the CPFA chairperson participated in the organisation thereof.

The CCAW chairperson attended the 48th meeting of the T-AP Council of Europe held from 20 to 21 December 2006. Important for the future international conceptual activities in the field of animal protection and welfare was the international conference held from 23 to 24 November 2006 co-organised with the OIE, Council of Europe and the EU (represented by TAIEX).

During the year there were personal changes in the composition of the Committee. As of 1 September 2006, MVDr. Dousek retired from the post of the chairperson and as of 1 November 2006 Ing. Šonková was appointed to be the chairperson. At the very end of the year new members of the committee were appointed - JUDr. Radvan (Mol), Ing. Hojer (MoA) and MVDr. Strauss (SVA CR). The preparation and elaboration of materials therefore

rested predominantly with the chairperson of the Committee, but the cooperation with members was also relied on, namely the materials were distributed to them by electronic mail for comments 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 the Animal Welfare Act in terms of the protection of animals in companion animal establishments. With respect to the amendment the Committee discussed with the Bohemian and Moravian Cynological Union and other entities involved in these matters especially the issues related to the training of dogs for defence. Moreover, the Committee cooperated with the Ministry of Interior while preparing the new wording with respect to the authorisation to issue a generally binding decree on the identification of dogs.

The Committee in synergy with the Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals and the Committee for the Protection of Wild Animals drafted model rules of animal protection in public performance or gathering which were made available at the CCAW web sites. The rules were the following:

- model rules of animal protection in street exposition of animals,
- model rules of animal protection in the competition for the most beautiful mongrel,
- model rules of animal protection in the exhibition of cats from shelters for adoption,
- model rules of animal protection in the sales exhibition and meeting of terrarium animal breeders,
- model rules of animal protection in public performance or gathering of horses and dogs – during hunting rides,
- model rules of animal protection in public performance or gathering of horses – during the Hubert's ride.

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

The Committee prepared the CCAW Council opinion on the matters concerning the chipping of small dog breeds and the CCAW opinion on the use of electric shock collars, spike collars and choke collars without any mechanical limit of tightening the loop in dogs (change of the so far prevailing opinion).

The Committee contributed to drafting the CCAW opinion on the application of § 135 of the Civil Code in relation to the protection of animals.

In cooperation with the CCAW IT expert, the Committee updated the CCAW web sites with respect to the animal protection in companion animal establishments, in the section Breeding, gathering and public performance in particular.

The Committee took part in the administrative procedures, prepared for approval the rules of animal protection in public performance and gathering and the rules of animal protection in breeding concerning the animals in companion animal establishments and participated in the preparation of comments on the rules of animal protection related to other animal species. The Committee e.g. closely collaborated with the Bohemian and Moravian Cynological Union in the preparation of the rules of animal protection in breeding of dogs which are binding for all the member entities of the Bohemian and Moravian Cynological Union.

JUDr. Spurná and Mgr. Martinková became the members of the Committee and thus also the members of the CCAW.

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

The Committee met at 2 meetings at the Liberec Zoo. Due to the extreme workload of its members, additional topics and issues were addressed through the electronic mail and by phone.

Cooperation in the drafting Decree No 346/2006 Coll., laying down more detailed conditions of keeping and training of animals.

Cooperation in drafting the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act – especially in addressing the matters of wild animals and rescue centres.

With regard to the previous point the visit to 5 rescue centres in the West Bohemia focusing on the observance of the Act and compliance with the prepared amendment to the Act and Decree (Soos, Tachov, Plzeň, Rokycany and Spálené Poříčí).

Drafting the first articulated wording of a new decree on the protection of handicapped animals in breeding.

Cooperation in drafting a new decree laying down the species of animals requiring special care.

Preparation of the third updated version of the CCAW Recommendation – Conditions of breeding of mammals of wild animal species in captivity.

Cooperation in drafting the amendment to Act No 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection.

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

Attention was paid to awarding accreditations to user establishments and granting certificates to breeding and supplying establishments. In 2006, the designated accreditation commissions assessed 9 user establishments which applied for the renewal of accreditation, 4 user establishments which applied for the first accreditation, 3 breeding and supplying establishments which applied for the renewal of certificate and 3 breeding and supplying establishments which applied for the first certificate.

Three CPEA members lectured at courses for higher education institutions staff pursuant to §17 of the Animal Welfare Act. In 2006, the Training Centre at the Institute of Life-long Education and Informatics (ILEI) UVPS in Brno organised two courses for higher education institutions staff and other three courses were held by the Training Centre of the Czech Agricultural University (CAU), Prague. In addition, 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; another course was organised by the F-varia Brno company. Members of the CPEA acted as lecturers also in these courses.

The CPEA with the Society for Laboratory Animal Science (SLAS) were the co-organisers of the 9th Conference on Laboratory Animals held at Tišnov in June 2006.

All members of the CPEA are also members of the competent state authorities, three of them in the position of chairpersons (in ministerial commissions for the protection of animals).

The CPEA called a meeting of the representatives of Grant agencies at which the conditions were negotiated for tenders in case where the applicant intends to use experimental animals in his work. The applicants shall submit the experimental project approved at all the relevant levels.

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 9th Conference on Laboratory Animals papers on this topic were presented. The conference was attended by the representatives of CZECOPA which is in charge of the validated alternative methods (the CCAW is a collective member of CZECOPA).

The CPEA members attended the FELASA Board and COST B24 meetings in Rome and Alicante respectively, the conference on alternative methods in Linz, CONAM / ECOPA 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) was handed over to the CCAW and is available at its web sites.

The CPEA members worked in the Council of Europe bodies. RNDr. Boubelík and 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 Committee participated in the preparation of amendment to the Animal Welfare Act.

5.5. CCAW Secretariat

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

Preparation of regular CCAW Council meetings and Plenary Sessions - 13 Plenary Sessions and 11 Council meetings were held. Elaboration of background materials for these meetings, taking minutes thereof, fulfilment of tasks assigned to the Secretariat, reviewing of the fulfilment of tasks assigned to the respective Committees.

Information outputs (both public and private):

- record keeping of the number of animals used for experimental purposes in the CR in 2005 and this year also an extra record keeping for the purposes of the EC,
- 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 the Animal Welfare Act,
- keeping the list of approved and not approved rules of animal protection 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 the Animal Welfare Act; participation in relevant meetings at the MoA, the Office of the Government of the CR 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), adopted as Act No 77/2006 Coll.,
- 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, especially in matters related to transport of animals).

In cooperation with the relevant Committees, the preparation of new decrees (Decree No 346/2006 Coll., laying down more detailed conditions of keeping and training of animals and proposals to new decrees in relation to the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act under preparation), and participation in all the meetings dealing with their adoption.

Preparation and in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs publishing of the Protocol of amendment to the European Convention for the Protection of Vertebrate Animals Used for Experimental and Other Scientific Purposes in the Collection of International Treaties under No 118/2006 Coll. of I.T.

Conduct of administrative procedures on approvals of the rules of animal protection in breeding, public performance and gathering pursuant to Decree No 192/2004 Coll. – in 2006, a total of 104 administrative procedures were closed upon a final judgement.

Conduct of administrative procedures on awarding accreditations and issuing certificates pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act and pursuant to Decree No 207/2004 Coll., on the protection, breeding and use of experimental animals, and cooperation with evaluators in this field – in 2006, a total of 11 administrative procedures were closed upon a final judgement.

Cooperation with the SVA CR on the compilation of “Animal Protection Programme 2006” Information Bulletin.

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

Ongoing synergy with the Ministry of Agriculture, the State Veterinary Administration, 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 and expertise concerning protection of animals against cruelty. Development of legal interpretations of the Animal Welfare Act.

Together with the CCAW Committees involvement in the comment procedures to bills, decrees and other legislation 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 the Animal Welfare Act.

Participation in the organisation of courses for animal transporters pursuant to § 8k of the Animal Welfare Act. Activities associated with the issuance of animal transporter authorisation and certificates of competence of drivers and attendants – a total of approximately 418 authorisation and certificates were issued. In December due to the upcoming amendment in legislation, it was necessary in cooperation with the SVA CR to replace the existing 2,110 authorisations and certificates, i.e. to provide for their production and distribution based on the registration to individual RVAs.

Provision of translations and materials necessary for the CCAW activities, particularly of Council of Europe (T-AP) legislation into the Czech language and the amended Act on the protection of animals against cruelty into the English 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 – together with the Faculty of Veterinary Hygiene and Ecology UVPS in Brno - “Protection of Animals and Welfare 2006” (Brno, September, 13th year), with the Czech Society of Bioclimatology - “Topical Issues of Bioclimatology of Animals 2006 (Brno, December, 21st year).

Presentation of CCAW activities at agricultural exhibition TechAgro / Animal Vetex in Brno.

Consultancy and advisory activities in cooperation with the relevant CCAW Committees.

Other activities:

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

monitoring and purchase of technical literature.

6. Conclusions

The referred to results of the Animal Protection Programme in 2006 indicate that the focus of the animal protection activities remains to be the protection of animals used for farming purposes. In the monitored set of animals this group represents also the largest and by man most extensively used group. Due to the professional requirements, harmonisation and adoption of new Community legislation, this activity is becoming ever more specific and extensive. In order to be successful in this respect, it is necessary to keep discussing the relevant issues with breeding community, transporters and operators of various establishments, the operators of slaughterhouses in particular. In order to ensure respect the above mentioned tasks as well as the interests of animal protection and social interests of the public it is necessary to draw up technical and economic documentation for the purposes of justification of new legislation. Therefore the education activities designed for professional public are ever more extensive just like the requirements on compliance with conditions of qualification in this field. It no longer concerns only the veterinary authorities inspectors and the staff working with experimental animals who have been trained since the Animal Welfare Act took effect. The qualification specifically laid down in the relevant legislation is required in persons slaughtering animals, animal consignment attendants but also in persons capturing stray animals and ensuring the care of them in animal shelters. Ever more demanding requirements are also attached to the professional training in the field of animal welfare for attendants seeking to apply professional findings in breeding under animal welfare conditions while simultaneously maintaining their production capacity. Suitable control and evaluation systems shall be looked for in the field of evaluation activities since in the EC the animal welfare has always been and shall continue to be one of the evaluation parameters for granting the assistance.

In addition, it shall be stated that this very field is subject to regular DG (SANCO) inspection missions. The submitted outcomes suggest that up to now our activities have always been perceived by the missions positive. In spite of that the submitted outcomes show that even more thorough attention is to be paid especially to the animal welfare of calves and other categories of cattle. Under the new system of open borders especially the control of transit consignments of live animals has proven troublesome despite a good cooperation with the Police of the CR. Attention in the upcoming period thus shall focus on the implementation of Council Regulation No 1/2005. Unfortunately, we have to repeat what has already been stated that the technical conditions for the implementation of this Regulation have so far been only general which impedes the efforts to tackle the problem on the part of transporters and inspection authorities.

The results of several years of evaluation of the situation in the CR suggest that a fairly large number of animals (5.8 %) suffer in companion animal establishments, i.e. at places where animals are to be kept for private enjoyment or companionship. Although considerable media attention is paid to this part of care of animals due to its attractiveness, distorted sensational or popular views are frequently presented without any professional background. One of the ways to enhance professional competence and qualified approach of the interest associations members or all those who want to organise public performances with animals are the conditions which as of 2004 have to be stipulated pursuant to § 8 of the Animal Welfare Act in the “Rules for animal protection in public performance and gathering”. These Rules are laying down specific conditions for the course of a public performance as well as the responsibility of the organiser. By that the provision ensuing from the European Convention for the Protection of Pet Animals is fulfilled that the animals shall not be used in advertising, entertainment, exhibitions, competitions and similar events unless the organiser has created appropriate conditions

for the pet animals and their health and welfare are put at risk. The approved Rules for protection of animals is submitted by the organiser together with an application for veterinary conditions to the respective RVA and subsequently he shall require an approval to organise a public performance or animal gathering from the municipal authority with local jurisdiction. In spite of initial administrative difficulties, an improvement and elimination of extreme situations involving suffering of animals has been achieved.

It would be wrong to state that the protection of animals in the CR focuses only on the protection of animals in the two referred to areas. The results of the licensing procedures show that the professional care devoted to the development of conditions of animal protection and welfare in zoological gardens is not merely accidental and satisfies the international standards. Similar situation prevails in the protection of experimental animals. The monitored data indicate that it is not a decline permanently statistically reported in numeric terms but that these are factual data including fluctuations. As an example, the experiments on wild animals, e.g. banding of birds, are monitored and conducted in a qualified manner, at a high professional standard, under the supervision of animal protection authorities. It is also obvious that activities leading to the use of alternative experimental methods are conducted.

The following measures result from the analysis of results:

- In the first half of 2007 the MoA, CCAW and SVA CR shall submit to the Government of the CR the finalised 5th draft amendment to the Animal Welfare Act (with the main topics – finalising the conditions for implementation of Council Regulation No 1/2005, elaboration of conditions for centres ensuring the care of handicapped animals in terms of protection of animals against suffering and cruelty, position of the CCAW within the MoA organisation structure).
- Animal protection authorities, especially the MoA, CCAW and SVA CR, shall together with the Ministry of Transport prepare the conditions for the implementation of Council Regulation No 1/2005.
- When amending the legislation, requirements to reflect the EU legislation shall be met; compliance with the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 882/2005 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law and animal health and animal welfare rules.
- MoA, CCAW and SVA CR, or competent state authorities in their activities shall follow the “Action Plan on the Protection and Welfare of Animals”.
- For the preparation of EC legislation (concerning especially the regulation on conditions for chickens kept for meat production) additional comments and analyses shall be submitted to the competent authorities.
- SVA CR shall notify other animal protection authorities of the results of supervisory activities conducted in 2006 and shall propose further concerted activities.
- MoA and SVA CR shall create conditions for the DG (SANCO) 7232/2007 mission to be carried out in June 2007.
- SVA CR in keeping with the amended 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.
- SVA CR shall amend the methodological guidelines with respect to the care of animal welfare.
- SVA CR shall ensure the verification and completion of the welfare module in the new information system.
- SVA CR, RVA inspectors, CCAW members and staff shall cooperate in the given field with citizens, interest groups, animal breeders and state administration authorities in order to improve the protection of animals.

Information and public awareness activities will be provided to both the citizens and breeders. Information on the protection of animals will be available on the following websites:

CCAW: <http://www.ukoz.mze.cz/>
SVA CR: <http://www.svscr.cz/>

Results of inspections by animal categories in 2006

Czech Republic

Animal categories	No. of actions	No. of inspections	No. of animals inspected	corrective measures Sec. 22 (h)			administration procedure	out of procedure administration	administrative procedure and hearing of infractions
				No. of actions	No. of inspections	No. of animals inspected			
Farm animals	9 650	11 087	41 016 180	422	446	341 744	23	50	88
Companion animals	3 772	3 896	2 067 346	314	318	7 302	29	33	165
- companion animals - dangerous species	667	684	10 073	24	25	142	1	1	22
- other companion animals	3 105	3 212	2 057 273	290	293	7 160	28	32	143
Wild animals	434	448	100 476	9	9	321	0	0	4
- zoo animals	114	117	30 470	2	2	210	0	0	1
- circus animals	69	75	1 898	1	1	6	0	0	0
- other wild animals	251	256	68 108	6	6	105	0	0	3
Laboratory animals	144	153	62 334	2	2	180	0	0	1
TOTAL		15 584	43 246 336		775	349 547	52	83	258

Results of inspections by the type of handling animals in 2006

Czech Republic

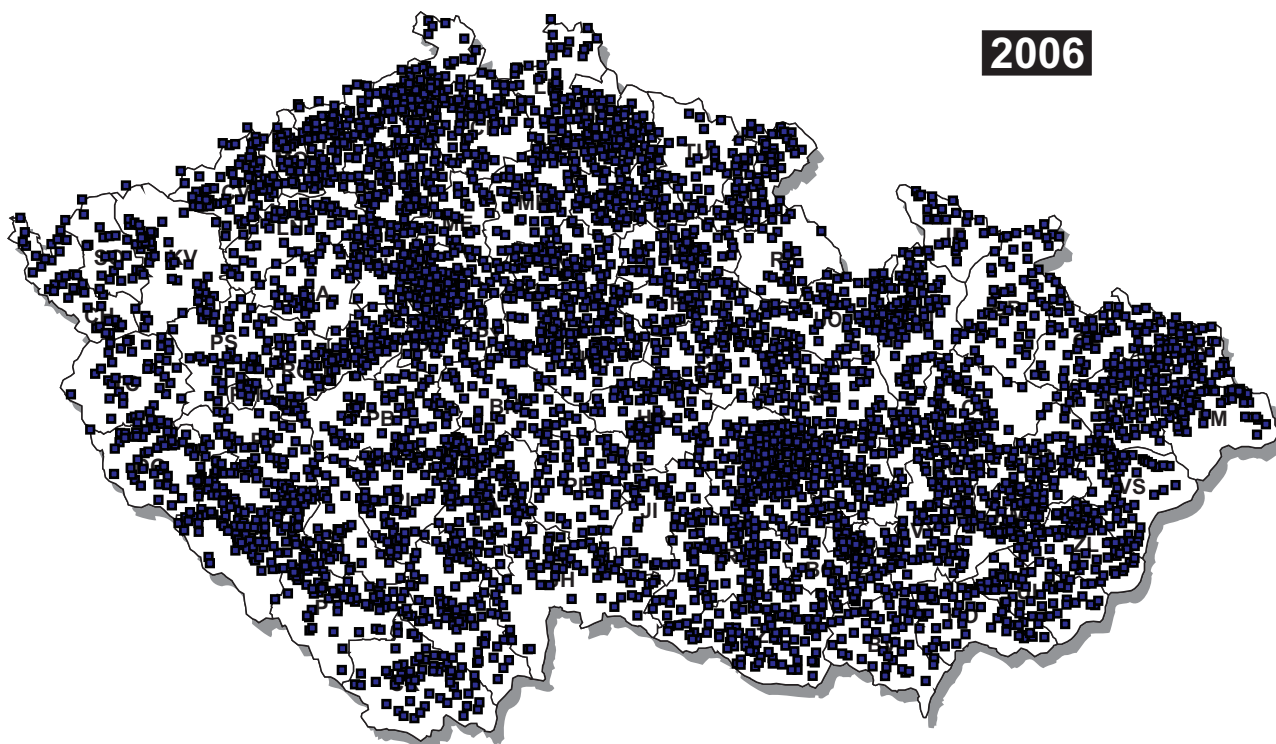
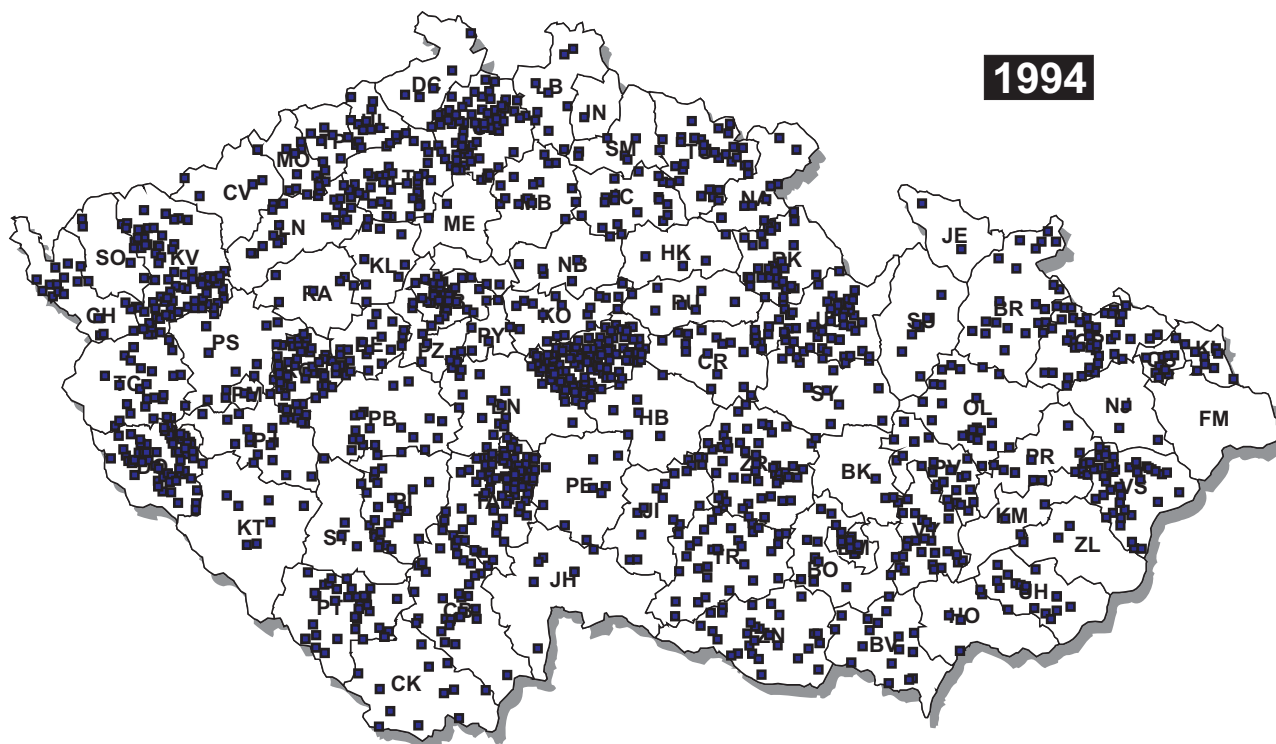
Type of handling	No. of actions	No. of inspections	No. of animals inspected	corrective measures Sec. 22 (h)			administration procedure	out of procedure administration	administrative procedure and hearing of infractions
				No. of actions	No. of inspections	No. of animals inspected			
Animal husbandry	7 862	9 116	27 450 014	548	577	119 355	41	58	217
Performances and animal gatherings	1 095	1 124	160 329	11	11	490	1	1	5
Transportat of animals	2 417	2 438	5 705 677	34	35	37 895	1	1	14
Trade in animals	990	1 018	1 776 539	28	28	6 211	0	2	5
Ritual slaughter	7	7	2 191	2	2	1 200	0	0	0
Commercial slaughter	1 074	1 158	7 733 431	97	99	183 436	4	20	7
Education using animals	15	15	3 623	0	0	0	0	0	0
Experiments on animals	100	108	40 412	2	2	180	0	0	1
Veterinary activities	353	370	355 710	5	5	139	2	1	1
Animal shelters	228	230	18 409	16	16	641	1	0	9

Results of inspections by animal categories in Regions in 2006

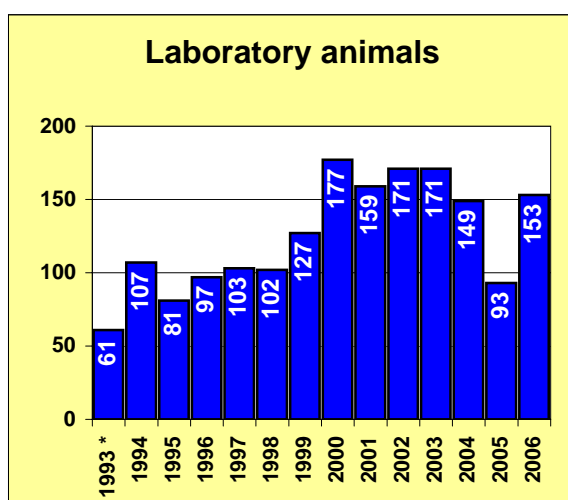
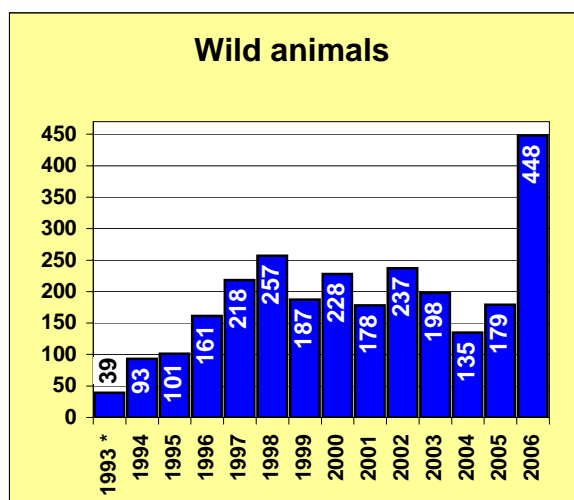
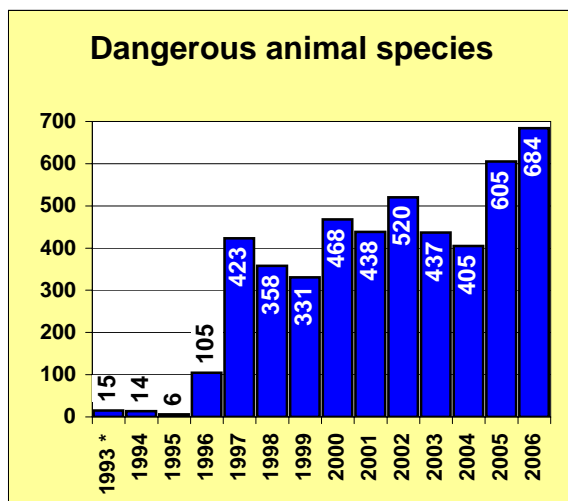
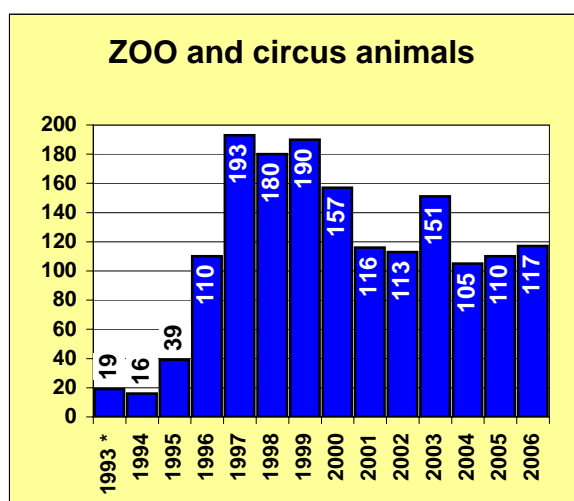
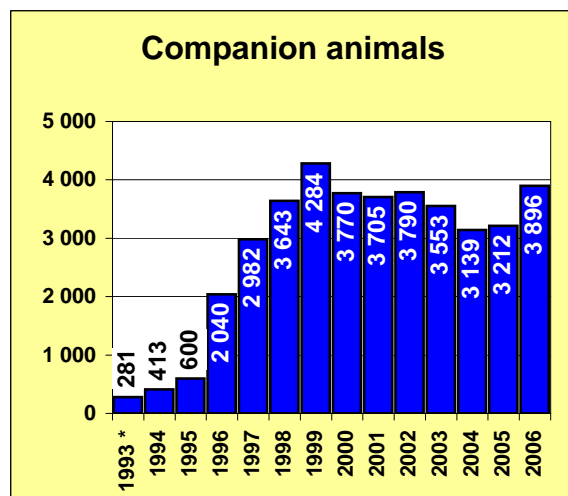
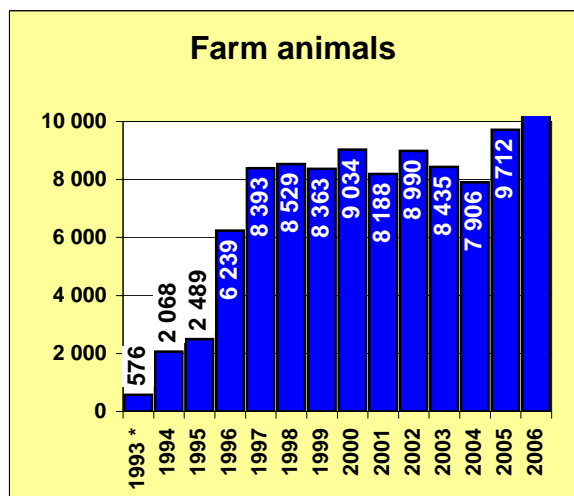
Region	Farm animals			Companion animals			Wild animals			Laboratory animals			TOTAL		
	I.	II.	III.	I.	II.	III.	I.	II.	III.	I.	II.	III.	I.	II.	III.
01. Hlavní město Praha	74	10	1	405	25	6	47	0	0	86	0	0	612	35	7
02. Středočeský kraj	1 084	74	17	510	40	28	100	1	1	5	0	0	1 699	115	46
03. Jihočeský kraj	1 112	42	24	179	16	12	33	1	1	7	0	0	1 331	59	37
04. Plzeňský kraj	682	88	32	190	28	14	15	0	0	2	0	0	889	116	46
05. Karlovarský kraj	188	2	7	41	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	232	4	10
06. Ústecký kraj	1 061	16	11	521	45	42	56	2	0	6	1	1	1 644	64	54
07. Liberecký kraj	479	17	10	215	9	18	17	0	0	1	0	0	712	26	28
08. Královéhradecký kraj	568	20	3	237	10	8	25	0	0	11	0	0	841	30	11
09. Pardubický kraj	710	4	6	111	13	10	10	0	0	3	0	0	834	17	16
10. Vysočina	1 628	37	9	172	12	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	1 812	49	12
11. Jihomoravský kraj	1 250	53	12	376	9	3	44	2	0	21	1	0	1 691	65	15
12. Olomoucký kraj	815	13	5	152	9	21	27	0	0	4	0	0	998	22	26
13. Zlínský kraj	692	24	10	274	34	19	30	3	2	0	0	0	996	61	31
14. Moravskoslezský kraj	744	46	14	513	66	40	29	0	0	7	0	0	1 293	112	54
Czech Republic	11 087	446	161	3 896	318	227	448	9	4	153	2	1	15 584	775	393

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

Checks of compliance with the Welfare Act

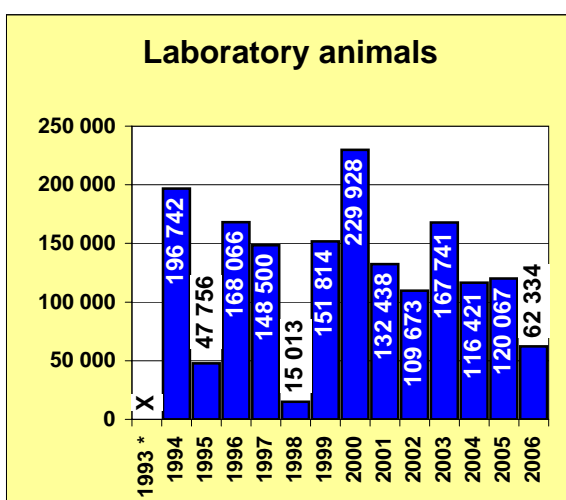
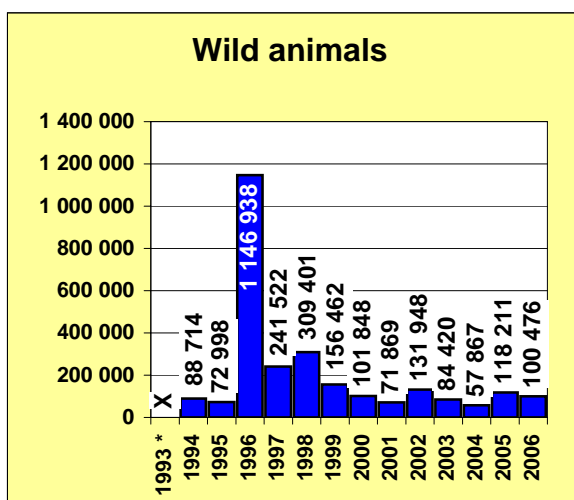
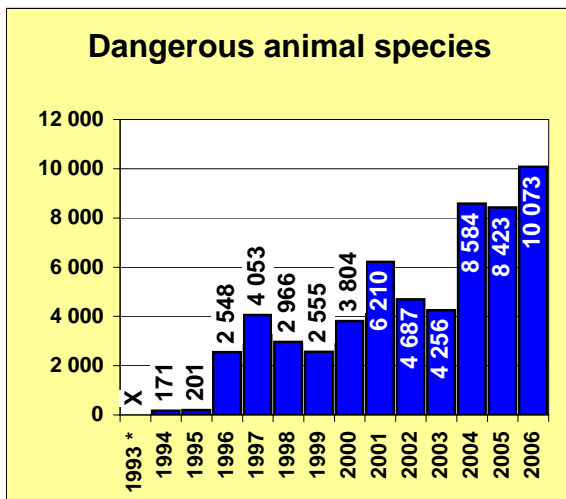
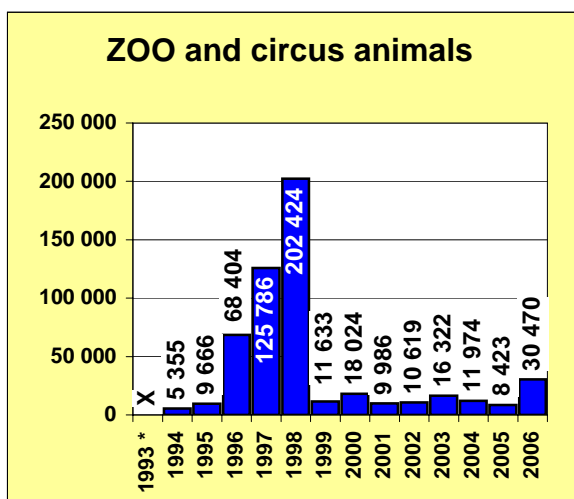
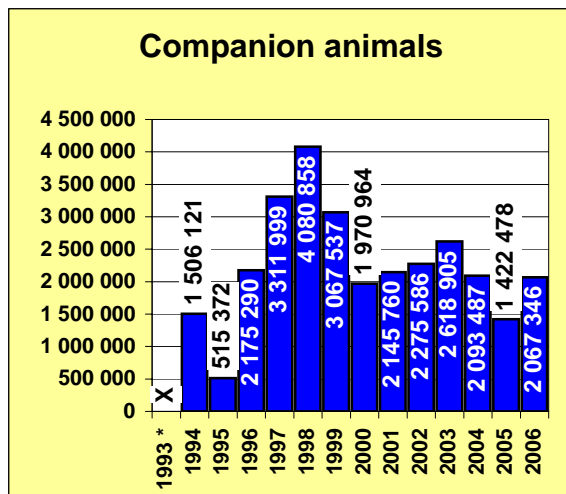
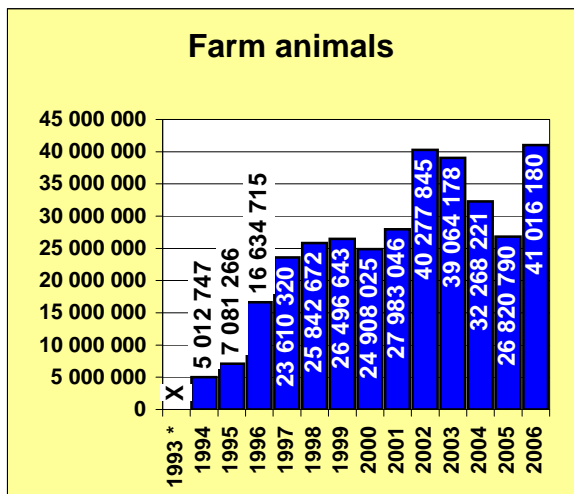


Numbers of inspections by the animal categories

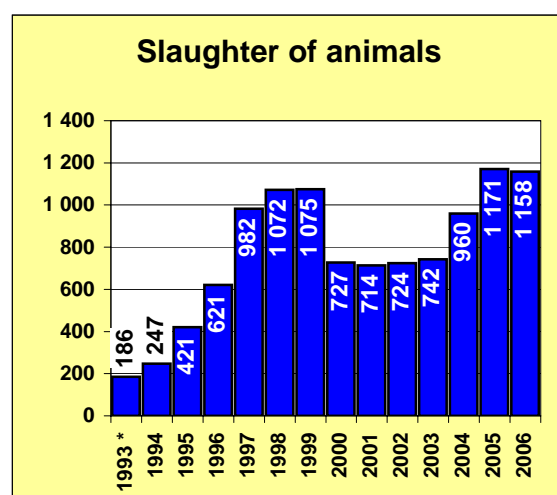
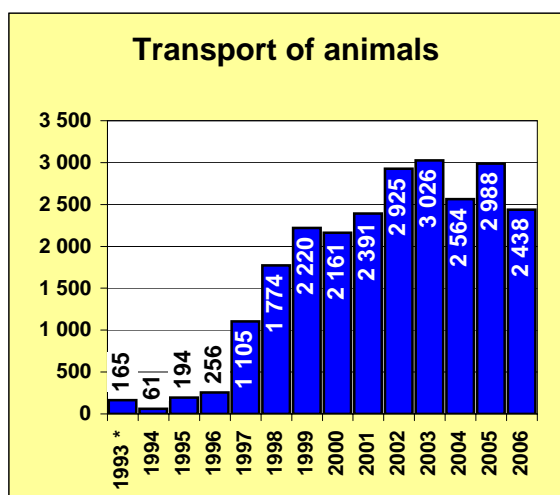
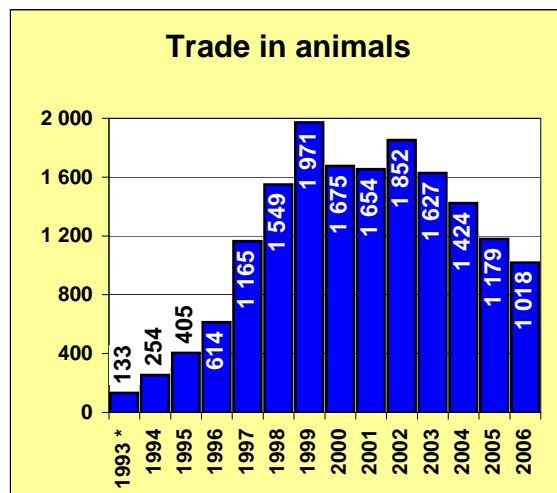
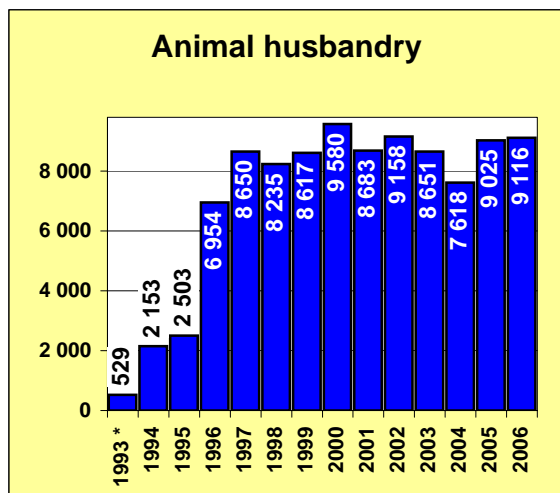


1993 * the second half of the year 1993 only

Numbers of animals by the animal categories

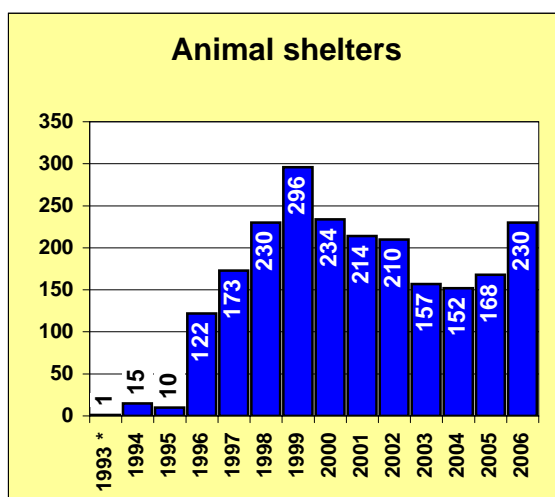
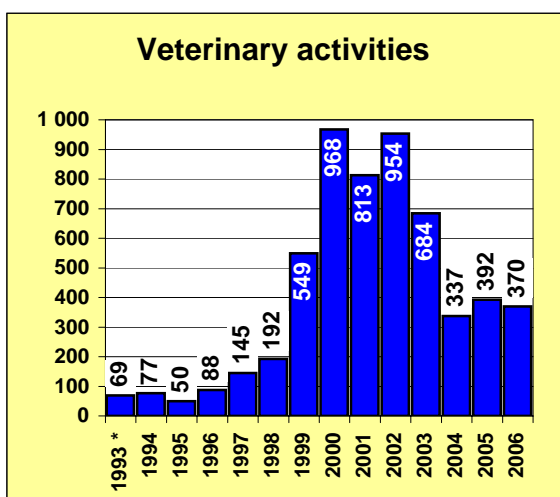
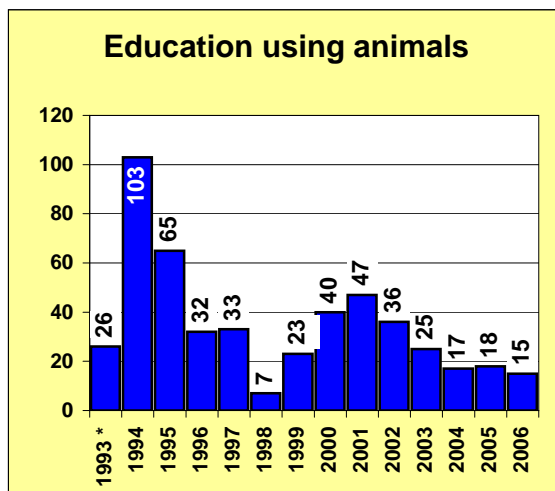
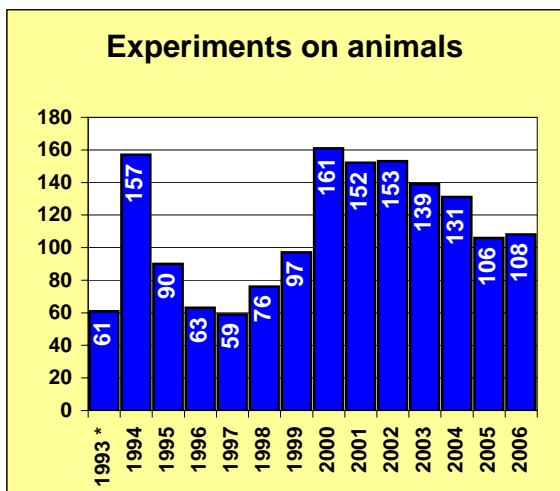


Numbers of inspections by the type of handling animals



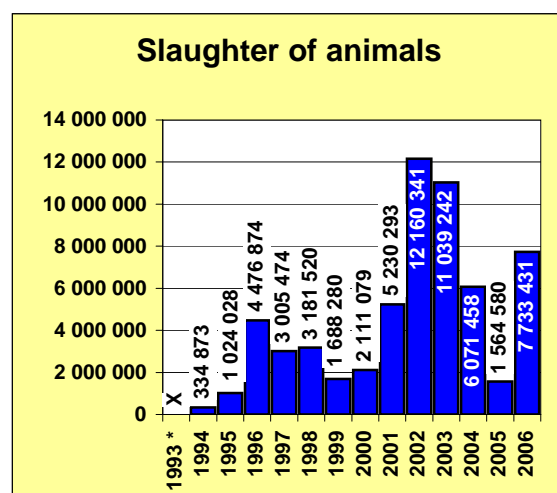
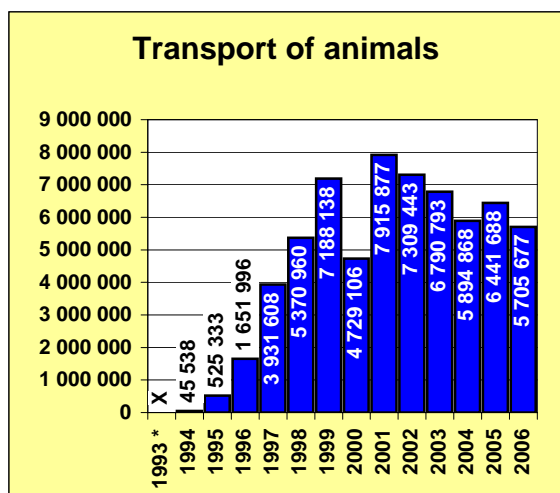
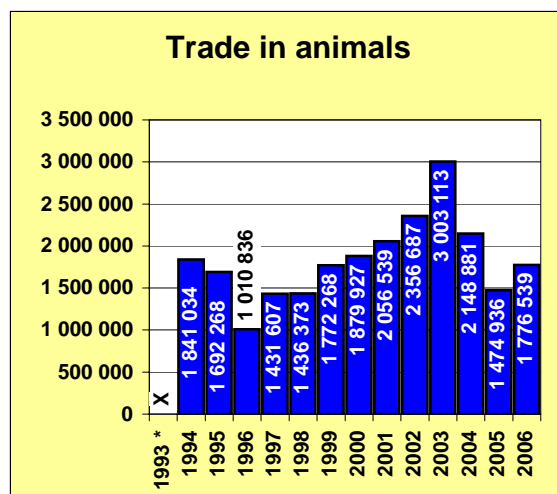
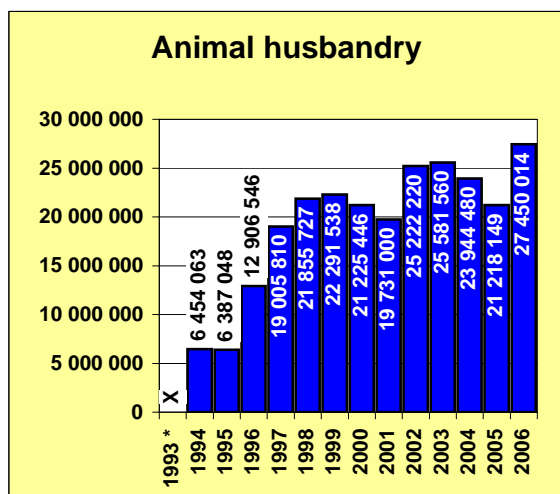
1993 * the second half of the year 1993 only

Numbers of inspections by the type of handling animals



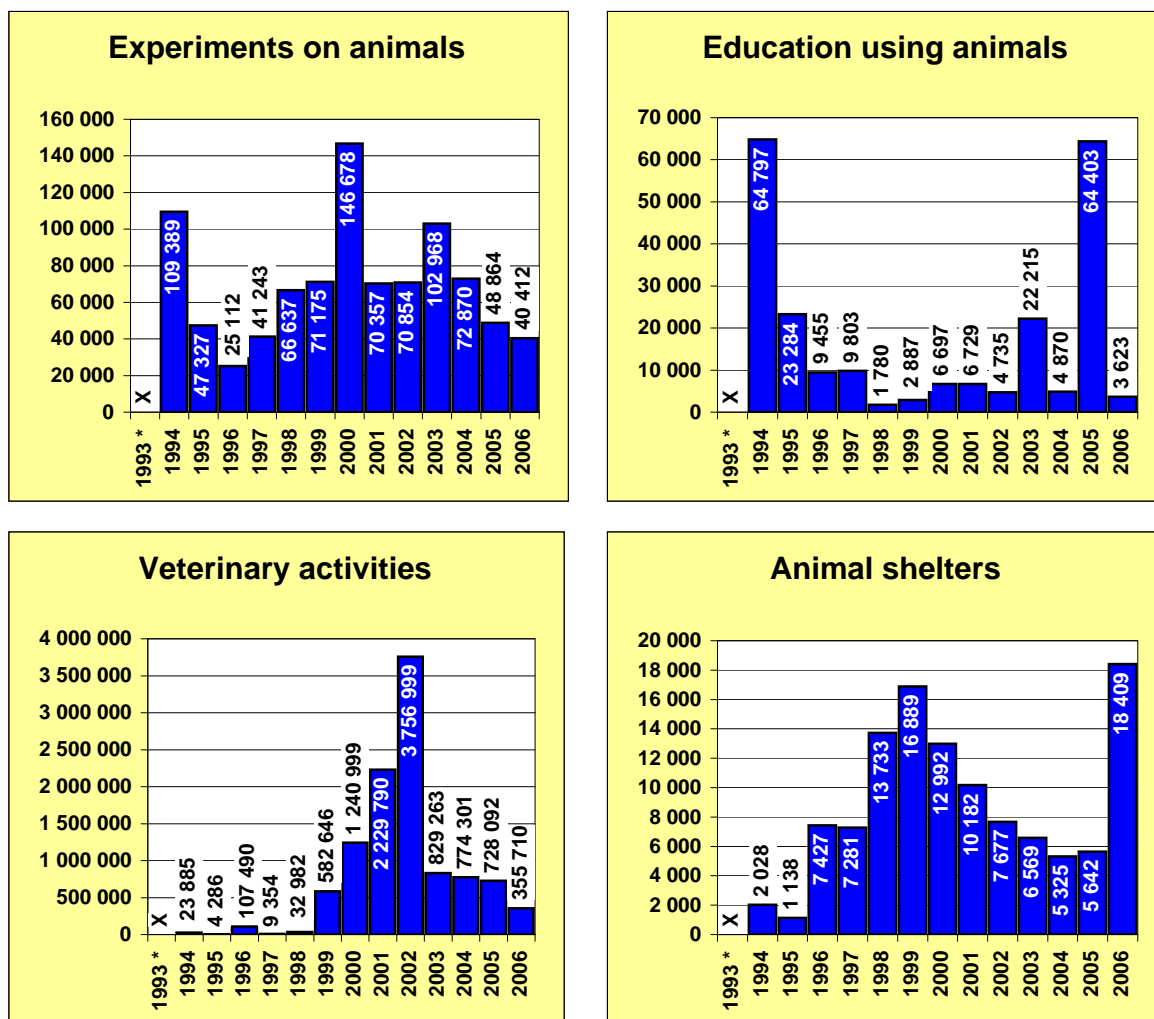
1993 * the second half of the year 1993 only

Numbers of animals by the type of handling



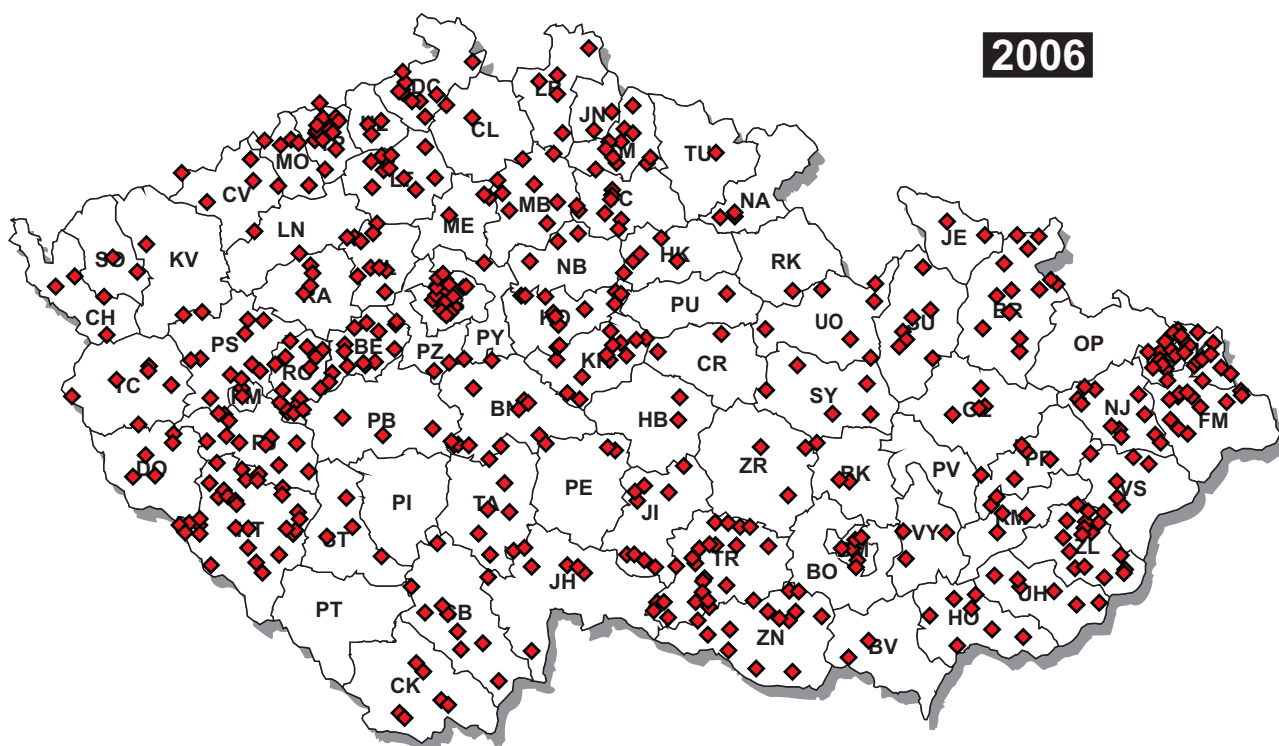
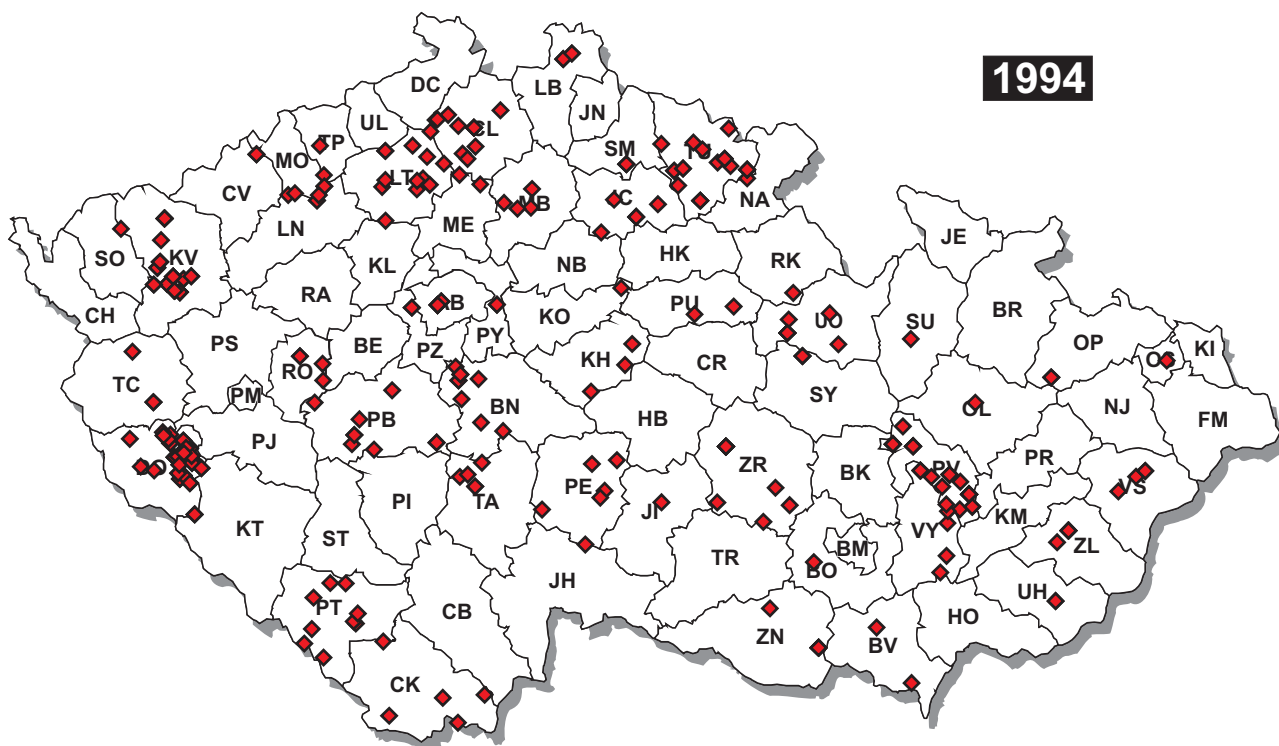
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Numbers of animals by the type of handling

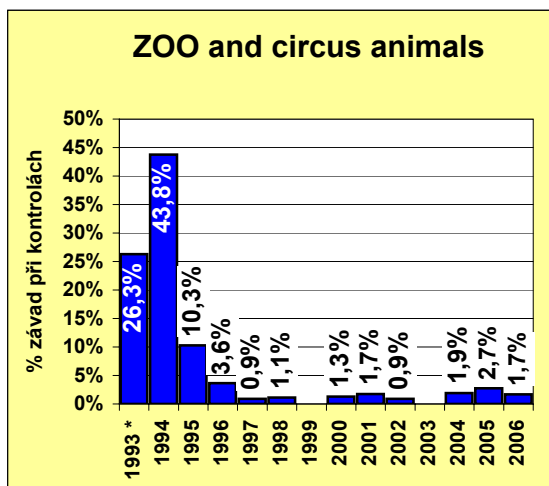
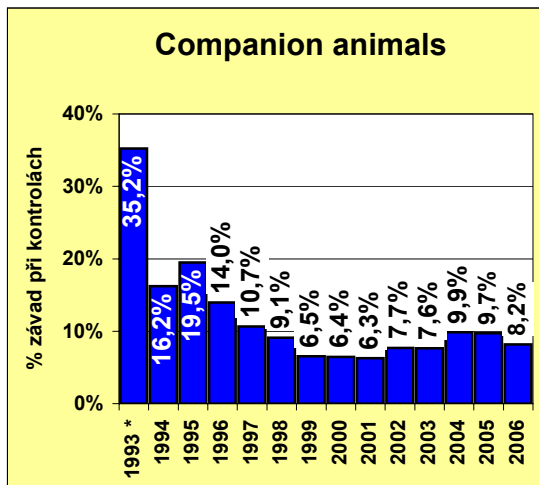
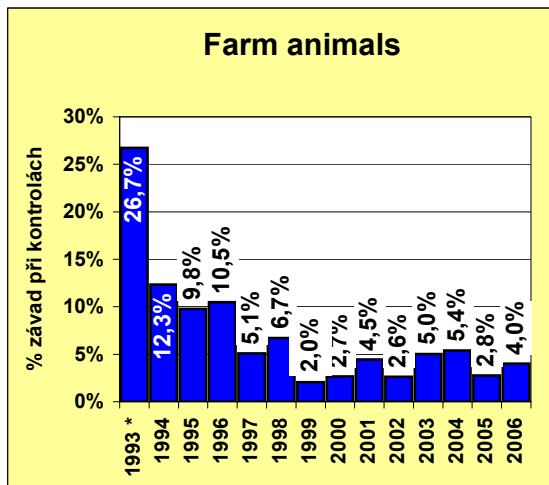


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Localities in which corrective measures were recommended based on the results of inspections



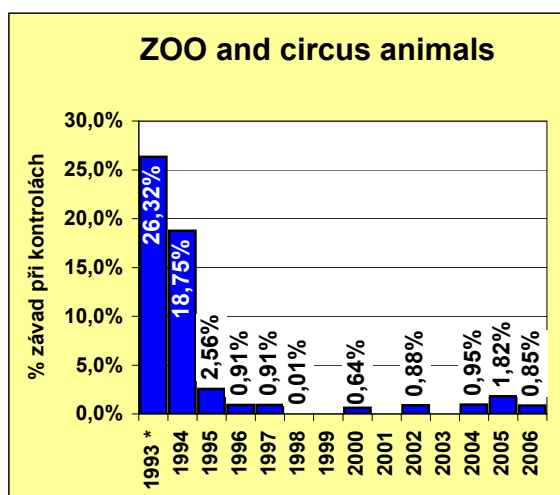
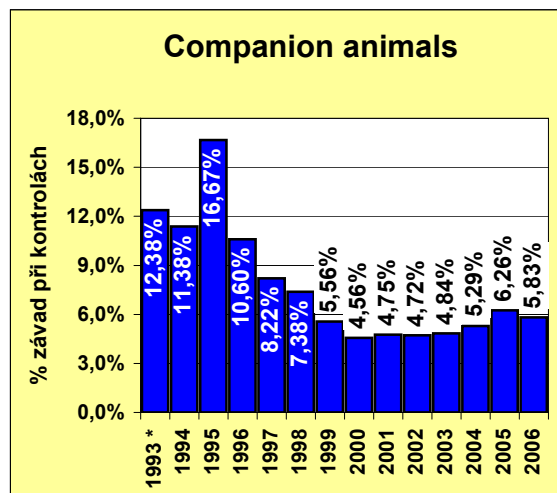
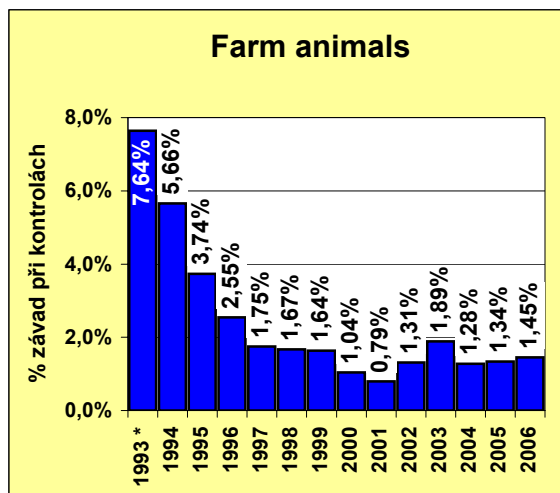
Corrective measures recommended on the results of inspections



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.166/1999 Coll. In 2006
as detected by inspections**

			ANIMALS:						
Paragraph of the Act No. 166/1999 Coll. of laws		No. of defects	Farm	Dangerous Species	Other Companion	ZOO	Circus	Other Wild	Laboratory
166-04-01a	Breeding - inappropriate breeding conditions	106	80	0	26	0	0	0	0
166-04-01b	Breeding - failure to provide first aid, no request of professional help	19	15	0	4	0	0	0	0
166-04-01c	Breeding - deficiencies in the prevention of outbreak and spread of contagious diseases	21	2	0	19	0	0	0	0
166-04-01d	Breeding - insufficient cooperation of the breeder	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
166-04-01e	Breeding - administering medicinal preparations without the approval of a veterinary surgeon	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
166-04-01f	Rabies - animal without vaccination (dog, fox, ...) older than 6 months	40	1	0	39	0	0	0	0
166-04-01g	Rabies - examination of the animal after a person was injured	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
166-05-01a	Breeding - examination and diagnostic actions-keeping the records for the minimum of 1 year	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
166-05-01b	Breeding - failure to ensure the disinfection, disinfestation and rodent control of stables, other premises, technical equipment etc.	35	27	0	8	0	0	0	0
166-05-01d	Breeding - harmful drinking water, harmful feed	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
166-05-01g	Breeding - registration and identification of animals pursuant to special legislation	64	62	0	2	0	0	0	0
166-05-01h	Breeding - notification of the commencement and termination of farmed game keeping	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-05-02b	Breeding - administering of medicinal preparations without the approval of a veterinary surgeon, keeping records of medicinal substances administration	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-05-02c	Breeding - professionally incompetent staff	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
166-06-01a	Veterinary certificate - incorrectly completed, incomplete, missing	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-06-01b	Health attestation - incorrectly completed, incomplete, missing	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-07-01	Transport - unsuitable places of loading, reloading and unloading	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-07-03a	Transport - violation of conditions for transporter registration	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-07-03b	Transport - shortcomings in the record keeping of cleaning and disinfection of means of transport	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-08-02	Transport of unfit animals, failure to provide first aid	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-09-02	Request of veterinary conditions prior to the animal gathering performance	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
166-09b-01d	Entrepreneur - failure to provide care, professionally incompetent staff	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
166-21-04	Slaughterhouse - delivery of categories of animals whose slaughter is not allowed (pregnant females; younglings)	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-25-02	Violation of conditions of sale of live fish at market places	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-40-01a	Sanitation - delay in the report of presence of confiscates to collection and transport	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-40-01b	Sanitation - failure to sort or inappropriate storage of confiscates	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
166-40-01c	Sanitation - mistakes in the cooperation and payment for the collection of confiscates	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
166-40-02a	Sanitation - defects in the installation, operation and disinfection of the rendering box	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-40-04	Sanitation - unsuitable method of the disposal of a cadaver of a companion (pet) animal	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		357	247	0	110	0	0	0	0

**Non-compliances with provisions of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. In 2006
as detected by inspections**

			ANIMALS:							1/2
	Paragraph of the Act No. 246/1992 Coll. of laws	No. of defects	Farm	Dangerous Species	Other Companion	ZOO	Circus	Other Wild	Laboratory	
246-04-a0	Inappropriate performance of animals	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-04-a0	Promoting cruelty to animals - exhibiting of animals	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-04-c1	Restriction of the provision of feed and water	93	39	4	50	0	0	0	0	
246-04-c2	Feed containing harmful admixture	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-04-c3	Unnecessary restriction of freedom of movement	19	0	2	17	0	0	0	0	
246-04-d0	Failure to kill a suffering animal	7	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	
246-04-f0	Training on live animals, urging animals to attack	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
246-04-h0	Unauthorised impulses and aids	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
246-04-j0	Undue stress	19	7	0	12	0	0	0	0	
246-04-k0	Inappropriate conditions of keeping	178	93	5	79	0	0	1	0	
246-04-m0	Inappropriate handling and transport	6	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	
246-04-n0	Inappropriate tethering	18	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	
246-04-o0	Ruthless killing	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-04-s0	Abandoning an animal	8	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	
246-04-t0	Unauthorised handling fish	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-04-v0	Noncompliance with the keeping conditions as laid down by the decrees	17	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05-01	Groundless killing of an animal	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
246-05-03	Unqualified slaughtering	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05-7b	Use of unauthorised substances for killing	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
246-05-7c	Beating and stabbing to death	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	
246-05a-01	Slaughterhouse - avoidable suffering	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05a-02	Slaughterhouse - defects in construction and equipment	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05a-04	Slaughterhouse - absence of spare slaughtering instruments	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05a-05	Slaughterhouse - poor maintenance of slaughtering instruments and failure to keep evidence of the checks	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05a-06	Slaughterhouse - inadequate qualification and instructions given to the staff	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05a-07	Slaughterhouse - shortcomings in the record keeping of qualification	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05b-02	Noncompliance with the conditions of transport to emergency slaughter	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05b-02b	Transport of animals incapable of walking to emergency slaughter	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05c-01	Ruthless unloading and driving animals at slaughterhouse	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05c-04	Slaughterhouse - improper use of a guiding instrument administering electric shocks	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05c-05	Slaughterhouse - excessive time at the place of slaughter	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05c-06b	Slaughterhouse - failure to provide watering	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05c-07	Slaughterhouse - failure to provide care during lairage	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05f-04	Slaughterhouse - uncontrolled use of a stunning instrument	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05h-03	Killing farmed fur animals	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-06-00	Abandoning (getting rid of) an animal	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	

Přehled závad z kontrol podle zákona č. 246/1992 Sb. v roce 2006
Non-compliances with provisions of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. In 2006
as detected by inspections

			Z TOHO ZVÍRATA / ANIMALS:							2/2
Paragraph of the Act No. 246/1992 Coll. of laws			No. of defects	Farm	Dangerous Species	Other Companion	ZOO	Circus	Other Wild	Laboratory
246-08-01	Failure to enable the supervision by the keeper	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
246-08a-01	Transport - noncompliance with the conditions of transport	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-08c-01	Transport - suffering during loading and unloading	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-08c-02	Transport - inappropriate loading equipment	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-08e-01	Transport - inappropriate restriction of movement by tethering	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
246-08f-02	Transport - exceeding 8 hours without any adjustment of the means of transport	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-08f-03	Transport - insufficient adjustment of the means of transport	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-08f-04b	Transport - pigs	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-08h-08	Transport - failure to meet the obligations of the consignor	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-08k-01	Transport over the distance exceeding 50 km - noncompliance with the conditions	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-08k-02	Transport - violation of conditions of registration of transporter	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-08k-03	Transport - transport without qualification	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-09-01b1	Farm animals - mutual attacks of animals	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-09-01b2	Farm animals - no rest and care	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-09-01b3	Farm animals - inability to satisfy feeding requirements	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-09-1c	Farm animals - dark or permanent intensive light	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-10-00	Farm animals - damage by inappropriate technology	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-11-10	Farm animals - failure to ensure checks by the keeper	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-11-20	Farm animals - failure to provide necessary aids and measures	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-12-01	Farm animals - failure to ensure animal welfare and ethological needs	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-12-03	Farm animals - inappropriate manner of feeding and watering	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-12-04	Farm animals - failure to provide the first or professional aid	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-12a-01	Farm animals - restriction of freedom of movement, failure to enable rest	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-12a-04	Farm animals - failure to provide protection from weather conditions	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-12b-01	Farm animals - inappropriate food - insufficient quantity	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-12b-02	Farm animals - harmful drinking water and lack of it	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-12c-01	Farm animals - noncompliance with minimum standards	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-13-01	Companion animals - failure to ensure conditions of keeping companion animals escape of an animal	65	1	0	63	0	0	1	0	0
246-13-02	Companion animals - insufficient care - failure to report the finding of an animal	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
246-13-05	Companion animal - keeping a dangerous animal species by a minor	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-13-06	Companion animals - unregistered keeping of a dangerous animal species	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-13a-2	Companion animal - violation of keeping conditions	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
246-13a-3	Companion animals - incorrect record keeping of animals in trading	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-18b-01	Experimental animals - failure to submit the experimental project for approval	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
246-27-1b	Violation of obligations by the keeper	6	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			713	403	25	273	0	0	4	1

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

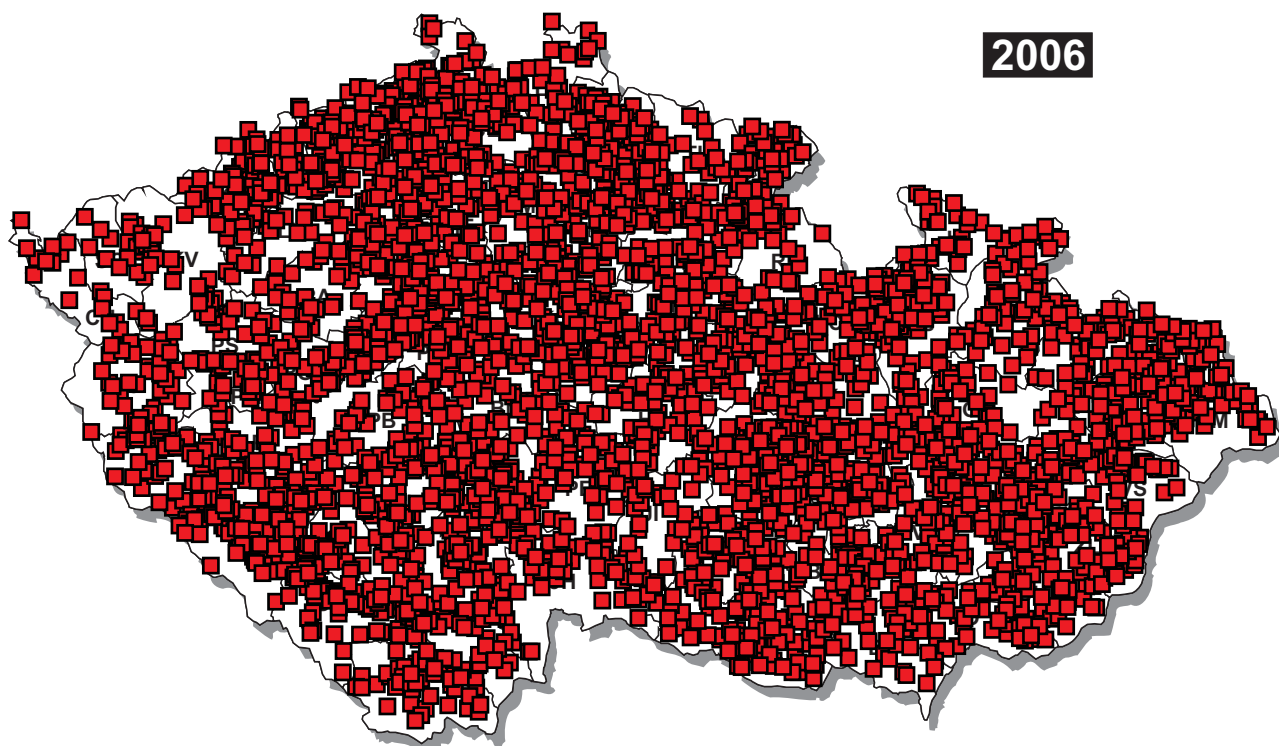
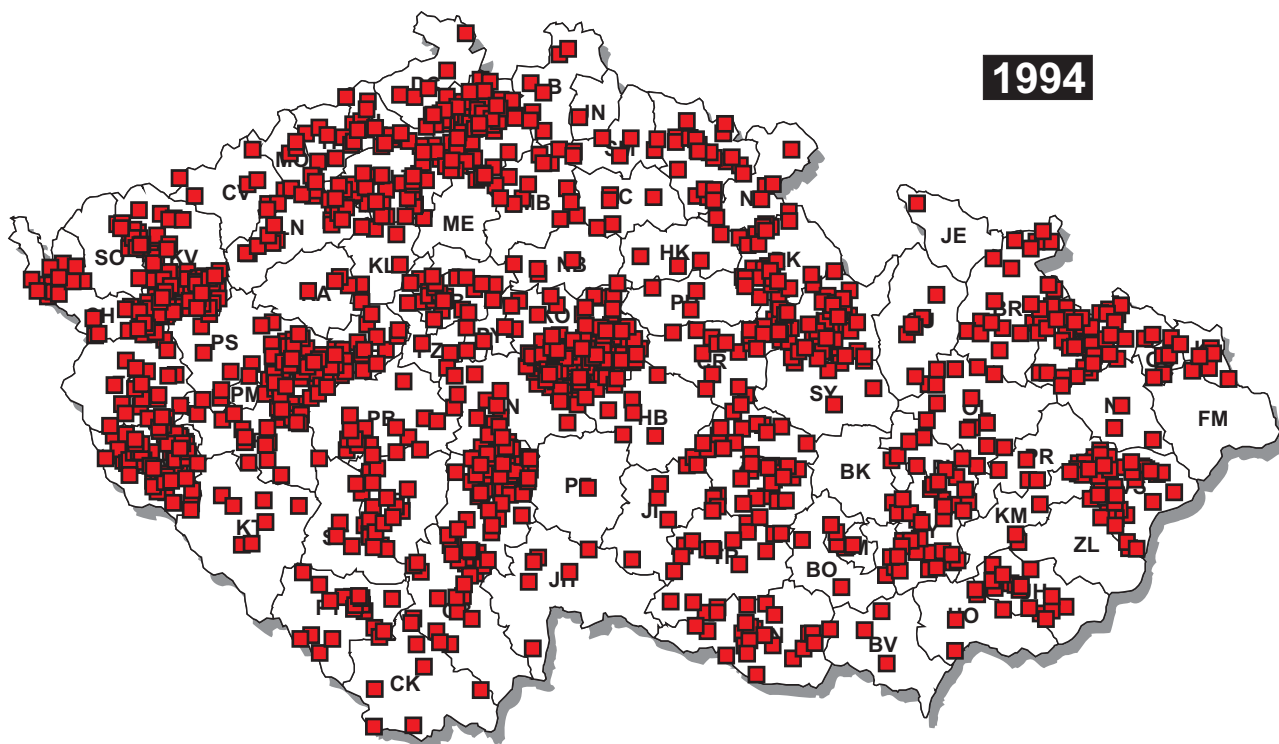
Year	prosecutions	charges	***	**	sentences
1992	9	7	-	-	4
1993	26	16	-	-	7
1994	32	26	-	-	13
1995	34	26	-	-	14
1996	57	46	-	-	23
1997	63	60	-	-	31
1998	63	45	-	-	25
1999	53	48	-	-	31
2000	56	50	-	-	20
2001	53	37	-	-	22
2002	36	28	6	5	17
2003	40	33	4	4	14
2004	39	32	12	12	31
2005	16	12	3	3	15
2006	16	11	3	3	4
TOTAL	593	477	28	27	271

******* tried summarily

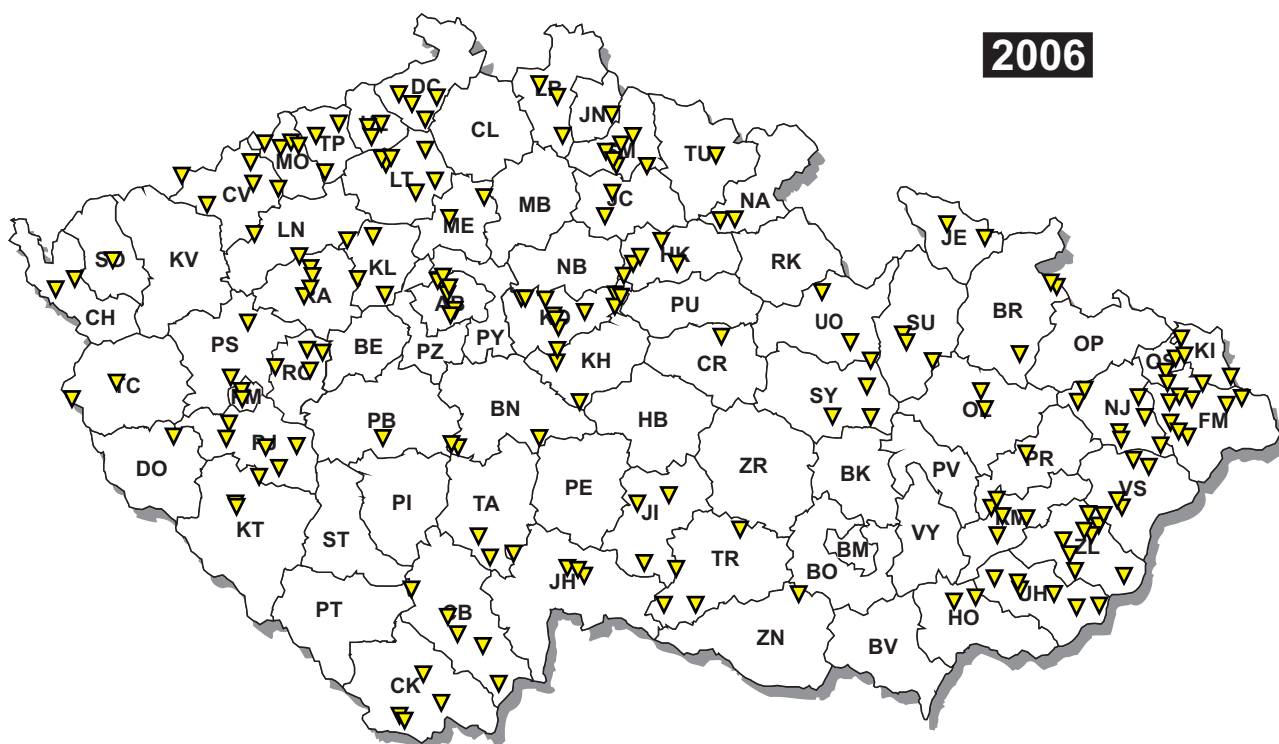
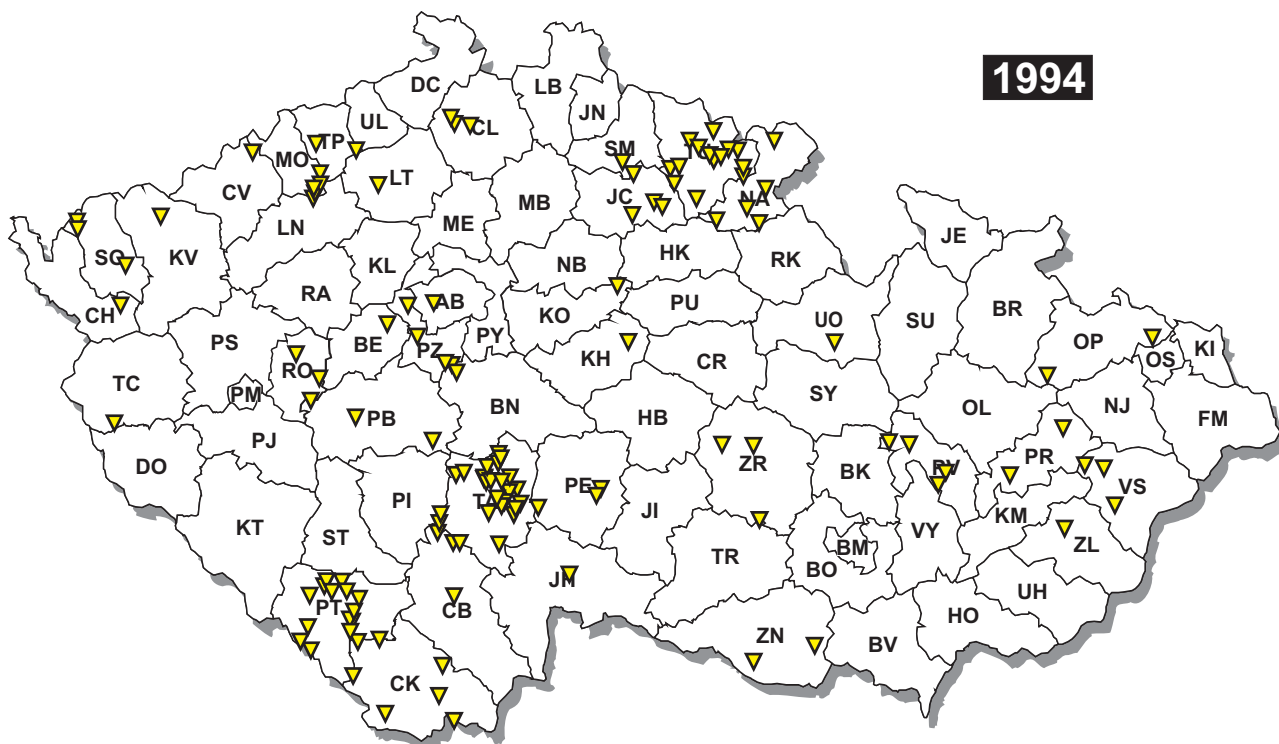
****** proposed for punishment

***)** 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 persons charged does not match the number of persons convicted.

Inspections of animal herds and flocks with no defects detected

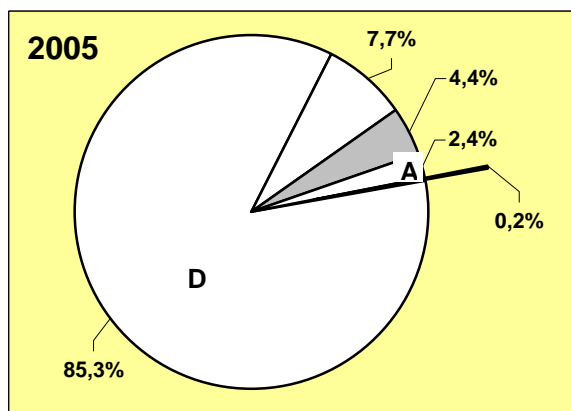
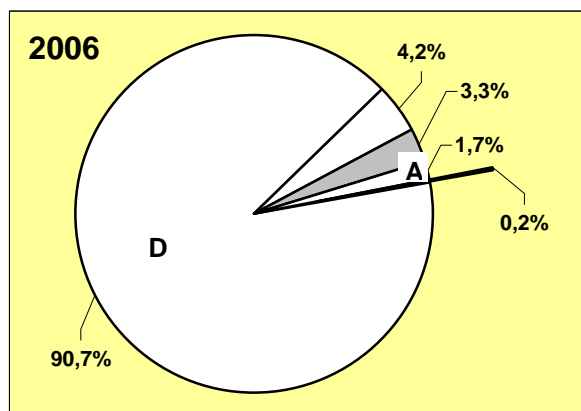


Inspections of animal herds and flocks with law violation detected

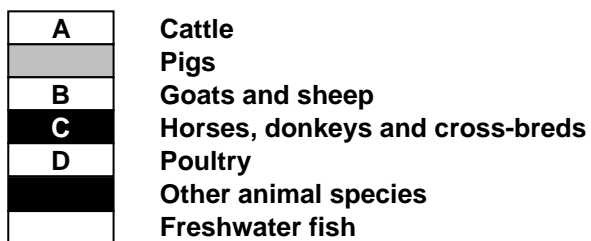
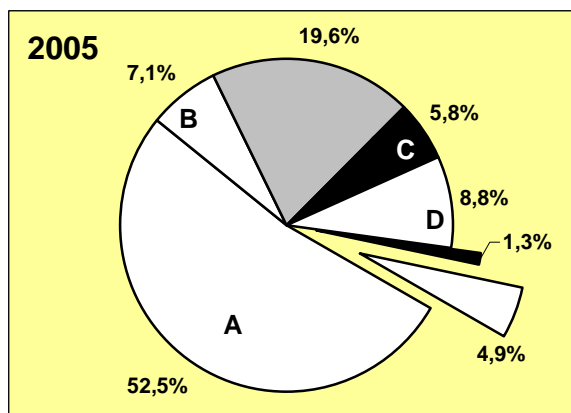
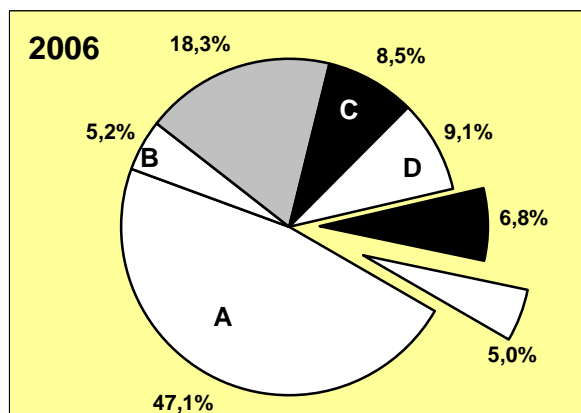


Herds and flocks of farm animals

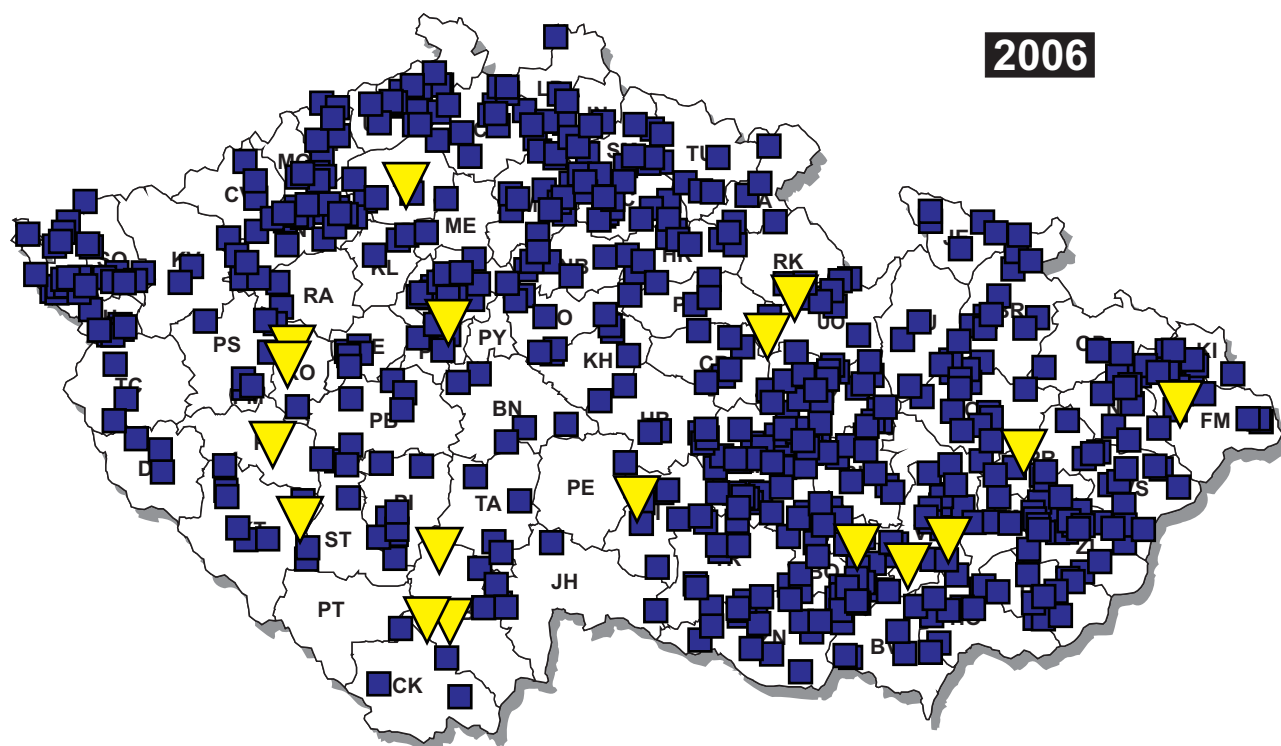
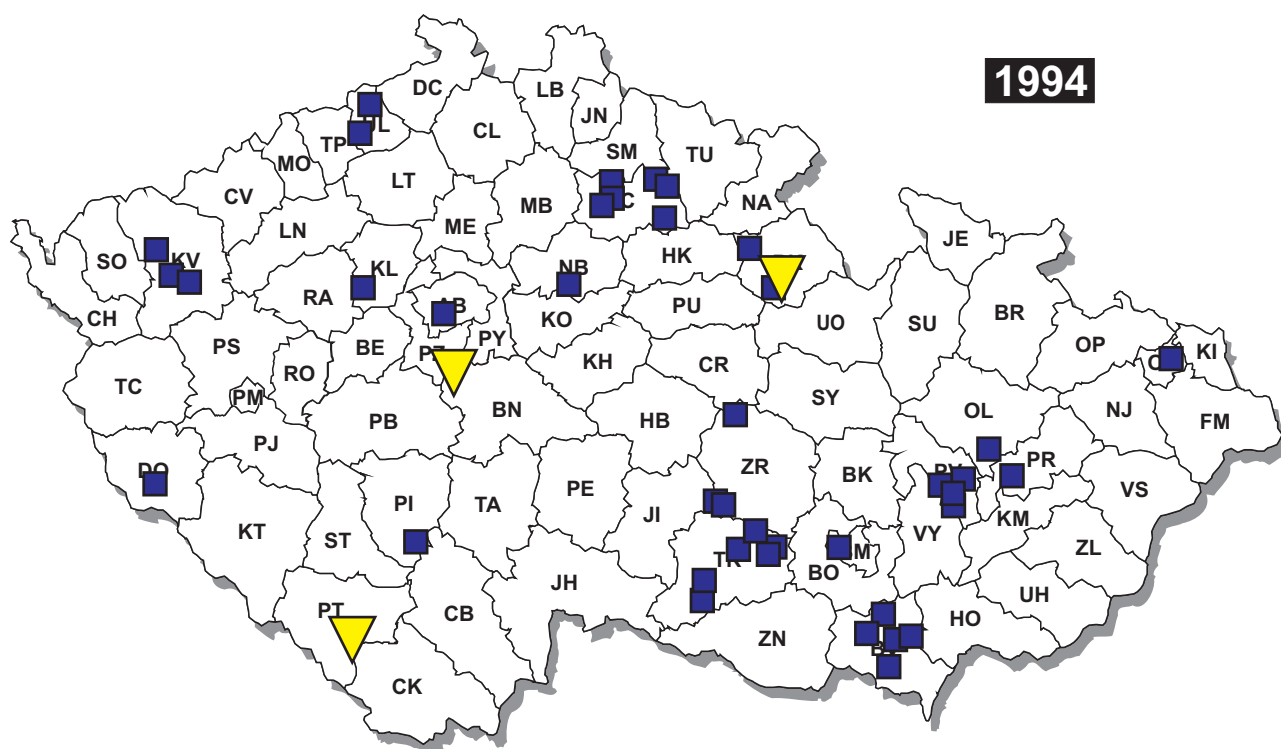
Numbers of inspected animals



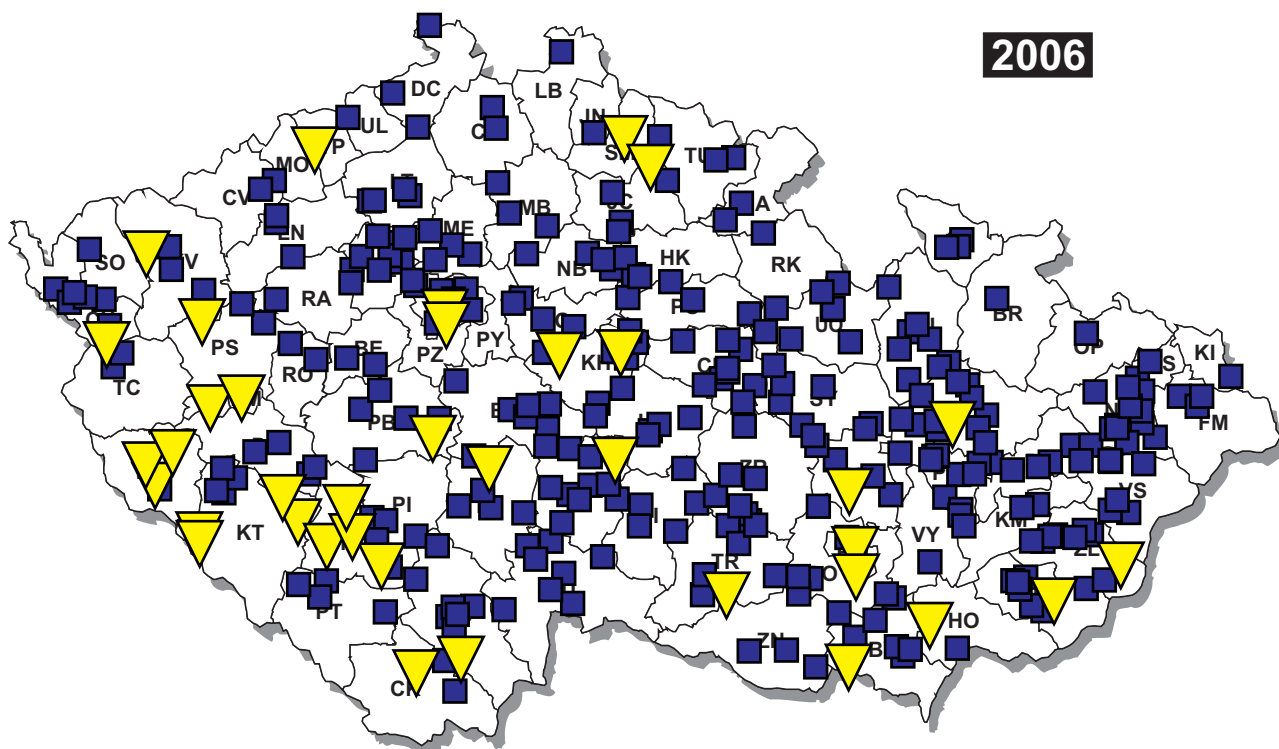
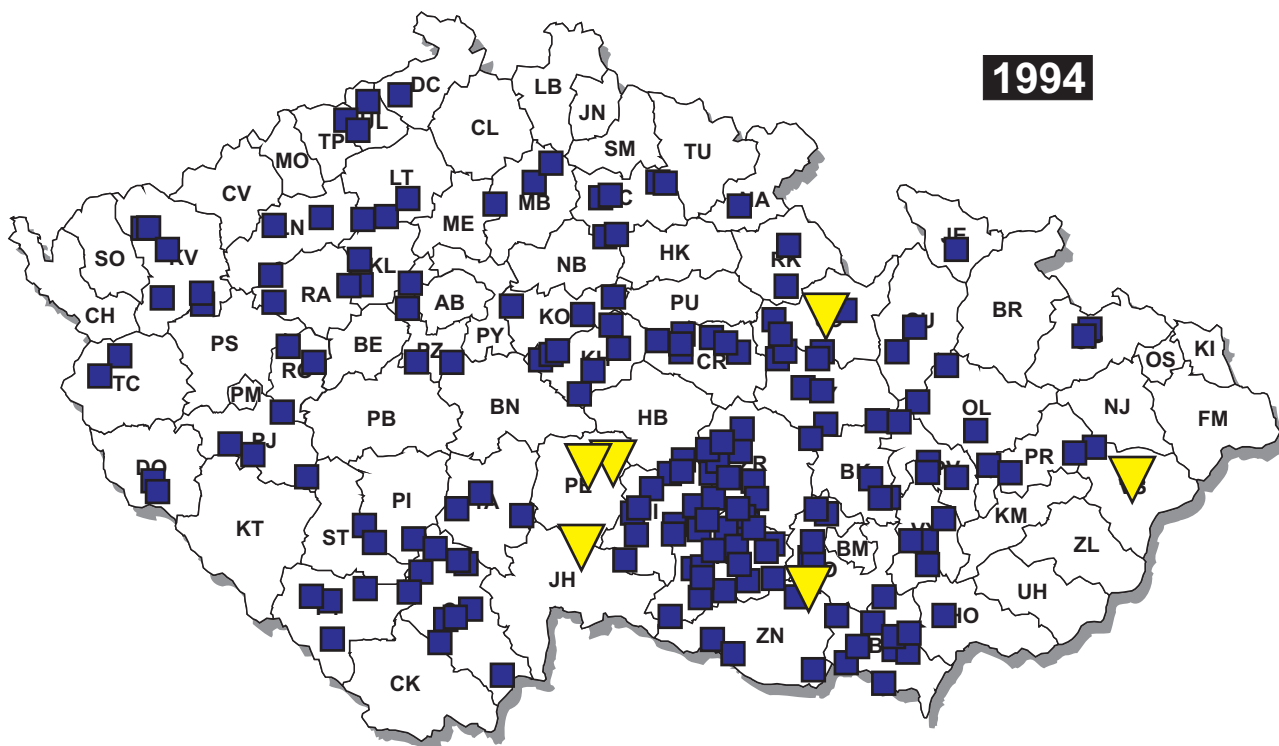
Numbers of inspections



Inspections of national animal transport

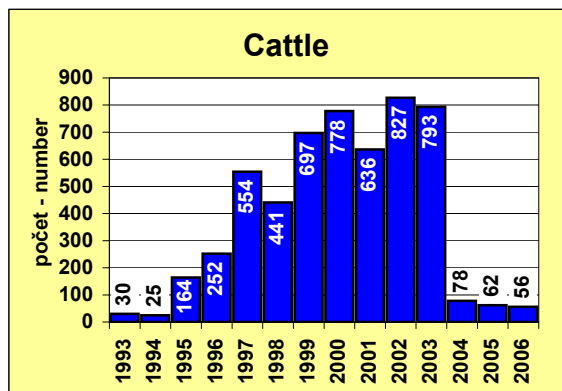


Inspections of commercial slaughterhouses

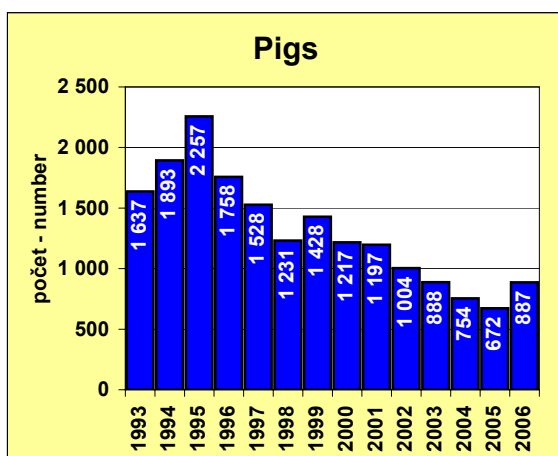
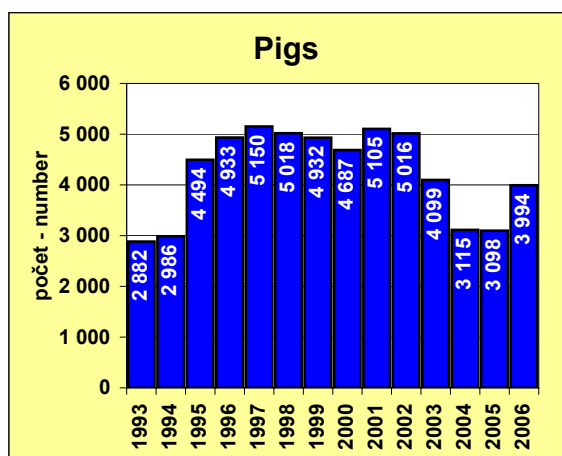
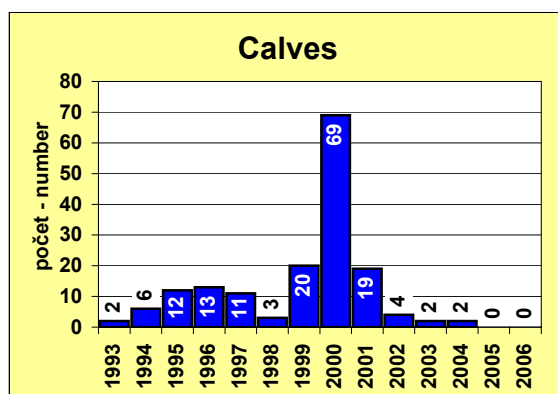
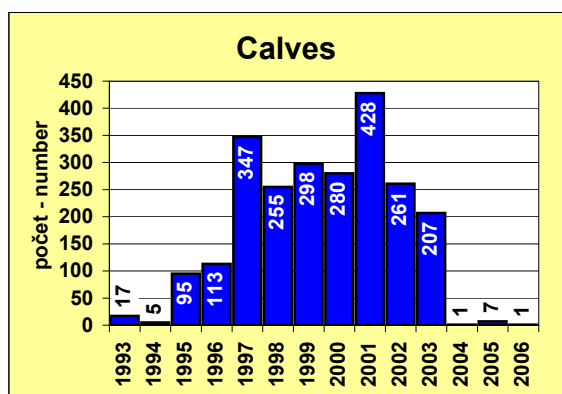
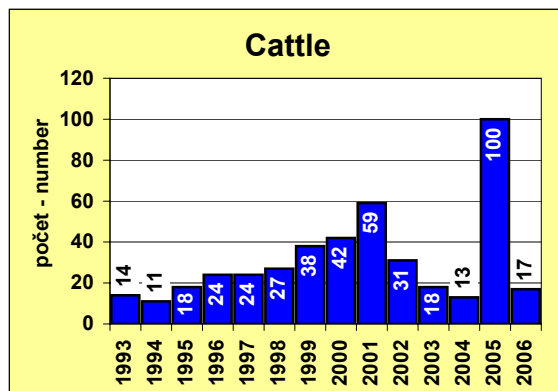


Animal death loss at slaughterhouse

Death loss during transport to slaughterhouse



Death loss during lairaging



Annual report on the protection of animals during transport in 2006

Czech Republic

Animals transported (in heads)	Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a Slaughtered	304 312	3 884 275	15 236	349	150 379 997	1 766
b Exported	51 466	65 796	11 130	143	84 391 594	X
c Imported for breeding	1 000	64 078	55	266	3 318 097	X
d Other animals transported	916 221	X	60 577	X	X	X
a+b+c+d	1 272 999	4 014 149	86 998	758	238 089 688	1 766

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	36	24	0	0	0	0
b At the place of destination	249 906	302 351	3 908 624	15 239	343	150 637 001	1 706
c1 At markets	36	60	68	6	152	2 288	0
c2 At place of departure	49	912	710	0	4	34 906	0
c3 At staging points	1	176	0	0	0	0	0
c4 At transfer points	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
a+b+c1+c2+c3+c4	249 994	303 535	3 909 426	15 245	499	150 674 195	1 706
d Documents checks	31 072	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b At the place of destination	3 986	1 580	161 844	117	1	37 947 221	0
c1 At markets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c2 At place of departure	2	51	0	0	0	0	0
c3 At staging points	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c4 At transfer points	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
a+b+c1+c2+c3+c4	3 988	1 631	161 844	117	1	37 947 221	0
d Documents checks	4 790	1 631	161 844	117	1	37 947 221	0

X - No data

Annual report on the protection of animals during transport in ratios in 2006

Czech Republic

Percentage of heads inspected / transported	All species	Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
%	63,62%	23,84%	97,39%	17,52%	65,83%	63,28%	96,60%

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	0,00%	0,01%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
b At the place of destination	99,96%	99,61%	99,98%	99,96%	68,74%	99,98%	100,00%
c1 At markets	0,01%	0,02%	0,00%	0,04%	30,46%	0,00%	0,00%
c2 At place of departure	0,02%	0,30%	0,02%	0,00%	0,80%	0,02%	0,00%
c3 At staging points	0,00%	0,06%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c4 At transfer points	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
b At the place of destination	99,95%	96,87%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	0,00%
c1 At markets	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c2 At place of departure	0,05%	3,13%	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	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
b At the place of destination	1,59%	0,52%	4,14%	0,77%	0,29%	25,19%	0,00%
c1 At markets	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	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	4,08%	5,59%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c4 At transfer points	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AVERAGE % per physical checks	1,60%	0,54%	4,14%	0,77%	0,20%	25,18%	0,00%
d Documents checks	15,42%	X	X	X	X	X	X

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

Member State

Czech Republic

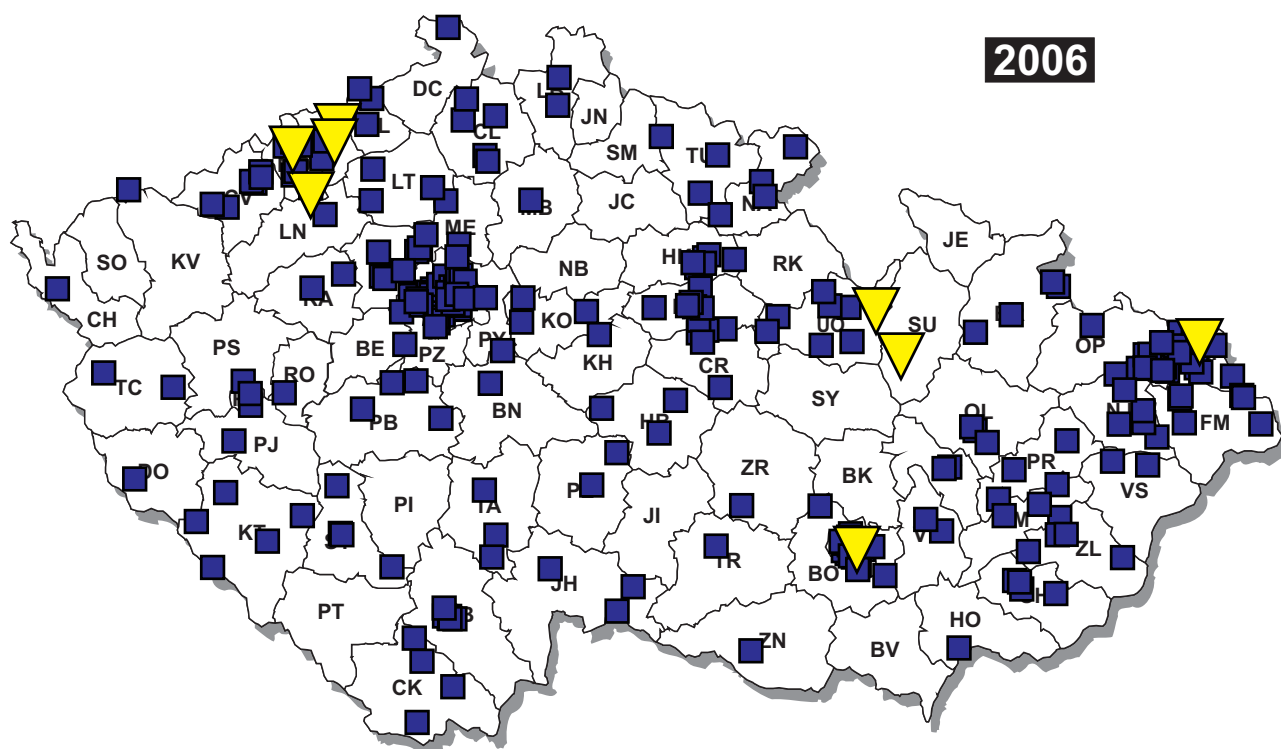
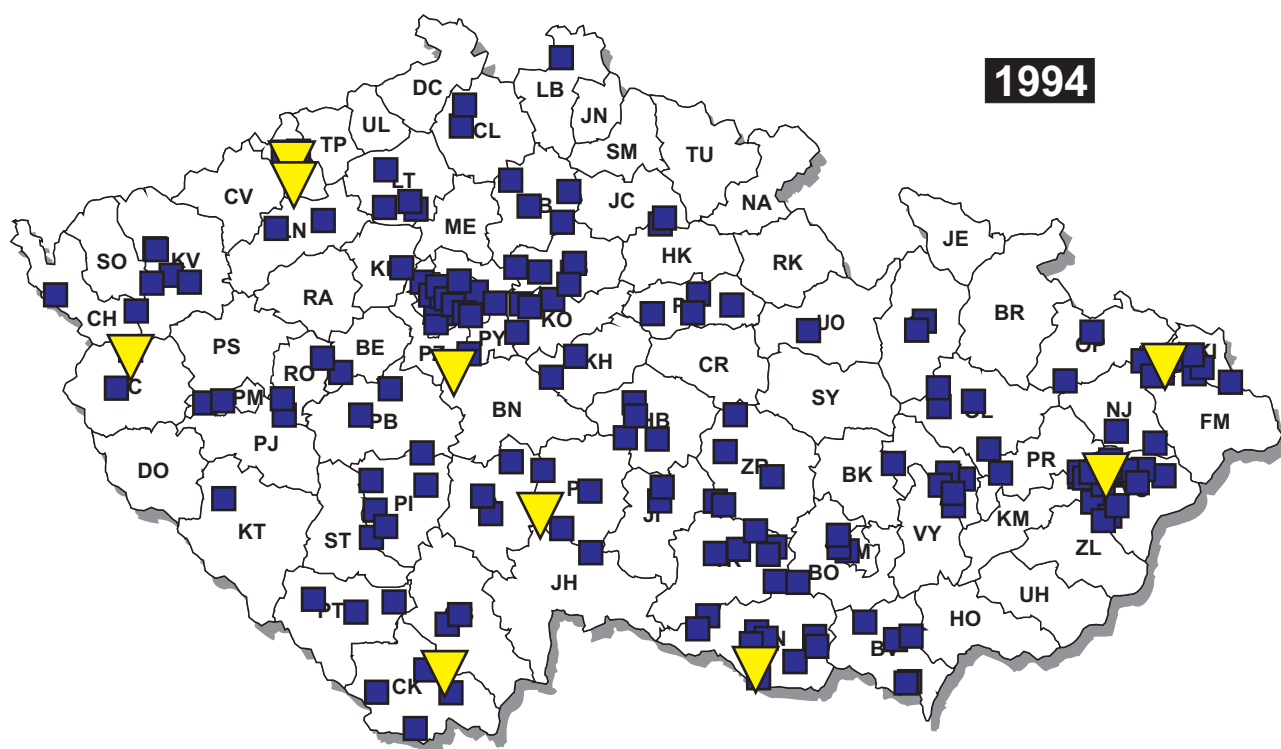
Period of reference

2005 - 2006

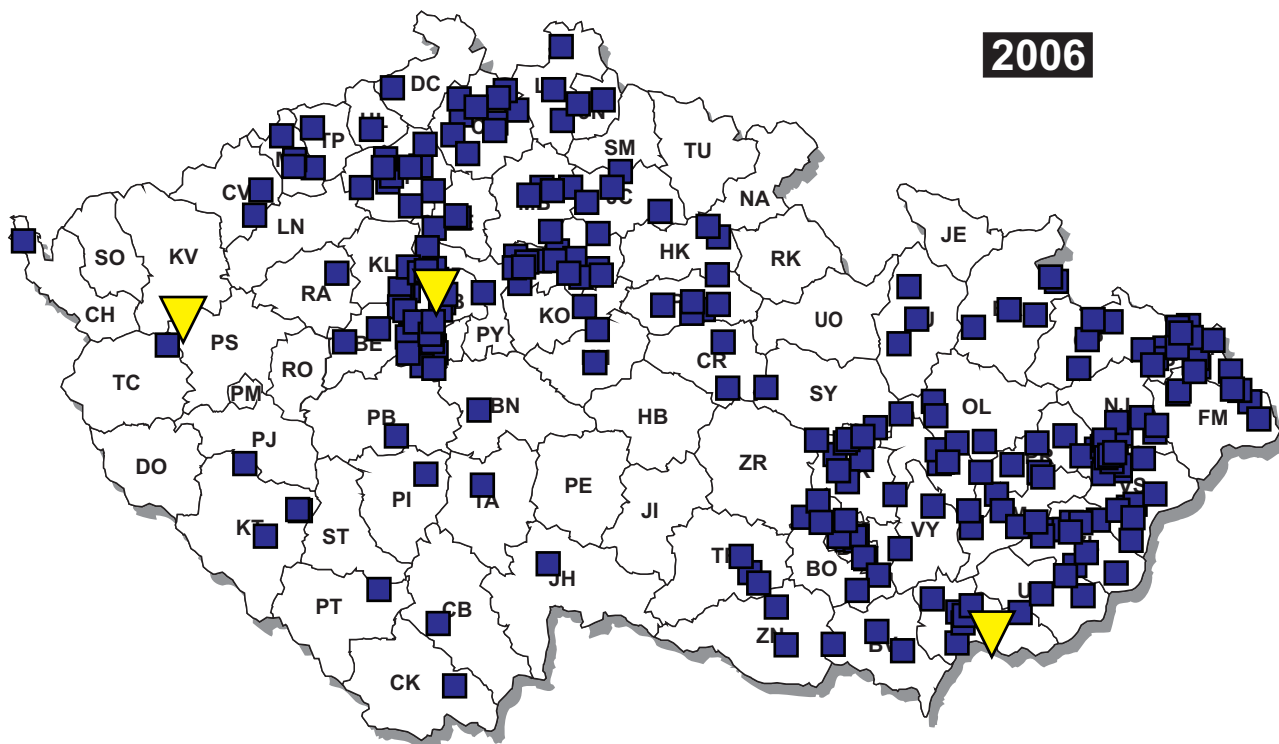
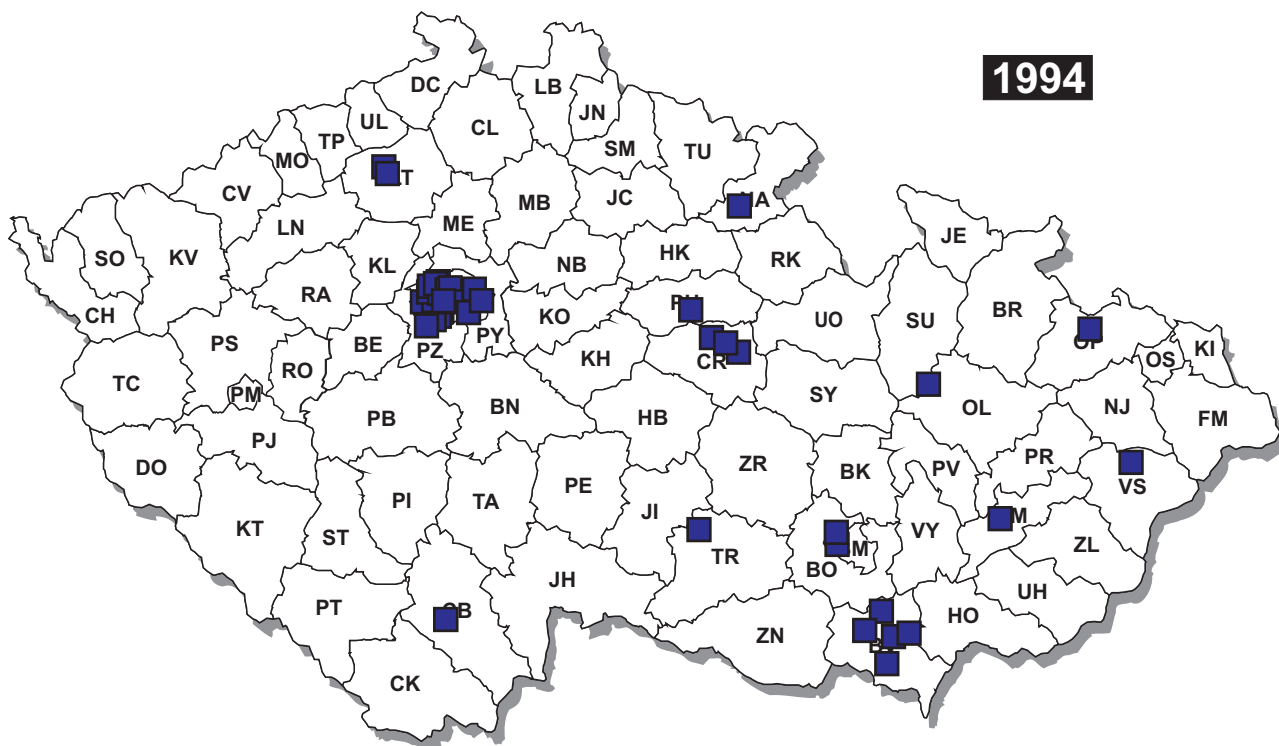
		CALVES		PIGS		LAYING HENS	
		2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
a - Number of holdings		12 017	10 703	4 271	5 767	86	92
b - Number of inspections		1 528	1 559	1 947	1 186	119	30
c - Number of infringements	1 - Staffing	16	2	19	2	1	0
	2 - Inspection	11	2	6	0	1	0
	3 - Record keeping	2	6	13	9	1	1
	4 - Freedom of movement	60	11	17	14	1	2
	5 - Buildings	7	10	16	32	0	1
	6 - Equipment	16	10	19	25	1	0
	7- Feeding and other subst.	4	15	1	17	0	1
	8 - Mutilations	3	0	0	0	0	0
	9 - Breed. procedures	1	36	1	59	0	1

		CALVES			PIGS			LAYING HENS		
		2005	2006	Average	2005	2006	Average	2005	2006	Average
d - Rate of inspection (b/a)		12,72%	14,57%	13,64%	45,59%	20,57%	33,08%	138,37%	32,61%	85,49%
e - Total No. of infringements		120	92	106	92	158	125	5	6	6
f - Rate of infringement (e/b)		7,85%	5,90%	6,88%	4,73%	13,32%	9,02%	4,20%	20,00%	12,10%
g - % závad (c/e) % of infringements (c/e)	1 - Staffing	13,33%	2,17%	7,75%	20,65%	1,27%	10,96%	20,00%	0,00%	10,00%
	2 - Inspection	9,17%	2,17%	5,67%	6,52%	0,00%	3,26%	20,00%	0,00%	10,00%
	3 - Record keeping	1,67%	6,52%	4,09%	14,13%	5,70%	9,91%	20,00%	16,67%	18,33%
	4 - Freedom of movement	50,00%	11,96%	30,98%	18,48%	8,86%	13,67%	20,00%	33,33%	26,67%
	5 - Buildings	5,83%	10,87%	8,35%	17,39%	20,25%	18,82%	0,00%	16,67%	8,33%
	6 - Equipment	13,33%	10,87%	12,10%	20,65%	15,82%	18,24%	20,00%	0,00%	10,00%
	7- Feeding and other subst.	3,33%	16,30%	9,82%	1,09%	10,76%	5,92%	0,00%	16,67%	8,33%
	8 - Mutilations	2,50%	0,00%	1,25%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	9 - Breed. procedures	0,83%	39,13%	19,98%	1,09%	37,34%	19,21%	0,00%	16,67%	8,33%

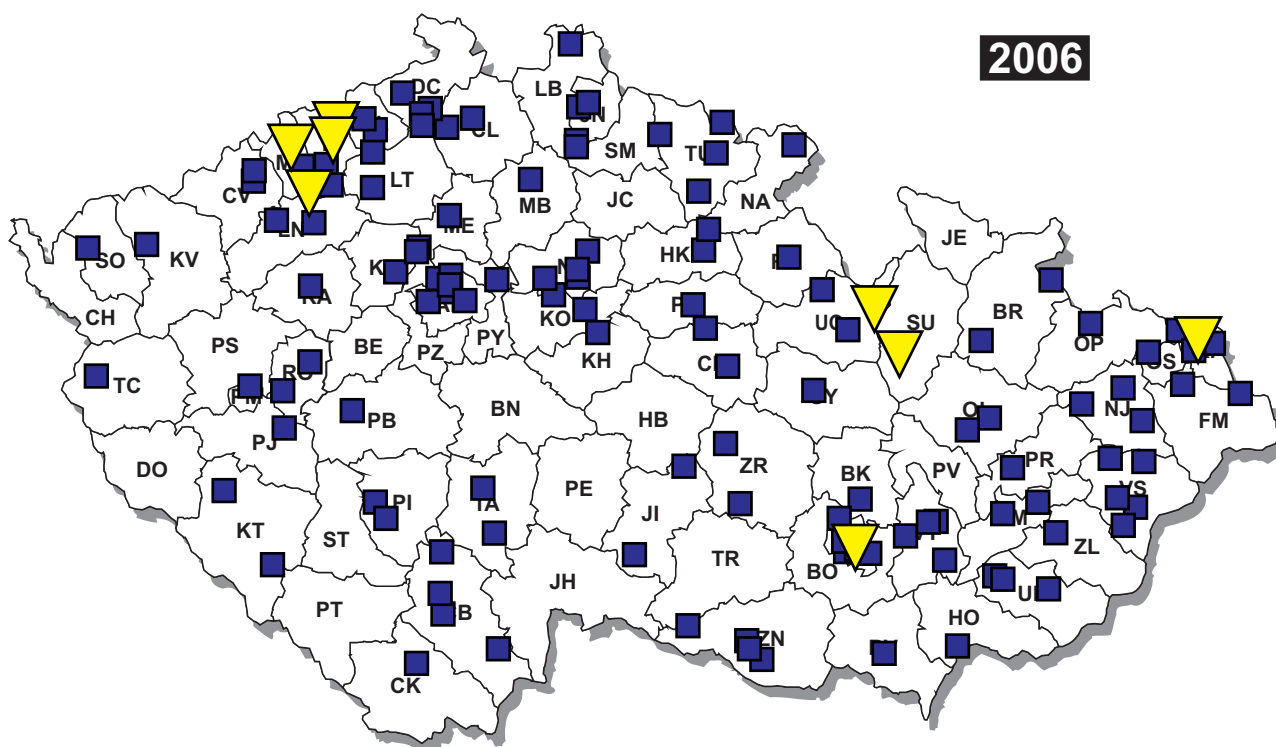
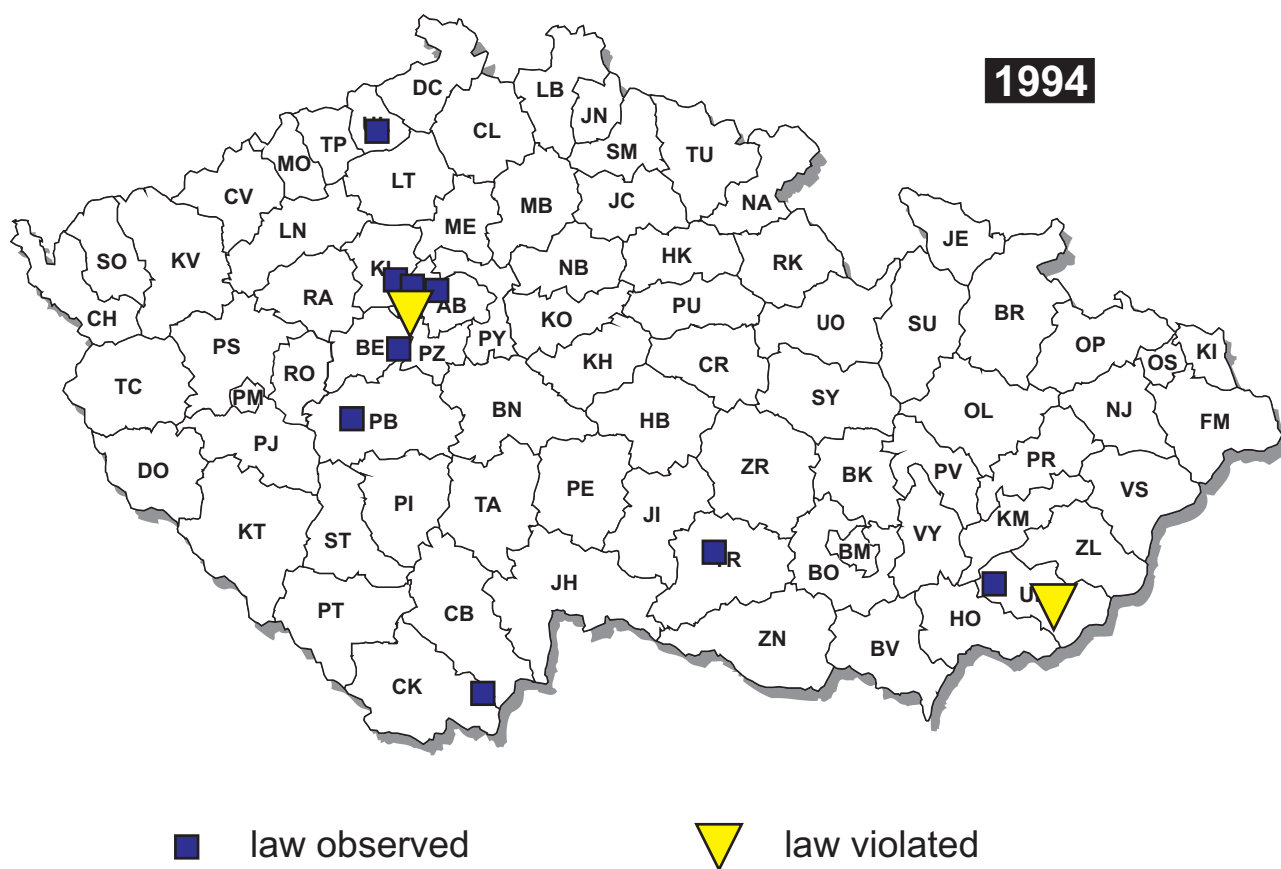
Inspections of trade in companion animals



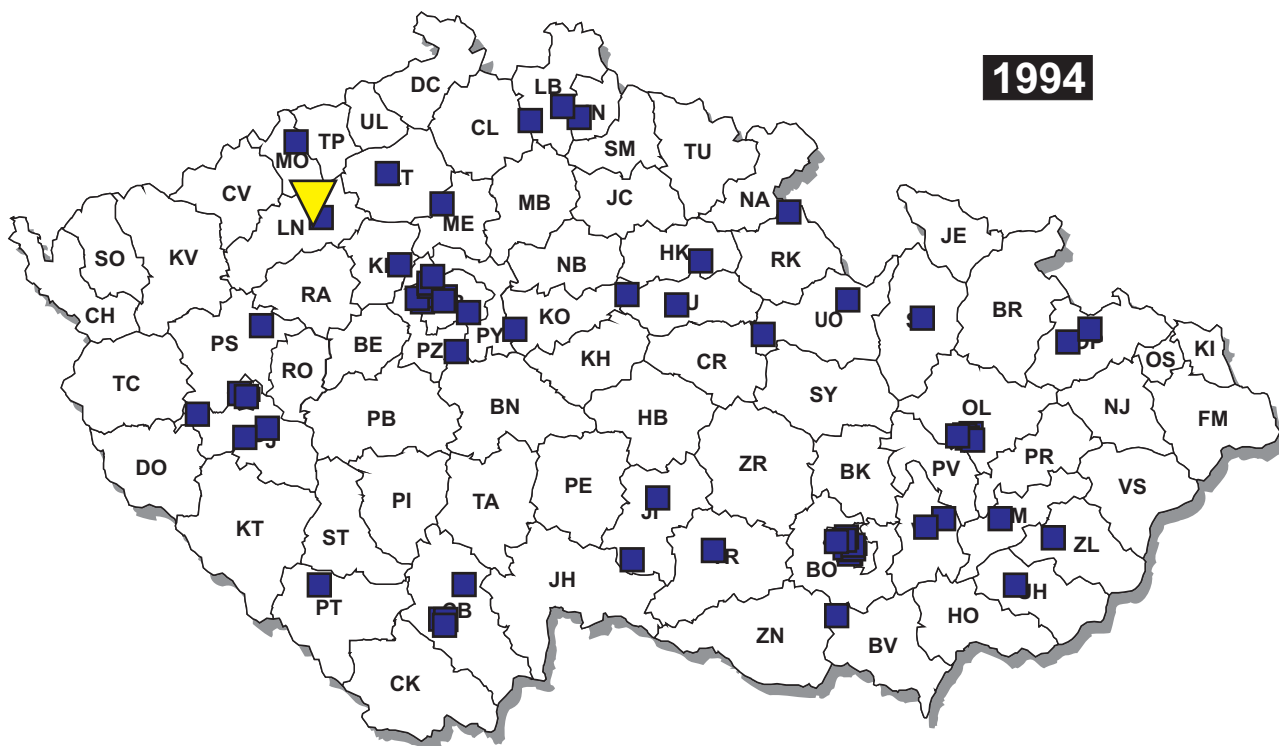
Inspections of veterinary activities



Inspections of animal shelters

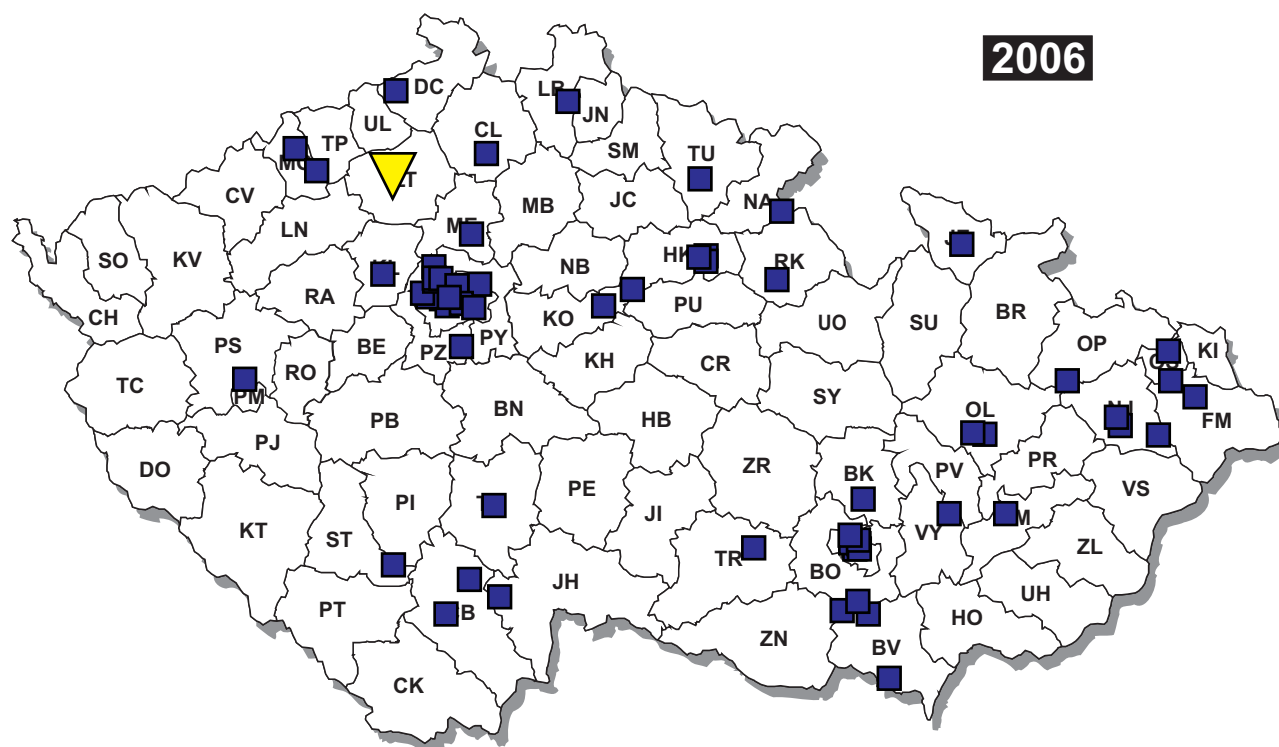


Inspections of experiments using animals



■ law observed

▼ law violated



Numbers and species of animals used in experiments

Animal species	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Insectivora	N	74	20	56	0	0	28	21	20	3 449	148	20	57
Bats	N	0	300	0	100	55	10	15	806	152	363	132	343
Mice	133 264	129 086	131 052	117 590	113 700	101 967	111 421	96 393	91 879	81 917	83 792	87 468	81 046
Rats	53 471	55 778	43 689	48 033	44 560	35 260	37 443	39 121	36 995	37 919	36 687	41 971	40 981
Guinea Pigs	14 182	15 674	14 528	11 737	13 330	11 368	9 669	9 846	8 448	7 431	6 458	4 213	4 014
Hamsters	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	492	195	190
Other Rodents	2 889	2 767	4 281	2 633	2 367	2 382	2 713	5 034	5 921	2 208	4 931	6 009	3 079
Rabbits	9 357	9 064	9 314	7 495	12 132	12 137	9 974	8 631	7 770	5 627	5 583	5 716	6 406
Apes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkeys	2	18	11	1	22	49	75	92	101	75	N	N	N
Old World Monkeys	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	82	51	51
New World Monkeys	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0	0
Prosimians	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dogs	1 395	266	257	313	390	315	248	202	233	277	236	265	371
Cats	310	36	31	87	27	43	24	40	23	22	44	29	28
Ferrets	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	92	159	231
Other Carnivores	22	15	9	37	39	6	18	21	23	54	3	2	16
Horses, Donkeys and Crossbreds	348	34	14	30	74	60	541	189	182	213	209	326	317
Pigs	6 288	1 677	2 163	1 207	7 122	2 264	2 685	2 122	1 384	2 361	2 246	1 514	1 599
Goats and Sheep	1 532	327	326	294	295	249	350	620	859	758	N	N	N
Goats	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	181	60	173
Sheep	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	371	714	1 081
Cattle	4 489	951	759	689	751	1 031	828	763	1 160	1 182	1 013	806	1 280
Deer	N	76	58	62	40	75	76	105	67	57	65	94	87
Other Mammals	319	70	38	0	172	0	25	12	0	175	16	27	30
Quails	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	550	30	28
Other Birds	175 570	40 845	16 903	17 646	28 613	28 931	77 472	13 030	38 805	136 796	134 798	129 580	172 278
Reptiles	50	42	70	63	107	13	165	162	429	254	649	755	1 038
Amphibians	1 587	444	313	74	525	351	299	574	850	13 570	663	293	3 548
Fish	154 453	32 409	14 073	8 388	8 372	10 002	11 633	47 001	42 810	32 816	56 116	73 566	73 507
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	391 779

N - No data

**Numbers and species of animals used in experiments
at various institutions in 2006**

Animal species	MO	MV	MK	MPO	MZe	MŽP	MZd	MŠMT	AV
Insectivora		no used animals	47					10	
Bats			193			150			
Mice	1 410			10 680	19 475		10 145	14 663	24 673
Rats	1 805			3 684	1 204		3 938	19 723	10 627
Guinea Pigs				450	1 128		2 202	176	58
Hamsters					40		10	98	42
Other Rodents			98	185				1 228	1 568
Rabbits				1 111	3 987		288	852	168
Apes									
Old World Monkeys				51					
New World Monkeys									
Prosimians									
Dogs				64	280		18	9	
Cats					28				
Ferrets				185			16	30	
Other Carnivores						1		15	
Horses, Donkeys and Crossbreds				13	289			15	
Pigs	97			170	705		51	398	178
Goats								173	
Sheep				972	11		27	71	
Cattle				445	692			143	
Deer					86			1	
Other Mammals					12			18	
Quails								28	
Other Birds			147 500	697	19 086	5	47	3 828	1 115
Reptiles			503					535	
Amphibians			1 056			1 500		522	470
Fish			10 123	25 610	2 150	3 500	11 540	17 084	3 500
TOTAL	3 312		159 520	44 317	49 173	5 156	28 282	59 620	42 399

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 2006

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"	"5"
All species	241 873	60 793	11 965	55 147	7 107
Selected species:					
Rodents and rabbits	67 672	37 794	9 896	7 072	5 755
Dogs and cats	18	368	4	0	7
Primates	0	51	0	0	0

"1" *Biological (including medical) studies of a fundamental nature*

"2" *Discovery, development and quality control (including safety evaluations) of products and drugs for human and veterinary medicine*

"3" *Diagnosis of disease*

"4" *Protection of man, animals and the environment by toxicological and other safety evaluations*

"5" *Education and training*

**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 2006**

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"	"5"	"6"	"7"	"8"
All species	3 718	3 736	155	0	0	0	300	40 826
Selected species:								
Rodents and rabbits	398	2 119	155	0	0	0	300	4 750
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 2006

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"
All species	25 894	8 302	10 511	38 055
Selected species:				
Rodents and rabbits	10 142	8 221	10 511	36 441
Dogs and cats	0	3	0	66
Primates	0	0	0	51

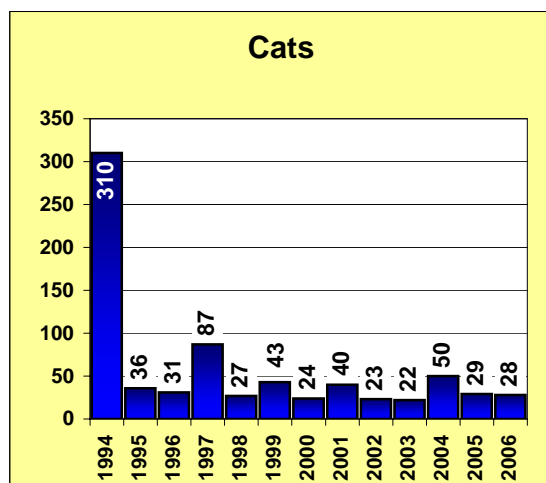
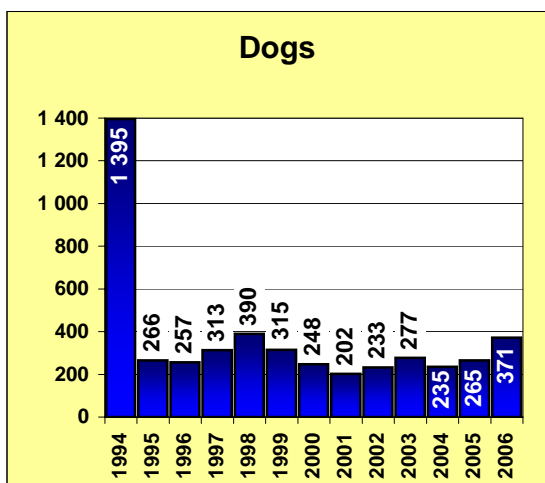
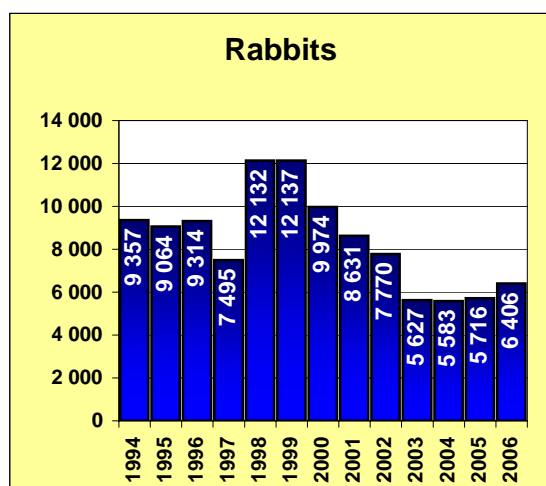
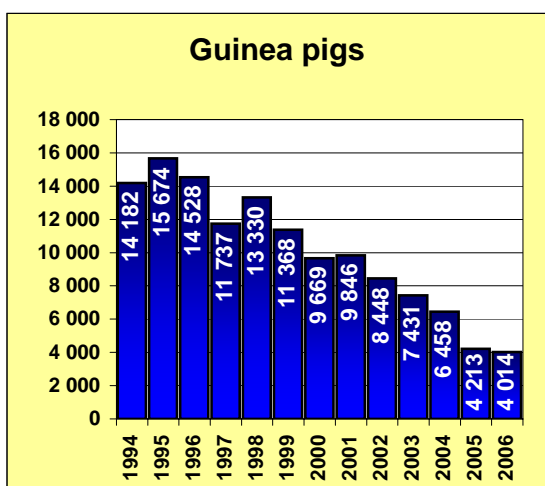
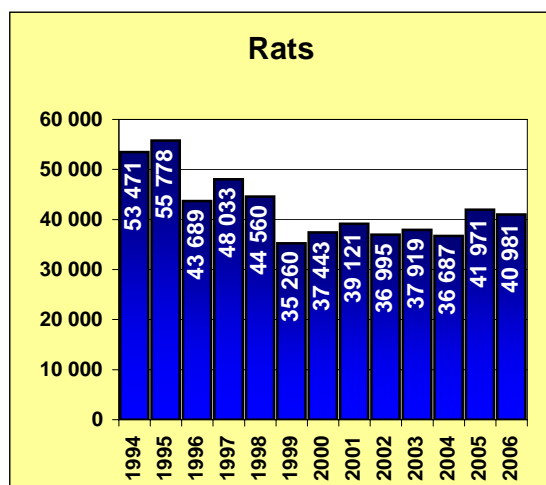
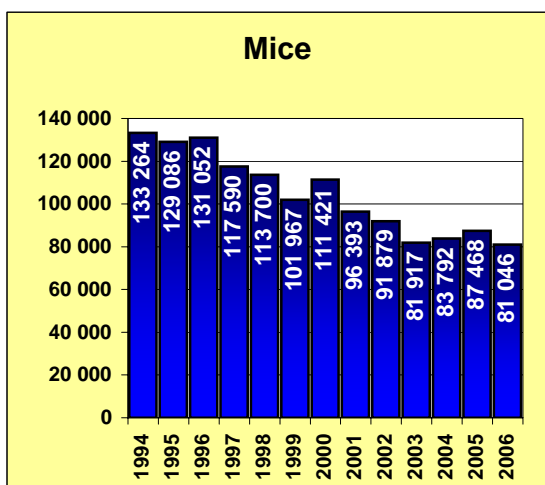
"1" Cancer (excluding evaluations of carcinogenic hazards)

"2" Cardiovascular diseases

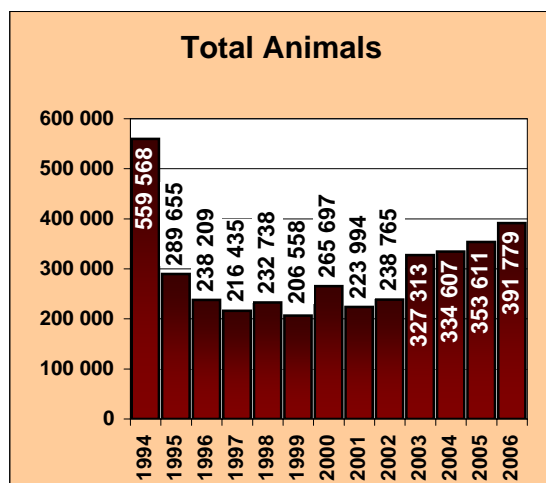
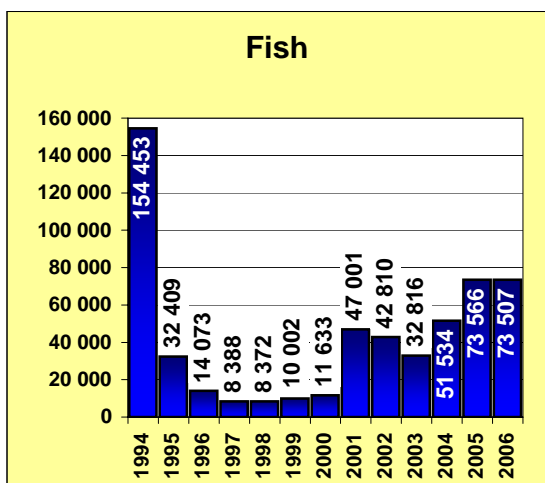
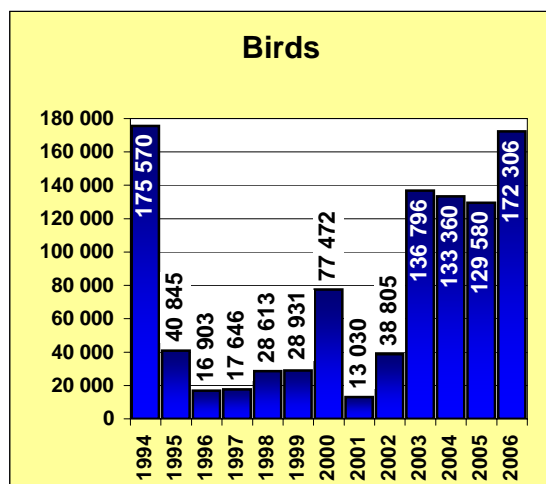
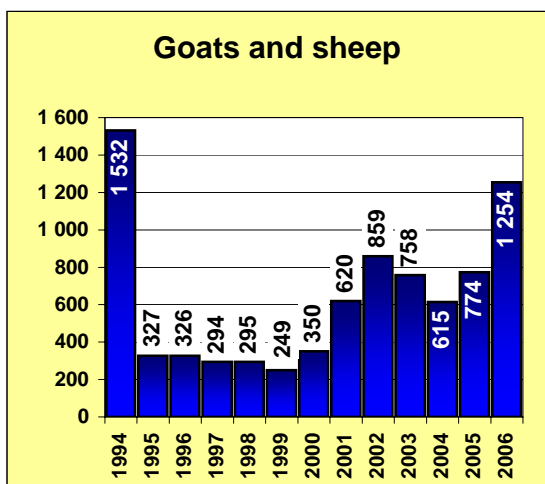
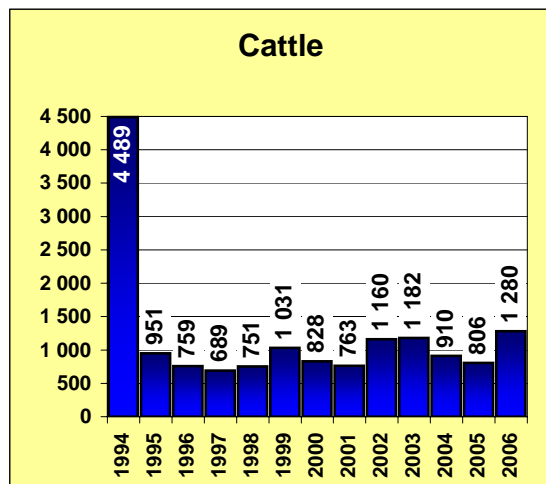
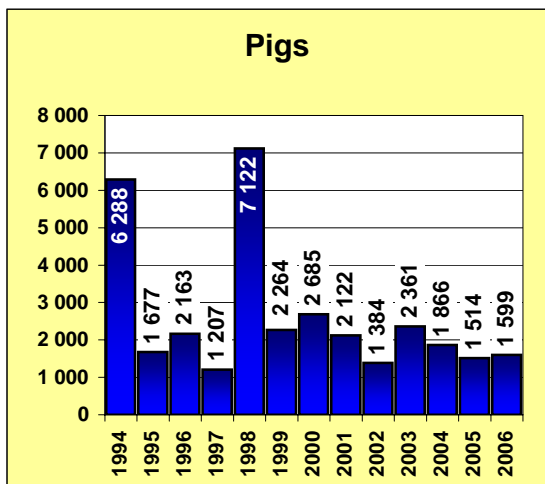
"3" Nervous and mental disorders

"4" Other human and animal diseases

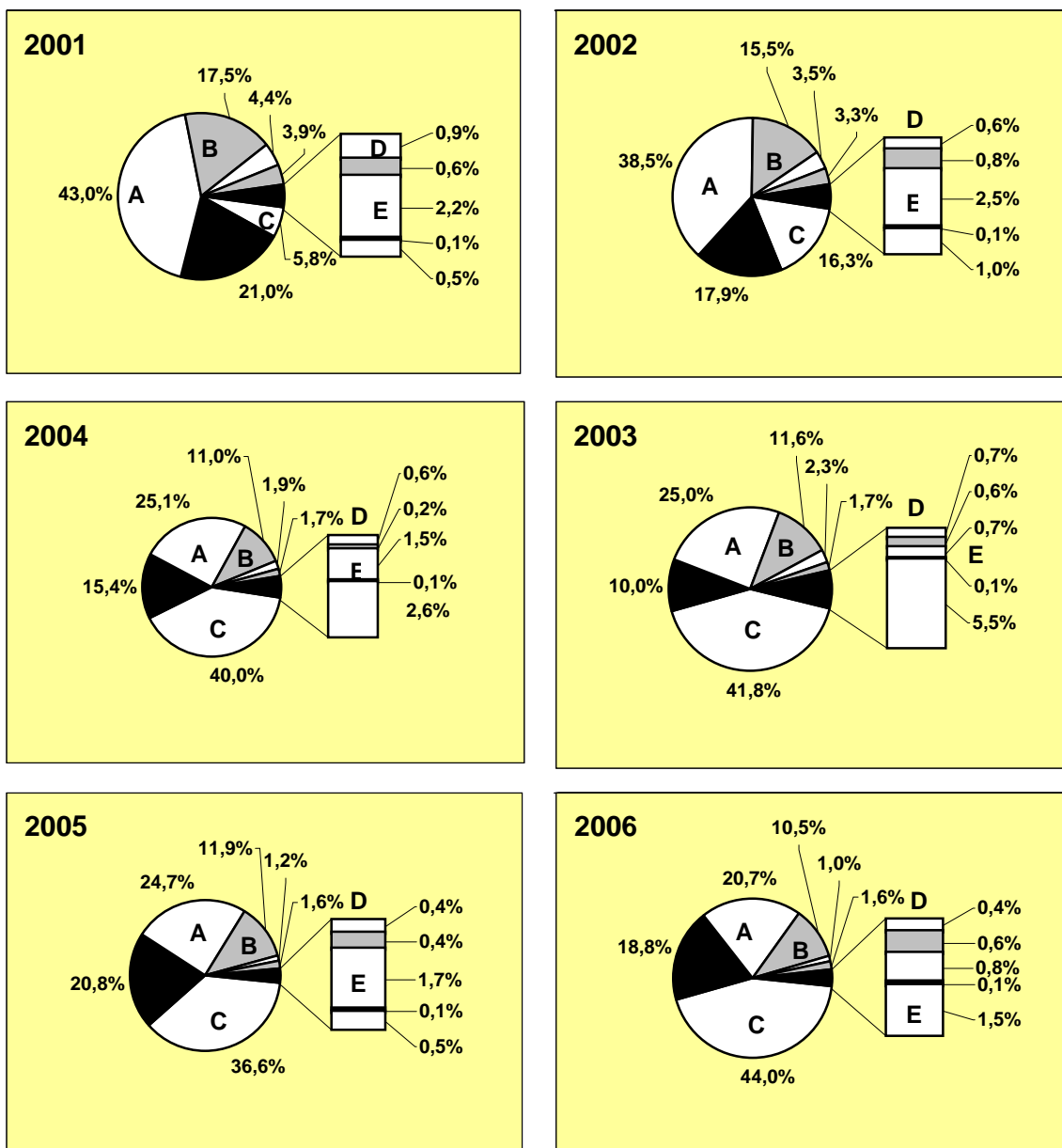
Numbers of animals used in experiments



Numbers 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