



# **State Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic**

## **Information Bulletin 4a/2004**

**Animal Protection Programme,  
Situation in 2003**



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Information Bulletin No. 4a / 2004

## Animal Protection Programme, Situation in 2003

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## Summary

In this bulletin information is provided about the protection of animals in the Czech Republic in the year 2003 and compared to the situation during the entire period since 1993. **THE ANIMAL PROTECTION PROGRAMME** of the State Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic (SVA CR) has been implemented pursuant to **Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty** (Welfare Act), as amended. As of July 1, 2003 organisational changes have been conducted and since then the animal protection matters have been the responsibility of 13 Regional Veterinary Administrations in 13 regions of the Czech Republic and the Municipal Veterinary Administration in Prague (RVAs). Since the commencement of the Programme **a total of 110,601 inspections** have been carried out.

**In 2003, 496 RVA inspectors carried out a total of 12,945 inspections involving 41,955,822 animals.** Shortcomings in the care of animals were detected in 730 cases (involving 537,856 animals) and 345 administrative procedures were initiated. According to the data provided by the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic **in 2003 40 persons were prosecuted, 33 persons were charged, 4 persons were tried summarily, 4 persons were proposed for punishment and 14 persons were convicted for cruelty to animals** (§ 203 of the Penal Code). **Since 1992 a total of 522 persons have been prosecuted and 221 persons have been convicted in cases involving cruelty to animals.**

**In farm animal holdings**, during transport of animals, in trade in animals, at slaughterhouses and in other activities 8,435 inspections were conducted in 2003, deficiencies were detected in 424 cases (involving 531,866 animals). The administrative procedure was initiated in 159 cases. **In companion animal holdings** 3,553 inspections were conducted, improper care was identified during 271 inspections (involving 2,571 animals), the administrative procedure was initiated in 172 cases. In holdings keeping dangerous animal species hearings of an administrative infraction were initiated in 10 cases. **Wild animals** were subject to 198 inspections, the administrative procedure was initiated in 4 cases. **In 2003, a total of 327,313 animals were used for experimental purposes in the Czech Republic** (81,917 laboratory mice, 3,919 laboratory rats, 5,827 laboratory rabbits, etc.). The increase in the number of experimental animals was caused by the fact that incorporated in the monitored number of experiments was a comprehensive record keeping of bird banding. Laboratory animals were checked during 171 inspections and no shortcomings were identified. Using the SVA CR Information System the information of the results of the „Animal Protection Programme“ have been regularly collected, evaluated by SVA CR and the Central Commission for Animal Welfare (CCAW) and published on the SVA CR web site.

For RVA inspectors, the course **“EC Legislation for the Protection of Animals (laying hens, cattle, pigs, protection during transport and at the time of slaughter)”** was organised by SVA CR and the University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences Brno (UVPS). UVPS was the venue of the **10th International Conference “Protection of Animals and Welfare”** and also the **17th International Conference “Topical Issues of Bioclimatology of Animals”**. UVPS also held a course followed by an examination the successful passing of which led to the acquisition of **qualification for animal protection inspectors** (pursuant to § 26 of the Welfare Act). At UVPS and at the Czech Agricultural University in Prague (CAU) courses were also organised leading to the acquisition of **qualification to conduct and supervise experiments on animals** (pursuant to § 17 of the Welfare Act). In the framework of international co-operation between the Czech Republic and the Netherlands the **project PPA01/CZ/9/1 „Welfare in layers”** was successfully completed. In East Bohemia, namely in the Dvůr Králové nad Labem Zoological garden, CCAW held a seminar called **“People and Animals”** focused on the implementation of regulations governing the protection of wild animals (Act on zoological gardens, CITES). For the staff of local self-governing authorities three seminars **“Coexistence of People and Animals in Towns”** were held. Furthermore, specialised technical courses were held for the staff of communal establishment and members of interest groups enabling them to acquire **qualification for capture of stray animals and care of them**. At UVPS, a new concept of the discipline “protection of animals and ethology” was introduced. **The Foundation for the Protection of Animals** succeeded in its endeavours and announced competition for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) for grants in the field of animal protection.

Representatives of the Czech Republic participated in the **45th and 46th meetings of the Standing Committee for Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes (T-AP) of the Council of Europe, the Working Group for the Protection of Experimental Animals and the Working Group for the Protection of Animals During International Transport**. Pre-accession consultations with the services of the European Communities (EC) continued to be held, and Czech representatives of SVA CR attended a TAIEX seminar on the protection of animals. **DG (SANCO)/91/2003 mission** took place in the Czech Republic from 3 to 11 April 2003. In general terms the situation in animal protection and welfare in the Czech Republic was assessed by the mission team as fairly satisfactory, at the same time, though, the mission team pointed out specific shortcomings and also stressed the little time left for the adoption and implementation of legislation harmonised with the EC legislation. The first **amendment to Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the Protection of Animals against Cruelty**, was therefore

amended and towards the end of the year re-submitted to the legislative office of the Government of the Czech Republic as a printed material of the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the CR No. 212.

In the report of the **Peer Review, TAIEX**, carried out in the Czech Republic from 7 to 10 July 2003, the regular evaluation of the animal protection standard in the Czech Republic and the overall level of animal protection and welfare were described as positive. In agreement with the recommendation of the EC mission, however, it was recommended to expeditiously complement the general principles laid down in the Czech Act on the Protection of Animals with the principles of EC regulations as well as to update the current evaluation programme and to see to the implementation thereof.

This information bulletin is also available in the internet site:

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

## 1. Introduction

Pursuant to the above mentioned Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "Welfare Act"), animal protection authorities, namely the Ministry of Agriculture of the CR (MoA), the competent state authorities including the Academy of Sciences of the CR (AS CR), the State Veterinary Administration of the CR (SVA CR), and particularly the Central Commission for Animal Welfare (CCAW), are obligated to co-ordinate this activity, evaluate and submit draft amendments to the regulations. It is for this purpose that this annual evaluation is conducted and subsequently presented to the general public, the competent authorities of the CR and also the competent authorities of the Council of Europe (CoE) and the European Communities (EC). This activity is supported by national legislation in place. The Act on the protection of animals obligates all the persons in the CR to protect animals against cruelty. In 2003 the draft amendment to this Act was for the second time and repeatedly debated.

Pursuant to the above mentioned Act, SVA CR authorities are obligated to supervise the observance of duties arising from the Act on the protection of animals and related regulations. Therefore, this bulletin is a follow up to the previous volumes of SVA CR Information Bulletin, that have been published ever since 1994, and which presents the evaluation of results achieved in 2003. Evaluations focused on the results of supervisory and preventive activities performed by the staff of SVA CR authorities, including the selected information from CCAW, information from the respective competent state authorities and AS CR concerning the use of experimental animals, and data on training sessions. An integral part of the bulletin are the data provided by the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic on the number of persons prosecuted, charged and convicted in relation to cruelty to animals.

In order to be successful in this field co-operation with breeders is essential. An important role in mutual discussions on animal protection is played by breeders' associations, especially by the Association of Cattle Breeders, Association of Swine Breeders in Bohemia and Moravia, the Czech Association of Companion (Pet) Animal Breeders, the Bohemian and Moravian Cynological Union and others, with which the animal protection authorities discuss professional issues of animal welfare and animal protection, elaborate the Rules of Breeding and the like. A new and positive development is the approach of the Association of Organic Farmers to these issues.

In the organisation of public education and training sessions there has been a tradition of good co-operation with the Foundation for the Protection of Animals that collaborates with EUROGROUP for Animal Welfare, the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) and the British Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA). In 2003, this foundation succeeded in its endeavours and announced competition for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) for grants in the field of animal protection. Deemed as successful may also be an initiative launched by the Czech Union for Nature Conservation – Society for Animals, which offers information on alternatives to experiments on animals, mainly in co-operation with universities. This Society publishes a journal "For Animals and Their Protection". The prevailing part of the activities conducted by the members of the League for Animal Protection consists in care of companion animals. Also active in the field of animal protection policy making and its implementation are other interest groups, e.g. Freedom of Animals. Upon the initiative of animal welfare activists several public protests took place, e.g. for protection of animals during transport, against experiments on animals, against breeding of fur animals and for the reduction of broiler breeding under the existing conditions. In the protection of wild animals attempts were made to co-operate especially in drafting new regulations with hunting and fishing associations. Co-operation with the Union of the Czech and Slovak Zoological Gardens, the Union of Animal Rescue Stations, The Society Laboratory Animal Science, the National Platform for Alternative Methods to Experiments on Animals and CZECOPA was considered fruitful. The above mentioned facts suggest, however, that interests and opinions of various partners might differ on a case by case basis. The diversity of opinion caused delays in debates on the amendment to the Welfare Act in the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the CR. The ultimate goal of the relevant legislation to be adopted, however, was the accomplishment of harmonisation with the EC legislation.

The vocational training and scientific programmes in this field are predominantly arranged for in co-operation with UVPS in Brno (VFU) and the Czech Agricultural University in Prague (ČZU), or with the Academy of Sciences of the CR, other universities and research institutes. The breeders usually require the information on welfare issues to be put on the agenda of various specialised seminars and workshops. Here we may refer to e.g. three seminars held within the framework of the intergovernmental co-operation between the Netherlands and the Czech Republic and their specialised focus on the issues related to the breeding of laying hens. Representatives of various authorities attended thematic seminars "Coexistence of People and Animals in Towns". Unfortunately though, the mass media has so far given only very little room to information on education and expert opinion presentations. Press and TV coverage of these issues has up to now been very populist, pinpointing only the cases of sensational nature. It has to be stated that in the year 2003 – just like in previous years – as it is obvious from the evaluation of results that the municipalities have until now failed to play their role of animal protection authorities in implementing preventive measures and imposing sanctions.

For the evaluation of the situation the international assessments are also important. DG (SANCO)/91/2003 mission was carried out in the Czech Republic from 3 to 11 April 2003. In general terms the situation in animal protection and welfare in the Czech Republic was assessed by experts on the mission team as fairly satisfactory, at the same time, though, they pointed out specific shortcomings and also stressed the little time left for the adoption and implementation of legislation harmonised with the EC legislation. Statements in the same spirit were in the report of the **Peer Review, TAIEX**, carried out in the Czech Republic from 7 to 10 July 2003. In agreement with the recommendation of the EC mission team, it was recommended to expeditiously complement the general principles laid down in the Czech Act on the protection of animals with the principles of the EC regulations as well as to update the current evaluation programme and to see to the implementation thereof.

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

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

The Czech Republic is a contracting party to the following conventions of the Council of Europe:

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

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

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

**European Convention for the Protection of Animals for Slaughter, No. 114/2003 Coll. of International Treaties,**

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

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

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

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

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

**Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty**, as amended by Act No.162/1993 Coll., Act No.193/1994 Coll., Act No. 243/1997 Coll., and the finding of the Constitutional Court No. 30/1998 Coll.,

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

**Decree No. 245/1996 Coll.**, implementing section 5, para 3 of the Czech National Council Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended by Act No. 162/1993 Coll. and Act No. 193/1994 Coll. („**on the protection of animals at slaughter**“),

**Decree No. 311/1997 Coll., on breeding and use of experimental animals,**

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

**Animal Health**

Act No. 166/1999 Coll., on veterinary care and amending certain related laws (Veterinary Act), as amended by Act No. 29/2000 Coll., No. 154/2000 Coll., No. 102/2001 Coll., No. 76/2002 Coll., No. 120/2002 Coll., No. 309/2002 Coll., No. 320/2002 Coll., No. 131/2003 Coll.,

Decree No. 286/1999 Coll., implementing provisions of Act No. 166/1999 Coll., on veterinary care and amending certain related laws (Veterinary Act), on animal health and its protection, on veterinary conditions of import, export and transit of veterinary goods, on veterinary sanitation and attestation studies, as amended by Decree No. 399/2001 Coll.,

Decree No. 287/1999 Coll., on veterinary requirements for products of animal origin, as amended by Decree No. 400/2001 Coll., No. 441/2001 Coll., No. 269/2002 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,

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,

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

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

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

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

**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 by Act No. 309/2002 Coll.,

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),

Decree No. 134/2001 Coll., on identification and registration of cattle, sheep and goats as amended by Decree No. 442/2001 Coll.,

Decree No. 357/2001 Coll., on identification and registration of horses, pigs, ratites and farmed game animals and on registration of poultry, breeding fish and bees,

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

Act No. 242/2000 Coll., on organic farming and amendments to Act No. 368/1992 Coll., on administrative fees, as amended, as amended by Act No. 320/2002 Coll.,

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.

**Feedstuffs**

Act No. 91/1996 Coll., on feedstuffs, as amended by Act No. 244/2000 Coll., No. 147/2002 Coll., No. 320/2002 Coll.,

Decree No. 451/2000 Coll., implementing the Act on feedstuffs, as amended by Act No. 244/2000 Coll., as amended by Decree No. 343/2001 Coll., No. 472/2001 Coll., No. 169/2002 Coll., No. 544/2002 Coll.,

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 by Act No. 309/2002 Coll.,



**Phytosanitary Care**

Act No. 147/1996 Coll., on phytosanitary care and amendments to some related laws, as amended by Act No. 409/2000 Coll., No. 314/2001 Coll., No. 309/2002 Coll., No. 320/2002 Coll.

Decree No. 90/2002 Coll., laying down the measures ensuring the protection of bees, game and fish during the use of plant protection products,

Decree No. 91/2002 Coll., on plant protection products.

**Medicinal Substances**

Act No. 79/1997 Coll., on medicinal substances and amendments and supplements to some related laws, as amended by Act No. 149/2000 Coll., No. 153/2000 Coll., No. 258/2000 Coll., No. 102/2001 Coll., No. 138/2002 Coll., No. 309/2002 Coll., No. 320/2002 Coll.

**Addictive Substances**

Act No. 167/1998 Coll., on addictive substances and amendments to some other laws, as amended by Act No. 354/1999 Coll., No. 117/2000 Coll., No. 132/2000 Coll., No. 57/2001 Coll., No. 185/2001 Coll., No. 407/2001 Coll., No. 320/2002 Coll.

**Chemical Substances**

Act No. 157/1998 Coll., on chemical substances and chemical preparations and amendment to some other laws, as amended by Act No. 352/1999 Coll., No. 132/2000 Coll., No. 258/2000 Coll., No. 458/2000 Coll., No. 185/2001 Coll., No. 320/2002 Coll.,

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.

**Protection of the Environment**

Act No. 17/1992 Coll., on the environment, as amended by Act No. 123/1998 Coll., No. 100/2001 Coll.,

Act No. 282/1991 Coll., on the Czech Environmental Inspection and its functions in forest protection, as amended by Act No. 309/2002 Coll.,

Act No. 153/2000 Coll., on use of genetically modified organisms and products and amendments to some related laws,

Act No. 372/2000 Coll., laying down techniques which may result in genetically modified organisms and techniques which are not considered to result in genetically modified organisms,

Decree No. 373/2000 Coll., laying down requirements for contained space and safeguard measures for individual risk categories in contained use of genetically modified organisms,

Decree No. 374/2000 Coll., on detailed conditions for the use genetically modified organisms and products.

**Protection of nature and landscape**

Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, in the wording of Legal Measure No. 347/1992 Coll., Act No. 289/1995 Coll., finding of the Constitutional Court No. 3/1997 Coll., Act No. 16/1997 Coll., No. 123/1998 Coll., No. 161/1999 Coll., No. 238/1999 Coll., No. 132/2000 Coll., No. 76/2002 Coll., No. 320/2002 Coll.,

Decree No. 395/1992 Coll., implementing certain provisions of Act No. 114/1992 Coll., as amended by Decree No. 105/1997 Coll., No. 200/1999 Coll., No. 85/2000 Coll., No. 190/2000 Coll.,

Act No. 16/1997 Coll., on conditions of exports and imports of endangered species of wild fauna and flora and other measures of protection of such species and on modifications of and amendments to Act of the Czech National Council No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, in the wording of pursuant regulations, as amended by Act No. 320/2002 Coll.,

Decree No. 82/1997 Coll., implementing some provisions of Act No. 16/1997 Coll., on conditions of exports and imports of endangered species of wild fauna and flora and other measures of protection of such species and on modifications and amendments to Act of the Czech National Council No. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, in the wording of pursuant regulations, as amended by Decree No. 264/1998 Coll., editorial communication on corrigendum in chapter No. 106/1998 Coll., No. 216/2001 Coll.,

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.

### **Game Keeping and Hunting**

Act No. 449/2001 Coll., on game management, as amended by Act No. 320/2002 Coll.,

Decree No. 244/2002 Coll., implementing some provisions of Act No. 449/2001 Coll., on game management, as amended by Decree No. 491/2002 Coll.,

Decree No. 245/2002 Coll., on hunting periods for the individual game species and on detailed conditions governing hunting, as amended by Decree No. 480/2002 Coll.

### **Fishery**

Act No. 102/1963 Coll., on fishery, as amended by Act No. 146/1971 Coll., No. 49/1982 Coll., No. 367/1990 Coll., No. 425/1990 Coll., No. 229/1991 Coll., No. 283/1992 Coll., No. 4/1993 Coll., No. 238/1999 Coll., No. 132/2000 Coll., No. 410/2000 Coll., No. 320/2002 Coll.,

Decree No. 103/1963 Coll., issuing implementing regulations to the Act on fishery, as amended by Regulation No. 146/1971 Coll., No. 49/1982 Coll., No. 425/1990 Coll., No. 189/2000 Coll., No. 410/2000 Coll., No. 296/2001 Coll.,

Decree No. 189/2000 Coll., laying down detailed conditions and qualifications for the performance of duties of Fish Wardens and their verification, a sample of Badge with the state emblem and the ID card of Fish Warden,

Decree No. 296/2001 Coll., laying down details on economic record keeping of fish ponds and record keeping of economic results in fishing grounds/zone, details on tenders for the enforcement of fishery law in fishing zone and professional competence of fishery managers, amending Decree of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management No. 103/1963 Coll., issuing implementing regulations for the Act on fishery, as amended.

### **Protection of public health**

Act No. 258/2000 Coll., on protection of public health and amendment to some related laws, as amended by Act No. 254/2001 Coll., No. 274/2001 Coll., No. 13/2002 Coll., No. 76/2002 Coll., No. 86/2002 Coll., No. 120/2002 Coll., No. 309/2002 Coll., No. 320/2002 Coll.

**Other legal regulations** (stated is only the respective title of the legal regulation, no subsequent amendments and supplements are mentioned):

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

Act No. 368/1992 Coll., on administrative fees, as amended,

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

Decree No. 231/1996 Coll., specifying a lump sum of costs incurred by hearing of an infraction,

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

## **3. Animal Protection Programme (Welfare Programme)**

Activities aimed at the protection of animals against cruelty have been subject to evaluation in the Czech Republic since 1993. As concerns methodology, it is based both on the standard international requirements for monitoring animal protection, especially requirements as regards the controls of the use of experimental animals and on Methodological Guidelines of the SVA CR No. 2000/01/EPIZ and Methodological Instruction of the SVA CR No. 2001/04/EPIZ, issued by the Director General (chief veterinary officer) of SVA CR. Professional activities within the animal welfare and the protection of animals against cruelty, especially methodology governing the supervision and performance of supervision in selected cases, regular evaluation of activities, putting forward measures and technical proposals are conducted by the Department of Animal Health and Welfare - Division of Animal Welfare within the SVA CR.

RVA entrusted its inspectors (qualified pursuant to § 26 of the Welfare Act) with the performance of supervision of observance of duties imposed upon the breeders and other natural and legal persons by the Veterinary Act and the Welfare Act. As of July 1, 2003, at the regional level these activities have been managed by 13 Regional Veterinary Administrations and the Municipal Veterinary Administration in Prague (RVA). Within the

RVA organisational structure there is the **inspector for animal welfare**, who co-ordinates activities conducted in this field by inspectors of District Inspectorates (DI) as follows:

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

**The Chief Inspector of DI for epizootiology** in his professional and supervisory activities related to the protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare focuses on the protection of farm animals at the level of farm, during movement, at gatherings and during the conduct of veterinary activities.

**The Chief Inspector of DI for hygiene of food and raw materials of animal origin** in his professional and supervisory activities related to the protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare focuses on inspections during transport of animals to slaughterhouses and inspections of animal protection at the time of slaughter, including ritual slaughters. At slaughterhouses with permanent supervision, the regular daily checks of animal protection and welfare are conducted by inspectors of Veterinary Hygiene Service who have the required qualification pursuant to § 26 of the Welfare Act.

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

The scope of the conducted inspections reflected the conditions specified by the regulations in force (e.g. Decree No. 245/1996 Coll., Decree No. 311/1997 Coll.). It was determined according to animal species and the activities were conducted following the principles of the "AP Programme" users manual. The planning of the frequency of inspections ensues from the set principles, e.g. **in farm animal establishments** inspections in stables and other premises used for breeding (in fishery and the like) should cover annually 25% of all existing farms, at slaughterhouses – at least once a year a thorough inspection of animal welfare should be conducted, in zoological gardens – once a year, in circuses and similar establishments – every time on their arrival at the administrative territory within the DI jurisdiction.

**During the supervision of protection of companion (pet) animal establishments** the inspections (e.g. of dogs, cats and animals kept in terraria) are conducted at random, farms where dangerous animal species are kept are inspected at least once a year, pet shops at least once a year, shelters (homes) and the like at least once a year. It is recommended to pay extra attention to care of animals at exhibitions and shows, at establishments used for performance testing etc., where the adherence to the Rules of Breeding and Testing, which are subject to the approval by the CCAW, is checked.

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

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

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

information system of SVA CR shares common catalogues (e.g. the catalogue of animals, catalogue of stables etc.), the data can be also used in epizootiology and hygiene related programmes. In 2003 the "AP Programme" software was complemented by evaluation criteria which facilitate more transparent data and results processing. The layout of this bulletin has been modified so that it can be published and presented in two languages both in printed and electronic form, while being compatible with other information materials elaborated by SVA CR Information Centre.

Table	<b>Welfare Act in 2003</b> - Non-compliances with provisions of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. in 2003 as detected by inspections (3 pages)	p. 32-34
Table	<b>Welfare Act in 2003</b> - Legal procedures concerned with violation of § 203 - cruelty to animals	p. 35

#### 4. Supervisory and Control Activities

Since the commencement of supervisory activities, i.e. **July 1, 1993**, the SVA inspectors have carried out a total of **110,601 inspections**.

In 2003, supervisory and control activities across the whole Czech Republic were conducted by **496 SVA inspectors**, usually while they were performing their other professional duties, such as in the field of prevention of epizooties, veterinary ecology and during inspections at slaughterhouses. The number of inspectors has increased especially as concerns the inspectors at veterinary hygiene centres, whose activities are recorded in the IC SVA "SUPERVISION" and "SLAUGHTERHOUSES" programmes.

A total of **12,945 inspections of animal protection** were recorded in the Czech Republic in 2003, involving approximately 42 million animals. The number of inspections has become stable. In 2003 **corrective measures were imposed for deficiencies in care in a total of 730 cases** (an increase compared to 541 cases in 2002). The number of cases in which the **administrative procedure was initiated increased to 345 cases** involving 537,856 animals compared to 305 cases in 2002.

According to the data provided by the Ministry of Justice of the CR in 2003 **prosecuted were 40 persons** (§ 203 of the Penal Act), **33 persons were charged**, 4 persons were tried summarily, 4 persons were proposed for punishment and **14 persons were convicted for cruelty to animals**. During the entire period since 1992, **a total of 522 persons have been prosecuted, 422 persons were charged, 10 persons were tried summarily, 9 persons were proposed for punishment and 221 persons were convicted for cruelty to animals**.

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

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

##### 4.1. Supervision of Farm Animal Husbandry

The extent of supervisory activities carried out shall be judged in the light of data on population of farm animals in the CR. According to the Czech Statistical Office, the following numbers of animals were registered as at April 1, 2003: **total cattle population of 1,473,828 heads**, of which cows 590,322; **total pig population of 3,362,801 heads**, of which sows 282,722; **total sheep population of 103,129 heads**; total goat population of 12,779 heads; **total horse population of 20,140 heads**; **total poultry population of 26 873 408 birds**, of which domestic fowl 25,637,732, geese 34,301, ducks 531,769 and turkeys 669,606.

During inspections **at cattle farms**, especially at suckler cows farms, the spring season was found to be troublesome due to substandard quality of feed subsequently leading to metabolic difficulties complicated in pregnant cows causing reduced calf survival rate. In the course of monitoring based on the EC minimum standards attention of breeders was drawn to the required space allowances for calve rearing and the provision of proper nutrition with adequate crude fibre and iron content for calves older than 2 weeks. A number of other addressed issues and situations did not go beyond the scope of common shortcomings identified in previous years (poor care, inadequate maintenance of premises, sanitation related issues, etc.).

When monitoring **pig farms**, it was often necessary to bring to the attention of breeders the technological requirements ensuing from EC minimum standards, i.e. when sows and gilts are kept in groups, provision of material for building nests prior to parturition, permanent access to sufficient quantity of fresh water for all pigs over 2 weeks of age, provision of large enough pens (6 m<sup>2</sup> at least) for adult boars. During supervisory activities deficiencies at farms were often time dependant on financial difficulties (drop in meat prices, problems with selling slaughter categories of pigs), when "overgrown" categories of pigs were housed on farms. Animal hygiene problems were similar to those prevailing in previous years. A specific issue was considered to be the purchase of new foreign technologies for sows rearing on slatted floors, which used to cause injuries to sow teats leading to subsequent health complications.

**At horse establishments**, namely in cases of individual keeping, the animals were not given adequate attendant and horseshoe care, inappropriate harnesses and riding equipment were used. According to data provided by the Jockey Club CR, the Czech Trotting Association and the Czech Equestrian Federation 89 antidoping checks were conducted in horse racing and riding in the CR, of which 5 with positive findings. Parameters of stables at some establishments were found to be non-compliant (inadequate ventilation, no drainage), in several cases stables were not approved pursuant to the Building Act (e.g. unsuitable caravan and garage were used). Horses were not provided attendant care or inappropriate harnesses and riding equipment were used.

In 81 % of inspections conducted on **poultry farms**, it was found during the monitoring of laying hen farms that cages were modified to meet the requirements laid down in the EC legislation. In majority of cases the cage systems were reconstructed. So far, however, the space requirements, i.e. 550 cm<sup>2</sup> of cage area per hen, have not been met (these requirements has not been up to now prescribed by our legislation). In the conclusions of Protocols of Inspections, the breeders of laying hens were informed about the opinion of Ministry of Agriculture, namely that at arms which fail to comply with the technological requirements on cage systems the breeders shall modify their cage systems in keeping with Directive No. 1999/74/EC, or wind up their activities by the deadline laid down for the implementation of EU standards. During inspections carried out in the summer period cases of insufficient ventilation were detected in houses equipped with technologies from abroad. There were deficiencies found during the transport of poultry to slaughterhouses and in the care of it at slaughterhouses (long waiting time under unsuitable climatic conditions).

**In 2003, a total of 392,686 heads of cattle were slaughtered** (of which 18,171 calves), **4,478,756 pigs, 10,957 sheep and lambs, 1,237 goats, 434 horses** (predominantly emergency slaughter) and **943,668 rabbits**. The more precise registration of fallen and emergency slaughtered cattle, not only at slaughterhouses but also at sanitary facilities, indicated that in 2003 the number of deaths in this farm animal species exceeded 30,000 heads.

**There were 135,863,676 broilers, 6,034,378 hens, 1,950,192 turkeys, 2,287,629 ducks and geese slaughtered.** In the autumn period difficulties arose in slaughtering laying hens withdrawn from production since they were not given adequate care.

SVA CR authorities carry out inspections of not only the animals transported to slaughterhouses, but also the national and international **transport of animals**. The inspections of transport resulted in 11 cases of imposition of corrective measures and 7 cases of initiation of administrative procedure. SVA CR and the CCAW, however, continue to be of the view that slaughter animals should be transported to the closest slaughterhouse. Thus the transport is more cost effective and risks of epizooty and particularly suffering of animals are reduced.

The supervisory authorities also inspect the national and international transport of animals. The supervision of transport resulted in the conduct of 3,026 inspections (6,760,793 animals). Corrective measures were imposed in 18 cases (19,331 animals). In 2003, the checking of „Route Plans“ was not clearly prescribed by our legislation and therefore their subsequent checks were a challenge. In 6 cases administrative procedure were initiated.

The frequency of inspections, as evaluated by farm animal species, proves that distribution of inspections was in proportion to the number of housed animals. The largest number of inspections was carried out on cattle farms, while on the contrary the largest numbers of poultry were inspected in the course of fairly small number of inspections. If we compare the number of inspected animals with the number of inspections, as stated in, the proportionality of conducted inspections is obvious. Just as in previous evaluations, the largest share of inspections taken by the number of animals was represented by inspections of poultry farms, transportation and slaughter, followed by fish stocks, pig operations and cattle farms.

After the visit of DG (SANCO) mission team measures were adopted focusing on the issues mentioned in the report of the mission, especially on:

- checks of minimum welfare standards for laying hens, calves and pigs,
- classification of animal transporters, provision of farm animals welfare during transport,
- inspections of moving animals to emergency slaughter,



- checks of preslaughter stage of animal handling (unloading, driving, watering etc.),
- checks of animal stunning (functionality and regular maintenance of stunning equipment, availability of back-up stunning equipment at the place of stunning, professional competence of persons stunning the animals).

These measures were on the agenda of RVA inspectors' meetings and the all national meetings. Sanctions, however, could be imposed only pursuant to the existing national regulations which provided for general principles only.

Maps	<b>Inspections of animal herds and flocks with no defects detected</b> - 1994 - 2003	p. 36
Maps	<b>Inspections of animal herds and flocks with law violation detected</b> - 1994 - 2003	p. 37
Graphs	<b>Herds and flocks of farm animals</b> - Numbers of inspected animals in 2002 and 2003 - Numbers of inspections in 2002 and 2003	p. 38
Maps	<b>Inspections of national animal transport</b> - 1994 - 2003	p. 39
Tables	<b>Numbers of animals inspected at export, import and transit in 2003</b> <b>Numbers of inspected laboratory animals at export, import and transit in 2003</b>	p. 40
Maps	<b>Inspections of commercial and small slaughterhouses and slaughterslaps</b> - 1994 - 2003	p. 41
Maps	<b>Inspections of ritual slaughters</b> - 1994 - 2003	p. 42
Graphs	<b>Animal death loss at slaughterhouse (1993 - 2003)</b> - Death loss during transportation to slaughterhouse - Death loss among animals stabled at slaughterhouse	p. 43

#### 4.2. Supervision of Companion or Pet Animal Establishments

During inspections at companion (pet) animal establishments, including those of danger animal species, 3,990 inspections were conducted, involving 2,623,161 animals. **Corrective measures were imposed in 292 cases** involving 2,660 animals. **In 182 cases of companion (pet) animal establishments the administrative or criminal procedure were initiated.** Most frequently, in 96 cases, the deficiencies detected consisted in non-compliant conditions. Inadequate nutrition and watering was detected in 77 cases, insufficient and unsuitably arranged space or tethering to dog houses were detected in 24 cases. During 22 inspections general non-compliance with conditions of breeding was found, e.g. on the grounds that citizens failed to observe the provisions of § 13 of the Welfare Act and failed to adequately secure animals against escape, in 15 cases stress and animal hygiene deficiencies etc. were detected. There were 12 cases of abandonment and expulsion of animals. Conflicts arose after persons or animals had been attacked by stray dogs. In co-operation with environment protection authorities stress was put on inspections and registrations of animals on the list of protected species.

**In animal sanctuaries** 157 inspections were conducted involving 6,569 animals, predominantly dogs. Inadequate care was detected in 9 cases affecting 161 animals. In three cases the initiation of administrative procedure was necessary. Registration and record keeping of animals were repeatedly identified as non-compliant. Another problem identified were the premises in which citizens tried to protect found animals.

In the year 2003, following the media coverage of each case of injuries to humans inflicted by dogs, the already antagonistic attitude to breeding and keeping of dogs became critical. Therefore efforts were made to provide the general public with objective information.

The Institute for Life-long Education and Informatics of UVPS Brno in 2003 continued to organise professional courses for staff of municipal establishments and representatives of interest groups in order for them **to become**

**qualified for capture and care of stray animals.** For the staff of local self-governing bodies (predominantly municipal authorities and town halls) **4 seminars “Coexistence of people and animals in towns” were organised** with special emphasis on the activities of sanctuaries and possibilities of control of the synantropic animal species population. Another seminar called **“Protection of historical monuments as related to the protection of animals”** was also well received. In Prague and Brno **specialised seminars on ethology of dogs** were organised by UVPS in co-operation with US experts.

Maps	<b>Inspections of trade in companion animals</b> - 1994 - 2003	p. 44
Maps	<b>Inspections of veterinary activities</b> - 1994 - 2003	p. 45
Maps	<b>Inspections of animal shelters</b> - 1994 - 2003	p. 46

#### 4.3. Supervision of Care of Wild Animals

In the field of wild animals **198 inspections were conducted involving 84,420 animals.** Corrective measures were imposed in 13 cases (3,307 animals), **in 4 cases administrative procedure was initiated.** Supervisory authorities were also engaged in investigation of cases of game and fish poaching.

In zoological gardens, circuses and similar establishments 151 inspections were conducted in 2003 (involving 16,322 animals) during which no case of inadequate care of animals was detected. Breeders operating mobile facilities, however, were informed about the conditions governing their activities as referred to in CCAW recommendations. No deficiencies were identified in organised falconers during the checks of compliance with the rules for breeding birds of prey and owls in human care and the rules drafted by the Ministry of Defence for keeping of birds of prey to decrease bird strikes by planes on military airfields.

Inspections were also carried out during testing of hunting dogs and in selected hunting districts or during the tests of terriers. Corrective measures were not imposed in any of these cases.

#### 4.4. Supervision of Breeding and use of Experimental Animals

**A total of 327,313 animals were used for experiments** in the CR in 2003 which is a number that has remained almost unchanged in the recent years following a sudden drop in the mid 1990s. An apparent increase by 100,000 animals compared to numbers of 2002 and previous years is due to the fact that for the first time, thanks to the co-operation with the Czech Society for Ornithology, the aggregate number comprises also the banded birds (105,262). The most frequently used experimental animals were birds (136,796), laboratory mice (81,917) and laboratory rats (37,919). Also fish (32,816) and amphibians (13,570) were used in larger numbers. Altogether there were 139 inspections conducted involving 102,968 animals. **Corrective measures were imposed in 3 cases and concerned 62 animals.**

Instruction using animals was inspected in 25 cases, no deficiencies were detected.

Laboratory animal breeding establishments were inspected on 171 occasions involving 167,741 animals. One corrective measure was imposed involving 23 animals. Since the detected deficiencies were rectified, no administrative or criminal procedure were initiated.

Pursuant to Decree No. 311/1997 Coll., on breeding and use of experimental animals, as of January 1, 2001 all the facilities conducting experiments on animals shall be accredited. Laboratory animals may only be supplied from certified breeding and supplying establishments. Both the accreditation and certificate shall be regularly renewed. Still in 2003, the CCAW expert evaluators pursuant to the above mentioned Decree assessed the compliance with conditions for **granting accreditation to user establishments (27x)** or conditions for **issuing certificate to breeding or supplying establishments (6x)**. At the end of the year, 92 user establishments were accredited and 15 breeding and supplying establishments were issued a certificate. All the staff, who manage and check experiments on animals, shall meet qualification requirements pursuant to § 17 of the Welfare Act. Altogether 1,500 persons were trained to meet these qualification requirements over the decade.

Maps	<b>Inspections of experiments using animals</b> - 1994 - 2003	p. 47
Maps	<b>Inspections of education using animals</b> - 1994 - 2003	p. 48
Table	<b>Numbers and species of animals used in experiments (1994 - 2003)</b>	p. 49
Table	<b>Numbers and species of animals used in experiments by range of ministries and at institutions in 2003</b>	p. 50
Table	<b>Numbers of animals used in experiments for selected purposes in 2003</b>	p. 51
Table	<b>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 2003</b>	p. 52
Table	<b>Numbers of animals used in experiments involved with diseases and disorders in 2003</b>	p. 53
Graphs	<b>Per cent of animals used in experiments (1994 - 2003)</b> - Mice; Rats; Guinea pigs; Rabbits; Dogs; Cats	p. 54
Graphs	<b>Per cent of animals used in experiments (1994 - 2003)</b> - Pigs; Cattle; Goats and sheep; Birds; Fish; Total animals	p. 55
Graphs	<b>Per cent of animals used in experiments (1996 - 2003)</b>	p. 56

## 5. Activities of the Central Commission for Animal Welfare

### Commission members in 2003:

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

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

#### **Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals:**

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

#### **Committee for the Protection of Companion (Pet) Animals:**

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

**Committee for the Protection of Wild Animals:**

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

**Committee for the Protection of Experimental Animals:**

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

**CCAW Secretariat:**

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

Members of CCAW met at 6 Plenary Sessions. The main points on the agenda of these sessions were drafting the amended wording of the Welfare Act amendment, the approval procedure for granting accreditations to user establishments and issuance of certificates to breeding and supplying establishments of experimental animals, furthermore the approval procedure for Rules of Breeding (mainly of cynological clubs). Technical issues discussed also drew on the topics suggested by international bodies (predominantly by T-AP CoE, TAIEX, EC), other topics on the agenda were linked to technical issues inherent in the activity of individual committees.

**5.1. Activity of The Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals**

In the year 2003, the Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals discussed its assignments at eight meetings (59th – 66th). The chairperson elaborated written background materials for the agenda of the meetings, majority of tasks and topical issues were communicated by e-mail. Comments on the agenda were mostly forwarded by members of the Committee prior to the meeting in writing.

The representatives of the Committee attended the meetings of DG (SANCO) 9051/2003-MR mission on animal welfare on April 7 – 11, 2003 and Peer Review TAIEX meetings on farm animals welfare held in the CR from 7 to 10 July 2003. The meetings resulted in fairly positive conclusions, though the necessary transposition of EC legislation was pointed out.

The chairperson together with members of the Committee and in co-operation with the representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, SVA CR, associations of breeders and animal welfare activists elaborated in the first quarter of the year the amended wording of the draft amendment to the Welfare Act which had not been adopted by the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the CR in 2001. For some parts of the draft (e.g. sanctions, duties of municipalities) several alternative versions were submitted. During the approval process comments on the specified topics were elaborated upon and presented to the CCAW Plenary Session.

The Committee discussed the comments on 28 drafts of new or amended pieces of legislation, the majority of which concerned the amended veterinary regulations. There has not been any improvement in the situation as compared to the previous years (i.e. selection of regulations lacked systematic approach and comments on many of them were made at a very short notice). Thanks to the rigorous approach of the CCAW lady lawyer the level of enforcement has improved.

The chairpersons of the Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals and the Committee for the protection of Companion (Pet) Animals attended the 46<sup>th</sup> meeting of T-AP of the Council of Europe held from 24 to 27 November 2003. In the course of this meeting the amendments to the Recommendation for breeding of pigs, the Recommendation for the protection of breeding of rabbits and the Recommendation for the protection of fish farming were finalised.

CPFA discussed the information provided by both the EU organisations (TAIEX and EUROGROUP) and co-organised a two-day course for RVA inspectors held by SVA CR at UVPS Brno in September 23 – 24, 2003 with the participation of experts from abroad. Members of the Committee were updated on the developments and future

of animal welfare as presented by EUROGROUP and trained in the EC directives governing animal welfare (laying hens, calves, pigs etc.).

The CPFA chairperson was the expert guarantor of the Annual Xth International Conference Protection of Animals and Welfare 2003 and participated in the organisation thereof. On behalf of CPFA two papers were presented. The annual conference, held under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture, UVPS rector and the director general (chief veterinary officer) of SVA CR, was favourably received and it made it possible to present the latest scientific findings from the field of animal welfare.

## **5.2. Activity of the Committee for the Protection of Companion (Pet) Animals**

The Committee for the Protection of Companion (Pet) Animals (CPCA) has already approved Rules of Breeding of almost all the individual clubs of the Bohemian and Moravian Cynological Union. As at the end of 2003, save for a few exceptions, all the breeders' clubs had their rules approved.

The Committee assisted in drafting several generally binding municipal ordinances on breeding and movement of dogs and cats (e.g. Ostrava, Chlumec nad Cidlinou).

Members of the Committee played an active role in settlement of disputes between the Racing committee of the Bohemian and Moravian Cynological Union and some greyhound breeders. These efforts resulted in the amendments to Rules of Racing, which the Bohemian and Moravian Cynological Union had undertaken to submit. Also related with the above was the inspection of Praskačka greyhound race track operated by the Racing Association.

Members of the Committee assisted in drafting the amendments to the Welfare Act and in comment procedures to new and amended legislation, prepared by the MoA, concerning animal protection.

CPCA dealt with approximately 15 complaints and petitions filed by citizens in respect of cruelty to animals. Justified complaints were forwarded to the local competent inspectorates of the Regional Veterinary Administrations or local self-governing authorities and the developments in these cases have been monitored. In more serious cases, e.g. torturing a dog to death in České Budějovice, the Police of the CR was requested to intervene.

The Committee in co-operation with SVA CR and the First Society for the Cat Rights sought to develop methodology for control of semi-wild cat populations which would be widely acceptable and could to a degree replace the former SVA methodological guidelines in this respect. This has not been completed as yet.

## **5.3. Activity of the Committee for the Protection of Wild Animals**

Members of the Committee for the Protection of Wild Animals (CPWA) worked together with both the chambers of the Parliament of the CR (meetings with Members of Parliament and senators during the approval procedure) on the adoption of Act No. 162/2003 Coll., concerning conditions for operating zoological gardens and amendments to some laws (Act on Zoological Gardens).

The chairwoman of the Committee finalised and handed over to the printing office the Recommendations of CCAW – keeping of reptiles in human care.

Members of the Committee prepared background materials and compiled the publication called Animals in Distress. The publication is to be printed.

The Committee assisted in drafting the amendments to the Welfare Act, especially as concerns experiments on wild animals, protection of wild animals, circuses and dressage of wild animals, and helped with setting up the new structure of the Central Commission for Animal Welfare, etc.

The Committee also dealt with certain topics related to the implementation of Act on zoological gardens, i.e. in particular with regard to the establishment and staffing of the Commission for Zoological Gardens.

The Chairwoman of the Committee lectured on the Protection of Wild Animals at a training course leading to the qualification of inspectors of the Regional Veterinary Administrations pursuant to § 26 of the Welfare Act.

The Chairwoman of the Committee organised workshops called "Animals and People" in Dvůr Králové n. L. Zoological Garden (October 20 – 21, 2003) with the main topics on the agenda being Disinfection, Disinfestation and Rodent Control, amendments to the Veterinary and Welfare Act and the new Act on Zoological Gardens.

The Committee has been preparing (both in terms of its professional content and methodology) a control system of animal rescue centres. The Committee designed the CPWA publicity leaflet that was subsequently published.

CPWA has been continuously addressing topical issues arising in relation to wild animals welfare and prepared background materials necessary for CCAW decision making.



A member of the Committee, Mrs. Aladzasová-Příbylová, organised a conference entitled "We Share a Common World".

#### **5.4. Activity of the Committee for the Protection of Experimental Animals**

Major attention in the activities of the Committee for the Protection of Experimental Animals (CPEA) was paid to awarding accreditation and renewing accreditation to user establishments and granting certificates and renewing certificates to breeding and supplying establishments. In 2003, the designated accreditation commissions assessed 27 user establishments and 6 breeding and supplying establishments.

Three CPEA members lectured at courses for university and college staff pursuant to § 17 of the Welfare Act. In the year 2003, 2 courses were organised by the Institute of Life-long Education and Informatics (ILEI) UVPS Brno and 2 more courses were held by the Training Centre of the Czech Agricultural University, Prague. Furthermore, two courses for laboratory staff, technicians and attendants were held in the Training Centre of the Czech Agricultural University, Prague, two courses were held in the Institute of Life-long Education and Informatics UVPS Brno and one course was organised by BioTest company. In these courses, too, members of the Committee acted as lecturers.

CPEA with the Society for Laboratory Animal Science were the co-organisers of the 6<sup>th</sup> Conference on Laboratory Animals held in Rokytnice nad Jizerou from 22 to 23 October 2003.

All members of the Committee were also active as members of competent state authorities, two of them in the position of chairpersons.

Just as in the previous years, CPEA continues to pay attention to the application of alternative methods. On an ongoing basis information and background materials have been collected on the use and validation of the respective methods. At the 6<sup>th</sup> Conference on Laboratory Animals papers on this topic were presented. Also presented was a lecture on CZECONA organisation that is in charge of the validated alternative methods in the CR.

CPEA members were active in the Council of Europe bodies. Doc. Jebavý and Ing. Pipalová participated in the 6th multilateral consultations of parties to the European Convention for the Protection of Vertebrate Used for Experimentation and Other Scientific Purposes (ETS 123) held from 25 to 27 March 2003. The revision of the Annex "A" to this Convention was completed and the work on revision of Annex "B" to the Convention continued. At the same multilateral consultations that took place from 9 to 11 December 2003 the Czech Republic was represented by Ing. Pipalová and Ing. Burda.

Members of the Committee significantly contributed to discussions on amendments to the Welfare Act. CPEA has commenced preparatory works on an entirely new implementing regulation of the Ministry of Agriculture on breeding and protection of experimental animals.

#### **5.5. CCAW Secretariat**

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

Throughout almost the whole year intensive discussions were held at the Office of Government of the CR and both the Chambers of the Parliament of the CR on amendments to the Welfare Act.

Preparation of regular CCAW Council meetings and Plenary Sessions, taking minutes of these meetings, reviewing the fulfilment of tasks and routine agenda were taken care of by the Secretariat itself or in co-operation with the respective committees.

Information outputs:

- record keeping of the number of animals used for experimental purposes in the CR in 2003 and an analysis of their use,
- regular updates of the list of Czech non-governmental animal welfare organisations (foundations, animal protection organisations, animal rescue centres, zoological gardens),
- keeping lists of graduates from the courses pursuant to § 17 and 26 of the Welfare Act,
- a summary of approved and not approved rules, regulations, standards, tests and other codes of practice of organisations engaged in animal breeding and training,
- due to the change of MoA website, an overall reconstruction of CCAW website and its regular updates.

Conduct of administrative procedure on approvals of Rules of Breeding and Testing Animals (cynological in particular).

Co-operation with evaluators in awarding accreditations and issuing certificates pursuant to the Welfare Act and Decree No. 311/1997 Coll., on breeding and use of experimental animals, and in the conduct of administrative procedure in this respect. Keeping directory of accredited user establishments and certified breeding and supplying establishments; and also of user establishments that have applied for accreditation to conduct experiments on animals and breeding and supplying establishments that have applied for issuance of certificate.

Provision of information and consultancy services, including legal advice, for state administration bodies, non-governmental organisations and citizens. Issuance of expert opinions, standpoints and judgements, conduct of analyses concerning protection of animals against cruelty. Ongoing synergy in animal welfare with the Ministry of Agriculture of the CR, the State Veterinary Administration, the Ministry of Environment of the CR, the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the CR and the Ministry of Transport of the CR as well as other state administration bodies and self-governing authorities.

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

Participation in the organisation of courses leading to earning certificate for work with experimental animals for professionally qualified persons pursuant to § 17 of the Welfare Act, and § 23 Decree No. 311/1997 Coll., on breeding and use of experimental animals. Involvement in organisation of courses for staff in charge of supervision pursuant to § 26 of the Welfare Act.

Monitoring activities of CCAW members in respect of publications and lecturing.

Supplying information to mass media (TV, radio broadcasting, press); preparation of CCAW methodological guidelines.

Collaboration with the Faculty of Veterinary Hygiene and Ecology UVPS Brno in organising regular international conferences called Protection of Animals and Animal Welfare 2003 (September, Xth Year) and Topical Issues of Bioclimatology of Animals 2003 (December, XVIII<sup>th</sup> Year).

Preparation of trips abroad and international co-operation - France (Council of Europe), Belgium (European Communities), Finland, Germany, the Netherlands (scientific conferences). Elaboration of CCAW methodological guidelines for business trips abroad.

Presentation of CCAW activities, assisting in the preparation of publicity materials for agricultural exhibitions Přerov 2003 held in Přerov, Země žitelka in České Budějovice and PragoAgro in Prague - Letňany.

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

## 6. Conclusions

When evaluating the ANIMAL PROTECTION PROGRAMME results it is necessary to state, in agreement with the international services of DG (SANCO) and TAIEX, that the general conditions for animal protection and animal welfare in the Czech Republic are in place and up to the standard. The number of inspections conducted in keeping with "AP Programme" over the period from 1997 to 2003 indicates that their number has become stabilised. Results achieved in 2003 show a relative increase in the number of corrective measures imposed and in the number of cases dealt with in administrative and criminal procedures. A lot has been done to bring the EC requirements to the attention of breeders well ahead of time. When assessing the submitted data it is, however, necessary to bear in mind that the relatively low to near zero percentage of the monitored set of animals represents in reality considerable number of animals suffering (approximately 540,000), for which the human conduct had frequently resulted in tragic consequences.

As significant we also consider the reduction in numbers of animals used for experiments, which over the monitored period, i.e. since 1994, has dropped from the initial 559,568 animals by more than a half. As concerns the controls, the comprehensive monitoring of experiments, including bird banding, is deemed to be a positive development. It has brought about an increase in the number of registered experimental animals by approximately 100,000. This very fact makes us believe that there is a good co-operation in the supervisory activities, inspections are consistent and the results obtained are reliable. Nevertheless, the effort to further reduce the number of experiments on animals and to enhance the use of alternative methods continues. It has brought about the establishment of CZECPA national platform.

Improved living conditions of animals, as well as conditions for more stringent controls and inspections are expected to follow once the amendment to the already outdated wording of the Welfare Act is adopted. For a long time already the incorporation of specific parameters into this legislation and its implementing regulations has been brought to the attention of our breeders. Both the EC services and our animal welfare authorities have repeatedly articulated the requirement for harmonisation of our legislation with the EC directives. The draft amendment submitted to the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the CR includes e.g. provisions laying down minimum welfare standards for animals kept for farming purposes, specific conditions for animal transport, conditions for putting to death, slaughtering and killing animals as well as conditions for gatherings and public performances of animals, including conditions for animal dressage.

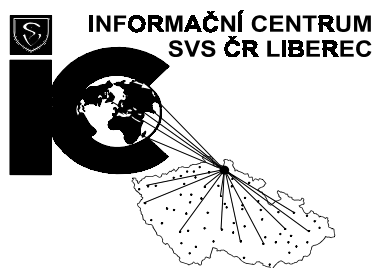
We have to reiterate once and again that more flexible and consistent approach of both the municipalities and professional organisations (in particular Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons) and interest groups of breeders when addressing cases of infractions and infringements. In spite of all our endeavours it is impossible to submit any evidence of improved system of training and higher awareness in the field of animal protection achieved in the year 2003. The situation as concerns the mass media has not improved either.

**The following measures result from the above analysis:**

- SVA CR in keeping with the draft amendment to Act No.166/1999 Coll. and its implementing regulations shall through its professional input support the adoption of the amendment to the Welfare Act for the legislation to be adopted no later than upon the date of EU accession,
- While amending the legislation the requirements for the harmonisation of principles with the EU legislation shall be reflected; in particular with the Council Directive on the protection of animals during transport (91/628/EEC), and the Directive laying down minimum standards for the protection of calves (91/629/EEC a 97/2/EC), pigs (2002/88/EC) and laying hens (1999/74/EC),
- SVA CR shall notify other animal welfare authorities of the results of supervisory activities conducted in 2003 and shall propose further concerted activities,
- SVA CR shall evaluate the "AP Programme" at the meetings of RVA chief inspectors and District Inspectorates,
- SVA CR shall monitor the actions to be taken in the framework of Action Plan drafted in response to the recommendations of the DG (SANCO) mission,
- With regard to organisational changes – establishment of RVAs – a new concept of supervision of animal protection and welfare shall be drafted,
- RVA inspectors shall cooperate with citizens, interest groups, animal breeders and state administration authorities in order to further improve protection of animals,
- Information and public education activities shall be offered both to citizens and breeders.

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

ÚKOZ: <http://www.mze.cz/>  
SVS ČR: <http://www.svscr.cz/>



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

tel.: +420 485 107 696, fax: +420 485 107 903  
e-mail: [icsvscr@icsvscr.cz](mailto:icsvscr@icsvscr.cz)

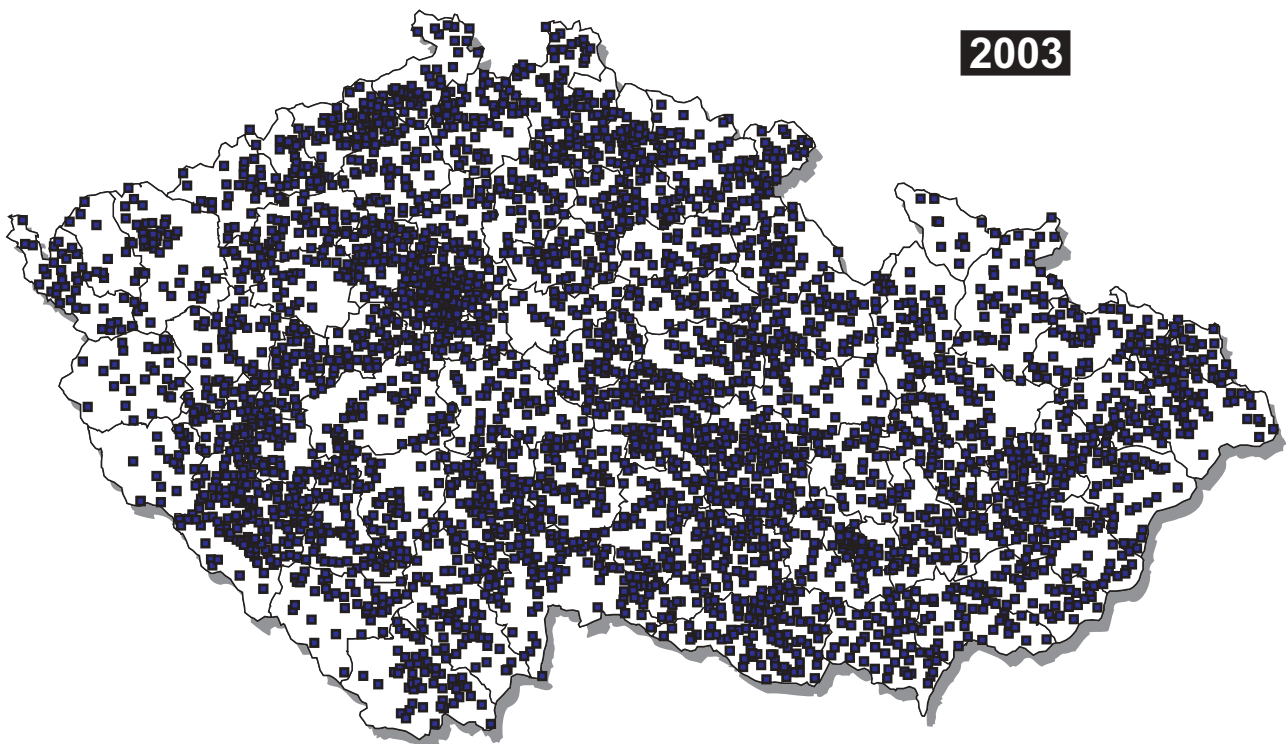
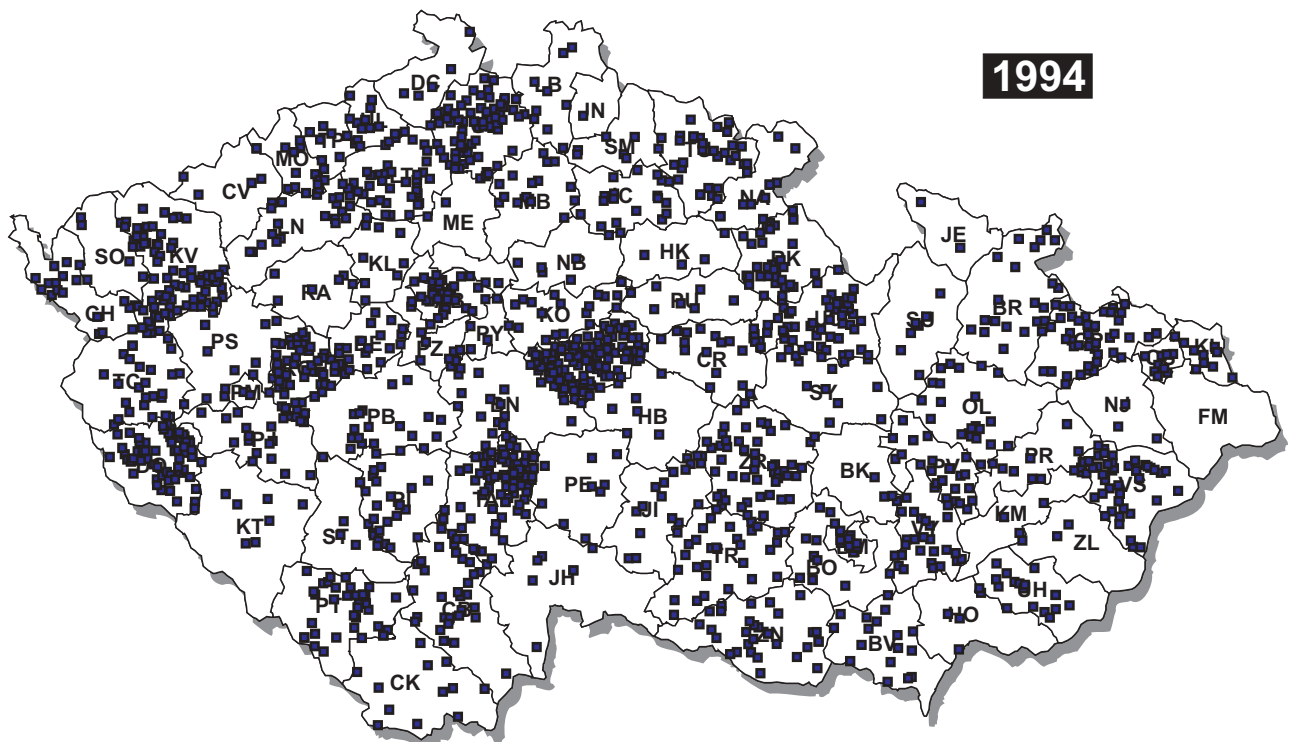
## Results of inspections by animal categories in 2003

Animal categories	No. of inspections	No. of animals inspected	unsatisfactory care of animals		administrative procedure and hearing of infractions
			No. of inspections	No. of animals inspected	
Farm animals	8 435	39 064 178	424	531 866	159
Companion animals	3 553	2 618 905	271	2 571	172
Dangerous animal species	437	4 256	21	89	10
ZOO and circus animals	151	16 322	0	0	0
Wild animals	198	84 420	13	3 307	4
Laboratory animals	171	167 741	1	23	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12 945</b>	<b>41 955 822</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>537 856</b>	<b>345</b>

## Results of inspections by the type of handling animals in 2003

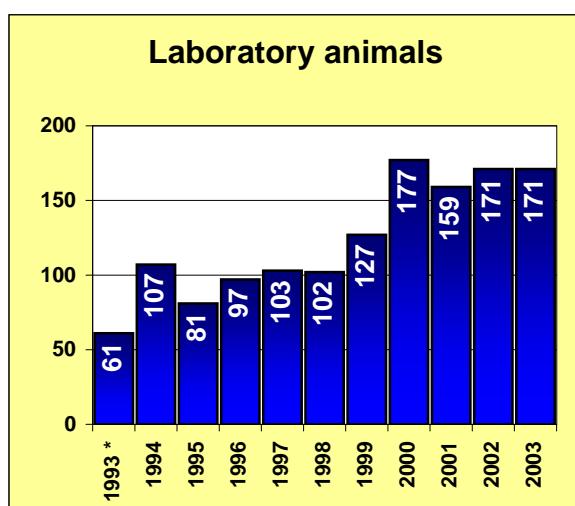
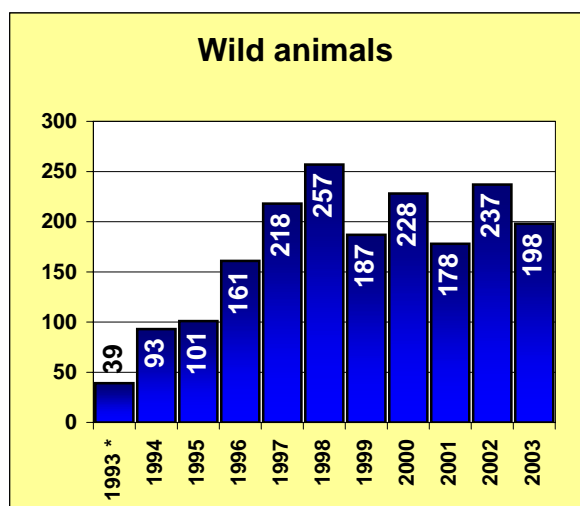
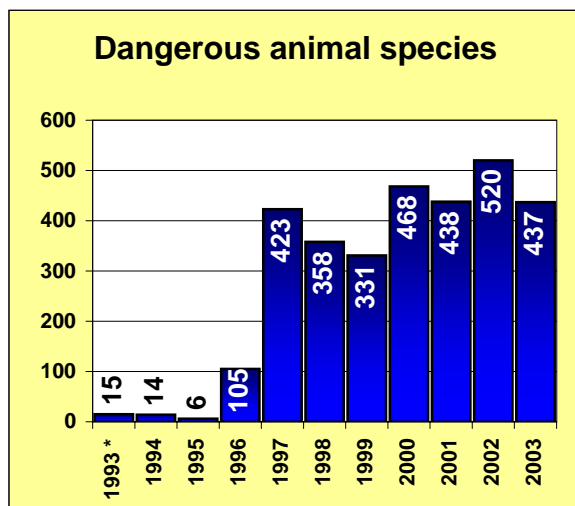
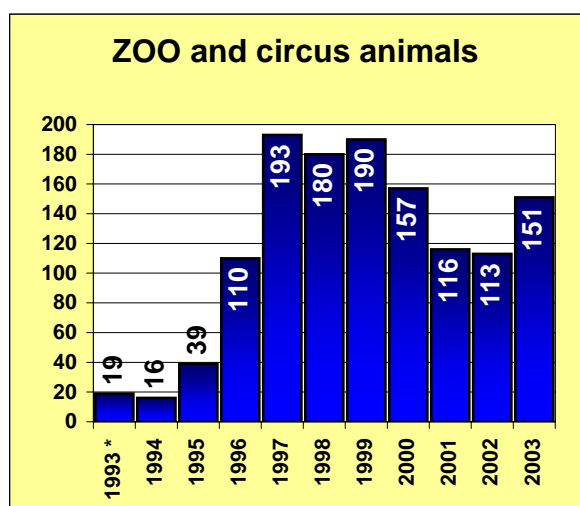
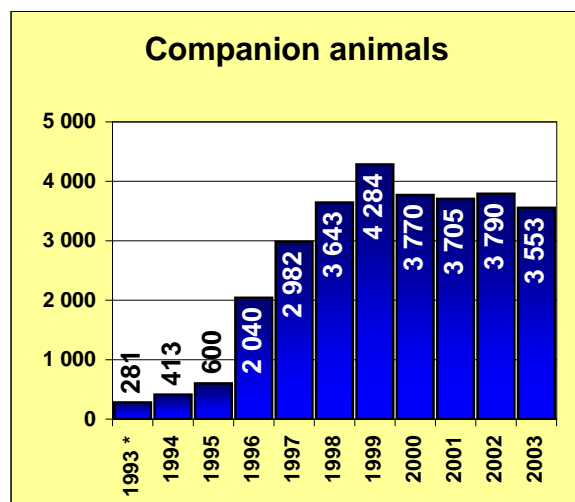
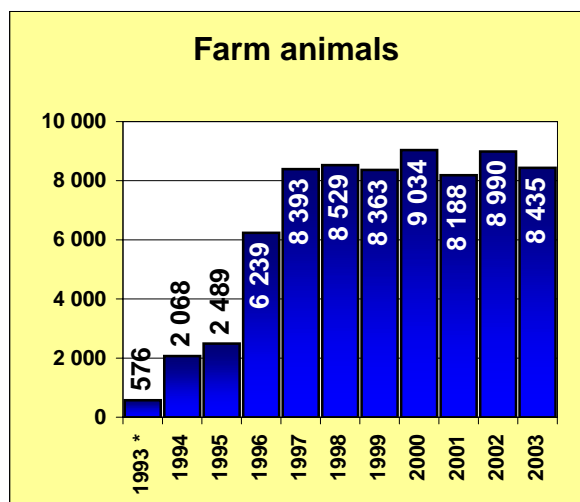
Type of handling	No. of inspections	No. of animals inspected	unsatisfactory care of animals		administrative procedure and hearing of infractions
			No. of inspections	No. of animals inspected	
Animal husbandry	8 651	25 581 560	632	493 585	313
Trade in animals	1 627	3 003 113	11	11 515	1
Transportat of animals	3 026	6 790 793	18	19 331	6
Commercial slaughter	742	11 039 242	59	40 686	16
Ritual slaughter	6	364	0	0	0
Experiments on animals	139	102 968	3	62	1
Education using animals	25	22 215	0	0	0
Veterinary activities	684	829 263	12	1 595	1
Animal shelters	157	6 569	9	161	3

## Checks of compliance with the Welfare Act



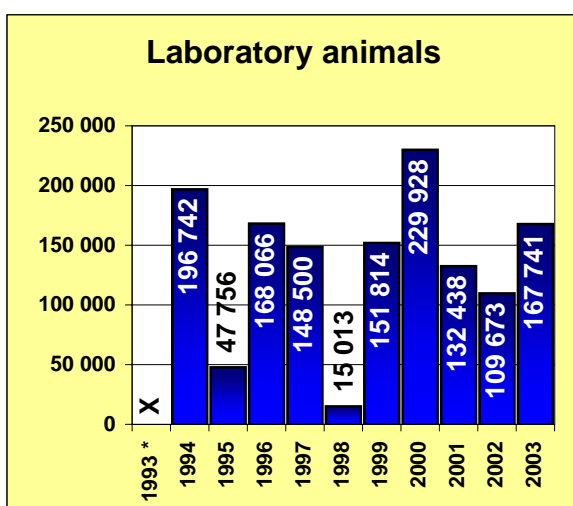
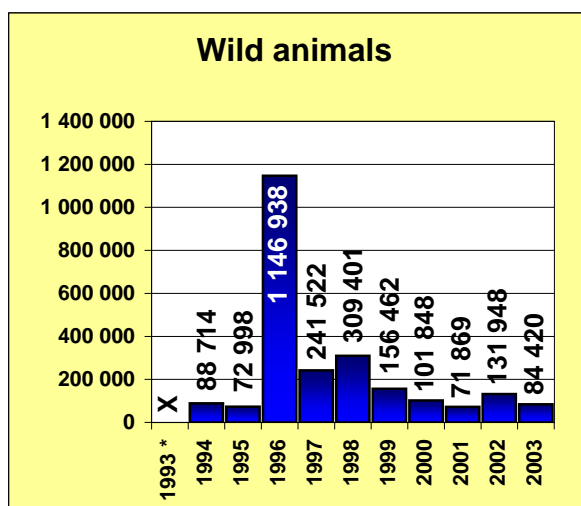
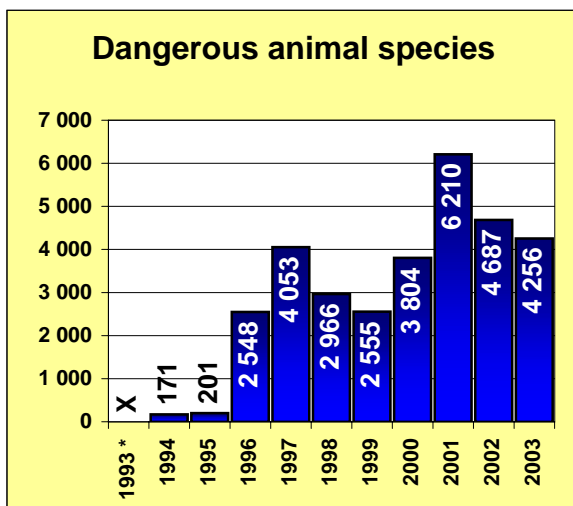
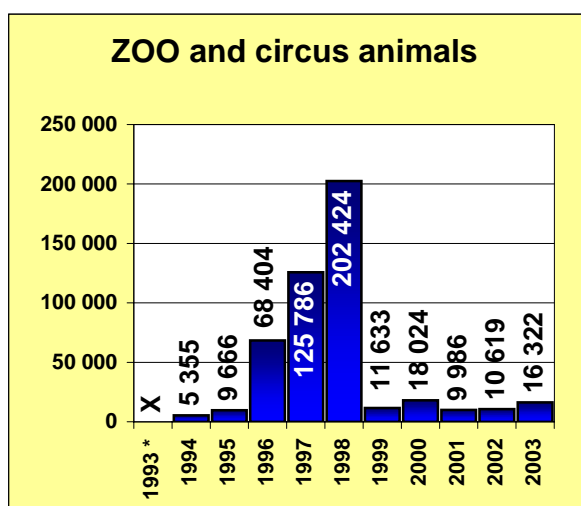
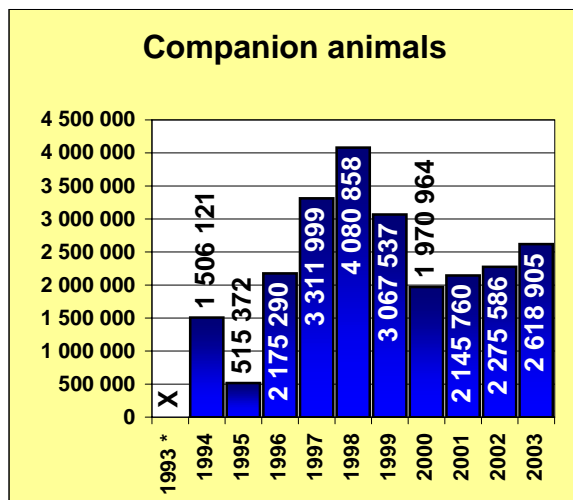
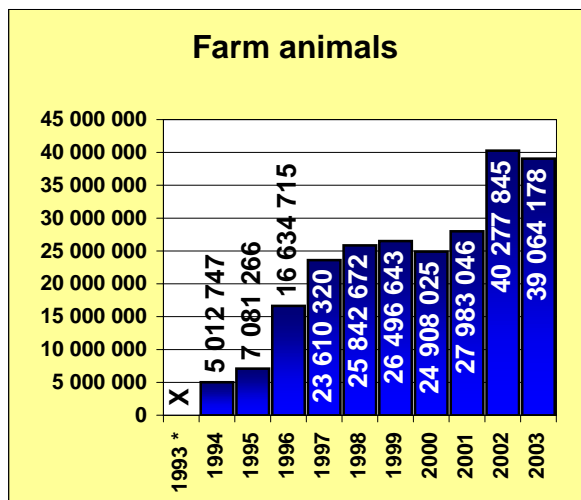


## Numbers of inspections by the animal categories



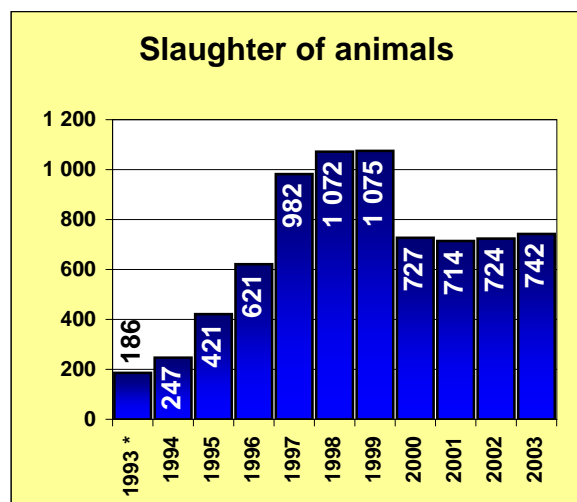
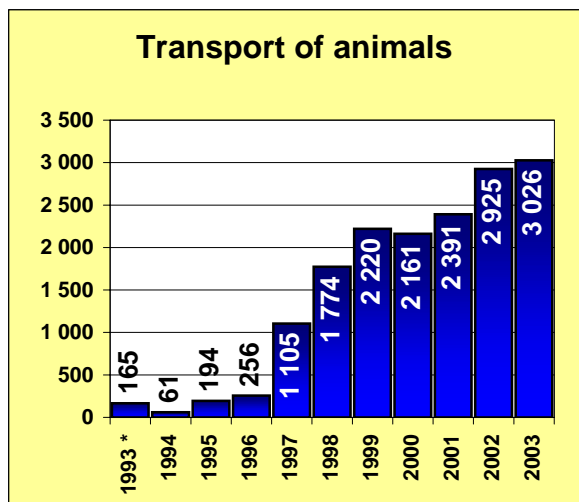
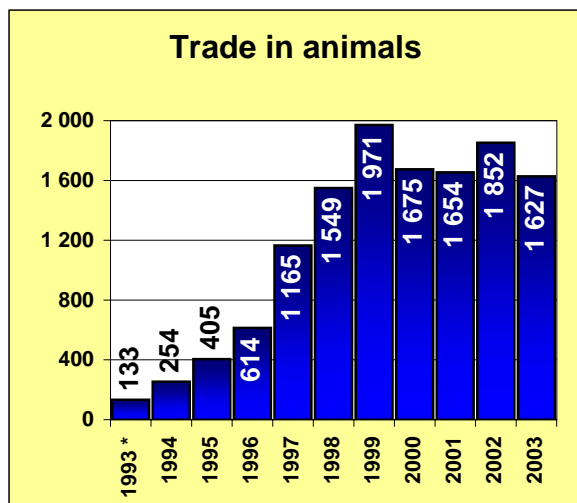
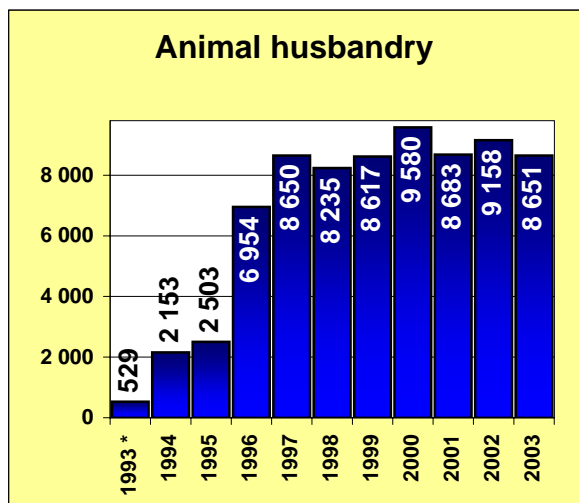
1993 \* the second half of the year 1993 only

## Numbers of animals by the animal categories



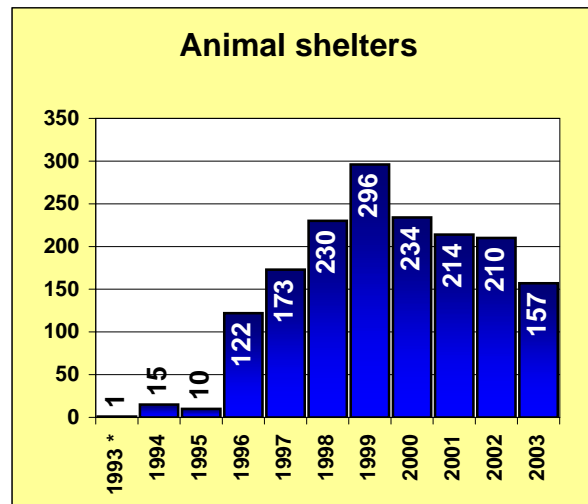
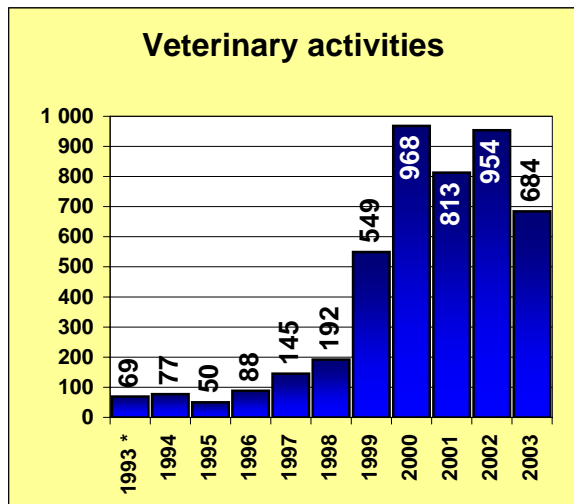
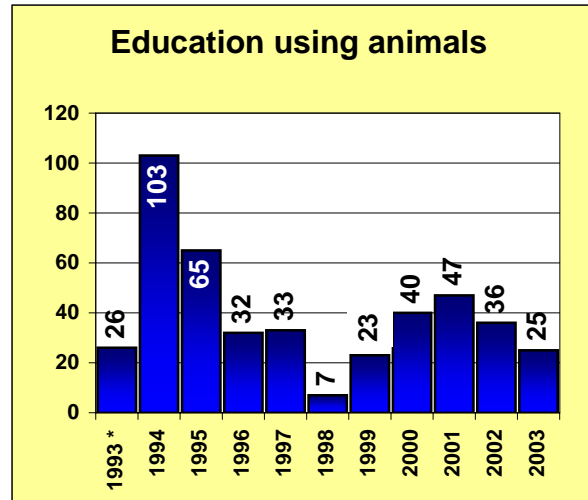
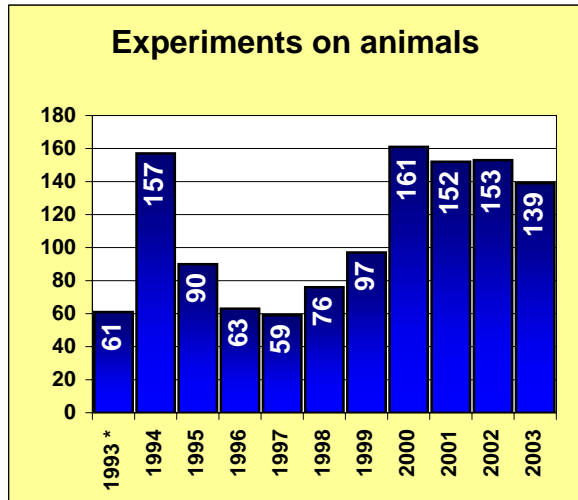
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## Numbers of inspections by the type of handling animals



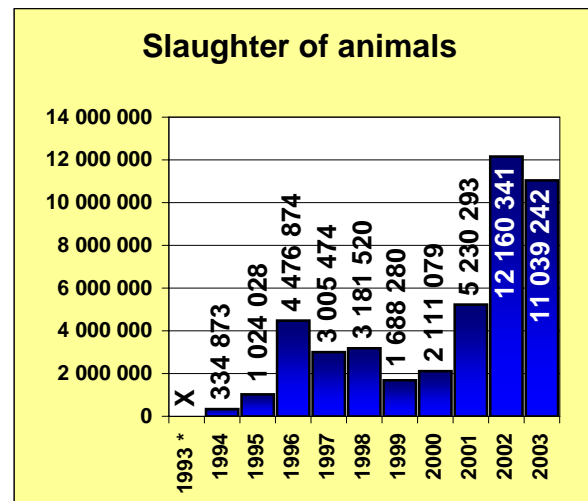
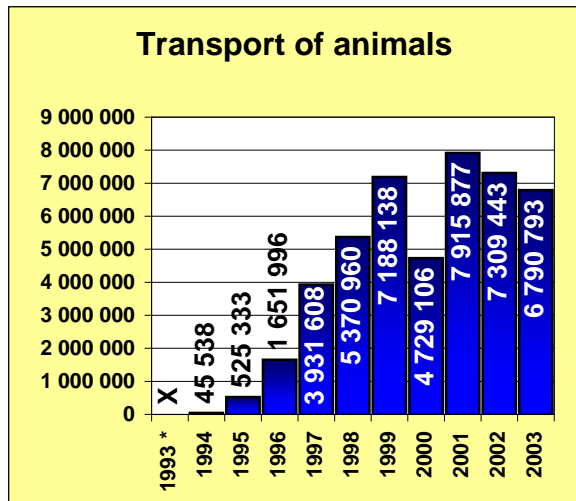
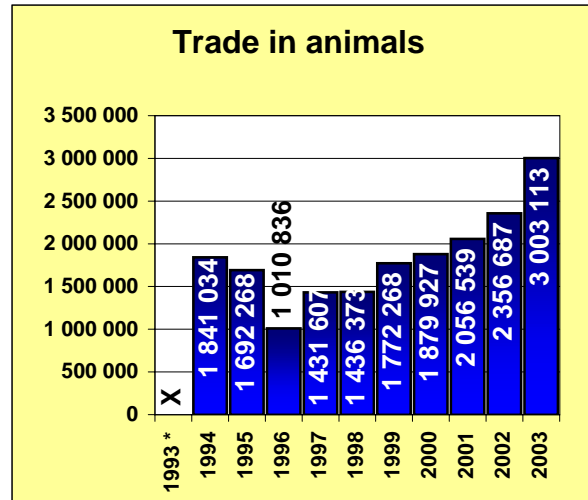
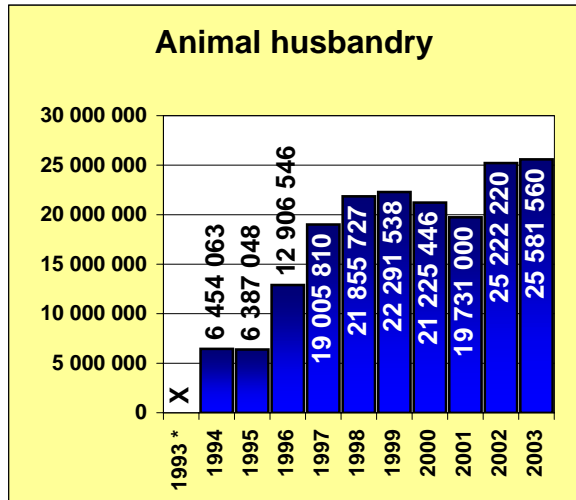
1993 \* the second half of the year 1993 only

## Numbers of inspections by the type of handling animals



1993 \* the second half of the year 1993 only

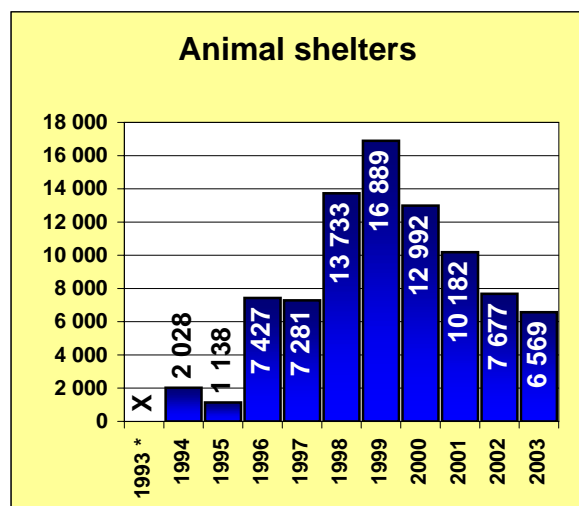
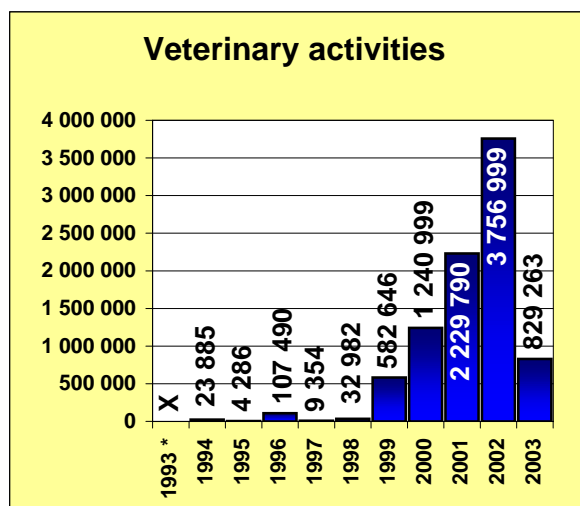
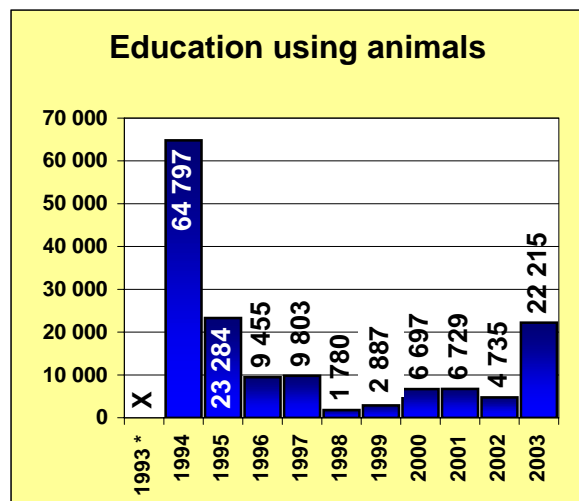
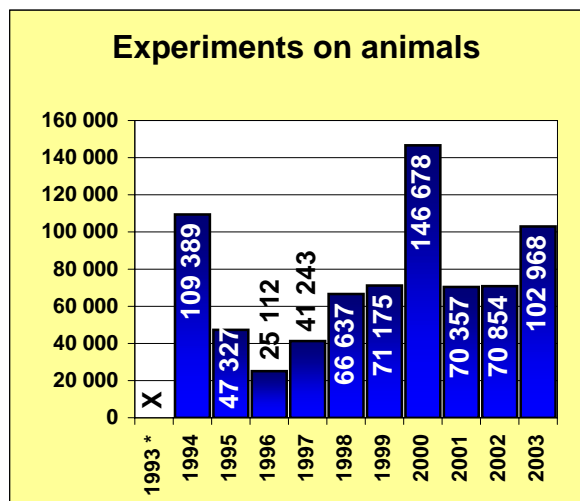
## Numbers of animals by the type of handling



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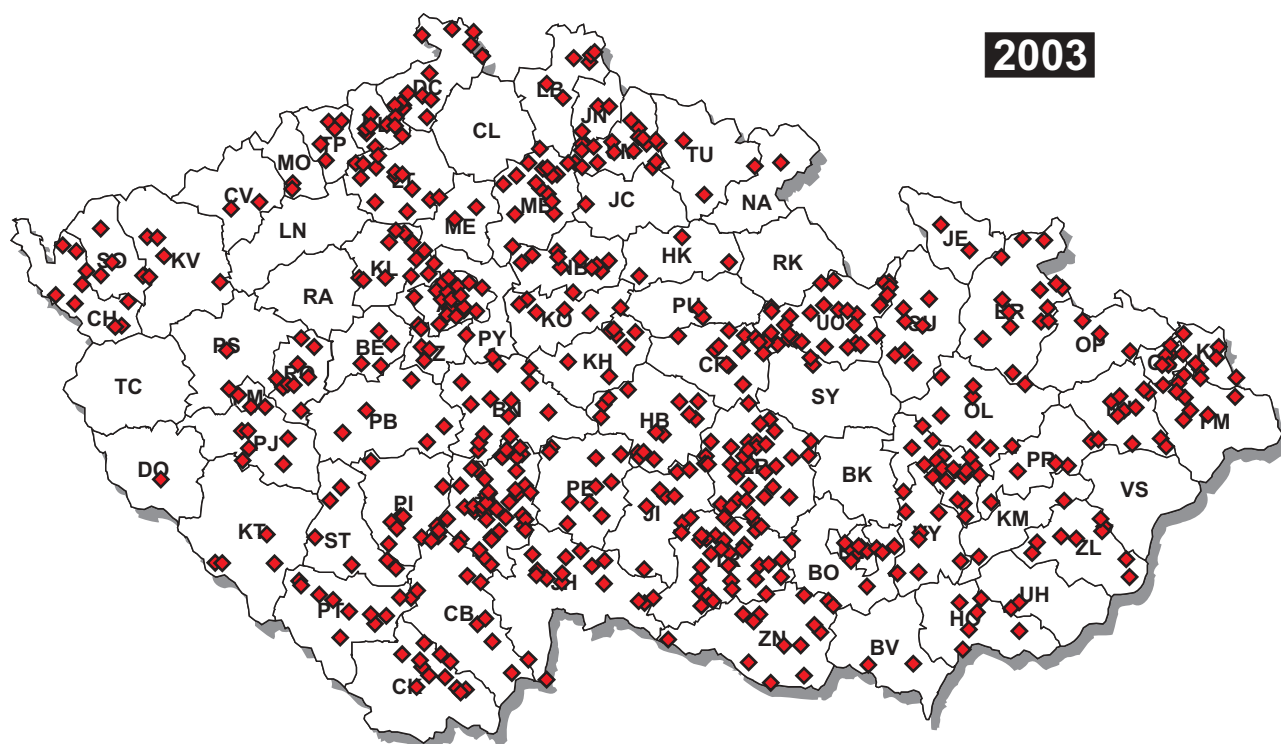
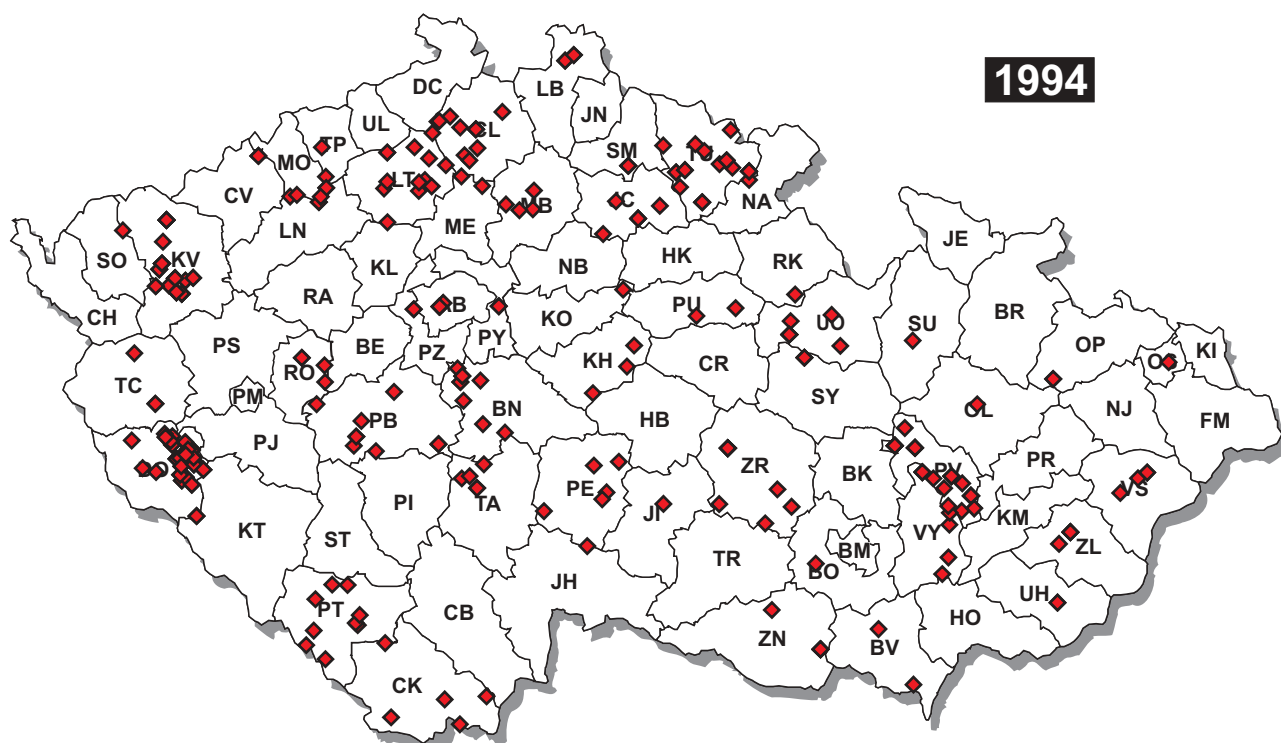


## Numbers of animals by the type of handling

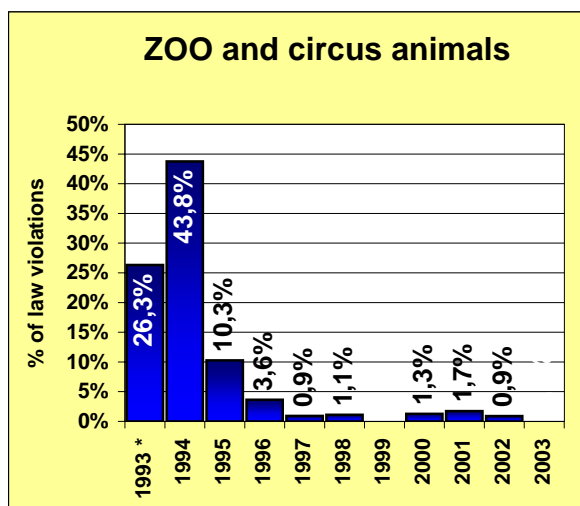
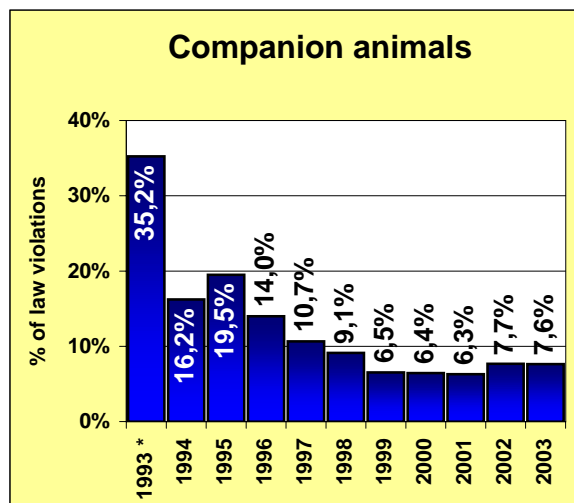
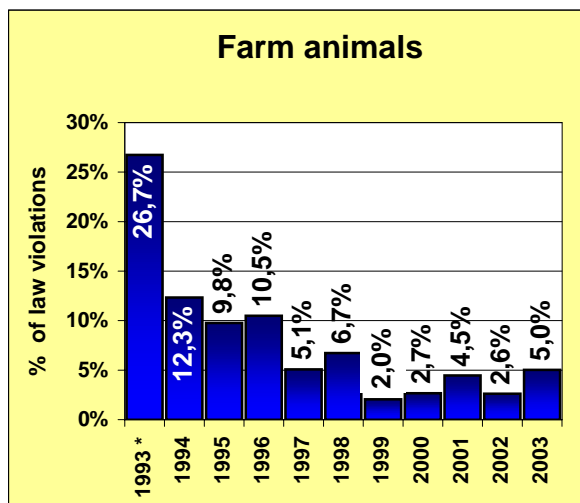


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## Localities in which corrective measures were recommended based on the results of inspections



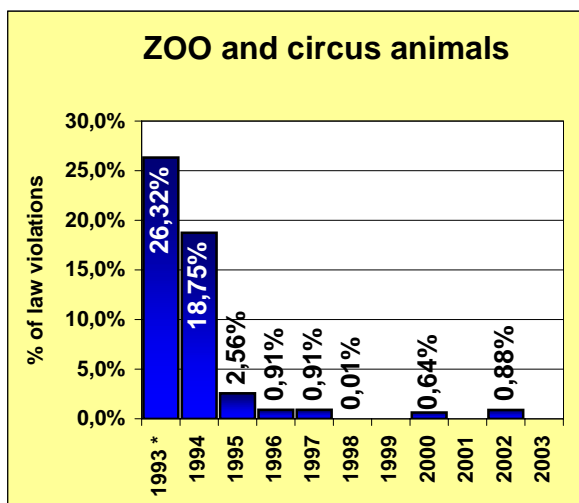
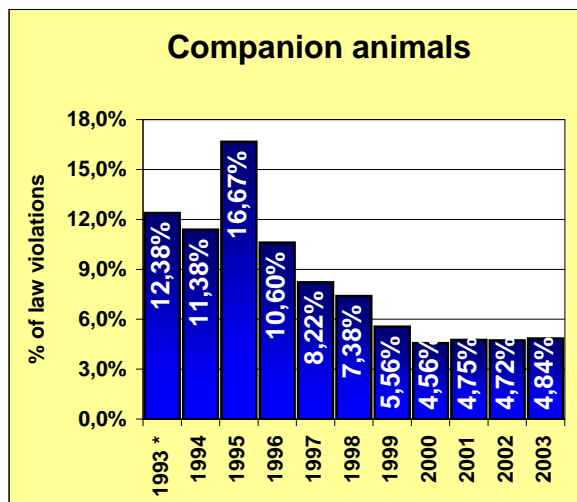
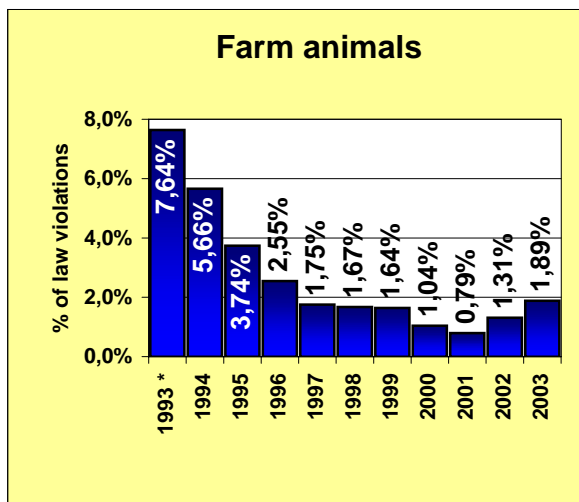
## Corrective measures recommended on the results of inspections



1993 \* the second half of the year 1993 only

% of law violations

## Percentage of cases in which Act 246/1992 was violated



1993 \* the second half of the year 1993 only

% of law violations

**Non-compliances with provisions of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. In 2003  
as detected by inspections**

			ANIMALS:					1/3
Paragraph of the Act No. 246/1992 Coll. of laws		No. of defects	Farm	Experimental	Dangerous species	Wild	Companion	ZOO
02-02	Promoting of cruelty to animals	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
04-a0	Inappropriate performance of animals	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
04-b0	Undue training and animal shows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04-c1	Deprivation of feed and water	110	33	0	0	0	77	0
04-c2	Adulterated feed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04-c3	Limitations of freedom of movement	29	4	0	1	0	24	0
04-d0	Delayed help to suffering animal	13	11	0	0	0	2	0
04-e0	Administering of doping	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
04-g0	Unauthorised surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04-h0	Unauthorised stimuli and instruments	5	4	0	0	0	1	0
04-i0	Unallowed drugs and procedures	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
04-j0	Undue stress	39	23	0	0	1	15	0
04-k0	Unsuitable husbandry conditions	182	79	0	5	2	96	0
04-l0	Unqualified help at parturition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04-m0	Unsuitable handling and transport	21	17	0	0	0	4	0
04-n0	Improper tethering	16	9	0	0	0	7	0
04-o0	Killing with undue pain and suffering of animal	6	5	0	0	0	1	0
04-p0	Forced feeding (gavage)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04-r0	Use of live animals for feeding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05-01	Killing an animal for no reason	4	1	0	0	1	2	0
05-03	Unqualified slaughter	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
05-04	Unauthorised way of ritual slaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05-05	Unauthorised way of euthanasia	4	1	0	0	0	3	0
05-7a	Drowning and suffocation of animals	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
05-7b	Use of unauthorised poisons and baits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05-7c	Beating and stabbing to death	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
05-7d	Unauthorised use of electric current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06-00	Abandoning an animal	12	0	0	0	0	12	0
07-00	Failure to anaesthetize	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
07-03	Unauthorised interventions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Non-compliances with provisions of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. In 2003  
as detected by inspections**

			ANIMALS:					
			2/3					
Paragraph of the Act No. 246/1992 Coll. of laws	No. of defects		Farm	Experimental	Dangerous species	Wild	Companion	ZOO
08-00	Failure of breeder to allow supervision	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
09-a0	Unauthorised isolation of a farm animal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09-b1	Mutual animal attacks	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
09-b2	No rest and care possible	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
09-b3	Inadequate access to food and water	7	6	0	0	0	1	0
10-00	Damage/injury caused by technology	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
11-10	No supervision by breeder ensured	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
11-20	No necessary equipment and tools available	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
13-10	No conditions for pet animal breeding ensured	22	0	0	0	0	22	0
13-20	No conditions for pet animal breeding ensured companion	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
13-30	Failure to register dangerous animal species breeding	8	0	0	8	0	0	0
13a-2	Failure to notify activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13a-3	Incorrect record keeping of trade in animals	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
14-1a	Hunting of animals using leg-hold traps, snares, deadfalls, nets	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
14-1b	Hunting with use of poison baits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14-1c	Hunting with hawk traps and bridlime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14-1d	Hunting with use of explosives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14-1e	Hunting with bows and crossbows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14-1f	Hunting with electric current	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14-30	Incorrect catching of pests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-30	Carry out unlicensed experiment (establishment not authorized)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
15-40	Experiment using "stray" animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-50	Experiment for testing weapons etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-a0	Experiment - undue pain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-b0	Experiment -failure to anaesthetize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-c0	Experiment - unallowed repeated use of an animal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-d0	Experiment - failure to ensure care for animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



**Non-compliances with provisions of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. In 2003  
as detected by inspections**

			ANIMALS:					3/3
Paragraph of the Act No. 246/1992 Coll. of laws		No. of defects	Farm	Experimental	Dangerous species	Wild	Companion	ZOO
16-e0	Experiment - unsuitable methods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-f0	Experiment - failure to protect environment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16-g0	Experiment - unauthorised way of killing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-1a	Incorrect record keeping of animals	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
18-1b	Incorrect evidence of animal deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-2a	Failure to designate an inspector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-2b	Failure to provide for veterinary care	6	2	0	0	0	4	0
18-2c	Incomplete record of experiment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-3a	Failure to set up a professional commission or its inadequate activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-3b	Professional commission - comments on proposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-3c	Professional commission - qualification of members	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-3d	Verification of professional competence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-3e	Professional commission - failure to provide information	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-40	Defective marking for evidence of selected species	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-50	Defective selected identification of animal species	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
27-1a	Frustration of inspection	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
27-1b	Violation of duties by the breeder	21	6	0	0	0	15	0
27-30	Repeated administrative delict	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-1a	Experiment conducted by unlicensed person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-1b	Breeding of dangerous animal species without license	4	0	0	4	0	0	0
28-1c	Violation of duties by a citizen	8	0	0	0	0	8	0
28-1d	Cruelty to animals by minors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-30	Repeated infraction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

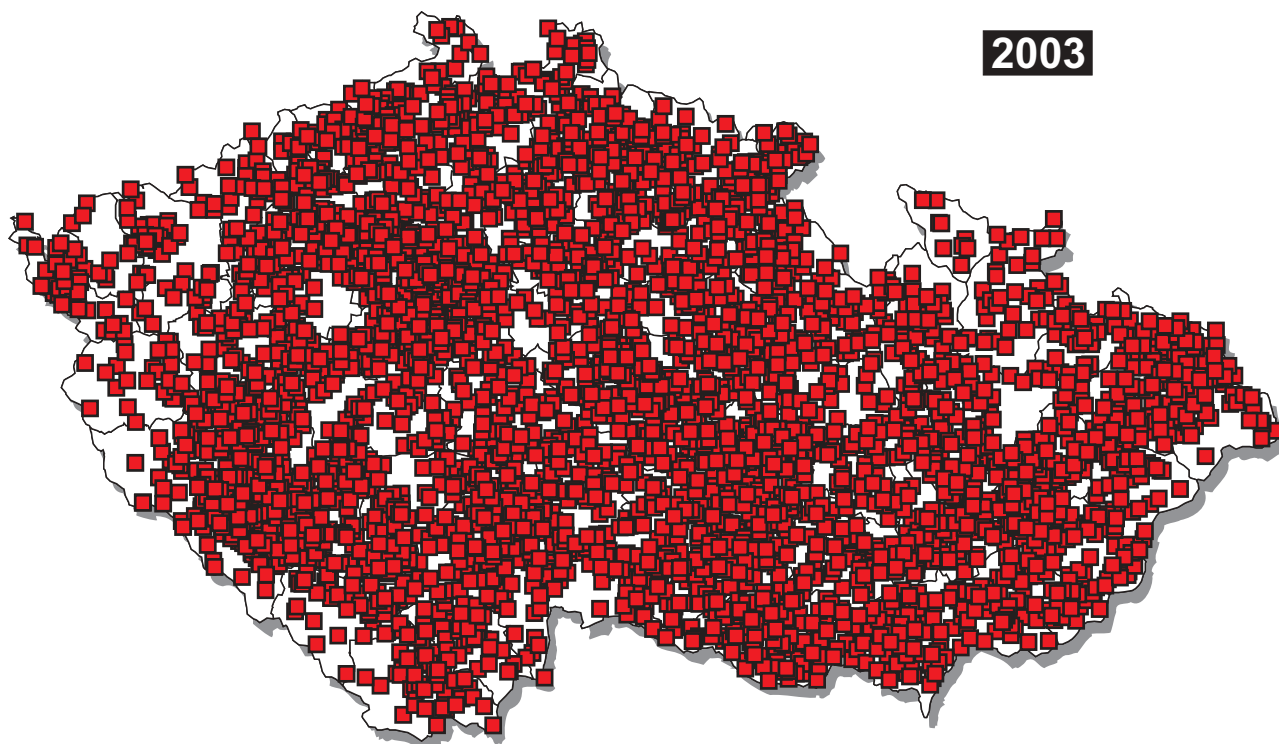
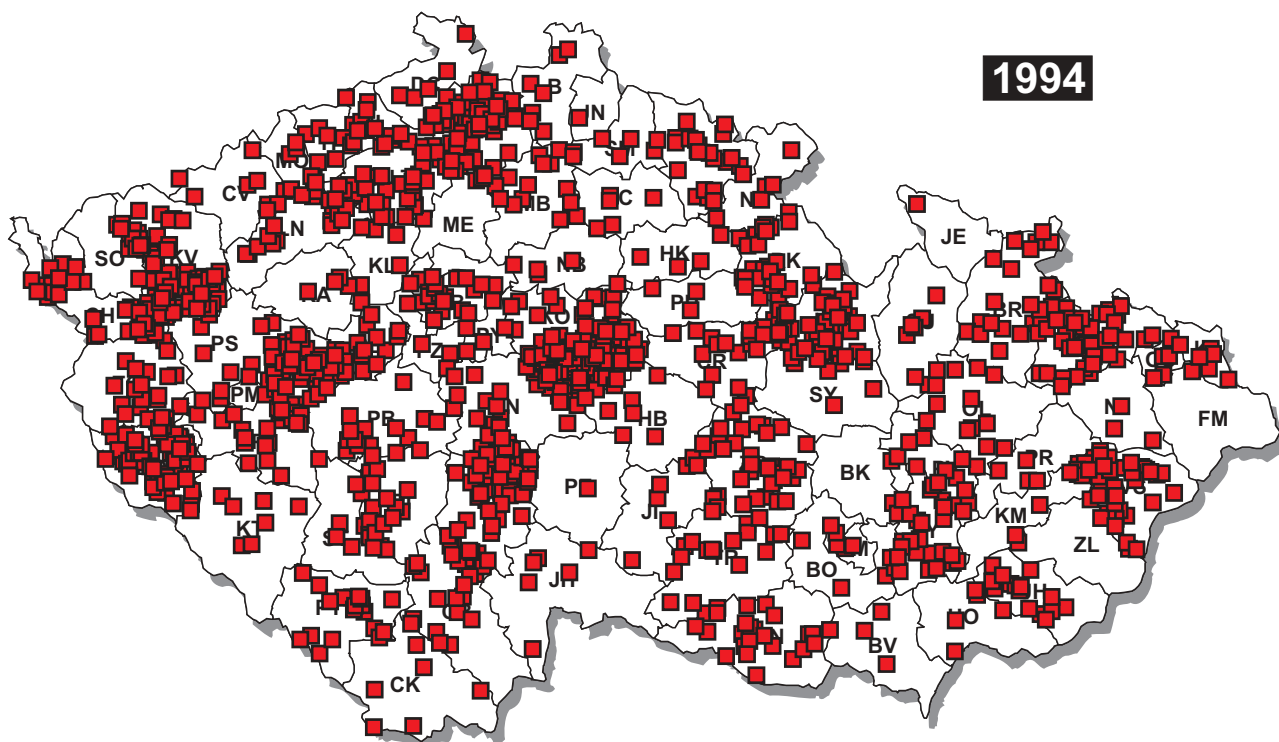
Year	Charges	Prosecutions	***	**	Sentences
1992	9	7	-	-	4
1993	26	16	-	-	7
1994	32	26	-	-	13
1995	34	26	-	-	14
1996	57	46	-	-	23
1997	63	60	-	-	31
1998	63	45	-	-	25
1999	53	48	-	-	31
2000	56	50	-	-	20
2001	53	37	-	-	22
2002	36	28	6	5	17
2003	40	33	4	4	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>221</b>

**\*\*\*** tried summarily

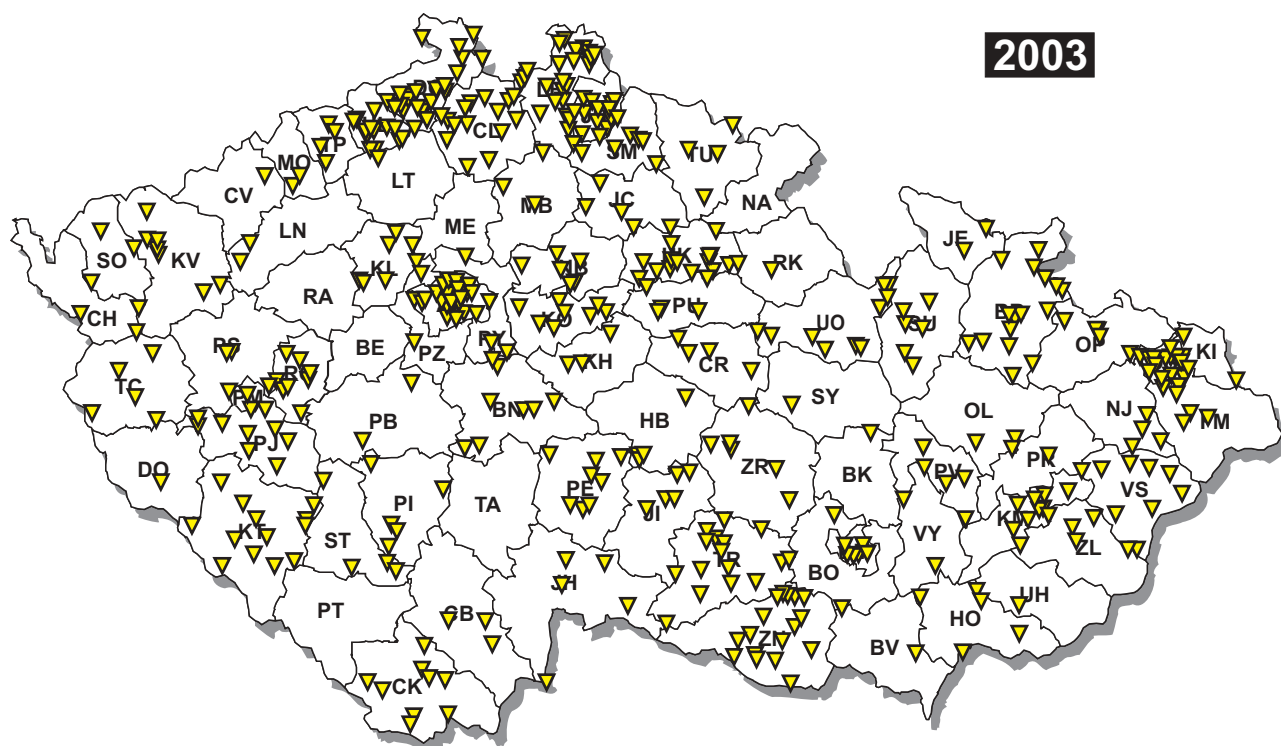
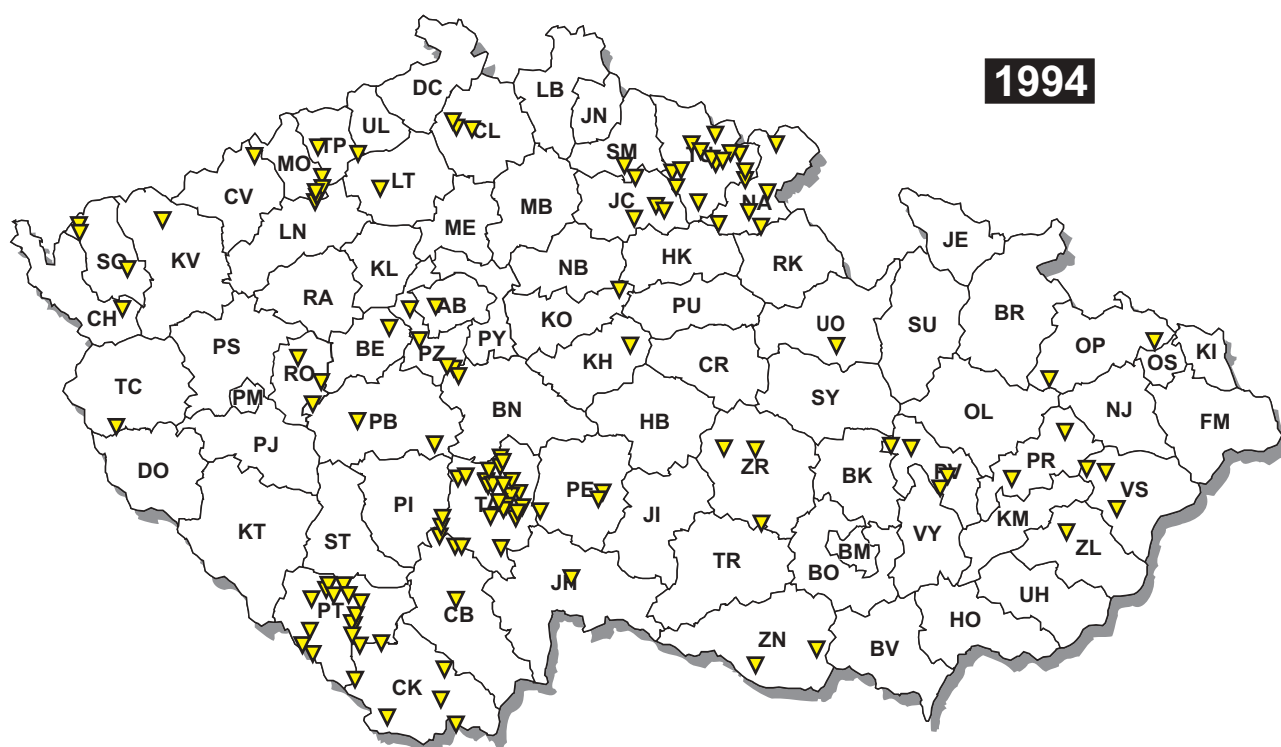
**\*\*** proposed for punishment

**\*)** Table prepared by Department of Informatics, Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic; data provided by state prosecutor's offices

## Inspections of animal herds and flocks with no defects detected

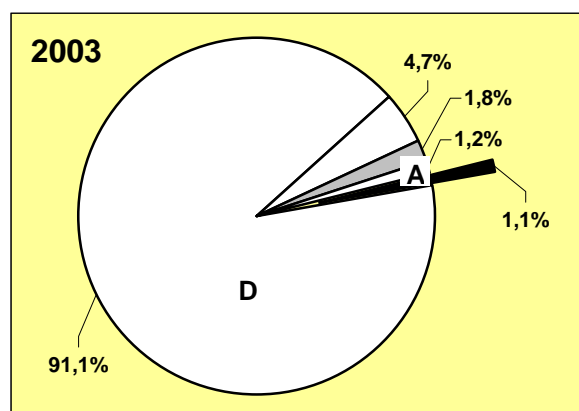
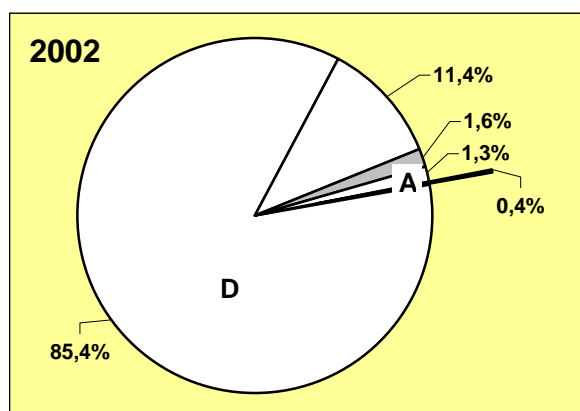


## Inspections of animal herds and flocks with law violation detected

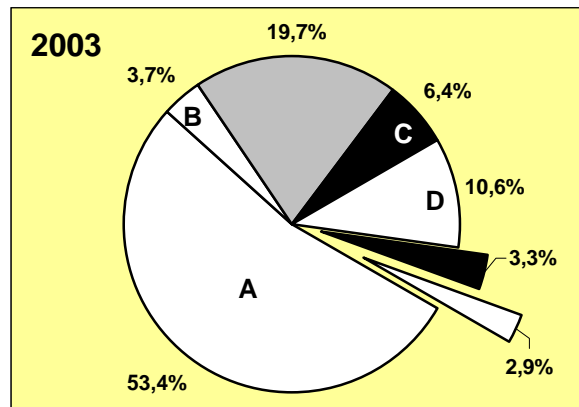
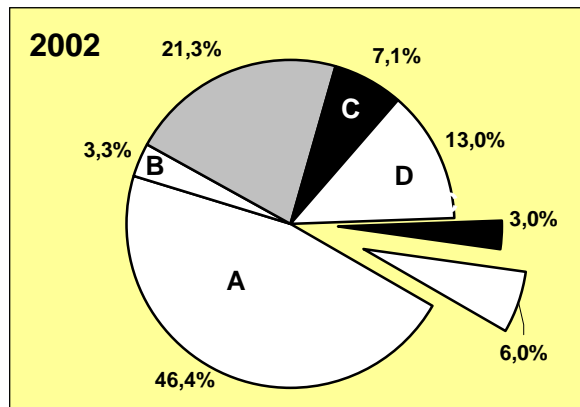


## Herds and flocks of farm animals

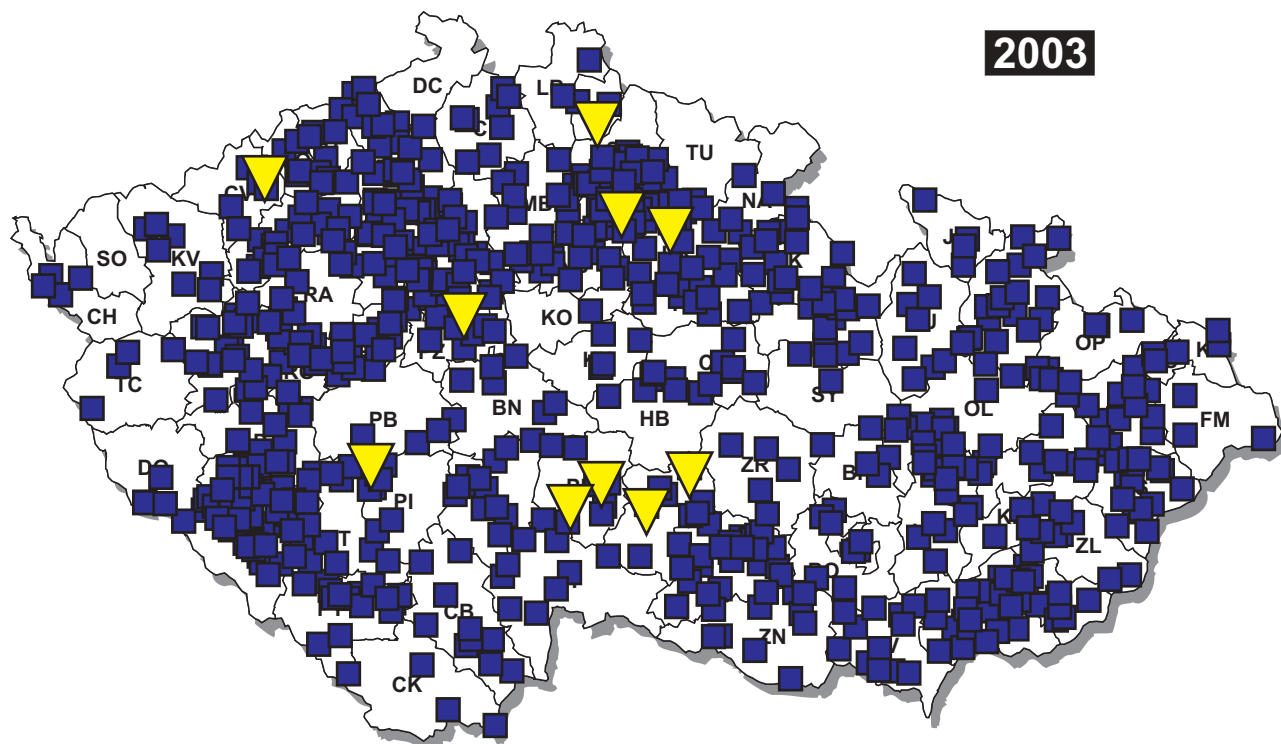
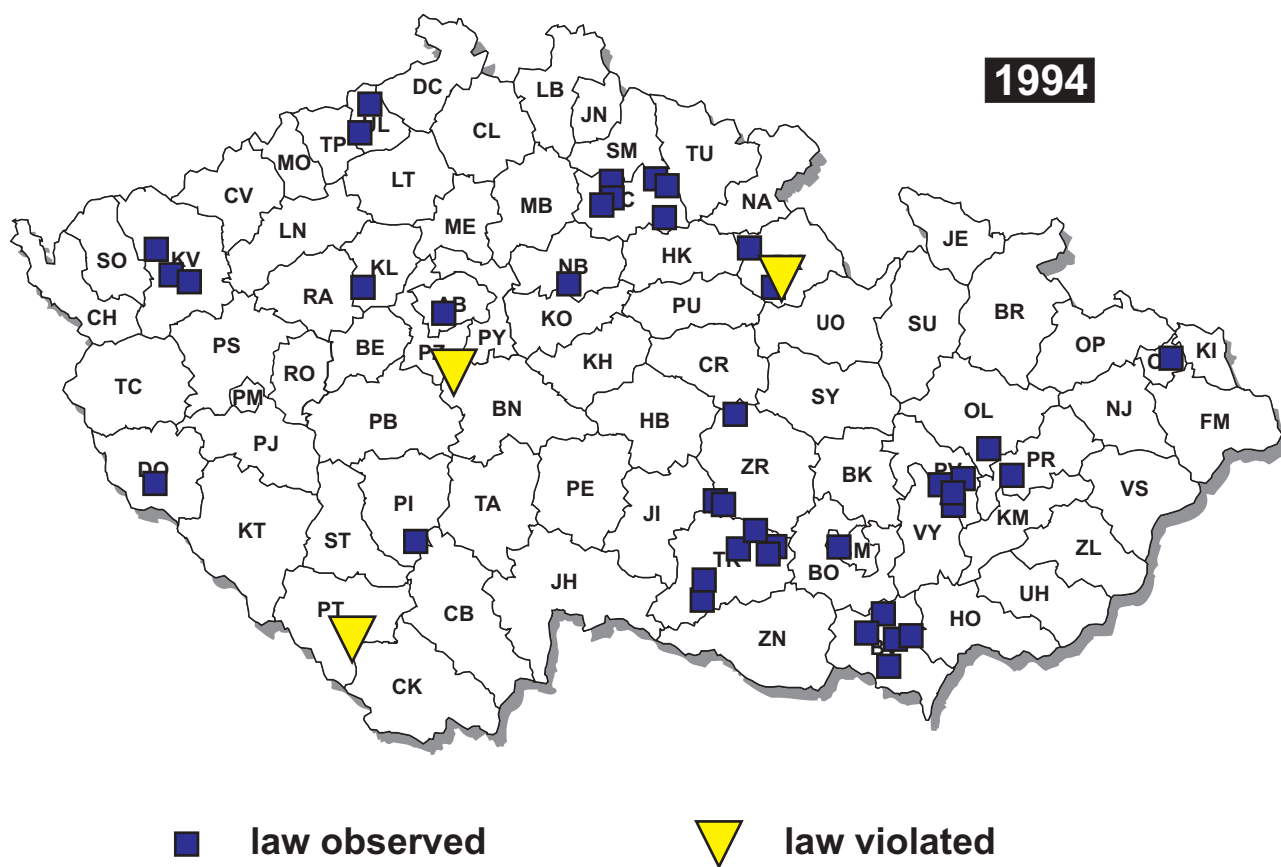
### Numbers of inspected animals



### Numbers of inspections



## Inspections of national animal transport





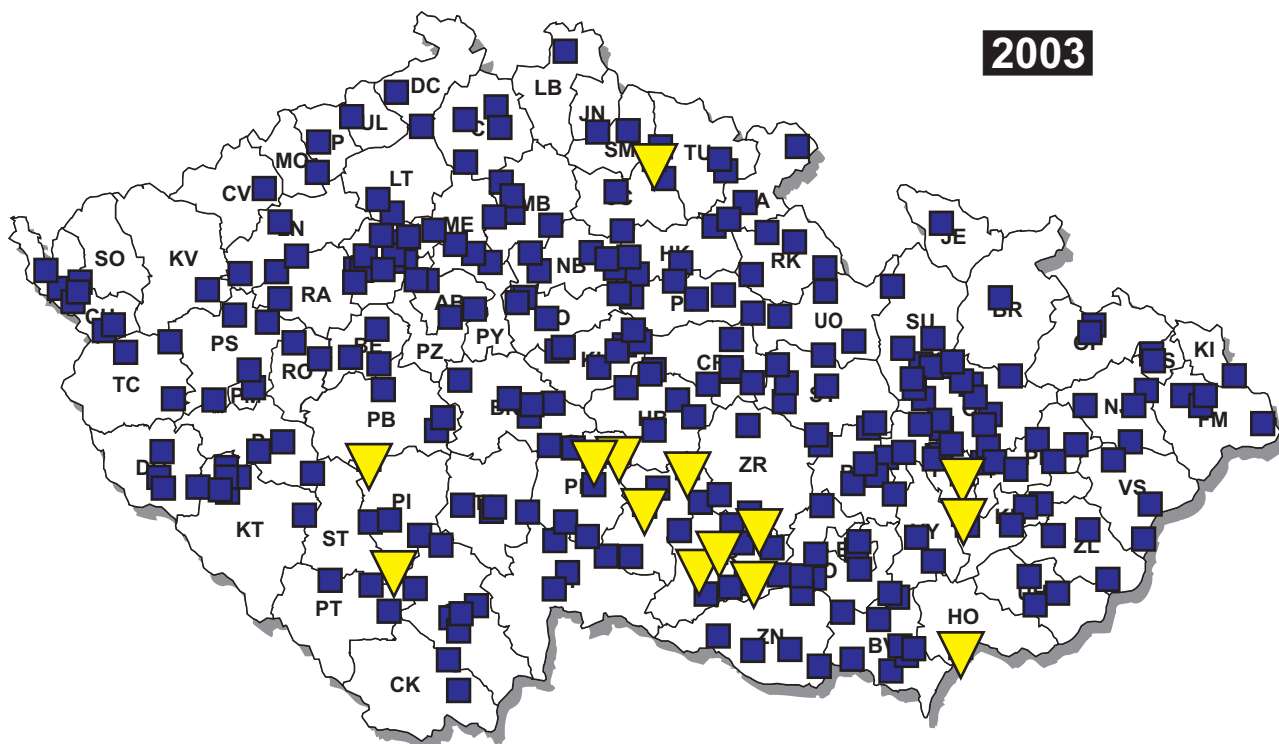
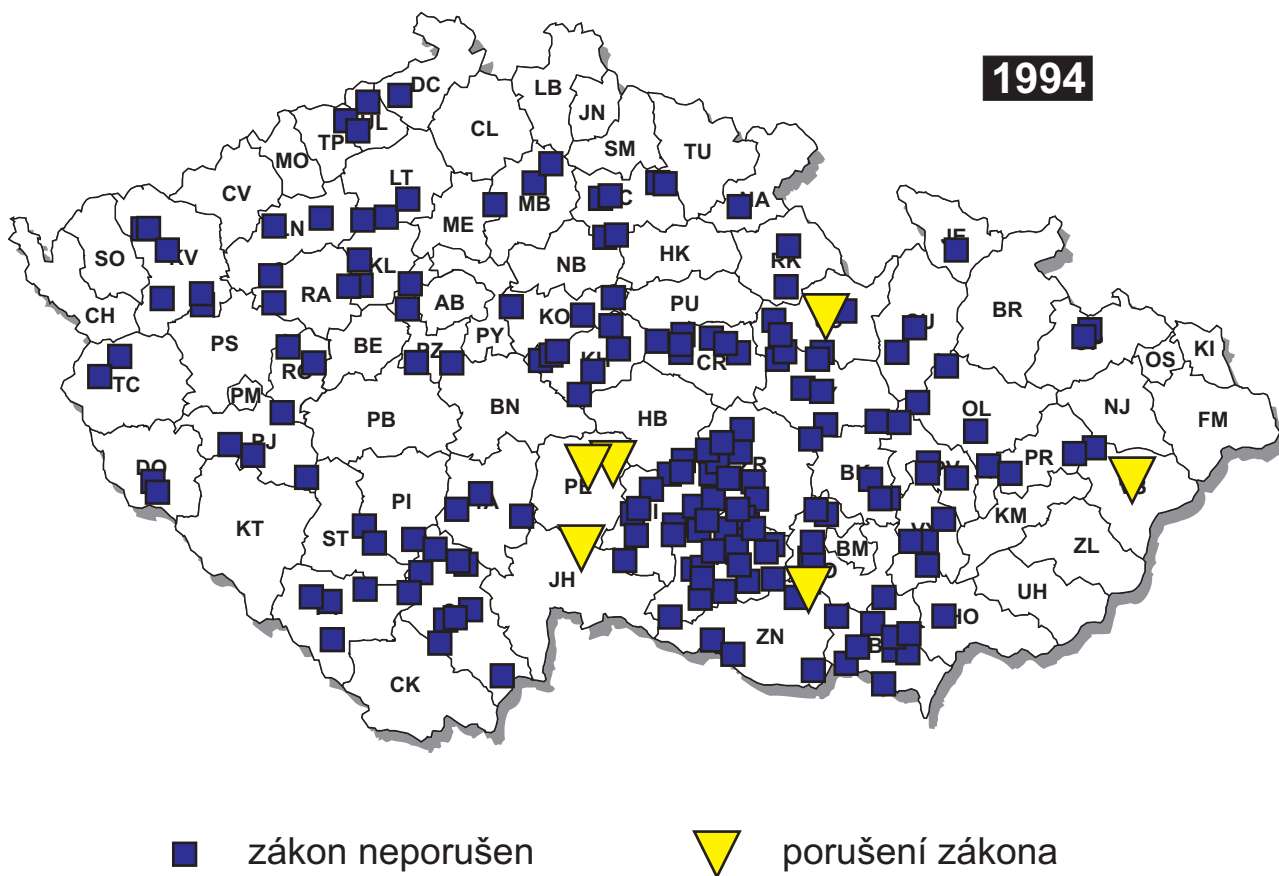
### Numbers of animals inspected on export, import and in transit in 2003

Animal	Export	Import	Transit
Cattle	70 771	3 917	419 569
Horses	1 483	3 572	48 824
Sheep	1 644	545	63 178
Pigs	52 085	2 068	5 200
Poultry	40 350 378	4 356 278	1 661 298
Water fowl	2 127 227	21 668	0
Dogs and Cats	19 029	120	26 356
Exotic animals	1 423 011	124 309	61
Exotic birds	126 229	21 219	23 897

### Numbers of inspected laboratory animals on export, import and in transit in 2003

Animal	Export	Import	Transit
Dogs	0	1	0
Cats	0	0	0
Rats	2 401	7 751	0
Mice	13 218	18 763	0

## Inspections of commercial and small slaughterhouses and slaughterslaps

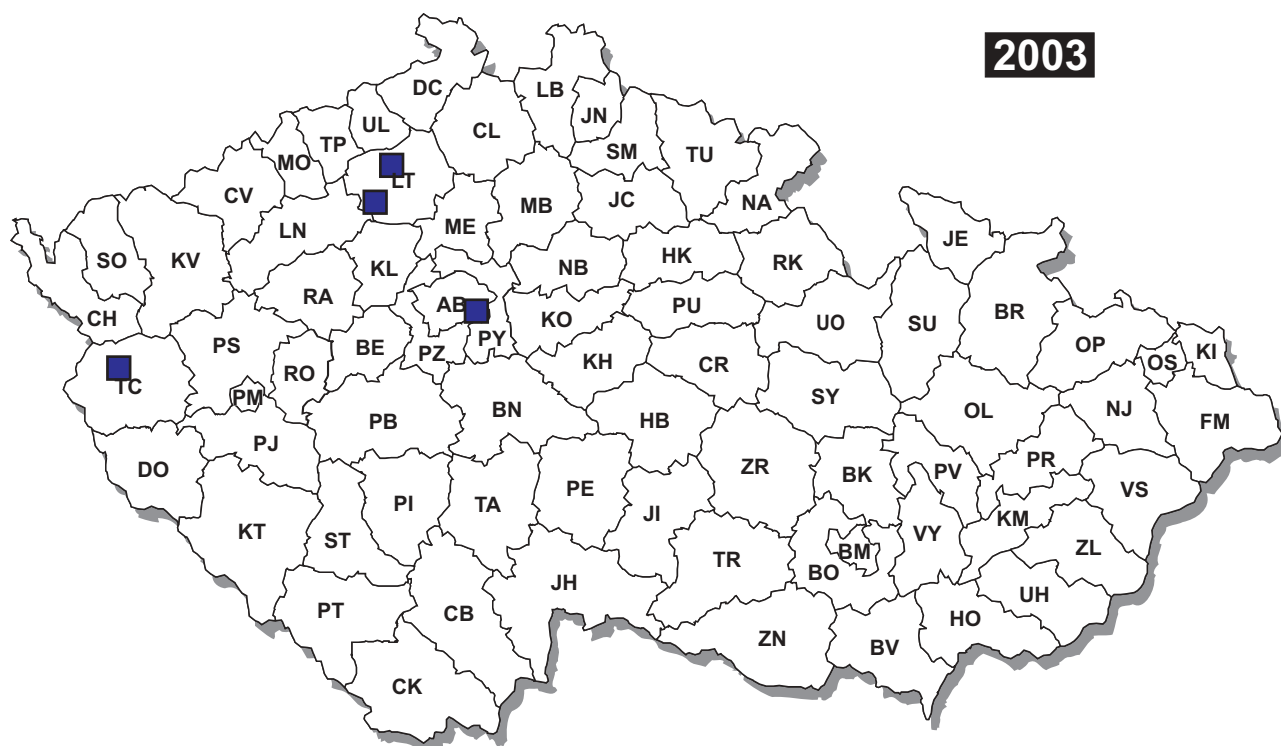


## Inspections of ritual slaughters



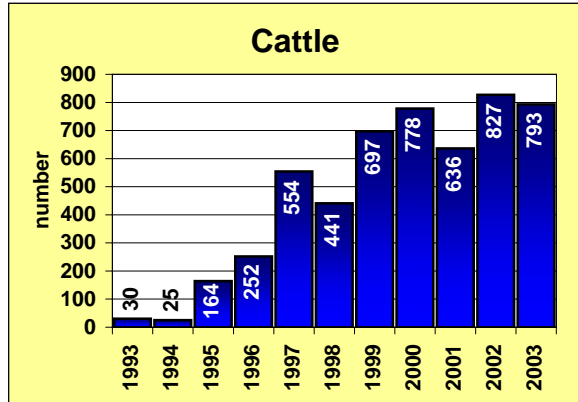
■ law observed

▼ law violated

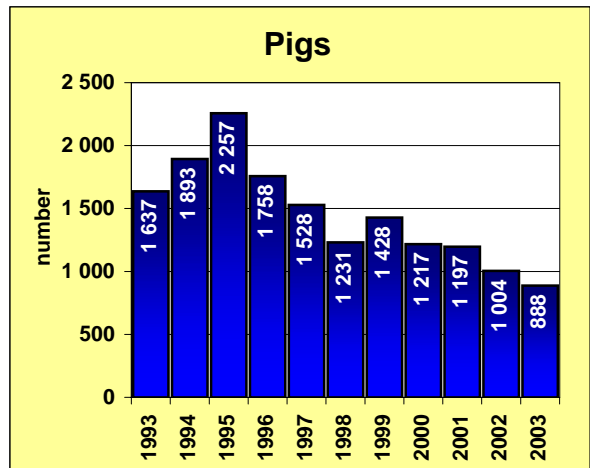
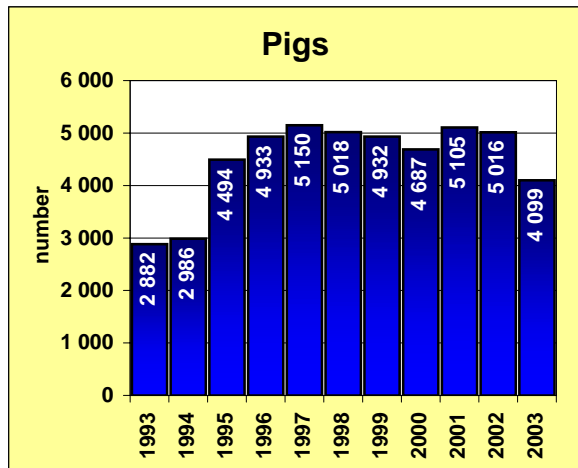
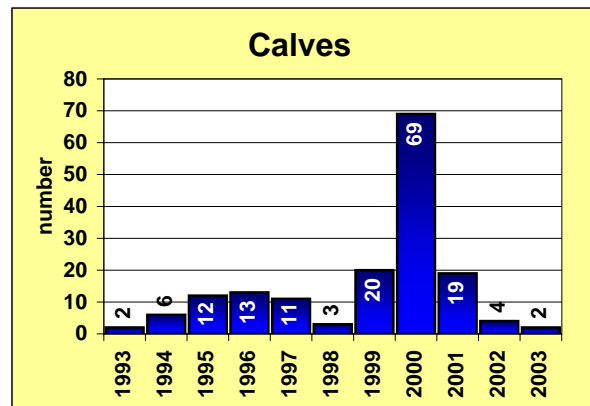
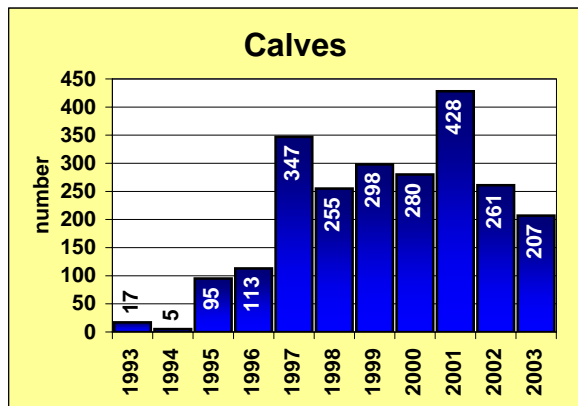
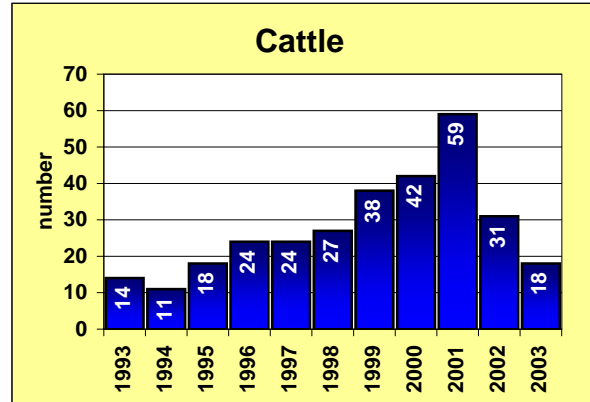


## Animal death loss at slaughterhouse

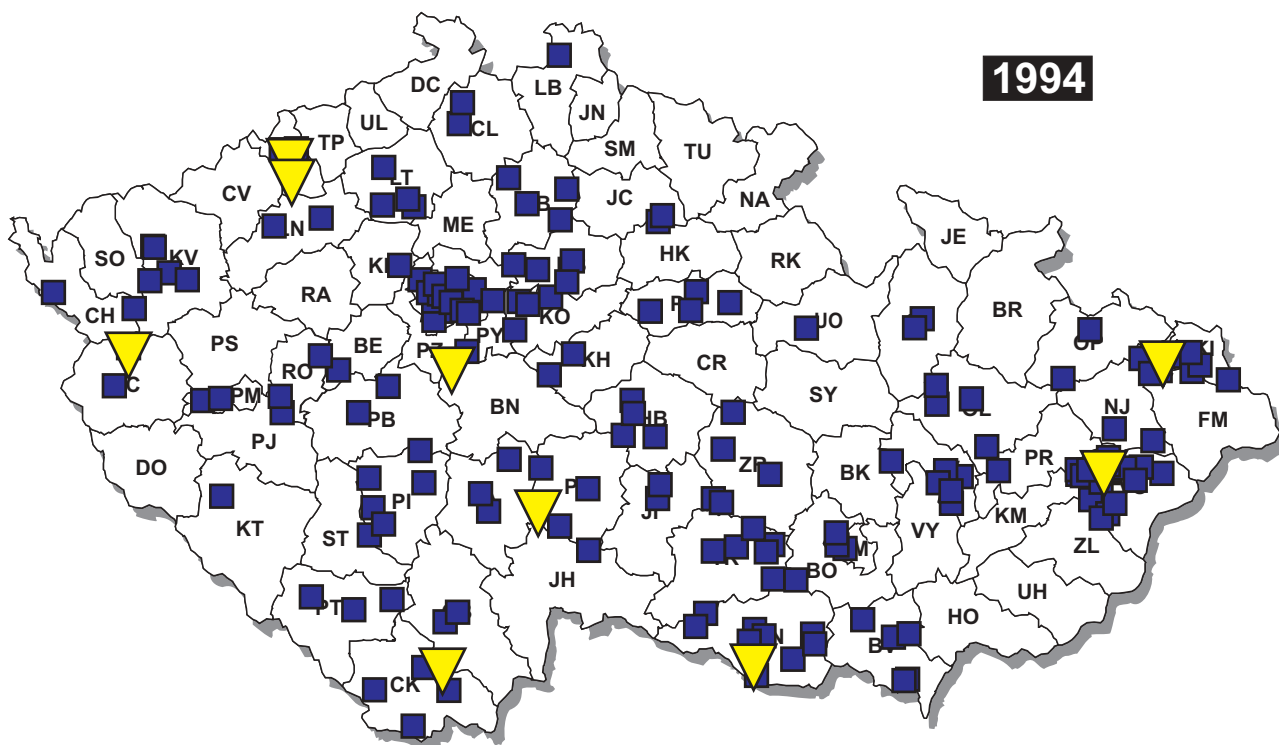
### Death loss during transportation to slaughterhouse



### Death loss during lairaging

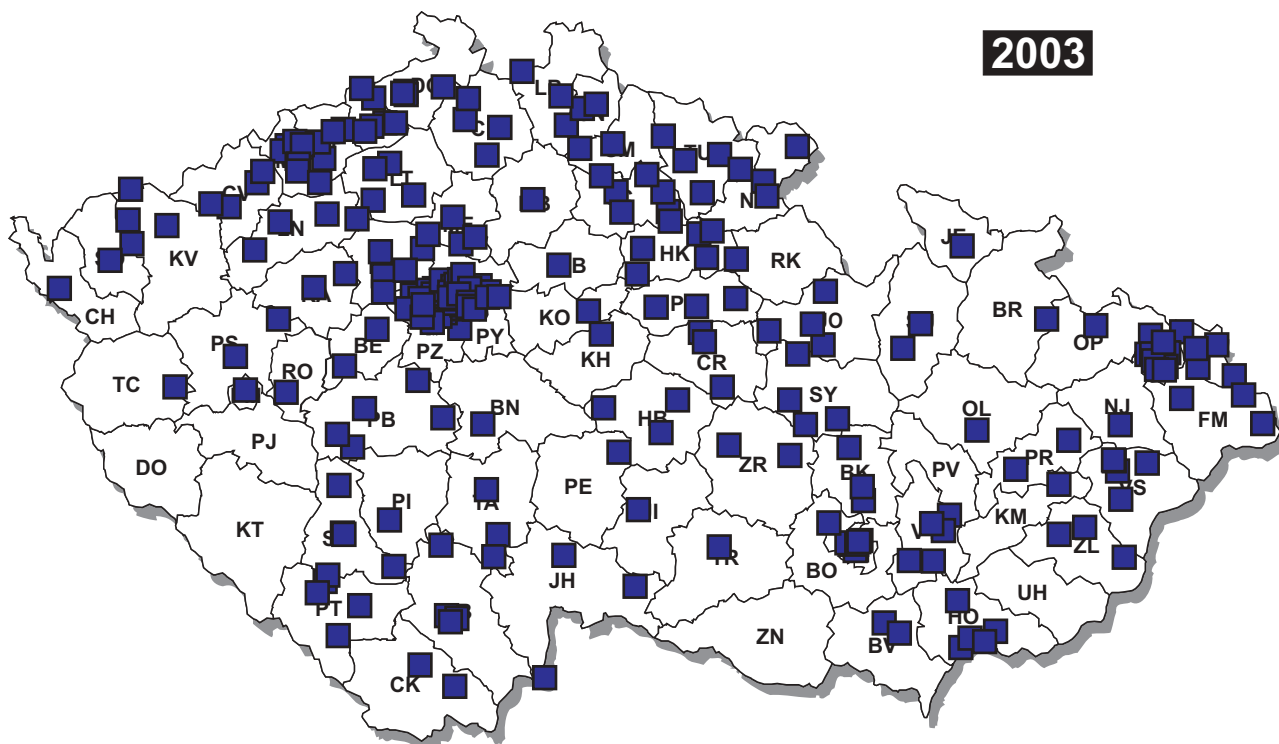


## Inspections of trade in companion animals

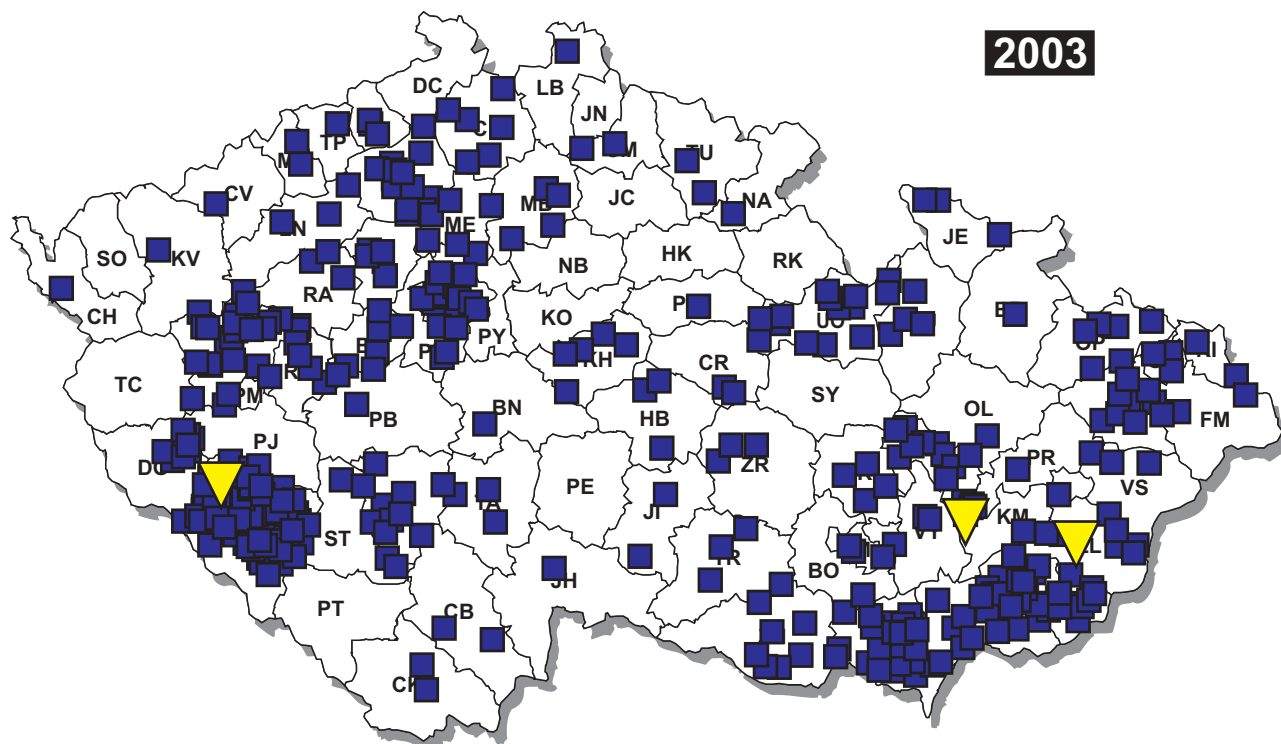
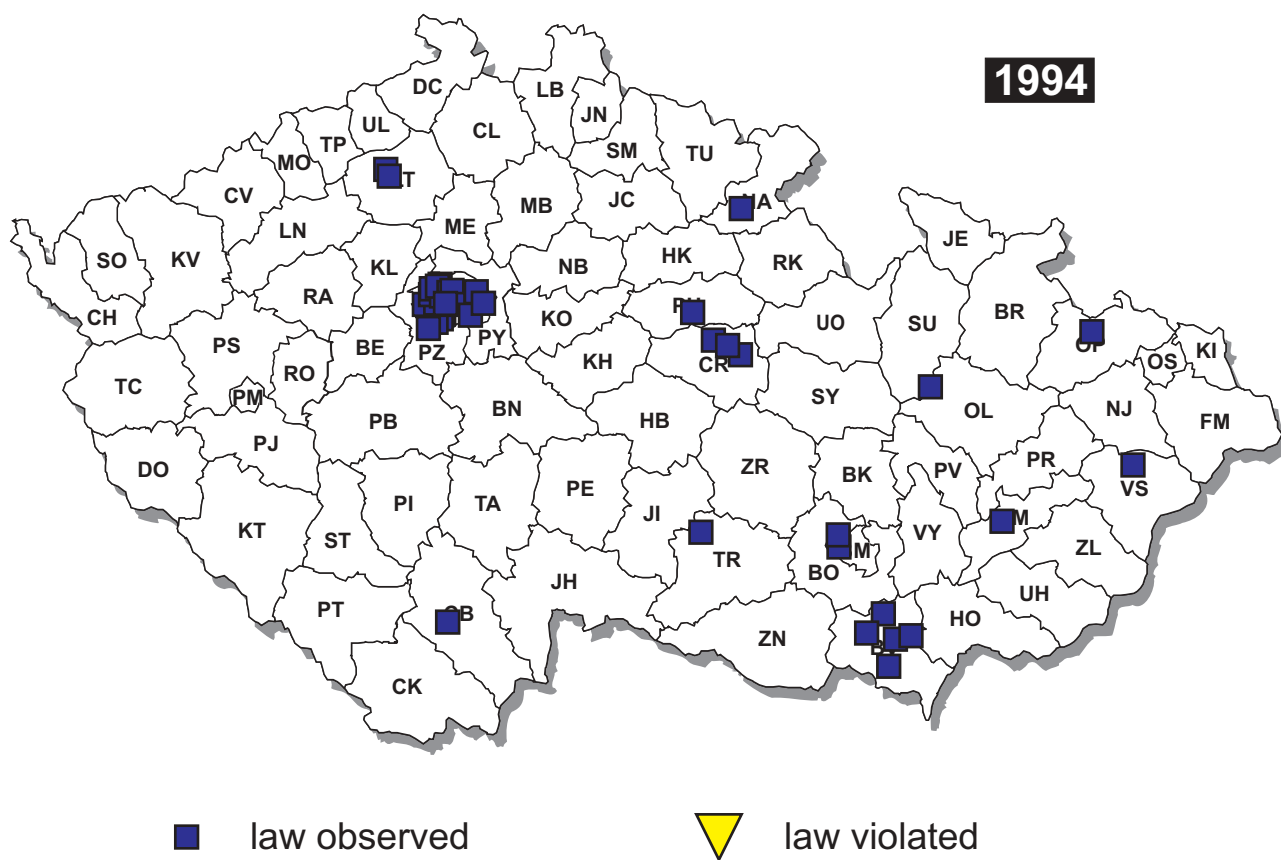


■ law observed

▼ law violated

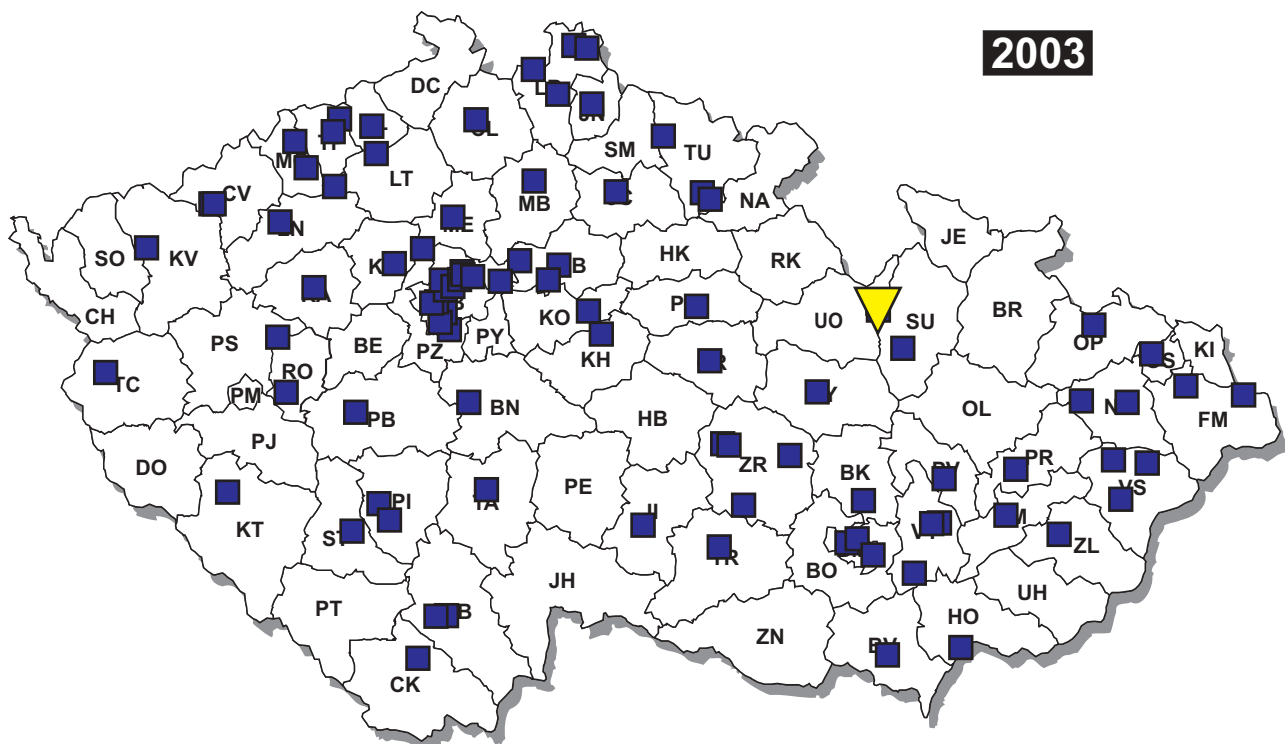
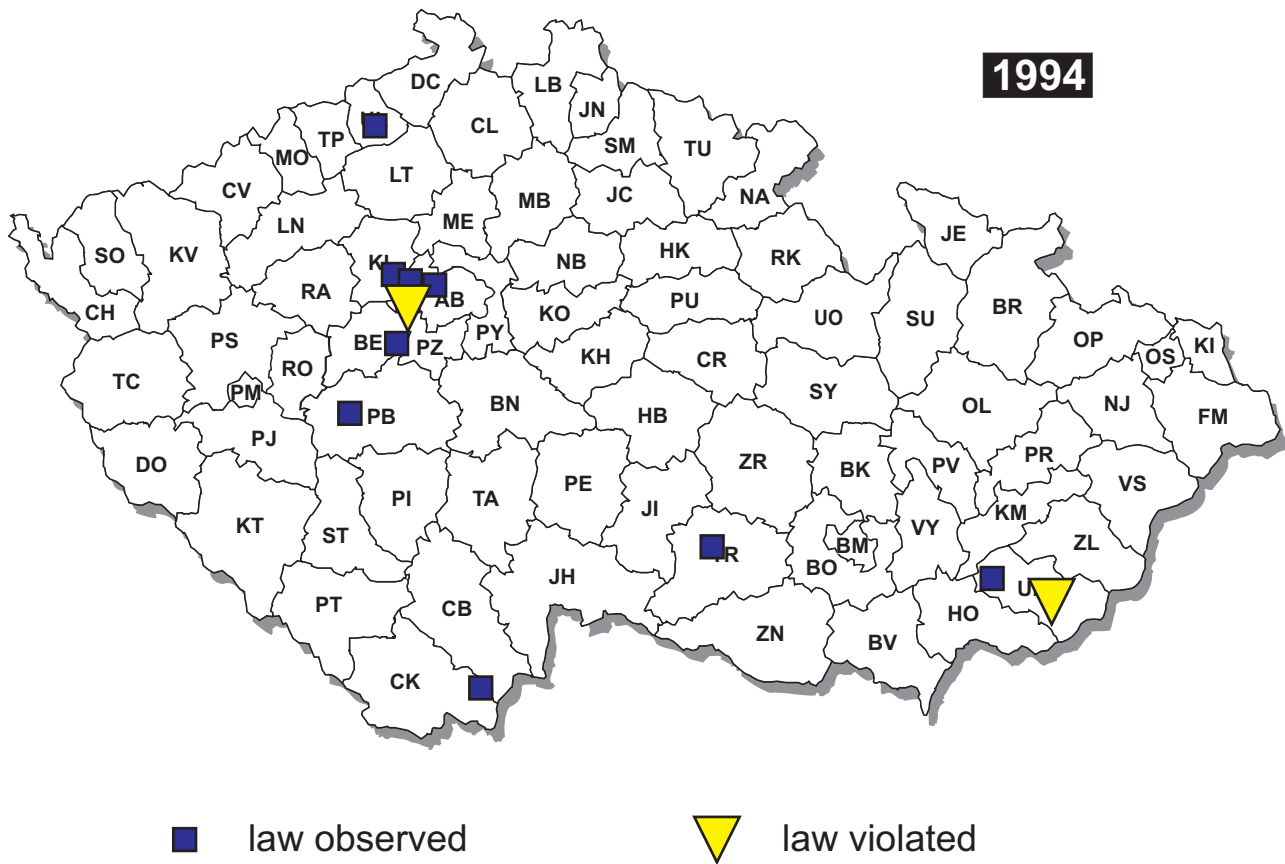


## Inspections of veterinary activities

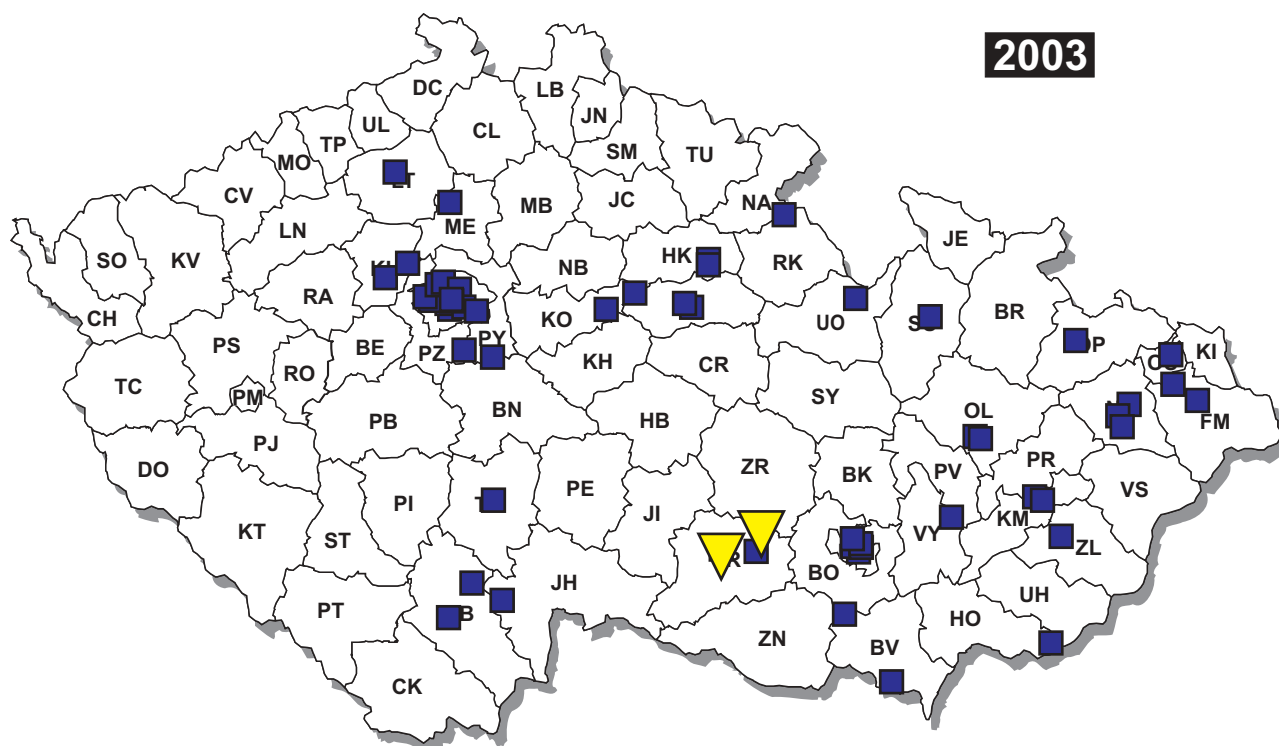
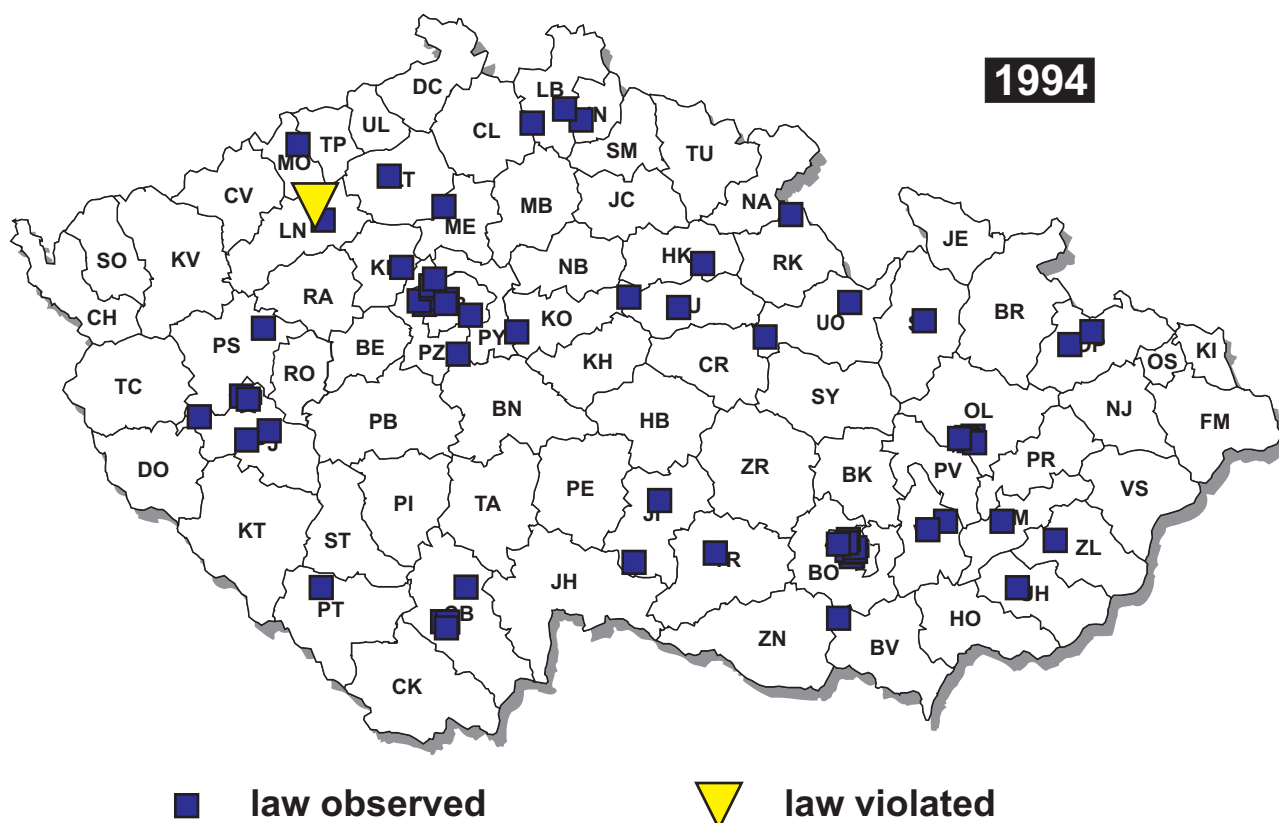




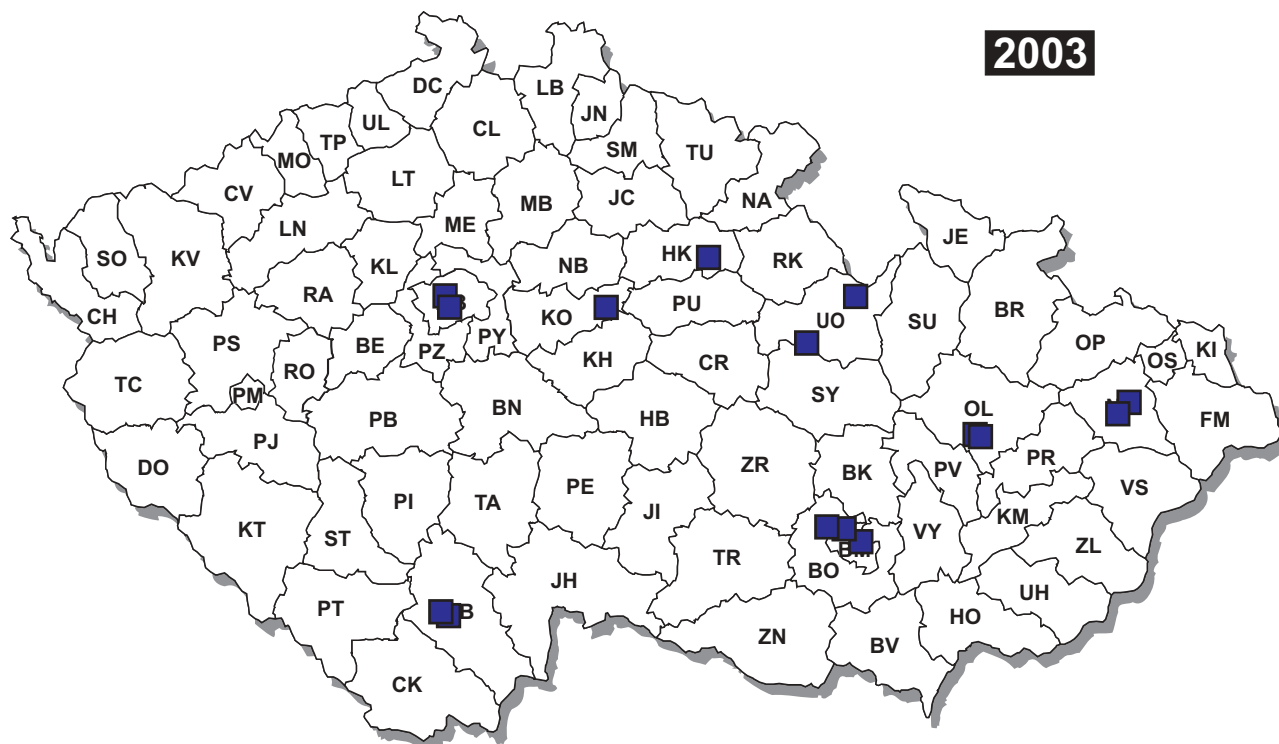
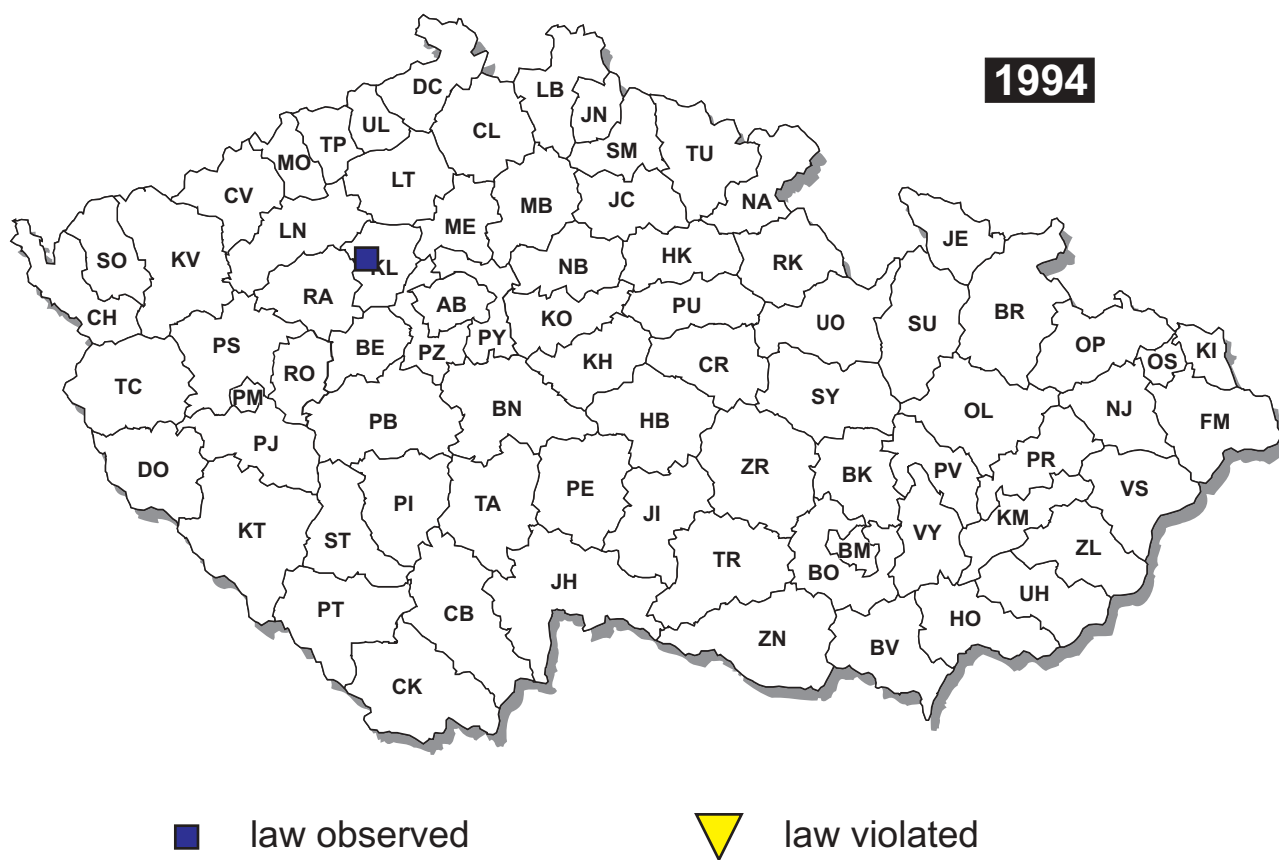
## Inspections of animal shelters



## Inspections of experiments using animals



## Inspections of education using animals



## Numbers and species of animals used in experiments

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

## Numbers and species of animals used in experiments at various institutions in 2003

Animal species	MO	MV	MK	MPO	MZe	MŽP	MZd	MŠMT	AV
Insectivora (Insectivora)		no used animals	102			no used animals			3 347
Bats (Chiroptera)			152						
Mice (Mus musculus)	1 757			12 652	19 434		13 223	14 062	20 789
Rats (Rattus norvegicus)	1 733			3 071	1 249		5 339	17 199	9 328
Guinea pigs (Cavia porcellus)				505	1 503		4 924	89	410
Other rodents (Rodentia)			286	225	324		70	1 172	131
Rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus)	6			1 454	2 841		361	544	421
Apes (Hominoidea)									
Other simians (Cercopithecoidea, Ceboidea)				75					
Prosimians (Prosimia)									
Dogs (Canis familiaris)	5			149	77		22	3	21
Cats (Felis catus)					22				
Other carnivores (Carnivora)				36			18		
Horses, donkeys and cross-breds (Equidae)					178			35	
Pigs (Sus sp.)	71			89	1 211		45	790	155
Goats and sheep (Capra, Ovis)				241	187		276	54	
Cattle (Bos sp.)				65	509			608	
Cervidae (Cervidae)					57				
Other mammals (Mammalia)					166			9	
Birds (Aves)			105 262	17 568	9 844		12	3 421	689
Reptiles (Reptilia)			105					149	
Amphibians (Amphibia)			264					13 000	306
Fish (Pisces)			236	18 914	2 200		6 466		5 000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3 572</b>		<b>106 407</b>	<b>55 044</b>	<b>39 802</b>		<b>30 756</b>	<b>51 135</b>	<b>40 597</b>

**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 2003

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"	"5"
All species	176 269	71 751	14 109	28 653	5 620
Selected species:					
Rodents and rabbits	58 433	50 187	11 296	4 177	3 015
Dogs and cats	45	205	40	9	0
Primates	0	75	0	27	44

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

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

**"3"** *Diagnosis of diseases*

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

**"5"** *Education and training*



**Numbers of animals used in experiments for selected purposes in 2003**  
**in protection of man, animals and environment against toxic substances or for other safety evaluations in 2003**

<b>Animal species</b>	<b>"1"</b>	<b>"2"</b>	<b>"3"</b>	<b>"4"</b>	<b>"5"</b>	<b>"6"</b>
<b>All species</b>	<b>1 664</b>	<b>1 783</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>18 262</b>
<b>Selected species:</b>						
<b>Rodents and rabbits</b>	429	1 235	0	0	70	3 180
<b>Dogs and cats</b>	0	0	0	0	4	6
<b>Primates</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Numbers of animals used in experiments related to diseases and disorders in 2003

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"
All species	12 962	7 478	5 515	51 680
<b>Selected species:</b>				
Rodents and rabbits	12 852	7 421	5 509	31 107
Dogs and cats	71	12	0	80
Primates	39	0	0	36

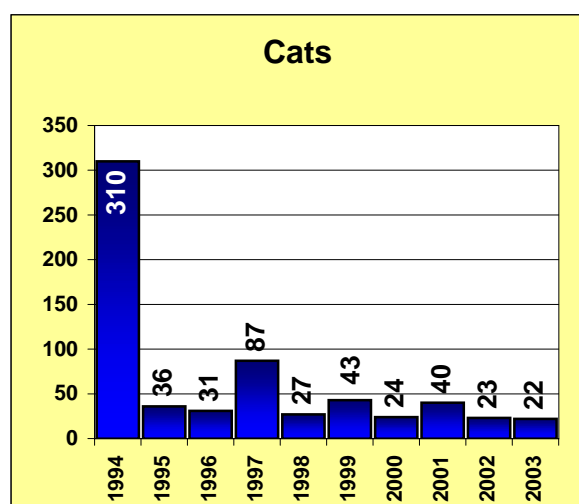
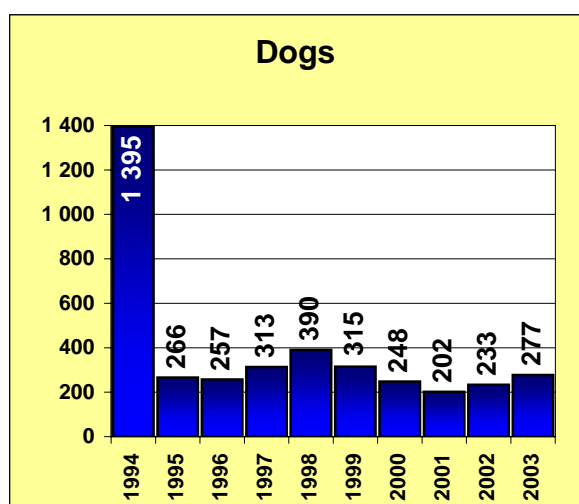
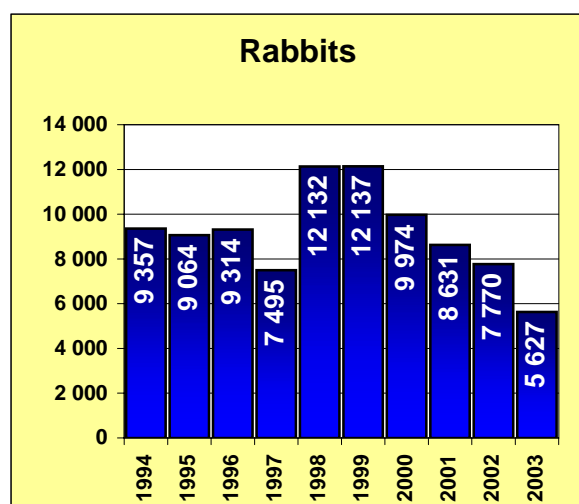
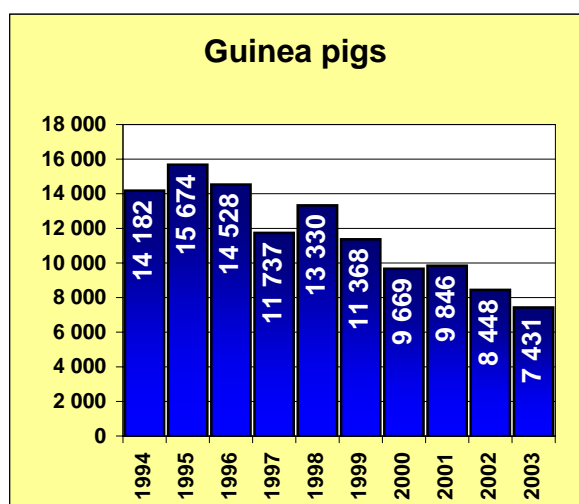
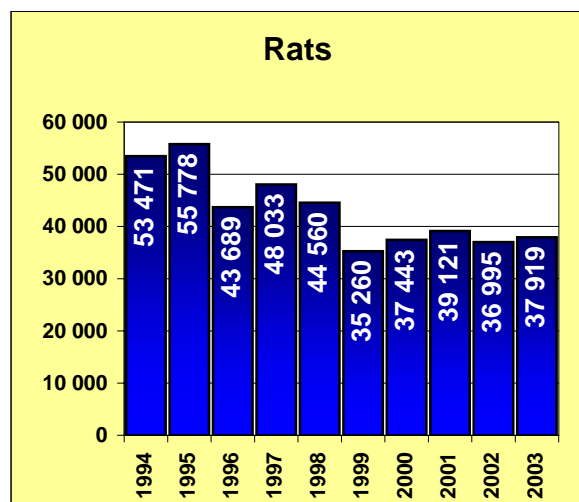
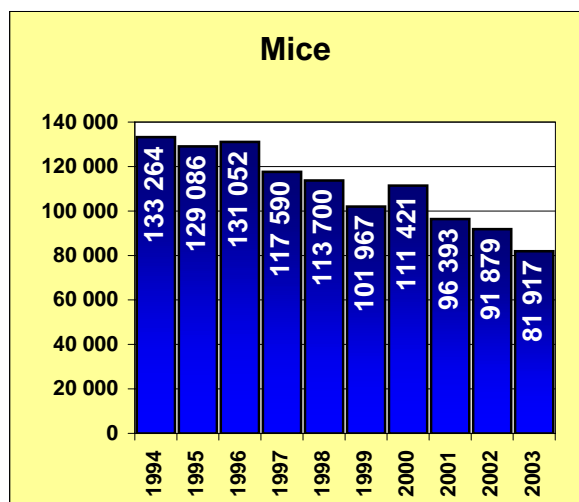
"1" *Neoplasms (excluding evaluations of carcinogenic risks)*

"2" *Cardiovascular diseases*

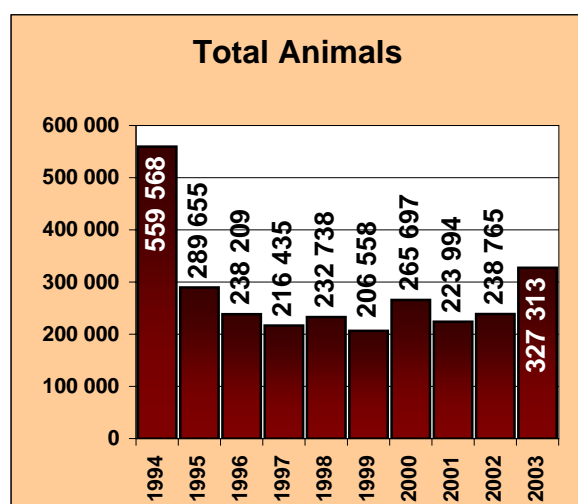
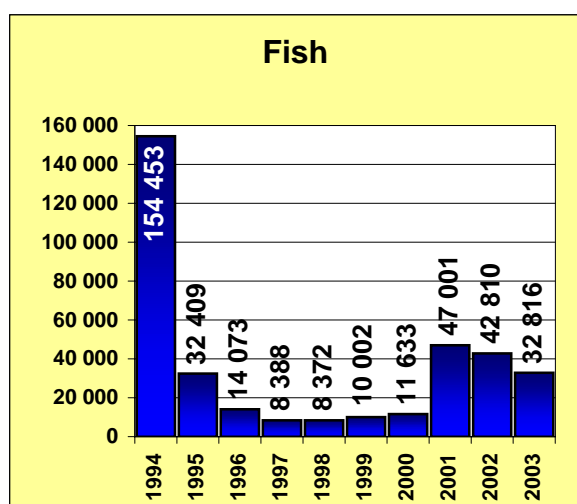
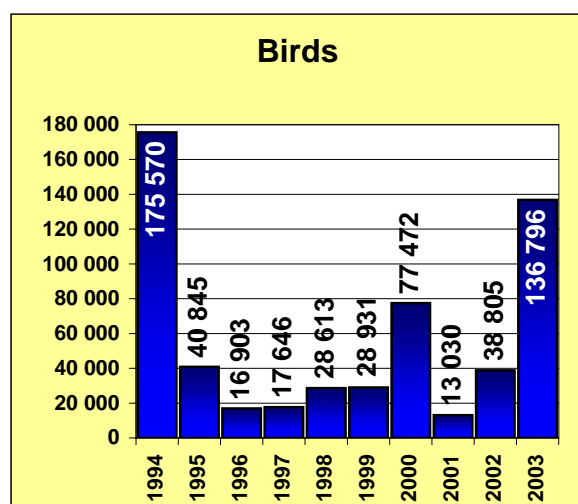
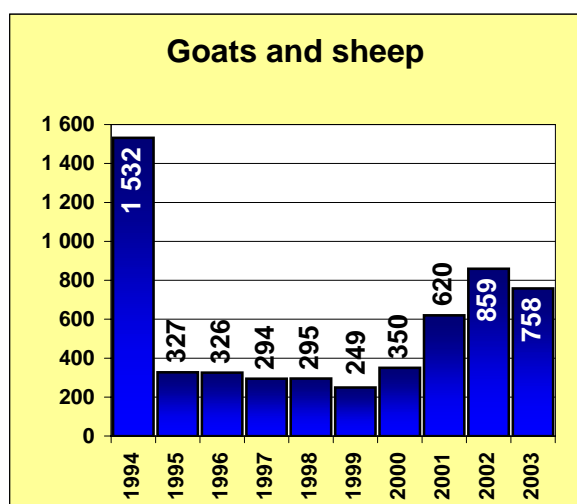
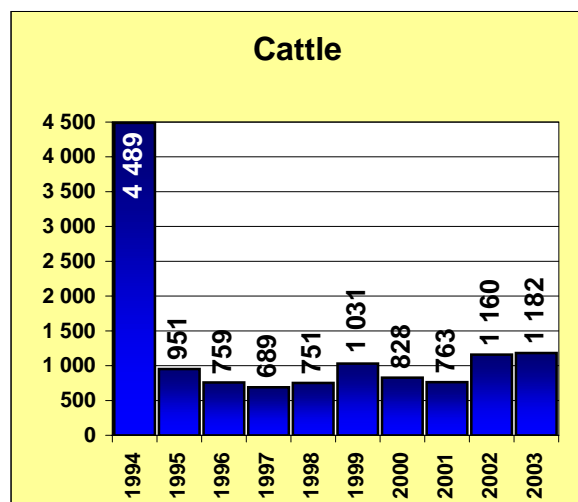
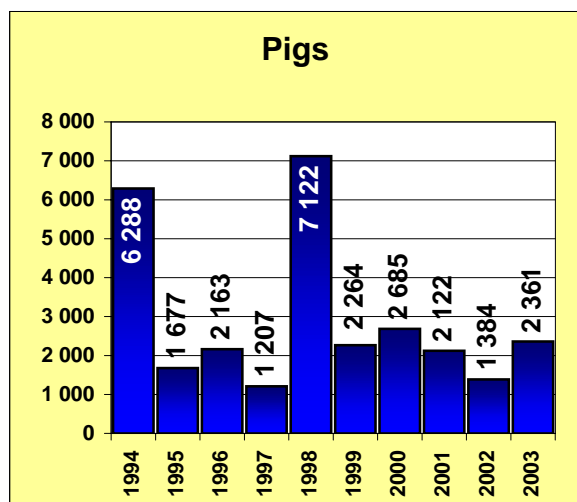
"3" *Nervous and mental disorders*

"4" *Other human and animal diseases*

## Per cent of animals used in experiments



## Per cent of animals used in experiments



## Share of different animal species used in experiments

