

*PART 3*

**Analysis of major deficiencies detected during the non-discriminatory inspections and action plan to address them as provided for in Article 27(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005**

**1. ANALYSIS OF THE MAJOR DEFICIENCIES DETECTED DURING THE NON-DISCRIMINATORY INSPECTIONS**

*For the purpose of this annual report, the following have been considered to be major deficiencies:*

**A. general findings**

According to the data collected and to the information provided by the controlling personnel, in 2014 no major deficiencies concerning live animal transport have been detected in Austria.

The total number of checks is considered satisfactory; the percentage of transports non-compliant with Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 was 1.3%. Only 0.07% of the total number of transports checked showed pain or suffering of the transported animals.

Quantitative ranking of non-compliances:

1. “Other non compliances” – data contain infringements that are not completely associated with animal transport issues; having informed controlling personnel that number will be significantly smaller in future reports;
2. “Documentation deficiencies”;
3. “Transport practices, space allowances, height”;
4. “Fitness for transport” - mainly reported by official veterinarians in slaughterhouses but on a very low level (Bovidae 0.27%; Pigs 0.11%)

Lack of definitions in Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 (i.e. internal heights, provisions for SNS, transport duration between assembly centres, economic activity, etc.) remains a legislative and logistical challenge for controlling personnel.

Inconsistency between Regulation (EC) 561/2006 and Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 constantly results in unsatisfactory tensions between stakeholders and authorities.

Therefore, Austria maintains the demand to put Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 under revision at the earliest possible occasion.

**B. technical issues**

As the tables for the national reports have been introduced for the first time in 2014, some interpretation gaps among the controlling personnel occurred resulting in varying data. Problems were identified and will be considered in the 2015 report.

Austria has some major concerns related to the new report scheme; a statement will be provided separately from this report.

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

The responsible authorities will keep up to the high number of checks to keep infringement rates on a satisfactory level. Despite the relatively high administrative burden to carry out checks on the road, the number of roadside checks needs to be maintained.

Interpretation gaps concerning the report data need to be closed to further improve the validity of the data provided.

In order to continuously lower the number of non-compliances all authorities have been instructed to apply strict sanctions in any case of violation concerning fitness for transport and for all transports that resulted in suffering of animals.