

**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**

## **FINLAND**

**2017**

### **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:*

The most common category of non-compliance was 'Means of transport and additional provisions for livestock vessels or vessels transporting sea containers, and for long journeys'. The vehicles of transport weren't marked indicating the presence of live animals in three cases. In one vehicle there were problems with the construction of the vehicle. In four transports there weren't rightly positioned properly working watering devices or devices weren't connected with watercontainer. Other non-compliances there detected only in single vehicles.

The second most common category of non-compliance was 'Documentation'. It included four deficiencies concerning transporter authorisation or the certificate of competence and four transports with deficiencies in transport documents.

The third most common category of non-compliance was 'Transport practices, space allowences, height'. In two cases there were deficiencies in the separation of bovine. In one transport of bovines the space allowances weren't obeyed and in one transport loading facilities were insufficient.

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

Finnish Food Safety Authority (Evira) organizes special training days 2 times a year for Provincial veterinary officers (PVO) and twice a year for Official veterinarians for the meat inspection. These training days also include issues of animal welfare during transport.

At least once a year (more often if needed) a discussion is held between Evira, Official veterinarians for the meat inspection and PVOs which are responsible for the inspection of the transports. We will continue a strong co-operation stakeholders. We will have a yearly meeting with authorities and transporters to discuss the deficiencies of the transports found in the inspections of the previous year and to find out how to eliminate these deficiencies in the future.

Inspections are targeted especially to the types of transports which have the most deficiencies according to the previous year's inspections. Inspections will also be targeted to transports which based on the previous experience are considered to form the biggest risk to animal welfare. In addition, inspections will be targeted to the types of transports which are not previously inspected in order to find transports which are most likely to endanger animal welfare. The risk-based supervision is considered to develop further.

During inspection of the transport, the competent authority can promote animal welfare by giving advice to the transporter. If there is an infringement of the legislation the competent authority will take action required to ensure the welfare of the animals.