



State Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic

Information Bulletin 4a/2003

**Animal Protection Programme,
Situation in 2002**



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Summary

In this bulletin information is provided about the protection of animals in the Czech Republic in 2002 and compared with situation during the period since 1993. **The Animal Protection Programme** of the State Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic (SVA CR) has been implemented on the basis of **Act No. 246/1992 Coll.** in force „**Protection of Animals against Cruelty Act**“ as of July 1, 1993 in the form of supervisory and preventive activities of the District and Municipal Veterinary Administration (DVA) Offices. **Since the institution of the Animal Protection Programme in July 1993, a total of 97 656 inspections have been carried out by DVA inspectors.** In 2002, **378 inspectors** of DVA of the Czech Republic carried out a total of **13 821 inspections** comprising **42 810 358 animals**. Defective care of animals was found in 541 cases (involving 97 410 animals), and 305 administrative controls were initiated. According to data of the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic, **36 persons were prosecuted, 28 were charged. Six persons were tried summarily, five proposed for punishment, and 17 were sentenced for cruelty to animals** (Penal Code § 203) **in 2002. During the entire period since 1992, 213 persons have been sentenced for cruelty to animals.**

In farm animal establishments, animal transports, trade in animals, slaughter and other activities, 8 990 inspections were carried out in 2002, and defects were detected in 236 cases involving 89 970 animals. Administrative proceedings were initiated in 118 cases. **In pet animal** establishments, 3 790 inspections were carried out. Defects in care of animals were found in 291 cases (involving 6 674 animals), administrative actions were initiated in 179 cases. **Free living animals** were subject to inspections on 237 occasions. **In 2002, a total of 238 765 animals were used in experiments** (91 879 laboratory mice, 36 995 laboratory rats, 7 770 laboratory rabbits etc.) in the Czech Republic. Laboratory animals were inspected at 171 inspections, at two of them (involving 281 animals) defects were detected. Using the information system of the SVA CR, the results of these inspections (AP Programme) have been regularly collected from the districts, and evaluated jointly by SVA CR and Central Commission for Animal Welfare (CCAW).

For DVA inspectors, SVA CR and The University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences (UVPS) organized a course „**Protection of Animals before jaccessing the European Union**“. At the UVPS, the **9th International Conference "Animal Protection and Welfare"**, followed by the **16th scientific conference** with international participation "**Topical questions of bioclimatology – Brno 2002**". At UVPS, another course for animal protection inspectors (§ 26 of the Act No. 246/92) was organized, and a specialized course for experts of fire brigades aimed at rescue of animals during disasters. Courses and examinations were given to achieve **the qualification to inspect, supervise and carry out experiments on animals** (§ 17 of the Act No. 246/92) both at UVPS Brno and the Czech Agricultural University, Prague. In international collaboration between the Czech Republic and The Netherlands, a project „**Welfare in layers**“ was organized with three professional seminars. In the East-Bohemian Zoological Garden in Dvůr Králové nad Labem CCAW held a seminar „**People and Animals**“. Another four seminars were held for workers of municipal offices „**Coexistence of people and animals in the cities**“. Furthermore, professional courses for interest groups and individuals **to qualify for capture of stray animals and care for them** took place. In May 2002, in Prague and Brno, a scientific seminar „**Behaviour Problems in Dogs and Cats**“ was held with Dr. U.A. Luescher, Dipl. ACVB, from the School of Veterinary Medicine, Purdue University, Indiana, USA lecturing. In November 2002, The Foundation for the Protection of Animals participated in organization of the **5th „International Companion Animal Welfare Conference**“ in Prague.

Czech representatives participated at the **43rd and 44th meetings of Standing Committee for Protection of Farm Animals (T-AP), of the Council of Europe** and one CCAW member became again one of the vicepresidents of this body. Pre-accession negotiations with the European Community (EC) bodies continued. Representatives of the SVA CR participated in a TAIEX seminar on the protection of farm animals and a seminar of the Food and Veterinary Office (FVO) about an effective control system.

The original proposed amendment to the Act 246/1992 Coll. for the protection of animals against cruelty was completed and re-submitted to the Legislation Office of the Government of CR. It is a printed material of the Chamber of Deputies CR No. 212.

The material is presented on the internet; see <http://www.mze.cz/ukoz/> or <http://www.svscr.cz/>.

1. Introduction

Protection of animals from cruelty has become a societal and professional subject with inherent ethical aspects and special contents having support in national legislation in force. By Act No. 246/1992 Coll. for the Protection of Animals against Cruelty remaining in force, all subjects are obligated to protect animals from cruelty. It is prohibited to propagate any form of cruelty to animals. Bodies involved in animal protection, namely the Ministry of Agriculture (MA), state authorities including the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic (AV CR), SVA CR and especially the Central Commission for Animal Welfare (CCAW) are obligated to coordinate all activities concerning animals and submit proposals for improvements of the standing legislation. This evaluation has been prepared for the above-mentioned purposes. Information presented in this material is made accessible for the public, the relevant bodies of the CR, and those of the Council of Europe and European Communities (EC).

By Act No. 246/92 in force (Act PAC), authorities responsible for animal protection are obligated to supervise observance of the duties based on this Act and the respective regulations. This publication continues to present an evaluation of the results of the Animal Protection Programme (APP) that began in 1994. In the year 2002, the approach to its evaluation has been slightly modified; it is based on data obtained by inspection and preventive activities of SVA CR officers. Included are data from the CCAW, from state authorities AS CR on use of laboratory animals as well as information of the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic about numbers of persons prosecuted, charged and sentenced for cruelty to animals.

An important role in animal protection has been played by breeder's associations (such as the Association of Swine Breeders in Bohemia and Moravia, Associations of Cattle breeders, Czech and Moravian Cynological Union etc.). Bodies involved in animal protection cooperate with these associations and jointly solve any problems, prepare directives for breeding programmes etc. Another important cooperation is the one with the Union of Czech and Slovak Zoological Gardens, the Union of Animal Rescue Stations, Society for Science on Laboratory Animals, and the National Platform for alternative methods of experiments on animals. Professional educational programmes are mostly prepared in cooperation with the UVPS Brno (VFUB) and the Czech Agricultural University in Prague (ČZU), Academy of Sciences - AV CR and other universities. The educational programmes are organized in cooperation with the Foundation for the Protection of Animals which in turn has a good working relationship with Eurogroup, and RSPCA in the United Kingdom. The acting force related to public are both in politics and protection of animals various interest groups such as ČSOP Society for Animals and Freedom for Animals. In care for pet and companion animals members of League for Animal Protection. Several protest happenings, such as for the protection of animals during transport, against experiments on animals etc. For the first time in the Czech Republic a violent event was recorded when an institution was damaged where experiments on animals are carried out.

The level of information and education and legal knowledge of the citizens and state administration workers is low. Earlier evaluations of this programme and the latest evaluation of the 2002 results show that the role of the communities in animal protection is not well enough understood especially when preventive and corrective measures are to be imposed. Positive development can be expected when experience from other countries will be used. In 2002, this activity was above all concentrated to a new Decree No. 191/2002 Coll. on technical requirements for buildings used in agriculture and amendments to the Act No. 246/1992 Coll. submitted to the Government of the Czech Republic. In this text the principles of European Communities directives on the protection of animal herds, animals during transport etc., but also practical experience based on the ten-year experience with the present Act in force. Attention paid to these issues does not result in desirable outcomes, and the media continue to publicize spectacular cases rather than sound and science-based presentation of the problems.

An extraordinary situation in 2002 was during the extensive floods when due to joint efforts of members of rescue teams more than 90 herds of animals were brought into safety. This included evacuation of a total of 1 579 head of cattle, 1 452 pigs, 379 horses, 15 012 poultry, 252 pet animals, and 1 445 exotic animals. The losses were much lower than during the floods of 1997. An important help was also provided by the Foundation for the Protection of Animals that organized financial aid from abroad and thanks are due to a financial contribution to RSPCA.

Results of the Animal Protection Programme in 2002 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 for the following conventions of the Council of Europe:

European Convention on Protection of Animals kept for Farming Purposes, No. 21/2000 Coll.

European Convention on the Protection of Animals in International Transport, No. 20/2000 Coll.

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

European Convention on the Protection of Animals for Slaughter

European Convention on the Protection of Vertebrate Animals used for Experimental and other Scientific Purposes.

These conventions form a basis for animal protection regulations also in the European Communities (EC).

The general principles of the above-mentioned conventions and other international regulations have been adopted by the Czech Republic.

For the sake of simplicity the regulations are divided into two main categories

- a) **"direct protection of animals against cruelty"** comprising their protection as set out in legal regulations that define, prohibit and prosecute cruelty to animals,
- b) **"indirect protection of animals against cruelty"** comprising their protection as set out by legal regulations that define the handling of animals, the conditions of keeping, breeding and care of animals in that they define conditions providing for cases in which there is no cruelty to animals as defined by a special law but health damage, suffering, pain or permanent damage to their welfare could be inflicted in a different way.

Direct protection of animals in human care is related to the following legal regulations:

No. 246/1992 Coll. (Act), on the protection of animals against cruelty, in the reading of Act No. 162/1993 Coll., Act No. 193/1994 Coll., Act No. 243/1997 Coll., and finding of the Constitutional Court No. 30/1998 Coll.

No. 75/1996 Coll.(Decree) specifying dangerous animal species

No. 245/1996 Coll. (Decree) on implementation of para 5, article 3 of the Czech National Assembly Act 246/1992 Coll. on the Protection of Animals against cruelty, in the reading of Act No. 162/1993 Coll. and Act No. 193/1994 ("**Protection of animals during slaughter**"),

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

Indirect protection of animals against cruelty comprising the protection as set out in the following legal regulations (**an informative and incomplete outline**):

Animal health

No 166/1999 Coll. (Act) on veterinary care and amendments to related laws (the Veterinary Act) in the reading of Act No. 29/2000 Coll., No. 102/2001 Coll., No. 76/2002 Coll., No. 120/2002 Coll., 309/2002 Coll., 320/2002 Coll.

No. 286/1999 Coll. (Decree), implementing provisions of Act No. 166/1999 Coll. on veterinary care and amendments to some related laws (the Veterinary Act), **on animal health and its protection, on veterinary conditions of import, export and transit of veterinary commodities, on veterinary sanitation and specialty attestation study in the reading of Decree No. 399/2001 Coll.**

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

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

Animal husbandry

No. 154/2000 Coll. (Act) on controlled breeding and record-keeping of farm animals, and on amendments to some related laws (Animal Breeding Act) in the reading of Act No 309/2002 Coll.

No. 471/2000 Coll. (Decree) implementing some provisions of Act No. 154/2000 Coll. on breeding and record-keeping of farm animals and on amendments to some related laws (Animal Breeding Act)

No. 134/2001 Coll. (Decree) on identification and evidence of cattle, sheep and goats in the reading of Decree No. 442/2001 Coll.

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

No. 33/2001 Coll. (Decree) on professional ability to carry out certain professional activities in farm animal breeding

No. 242/2000 Coll. (Act) on ecological agriculture, and amendment to Act No. 368/1992 Coll. on official fees as amended later, Act No. 320/2002 Coll.

No. 53/2001 Coll. (Decree) implementing Act No. 242/2000 Coll. on ecological agriculture and a change in Act No. 268/1992 Coll. on official fees in the reading of later regulations

No. 191/2002 Coll. (Decree) on technical requirements for buildings used in agriculture

No. 27/2002 Coll. (Government decree) defining the mode and organization of work steps necessary to be taken during handling and husbandry of animals

Feedstuffs

No. 91/1996 Coll. (Act) on feedstuffs, in the reading of Act No. 244/2000 Coll., No. 147/2002 Coll., No. 320/2002 Coll.

No. 451/2000 Coll. (Decree) implementing the Act on Feedstuffs, in the reading of Act No. 244/2000 Coll., Decree 343/2001 Coll., No. 472/2001 Coll., No. 169/Coll. 544/2002 Coll.

No. 147/1996 Coll. (Act) on the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture and on amendments to some related laws (on the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture) in the reading of Act No. 309/2002 Coll.

Phytomedicine

No. 147/1996 Coll. (Act) on phytomedicine care and amendments to some related laws, in the reading of Act No. 409/2000 Coll.

No. 90/2002 (Decree) defining measures for the protection of bee-keeping, game and fish when chemicals for the protection of plants are used.

No. 91/2002 Coll. (Decree) on substances for plant protection

Medicaments

No. 79/1997 Coll. (Act) on medicaments and amendments and completion of some related laws, in the reading of acts 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

No. 167/1998 Coll. (Act) on addictive substances and amendments to some related laws, in the reading of Acts No. 354/1999 Coll., No. 117/2000 Coll., and No. 132/2000 Coll., No. 57/2001 Coll., No. 185/2001 Coll., No. 407/2001 Coll., No. 320/2002 Coll.

Chemical substances

No. 157/1998 Coll. (Act) on chemical substances and preparations and amendments to some related laws, in the reading of acts No. 352/1999 Coll., No. 132/2000 Coll., No. 258/2000 Coll., No. 458/2000 Coll., No. 185/200 Coll., No. 320/2002 Coll.

No. 120/2002 Sb. (Act) on the conditions necessary for introduction of biocid compounds and active substances on the market and on amendments to some related laws

Protection of the environment

No. 17/1992 Coll. (Act) on environment in the reading of Act No. 123/1998 Coll., No. 100/2001 Coll.

No. 282/1991 Coll. (Act) on the Czech Environmental Inspection, and its power in the protection of forests, in the reading of Act No. 309/2002 Coll.

No. 153/2000 Coll. (Act), on handling genetically modified organisms and products, and amendments to some related laws

No. 372/2000 Coll. (Decree) determining technical procedures by using of which genetically modified organisms may originate, and technical procedures that do not results in genetically modified organisms

No. 373/2000 Coll. (Decree) determining requirements for a closed area and protective measures for individual categories of risks when closed manipulation with genetically modified organisms is involved.

No. 374/2000 Coll. (Decree) on detailed conditions for handling genetically modified organisms and products.

Protection of nature and country

No. 114/1992 Coll. (Act) on the protection of nature and country, in the reading of legal provision No. 347/1992 Coll., 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. 238/1999 Coll., No. 132/2000 Coll., No. 76/2000 Coll., and 320/2002 Coll.,

No. 395/1992 Coll. (Decree) implementing some law provisions of Act No. 114/1992 Coll., in the reading of Decree No. 105/1997 Coll., No. 200/1999 Coll., No. 85/2000 Coll., No. 190/2000 Coll.,

No. 16/1997 Coll. (Act) on conditions for import and export of endangered species of wild animals and plants and further measures for the protection of these species and on changes and completion of the Act of the Czech National Assembly (CNA) No. 114/1992 Coll., on the protection of nature and country, in the reading of later amendments,

No. 82/1997 (Decree) implementing some legal provisions of Act No. 16/1997 Coll., on conditions for import and export of endangered species of wild animals and plants and further measures for the protection of these species and on changes and completion of the Act of the Czech National Assembly (CNA) No. 114/1992 Coll., on the protection of nature and country, in the reading of later provisions, in the reading of Decree No. 264/1998 Coll., editorial division on an error in part 106/1998 Coll.,

No. 115/2000 Coll. (Act) on allocation of compensation of damages caused by selected, especially protected animals, in the reading of Act No. 476/2001 Coll., and No. 320/2002 Coll.

No. 360/2000 Coll. (Decree) on standard proceedings to determine the compensation for damage caused by selected especially protected animal species on specified domesticated animals, dogs used for their guarding, fish, bees, bee-keeping equipment, unharvested crops and forest growth.

Hunting and Game

No. 499/2001 Coll. (Act) the game law in the reading of Act No. 320/2002 Coll.

No. 244/2002 Coll. (Decree), implementing some provisions (game wardens) of Act No. 449/2002 Coll. on hunting,

No. 245/2002 Coll. (Decree), on hunting periods for the individual game animal species and on conditions determining hunting in the reading of Decree No. 480/2002 Coll.

Fishery

No. 102/1963 Coll. (Act) on fishery, in the reading of Act No. 146/1971 Coll., No. 49/1992 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., and No. 320/2002 Coll.

No. 103/1963 Coll. (Decree) issuing implementary regulations to Act on Fisheries, in the reading of provision No. 146/1971 Coll., No. 49/1982 Coll., No. 425/1990 Coll., No. 189/2000 Coll., No. 410/2000 Coll., and No. 296/2001 Coll.

No. 189/2000 Coll. (Decree) specifying details on prerequisites for execution of the duties of Fish Wardens and their verification, a sample of Badge with state emblem and I.D. card of Fish Warden.

No. 296/2001 Coll. (Decree) specifying details on economic records of fish ponds and records of activities on fishery districts, details of the selection criteria for fishery law and professional ability of fishery managers No. 103/1963 Coll., in the reading of later regulations

Protection of Public Health

No. 258/2000 Coll. (Act) on the protection of public health and on amendments to some related laws in the reading of Act No. 254/2001 Coll., 274/2001 Coll., No. 13/2002 Coll., No. 76/2002 Coll., No. 86/2002 Coll., No. 120/2002 Coll., No. 309/2002 Coll., and No. 320/2002 Coll.

Other legal regulations

No. 71/1967 Coll. (Act) on administrative control rules, in the reading of later provisions,

No. 368/1992 Coll. (Act) on administrative fees collected by administrative bodies of CR, in the reading of later provisions,

No. 200/1990 (law), on offences in the reading of later provisions,

No. 231/1996 Coll. (Decree) on standard fees of offence proceedings,

No. 140/1961 Coll. (Act), Penal Act, in force

3. Programme of Animal Welfare Protection

Activities aimed at the Protection of Animals against cruelty have been evaluated in the Czech Republic since 1993. It is methodically based on standard international requirements for monitoring the protection of animals, especially the requirements for use of experimental animals. Further basis is provided by Methodical Guidelines of the SVA CR No. 2000/01/EPIZ, and by Methodical Instruction No. 2001/04/EPIZ issued by the Director General of SVA CR. Professional activities aimed at welfare and Protection of Animals against cruelty, especially inspection in selected cases, regular evaluation of these activities, new measures to be put forward for consideration etc. are carried out by the Department for the Protection of Health and Animal Welfare, and its Division for the Protection of Animal Welfare.

Inspection of duties imposed by the Veterinary Act and AP Act on breeders of animals and other individuals and legal entities is carried out by SVA inspectors (as qualified by § 26 of the APA) and delegated by DVA.

The Chief Inspector for Ecology is responsible for animal welfare and animal protection at the level of DVA. He is responsible for methodical approach to the activities, for records of inspections in the database "AP Programme", preparation of action plans, and for archiving the respective professional documents. His duty is to provide data to the Information Centre of SVA CR (IC SVS CR) and to evaluate the "AP Programme" for his area as far as possible using the respective software. He is also responsible for inspections of pet animal breeding establishments, for the protection of wildlife, for animals in circuses, zoos and similar, for the protection of experimental animals, for collaboration with breeders and animal protection organizations, for education of the public.

The Chief Inspector for Epizootiology is responsible for professional supervision as far as the Protection of Animals against cruelty is concerned in herds of farm animals, their transports and gatherings, and during all veterinary activities.

The Chief Inspector for Food Hygiene and Hygiene of Raw Materials of Animal Origin is responsible for inspection of transports of animals to slaughterhouses, inspection during slaughter including ritual slaughter.

These inspectors may replace each other and be also involved in other activities beyond those given by the assignment of the above-mentioned professional supervision and inspection other than outlined in Methodical Instruction. In some cases also other inspectors may supervise the animal protection issues, e.g. at veterinary hygiene centers or border veterinary check points. They must meet the requirements of § 26 of Animal Protection Act.

The supervision programme proper and the number of inspections should take into account the differences between inspection activities in towns and districts with agricultural production. Professional extent of inspections is based on regulations in force (e.g. Decree No. 245/1996 Coll., Decree No. 311/1997) and also

on animal species and type of handling animals as outlined in the manual "Animal Protection Programme". Prognosis and planning of inspections should be based on outlined principles, for example in farm animal herds inspections should cover stables and other premises used; 25 % of the total number of animals should be inspected, slaughterhouses and other slaughter sites at least once a year, zoos once a year, circuses and similar premises always at arrival to the district territory.

Supervision of protection of animals in pet animal enterprises (e.g. kennels, catteries and small exotic animal keeping for animals requiring higher temperatures etc.) is carried out occasionally, premises with dangerous animal species at least once a year, stores trading in companion animals at least once a year, animal shelters etc. at least once a year. It is recommended to pay close attention to animals at shows and performance tests. Adherence to Breeding and Examination Guidelines is inspected. These Guidelines have to be approved by CCAW.

Supervision of wildlife protection comprises e.g. inspections in rescue stations for handicapped animals once a year, breeding of wildlife for hunting (game preserves, foxes bred for underground hunting) once in two years, trapping of stray animals at each such event. It is recommended to pay close attention to any events with larger numbers of animals manipulated (such as hare trapping) etc.

Supervision of experimental animals is carried out on breeding premises with solid buildings twice a year, with alternative experimental premises for each project carried out. Animal breeding premises are inspected once a year, supplier's premises once a year. It is recommended to pay close attention to experiments in alternative buildings and places, to experiments on wild animals including ringing of birds etc.

Supervisory activities are based on principles of Act No. 552/1991 Coll. on state control, in force, and the Chief Inspector always writes a "Protocol on inspection results". Its data are recorded in the database of the respective DVA as described in the Manual. Chief Inspector for Ecology of the DVA regularly is obligated to send the data regularly to IC SVA CR in Liberec (by the 6th day of each month).

IC SVA CR prepares national overviews on activities in animal protection against cruelty and care of their welfare on a monthly and yearly basis, and prepares other materials as requested by SVA CR. The programme "Datamap" has proved useful in providing codes of local areas so that activities can be recorded in maps of the respective territories from district to the entire state territory. Various catalogues (such as catalogues of animals and buildings) are common for the entire information system of SVA, the data can be used for epizootiological and hygiene programmes. In 1998, the software "AP Programme" was completed with new evaluation criteria so that the processing of data became more efficient and the results arranged in a better way. The form of this publication has been updated so that it can be published bilingually both in printed and electronic form and remain compatible with other information materials of IC SVS.

Table	Animal Protection in 2002 - Defects in observance of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. in 2002 as detected by inspections (3 pages)	p. 29-31
Table	Animal Protection in 2002 - Legal procedures concerned with violation of § 203 - cruelty to animals	p. 32

4. Supervisory and Control Activities

Since the institution of the Animal Protection Programme, i.e. July 1st of 1993, the DVA inspectors carried out a total of 97 653 supervisory actions.

In 2002, supervisory and control activities on the territory of the Czech Republic were carried out by 378 DVA inspectors, usually in connection with their other professional duties, such as prevention of epizootics, veterinary ecology and controls at slaughterhouses and slaughter slaps. All inspectors - veterinarians involved held qualifications for these activities (§ 26 of AP Act). **In 2002, a total of 13 821 supervisory actions aimed at the protection of animals** were carried out, involving more than 42 million of animals. The numbers of inspections per year had stabilized at the level reached in 1997. In 2002, a total of 541 cases resulted in corrective measures imposed for defective care of animals. In 305 cases administrative control was initiated. The number of proceedings increased for the first time in a five-year period.

Data of the Ministry of Justice CR indicate that in 2002, 36 persons were prosecuted, 28 were charged, six persons were tried summarily, five proposed for punishment, and 17 were sentenced for cruelty to animals (Penal Code § 203) in 2002. During the entire period since 1992, 482 persons were prosecuted for cruelty to animals, further 389 charged, six persons were tried summarily, five were proposed for punishment, and 207 sentenced.

According to data of the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic, **36 persons were prosecuted, 28 were charged. Six persons were tried summarily, five proposed for punishment, and 17 were sentenced for cruelty to animals** (Penal Code § 203) **in 2002. During the entire period since 1992, 213 persons have been sentenced for cruelty to animals.**

Since there have been high numbers of several animal species, especially of poultry and fish, these were also the most frequently inspected ones with more than 40 million. Considering the structure of the "AP Programme", it is important to keep in mind that some animals or groups of animals are inspected repeatedly (e.g. the same poultry flocks during growth, transport, and slaughter). The numbers of inspected animals are repeatedly reported also in cases where defects were found and corrective measures imposed.

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

Similar to previous years, most cases of defective care of animals (291 cases) and offences (179) were found in pet and companion animal breeding, i.e. in those enterprises in which it is expected that animals are kept for pleasure and enjoyment of people.

A deeper analysis of the situation and aiming of preventive measures was made possible by introduction of **"evaluation of inspection results by Act No. 246/1992 Coll."**, presenting data on law violation by codes. Coding in the respective table is identical with designation of paragraphs, articles and letters of the Act. However, when evaluating these results, it is not possible to compare simple additions in the table (several law violations may run in parallel in one breeding establishment with the results included in tables "The results of inspections by activity with animals" obtained by a different methodical approach.

4.1. Supervision of Farm Animal Husbandry

The extent of inspection activities organized according to the AP Programme can be judged based on the numbers of inspected animals and numbers of inspections carried out during the year. According to the Czech Statistical Office, by March 1st, 2002, the following numbers of animals were recorded: **a total of 1 520 136 head of cattle**, of that number **596 295 cows**; **a total of 3 440 925 swine**, of that number **289 195 sows**; **96 286 sheep**, **13 574 goats**, **20 891 horses**; **29 946 846 poultry**, of that number **28 753 471 domestic fowl**, **886 900 turkeys**, **27 879 geese**, **278 596 ducks**.

Inadequate animal husbandry conditions in farm animals were found at 122 inspections. Reasons for imposed administrative proceedings and corrective measures are the same over the years. Hygiene of breeding premises was often compromised, stalls not cleaned and painted, paddocks not properly secured, animals not cleaned. In several cases high-yielding dairy cows were kept on pasture extensively without proper care and maintenance. In 37 cases the animals were not watered and feedstuffs provided to them often did not fulfil the basic metabolic requirements of the animal species and categories or the type of their use. Often defective silage and haylage was fed. Dairy cows in the spring were fed a ratio containing a surplus of fibre but inadequate supply of energy. No care was given to pregnant or periparturient cows. Cases of neglected foot care show an increasing trend but also cases of chains injuring the necks of animals were found. There were six cases of technology failing to meet any basic requirements for animal husbandry and causing suffering to animals. These animals were unable even to rest properly. Riding on „rodeo“ bulls was qualified as a prohibited professional public entertainment.

In swine operations, defects were found, especially defective manure disposal, filled catchpits, insufficient ventilation a overall neglect of zoohygiene measures especially in fattening premises and in weaned piglets. In tow cases injuries to animals caused by newly installed technology were detected.

Horse stables were found to have defective hygiene parameters (insufficient ventilation, no drainage available. In several cases stables had been built without approval by the building Act in force (e.g. use of a mobile home and a garage) No attendant care was given to horses and wrong equipment and saddles were used.

A newly established fallow deer farm operation did not meet the space requirements, and there were no records on animals kept. Inadequacies were found in records of other animal species.

In poultry operations problems were more frequently encountered in small establishments rather than in largescale operations (cage technology was not yet evaluated according to the EC Guidelines). Zoohygiene was compromised in six turkey operations (crowded halls, insufficient ventilation, unhygienic watering systems etc.).

In 2002, 406 878 head of cattle (including 20 730 calves) and 4 625 445 pigs were slaughtered. Animal deaths occurring before slaughter showed again an upward trend, especially in cattle transport with 827 animal deaths. On the other hand, fewer death cases at slaughterhouse were recorded in calves. In pigs, a mild decrease in death during transport and at slaughterhouse was recorded. Defects were also found in poultry transports and slaughter. Prohibited methods of slaughter were detected also in other animal species.

Frequency of inspections, as evaluated by farm animal species shows an even distribution of these activities in proportion to numbers of stabled animals. The largest numbers of inspections were carried out in cattle herds; on the other other hand, high numbers of inspected poultry were obtained by fewer inspections. Similar to previous evaluations, the largest proportions by numbers of animals were husbandry and slaughter technologies and inspections of transports of poultry followed by numbers of fish, pigs and cattle.

Maps	Inspections of animal herds and flocks with no defects detected - 1994 - 2002	p. 33
Maps	Inspections of animal herds and flocks with law violation detected - 1994 - 2002	p. 34
Graphs	Herds and flocks of farm animals - Numbers of inspected animals in 2001 and 2002 - Numbers of inspections in 2001 and 2002	p. 35
Maps	Inspections of national animal transport - 1994 - 2002	p. 36
Tables	Numbers of animals inspected at export, import and transit in 2002 Numbers of inspected laboratory animals at export, import and transit in 2002	p. 37
Maps	Inspections of commercial and small slaughterhouses and slaughterslaps - 1994 - 2002	p. 38
Maps	Inspections of ritual slaughters - 1994 - 2002	p. 39
Graphs	Animal death loss at slaughterhouse (1993 - 2002) - Death loss during transportation to slaughterhouse - Death loss among animals stabled at slaughterhouse	p. 40

4.2. Supervision of Pet or Companion Animal Breeding

A total of 3 790 inspections in companion animal enterprises was carried out. **Another 520 inspections were carried out in enterprises keeping and breeding dangerous animal species.** There were approximately 2 280 000 animals inspected in companion animal enterprises, dangerous animal enterprises and in stores trading in animals. **Corrective measures were imposed at 291 inspections, i.e. in 7,7% cases,** and involved 6 674 animals. In 179 cases in pet animal establishments and in five cases of dangerous animal keeping, administrative or penal proceedings were initiated.

The most frequently detected problem were **unsuitable animal quarters**; there were 114 such cases. Failure to provide food and water or limiting the amount of food was found in another 93 cases, too small and incorrectly arranged area, permanently chained up dogs (37 cases), animal stress and defects in zoohygiene (30 cases). These offences were most frequently committed by owners of sporting horses, owners of rabbits and poultry. A number of animal suffering cases was due to neglected duty to adhere to § 13 AP Act, namely to prevent animals from escape. In six cases animals were abandoned or chased away. In 22 cases, persons who keep these animals, failed to fulfil the basic duties of animal care. Conflicts occurred when straying dogs attacked people or other animals. In cooperation with municipal offices involved in the protection of environment, the inspections were made more strict as well as the record-keeping of animals registered as protected species in dangerous animal operations.

In animal shelters 210 inspections were carried out, and involved 7 677 animals, mostly dogs. Care of animals was not satisfactory in 10 cases and involved 71 animals; corrective measures were imposed. In three cases administrative controls were initiated. Often the record-keeping of animals was not correct. Another problem are premises in which people try to provide protection to found animals. In these cases, inspections were carried out in agreement with the „Methodical Instruction OZ 2000/05/EPIZ“ issued by SVA CR „**Veterinary requirements for establishment, operation and inspection of animal shelters and similar establishments**“.

In 2002, the Institute for Continuing Education and Informatics at the University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences in Brno continued to organize courses for community representatives and members of interest groups **on capture and care of stray animals**. **Four seminars** for municipal office workers „**Coexistence of animals and people in cities**“ were given with special emphasis on activities of shelters. Possibilities of animal reproduction control (mostly dogs and cats) were presented. Another seminar „Protection of historical monuments as related to the protection of animals“ was well received.

In 2002, several cases of injuries to humans inflicted by dogs contributed to polarization of the views about keeping and breeding of dogs. Therefore the professional public was made aware of scientific approach to behavioural problems in companion animals. Dr. U. A. Luescher, Dipl. ACVB and Director of the Animal Behavior Clinic at the School of Veterinary Medicine, Purdue University, Indiana, USA lectured on veterinary behavioural medicine, a new view of dominance aggression, and compulsive behaviour in dogs, and Dr. Baranyiová et al. of UVPS Brno on the results of a survey on dog ownership in the Czech Republic at two seminars (in Prague and Brno) co-organized by the Czech Veterinary Chamber. For the veterinary students, two other lectures were given by Dr. Luescher, on behaviour problems in dogs and cats and on behaviour modification techniques within the compulsory discipline Animal protection and ethology. In April 2002, the Foundation for Animal Protection and the British National Canine Defence League (NCDL) jointly organized a series of lectures in English for students of selected schools on responsible pet ownership. In cooperation with the Pedagogical Centre in Hradec Králové a seminar was given on „**Humane education for teachers**“. In November 2002, the Foundation for Animal Protection co-organized the 5th International Companion Animal Welfare Conference (ICAWC), organized on yearly basis by NCDL and North Shore Animal League (NSAL).

In August 2002, vast areas of the Czech Republic was devastated by catastrophic floods. Apart from rescue work organized by state bodies, the Foundation for Animal Protection reacted to the situation by calls for help to companion animals. Based on information about damage to animal shelters, the Foundation obtained a financial donation from RSPCA amounting to 242 150 Kč. The sum was divided among damaged animal shelters. Furthermore, the Foundation organized a fund-raising that collected more than 100 000 Kč.

Maps	Inspections of trade in companion animals - 1994 - 2002	p. 41
Maps	Inspections of veterinary activities - 1994 - 2002	p. 42
Maps	Inspections of animal shelters - 1994 - 2002	p. 43

4.3. Supervision of Care of Wild Animals

A total of 238 inspections were carried out, and 131 948 animals were involved. Corrective measures were imposed in four cases, and administrative controls were initiated in two cases (failure to observe the conditions for animal breeding, and failure to register a dangerous animal). SVA inspectors participated in investigation of game and fish poaching.

In Zoological gardens, circuses and similar establishments 133 inspections were carried out with 10 619 animals involved. Defective care was found repeatedly in one of them (failure to register a dangerous animal).

As indicated by the inspection results, all 15 Czech Zoological gardens meet the criteria and conditions for „**CCAW Recommendation on the conditions for keeping mammals in captivity**“ as published in 2001 and adhere to them. Regulations and Guidelines for keeping and use of falconry species and owls, no defects were found at inspections of falconers.

Inspections were also carried out during reintroduction of game animals into selected game territories devastated by the summer floods.

4.4. Supervision of Breeding and use of Experimental Animals

A total of 238 765 experimental animals was used in 2002 (91 879 laboratory mice, 36 995 laboratory rats, 7 770 laboratory rabbits etc.). When compared to previous years, a higher proportion of birds and fish was recorded because new recipes for feedstuffs and feed supplements were tested. This material was prepared using international methodical instructions.

A summary of imports, exports and transit of animals, including experimental animals is compiled from records of border veterinary inspection posts.

Laboratory animal premises were inspected on 171 occasions (involved were 109 673 animals). Another 153 inspections were carried out during experiments using animals (involving 70 854 inspected animals). Instruction of students using living animals was inspected on 36 occasions, defects were found at one of them. Inspections in experimental animal premises resulted in two cases in imposed measures concerning quarantine principles and changes in technological procedures. In one case rendering plant area for collection of cadavers was not available. Administrative measures were initiated.

At the individual institutions, professionals of the CCAW inspected the premises for accreditation of licences or for atests required for breeding and supplying establishments (based on the Decree No. 311/1997 Coll.) on breeding and use of laboratory animals, the CCAW inspectors evaluated conditions for accreditation of the premises or conditions for issuing licences for breeding or supplying establishments.

In the system of continuing education provided by UVPS Brno and Czech Agricultural University Prague organized further courses in Brno and Prague for instruction of persons who will inspect experiments on animals (§17). Six such courses were given to technical personnel of these institutions. Another course was given to „qualified personnel in the production, distribution and inspection of medicated premixes and medicated feeds“ with emphasis on the use of alternative methods.

Maps	Inspections of experiments using animals - 1994 - 2002	p. 44
Maps	Inspections of education using animals - 1994 - 2002	p. 45
Table	Numbers and species of animals used in experiments (1994 - 2002)	p. 46
Table	Numbers and species of animals used in experiments by range of ministries and at institutions in 2002	p. 47
Table	Numbers of animals used in experiments for selected purposes in 2002	p. 48
Table	Numbers of animals used in experiments for selected purposes in protection of man, animals and environment against toxic substances or for other safety evaluations in 2002	p. 49
Table	Numbers of animals used in experiments involved with diseases and disorders in 2002	p. 50
Graphs	Per cent of animals used in experiments (1994 - 2002) - Mice; Rats; Guinea pigs; Rabbits; Dogs; Cats	p. 51
Graphs	Per cent of animals used in experiments (1994 - 2002); - Pigs; Cattle; Goats and sheep; Birds; Fish; Total animals	p. 52
Graphs	Per cent of animals used in experiments (1996 - 2002)	p. 53

5. Activities of the Central Commission for Animal Welfare

Commission members in 2002:

Chair: vacant

Commission members worked in the following committees (chairpersons of the committees were vice-chairpersons of the CCAW):

Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals:

Chair:	MVDr. Jiří Dousek, Ph.D.	- SVA CR, Division for Animal Welfare
Members:	Mgr. Ing. Karel Hron	- Ministry of Interior
	Ing. Dita Michaličková	- Society for Animals
	JUDr. Jana Prchalová	- Ministry of Environment
	Doc. MVDr. Richard Sovják, CSc.	- Ministry of Agriculture, vicepresident T-AP, CoE
	Ing. Karel Urban.	- Ministry of Transport
	Ing. Jiří Zedníček	- Agrarian Chamber of the CR

Committee for the Protection of Companion Animals:

Chair:	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 for Animals
	Ing. Zdeněk Burda, CSc.	- CCAW, Secretary

Committee for the Protection of Free Living Animals:

Chair:	RNDr. Dana Holečková	- Union of Czech and Slovak Zoos, EAZA
Members:	Mgr. Pavel Hlavička, CSc.	- Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports
	Mgr. Marie Zelená	- Ministry of Environment
	Ing. František Havránek, CSc.	- Ministry of Agriculture (hunting)
	Věra Aladzasová-Příbylová	- Union of Animal Rescue Centres

Committee for the Protection of Experimental Animals:

Chair:	Doc. Ing. Lukáš Jebavý, CSc.	- Ministry of Industry and Trade
Members:	MUDr. Adriana Hammerová	- Ministry of Healthcare
	Ing. Ivana Pipalová	- Society for Science of Laboratory Animals
	MVDr. Stanislav Špelda	- Ministry of Defence
	Prof. MUDr. Helena Tlaskalová, DrSc.	- AV CR, National Platform for Alternative Methods

CCAW Secretariat:

Secretary:	Ing. Zdeněk Burda, CSc.
Lawyer:	Mgr. Jana Spurná (since October 2002)
Informatics:	Ing. Jiří Novák
Clerical staff:	Dana Hipmanová

During the year 2002, the above-mentioned Commission held six plenary meetings. Most its activities were aimed at approval procedures for accreditation of institutions and issuing of licences for experimental animal breeder and supplier organizations. Further, regulations of dog breeding (mostly dog breeder clubs) were approved. The professional debate was based also on materials of international bodies (T-AP, CE, TAIEX, EU), and other discussed questions were connected with activities of the individual committees.

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

The work of the Committee held six meetings (53. – 58.) in 2002. Its president prepared materials for the agenda. Comments and other materials were submitted in writing by committee members in advance.

The president, Committee members and representatives of the MA, SVA CR, breeder organizations and interest groups prepared the draft proposal of amendments to the bill in the reading of amendment to AP Acta and completed its text that had not been accepted by the Chamber of Deputies in 2001. Some portions of the proposal (e.g., sanctions, duties of communities) were prepared in several alternatives. This proposal was submitted for comments to plenary session of CCAW and then to Legislative Office of the MA:

The Committee discussed objections and **comments to 23 proposals of new or amended instructions/directives**. However, they were not selected systematically and many of them had to be treated

in a very short time. The results of these proceedings, i.e. acceptance of comments by the proponent, are not known to CCAW.

There were objections to the decree proposal No. 357/2002 Coll. on thermic marking (fire-branding and freeze branding) of **horses, sheep, goats and farmed wild animals**. After discussing these issues with the Deputy minister, CCAW obtained a promise that the above-mentioned part of the decree will be annulated by amended Act 154/2000 Coll.

At the 43rd meeting of T-AP of CE the president of the Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals and Doc. Sovják participated. At the 44th meeting, the president participated.

The problem of qualified approach to materials on the agenda lies in the fact that the Ministry of Agriculture did not consider yet the CCAW proposal how to proceed in discussions about the CE materials. Objections/proposals of the interest organizations, research institutions and universities thus can be included on a volunteer basis and a need to react to the CCAW request. Minister of Agriculture accepted the proposal of CCAW to support grant projects involved in research of animal welfare issues.

CCAW discussed the information issued by TAIEX and EUROGROUP and participated in preparation of a two-day course for DVA inspectors, supported by SCA CR and international foundation 24.-25. September 2002 at the University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences in Brno.

The president of the Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals was a member of the organizing committee of the **IXth International Conference on the Protection and Welfare of Animals 2002**; CCAW participated with two presentations.

Animal welfare issues were the subject of **18 publications of CCAW members**. Public education was addressed by a video „**Breeding practices in sheep flocks**“. Cooperation between The Netherlands and Czech Republic resulted in organization of two seminars on the protection of layer hens. The trade fair Pragaagro presented two seminars for young farmers „Protection and welfare of farm animals“. The president of the Committee submitted replies to inquiries of the public to the issues of horse protection during transport and conditions in layer operations. These replies were dispatched by the Secretariat.

5.2. Activity of the Committee for the Protection of Companion Animals

The main area of work of the Committee for the protection of pet animals was the approval process of breeding and other cynological rules, of the individual clubs associated in the Czech-Moravian Cynological Union. The committee discussed 72 applications for breeding club codes of rules, and recommended 63 of them to plenary session for approval. Nine of them were returned to the applicants with comments and objections. In five of these cases, the objections were accepted and rules approved at the next occasion. The remaining four cases have not been resolved as yet.

Another important activity of the Committee in 2002 was active participation at meetings of Prague Magistrate concerning the preparation of a municipal decree on dog keeping and movements in public places in the city. Several important comments were included in this document such as the obligation of dog owners to have their animals permanently labelled (chipped), refusal to divide dogs by height at withers or by body mass.

The members of the committee participated in sessions concerning comments and corrections to law amendments, to new legal provisions and decrees issued by MA CR related to animal protection (AP Act, the Veterinary Act, Act on Zoos etc.)

The Committee participated in preparation of the amended version of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. Protection of Animals Against Cruelty.

The Committee for the Protection of Pet Animals discussed about 20 motions and complaints of subjects concerning cruelty to animals. These were referred to the respective DVA or municipal offices and the developments of the cases are monitored. In more severe cases such as a case of dog fighting in Brno, Police of CR was asked for help.

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

The Committee for the Protection of Wild Animals (CPWA) continued its **consultations with experts to Recommendation of CCAW** - on a proposal on space allowance and basic equipment for selected animal species in pet animal keeping; it is a publication on reptiles. This material is ready for press. Regulations have been approved for **breeding of falconer species of birds on airports**. An important work of this Committee has been the bill proposal on zoological gardens, and its peer reviews. Amendments proposed were discussed by M.P. Amendments to AP Act: proposals were discussed and consulted, comments concerning free living animals were taken into consideration as well as issues of experiments using these animal species.

Further questions were addressed such as standpoint to the floods in Prague ZOO and culling of the elephant, a peer review to the conception of Podkrušnohorský Zoopark in Chomutov, standpoints to principles of hunting politics including handling of mail – inquiries and complaints, methodical assistance in the issues of protection of free living animals.

The Committee participated in preparation of bill proposals of amended Act No.246/1992 Coll., i.e. preparation of its parts concerning wild animals. Furthermore, the Commission participated in preparation of the new bill proposal on game law. The work continues.

In Dvůr Králové n.L. a CCAW seminar was given „Humans and animals“ on November 27.-28, 2002.

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

Special attention was paid to **accreditation of institutions and licensing of breeding and supplier establishments**. By the end of 2002, all such establishments had to be accredited (Decree No. 311/97 Coll.). By the end of 2002, accreditation procedure had been carried out in 95 institutions (8 in 2002). **Accreditation was issued to 92 institutions**, two were not accredited. One accreditation procedure has not been finished yet. Another 20 applications were annulated, mostly because the institutions were not able to adhere to legal requirements and finished their experiments on animals. **A successful re-accreditation** process was completed at 14 institutions (13 in 2002). Licences were issued to 20 institutions until the end of 2002. Licensing procedures were completed at 36 animal breeding and supplier sites; 17 were granted the license (3 in 2002), two failed to obtain the license, and 16 applications were withdrawn.

Three Committee members lectured in the courses for university workers (§ 17 Act 246/1992 Coll.). In 2002, three of these courses were given at the University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences in Brno, and two at the Agricultural University in Prague). Furthermore, six courses were given to technicians and animal care-takers (§ 23, Decree MA No. 311/1997 Coll.) on husbandry and use of experimental animals (two at the Agricultural University in Prague, three at the University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences in Brno, and one by BioTest, Ltd. Committee members gave lectures in these courses.

Current professional collaboration continued with the Society for Science on Laboratory Animals CR; and resulted in joint organization of the 5th conference on laboratory animals „**Experiments on animals and alternatives**“ that took place in Hustopeče, May 28-29, 2002.

All members were also active as members of the respective state bodies (commissions for the protection of animals), and two as presidents of these commissions.

Permanent attention was paid to the use of alternative methods. A national platform for alternative methods was established in 2001 as a working organ of CPLA CCAW. Alternative methods were the topic of the above-mentioned conference. Written materials on this topic have been systematically collected.

Members of the Committee actively participated in work of the Council of Europe. Assoc. Prof. Jebavý and Dr. Špelda participated at the 4th meeting of the CE Committee for preparation of multilateral consultation of CE member countries to European Agreement on the Protection of vertebrates used for experimental and other scientific purposes (ETS 123), held January 8.-12. 2002 in Strassbourg. Revisions of amendment A to this document was on the agenda. Ing. Pípalová and Ing. Burda participated at the 5th meeting of this group, October 7.-11, 2002 in Strassbourg. Revision of amendment A was finalized and revision of amendment B continued.

Great attention was paid to preparation of amendments to AP Act that should be discussed at the Chamber of Deputies in the first 1/2 year of 2003.

6. Conclusions

When evaluating the Animal Protection Programme, it can be concluded in agreement with statements of international bodies that in the period since 1992 animal welfare and protection issues in the Czech Republic have largely improved. Analysis of implementation of the APP in the period summer 1993 to end of 2002 shows a stabilizing trend in terms of numbers of controls carried out. The results indicate a certain decrease of corrective measures imposed and of cases with administrative proceedings initiated, along with penal procedures. However, it is important to bear in mind that the relatively low to near zero percentages out of a population of nearly 40 million animals represent in reality considerable numbers of animals suffering. Human cruelty had a tragical outcome for many animals. An important development is further decrease of the number of animals used in experiments: in the period under study, i.e. from 1994-2002 this number decreased from 559 568 animals to less than a half. This trend is not affected by a slightly increased number in 2002; in contrary, it shows a consistency of the inspections and reliability of data acquired. Nevertheless, the effort to further reduce the use of animals and use more alternative tests will continue.

Further improvement of life conditions for animals, including more strict controls and supervisory activities can only be achieved when concrete new criteria will be included in the by now partially outdated Act No. 246/1992 Coll. in force for 11 years. This requirement has repeatedly been submitted by EC bodies and by our bodies involved in the protection of animals. The amended reading of this Act was submitted to the Chamber of Deputies, includes also minimum standards for the protection of farm animals and concrete conditions for the transport of animals, conditions for minimum standards for killing, slaughter and euthanasia of animals, and conditions for gatherings of animals such as shows and auctions, and public performances with animals including conditions for dressage.

It should be stressed that a more flexible handling of proceedings by Municipal Offices, professional (above all the Chamber of Veterinarians) and breeder organizations would be helpful. Unfortunately, no improvement was achieved in the education and information system of the public about the protection of animals. The same holds true for the media which often provide sensational and unrealistic programmes about animals instead of valuable education using scientific presentations.

The following measures result from the above analysis:

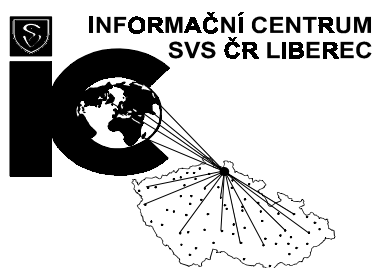
- SVA CR in concordance with the AP Act and its implementary regulations and the new Veterinary Act No. 166/1999 Coll. and its implementary regulations will support the amendment to AP Act,
- Requirements of the EU legislation will be included in the preparation of amendment to the current legislation, the AP Act; especially the EU Convention for the Transport of Animals (91/628/EEC), Directives for minimum standards for the protection of calves (91/629/EEC and 97/2/EC), swine (2002/88/EC), and layers (1999/74/EC),
- SVA CR will share these results of supervisory activities with other bodies involved in the protection of animals and will propose further concerted activities,
- SVA CR will evaluate the AWP Programme (Animal Welfare Protection Programme) at meetings of DVA chief inspectors,
- Regarding some organizational changes, i.e. transformation to Regional Veterinary Administration offices (RVA), a new concept of animal protection and welfare supervisory activities will be prepared,
- DVA inspectors will cooperate with subjects, their interest groups, animal breeders and bodies of state administration aimed at improvement of the protection of animals,
- Information will be used and public education provided for subjects and animal breeders.

* * * * *

Information of the protection of animals is available on the internet:

CCAW: <http://www.mze.cz/cz/ukoz/>

SVA CR: <http://www.svscr.cz/>



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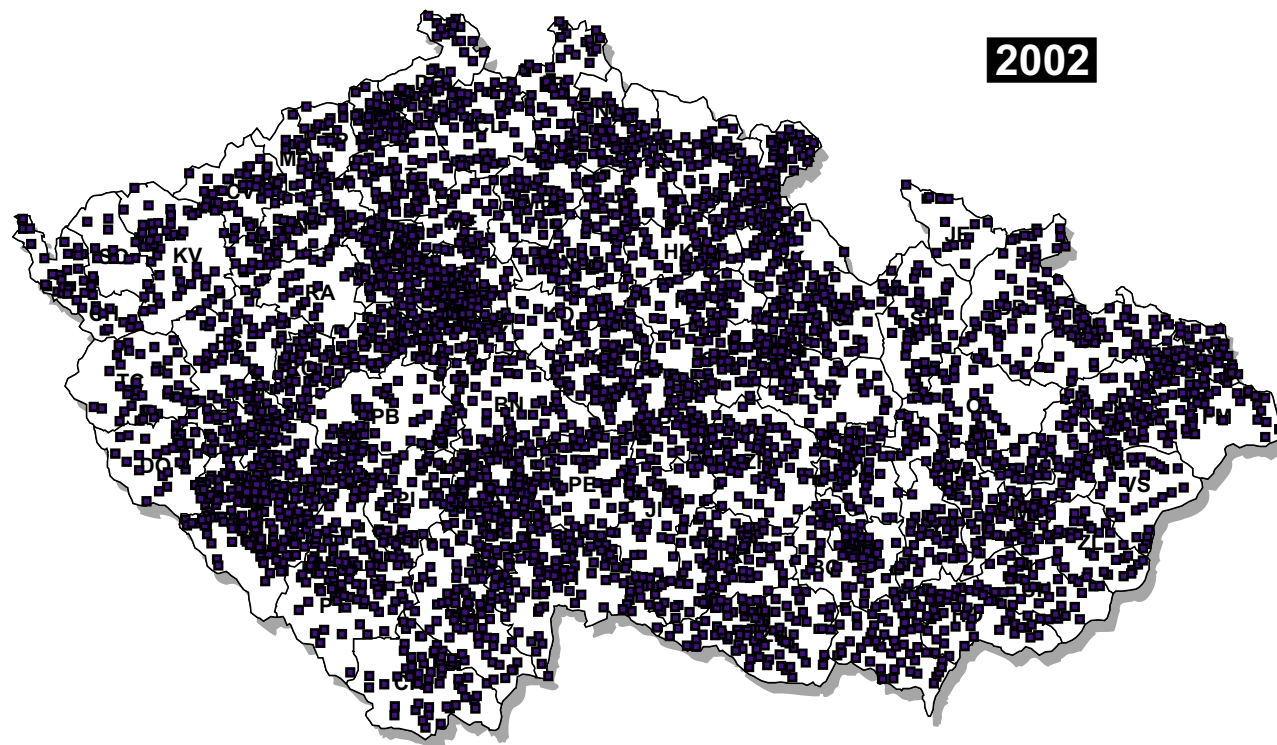
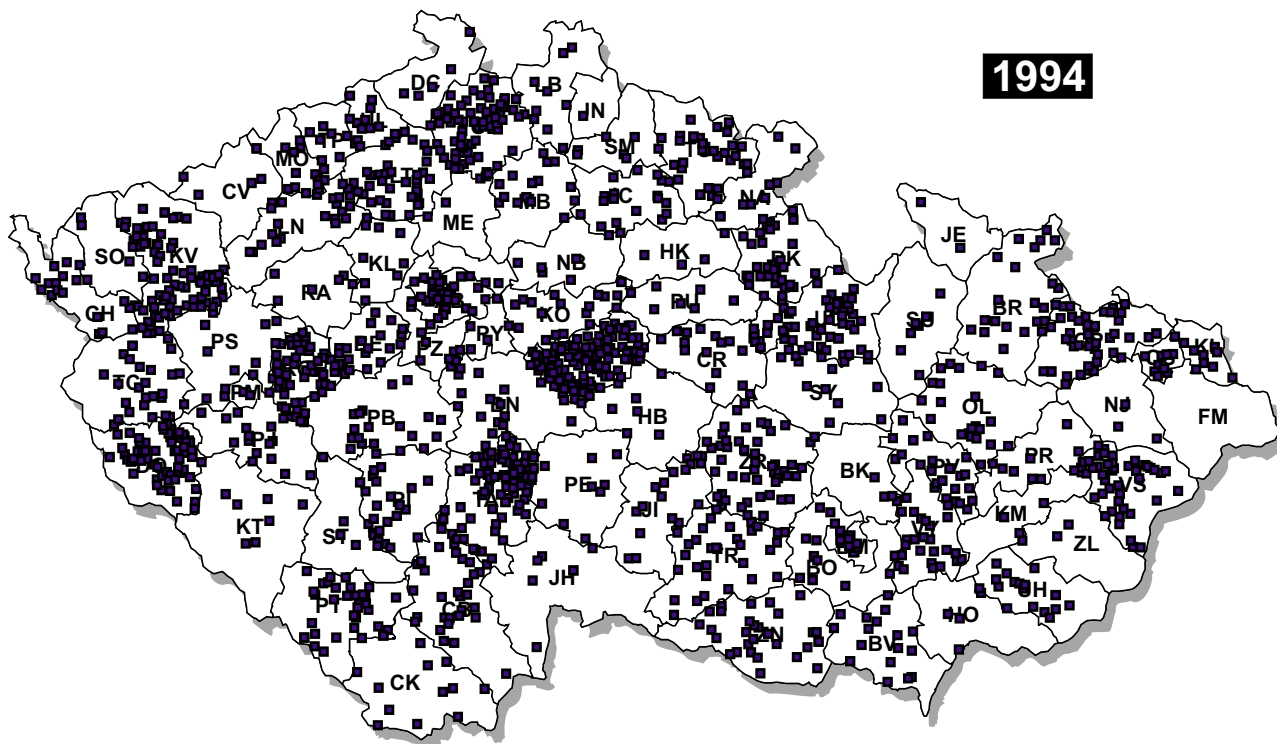
Results of inspections by animal categories in 2002

Animal categories	No. of inspections	No. of animals inspected	unsatisfactory care of animals		administrative and law violation proceedings
			No. of inspections	No. of animals inspected	
Farm animals	8 990	40 277 845	236	89 970	118
Pet animals	3 790	2 275 586	291	6 674	179
Dangerous animal species	520	4 687	7	52	5
ZOO and circus animals	113	10 619	1	1	1
Wild animals	237	131 948	4	432	2
Laboratory animals	171	109 673	2	281	0
TOTAL	13 821	42 810 358	541	97 410	305

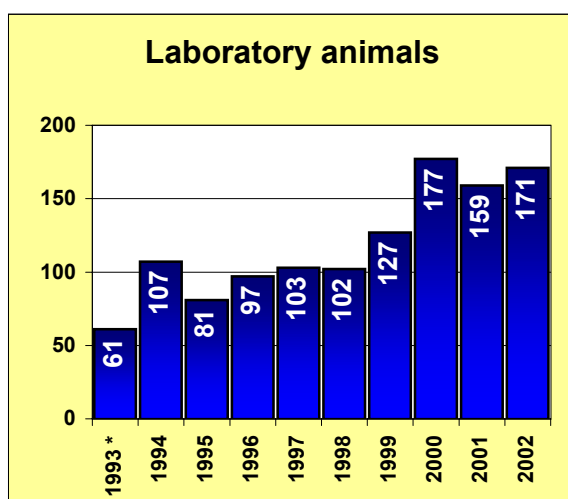
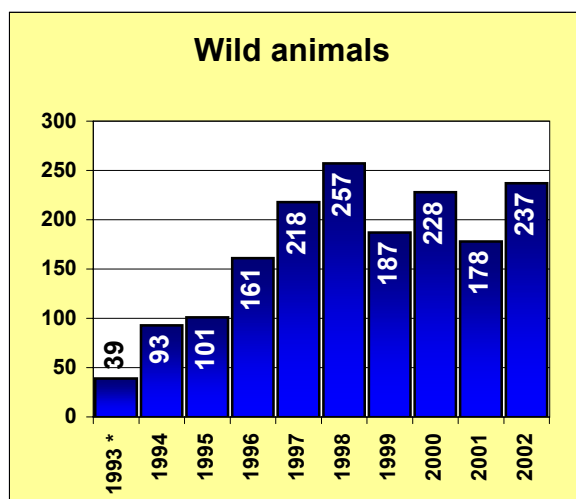
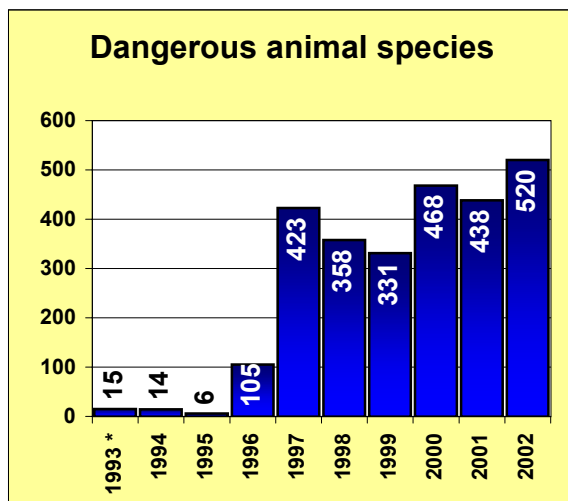
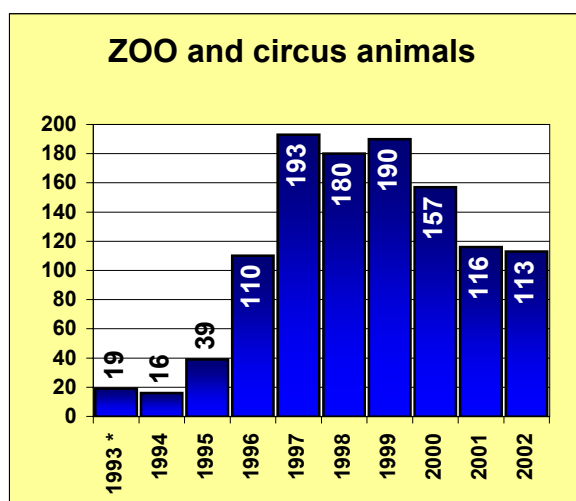
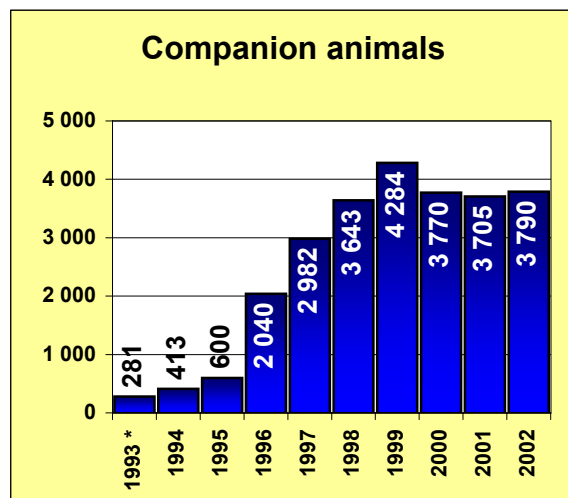
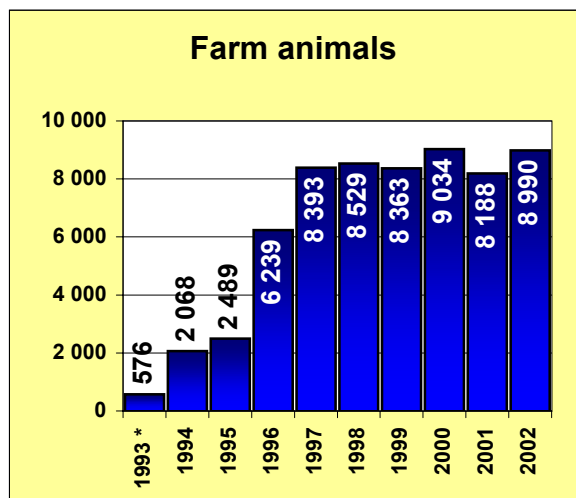
Results of inspections by the type of handling animals in 2002

Type of handling	No. of inspections	No. of animals inspected	unsatisfactory care of animals		administrative and law violation proceedings
			No. of inspections	No. of animals inspected	
Animal husbandry	9 158	25 222 220	491	61 825	286
Trade in animals	1 852	2 356 687	14	5 292	3
Transportation of animals	2 925	7 309 443	11	881	7
Commercial slaughter	724	12 160 341	26	32 657	8
Ritual slaughter	4	3 270	0	0	0
Experiments on animals	153	70 854	4	334	1
Education using animals	36	4 735	1	100	0
Veterinary activities	954	3 756 999	14	916	10
Animal shelters	210	7 677	10	71	3

Survey of inspections of the Animal Protection Act observance

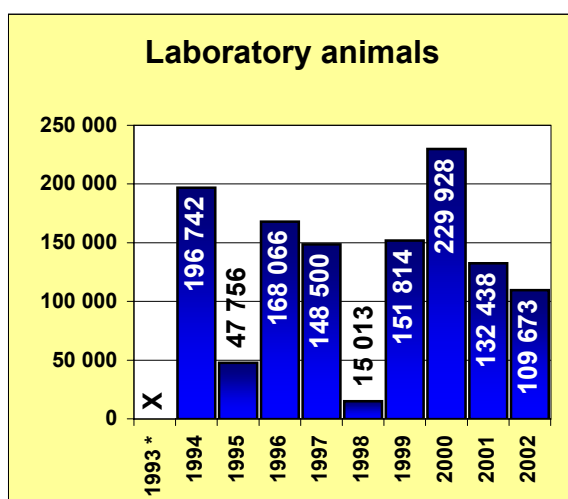
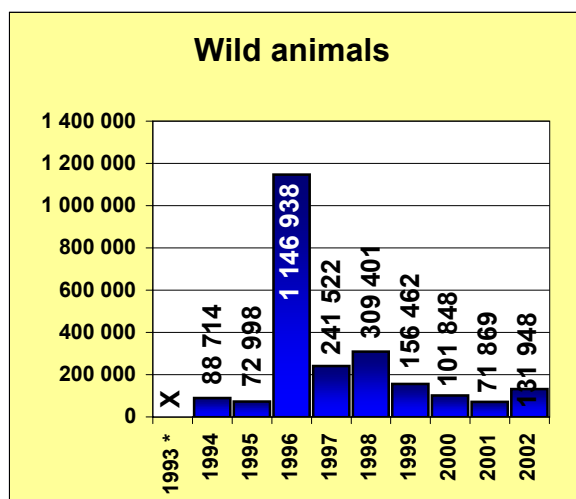
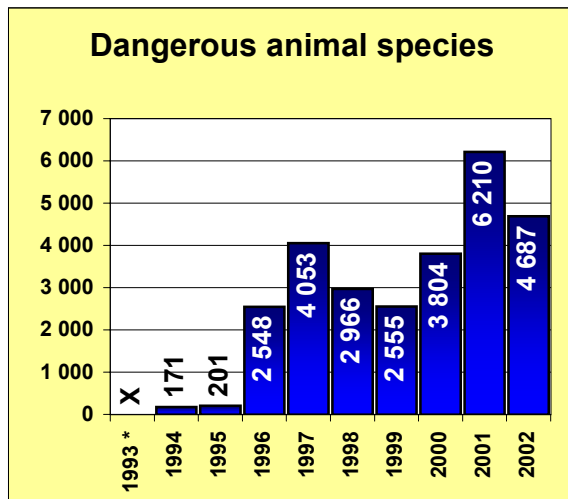
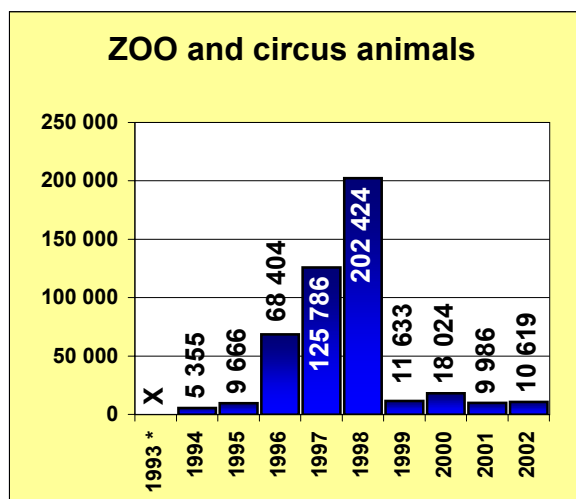
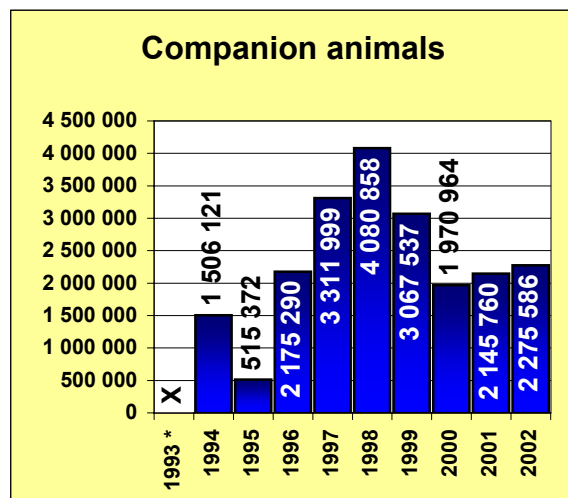
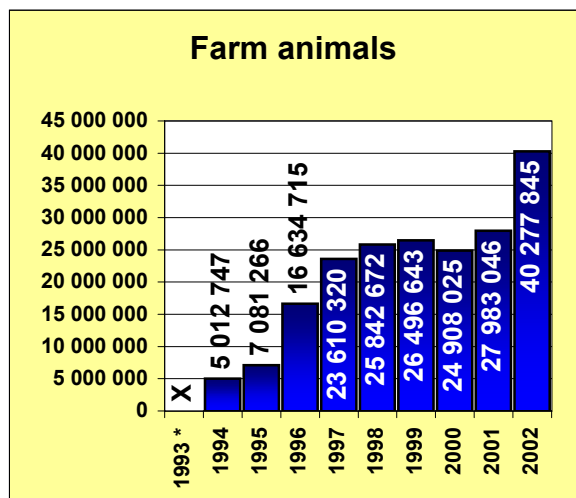


Numbers of inspections by the animal categories



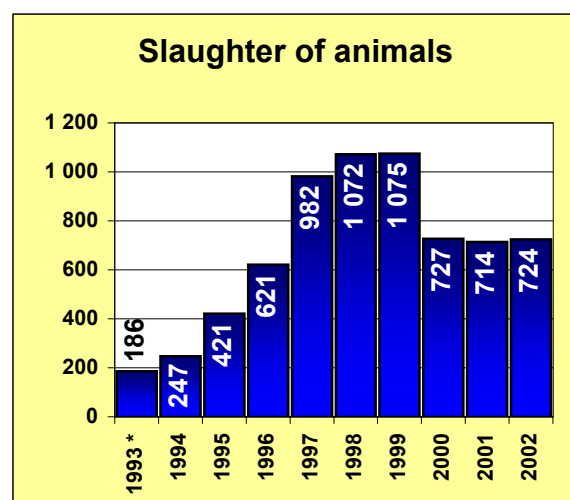
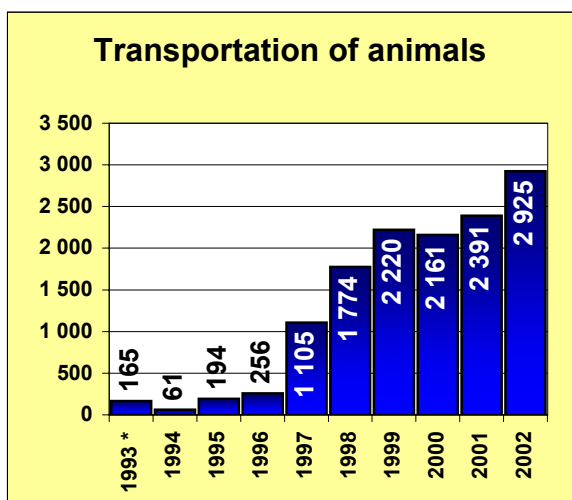
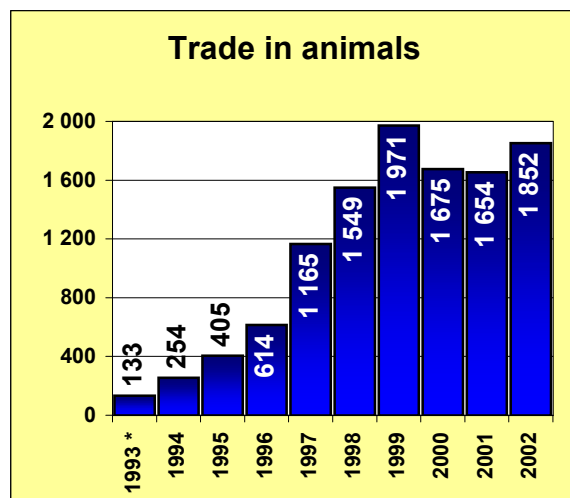
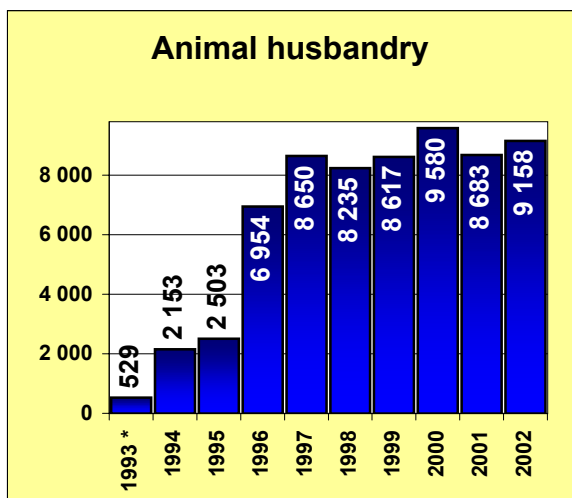
1993 * only the second half year 1993

Numbers of animals by the animal categories



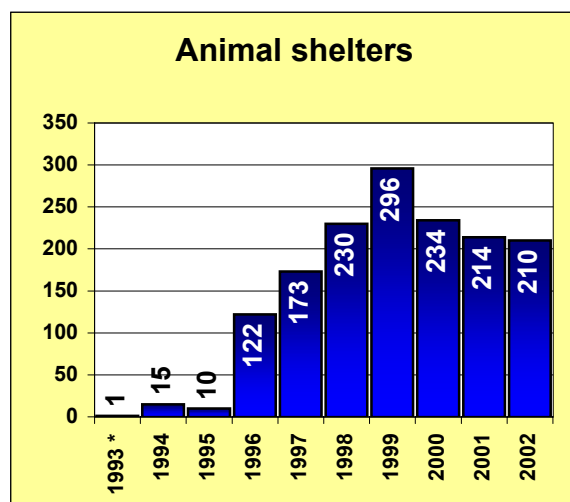
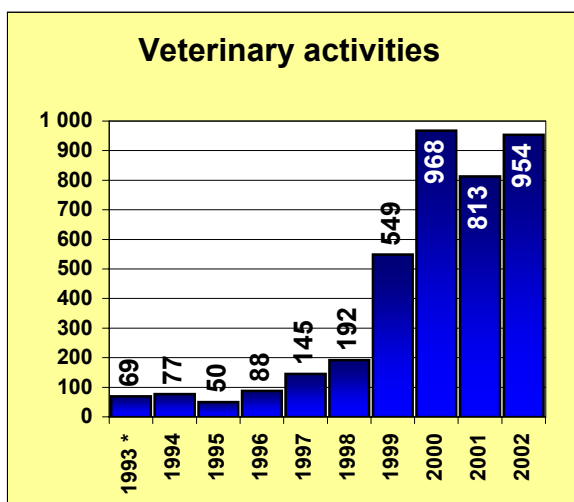
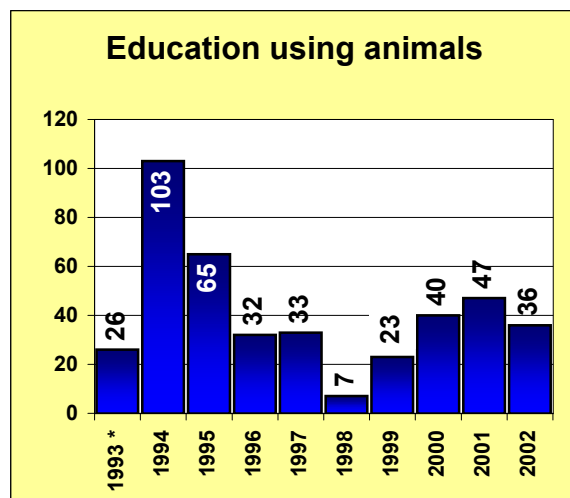
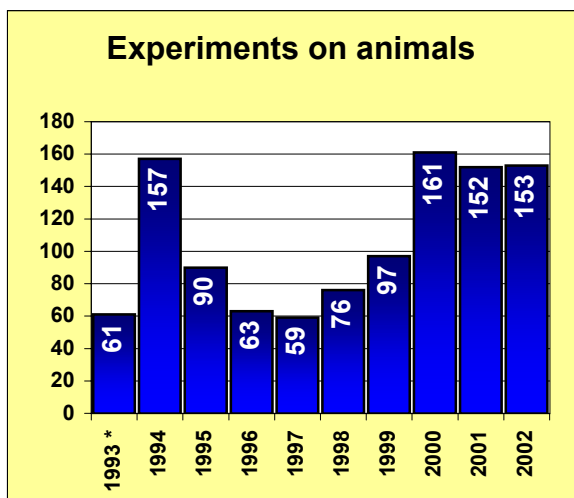
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Numbers of inspections by the type of handling animals



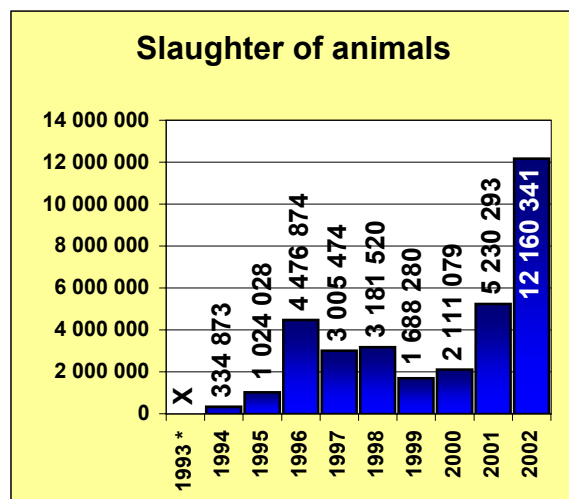
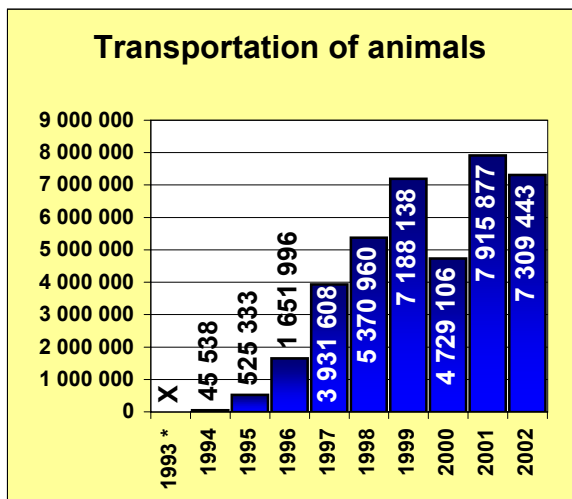
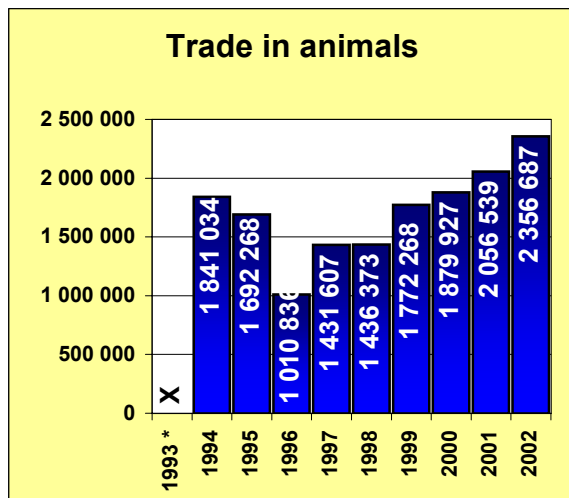
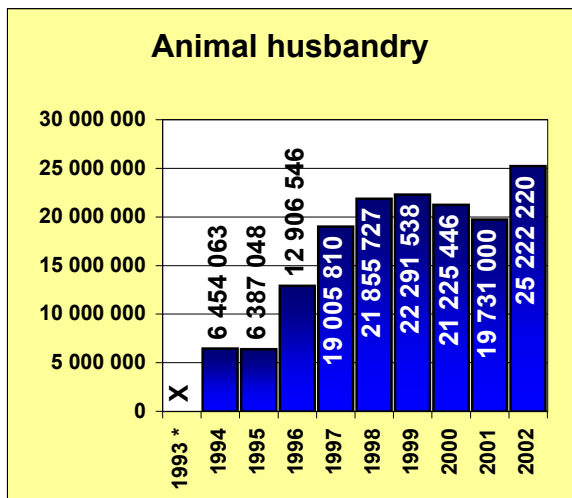
only the second half year 1993

Numbers of inspections by the type of handling animals



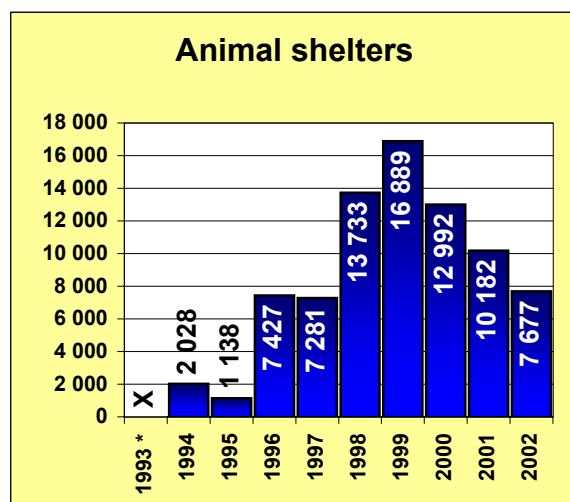
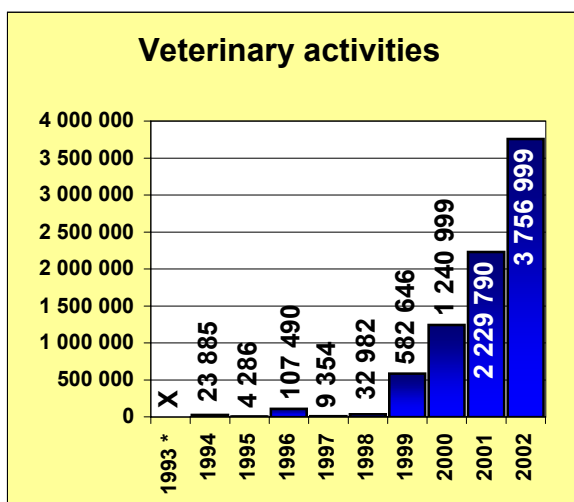
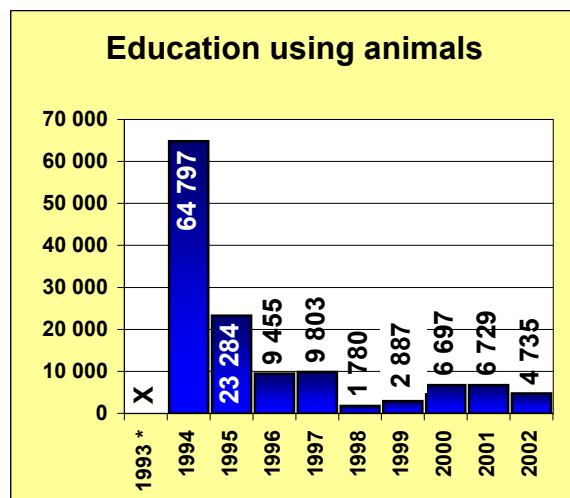
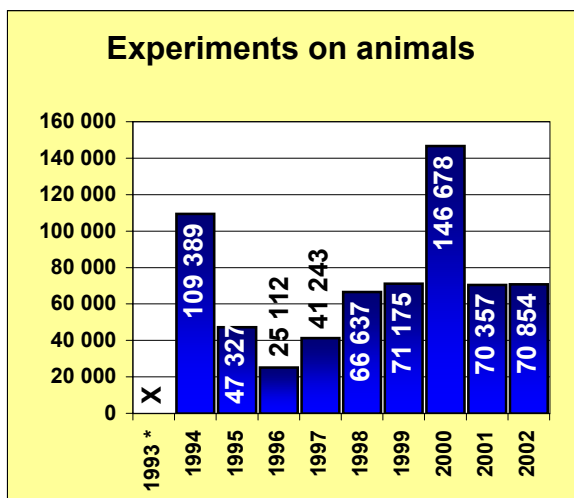
only the second half year 1993

Numbers of animals by the type of handling



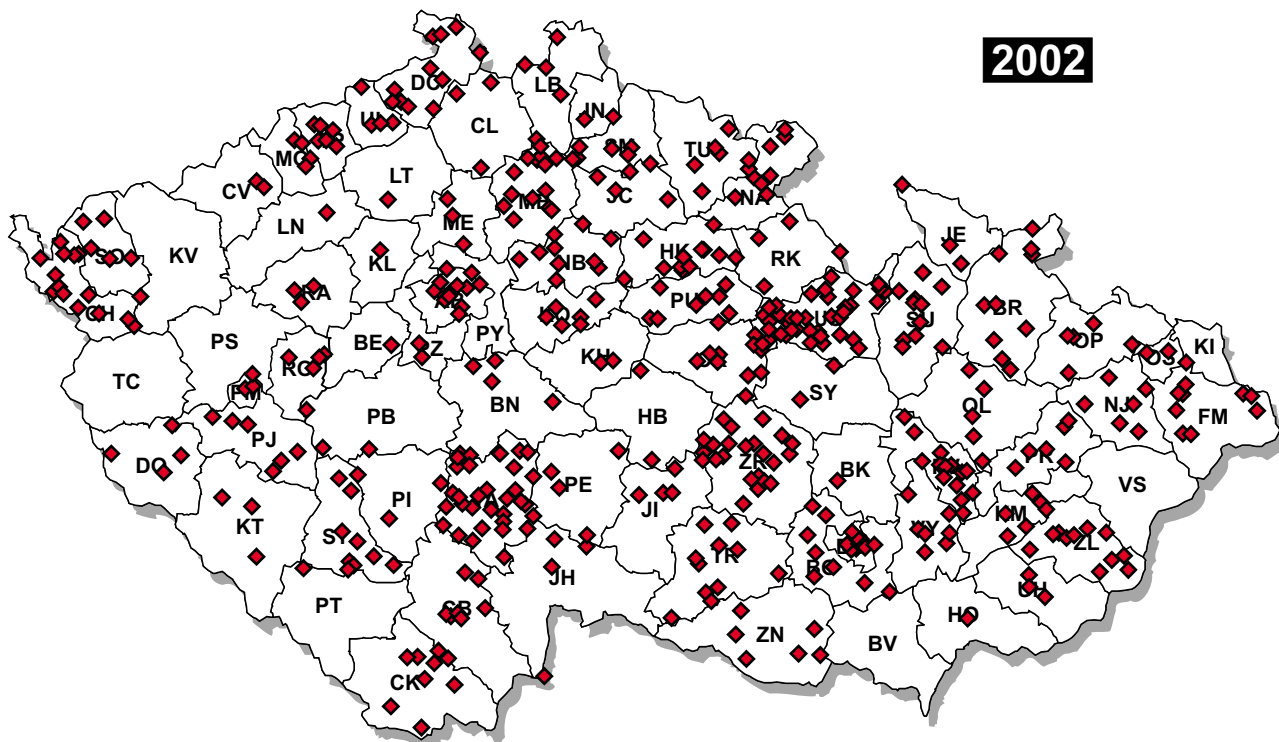
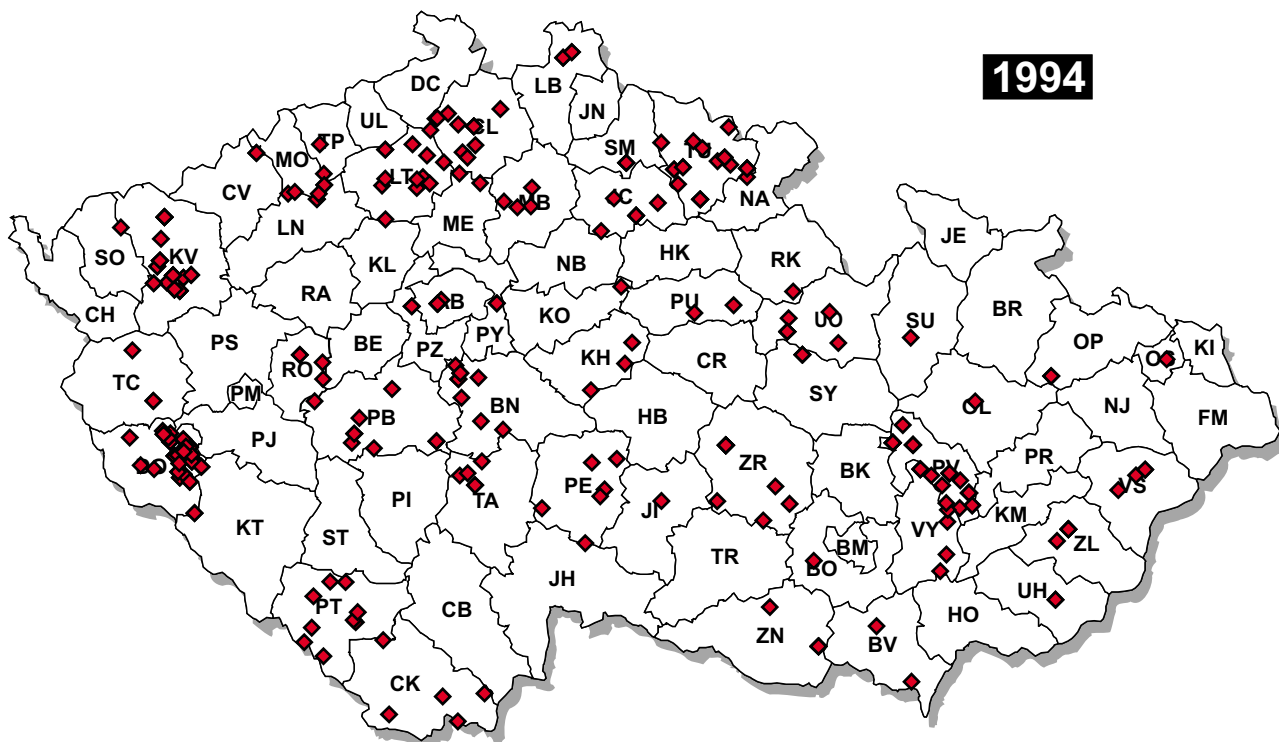
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Numbers of animals by the type of handling

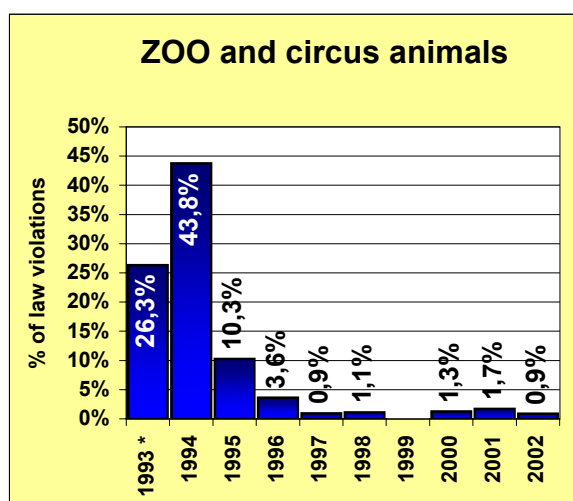
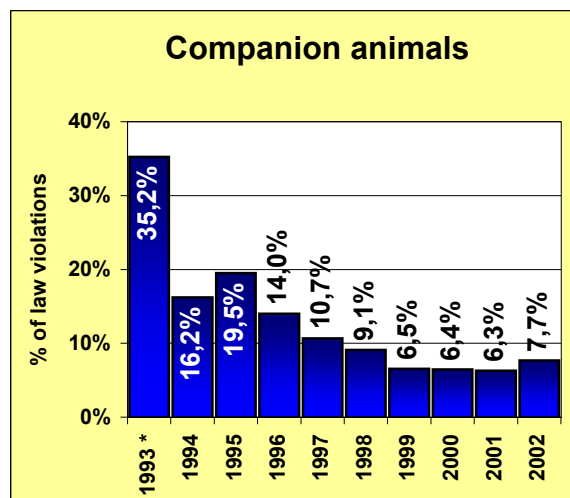
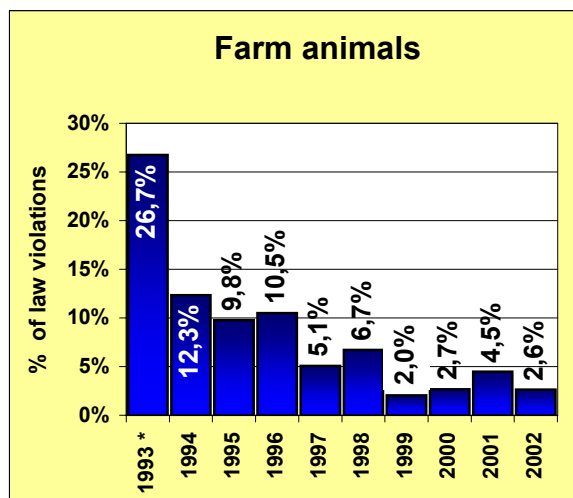


X no data

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



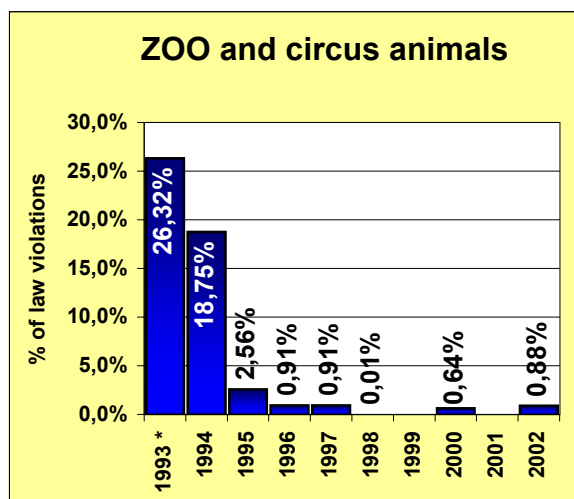
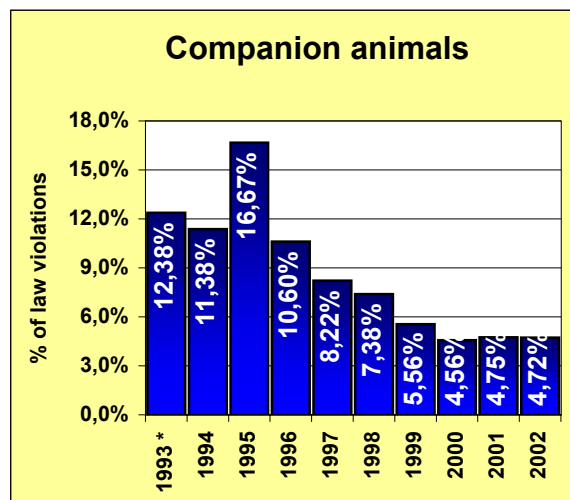
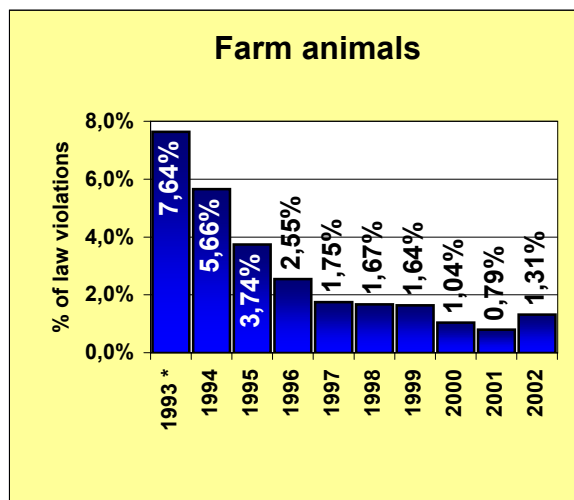
Corrective measures recommended on the results of inspections



1993 * only the second half year 1993

% of law violations

Percentage of cases in which Act 246/1992 was violated



1993 * only the second half year 1993

% of law violations

Defects in observance of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. in 2002 as detected by inspections

Paragraph of the Act No. 246/1992 Coll. of laws			ANIMALS:					1/3
			Farm	Experimental	Dangerous species	Free living	Companion	ZOO
	No. of defects							
02-02	Propaganda of cruelty to animals	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
04-a0	Undue performance of animals	0	0	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	122	29	0	0	0	93	0
04-c2	Adulterated feed	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
04-c3	Deprivation of movement, confinement	40	2	0	0	1	37	0
04-d0	Delayed help to suffering animal	18	15	0	0	0	3	0
04-e0	Administration of doping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04-g0	Unallowed surgical interventions	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
04-h0	Unallowed stimuli and instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04-i0	Unallowed drugs and procedures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04-j0	Undue stress	36	6	0	0	0	30	0
04-k0	Unsuitable husbandry conditions	257	112	0	1	0	144	0
04-l0	Unqualified help at parturition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04-m0	Unsuitable handling and transport	15	12	0	0	0	3	0
04-n0	Unsuitable tethering	29	25	0	0	0	4	0
04-o0	Killing with undue suffering of animal	3	1	0	0	0	2	0
04-p0	Forced feeding (gavage)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04-r0	Use of live animals for feeding	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
05-01	Killing an animal for no reason	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
05-03	Unqualified slaughter	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
05-04	Unallowed way of ritual slaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05-05	Unallowed way of euthanasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05-7a	Drowning and suffocation of animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05-7b	Use of unallowed poisons and baits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05-7c	Beating and stabbing to death	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
05-7d	Unallowed use of electric current	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
06-00	Abandoning an animal	6	0	0	0	0	6	0
07-00	Failure to anaesthetize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07-03	Unallowed methods of interventions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Defects in observance of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. in 2002 as detected by inspections

			ANIMALS:					2/3
Paragraph of the Act No. 246/1992 Coll. of laws		No. of defects	Farm	Experimental	Dangerous species	Free living	Companion	ZOO
08-00	Failure of breeder to allow supervision	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
09-a0	Unallowed isolation of a farm animal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09-b1	Mutual aggression among animals	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
09-b2	No rest and care provided	7	6	0	0	0	1	0
09-b3	No feed and water provided	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-00	Damage/injury caused by technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11-10	No supervision by breeder ensured	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
11-20	No necessary aids available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13-10	No conditions for pet animal breeding ensured	17	0	0	0	0	17	0
13-20	Undue suffering of offspring as a result of breeding	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
13-30	Failure to register dangerous animal breeding	11	0	0	6	3	1	1
13a-2	Failure to register activities	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
13a-3	Incorrect evidence of animals in trade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14-1a	Hunting of animals using leg-hold traps, snares, deadfalls, nets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14-1b	Hunting with use of poison	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 trapping of pests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-30	Carry out experiment (establishment not authorized)	0	0	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 - excessive 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 care for animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Defects in observance of Act No. 246/1992 Coll. in 2002 as detected by inspections

Paragraph of the Act No. 246/1992 Coll. of laws			ANIMALS:					3/3
			Farm	Experimental	Dangerous species	Free living	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 - unallowed way of killing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-1a	Incorrect evidence of animals	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
18-1b	Incorrect evidence of animal deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-2a	Failure to name an inspector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-2b	Failure to provide for veterinary care	5	1	0	0	0	4	0
18-2c	Insufficient evidence of experiment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-3a	Failure to nominate a professional commission or its insufficient activity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-3b	Professional commission - 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 skills	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 individual identification of animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27-1a	Hampering supervision/control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27-1b	Failure to observe duties by the breeder	24	6	0	0	0	18	0
27-30	Repeated breach of the law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-1a	Experiment by unlicensed person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-1b	Breeding of dangerous animal species without license	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-1c	Offence of the law by a citizen	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
28-1d	Cruelty to animals by under-aged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28-30	Repeated offence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Legal procedures concerned with violation of § 203
- cruelty to animals *)**

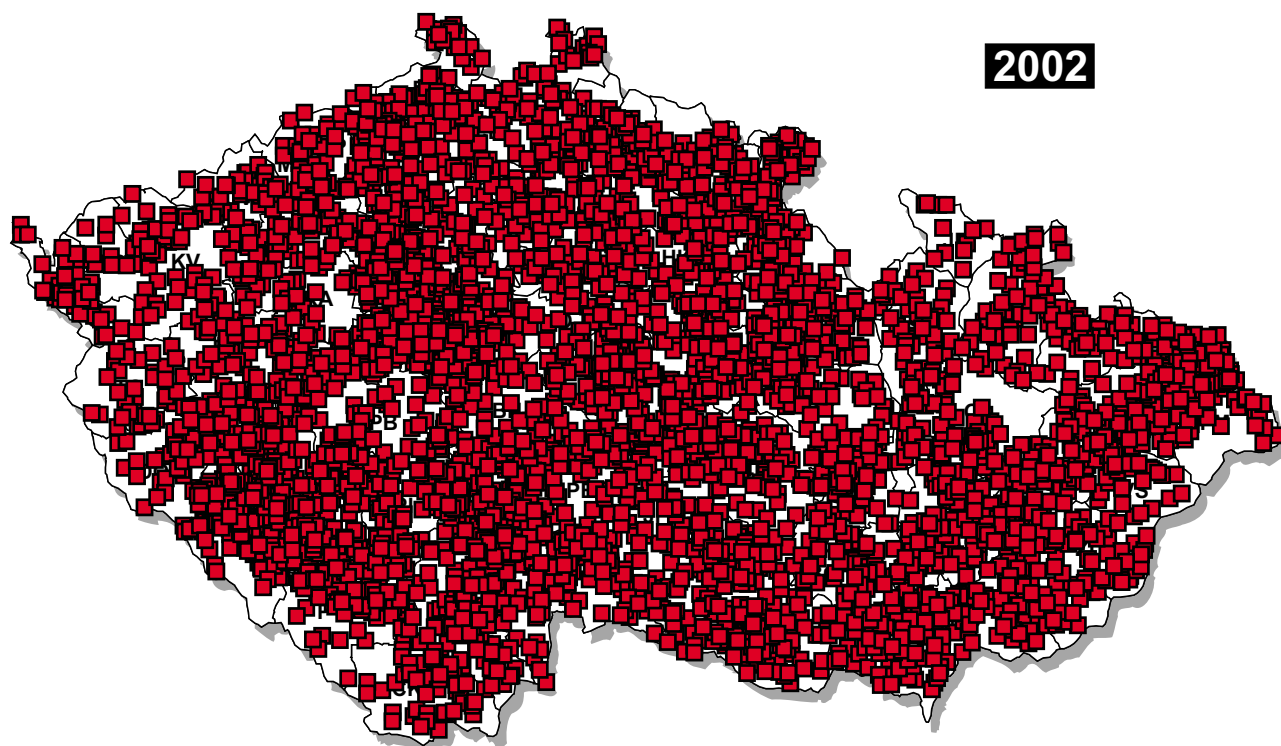
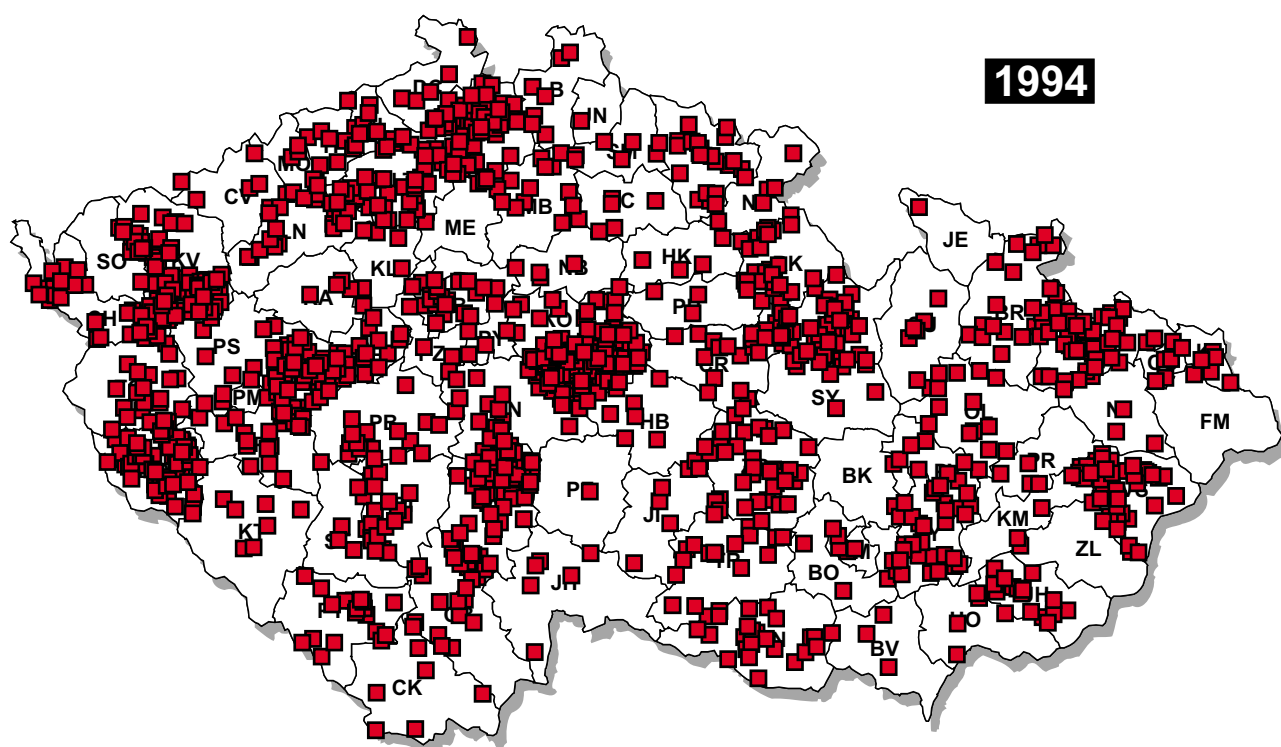
Year	Charges	Prosecutions	***	**	Sentences
1992	9	7	-	-	4
1993	26	16	-	-	7
1994	32	26	-	-	13
1995	34	26	-	-	14
1996	57	46	-	-	23
1997	63	60	-	-	31
1998	63	45	-	-	25
1999	53	48	-	-	31
2000	56	50	-	-	20
2001	53	37	-	-	22
2002	36	28	6	5	17
celkem	482	389	6	5	207

******* tried summarily

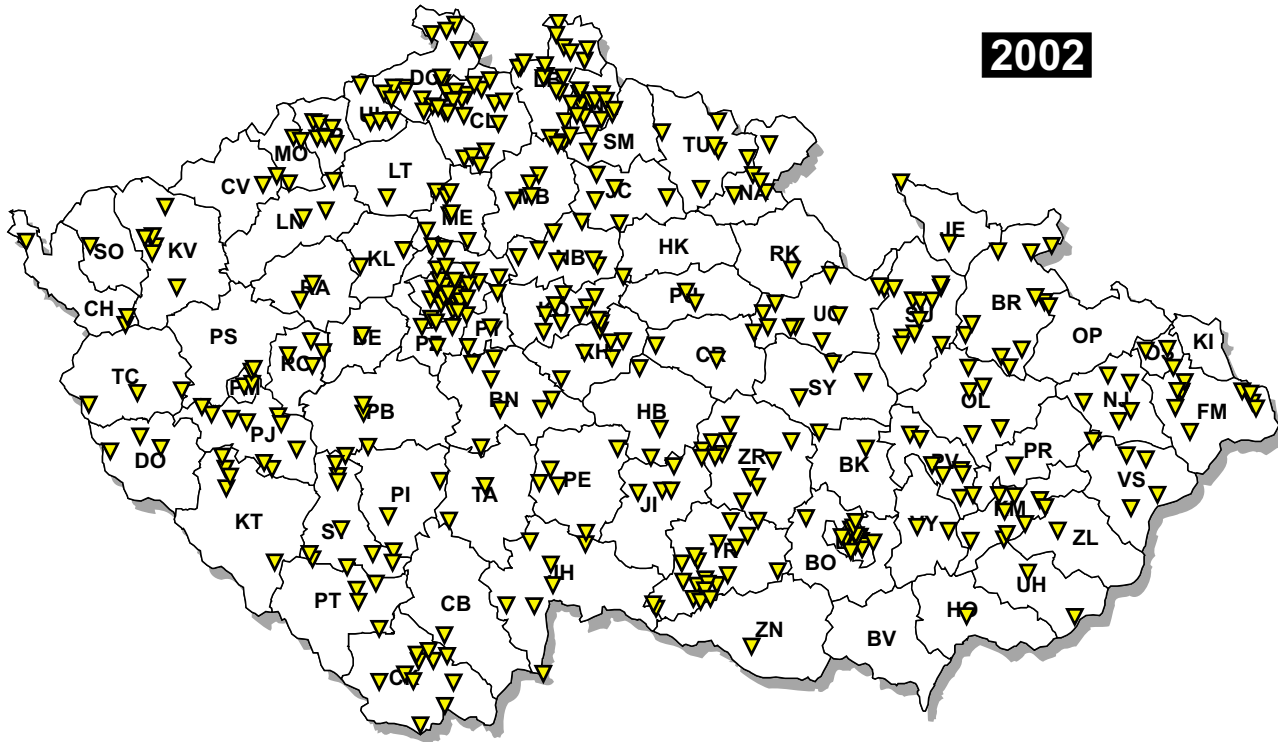
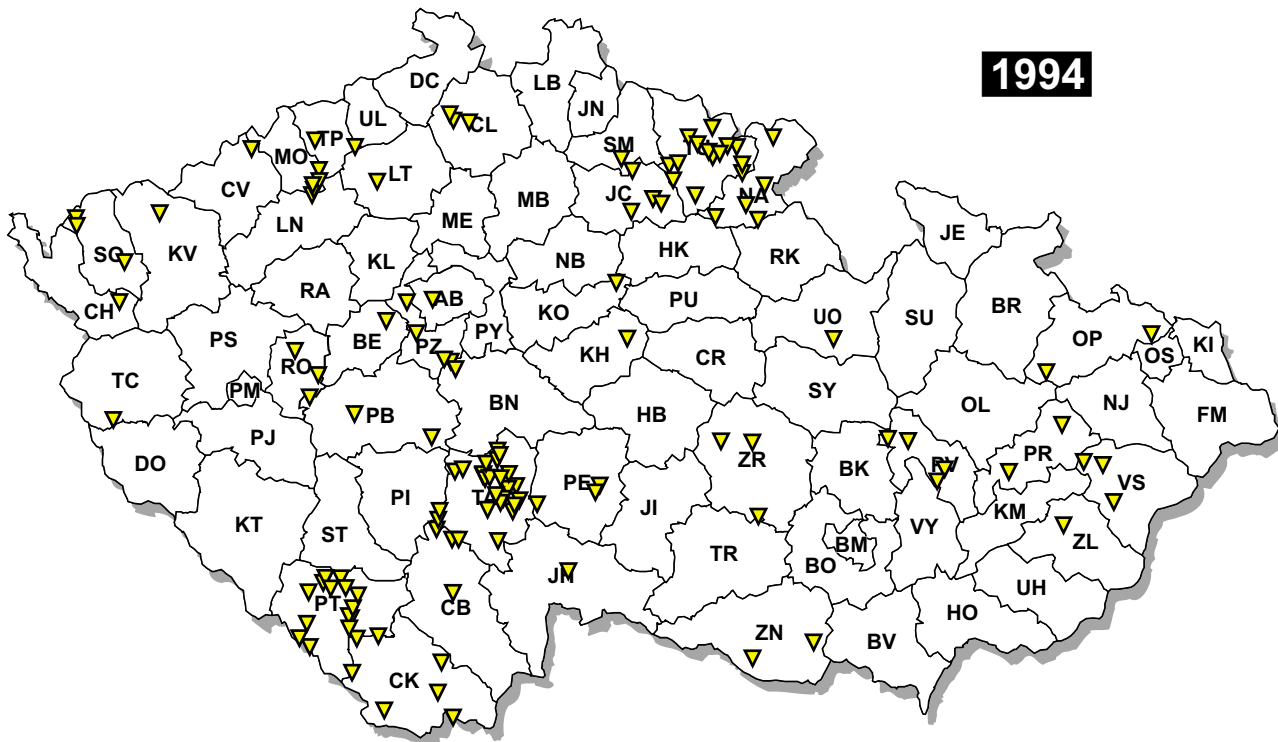
****** proposed for punishment

***)** *Table prepared by Department of Informations, Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic; data provided by state prosecutors and courts*

Inspections of animal herds and flocks with no defects detected

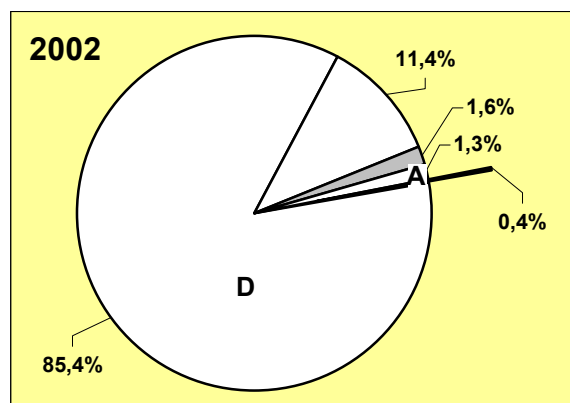
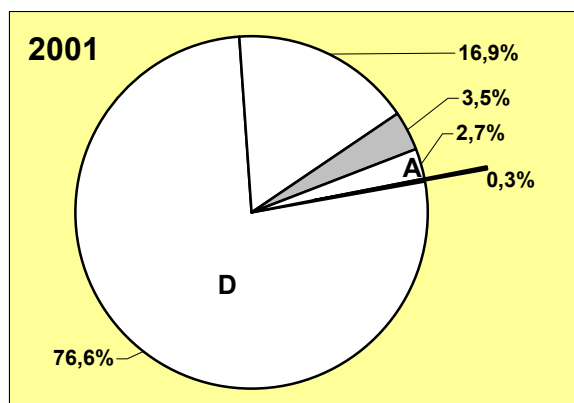


Inspections of animal herds and flocks with law violation detected

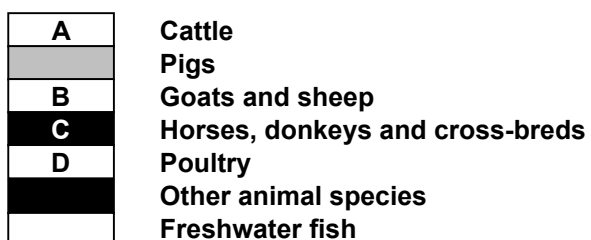
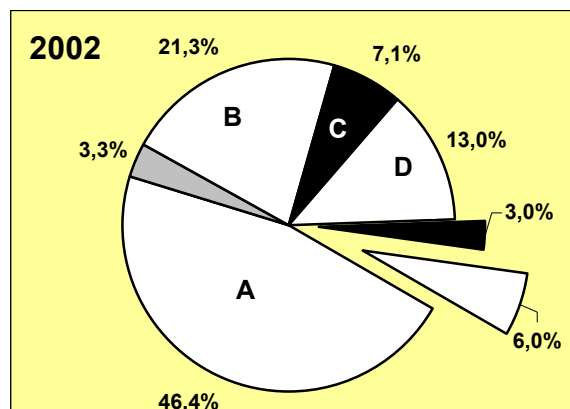
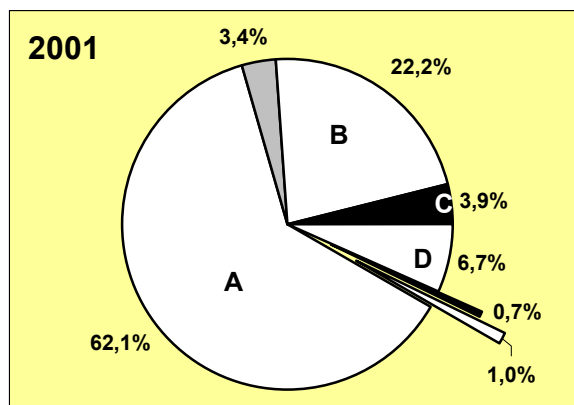


Herds and flocks of farm animals

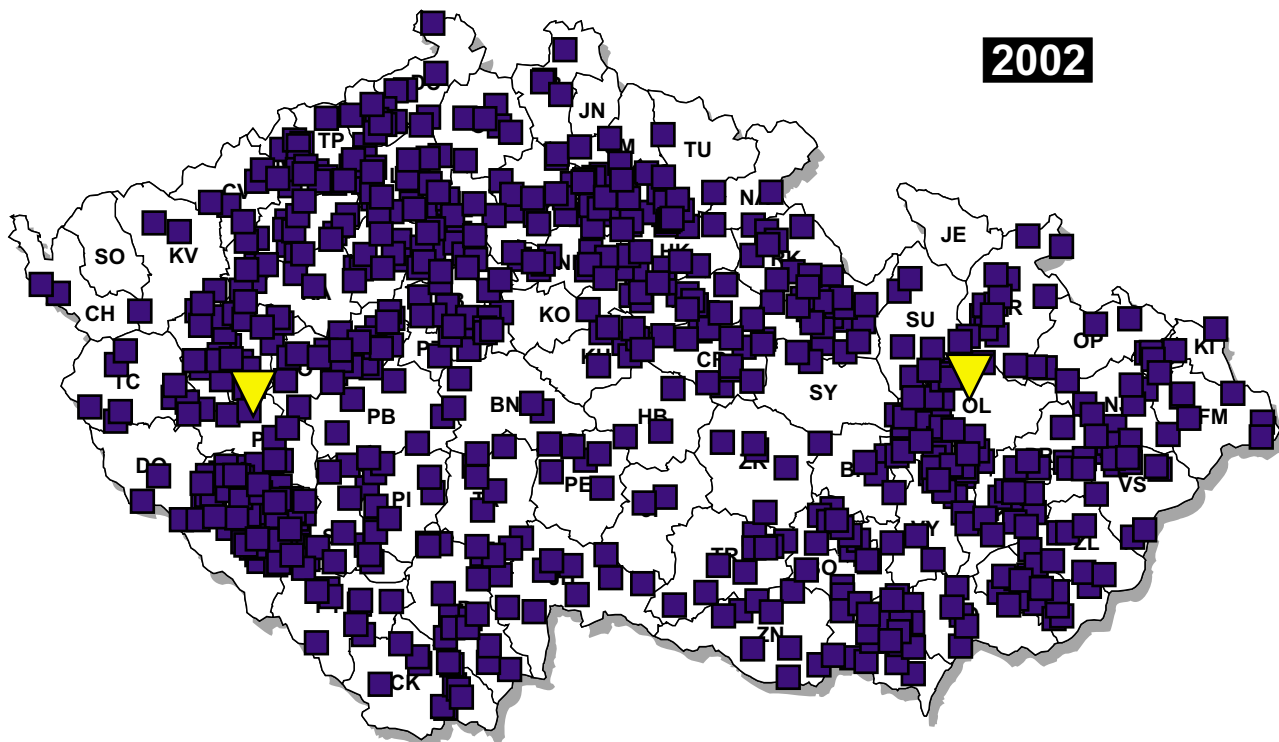
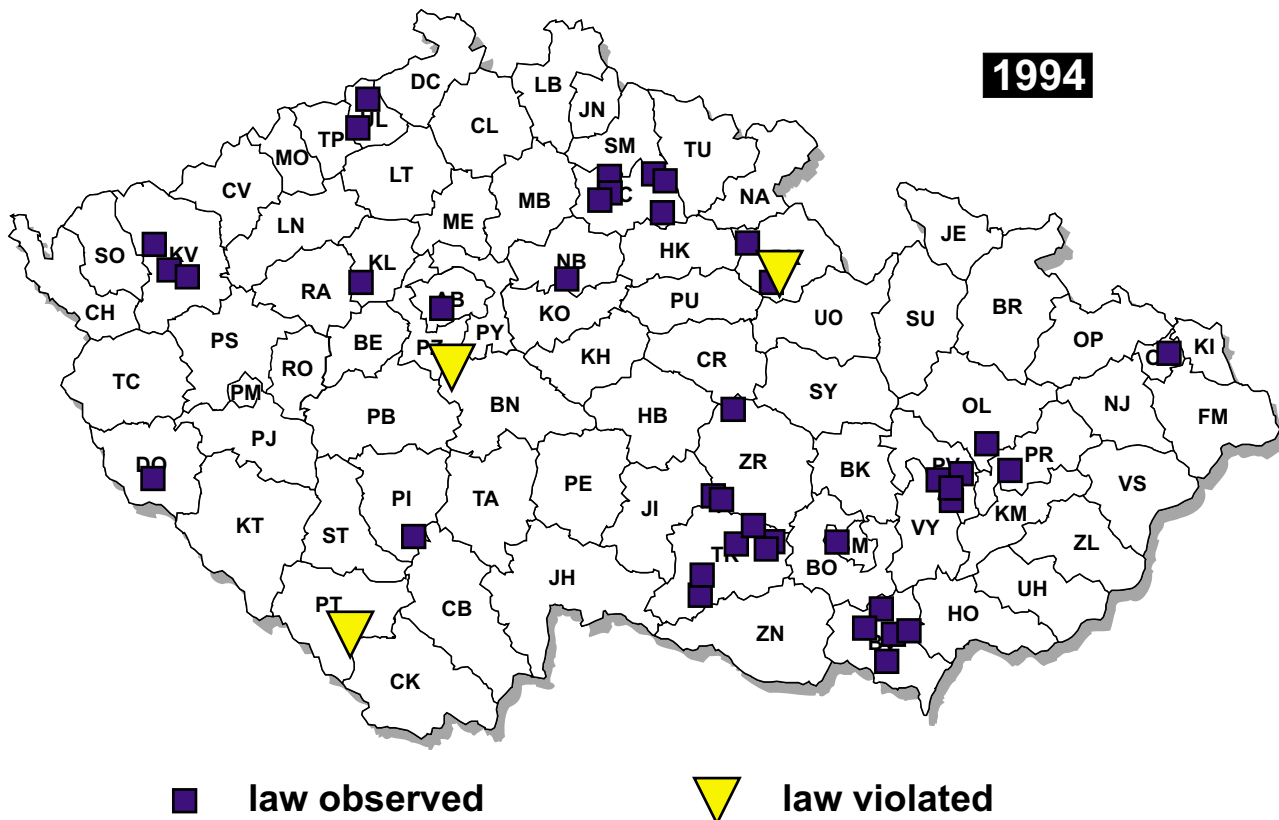
Numbers of inspected animals



Numbers of inspections



Inspections of national animal transport



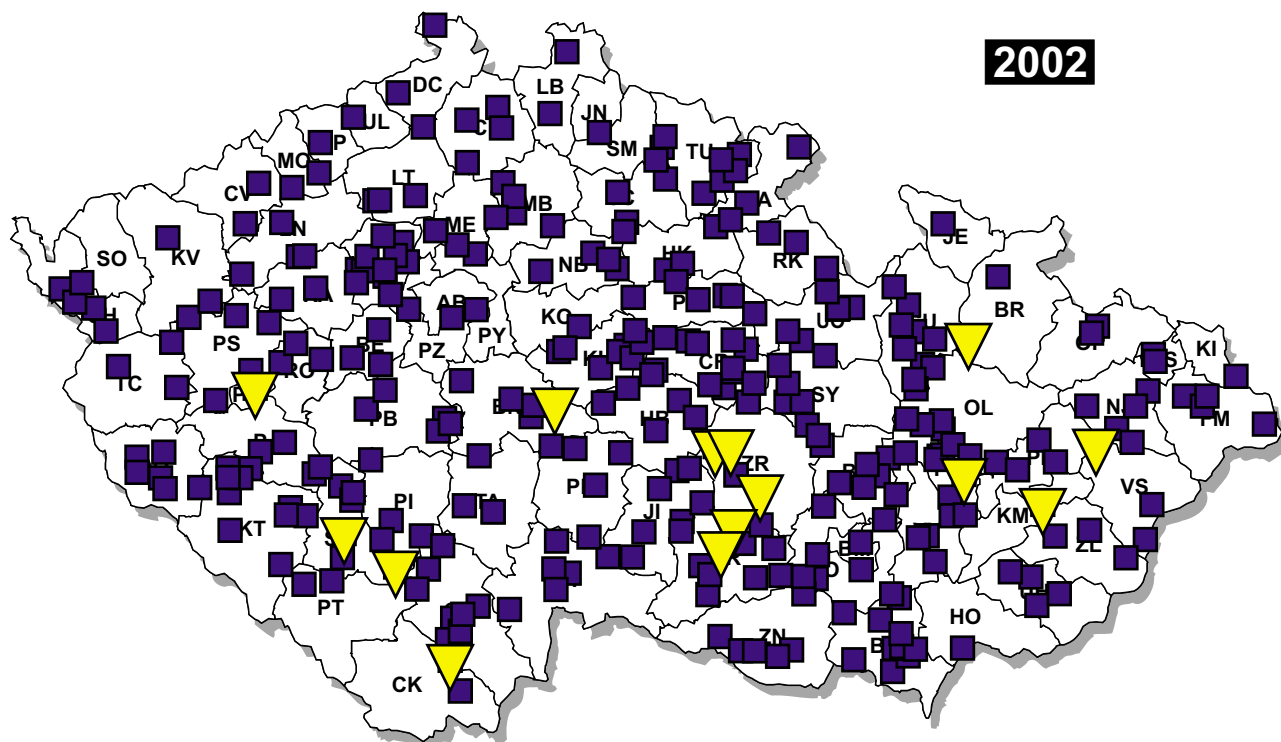
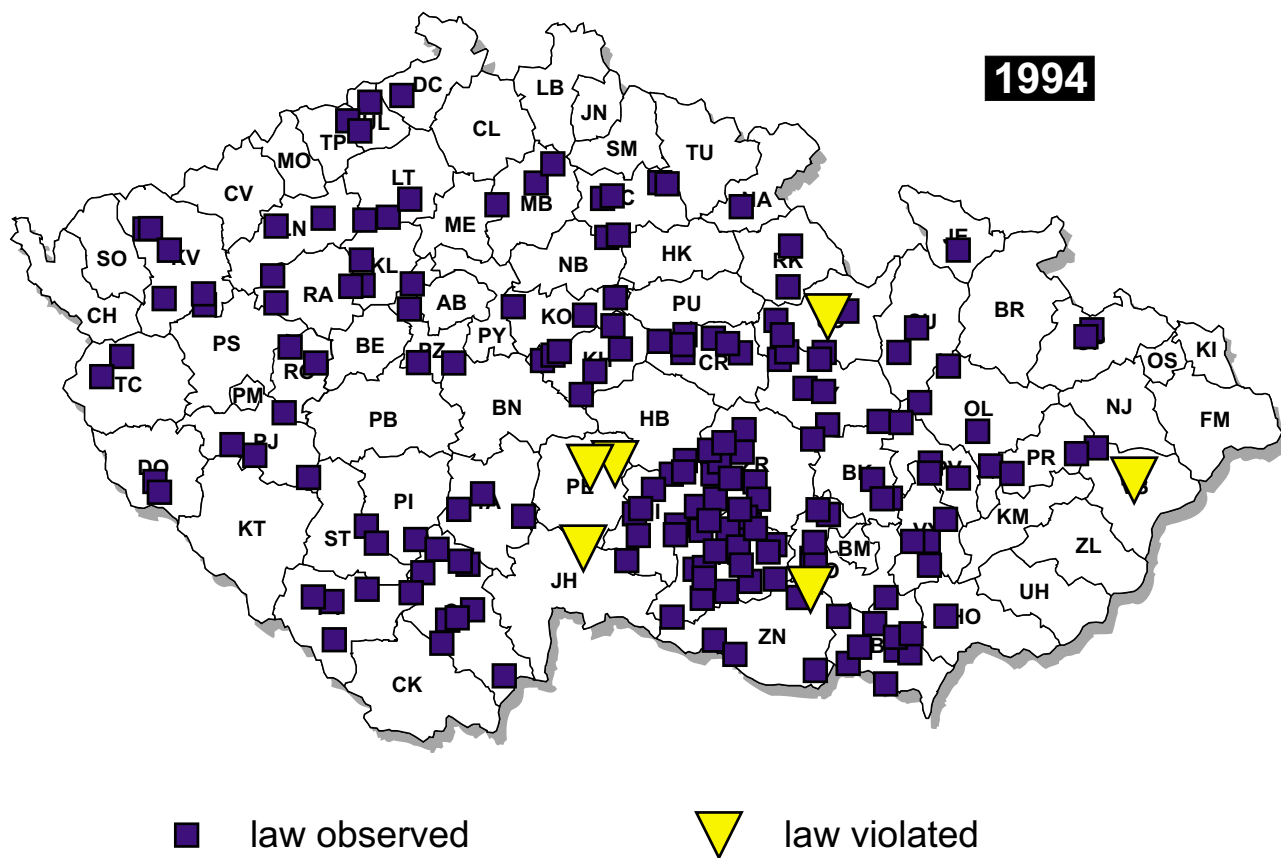
Numbers of animals inspected at export, import and transit in 2002

Animal	Export	Import	Transit
Cattle	58 333	4 405	421 125
Horses	1 747	2 392	38 963
Sheep	592	313	53 273
Pigs	55 334	3 094	8 951
Poultry	34 221 570	4 708 619	969 743
Water fowl	3 086 411	30 426	2 022
Dogs and Cats	22 200	92	20 453
Exotic animals	1 686 704	192 560	2 324
Exotic birds	215 574	25 091	20 854

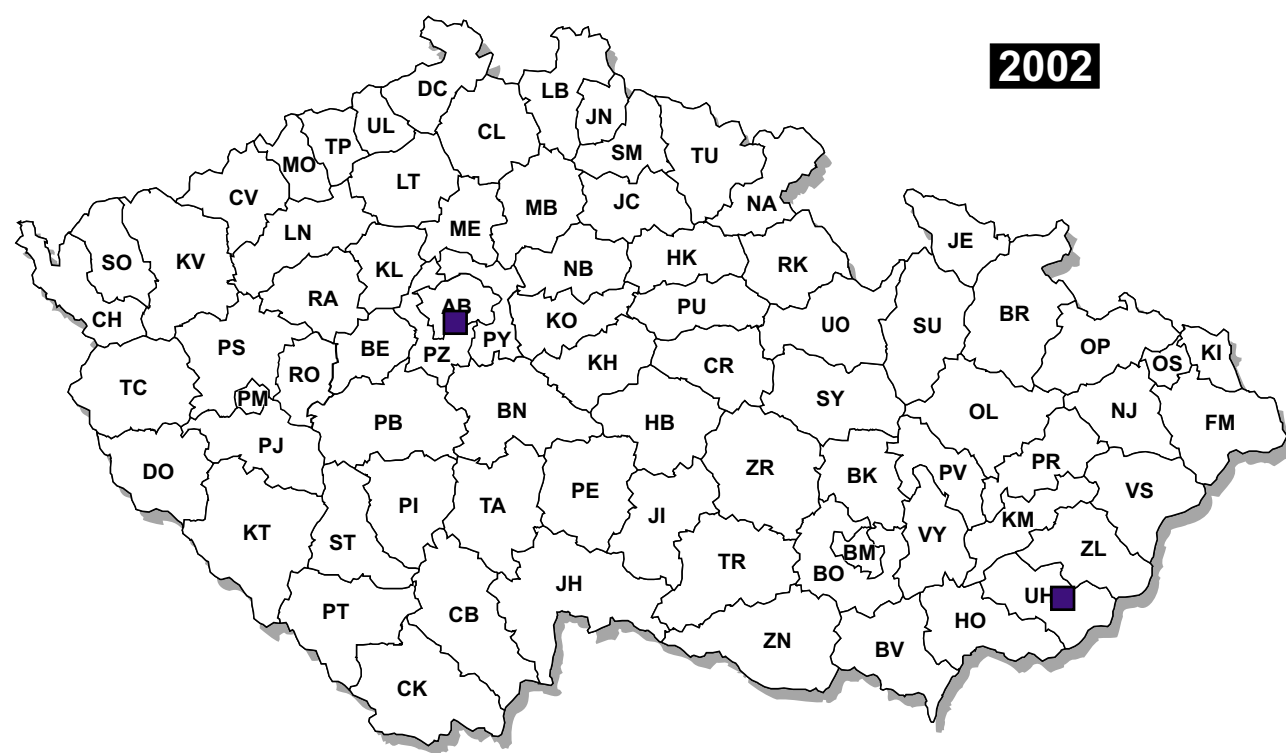
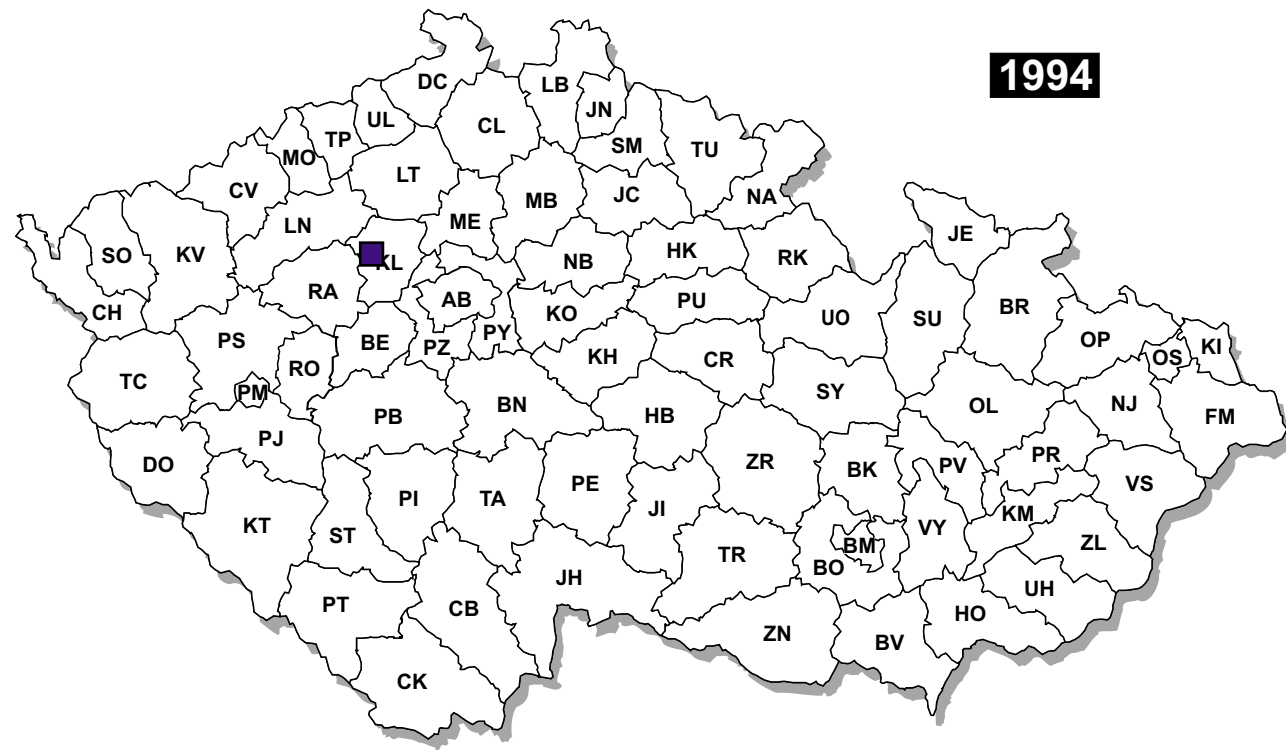
Numbers of inspected laboratory animals at export, import and transit in 2002

Animal	Export	Import	Transit
Dogs	24	0	0
Cats	0	0	0
Rats	2 430	5 517	0
Mice	12 841	27 114	0

Inspections of commercial and small slaughterhouses and slaughterslaps

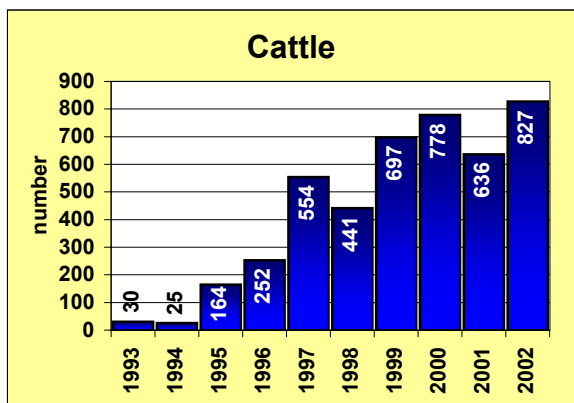


Inspections of ritual slaughters

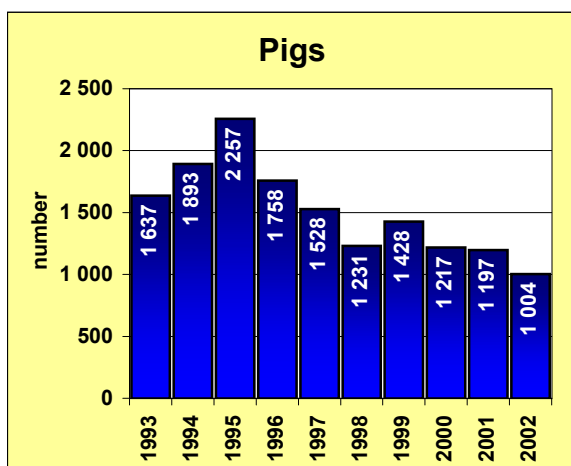
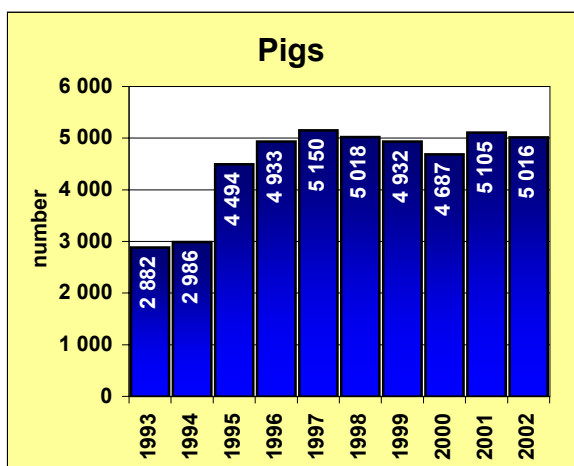
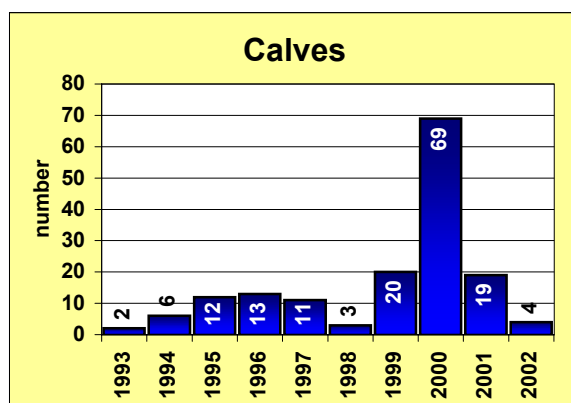
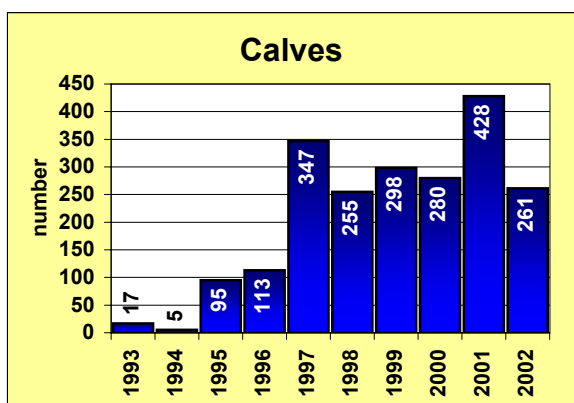
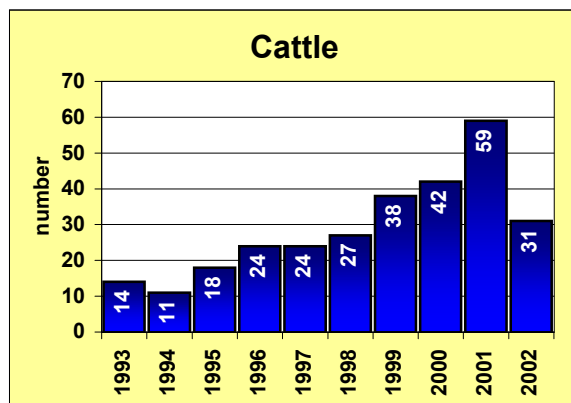


Animal death loss at slaughterhouse

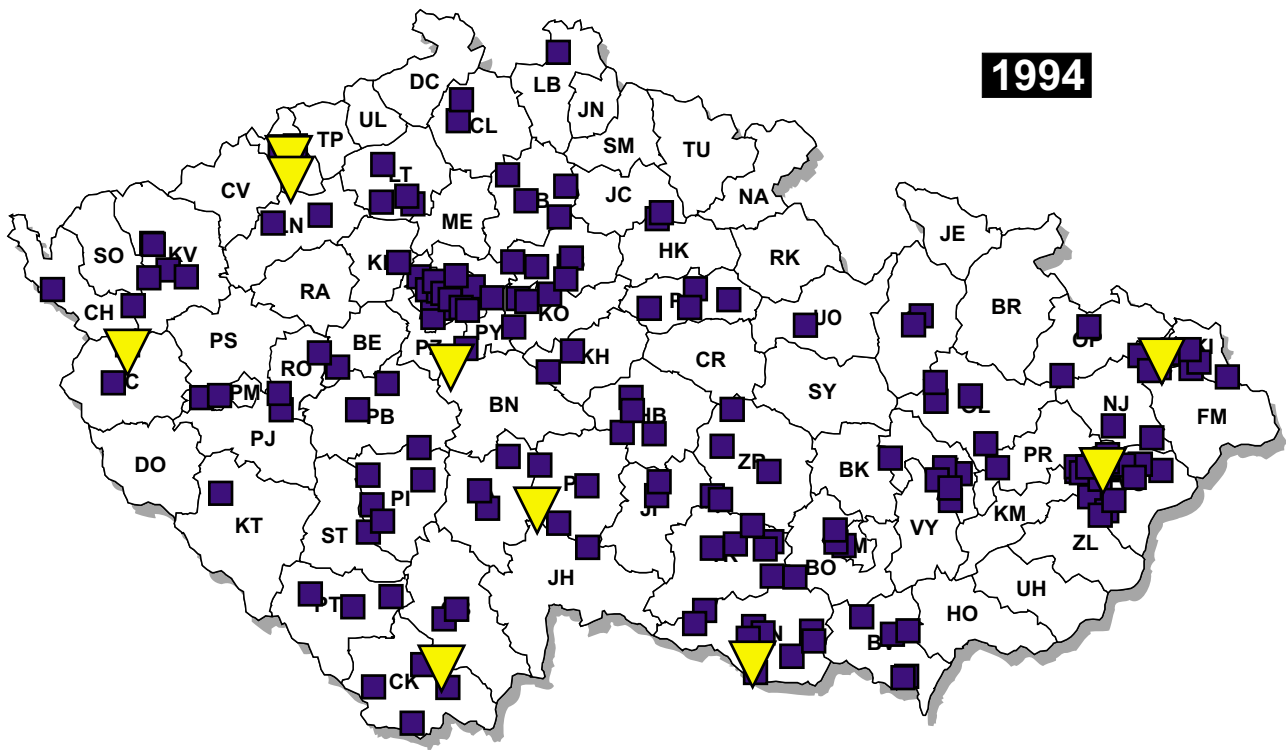
Death loss during transportation
to slaughterhouse



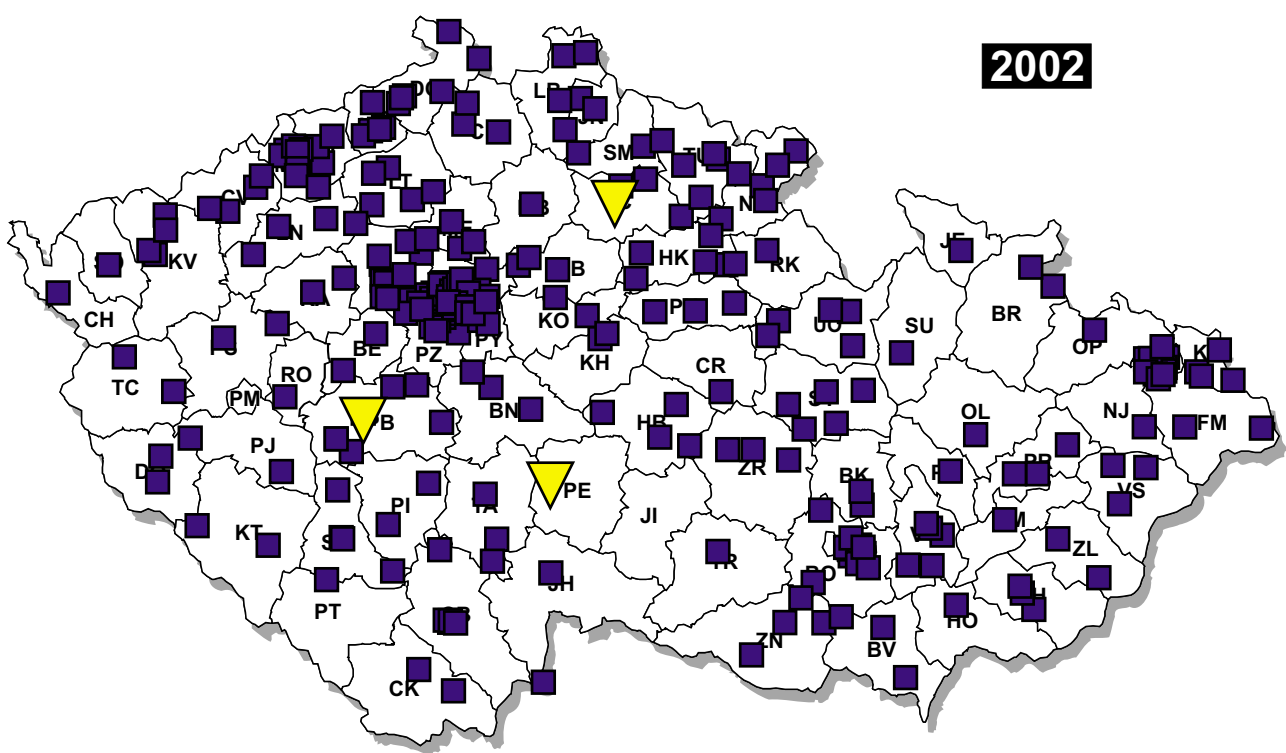
Death loss among animals stabled
at slaughterhouse



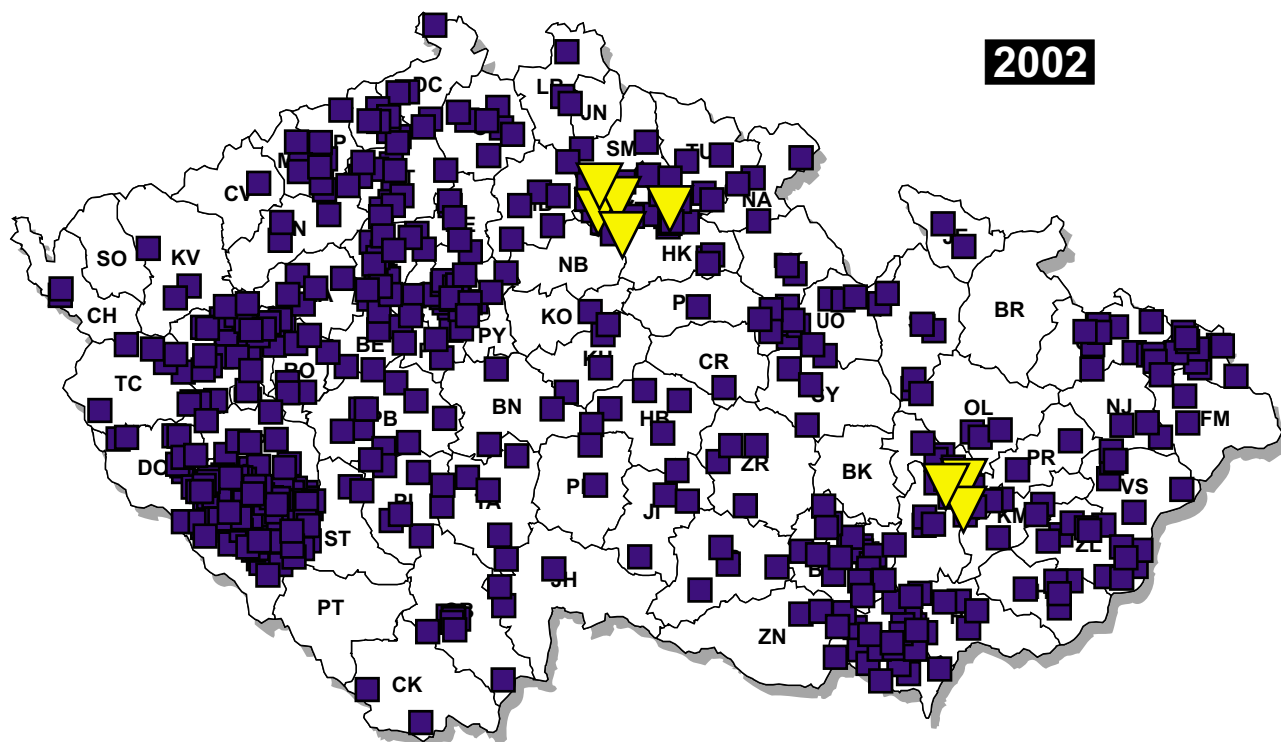
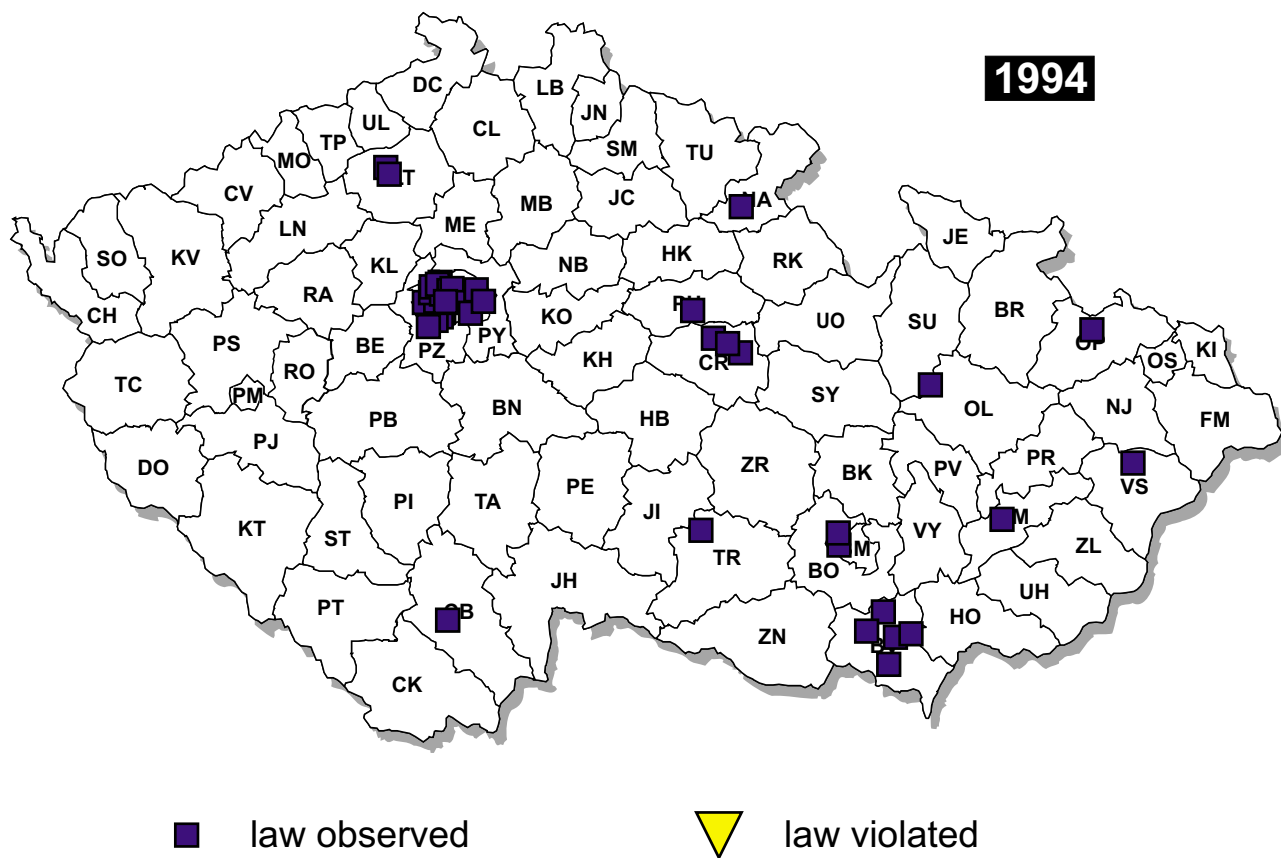
Inspections of trade in companion animals



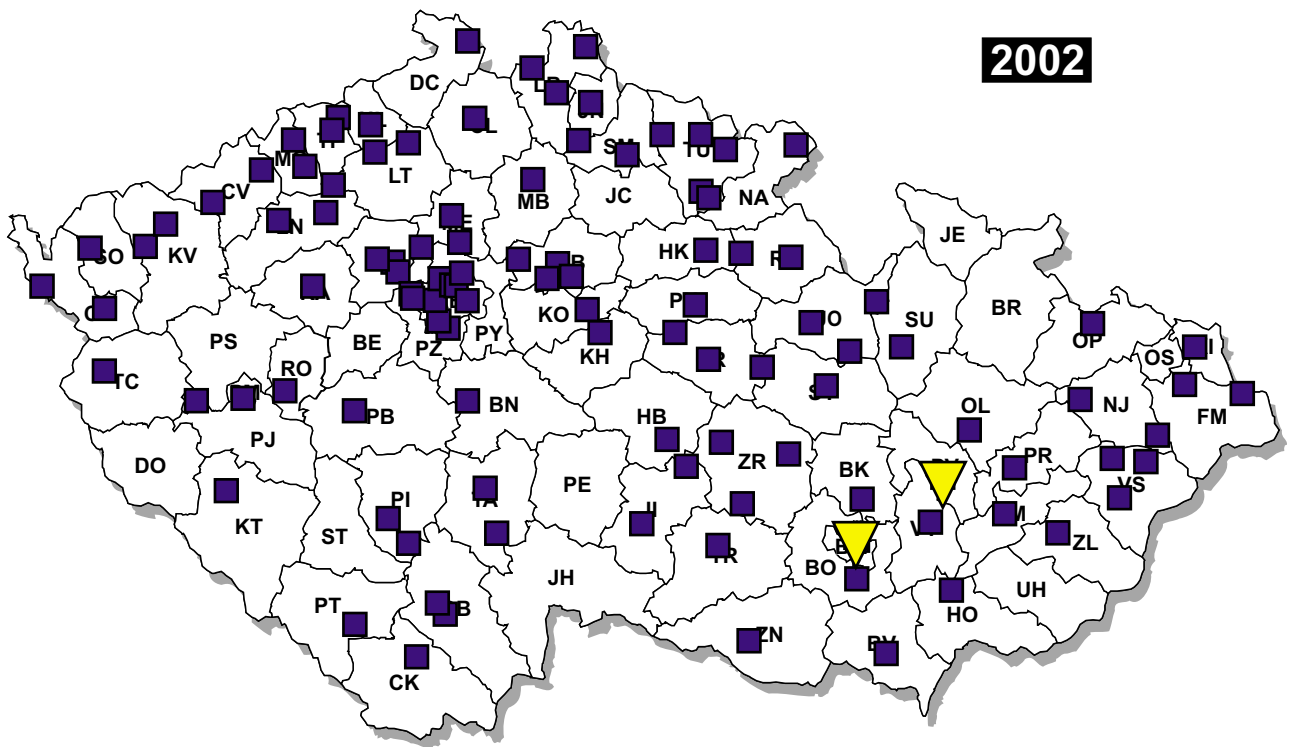
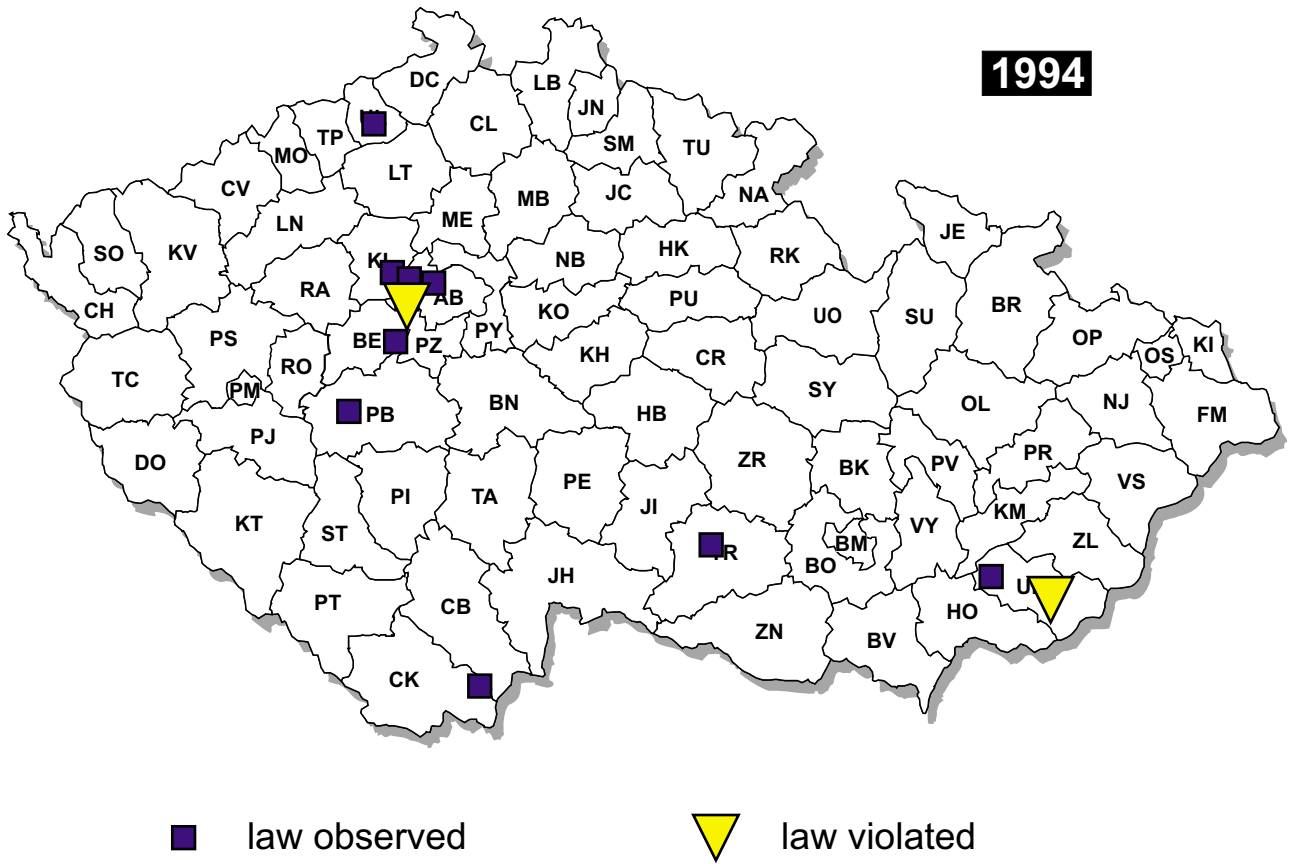
■ law observed ▼ law violated



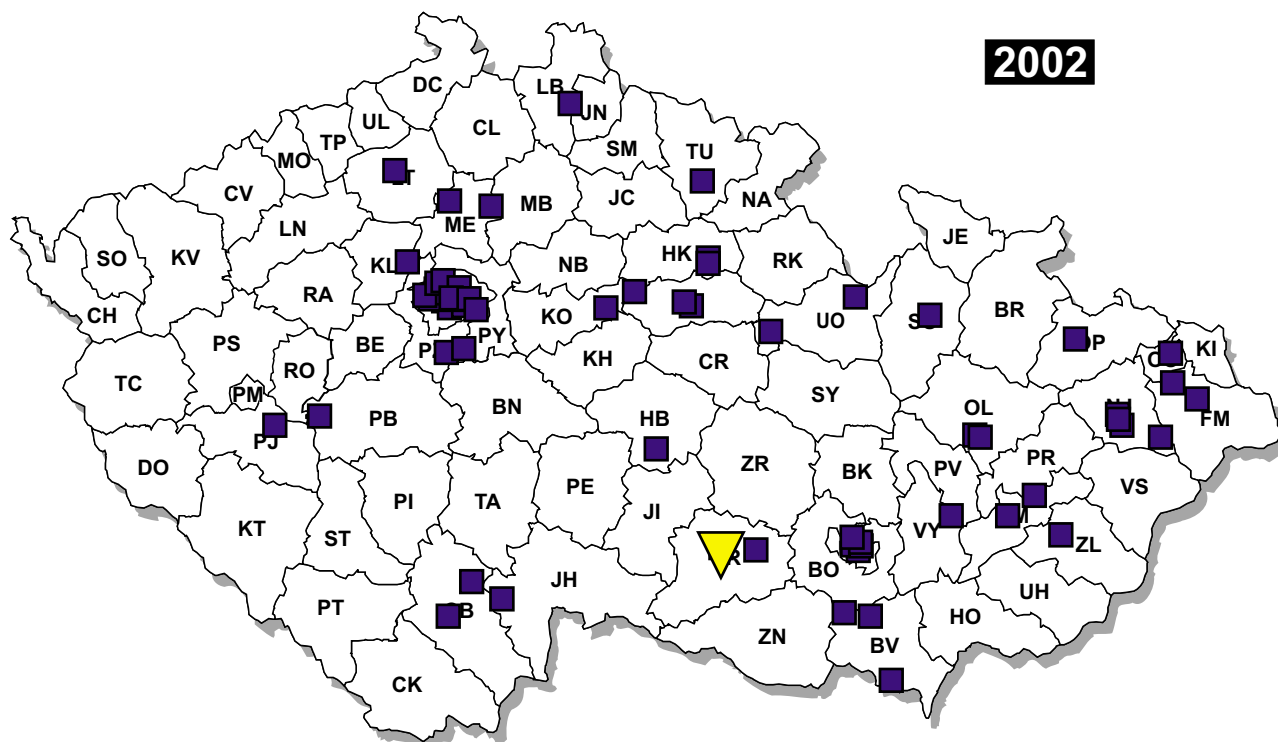
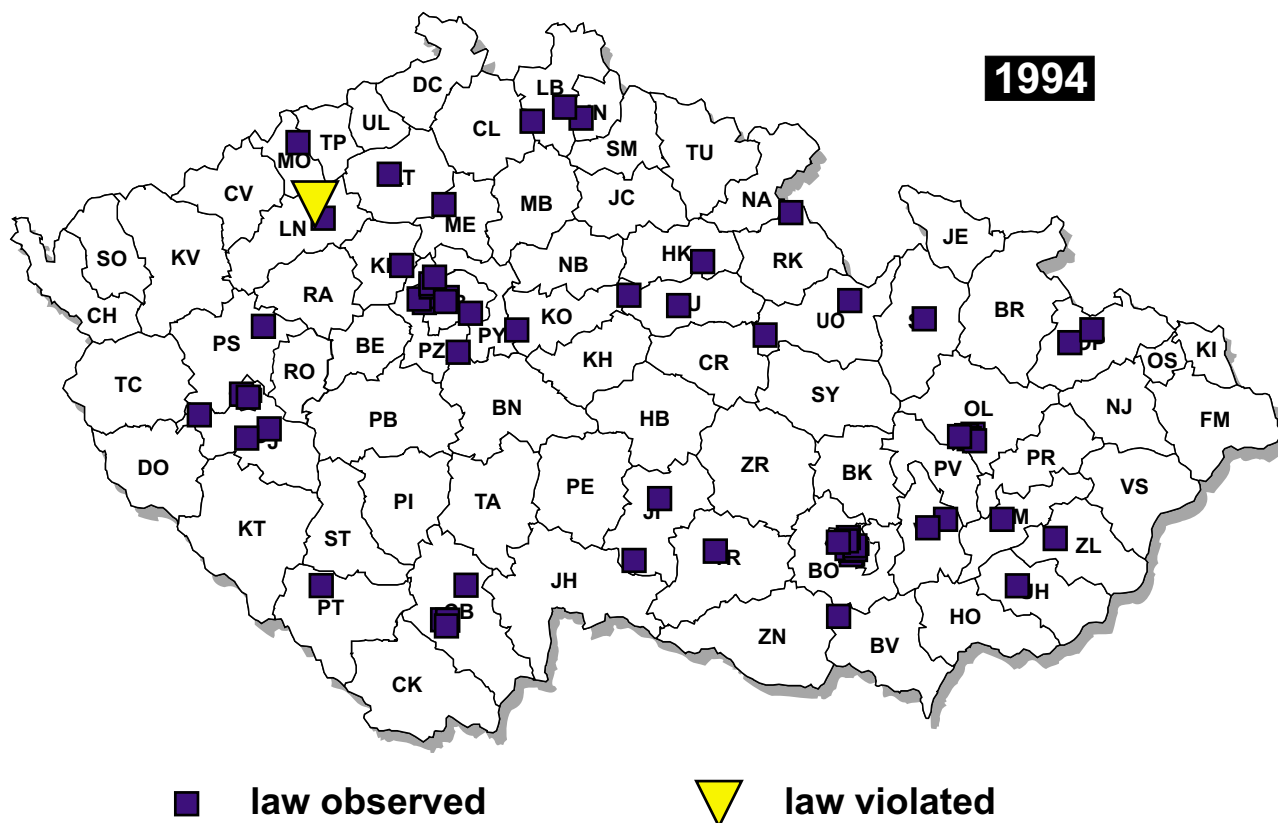
Inspections of veterinary activities



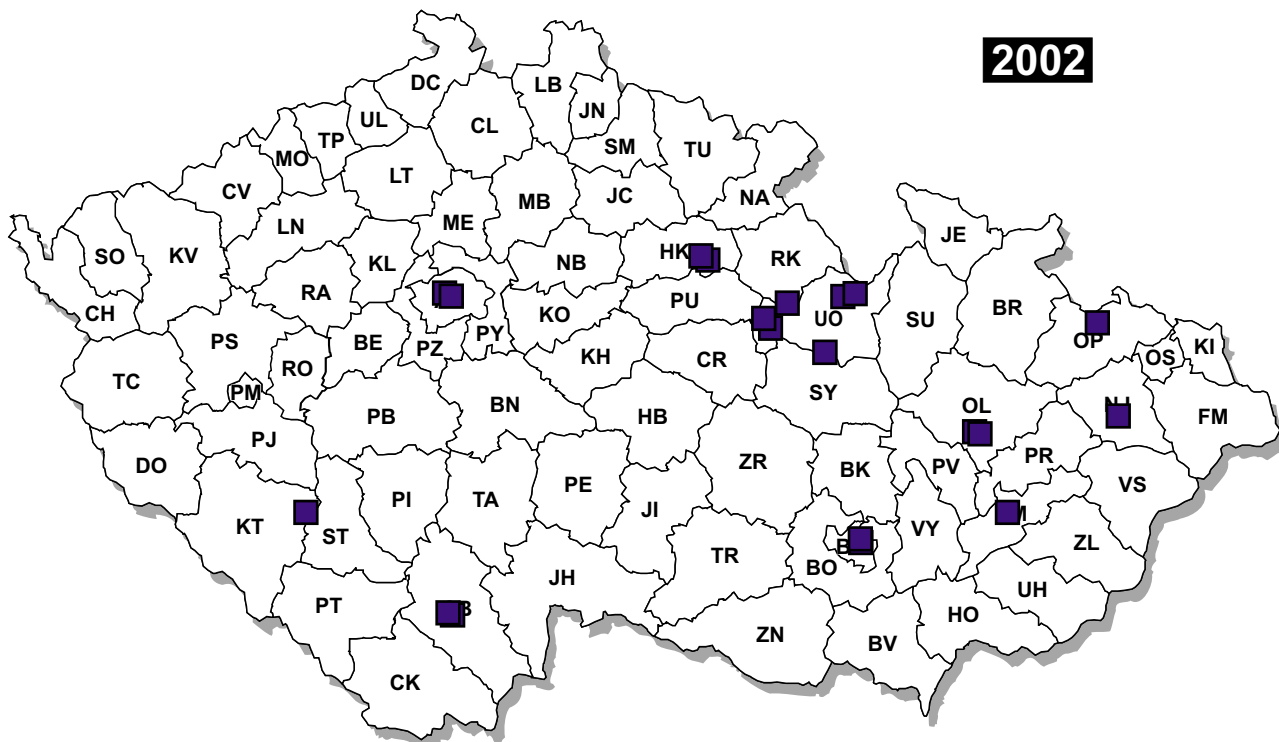
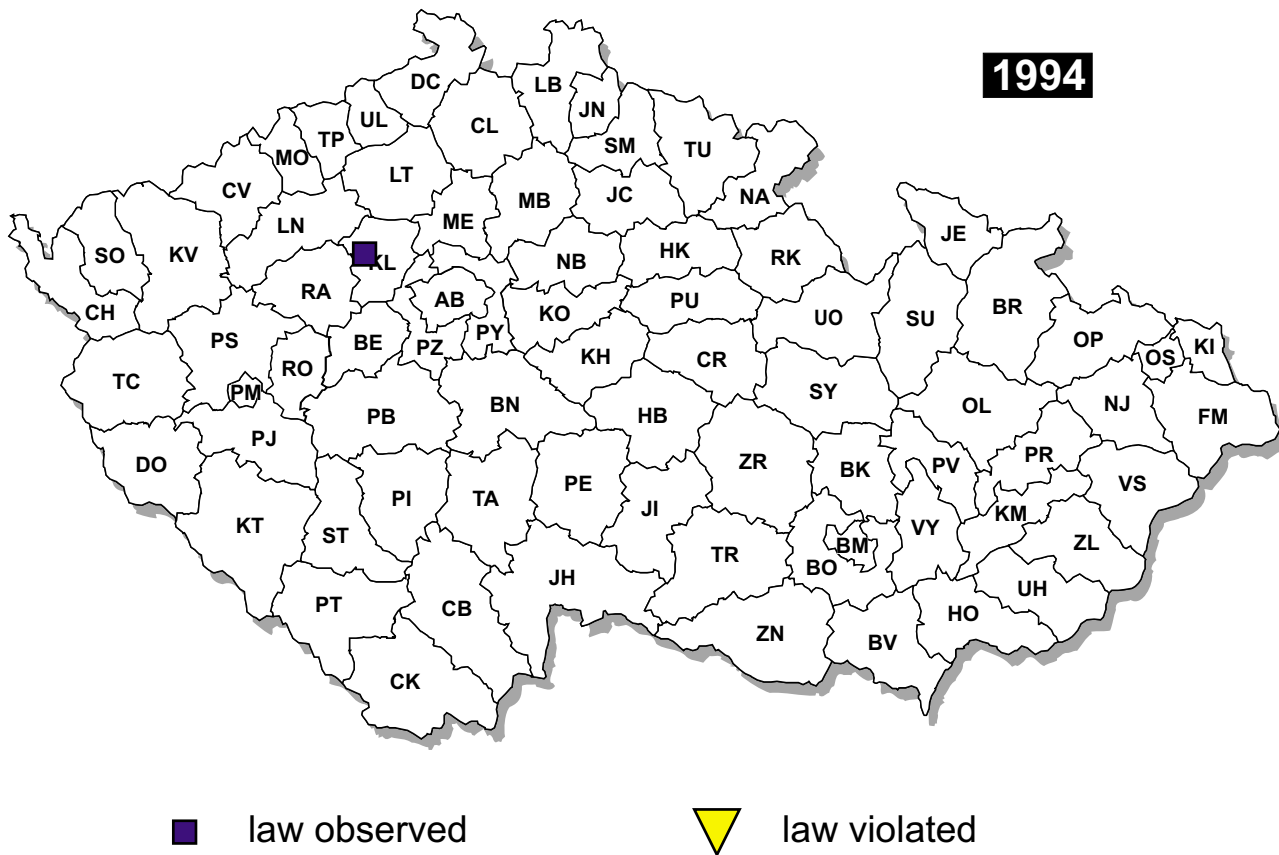
Inspections of animal shelters



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

Numbers and species of animals used in experiments at various institutions in 2002

Animal species	MO	MV	MK	MPO	MZe	MŽP	MZd	MŠMT	AV			
Insectivora (Insectivora)		no used animals	no used animals			no used animals		21				
Bats (Chiroptera)										15		
Mice (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	2 270						4 951	22 051		38 488	12 436	16 197
Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	1 480						6 739	755		3 604	14 795	11 748
Guinea pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	30						211	1 444		7 493	125	543
Other rodents (Rodentia)	280							400		25	903	3 426
Rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	6						2 585	4 333		796	543	368
Apes (Hominoidea)												
Other simians (<i>Cercopithecoidea</i> , <i>Ceboidea</i>)							92					
Prosimians (<i>Prosimia</i>)												
Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)	15						79	76		23	9	
Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>)							3	37				
Other carnivores (<i>Carnivora</i>)										18		3
Horses, donkeys and cross-breeds (<i>Equidae</i>)								182			7	
Pigs (<i>Sus sp.</i>)	60						138	1 166		150	521	87
Goats and sheep (<i>Capra</i> , <i>Ovis</i>)								163		330	127	
Cattle (<i>Bos sp.</i>)							18	464			281	
<i>Cervidae</i> (<i>Cervidae</i>)								105				
Other mammals (<i>Mammalia</i>)											12	
Birds (<i>Aves</i>)							3 592	5 177		3	2 849	1 409
Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>)								162				
Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>)								170	404			
Fish (<i>Pisces</i>)				12 984			5 224	18 496	10 297			
TOTAL	4 141			31 392	36 353		56 154	51 457	44 497			

- 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 2002

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"	"5"
All species	74 086	58 838	25 552	27 831	4 609
Selected species:					
Rodents and rabbits	58 286	48 305	22 699	4 385	3 305
Dogs and cats	28	127	38	6	5
Primates	0	101	0	0	0

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

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

"3" *Diagnosis of diseases*

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

"5" *Education and training*

Numbers of animals used in experiments for selected purposes in protection of man, animals and environment against toxic substances or for other safety evaluations in 2002

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"	"5"	"6"
All species	781	3 214	33	0	0	18 262
Selected species:						
Rodents and rabbits	143	1 694	33	0	0	3 180
Dogs and cats	0	0	0	0	0	6
Primates	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" *Potencial or actual hazards of contaminants in the general environment*

Numbers of animals used in experiments involved with diseases and disorders in 2002

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"	"5"
All species	74 086	58 838	25 552	27 831	4 609
Selected species:					
Rodents and rabbits	58 286	48 305	22 699	4 385	3 305
Dogs and cats	28	127	38	6	5
Primates	0	101	0	0	0

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

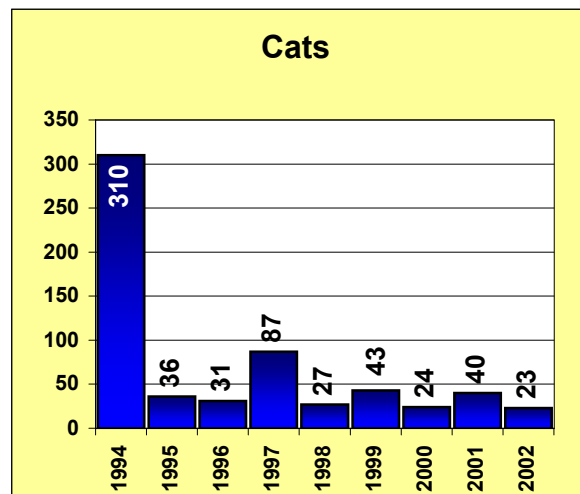
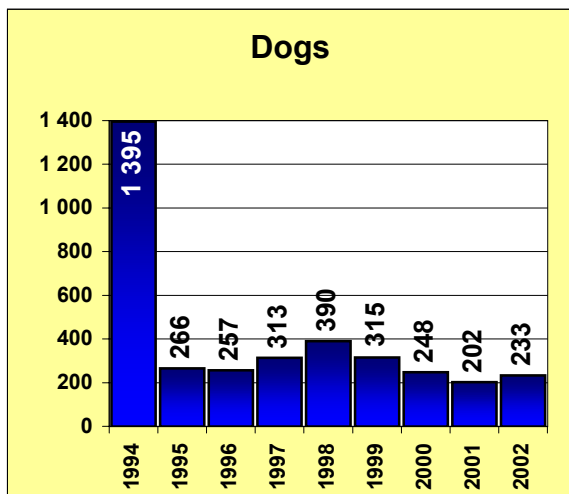
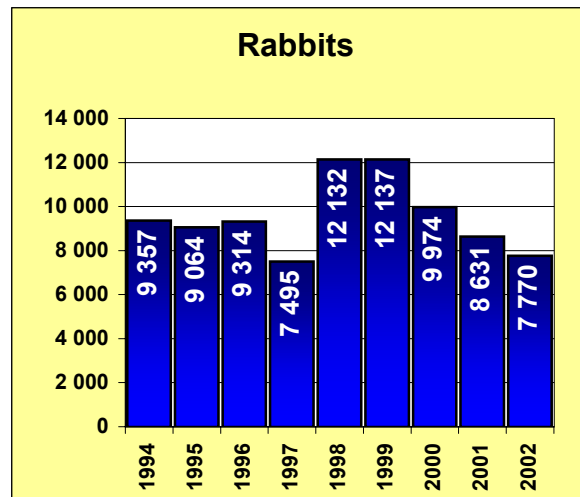
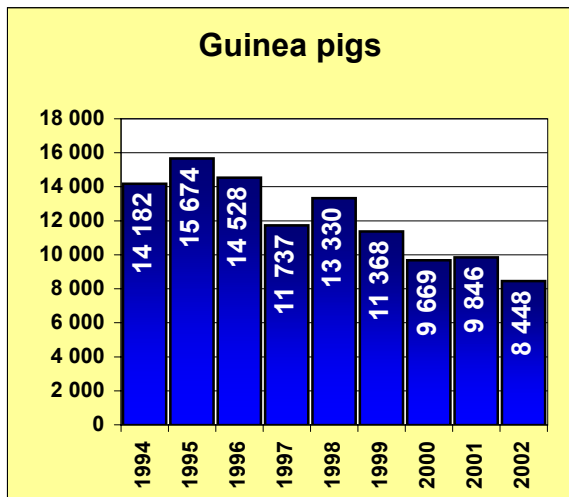
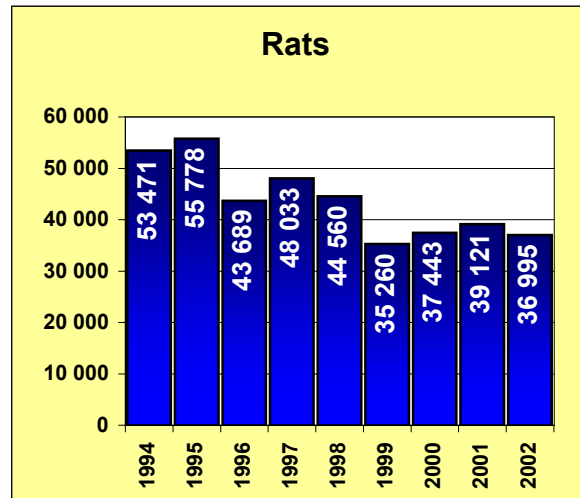
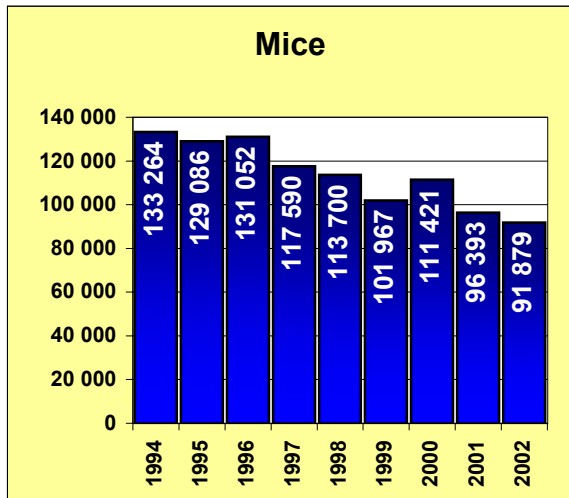
"2" *Cardiovascular diseases*

"3" *Nervous and mental disorders*

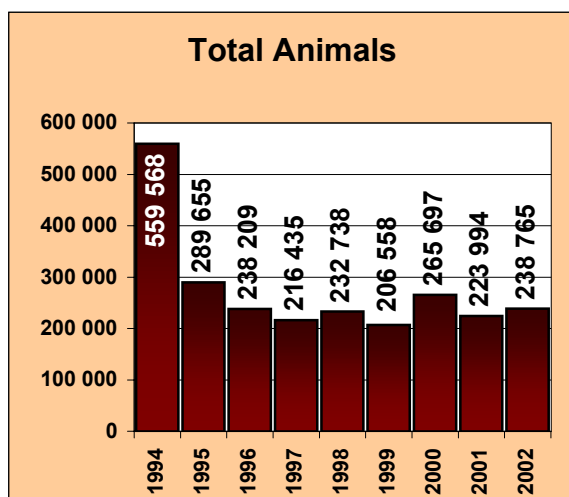
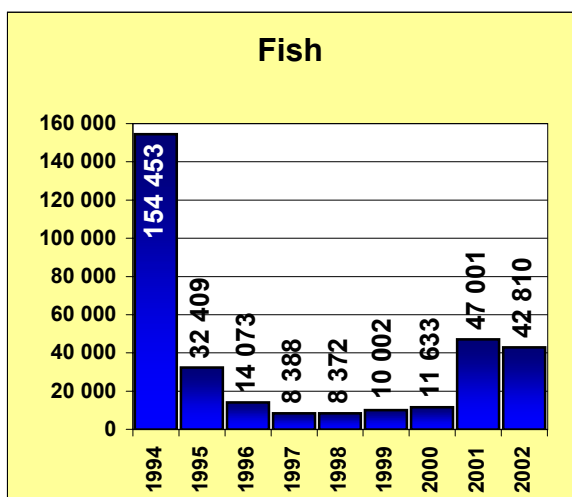
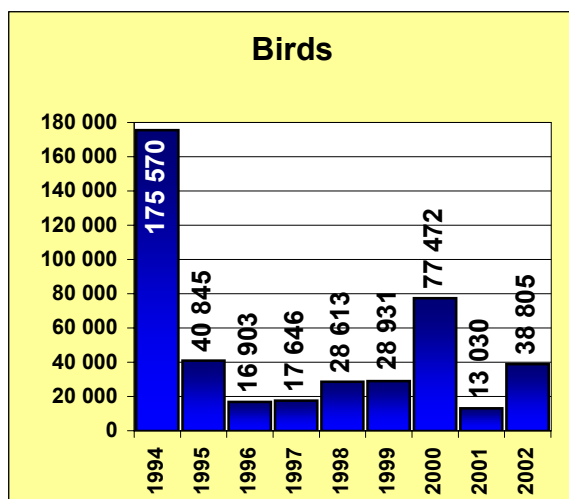
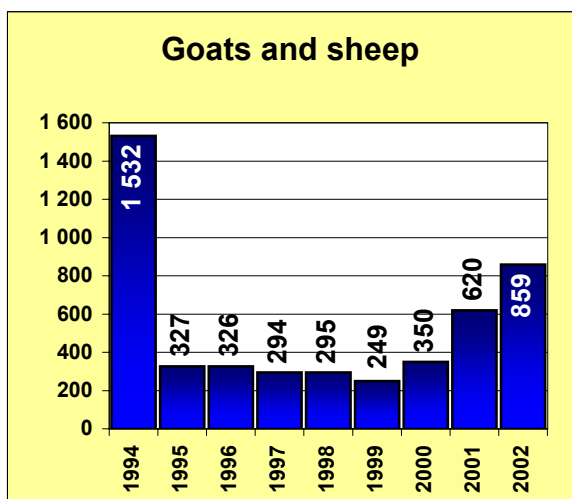
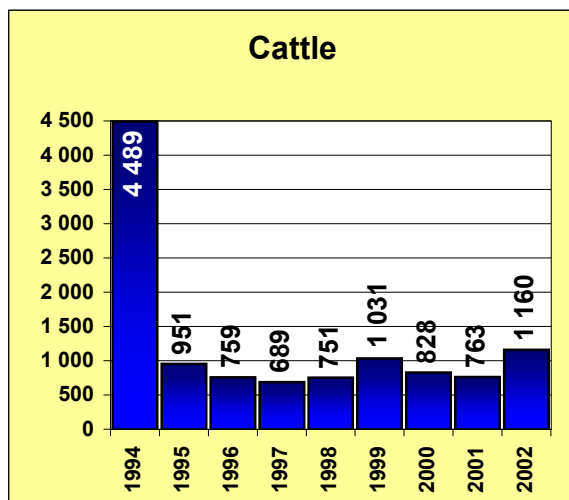
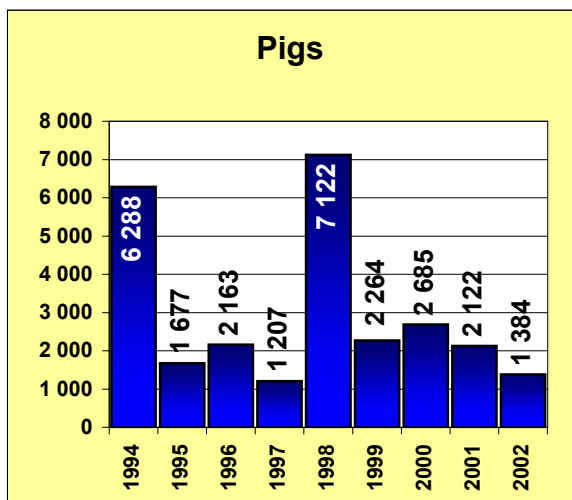
"4" *Other human and animal diseases*

"5" *Education and training*

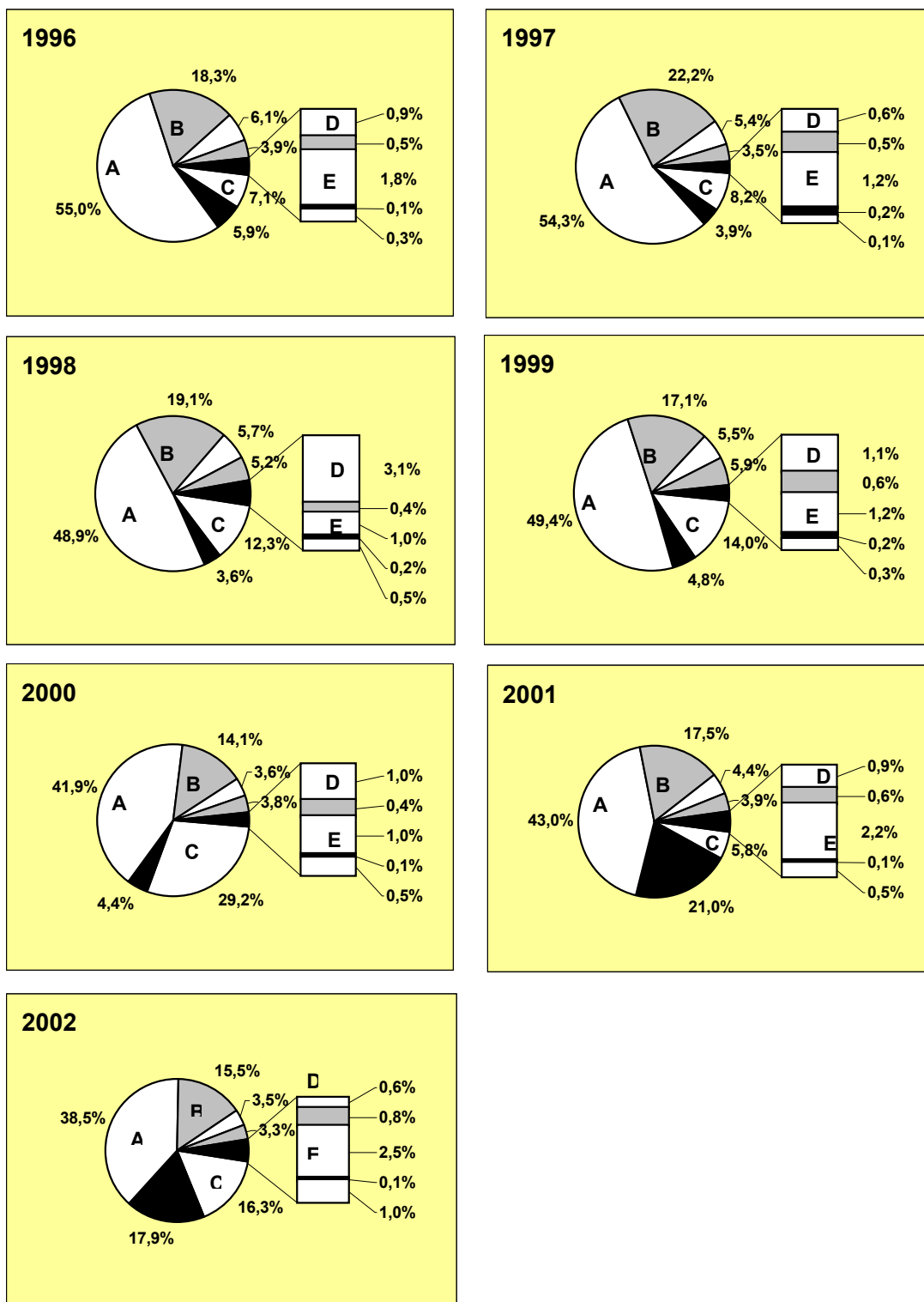
Per cent of animals used in experiments



Per cent of animals used in experiments



Per cent of animals used in experiments



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