



State Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic

Information Bulletin 4a/2009

**Animal Protection Programme,
Situation in 2008**



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ANIMAL PROTECTION PROGRAMME Situation in 2008

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Summary

The ANIMAL PROTECTION PROGRAMME bulletin presents information on the protection of animals in the Czech Republic in the period from 1993 to 2008. In this period the protection of animals and care of their welfare was implemented in accordance with Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended (the Animal Welfare Act), and other national legislation, or the directly applicable European Community (EC) legislation. In the forefront of attention of the EC is the Action Plan for the Protection and Welfare of Animals which is also implemented in the Czech Republic. For that reason in 2008 supporting materials were drawn up for the EC discussions in the light of the preparations for the Czech Presidency of the Council of the EU, with major focus on the protection of animals at the time of slaughter and on other ways of killing as well as on the amendment to Directive on the protection of experimental animals.

The supreme animal protection authority in the CR is the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) which sets out the main tasks and is responsible for the management of the public administration in this field. Until the end of 2008 another animal protection body was the Central Commission for Animal Welfare (CCAW), composed of representatives of competent state authorities and interest associations, which following the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act has become an advisory body to the Minister of Agriculture. Within the MoA, the Animal Welfare Division was set up within the Animal Commodities Department, acting as the animal protection body. The bulletin outlines the methodological procedure followed by the supervisory bodies of the State Veterinary Administration (SVA CR) in their activities accompanied by evaluations and comments to these activities and presentation of data in tables, charts and maps. It also comprises information on activities of the CCAW, including data on the use of experimental animals.

In 2008, a total of 16 918 inspections were conducted by inspectors of Regional Veterinary Administrations (RVA). The total number of inspections conducted in the CR in the monitored period since 1993 equaled 179 971. In 2008, inappropriate care was detected in 1 203 cases covering 431 854 animals. The number of proposals to initiate an administrative procedure pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act submitted by municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers increased from 327 in 2007 to 436 in 2008. According to the data supplied by the Ministry of Justice of the CR, a total of 640 persons were prosecuted and 311 persons were convicted for cruelty to animals pursuant to section 203 of the Penal Code in the monitored period, i.e. since 1993. In 2008, a total of 26 persons were prosecuted, 21 persons were charged and 23 persons were convicted; 6 persons were tried summarily.

The presented maps indicate the distribution of inspections and compare the situation in 1994 and in 2008. The analysis of the system of inspections in farm animal husbandry systems reveals that in 2008 the largest share in the number of inspected animals, namely 87.5 %, was represented by poultry. This activity, however, amounted only to 6.7 % of conducted inspections since the poultry farms in the CR have fairly large flocks. On the very contrary, due to the size of herds, quite a large share of inspections (60.1 %) had to be carried out at cattle farms, which, however, in terms of the number of inspected animals covered only 0.9 %. For the sake of comparison, the data from 2007 obtained in a comparable manner are presented. Other charts show that the situation in the key monitored areas (breeding, transport, slaughter of animals) has been fairly stable in the recent years. A slight increase is always reported when the new legislation takes effect. An adverse and permanent rise in numbers, namely of both the recommended measures (12.4 % in 2008) and the violation of legislation (8.9 % in 2008) has been identified since the commencement of monitoring in the group of companion animals.

Attention is continuously paid also to research activities and vocational training at the agricultural universities and the University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences in Brno (UVPS). The jubilee 15th International Conference "Protection of Animals and Welfare 2008" was held at the UVPS. The MoA and breeders associations continue to incorporate the information on animal welfare in the agenda of training events for breeders and consultants. Another postgraduate course on EC legislation and a course to acquire qualification for the performance of supervision of animal protection (section 26 of the Animal Welfare Act) were held for RVA inspectors. Additional courses were organised for the acquisition of qualification for the control and management of experiments on animals (section 17 para 1 of the Animal Welfare Act). At 6 training centres courses were held for transporters in line with conditions of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005. Vocational training took place for staff of municipal establishments and members of interest groups leading to the acquisition of qualification for the capture of stray animals and care of them. The 3rd session of EuroFAWC (European Forum of Animal Welfare Councils) – European forum for governmental bodies focusing on the protection of animals was held. In cooperation with the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) a training for the inspectors of the SVA and the Czech Environmental Inspectorate was held on the topic "Evaluation of animal welfare in pet shops". Another training devoted to the care of handicapped animals was held for the RVA inspectors. In cooperation with the Police Presidium, the SVA compiled an information material for the staff of criminal science and investigation departments.

The non-governmental animal protection associations and foundations were involved in the preparation of implementing legislation for the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act. Based on the initiative of the Compassion in World Farming (CIWF), Eurogroup for Animals and World Society for Protection of Animals (WSPA) they focused on the improvement of animal welfare conditions, particularly laying hens and chickens kept for meat production, and on the protection of seals. The Foundation for the Protection of Animals evaluated the grant procedure for 2008 and announced additional grants concerning animal welfare for 2009.

Since 1 Jan 2006 a welfare module of the new client-server information system of the SVA CR has been used to collect data from inspections and to provide information on animal welfare, which is still, as a consequence of changes in legislation, being fine-tuned and modified. More information is obtained from TRACES and the national "Integral Animal Register" and the Czech Statistical Office. In the framework of cooperation with the State Agricultural Intervention Fund (SAIF) the gathered data served as an indirect economic tool of animal protection in connection with granting aid.

This publication is also available on the following website: <http://www.oz.mze.cz/> or <http://www.svscr.cz/>

E 1. INTRODUCTION

The Information Bulletin contains overviews and data on animal protection and welfare in the Czech Republic for 2008. Since 1993 the data have been annually evaluated and submitted in the form of this publication to the general public as well as relevant national institutions. An integral part is the data required by the European Community (EC) and the Council of Europe (CoE). The end of the year witnessed an important event in the policy-making activities of the Ministry of Agriculture of the CR (MoA), which is the supreme animal protection authority in the CR, namely the adoption of amendment to Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended (the Animal Welfare Act). The main objective of the amendment was to ensure the harmonisation with Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 (CR No 1/2005), and transposition of other EC legislation. New legislation was adopted in the field of protection of animals in rescue centres for handicapped wild animals, the organisation structure of animal protection authorities was rearranged and sanctions were redefined. The Central Commission for Animal Welfare (CCAW) is no more referred to in the Animal Welfare Act as the animal protection authority, but as an advisory body to the Minister of Agriculture. With respect to the above mentioned facts, at the end of 2008 the CCAW wound up its activities of an animal protection authority and was newly established as an advisory body to the Minister. Apart from other animal protection authorities, the following authorities in the Czech Republic will focus on animal protection:

- **Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Commodities Department, Animal Welfare Division** as the animal protection authority in accordance with the Animal Welfare Act, and
- **Central Commission for Animal Welfare** as an advisory body to the Minister of Agriculture.

The seat of both the authorities is located at Těšnov 17, 117 05 Prague 1, Czech Republic.

The bulletin outlines the current methodological procedure to be followed by the supervisory bodies of the State Veterinary Administration (SVA CR) in their activities accompanied by evaluations and comments to these activities and presentation of data in tables, charts and maps. It also presents information on the activities of the CCAW, including data supplied by the competent state authorities and the Academy of Sciences (AS CR) on the use of experimental animals. Traditionally, it also provides information supplied by the Ministry of Justice of the CR (MoJ of the CR) on court proceedings concerning the criminal activity in this field.

In the forefront of attention within the European Commission (EC) is the Action Plan for the Protection and Welfare of Animals which is also implemented in the Czech Republic. For that reason supporting technical materials were drawn up for EC discussions in the light of the preparations for the Czech Presidency of the Council of the EU in 2009, with major focus on the protection of animals at the time of slaughter and on other ways of killing as well as on the amendment to Directive on the protection of experimental animals. Meetings at international level were held for the preparation of the UN Universal declaration on animal welfare and special discussions took place on the protection of hunted seals in Canada. Works were underway for the incorporation of principles of the EC Directive laying down rules for the protection of chickens kept for meat production in the Czech national legislation. Despite ongoing consultations, due to inadequate definitions laid down in Council Regulation No 1/2005, there are still certain specifications of technical parameters for animal protection to be clarified. The representatives of the CR also participated in meetings concerning the animal welfare recommendations of the World Organisation of Animal Health (OIE) and in meetings of relevant bodies of the Council of Europe (CoE). The 3rd session of EuroFAWC (European Forum of Animal Welfare Councils) – European forum for governmental bodies focusing on the protection of animals was held in Prague.

Attention in the given field was also paid to research activities and vocational training. At the agricultural universities and the University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences in Brno (UVPS), final theses of grants and habilitation theses on animal protection and welfare were defended. Since 2002 the UVPS Faculty of Veterinary Hygiene and Ecology has been providing accredited doctor's degree programmes in the field of "Veterinary public health and animal protection" and starting from Aug 1 2007 also the habilitation procedures and professor appointment procedures in the field of "Animal protection and welfare".

At the UVPS the traditional 15th International Conference "Protection of Animals and Welfare 2008" was successfully held. At the jubilee conference a total of 53 papers were presented and among almost two hundred registered participants there were experts from the Netherlands, Croatia, Slovakia, Germany, Ireland, Nigeria and Bulgaria.

The MoA and breeders associations continue to incorporate the information on animal welfare, on legislation in particular, in the agenda of seminars and training events for breeders and consultants. A post-graduate course on EC legislation and a course to acquire qualification for the performance of supervision of animal protection (section 26 of Animal Welfare Act) were held for RVA inspectors in the framework of vocational training. At the UVPS and CULS courses were held to acquire qualification for the control and management of experiments on animals (pursuant to section 17 para 1 of the Animal Welfare Act). At 6 training centres courses were organised for

transporters in line with conditions of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005. Vocational training took place for staff of municipal establishments and members of interest groups leading to the acquisition of qualification for capture of stray animals and care of them.

In November the British organisation Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) organised and financed a training in Prague for the inspectors of the SVA and Czech Environmental Inspectorate on the topic of the "Evaluation of animal welfare in pet shops" which was attended by chief inspectors of the RVA and SVA. Care of handicapped animals was on the agenda of another training for the RVA chief inspectors, which also included hands-on experience during the visit to rescue centres. In cooperation with the Police Presidium the SVA compiled a technical information material concerning animal protection for the staff of criminal science and investigation departments of the Police of the CR.

The non-governmental animal protection associations and foundations were involved in the preparation of implementing legislation for the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act. Based on the initiative of the Compassion in World Farming (CIWF), Eurogroup for Animals and the World Society for Protection of Animals (WSPA) they focused on the improvement of animal welfare conditions, particularly laying hens and chickens kept for meat production, and on the protection of seals. The Foundation for the Protection of Animals evaluated the grant procedure for 2008 and announced additional grants concerning animal welfare for 2009.

Since 1 Jan 2006 a welfare module of the new client-server information system of the SVA CR has been used to collect data from inspections and to provide information on animal welfare, which is still, as a consequence of changes in legislation, being fine-tuned and modified. More information is obtained from TRACES and the national "Integral Animal Register" and the Czech Statistical Office. All the above referred to institutions faced difficulties in the supply of data necessary for the compilation of this bulletin which caused delays in its publishing. In 2008 the gathered data continued to be used as an indirect economic tool of animal protection in the framework of cooperation with the State Agricultural Intervention Funds (SAIF).

E 2. BRIEF OVERVIEW OF LEGISLATION OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC RELATED TO ANIMAL PROTECTION (status as of 1 April 2009)

The animal protection is currently laid down to a higher or lower level of detail in a number of legislation. This body of legislation is so extensive that it is useful to divide it into two categories. It is therefore possible and generally accepted in the field of animal protection to divide it into the so called direct and indirect protection of animals against cruelty. **Direct protection of animals against cruelty** covers the protection of animals as stipulated by legislation defining, prohibiting and penalising activities considered to be the cruelty to animals. **Indirect protection of animals against cruelty** covers the protection of animals as stipulated by legislation laying down the handling of animals and protection of their welfare and health. That means the legislation the main aim of which is not the protection of animals against cruelty, which nevertheless through their provisions contribute to the protection of animals.

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

- Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended by Act No 162/1993 Coll., Act No 193/1994 Coll., Act No 243/1997 Coll., finding of the Constitutional Court No 30/1998 Coll., Act No 77/2004 Coll., Act No 413/2005 Coll., Act No 77/2006 Coll. and Act No 312/2008 Coll. (the full text was promulgated under the No 409/2008 Coll.),
- Decree No 75/1996 Coll., specifying dangerous animal species (repealed on 1 Oct 2008),
- Decree No 192/2004 Coll., on the protection of animals in breeding, public performance and gathering (repealed on 7 Jan 2009),
- Decree No 193/2004 Coll., on the protection of animals during transport (repealed on 7 Jan 2009),
- Decree No 207/2004 Coll., on the protection, breeding and use of experimental animals, as amended by Decree No 39/2009 Coll. (Decree No 39/2009 Coll. took effect on 4 Feb 2009)
- Decree No 208/2004 Coll., on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals, as amended by Decree No 425/2005 Coll.,

- Decree No 382/2004 Coll., on the protection of farm animals at the time of slaughter, killing or other ways of putting to death, as amended by Decree No 424/2005 Coll.,
- Decree No 346/2006 Coll., on laying down more detailed conditions on keeping and training of animals,
- Decree No 411/2008 Coll., defining animal species requiring special care,
- Decree No 3/2009 Coll., on professional competence for the performance of supervision in the field of protection of animals against cruelty (took effect on 22 Jan 2009),
- Decree No 4/2009 Coll., on the protection of animals during transport (took effect on 7 Jan 2009),
- Decree No 5/2009 Coll., on the protection of animals at a public performance and in breeding (took effect on 7 Jan 2009),
- Act No 140/1961 Coll., Penal Code, as amended.

As a EU Member State the Czech Republic is also obliged, in the framework of direct protection of animals, to comply with the following EU regulations:

- Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 of 25 June 1997 concerning Community criteria for staging points and amending the route plan referred to in the Supplement to Directive 91/628/EEC,
- Council Regulation (EC) No 1040/2003 of 11 June 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 as regards the use of staging points,
- Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97,
- Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council (EC) No 882/2004 of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules.

Indirect protection of animals is laid down in the following legislation:

Animal Health – Veterinary Care:

- Act No 166/1999 Coll., on veterinary care and amending certain related laws (Veterinary Act), as amended by Act No 29/2000 Coll., Act No 154/2000 Coll., Act No 102/2001 Coll., Act No 76/2002 Coll., Act No 120/2002 Coll., Act No 309/2002 Coll., Act No 320/2002 Coll., Act No 131/2003 Coll., Act No 316/2004 Coll., Act No 444/2005 Coll., Act No 48/2006 Coll., Act No 186/2006 Coll., Act No 124/2008 Coll. and Act No 182/2008 Coll. (full text was promulgated under the No 332/2008 Coll.),
- Decree No 291/2003 Coll., on prohibition of administering some substances to animals, the products of which are intended for human consumption, and on monitoring of the presence of unauthorised substances, residues and contaminants in live animals and animal products which could make the products of animal origin harmful to human health, as amended,
- Decree No 296/2003 Coll., on animal health and its protection, on movements and transport of animals and on authorisation and professional competence to perform certain professional veterinary activities, as amended,
- Decree No 372/2003 Coll., on veterinary checks in trading in animals, as amended,
- Decree No 377/2003 Coll., on veterinary checks on imports and transits of animals from third countries, as amended,

- Decree No 382/2003 Coll., on veterinary requirements on trade in animals and on veterinary conditions of their import from third countries, as amended,
- Decree No 202/2004 Coll., on measures for prevention and eradication of African swine fever,
- Decree No 356/2004 Coll., on monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents and amending Decree No 299/2003 Coll., on measures for prevention and eradication of epizooties and zoonoses,
- Decree No 389/2004 Coll., on measures for control of foot and mouth disease and its prevention and amending Decree No 299/2003 Coll., on measures for prevention and eradication of epizooties and zoonoses, as amended by Decree No 356/2004 Coll.,
- Decree No 610/2004 Coll., on identification and passports for dogs, cats and ferrets kept as companion animals during their non-commercial movements and amending Decree No 296/2003 Coll., on animal health and its protection, on movements and transport of animals and on authorisation and professional competence to perform certain professional veterinary activities,
- Act No 381/1991 Coll., on the Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons of the Czech Republic, as amended.

Animal husbandry:

- Act No 154/2000 Coll., on breeding, stirpiculture and record keeping of farm animals and on amendments to some related laws (Breeding Act), as amended,
- Decree No 136/2004 Coll., laying down details concerning identification and registration of animals and registration of farms and persons defined by the Breeding Act, as amended,
- Decree No 448/2006 Coll., on implementing some provisions of the Breeding Act,
- Decree No 370/2006 Coll., on professional courses for the performance of some professional activities in the field of breeding and stirpiculture,
- Act No 242/2000 Coll., on organic farming and amendments to Act No. 368/1992 Coll., on administrative fees, as amended,
- Decree No 16/2006 Coll., implementing some provisions of Act on organic farming,
- Decree No 191/2002 Coll., on technical requirements for agricultural buildings,
- Government Order No 27/2002 Coll., laying down the methods of organisation of work and work procedures that the employer is obliged to ensure for work related to animal breeding.

Feedstuffs:

- Act No 91/1996 Coll., on feedstuffs, as amended,
- Decree No 356/2008 Coll., implementing Act No 91/1996 Coll., on feedstuffs, as amended,
- Act No 147/2002 Coll., on the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture and on amendments to some related laws (Act on the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture), as amended.

Phytosanitary Care:

- Act No 326/2004 Coll., on phytosanitary care and amendments to some related laws, as amended,
- Decree No 327/2004 Coll., on the protection of bees, game and aquatic animals and other nontarget organisms in the use of plant protection products,

- Decree No 329/2004 Coll., on preparations and other plant protection products, as amended.

Protection of Nature and Landscape:

- Act No 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended,
- Decree No 395/1992 Coll., implementing certain provisions of Act No 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended,
- Decree No 152/2006 Coll., on different procedure in the protection of birds and a derogation from basic conditions of protection of specially protected bird species for the purposes of their marking,
- Decree No 294/2006 Coll., on different procedure in killing the Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*),
- Act No 115/2000 Coll., on compensation of damages caused by selected specially protected animals, as amended,
- Decree No 360/2000 Coll., on the calculations of amount of compensation of damages caused by selected specially protected animals to specified domestic animals, guard dogs, fish, bee colonies, apiaries, unharvested field crops and forest stand,
- Act No 100/2004 Coll., on the protection of wild animal and wild plant species by regulating trade in them and other measures for the protection of these species and amendments to some laws (Act on Trade in Endangered Species), as amended,
- Decree No 227/2004 Coll., implementing certain provisions of Act No. 100/2004 Coll., on the protection of wild animal and wild plant species by regulating trade in them and other measures for the protection of these species and amendments to some laws (Act on Trade in Endangered Species).

Protection of the Environment:

- Act No 282/1991 Coll., on the Czech Environmental Inspection and its functions in forest protection, as amended,
- Act No 17/1992 Coll., on the environment, as amended,
- Act No 100/2001 Coll., on the environmental impact assessment and amendments to some related law (Environmental Impact Assessment Act), as amended,
- Act No 78/2004 Coll., on the genetically modified organisms and genetic products handling, as amended,
- Decree No 209/2004 Coll., on detailed conditions of disposal of genetically modified organisms and products, as amended.

Game Keeping:

- Act No 449/2001 Coll., on game management, as amended,
- Decree No 244/2002 Coll., implementing some provisions of Act No 449/2001 Coll., on game management, as amended,
- Decree No 245/2002 Coll., on hunting periods for the individual game species and on detailed conditions governing hunting, as amended.

Fisheries:

- Act No 99/2004 Coll., on fishpond management, enforcement of fishery law, Fish Warden, protection of marine fishery resources and amendments to some related laws (Act on Fishery), as amended,

- Decree No 197/2004 Coll., implementing the Act No. 99/2004 Coll., on fishpond management, enforcement of fishery law, Fish Warden, protection of fishery marine resources and amendments to some related laws (Act on Fishery), as amended.

Zoological gardens:

- Act No 162/2003 Coll., laying down conditions for operating zoological gardens and amendments to some laws (Act on Zoological Gardens), as amended.

Business – Trade in Animals and Their Training:

- Act No 455/1991 Coll., on business in trade (Trade Act), as amended,
- Government Order No 278/2008 Coll., laying down the subject of business of individual trades.

Protection of Public Health:

- Act No 258/2000 Coll., on protection of public health and amendment to some related laws, as amended.

Pharmaceuticals and Chemical Substances:

- Act No 378/2007 Coll., on pharmaceuticals and on amendments to some related laws (Act on Pharmaceuticals), as amended,
- Decree No 54/2008 Coll., on prescribing medicinal products, information included in the medical prescription and on the rules governing the use of medical prescriptions, as amended,
- Decree No 84/2008 Coll., on good pharmacy practice, more detailed conditions for handling the medicinal products in pharmacies, health care facilities and other operators and facilities supplying medicinal products,
- Decree No 86/2008 Coll., on laying down the principles of good laboratory practice in the field of medicinal products,
- Decree No 226/2008 Coll., on good clinical practice and more detailed conditions for clinical trials,
- Decree No 228/2008 Coll., on authorisation of medicinal products,
- Decree No 229/2008 Coll., on manufacturing and distribution of medicinal products,
- Decree No 344/2008 Coll., on the use, prescription and supply of medicinal products in the provision of veterinary care,
- Act No 120/2002 Coll., on conditions for the placing on the market of biocide preparations and active substances and on amendments to some related laws, as amended,
- Act No 356/2003 Coll., on chemical substances and chemical preparations and on amendments to some laws, as amended,
- Decree No 219/2004 Coll., on principles of good laboratory practice, as amended.

Other legislation:

- Act No 40/1964 Coll., Civil Code, as amended,
- Act No 200/1990 Coll., on infringements, as amended,
- Act No 361/2000 Coll., on road traffic and on amendments to some related laws (Act on Road Traffic), as amended,

- Decree No 512/2002 Coll., on special professional competence of officials of territorial self-governing units, as amended,
- Decree No 213/2004 Coll., laying down a list of theoretical and practical areas constituting the content of the education and training required in the Czech Republic for the performance of regulated activities in the framework of competence of the Ministry of Agriculture,
- Act No 634/2004 Coll., on administrative fees, as amended,
- Act No 500/2004 Coll., Administrative Procedure Code, as amended,
- Act No 273/2008 Coll., on the Police of the Czech Republic.

The Czech Republic is a contractual party to the following Council of Europe conventions and treaties:

- The Protocol concerning sanitary, phytosanitary and animal welfare measures in relation to trade to the Europe Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Czech Republic, of the other part, No 200/1998 Coll.,
- European Convention on the Protection of Pet Animals, No 19/2000 Coll. of International Treaties,
- European Convention for the Protection of Animals During International Transport, No 20/2000 Coll. of International Treaties,
- European Convention for the Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes, No 21/2000 Coll. of International Treaties,
- European Convention for the Protection of Animals for Slaughter, No 114/2003 Coll. of International Treaties,
- European Convention for the Protection of Vertebrate Animals Used for Experimental and Other Scientific Purposes, No 116/2003 Coll. of International Treaties.
- The Protocol of amendment to the European Convention for the Protection of Vertebrate Animals Used for Experimental and Other Scientific Purposes, No 118/2006 Coll. of International Treaties.

The above mentioned conventions constitute the basis for animal protection legislation also in the European Communities and their general principles are also enshrined in the Czech legislation.

Changes in legislation governing the protection of animals against cruelty in the period from January 2008 to April 2009

In 2008 and in early 2009 major modifications were made in the Czech legislation governing the protection of animals against cruelty. A substantial amendment to Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, as well as a completely new decree were adopted, while some other decrees in the field of protection of animals against cruelty were replaced by new legislation. Amendments were also made to legislation not directly related to animal protection (Act on the Police of the Czech Republic, Penal Code).

Already in 2006 the preparation of another amendment to the Animal Welfare Act commenced which continued throughout 2007 and 2008. It was a draft Act amending Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, and Act No 634/2004 Coll., on administrative fees, as amended. The Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic added to the proposed amendments also a proposal for an amendment to Act No 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended, which provides for rescue centres related matters.

During the debate in the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic provisions enabling to train a hunting dog with the use of another live animal, the so called contact earth dogging were added to the proposal for an amendment to the Act (Chamber of Deputies Document No 184) through an amendment. The MoA

disagreed with this provision. Nonetheless, the Chamber of Deputies adopted the provision and passed the amendment to the Act to the Senate (Senate Document No 165). The Senate proposed to omit this provision and referred the proposed amendment to the Act with the amendments back to the Chamber of Deputies. The Chamber of Deputies, however, outvoted the Senate and adopted the former version of the amendment. On 12 February 2008 the amendment to the Act with the provision allowing for contact earth dogging was sent to the President of the Republic. The President did not sign the amendment to the Act and referred it back to the Chamber of Deputies. The referred back amendment to the Act was debated by the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic on 11 March 2008 and the veto of the President was not outvoted. Therefore the Act was not passed.

Since the amendment to the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty modified apart from this contentious provision also many other essential institutes, predominantly in order to adapt the Act to Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 on the protection of animals during transport, the legislative process had to be relaunched again promptly.

On 22 May 2008 the proposal for an amendment to the Act for the protection of animals against cruelty was repeatedly submitted to the Parliament of the CR for consideration, namely without the provisions concerning the controversial contact earth dogging. The Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the CR debated the amendment to the Act again as the Chamber of Deputies Document No 518. In the course of this second round of considerations an agreement was reached on the proposed amendment to the Act for the protection of animals against cruelty between the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate of the Parliament of the CR (Senate Document No 281) as well as the President of the Republic.

The amendment was promulgated on 21 Aug 2008 in the Collection of Laws as **Act No 312/2008 Coll., amending Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, Act No 634/2004 Coll., on administrative fees, as amended, and Act No 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended**. On 21 Nov 2008 the consolidated text of Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, was promulgated in the Collection of Laws under **No 409/2008 Coll.**

The amendment comprised 190 amended points. The most significant changes brought about by the amendment are the following:

The Act was adapted to Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97. Provisions concerning the protection of animals during transport were substantially reworded, which was the main objective of the amendment. The so called commercial transport of animals is therefore largely governed only by the EC Regulation and the Czech body of law stipulates only those provisions which are necessary to ensure the application of the EC Regulation – provisions on training of persons handling the animals during transport, responsibility of animal protection authorities and sanctions. The Act on the protection of animals against cruelty includes provisions laying down the protection of animals during non-commercial transport.

Newly added were provisions on the protection of injured wild animals (handicapped animals) as well as on activities of rescue centres. So far no special rules have applied to handicapped animals and rescue centres. As a follow up to these provisions, the Act No 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection was amended providing for granting the authorisation to operate rescue centres by the Ministry of Environment.

Newly introduced is also the obligation of persons trading in companion animals to provide written information on breeding conditions and proper care of the purchased animal.

The amendment introduced the obligation of microchipping of animal species requiring special care, which may cover also the so called exotic animals such as large felines.

The municipalities are newly allowed to have the stray or abandoned dogs in the municipality marked by microchipping or tattooing which shall contribute to the reduction in the number of stray and abandoned animals and to avoid their repeated escapes.

More stringent penalties have been imposed on infractions and administrative delicts in the field of protection of animals against cruelty, the amount of penalties which may be imposed on infractions was considerably increased. In line with the concept of administrative punishment of the Ministry of Interior, the common term administrative delicts is now newly used for both the infractions and administrative delicts. Thus, the administrative delicts cover the infractions and administrative delicts of legal persons and natural persons conducting business.

According to this amendment, cruelty to an animal is also considered to be other behaviour the consequence of which is the animal suffering. All provisions of this Act aim at the protection of an animal against cruelty.

As cruelty to an animal it is therefore necessary to consider not only activities referred to in section 4 of this Act, but also the breach of other provisions of the Act. This is essential with regard to penalties since a number of violations of the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty shall be punished as "cruelty to an animal". Unless a violation of a specific provision is established, it will most likely be considered to be the case of cruelty to an animal as defined in section 27 para 1 letter b) and section 27a para 1 letter b) of the Act.

Specified were also the provisions concerning the responsibility of individual animal protection authorities so that the maximum effectiveness is reached in the performance of animal protection activities. The status of the Central Commission for Animal Welfare was changed in order to be brought into line with the new rules of administrative procedure.

Newly worded have been provisions stipulating the performance of supervision in the field of animal protection, rights and obligations of inspected breeders and staff of the competent veterinary administration authorities and municipalities during inspections. A substantial change makes these provisions applicable also to the staff of municipalities conducting administrative procedure.

The Act introduces a new provision laying down that the authority or another person, who seals off an apartment or other premises or who executes other measures as a consequence of which it will be temporarily impossible for anybody to enter the apartment or other premises, shall make sure that there is no live animal left in the apartment or other premises which could suffer due to restriction of feeding and watering. If it is established that such a danger exists, the authority or another person shall without undue delay inform the competent municipal authority or the city district authority. This authority shall immediately provide for necessary care of the animal or shall place the animal in foster care.

The amendment also includes the new wording of provisions governing the public performances, the rules of animal protection at a public performance and in breeding. It shall be pointed out that no essential amendments have been to the rules of protection of animals at a public performance.

Multiple provisions concerning the protection of companion animals, particularly the animal species requiring special care, experimental animals or wild animals are further specified. The same applies to provisions laying down the protection of animals at slaughter, euthanasia or other ways of killing. The aim of the amendment was also to eliminate interpretation related problems encountered in everyday practice.

The amendment to the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty brought about the adoption of several pieces of new implementing legislation:

Decree No 411/2008 Coll., on defining animal species requiring special care (effective as of 16 Dec 2008) which stipulates animal species requiring special care, selected animal species requiring special care which shall be marked with permanent and unmistakable identification, including the age by which the animals shall be identified, and a specimen application for approval of breeding of animal species requiring special care.

Decree No 3/2009 Coll., on professional competence for the performance of supervision in the field of protection of animals against cruelty (effective as of 22 Jan 2009) stipulates the content and the scope of technical course for the acquisition of professional competence for the performance of supervision in the field of protection of animals against cruelty, requirements for the training center, composition of the board of examiners, course of the examination, conditions for and method of issuance of certificates of professional competence for the performance of supervision in the field of protection of animals against cruelty, and the specimen certificate of professional competence for the performance of supervision in the field of protection of animals against cruelty.

Decree No 4/2009 Coll., on the protection of animals during transport (effective as of 7 Jan 2009) in compliance with the directly applicable Community legislation stipulates the training and the way of certifying the completion of a training course for staff of a transporter or operator of an assembly center or a gathering center, content and scope of a technical course for the acquisition of a certificate of competence for drivers and attendants of road vehicles, requirements for equipment of the training center, qualification of lecturers, composition of board of examiners, course of the examination, conditions for and method of issuance of a certificate, conditions for and method of issuance of a certificate in the form of a card and its specimen, and space allowances for the transport of animals.

Decree No 5/2009 Coll., on the protection of animals at a public performance and in breeding (effective as of 7 Jan 2009) stipulates the specimen application for approval of the rules of animal protection at a public performance and the specimen application for approval of the rules of animal protection in breeding, the content of instructions that shall be given to persons concerning protection of animals at a public performance, the requisites of the rules of animal protection at a public performance and the rules of animal protection in breeding, and conditions for breeding cats and dogs in so far as it concerns the animals for breeding.

Decree No 39/2009 Coll., amending Decree No 207/2004 Coll., on the protection, breeding and use of experimental animals (effective as of 4 Feb 2009) incorporates the relevant Community legislation and stipulates the requirements and conditions for the protection of experimental animals against cruelty, conditions of breeding, use and transport of experimental animals.

In the course of 2009, the **Decree on the protection of handicapped animals in breeding and the Decree on the protection of companion animals in pet shops and other points of sale will most likely be adopted.**

As a consequence of the amendment to Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, the Central Commission for Animal Welfare is no more referred to in the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty as the animal protection authority but as an advisory body to the Minister of Agriculture. That is why the CCAW ceased to act as an animal protection authority and is newly established as an advisory body of the Minister of Agriculture.

In the field of animal protection against cruelty, changes were made also in legislation which relates to the field of animal protection only indirectly. On 1 Jan 2009 the **Act No 273/2008 Coll., on the Police of the Czech Republic** took effect. The provision of section 40 of this Act stipulates the right of entry of a policeman into other premises or property in case of his/her reasonable suspicion of the presence of an abused animal there.

Major changes in the field of protection of animals against cruelty will be introduced by the new Penal Code which **will come into effect on 1 January 2010. Act No 40/2009 Coll., Penal Code, was promulgated in the Collection of Laws on 9 Feb 2009.** The new Penal Code will introduce changes in the field of punishment for the cruelty to animals. During the comment procedure the Ministry of Agriculture took an active part in the wording of new provisions of the Penal Code regarding the tightening of punishment for cruelty to animals or torturing animals to death. The terms of imprisonment will be extended and the offense of cruelty to animals will be redefined so as to cover a broader portfolio of cases. The offense of "cruelty to animals" is defined in section 302 of the Penal Code. A new offense of "animal neglect caused by negligence" - section 303 of the Penal Code. Due to the adoption of this new legislation, starting with 1 January 2010 some acts, which have so far been dealt with by the municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers as infractions pursuant to the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty, will be heard as offences by law enforcement bodies.

E 3. ANIMAL PROTECTION PROGRAMME

Activities aimed at the protection of animals against cruelty and care of their welfare in terms of the methodology follow from both the standard international requirements for monitoring animal protection and the national legislation, namely the SVA CR Methodological Guidelines No 2000/01/EPIZ, ANIMAL PROTECTION PROGRAMME" issued by the SVA CR Director General (Chief Veterinary Officer) and last amended on 1 August 2008 (hereinafter referred to as the "MG"). These guidelines include the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules. Technical activities within the animal welfare and protection of animals against cruelty, especially the methodology governing the supervision and its performance in selected cases, regular evaluation of activities, putting forward measures and technical proposals are conducted by the Department of Animal Health and Welfare – Division of Animal Welfare within the SVA CR.

The performance of supervision of the observation of duties imposed upon breeders and the other natural and legal persons pursuant to the Veterinary Act and the Animal Welfare Act is entrusted to the competent regional veterinary administrations and the Municipal Veterinary Administration in Prague (hereinafter referred to as the "RVA") which shall in this respect

- a) authorise the use of other methods for euthanasia of animals pursuant to section 5h para 4 of the Animal Welfare Act,
- b) issue, modify or withdraw the decision on authorisation to breed dangerous animal species / animal species requiring special care,
- c) receive notification as referred to in section 13a para 1 of the Animal Welfare Act and file a petition to the competent Trade License Office pursuant to section 13a para 2 of the Animal Welfare Act,
- d) keep records of animal transporters in the place of their competence and immediately inform on the current status the SVA CR which keeps and publishes the central register of transporters,
- e) approve and check the journey logs submitted by the sender before the transport of animals and after its completion; these documents are archived in the prescribed manner,

- f) determine veterinary conditions for the conduct of experiments on animals pursuant to section 4 para 3 of the Veterinary Act,
- g) impose corrective measures upon keepers and other natural and legal persons, namely in the form of a decision in accordance with provisions of section 143 of Act No 500/2004 Coll., rules of administrative procedure, or in the form of a decision in accordance with provisions of section 150 para 5 of the rules of administrative procedure, or in the form of a decision on a binding instruction [section 52 para 1 letter b) of the Veterinary Act] pursuant to Part II of the rules of administrative procedure, and subsequently control their observation,
- h) file motions with the municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers to initiate hearings of administrative delicts with respect to the violation of obligations imposed upon keepers and other natural or legal persons by the Animal Welfare Act; together with the filing or upon request raised by the municipal authority of the municipality with extended powers elaborate an expert opinion of the Veterinary Administration Authorities pursuant to section 24a para 5 of the Animal Welfare Act, which is binding in the procedure on an infraction or an administrative delict, they also make sure that the municipal authority of the municipality with extended powers considered the filed motion and notified the RVA pursuant to section 24a para 4 of the Animal Welfare Act,
- i) inspect the conditions of animal protection for the organisation of a public performance or animal gathering, check compliance with conditions as laid down in section 8 of the Animal Welfare Act,
- j) pursuant to section 28a (special measures) of the Animal Welfare Act submit proposals to the municipalities with extended powers for administrative decisions providing for a placement of animals in foster care, reduction of the number of kept animals and suspension of activities,
- k) issue binding opinions pursuant to section 56 of the Veterinary Act for buildings in which the animals will be kept (Decree No 208/2004 Coll.).
- l) issue, amend and withdraw authorisation to conduct sanitary activities (capture of stray animals) in accordance with section 39 para 2 of the Veterinary Act,
- m) pursuant to section 7 para 1 of Act No 449/2001 Coll., on game management, as amended, express their opinion on keeping game in captivity,
- n) in accordance with guidelines of the SVA CR process and provide the required information related to the state aid policy of the MoA of the CR,
- o) issue opinion on territorial plans and binding opinions in the course of planning permission procedure with respect to veterinary care pursuant to section 49 of the Veterinary Act.

The qualification prerequisite for a veterinarian or a RVA officer to be authorised to perform the above referred to supervisory and technical activities is the compliance with conditions of section 26 of the Animal Welfare Act evidenced by a certificate.

The Chief Inspector of the RVA for animal welfare is responsible for the management of technical aspects of animal welfare and for the supervision of animal protection at the level of the RVA. He has a direct control over the technical activities of inspectors – RVA veterinary surgeons for animal welfare, assigns them specific tasks in line with the MG. As laid down in the MG, he cooperates with chief inspectors or heads of RVA departments, or RVA inspectors, coordinates activities concerning animal welfare and regularly updates the RVA management, or the SVA, on his activities.

He develops a plan of inspections carried out in the field of animal welfare. He keeps and archives the technical documents associated with safeguarding animal protection and welfare. He is responsible for record keeping and checking of data on inspections of the Animal Protection Programme“ in the “Client-Welfare“ database.

Within the scope of RVA responsibilities, he shall manage, ensure and control the supervision of animal welfare and, if appropriate, also perform the supervision himself directly at the keeper. In his activities he shall ensure:

- a) supervision of welfare of farm animals in compliance with the elaborated plan,
- b) performance of regular – annual comprehensive inspections of animal protection and welfare at the time of slaughter at slaughterhouses and safeguards regular operation checks on animals at the time of slaughter at slaughterhouses and during seasonal sale of live fish,
- c) supervision of animal welfare in companion (pet) animal establishments, including establishments of dangerous animal species / animal species requiring special care, inspections in pet shops, protection of animals in horse riding and carriage driving activities, inspections of animal shelters including inspections of care of stray and abandoned animals performed by municipalities, population regulation etc.,

- d) supervision of welfare of wild animals, animals in zoological gardens, circuses and similar establishments,
- e) supervision of welfare of experimental animals,
- f) in case of deficiencies identified by other RVA professional staff or upon the notification of other persons, their immediate investigation and consideration,
- g) cooperation with animal protection authorities in the respective administrative area of the region and breeders, professional (Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons of the CR) and animal protection organisations,
- h) education and awareness enhancement activities in this field,

RVA inspectors – official veterinary surgeons in the field of animal welfare, to the extent laid out in the assignment and instructions of the Chief Inspector of the RVA for animal welfare, shall perform the supervision of animal protection and welfare at their workplace (e.g. assembly centre, slaughterhouse) or within their defined area of responsibility (inspectorate, usually covering the territory of a district). They keep technical documents relevant for the ensurance of animal protection and welfare within their area of responsibility. They ensure record keeping, checks and archiving of inspections in the “Client-Welfare” database. They evaluate the results of the “Animal Protection Programme” obtained in the respective area under their territorial responsibility. In keeping with the guidelines they provide written or other topical information on their activities to the Chief RVA inspector for animal welfare, particularly in case of inspection findings of violation of animal protection legislation where they are involved in the preparation of supporting documents for further procedure.

In their professional and supervisory activities related to the protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare within their area of responsibility they focus especially on:

- a) comprehensive and follow-up inspections of the protection and welfare of farm animals in breeding,
- b) inspections of protection and welfare of animals during their movements,
- c) inspection of protection and welfare of animals at public performances and animal gatherings,
- d) inspection of transport conditions, including “Register for road vehicle used for the transport of animals”, or “Journey Log” submitted prior to the transport of animals, during the inspection of the set control posts and after the end of the journey; pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) 1/2005 these documents shall be stamped by them in the prescribed manner,
- e) inspection of animal protection and welfare during veterinary activities,
- f) inspection of protection of companion (pet) animals, especially animals in shelters, pet shops, protection of animals in horse riding and carriage driving activities, etc.,
- g) inspection of dangerous animal species/ animal species requiring special care establishments prior to the issuance of certificate and during the period of its validity,
- h) inspection of protection of wild animals and animals in training, particularly in circuses and similar establishments,
- i) addressing the notifications and complaints related to animal protection and welfare,
- j) development of background materials in the field of animal welfare concerning the territory within their responsibility for the RVA Chief Inspector for animal welfare, to be used as a supporting information for the future decision making,
- k) cooperation with breeders and animal protection interest organisations,
- l) education and awareness enhancement activities in this field,
- m) are involved in the preparation of binding opinions pursuant to section 56 of the Veterinary Act and in the issuance of binding opinions pursuant to section 49 of the Veterinary Act for territorial procedure with respect to the veterinary care
- n) handing over of the by them issued decisions on corrective measures imposed upon keepers and other natural and legal persons in accordance with section 143 or section 150 para 5 of the rules of administrative procedure.

RVA inspectors – veterinary surgeons in the field of public health and veterinary hygiene ensure specific professional and supervisory activities in the framework of protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare by:

- a) regular (“daily”) checks on animal protection and welfare during the transport of animal consignments to slaughterhouses,
- b) regular (“daily”) checks on animal protection and welfare at the time of slaughter at slaughterhouses,
- c) regular (at least once every quarter) evaluation of findings detected in the inspections of meat and organs,
- d) checks on ritual slaughters,
- e) random checks on the seasonal sale of live fish - 5 % at least,
- f) at least quarterly inspection focused on the records held by the operator on the arrivals and unloading of animal consignments, checks on the slaughtering devices and equipment used, etc.

The data are recorded in accordance with principles as defined in the users manual entitled Methodological support of the SVA CR Department for information and communication technologies (DICT) for work with the client of the Information system of the SVA CR – Explanation of control points in record keeping of welfare inspections - DICT manual.

The above mentioned division of the specific professional and supervisory activities in the framework of protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare within the RVA does not exclude the substitutability of inspectors.

Inspection plan and frequency of inspections

The professional scope of inspections conducted reflects the conditions laid down in the legislation in force (e.g. Animal Welfare Act, Decree No 208/2004 Coll., on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals, Decree No 382/2004 Coll., on the protection of farm animals at the time of slaughter, killing or other ways of putting to death) and is defined e.g. by animal species and category and performed activity in keeping with the principles of the DICT user’s manual. Planning of the frequency of inspections and activities shall be derived from the following minimum standards:

a) Supervision of protection of farm animals:

- **housing and other accommodation for breeding** (including fisheries, etc.) – annually at least 5 % of the total number of farms is inspected. If the noncompliance with the provisions of the Animal Welfare Act and Decree No 208/2004 Coll., on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals is established during the inspections, the percentage of inspected farms shall be immediately increased,
- **comprehensive inspections of farm animal husbandry** ensuing from aid schemes – annually, at farms selected pursuant to the MoA [State Agricultural Intervention Fund (SAIF), etc.] methodology, the protocol describes the inspected breeding technology and compliance with the minimum standards pursuant to the Framework Agreement between the SAIF and SVA CR,
- **national transport of animals**
 - in animals for slaughter – random checks on loading, at least 5 % of consignments at loading, regular (daily) checks on unloading at slaughterhouses,
 - in cattle and horses for breeding at least 5 % of consignments,
 - in pigs, sheep, goats for breeding, farmed deer at least 3 % of consignments,
 - in poultry for breeding at least 5 % of consignments,
 - in rabbits for breeding, fur animals (and other small animals excluding poultry) at least 3 % of consignments,
 - in fish for breeding when amounting to more than 1000 pieces each fish, otherwise randomly,
 - in sport and race horses random checks are conducted,

- inspections of loading, or „roadside checks“ in categories of cattle for fattening or slaughter, horses, pigs, sheep, goats and poultry for slaughter, at least 10 % of the total number within the respective RVA territory,
- **transport within the European Union – transport exceeding the distance of 65 km – 8 hours**
 - at assembly centres – all consignments of cattle, and also of horses, pigs, sheep and goats
 - on loading at individual farms – at least 10 % of cattle, in particular calves, horses, pigs, sheep and goats,
- **transport within the European Union – long distance transport exceeding 8 hours (in keeping with the “Journey log“)**
 - at assembly centres – all consignments of cattle, calves in particular, and also of horses, pigs, sheep and goats,
 - at control posts - all consignments of cattle, calves in particular, and also of horses, pigs, sheep and goats,
 - in sport and race horses random checks at every international event,
- **transport into and from third countries**
 - at assembly centres all consignments of cattle, calves in particular, and also of horses, pigs, sheep and goats,
 - at breeding establishments consignments of cattle, calves in particular, and also of horses, pigs, sheep and goats,
 - at control posts all consignments of cattle, calves in particular, and also of horses, pigs, sheep and goats,
 - random checks on unloading, at least 10 % of all consignments,
 - in sport and race horses random checks and checks at every international event,
- **slaughterhouses – comprehensive inspection** - at least 1x per year, the protocol of inspection includes the description of inspected slaughtering technology pursuant to Decree No 382/2004 Coll., on the protection of farm animals at the time of slaughter, killing or other way of putting to death, and detailed findings of inspections,
- **ritual slaughter - comprehensive inspection** during the approval procedure of the slaughter - the protocol of inspection includes the description of inspected technology,
- **inspection of seasonal sale of live fish** - random inspection covering at least 5 %,
- **circuses and similar establishments training animals** - always at the arrival to the RVA territory.

Special attention should be paid to breeding and improvement establishments, artificial insemination centres, semen collection centres, higher education institutions and vocational schools operational facilities, research institutes, racing fields and performance testing establishments, etc.

b) Supervision of protection of companion (pet) animal establishments:

- **companion animal establishments** – random checks,
- **dangerous animal species / animal species requiring special care establishments** – at least 1x per year,
- **companion animal gatherings** – random checks (subject to inspections is the compliance with the Rules of animal protection in breeding, public performance and gathering),
- **breeding and transport of animals for companion animal establishments** – random checks,
- **pet shops** – at least 1x per year,
- **animal shelters etc.** – at least 1x every 2 years,
- **areas for earth dogging** – at least 1x every 2 years.

c) Supervision of protection of wild animals:

- **zoological gardens** – comprehensive inspection 1x per year,
- **rescue centres for handicapped animals** - 1x every 2 years,
- **game keeping establishments (deer parks, fox breeding establishments for earth dogging)** – 1x every 2 years,
- **catching of game** – random checks.

Special attention should be paid to events when higher numbers of animals are handled (catching of hares, etc.)

d) Supervision of protection of experimental animals:

- **user establishments** – with fixed premises 1x per year,
- **experiments at alternative experimental premises** – during each experimental project,
- **breeding establishments** - 1x every 2 years,
- **supplying establishments** - 1x every 2 years.

Special attention should be paid to experiments at alternative facilities and premises, to experiments with wild animal species, including bird banding, etc.

e) Supervision of animal protection and welfare at the Border Inspection Post in Prague – Ruzyně:

- **inspection of welfare of protected animal species (IATA regulation)** – comprehensive inspections of 5 % of consignments,
- **inspection of welfare of companion animals** – random checks.

Supervision, data processing and evaluation of results

During inspections the competent inspector – veterinary surgeon of the RVA authorised to conduct supervision in the field of animal welfare always completes the “Protocol on control findings – welfare”, the data of which are further processed and entered into the “Client-Welfare” database in line with the principles of the DICT user’s manual.

Inspectors authorised to conduct the supervision of assembly centres conduct inspections of animal welfare in assembly centres and enter the data pursuant to the principles as defined in the DICT user’s manual in the “Client-Welfare” database. In case of a violation of the Animal Welfare Act, they produce a “Protocol on control findings – welfare” and immediately inform the Chief RVA inspector for animal welfare.

Inspectors – veterinary surgeons in the field of veterinary hygiene – in the supervision of animal welfare carry out daily checks of animal welfare at slaughterhouses and enter the data in line with the DICT manual in the “Client-Welfare” database. They also keep records of carried out regular checks focused on the records kept by the operator of arrivals and unloading of animal consignments, checks of used slaughtering devices and equipment, etc. In case of a violation of the Animal Welfare Act, they produce a “Protocol on control findings – welfare” and immediately inform the Chief RVA inspector for animal welfare who enters the data in the “Client – Welfare” database.

The inspection findings of seasonal sale of live fish are recorded in the “Protocol on control findings - welfare” the data from which is entered in line with the principles of the DICT user’s manual in the relevant “Client-Welfare” database.

The DICT of the SVA CR develops national overviews of activities in the field of protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare:

- a) monthly, no later than on 15th of the following month and publishes them in the requested scope on the SVA website,
- b) annually,
- c) following the SVA CR requirements.

Professional inspection

Professional inspection of compliance with the MG by individual RVA inspectors with the defined territorial responsibility and by inspectors – veterinary surgeons in the field of veterinary hygiene, during supervision of animal welfare, by inspectors at assembly centres and inspectors at other prescribed workplaces is conducted by the RVA Chief inspector for animal welfare, or another RVA inspector designated by the RVA Director. **Professional inspection of compliance with this MG by individual RVAs** is conducted by the head of the Division of Animal Welfare of the SVA CR, or an inspector designated by the SVA CR Department of Animal Health and Welfare Director, at least once in every two years. In case of any detected deficiencies, the follow-up check of the RVA is conducted no later than 2 months after the first inspection.

Apart from inspections carried out pursuant to the referred to MG, the “Guidelines on conducting an internal audit of the SVA CR official controls system” were introduced to the RVA inspectors at national meetings.

E 4. SUPERVISORY AND CONTROL ACTIVITIES

In compliance with legislation and the MG, the RVA inspectors within their supervisory activities carried out a total of 16 918 inspections (see Supplement 1) in 2008 (as opposed to 16 127 inspections in 2007). The total number of inspections carried out in the CR in the monitored period since 1993 was 179 971 inspections (see Supplement 18; 19; 20). Where deficiencies were detected, corrective measures with set deadlines were imposed. In case of any harm caused to animals, animal suffering or cruelty to animals, or in case of a failure to adopt corrective measures, penalties were imposed within the administrative procedure or the cases of suspected crimes were investigated by the competent authorities (see Supplement 13). Based on the data supplied by the Ministry of Justice of the CR a total of 640 persons have been prosecuted and 311 persons have been convicted for cruelty to animals as defined in section 203 of the Penal Code since 1993. The last two years witnessed an upward trend in the number of these acts. In 2006 a total of 16 persons were prosecuted, 11 persons were charged and 4 persons were convicted for cruelty to animals; a total of 3 persons were tried summarily. In 2007, a total of 21 persons were prosecuted, 16 persons were charged and 17 persons were convicted for the cruelty to animals; a total of 3 persons were tried summarily. In 2008 a total of 26 persons were prosecuted, 21 persons were charged and 23 persons were convicted for cruelty to animals; altogether 6 persons were tried summarily. The sanctions reflected the specific control findings detected during supervisory activities of the individual RVAs and were decided upon at various levels in the administrative procedure (see Supplement 14).

As referred above, a total of 16 918 inspections were carried out in 2008, of which in the total of 1 203 cases non-compliant care was detected involving 431 854 animals. An overview of imposed sanctions is presented in Supplement 1 and 2. The number of proposals submitted to municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers to initiate an administrative procedure pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act increased from 258 in 2006 to 327 in 2007 and to 436 in 2008. The Protection of animals in 2008 table – a summary of non-compliances detected during inspections pursuant to Act No 246/1992 Coll., Act No 166/1999 Coll. and Council Regulation No 1/2005 (see Supplement 9a; 9b; 10a; 11) gives a list of violations of individual provisions of the Act. The codes used in the table are identical with designations of sections, paragraphs and letters of the referred to Act or EC Regulation. The presented list has been ever longer due to the amendments to legislation. For the sake of clarity and in order to make the text shorter only this publication includes only codes of those sections which were violated. When studying the presented table, it is necessary to bear in mind that it is impossible (e.g. because of parallel multiple violation of law at one animal husbandry establishment) to compare mere sums total from this table with the results stated in the tables “Results of inspections by animal category” or “Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals” (see Supplement 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6) which were collected through different methodology.

The next part presents a summary of results achieved in 2008. The maps (see Supplement 23 – 31) show the scope and territorial distribution of supervisory activities and inspections by region in the indicated districts and compare the situation in 1994 and 2008. The balance of the system of inspections in farm animal establishments shall be demonstrated by pie charts included in Supplement 16. They indicate that the largest share (87.5 %) in the total number of inspected animals in 2008 was represented by poultry. Nonetheless, this activity accounted for only 6.7 % of conducted inspections since at poultry farms in the CR fairly numerous flocks of birds are kept. On the contrary, due to the size of establishments, a relatively large share of inspections (60.1 %) had to be carried out in cattle establishments, which however accounted for only 0.9 % in terms of the number of inspected animals. For the sake of comparison, the data from 2007 obtained in comparable manner are presented.

The charts included in Supplements 17 – 22 show the dynamics of development since the beginning of the monitored period, i.e. since 1993. The charts indicate that the situation in the key monitored areas (breeding, transport, slaughter of animals) has been fairly stable in the recent years. The growing share of imposed recommended measures (see Supplement 21) and the share of violation of law (see Supplement 22) can also be attributed to more precise definition of requirements for e.g. minimum standards in farm animal establishments.

A slight increase is always reported when the new legislation takes effect, since it takes some time for the breeders to adjust to it. An adverse and consistent rise in numbers, namely of both the recommended measures (12.4 % in 2008) and of the violation of law (8.9 % in 2008), has since the commencement of monitoring been identified in the group of companion animals, although these animals should be considered in the perspective of hobby activities of man or as his companion.

E 4.1. Supervision of farm animal husbandry

The extent of conducted supervisory activities shall be judged in light of the data on population of farm animals in the CR as given by the Czech Statistical Office as of 1 April 2008. The Supplement 15 presents also the data on population of farm animals in the same period in 2007 (see Supplement 15) for the purposes of comparisons.

In the supervision of farm animals related activities, a total of 12 224 inspections were conducted which is by 1 004 inspections more than in 2007. These inspections covered 31 531 314 animals. In 2007 the inspections involved 43 738 991 animals since a larger number of poultry and fish farms were inspected. In 2008 non-compliant care was detected during 650 inspections involving 426 556 animals and 372 cases were addressed in administrative procedures (penalties, proposals submitted to municipalities) (see Supplement 1).

Activities involving cattle. In line with requirements laid down in legislation, the inspections of cattle farms focused on various age categories of animals. A total of 7 783 inspections were carried out involving 568 634 animals of all categories covering all sorts of use of cattle. The given data do not include the data of daily welfare checks in consignments of animals at slaughterhouses. The same shall apply to the other animal species referred to below. Deficiencies were detected during 283 inspections and involved 8 038 heads of cattle (see Supplement 3). In accordance with the EC methodology a total of 2 314 calve establishments were checked and only in 64 cases deficiencies were detected. As against 2007, the number of detected deficiencies dropped. This being the fact thanks to not only better care of animals, but also the enhanced awareness campaigns of the MoA agricultural agencies. In 34 cases deficiencies detected at farms related to the failure to apply good husbandry practice. In 12 establishments the size of space for animals was non-compliant and during 10 inspections shortcomings were detected in registration and record keeping. The results are presented in Supplement 7a (7b). Also 4 522 establishments with other categories of cattle (excluding calves) were inspected and 179 cases of deficiencies were detected. Once again, the largest share of identified deficiencies concerned the shortcomings in husbandry practice (94 cases), registration and identification (25), feeding (23) and size of space (22) as presented in Supplement 8a (8b). The referred to shortcomings and the most frequent violation of minimum standards were analysed and discussed at training courses for breeders and advisors in connection with preparation for Cross Compliance (CC) controls.

Activities involving pigs. A total of 1 359 inspections involving altogether 791 246 pigs were performed. Deficiencies were detected during 127 inspections and involved 22 669 pigs (see Supplement 4). In 2007 deficiencies were identified during 65 inspections involving 72 684 pigs. During inspections at farms with group pens e.g. unfit husbandry conditions and shortcomings in the care of animals caused by misunderstanding and failure to comply with conditions stipulated in the decree on minimum standards were detected, particularly the lack of permanent access of pigs to fresh water, inappropriate capacity of feeding equipment, insufficient access of pigs to material for manipulation, or overall deterioration of animal hygiene conditions due to insufficient maintenance. For the first time in the Czech Republic an extreme case of death of more than 300 heads was reported at a single farm due to non-compliant care, especially in feeding of pigs. Similarly as in cattle or calve establishments, the results of inspections were evaluated pursuant to the requirements and methodology laid down by Directive No 98/58/EC (see Supplement 7a; 7b). Inspections based on this methodology were conducted in 25 % of the number of registered establishments with group housing of pigs. The evaluations show that in this animal species the largest share in the total number of deficiencies in both the types of breeding establishments was associated with the requirement for appropriate feeding and watering, namely in 21% in the group rearing, and 41% in case of farms with individual pens. It concerns especially the provision of adequate share of crude fiber in feedingstuffs for the given category of sows. Similar level of deficiencies was detected already in 2007. More shortcomings, accounting for approximately 13 %, concerned the failure to provide material for manipulation for various categories of pigs. For the sake of comparison, in 2006 the highest number of shortcomings identified in the inspected establishments related to the equipment of farms and the quality of used premises.

Activities involving sheep and goats were inspected both in breeding establishments and in companion animal establishments. A total of 31 100 sheep and goats were checked during 752 inspections. Deficiencies were detected during 119 inspections at farms and involved 1 813 sheep and goats (see Supplement 4). During inspections pursuant to the EC methodology (see Supplement 8a), the largest number of non-compliances were detected in identification of animals, registration and record keeping, husbandry practice (e.g. failure to

provide suitable breeding aids) and malnutrition. In case of companion animal establishments the deficiencies consisted first and foremost in breeding in non-compliant premises. During inspections of public performances, shortcomings were found only sporadically and breeders observed the respective approved rules.

Activities involving horses. The number of inspections carried out in the activities involving horses, both in breeding establishments and companion animal establishments, has become stable. In 2008 a total of 1 050 inspections were conducted (as opposed to 1 061 inspections carried out in 2007; 1 082 inspections in 2006) involving 23 331 horses. The number of inspections detecting non-compliant care increased to 104 and involved 842 horses (see Supplement 5). In 2007 deficiencies were identified during 60 inspections and involved 565 horses. It could be stated that the number of corrective measures dropped to the 2006 level. Inappropriate conditions were found particularly in companion animal establishments and consisted in malnutrition, failure to prevent the escape of horses, use of unsuitable aids, improper equipment of accommodation facilities and care of them (insufficient ventilation, manure removal, etc.). The care of young horses but also aging horses deteriorated. The inspections of animal gatherings and public performances clearly indicated that the majority of participants in these events was aware of and observed the rules. Compared to 2007 when during 80 doping controls at horse races and other sports events with horses no positive finding was detected, in 2008 during 89 controls 3 positive findings were detected.

Activities involving poultry. In 2008 as to the disease status the situation at poultry farms and in activities involving poultry calmed down. The welfare inspections of laying hens and broilers establishments were accompanied by checks for the implementation of Salmonellosis eradication programme.

In gallinaceous fowl establishments a total of 381 inspections were carried out involving 16 614 893 birds. Deficiencies were detected in 35 cases and involved 272 790 birds (see Supplement 6). Especially in summer season, 6 inspections detected difficulties with ensuring animal hygiene conditions (e.g. overheating of houses without adequate ventilation) and some more inspections identified deficiencies related to the failure to observe good husbandry practice (insufficient feeding and watering, failure to provide necessary aids and equipment). A considerable number of inspections was conducted at exhibitions and similar events of breeders interest groups (89 inspections), during which in 2 cases (526 birds) violation of legislation was detected.

In laying hens establishments the evaluation of compliance with the requirements and methodology of Council Directive No 98/58/EC (see Supplement 7a; 7b) was made for 2007, in the course of which the registered establishments were inspected. A total of 61 establishments with unenriched cage systems were repeatedly inspected (the intensity of inspections reached 118.3 %). The same applies to selected establishments with deep litter system, where inspections were repeatedly conducted. More inspections were done in 25 establishments with free range conditions (in 2007 only 3 such establishments were registered). Due to the rise in the number of establishments equipped with this technology, the conditions of controls may fully apply to the referred to type of breeding establishment due to the number of kept laying hens (more than 350 birds). In all types of establishments with laying hens deficiencies were detected only sporadically.

A total of 336 inspections were conducted in the establishments with other categories of domestic fowl, during which 12 cases of deficiencies were discovered. No deficiencies were detected during inspections on turkey farms (see Supplement 8a; 8b).

In water fowl establishments a total of 33 inspections were carried out involving 33 038 birds. No deficiencies were discovered during inspections in 6 goose establishments. In 1 ducks establishment shortcomings were repeatedly detected in housing (see Supplement 6; 8a; 8b).

During 50 inspections done in ratites establishments, one case of non-compliant housing was identified (see Supplement 8a).

Activities involving rabbits. A total of 35 inspections were conducted at rabbit farms, in which a total of 12 708 rabbits were kept for farming purposes. Deficiencies were detected in 3 cases (higher stocking density in cages, deficient watering). Altogether 39 inspections were conducted in companion animal establishments involving 25 101 rabbits. Non-compliances were discovered during 6 inspections and involved only 26 rabbits. It is obvious that rabbits tend to be more often kept as pet animals, unfortunately though for reasons of ignorance even the individually kept animals are often taken poor care of.

Activities involving fur animals – no deficiencies were detected during 12 inspections (see Supplement 8a; 8b).

E 4.1.1. Supervision of the protection of farm animals at slaughter

The summary of the number of slaughtered animals in the CR in 2007 and 2008 based on the SVA data is given in Supplement 15. With respect to the interest of the general public in horse slaughter, it shall be noted that the slaughter of horses in the CR occurs only rarely and that in 2008 the share of emergency killing in horses was below 5 %.

It is essential for the overall evaluation that just like in the previous year comprehensive inspections of welfare conditions at slaughterhouses were conducted and evaluated. Altogether 868 such inspections were carried out (2006 - 1 158 inspections; 2007 – 970 inspections) during regular slaughter. Deficiencies were detected during 79 inspections (2006 – 99 inspections, 2007 - 77 inspections) and involved 3 510 animals. Corrective measures in accordance with Section 22 letter h) of the Animal Welfare Act were imposed in 32 cases, in 18 cases penalties were imposed in the procedure to issue an administrative order and in 20 cases in the administrative procedure. Altogether 4 inspections resulted in submitting a proposal to municipalities to initiate an administrative procedure.

Starting from the second half of 2006 a new system of data collection in the SVA IS was introduced and tested, which is still being fine-tuned and modified as to the methodology. For that reason, the results of the prescribed regular welfare checks of consignments of animals for slaughter, comprising the inspections of transport conditions, moving of animals or their lairraiging at slaughterhouses, inspection of stunning, bleeding and onset of technological processing in all the consignments of animals delivered to slaughterhouses within the pre-slaughter supervisory activities, differ as against the number of heads and shall be perceived as such. E.g. the reported number of animals is related to the inspection of the whole consignments, thus showing higher number of animals than the number of animals subject to post-mortem checks. Only a few comparable data are selected for general evaluation.

In 2008 a total of 113 066 inspections were conducted involving 299 541 heads of cattle for slaughter (2007 - 121 504 inspections; 295 784 heads of cattle for slaughter). In 2008 non-compliant transport conditions were discovered in 3.31 % of consignments (2007 – 1.69 %), namely during 3 745 inspections, and involved 5 275 heads of cattle. Damage to animals (injury, heat stress, etc.) occurred in 3 821 heads of cattle, it was detected during 3 448 inspections and represented 3.05 % (2007 – 0.07 %). In three cases involving 8 heads of cattle shortcomings were detected in stunning.

In 2008 a total of 91 819 welfare inspections of consignments comprising 3 687 383 pigs were recorded (2007 - 108 422 inspections; 3 955 887 pigs). Non-compliant transport conditions were revealed in 0.37 % of consignments in 2008 (2007 – 0.01 %) during 337 inspections and involved 15 106 pigs. In 2008 the damage to health status of pigs was detected in 138 792 pigs during 880 inspections and represented 0.96 % (2007 – 0.07 %). Only once improper stunning involving 78 pigs was detected..

In the course of 8 309 inspections conducted in 2008 a total of 134 408 511 birds of gallinaceous fowl for slaughter was inspected (2007 - 8 815 inspections, 138 814 903 birds); Similar values of approximately 0.75 – 1 % were ascertained during inspections of transport and transport vehicles. Higher percentage of injuries was reported in transported poultry, namely 3.66 % (2007 – 2.61 %). These were mostly the cases of death due to higher temperatures in the summer season. It is assumed that in the upcoming period the established system will be used more consistently during the follow-up checks of animal welfare and their health status in breeding establishments.

Inspections of live fish addressed the shortcomings (including the prohibition of sale) with the representatives of suppliers as well as sales persons already throughout 2008. Shortcomings detected in the sale and slaughter of live fish in retail outlets were eliminated and towards the end of the year the supervisory activities focused on Christmas sale. Despite the protest events organised by activists, it may be stated that inspections of Christmas sale of fish at stalls did not detect any gross violations during the transport of fish, care of it during the sale or its slaughter.

E 4.1.2. Supervision of transport of animals

Conditions of (road, railway and air) animal transport were inspected already in line with Council Regulation No 1/2005/EC on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97. Since the unamended wording of the Animal Welfare Act was still effective, the registration of transporters in the national transport made prior to 2005 was still considered to be valid. With respect to long-term journeys the observance of conditions laid down in the above referred to Regulation was however required.

The recorded 2 456 inspections (2 634 inspections in 2007), conducted apart from those of transport to slaughterhouses (see E 4.1.1.), involved approximately 6.8 million of transported animals. The highest numbers were reported in case of inspections of transport of poultry and freshwater fish. Deficiencies were revealed during 25 inspections and involved 105 946 animals. Corrective measures were imposed in 4 cases, while in 5 cases

penalties were imposed and in 9 cases the administrative procedure was initiated. In additional 14 cases the information on deficiencies during transport of animals were forwarded to the competent authorities in the EU Member States. In 5 cases the RVA inspectors participated in the investigation of traffic accidents of trucks transporting animals, which resulted in the necessity to conduct immediate euthanasia of some suffering animals and to transport other animals to slaughterhouses.

Evaluations pursuant to the EC methodology, comprising also the number of inspections in slaughtered, exported and imported animals, are presented in the supplement called "**Report on the protection of animals during transport in 2008**" (see Supplement 12a; 12b) and naturally, the number of inspected consignments as well as animals are much higher.

In spite of all the efforts to acquire more information during the technical consultations held in Brussels and during other contacts with the EC, it shall be stated that particularly during the inspections of transit transport and at approval procedure difficulties arose in the checks of compliance with and implementation of provisions of Council Regulation No 1/2005 as a consequence of unclear technical conditions. We tried to tackle these difficulties through bilateral meetings with the competent authorities of the Member States. The promised possibility of acquiring data from the TRACES system has not come true either. Certain difficulties also arose in monitoring the consistency of data in the newly introduced SVA IS.

The animal transporters were advised of changes in amended legislation, above all of the end of validity of the original registration. At 6 training centres 26 courses were held for drivers and attendants for the acquisition of qualification and additional 513 persons were trained in line with conditions laid down by Council Regulation No 1/2005. At the end of 2008 altogether 3296 persons were trained in the CR.

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

In 2008, the SVA CR collaborated with the SAIF in communicating results of certain welfare inspections carried out by the RVA inspectors. According to risk analysis, the majority of required inspections were conducted in the South Bohemia region. Technically speaking, the data were transmitted by means of a special data bridge which transferred selected data from the SVA CR IS and delivered them in an appropriate format to the data warehouse of the Integral Animal Register at the MoA. Data were made available to the SAIF staff under the registration numbers of holdings.

E 4.2. Supervision of protection of companion (pet) animals

In 2008 activities involving companion animals were subject to 4 289 inspections (2006 - 3 896 inspections; 2007 - 4 379 inspections) involving 1 781 104 animals. Shortcomings were detected during 532 inspections and involved 4 926 animals. Altogether 34 on-the-spot fines were inflicted, corrective measures were imposed in 161 inspections, 82 penalties were imposed during the procedure to issue an administrative order and 38 penalties in the administrative procedure. A total of 260 proposals to initiate an administrative procedure were submitted to municipalities (see Supplement 1). Of the above mentioned number of inspections, 839 inspections were carried out in dangerous animal species / animal species requiring special care establishments. These inspections covered 9 043 animals. A total of 8 corrective measures and 2 penalties were imposed upon these establishments and 12 proposals were submitted to municipalities (see Supplement 1).

Deficiencies in companion animal establishments qualified pursuant to individual sections of the Animal Welfare Act (see Supplement 9a; 9b) were detected in 434 cases, inadequate breeding conditions (keeping group animals individually, failure to ensure the care of younglings, non-compliant breeding environment, etc.) were discovered in 104 cases, and apart from that there were 54 cases in which insufficient watering and feeding was identified or animals were not fed at all. In 107 cases no provisions against the escape of animals from the establishment were put in place. On the other hand, there were 30 cases of failure to report a finding of an animal. A total of 164 inspections were carried out in animal shelters and rescue centres, which involved 5 871 animals. Cases of animal neglect in animal shelters were identified. Repeatedly detected shortcomings are improper registration of animals and failure to report a finding of a companion animal. Several cases heavily covered by media occurred in establishments which claim to be shelters, but do not comply with the set conditions and cause animals to suffer. For that reason 8 corrective measures were imposed. Penalties were imposed in 2 cases and in 12 cases a proposal to initiate an administrative procedure was submitted to the municipality. The detected violations of the Veterinary Act comprised 137 cases of failure to provide vaccination against rabies and other 26 cases of non-compliance with proper conditions for ensuring animal health (see Supplement 10). Moreover, the observation of rules of companion animal protection at a public performance and gathering was checked. The situation prevailing in the sale of companion animals has so far not been fully under control, but improvements are

expected once the amended Animal Welfare Act is implemented. These issues were on the agenda of vocational training which also concentrated on the protection of wild animals and trade in them (see E 4.3.)

Non-government interest associations of animal protection and foundations were involved in the preparation of implementing legislation to the amended Act. The Foundation for the Protection of Animals evaluated the grant procedure for 2007 and announced additional grants concerning animal welfare, particularly the improvement of conditions in companion animal establishments and controlled regulation of stray cat population (awareness campaigns, castration programmes, etc).

In line with requirements of the Veterinary Act, also the vocational trainings in the form of courses on the capture of stray and abandoned animals and their handling them have been held at the Institute of Life-long Education and Informatics in Brno since 1995. These courses were successfully attended by altogether 2 242 participants. The content of courses is defined by Decree No 296/2003 Coll. in order to acquaint the participants with current legislation, regulations, ABCs of biology, ethology, physiology and animal nutrition, with the theory and practice of capture of stray animals and some selected synanthropic animals and dangerous animal species kept as companion animals and their handling. They also had the opportunity of hands on experience with the technique of capture and the use tranquilizer guns. Once the courses were extended to include harmless disposal of companion animal cadavers, the participants were also introduced to the ABCs of veterinary sanitation practices for companion animal establishments. According to the statistics, the largest number of graduates recruit from the Municipal Police, and also include the members of other professions, for whom the professional competence for work with animals is a precondition, such as staff of the protected landscape areas, deer farms, staff of the Czech Union for Nature Conservation and also the staff of departments of environment at municipal authorities, of shelters, municipal services, disinfection, disinfestation and rodent control companies, rendering companies and students of vocational agricultural schools. In 2009 the number of staff of shelters with the obligation to have professional competence acquired at this course as of 1 January 2007 is foreseen to increase.

E 4.3. Supervision of wild animals

During the supervision of activities involving wild animals, of the total of 243 inspections (see Supplement 2) involving 32 720 animals (2007 - 381 inspections involving 283 619 animals) deficiencies were detected in case of 19 inspections involving 337 animals. Corrective measures were imposed during 4 inspections, 3 penalties were imposed in the procedure to issue an administrative order, 1 penalty in the administrative procedure and 9 proposals were submitted to municipalities (see Supplement 1).

In connection with other activities (movements, inspection of veterinary measures, licensing procedure), a total of 50 inspections were conducted in zoological gardens, during which 13 913 animals were inspected. Shortcomings in zoos were discovered in 4 cases and involved 13 animals. Two corrective measures were imposed and in 2 cases a proposal was submitted to the municipality. Regular inspections were carried out in 7 licensed zoological gardens by the Ministry of Environment (MoE) commission responsible for zoo licensing. In all the cases the commission concluded that the conditions as laid down in the legislation had been complied with.

During 69 inspections conducted in circuses and involving 1 580 animals, deficiencies were detected in 4 cases and involved 25 animals. Altogether 3 corrective measures were imposed involving 11 animals and 4 and 9 proposals were submitted to municipalities (see Supplement 1). Despite certain difficulties to observe the deadlines for approval of the rules, the situation in circuses and similar establishments improved. Problems accompanied only the visit of a foreign circus, the performances of which were prematurely terminated due to the non-compliance with animal protection conditions.

Additional inspections were conducted in cooperation with the Czech Environmental Inspectorate (CEI) at game farms, zoo corners and similar establishments. Deficiencies were detected during 11 inspections, 2 corrective measures and 4 penalties were imposed and 2 proposals were submitted to municipalities. The inspection bodies were also engaged in the investigation of cases of game and fish poaching and poisoning (carbofuran poisoning, etc.).

In November the British organisation Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals organised and financed a training in Prague for the inspectors of the SVA and the Czech Environmental Inspectorate on the topic of the "Evaluation of animal welfare in pet shops", which was attended by chief inspectors of the RVA and SVA. Care of handicapped animals was on the agenda of another training for the RVA chief inspectors, which also included hands-on experience during the visit to rescue centres. In cooperation with the Police Presidium, the SVA compiled a technical information material concerning animal protection for the staff of criminal science and investigation departments of the Police of the CR.

E 4.4. Supervision of breeding and use of experimental animals

In 2008 a total of 353 874 animals were used for experiments in the CR (406 414 animals in 2007), of which 90 524 laboratory mice, 33 158 laboratory rats, 5 550 rabbits, 2 569 guinea pigs, etc.; approximately 142 200 wild birds were banded (see Supplement 3 - 37).

The laboratory animal breeding establishments (see Supplement 1) were subject to a total of 162 inspections, of which in 2 cases deficiencies were detected. One penalty was imposed and in 2 cases a proposal was submitted to the municipality. In connection with the accreditation of user establishments and granting certificates to breeding and supplying establishments, inspections were conducted prior to the accreditation procedure or prior to the certificate granting procedure.

Altogether 132 inspections of experiments on animals were carried out in 2008, involving 77 694 animals (see Supplement 2). In 2 cases a penalty was imposed due to detected shortcomings.

The education using animals was subject to 12 inspections. These inspections involved 1 770 animals (2007 - 678 animals; 2006 - 3 623 animals) and no deficiencies were revealed. These inspections concerned predominantly the courses for the acquisition of a certificate for drivers and attendants, the courses for the capture of animals and courses for staff breeding and using experimental animals, which require a training of animal handling subject to approval as an experiment on animals for the purpose of education. The use of alternative methods in university education has spread and the use of animals for these purposes continued to decline.

E 5. ACTIVITY OF THE CENTRAL COMMISSION FOR ANIMAL WELFARE

The activity of the Central Commission for Animal Welfare (hereinafter referred to as the CCAW) is laid down in provisions of Section 21 of the Animal Welfare Act. For the sake of clarity the report on its activity is structured along the individual committees.

All the CCAW committees continuously addressed the topical issues, prepared supporting materials for decision making of the CCAW Plenary Sessions and handled the assigned correspondence. Some of their members were authors of publications or gave lectures on the topic of animal protection intended for both the professional and general public.

Chairman

The CCAW Chairman and the head of the autonomous CCAW Division of the MoA was Doc. MVDr. Richard Sovják, CSc.

E 5.1. Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals (CPFA)

In 2008 the composition of the Committee was the following:

Ing. Romana Šonková, Chairlady of the Committee (Pro-Bio, Association of Ecological Farmers)

Ing. Jiří Hojer (Ministry of Agriculture)

Ing. Jaroslav Kratochvíl (Agrarian Chamber of the CR)

plk. JUDr. Bohumil Radvan (Ministry of Interior)

MVDr. Ivo Strauss (State Veterinary Administration of the CR)

Ing. Karel Urban (Ministry of Transport)

Just like in the year before, in 2008 the CPFA members devoted most of their time and efforts to legislation governing the animal protection and welfare at the national and international level. They took an active part in discussions on the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act. The CPFA focused predominantly on the preparation of a new decree on the protection of animals during transport, namely with a view to incorporate therein provisions allowing for direct application of Council Regulation No 1/2005/EC, and also on the preparation of a new decree on the protection of animals at a public performance and in breeding. The continued to work in the working group made up of the representatives of the MoA, Animal Commodities Department and Legislative and Legal Department, representatives of the SVA and CPFA, set up for the purposes of drafting a new decree on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals, namely with respect to the new EU Council Directive laying down

minimum rules for the protection of chickens kept for meat production, which should have been fully implemented in the Czech legislation by 30 June 2010.

In autumn 2008 the European Commission published a proposal for Council Regulation on the protection of animals at the time of killing. Discussions on the revision of Council Directive No 93/119/EC on the protection of animals at the time of slaughter or killing started already in 2004. The revision of EC legislation concerning the protection of animals at the time of slaughter or killing, including the killing of animals in the framework of the disease control is a component of the Community Action Plan for the Protection and Welfare of Animals 2006 - 2010. The proposal for the new regulation has been debated by the working group composed of all the stakeholders, including the CPFA members. This working group elaborated supporting materials for the official position of the CR to be presented at the meeting of veterinary experts in Brussels.

A substantial part of the CPFA activities consisted in the preparation and approval of the rules of animal protection at a public performance and in breeding. These rules constitute an important instrument for inspections conducted by supervisory bodies.

The CPFA members were engaged, where appropriate, in active collaboration with the other CCAW committees, particularly in the activities of the working group for drafting a new decree on the protection of companion animals in pet shops and other points of sale. The CPFA Chairlady helped organise a training for inspectors of the SVA and the CEI on the topic of Evaluation of Animal Welfare in Pet Shops, financed by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and held in Prague in November, which was organised under the auspices of the CCAW. Among other international animal protection organisations, with which the CPFA has continuously been in contact and from which it has obtained information, are the Compassion in World Farming with the seat in the United Kingdom and the Eurogroup for Animals with the seat in Brussels, Belgium. The most active national non-governmental organisation in the field of protection of farm animals, with which the CPFA has been in close contact, particularly when it comes to the comments procedure to draft legislation and other documents, is the Society for Animals which is also a member of the European Coalition for Farm Animals – ECFA.

The CPFA eagerly followed the progress of EU-wide discussion on food labelling with respect to animal welfare and on alternatives to castration of piglets. Unfortunately though, these discussions have so far not led to any specific proposals.

On 15 and 16 January 2008 the 3rd session of the EuroFAWC (European Forum of Animal Welfare Councils) – European forum for governmental bodies focusing on the protection of animals took place in Prague, also thanks to major contribution of the CPFA Chairlady as well as the CCAW Secretariat and the MoA Foreign Relations Department. This major international event was attended by 25 delegates from 15 European countries and also by the representatives of the European Commission, European Food Safety Authority and the Council of Europe. The mission of the meeting was to share experience gained by the commissions for the protection of animals in other European countries and also to present the latest issues currently faced by individual countries in animal protection.

The CPFA kept meeting throughout the year, as necessary, mostly every 4 – 6 weeks, while in between the individual meetings the members communicated mostly via e-mail.

E 5.2. Committee for the Protection of Companion Animals (CPCA)

In 2008 the composition of the Committee was the following:

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

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

JUDr. Jana Spurná (Ministry of Agriculture - CCAW)

The Committee contributed to drafting the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act as concerns the protection of companion animals.

The Committee, in synergy with the Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals and the Committee for the Protection of Wild Animals, was involved in drawing up the model rules of animal protection for various fields of breeding activities:

Rules of animal protection at a public performance of horses – in carriage driving activities. The rules of protection of animals at a public performance of ornamental fish and aquatic animals kept in aquariums, at exhibitions and at social gatherings, competitions and sales meetings of breeders – ornamental fishkeepers.

The Committee was also involved in the modification of model rules of animal protection in order to keep the rules of animal protection in line with the amendment to the Act for the protection of animals against cruelty.

The Committee provided information to municipal and local authorities in matters related to the issuance of generally binding decrees laying down breeding of dogs and in matters related to infringements and administrative delicts in the field of cruelty to animals for members of infringement commissions of municipalities with extended powers.

The Committee contributed to drafting the decrees to the amended Animal Welfare Act. It was responsible for the drawing up of the Decree on the protection of animals at a public performance and in breeding and the Decree on professional competence for the performance of supervision in the field on protection of animals against cruelty.

The Committee took part in activities of the group for the preparation of the decree concerning the pet shops.

The Committee considerably contributed to the comments on and approval of the rules of animal protection in breeding and the rules of animal protection at a public performance and gathering, together with the community of breeders.

The Chairman of the Committee attended the 10th international conference on the protection of companion animals held in Stresa, Italy.

The Committee elaborated the CCAW Statement on matters of walking the dog on a leash as defined in the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act and the CCAW Opinion on premature weaning of dogs, cats and ferrets.

The Committee cooperated with the Ministry of Interior on updating the opinions on generally binding decrees of municipalities and the specimen generally binding decrees (permanent identification of dogs).

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

In 2008 the composition of the Committee was the following:

Mgr. Marie Zelená, Chairlady of the Committee (Ministry of Environment)

Věra Aladzasová-Příbylová (Union of Animal Rescue Centres)

Ing. František Havránek, CSc. (Ministry of Agriculture)

Mgr. Pavel Hlavička, CSc. (Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports)

Zbyněk Laube (Czech Union of Animal Breeders)

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

The Committee met at 2 meetings held at the Liberec zoo and at one meeting held at the Dvůr Králové nad Labem zoo, where the proposed decrees were consulted with RNDr. Dana Holečková, the manager of the zoo. Due to extreme workload of the members, important topics and issues were addressed at the CCAW Plenary Sessions, or via e-mail or telephone.

The Committee contributed to drafting the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act, especially in addressing issues of wild animals. First and foremost it focused on the protection of handicapped animals in breeding and on keeping animals in rescue centres.

In July the Committee organised a working session with the representatives of the Central Executive Board of the Czech Union for Nature Conservation and the SVA, at which the preparation of the decree on the protection of handicapped animals in breeding was debated.

In October the Committee held a seminar for rescue centres staff, at which it presented information on the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act and to the Act on nature and landscape protection, and on provisions governing the care of handicapped animals and rescue centres. Information was also offered on drafted decrees.

Based on a number of comments raised at the working session, a meeting with experts from zoos and rescue centres took place in November. The comments made at this meeting were incorporated in the draft decree, the wording of which was substantially changed. Especially the Annex 1 to this decree, laying down the size and equipment of spaces for handicapped animals was adopted only after time consuming and complicated discussions.

The Committee contributed to drafting the new decree defining animal species requiring special care. The Chairlady of the Committee participated in the comment procedure.

The Committee was also engaged in drafting the decree on the protection of animals at a public performance, and in breeding. The Chairlady of the Committee took part in the comment procedure.

The publication of the CCAW Recommendation – Conditions of breeding wild animals in captivity was being prepared. The work on this publication has progressed, the co-authors submitted their proposals. The texts have to be unified and edited.

The publication on Disinfection, Disinfestation and Rodent Control has been compiled by doc. Rödl – in 2008 he submitted the following texts: Standard methodology of preventive rodent control, Protection of animals during rodent control, Testing of chemical rodent control baits for municipalities and food industry as an alternative method to the use of experimental animals.

The Committee was involved in administrative procedures and prepared the rules of animal protection at a public performance and gathering concerning wild animals and also made comments to the rules of animal protection concerning other animals. The Committee provided consultations in the development of the rules of animal protection at a public performance of circuses and other entities.

The Chairlady of the Committee participated in the 10th international conference on the protection of companion animals in Stresa, Italy.

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

In 2008 the composition of the Committee was the following:

Ing. Iva Pipalová, Chairlady of the Committee (Society for Laboratory Animal Science)

RNDr. Michael Boubelík, CSc. (Academy of Sciences of the CR)

MUDr. Adriana Hammerová (Ministry of Health)

RNDr. Jaroslav Pažout (Ministry of Industry and Trade)

MVDr. Stanislav Špelda (Ministry of Defence)

Attention was paid to granting accreditations to user establishments and granting certificates to breeding and supplying establishments. In 2008 a total of 39 establishments were evaluated by the appointed evaluators.

Three members of the CPEA lectured at courses for higher education institutions staff pursuant to Section 17 para 1 of the Animal Welfare Act. In 2008 the Training Centre at the Institute of Life-long Education and Informatics of the UVPS in Brno organised two courses, while three courses were held by the Training Centre of the CULS in Prague. In addition, two courses for laboratory staff, technicians and attendants took place at the Training Centre of the CULS in Prague and two courses were organised by the ILEI UVPS in Brno; one course was organised by the Society for Laboratory Animal Science. Members of the CPEA acted as lecturers also in these courses.

The CPEA collaborated also with the Society for Laboratory Animal Science in the organisation of the 11th conference on laboratory animals held at Hnanice near Znojmo in October 2008.

The CPEA convened a meeting of the representatives of grant agencies, at which conditions were negotiated for tenders in cases where the applicant intends to use experimental animals in his work. The applicants shall submit the experimental project approved at all the relevant levels. The CPEA further cooperates with grant agencies and informs on potential changes in experimental projects.

Just like in previous years, the CPEA keeps paying attention to the application of alternative methods. Information was continuously collected on the use and validation of the respective methods. At the 11th Conference on Laboratory Animals papers on this topic were presented. The conference was attended by the representatives of CZECOPA, which is in charge of the validated alternative methods. The CCAW is a collective member of CZECOPA.

The CPEA members attended the FELASA and COST Board meeting and international conference in Jerusalem (Israel), FELASA held in Portugal, COST meeting held in Portugal and a conference on alternative methods in Linz. Materials from the conferences have been made available to all the CCAW members.

The CPEA members worked in the Council of Europe bodies. RNDr. Boubelík and Ing. Pipalová participated in the working meeting of the EU Commission for the protection of vertebrate animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes held in Brussels at which the Appendix "A" and "B" were elaborated based on the European Convention for the protection of vertebrate animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes.

The Committee considerably contributed to the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act and Decree on the protection, breeding and use of experimental animals.

E 5.5. CCAW Secretariat

In 2008 the composition of the autonomous Central Commission for Animal Welfare Division (secretariat) was the following:

Ing. Kristýna Burešová (officer – animal protection rules)

Ing. Jiří Novák (officer – IT expert)

JUDr. Jana Spurná (officer - lawyer)

Eva Vurbsová (officer - secretary)

Everyday agenda – dealt with by the Secretariat itself or in cooperation with the relevant committees of the Central Commission for Animal Welfare.

Preparation of regular CCAW Plenary Sessions and CCAW Council meetings - 11 Plenary Sessions and 10 Council meetings were held. Elaboration of background materials for these meetings, taking minutes thereof, fulfillment of tasks assigned to the staff of the autonomous Central Commission for Animal Welfare Division, monitoring of the fulfillment of tasks assigned to individual committees of the Central Commission for Animal Welfare.

Information outputs (both public and private):

- record keeping and processing of the number of animals used for experimental purposes in the CR in 2007,
- keeping and regular updates of the list of entities involved in animal protection (shelters approved by the RVA in particular),
- keeping a list of graduates from the course pursuant to section 17 para 1 of the Animal Welfare Act (professional competence to manage, conduct and control experiments on animals),
- keeping a list of graduates from the course pursuant to section 26 of the Animal Welfare Act (professional competence to conduct supervision in the field of protection of animals against cruelty),
- keeping a list of graduates from the course pursuant to Article 17 of Council Regulation No 1/2005/EC (competence for drivers and attendants of road vehicles),
- keeping a list of discussed, approved and not approved rules of animal protection in breeding, at a public performance and gathering; regular provision of the approved rules to the SVA CR for the purposes of inspections,
- keeping a directory of accredited user establishments and of certified breeding and supplying establishments,
- keeping a directory of user establishments that have applied for accreditation to conduct experiments on animals and of breeding and supplying establishments that have applied for the issuance of certificate.

Creation and management of the CCAW website, kept particularly in order to facilitate orientation and simplify the process for applicants in administrative procedure as well as to enhance public awareness on animal protection. In 2008, another main objective was to provide information to the general public concerning the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act. The number of visits to the CCAW website has consistently been the highest from among all the MoA websites.

Preparation of the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act; participation in the relevant meetings held at the MoA, Office of the Government and first and foremost in the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate of the Parliament of the CR. The amendment was executed by Act No 312/2008 Coll., amending Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, Act No 634/2004 Coll., on administrative fees, as amended, and Act No 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended.

In cooperation with the relevant committees of the Central Commission for Animal Welfare the drafting of new decrees to the amended Animal Welfare Act and participation in the legislative process.

Conduct of administrative procedures on approval of the rules of animal protection pursuant to Decree No 192/2004 Coll., on the protection of animals in breeding, at a public performance and gathering – in 2008 a total of 120 administrative procedures were closed upon a final judgment (81 rules were approved, in 1 case the rules were not approved, 38 administrative procedures were discontinued).

Conduct of administrative procedures on granting accreditations and certificates pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act and Decree No 207/2004 Coll., on the protection, breeding and use of experimental animals, and cooperation with evaluators in this field – in 2008 a total of 39 administrative procedures were closed upon a final judgment. In all the cases the accreditation or certificate was granted.

Cooperation with the SVA CR on the compilation of the "Animal Protection Programme 2007".

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

Ongoing synergy with the Ministry of Agriculture, the State Veterinary Administration of the CR, the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the Ministry of Transport and other state administration bodies and self-governing authorities.

Elaboration of expert opinions, standpoints and judgments, methodological guidelines and expertise concerning the protection of animals against cruelty. Development of legal interpretations of the Animal Welfare Act.

Together with the CCAW Committees, involvement in the comment procedures to bills, decrees and other legislation submitted by other entities, which relate in any way whatsoever to animal protection, the new Penal Code and Civil Code in particular.

Participation in the organisation of courses for staff in charge of supervision in the field of animal protection against cruelty pursuant to Section 26 of the Animal Welfare Act.

Participation in the organisation of courses for animal transporters pursuant to Article 17 of Council Regulation No 1/2005/EC. Activities associated with the issuance of certificates of competence for drivers and attendants – a total of 513 certificates were issued, namely in the form of IDs.

Drafting the Statute and Rules of Procedure of the CCAW.

Provision of translations and materials necessary for CCAW activities.

Publishing and lecturing - JUDr. Spurná gave lectures on the topic of animal protection at several seminars held for the staff of public administration and self-government bodies. JUDr. Spurná also took an active part in the "Protection of Animals and Welfare 2008" conference held in Brno where she delivered two presentations. She also delivered two presentations at an international technical seminar called "Urban and municipal management in relation to breeding of cats, dogs and other domestic and exotic animals (cleanliness of public spaces)" held in Tatranská Lomnice in Slovakia. JUDr. Spurná and Ing. Burešová also participated in the seminar on the rules of animal protection at a public performance, with a special focus on their drafting.

In cooperation with the MoA Communication Department supplying information to mass media (TV, radio broadcasting, press). In connection to the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act, JUDr. Spurná participated in a few talks on the Czech Radio.

Cooperation in the organisation of traditional international conferences – with the Faculty of Veterinary Hygiene and Ecology of the UVPS in Brno "Protection of Animals and Welfare 2008" (Brno, September, 15th year), with the Czech Society of Bioclimatology "Topical Issues of Bioclimatology of Animals 2008" (Brno, December, 23rd year).

Organisation of and participation in the 3rd session of EuroFAWC (European Forum of Animal Welfare Councils) – European forum for governmental bodies focusing on the protection of animals, which was held at the MoA in Prague in January 2008.

Presentation of CCAW activities at the agricultural exhibition Techagro in Brno.

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

Other activities:

- in cooperation with the SVA CR, press monitoring and distributing weekly overviews to the CCAW members,
- archiving technical documents,
- monitoring and purchase of technical literature.

E 6. CONCLUSIONS

The publication presents results of coordination activities performed by the MoA and other competent state authorities as well as results of supervisory activities conducted by the State Veterinary Administration inspectors. It provides information on the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act, including the list of substantial changes in

provisions concerning animal protection authorities, the establishment of a new animal welfare division within the Animal Commodities Department of the MoA. A list of legislation in force and the methodology of supervisory activities is included. The publication also compiles and publishes summaries required by the EC, namely both with respect to the evaluation of conditions of activities involving farm animals and pursuant to the set out methodology of evaluation of the use of animals in experiments.

In the light of preparation for the Czech Presidency of the Council of the EU, the activities in 2008 in this field focused on matters related to animal protection and welfare with respect to the efforts exerted by international organisations, the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) in particular, to improve the situation beyond the borders of Europe. This intention not only impacted the animal protection itself, but shall also set economic limits while respecting cultural and religious traditions. To this end the "Community Action Plan for the Protection and Welfare of Animals" has been implemented. For that reason the supporting technical materials were drawn up for EC discussions in the light of preparations for the Czech Presidency of the Council of the EU in 2009, with major focus on the protection of animals at the time of slaughter and killing as well as on the amendment to Directive on the protection of experimental animals.

The "Animal Protection Programme" in the CR has been run and evaluated for a long time already, which makes it possible to see the dynamic development in this area in the Czech Republic. The individual chapters outline the evaluation of activities in relation to individual groups of farm, companion, wild and experimental animals. For the sake of clarity, tables, charts and maps are added to the text comparing the existing situation and the situation at the beginning of the monitored period, i.e. in 1994. The submitted results suggest that continuous attention shall be paid to the conditions of animal welfare in the laying hens and chicken broilers establishments. During the implementation of Council Regulation No 1/2005, it was repeatedly asserted that the technical conditions for the implementation of this Regulation are only general, which complicates the efforts of transporters as well as inspection bodies. The results indicate that the professional care devoted to the development of conditions of animal protection and welfare in companion animal establishments, wild animals as well as in the protection of experimental animals gives rise to multiple problems, which despite of partial achievements still prevail and have to be taken care of. In the field of protection of companion animals attention concentrates particularly on public awareness and education activities. Newly addressed are the matters concerning the care of handicapped animals.

The following measures are to be adopted based on the analysis of results:

- In the first half of 2009, the attention in the field of animal protection and welfare will be focused on technical and organisational matters necessary for the fulfillment of the following tasks ensuing from the Czech Presidency of the Council of the EU:
 - a submission of a proposal for discussions on the UN "Universal Declaration on Animal Welfare",
 - discussion on the proposal for Regulation for the protection of animals at the time of slaughter and killing,
 - discussion on the proposal for the amendment to Directive on the protection of experimental animals,
 - discussion of the proposal for Directive on restricting seal hunting and import of seal products to EC,
 - submission of proposals concerning topical animal protection and welfare issues.
- The MoA, SVA CR and competent state authorities in cooperation with the CCAW as an advisory body to the Minister of Agriculture will in their activities build on the "Community Action Plan for the Protection and Welfare of Animals". Additional comments and analytical findings will be submitted to the competent authorities with regard to the drafting of legislation at the Community level.
- When amending the legislation, requirements to reflect the EU legislation shall be met - compliance with the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 882/2005 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law and animal health and animal welfare rules. The emphasis will be placed on the adoption of legislation (decrees) in compliance with the provisions of the Animal Welfare Act.
- Animal protection authorities, particularly the MoA and SVA CR, shall together with the Ministry of Transport create conditions for the implementation of Council Regulation No 1/2005.
- More legislation will be harmonised with the EC legislation, the Czech legislation will be fully harmonised with Directive laying down minimum rules for the protection of chickens kept for meat production.

- The MoA and competent authorities shall create conditions for the implementation and evaluation of cross-compliance (CC) based on the results of inspections conducted in animal welfare under the Animal Protection Programme, or bearing in mind the risks identified in other areas, or based on foreign experience selected risks shall be identified, which are relevant for the welfare of animals for breeding and which shall be taken into account in the conduct of inspections. In 2009 activities involving inspections of individual cattle and pig categories are foreseen.
- The SVA CR in keeping with the amended Veterinary Act and its implementing legislation shall ensure the compliance with the conditions of supervision of the protection of animals and animal welfare; inspections will be conducted in line with the new methodological guidelines and in accordance with the "Guideline for the conduct of internal audit of the SVA CR official control systems" comprising efficient procedures for the verification of effectiveness of official controls and follow-up measures.
- The SVA CR shall analyse and evaluate the "AP Programme" at the meetings of RVA Chief inspectors. Information on the evaluation of activities in the field of farm animals breeding, inspections of transport and use of experimental animals, including this bulletin, will be sent to the EC.
- The SVA CR shall be responsible for testing and fine-tuning of the welfare module for 2009 and the preparation of a new module of Client-welfare Information System with special focus on CC. The documented procedures shall contain information and instructions as defined in Article 8 para 1 Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, for adequate evaluation of compliance with the requirements laid down in Directives No 91/629/EEC, 91/630/EEC and 99/74/EC.
- The MoA - Animal Welfare Division, SVA CR, RVA inspectors and CCAW members and staff shall work in the given field in synergy with citizens, interest associations of citizens, breeders and state administration bodies with a view to continuously improve the situation in animal protection.
- Information and public awareness activities will be provided to both the citizens and breeders. Information on the protection of animals will be made available on the Internet.

MoA - AWD, CCAW: <http://www.oz.mze.cz/>

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

Results of inspections by animal category in 2008

Czech Republic

Animal categories	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Deficiencies detected		Number of on-the-spot fines	Corrective measures Section 22 letter I	Penalties imposed in the procedure to issue an order	Penalties imposed in the administrative procedure	Proposals to municipalities
			No of inspections	No of animals					
Farm animals total	12 224	31 531 314	650	426 556	31	184	105	71	165
Companion animals total	4 289	1 781 104	532	4 926	34	161	82	38	260
- companion animals - dangerous animal species	839	9 043	22	123	0	8	1	1	12
- other companion animals	3 450	1 772 061	510	4 803	34	155	81	37	248
Wild animals total	243	32 720	19	337	0	4	3	1	9
- zoo animals	50	13 913	4	13	0	2	0	0	2
- circus animals	69	1 580	4	25	0	0	0	0	4
- other wild animals	124	17 227	11	299	0	2	3	1	3
Laboratory animals	162	123 957	2	35	1	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	16 918	33 469 095	1 203	431 854	66	349	190	110	436

Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals in 2008

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Deficiencies detected		Number of on-the-spot fines	Corrective measures Section 22 letter I	Penalties imposed in the procedure to issue an order	Penalties imposed in the administrative procedure	Proposals to municipalities
			No of inspections	No of animals					
Animal husbandry	11 133	20 243 164	1 017	316 529	88	401	221	121	651
Performances and animal gatherings	1 033	276 533	35	1 087	10	32	13	0	13
Transport of animals	2 456	6 795 144	25	105 946	0	4	5	0	9
Trade in animals	807	401 726	35	1 140	2	37	10	0	22
Ritual slaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial slaughter	868	4 754 658	79	3 510	0	32	18	20	4
Education using animals	12	1 770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Experiments on animals	132	77 694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterinary activities	313	912 535	2	3 150	0	0	2	0	0
Animal shelters	164	5 871	10	492	0	10	6	8	6

Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals in 2008 - CATTLE

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies	
			No of inspections	No of animals
Animal husbandry	5 862	482 682	224	7 869
Performances and animal gatherings	21	545	0	0
Transport of animals	1 460	59 971	5	72
Trade in animals	11	191	0	0
Ritual slaughter	0	0	0	0
Commercial slaughter	308	4 540	59	97
Education using animals	4	8	0	0
Experiments on animals	15	229	0	0
Veterinary activities	102	20 468	0	0

Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals in 2008 - CALVES

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies	
			No of inspections	No of animals
Animal husbandry	2 315	80 675	64	924
Performances and animal gatherings	7	63	0	0
Transport of animals	373	29 001	1	20
Trade in animals	0	0	0	0
Ritual slaughter	0	0	0	0
Commercial slaughter	18	137	0	0
Education using animals	0	0	0	0
Experiments on animals	2	74	0	0
Veterinary activities	20	1 032	0	0

Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals in 2008 - PIGS

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies	
			No of inspections	No of animals
Animal husbandry	1 359	791 246	127	22 669
Performances and animal gatherings	4	186	1	4
Transport of animals	414	92 836	8	1 134
Trade in animals	1	549	0	0
Ritual slaughter	0	0	0	0
Commercial slaughter	423	1 035 499	14	779
Education using animals	2	108	0	0
Experiments on animals	14	568	0	0
Veterinary activities	35	15 830	2	3 150

Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals in 2008 - SHEEP and GOATS

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies	
			No of inspections	No of animals
Animal husbandry	752	31 100	119	1 813
Performances and animal gatherings	35	680	1	2
Transport of animals	34	4 471	0	0
Trade in animals	1	27	0	0
Ritual slaughter	0	0	0	0
Commercial slaughter	12	127	4	9
Education using animals	8	55	0	0
Experiments on animals	3	510	0	0
Veterinary activities	3	92	0	0

Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals in 2008 - HORSES

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies	
			No of inspections	No of animals
Animal husbandry	674	6 624	81	669
Performances and animal gatherings	341	15 964	22	170
Transport of animals	30	167	1	3
Trade in animals	0	0	0	0
Ritual slaughter	0	0	0	0
Commercial slaughter	2	2	0	0
Education using animals	5	20	0	0
Experiments on animals	3	357	0	0
Veterinary activities	5	187	0	0

Results of inspections by the type of handling animals in 2008 - DOGS

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies	
			No of inspections	No of animals
Animal husbandry	1 321	5 716	419	1 587
Performances and animal gatherings	408	33 206	2	3
Transport of animals	54	2 011	0	0
Trade in animals	29	913	2	31
Education using animals	1	1	0	0
Experiments on animals	10	436	0	0
Veterinary activities	145	948	0	0
Shelters	134	3 915	6	149

Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals in 2008 - GALLINACEOUS POULTRY

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies	
			No of inspections	No of animals
Animal husbandry	381	16 614 893	13	272 790
Performances and animal gatherings	89	12 989	2	526
Transport of animals	356	6 372 202	5	103 565
Trade in animals	2	51	0	0
Ritual slaughter	0	0	0	0
Commercial slaughter	73	3 692 449	1	2 565
Education using animals	5	120	0	0
Experiments on animals	17	4 411	0	0
Veterinary activities	17	874 114	0	0

Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals in 2008 - WATER FOWL

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies	
			No of inspections	No of animals
Animal husbandry	33	33 038	2	3 004
Performances and animal gatherings	49	1 521	1	200
Transport of animals	6	22 378	0	0
Trade in animals	1	30	0	0
Ritual slaughter	0	0	0	0
Commercial slaughter	7	4 427	0	0
Education using animals	1	38	0	0
Experiments on animals	1	120	0	0
Veterinary activities	0	0	0	0

Information on checks of selected animal species and categories pursuant to Directive 98/58/EC

Member State

Czech Republic

Period of reference

2008

		LAYING HENS				CALVES	PIGS	
		Free range	Deep litter	Enriched cages	Unenriched cages		Group pens	Individual pens
1	Holdings subject to inspection	22	36	7	61	11 573	3 727	306
2	Holdings inspected	25	44	14	64	2 314	932	327
3	Holdings with detected deficiencies	0	1	0	2	64	111	14
Number of infringements	4	Staffing	0	0	0	0	1	0
	5	Daily checks	0	0	0	0	1	0
	6	Record keeping	0	0	0	0	10	17
	7	Free range	0	0	0	0	2	1
	8	Space for animals - size of the area	0	0	0	1	12	4
	9	Buildings and accommodation	0	0	0	0	4	3
	10	Minimum lighting	0	0	0	0	1	1
	11	Floor surfaces						5
	12	Materials for manipulation	0	0	0	0	0	17
	13	Automatic or mechanical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14	Feed, water and other substances	0	0	0	0	8	28
	15	Hemoglobin in calves					0	
	16	Minimum crude fiber content					0	0
	17	Unauthorised interventions	0	0	0	0	1	0
	18	Breeding procedures	0	1	0	0	34	54
	19	Deficiency A	0	1	0	1	51	80
	20	Deficiency B	0	0	0	0	17	14
	21	Deficiency C	0	0	0	0	14	16

Information on checks of selected animal species and categories pursuant to Directive 98/58/EC

Member State

Czech Republic

Period of reference

2008

		LAYING HENS				CALVES	PIGS	
		Free range	Deep litter	Enriched cages	Unenriched cages		Group pens	Individual pens
	Rate of inspections	113,64%	122,22%	200,00%	104,92%	19,99%	25,01%	106,86%
	Deficiencies total	0	1	0	1	73	131	12
	Rate of deficiencies	0,00%	2,27%	0,00%	1,56%	3,15%	14,06%	3,67%
Number of infringements	4 Staffing	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,76%	0,00%
	5 Daily checks	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	1,37%	0,00%	0,00%
	6 Record keeping	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	13,70%	12,98%	8,33%
	7 Free range	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	2,74%	0,76%	0,00%
	8 Space for animals - size of the area	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	100,00%	16,44%	3,05%	0,00%
	9 Buildings and accommodation	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	5,48%	2,29%	0,00%
	10 Minimum lighting	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	1,37%	0,76%	0,00%
	11 Floor surfaces						3,82%	0,00%
	12 Materials for manipulation	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	12,98%	16,67%
	13 Automatic or mechanical equipment	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	14 Feed, water and other substances	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	10,96%	21,37%	41,67%
	15 Hemoglobin in calves					0,00%		
	16 Minimum crude fiber content					0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	17 Unauthorised interventions	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	1,37%	0,00%	0,00%
	18 Breeding procedures	0,00%	100,00%	0,00%	0,00%	46,58%	41,22%	33,33%
	19 Deficiency A	0,00%	100,00%	0,00%	100,00%	69,86%	61,07%	66,67%
	20 Deficiency B	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	23,29%	10,69%	16,67%
21 Deficiency C	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	19,18%	12,21%	8,33%	

Information on checks of other selected animal species and categories pursuant to Directive 98/58/EC

Member State

Czech Republic

Period of reference

2008

		Cattle (excluding Calves)	Sheep	Goats	Domestic fowl (excluding laying hens)	Ratites	Ducks	Geese	Fur animals	Turkeys
1	Holdings subject to inspection	7 776	7 233	2 125	270	198	116	29	10	145
2	Holdings inspected	4 522	497	211	336	50	17	8	12	18
3	Holdings with detected deficiencies	179	80	34	12	1	1	0	0	0
Number of infringements	4	Staffing	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5	Daily checks	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	6	Record keeping	25	40	24	2	0	1	0	0
	7	Free range	18	11	2	1	0	0	0	0
	8	Materials for manipulation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	9	Buildings and accommodation	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10	Space for animals - size of the area	22	3	1	4	1	1	0	0
	11	Automatic or mechanical equipment	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	12	Feed, water and other substances	23	10	4	5	0	0	0	0
	13	Unauthorised interventions	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14	Breeding procedures	94	44	11	1	0	1	0	0
	15	Deficiency A	217	111	43	15	0	2	0	0
	16	Deficiency B	63	36	18	1	0	1	0	0
	17	Deficiency C	34	10	5	4	1	0	0	0

Information on checks of other selected animal species and categories pursuant to Directive 98/58/EC

Member State

Czech Republic

Period of reference

2008

		Cattle (excluding calves)	Sheep	Goats	Domestic fowl (excluding laying hens)	Ratites	Ducks	Geese	Fur animals	Turkeys
Holdings subject to inspection		58,15%	6,87%	9,93%	124,44%	25,25%	14,66%	27,59%	120,00%	12,41%
Holdings inspected		203	111	42	15	1	3	0	0	0
Holdings with detected deficiencies		4,49%	22,33%	19,91%	4,46%	2,00%	17,65%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
Number of infringements	4 Staffing	0,49%	1,80%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	5 Daily checks	1,97%	0,00%	0,00%	6,67%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	6 Record keeping	12,32%	36,04%	57,14%	13,33%	0,00%	33,33%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	7 Free range	8,87%	9,91%	4,76%	6,67%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	8 Materials for manipulation	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	9 Buildings and accommodation	5,42%	0,90%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	10 Space for animals - size of the area	10,84%	2,70%	2,38%	26,67%	100,00%	33,33%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	11 Automatic or mechanical equipment	0,99%	0,00%	0,00%	6,67%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	12 Feed, water and other substances	11,33%	9,01%	9,52%	33,33%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	13 Unauthorised interventions	1,48%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	14 Breeding procedures	46,31%	39,64%	26,19%	6,67%	0,00%	33,33%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	15 Deficiency A	106,90%	100,00%	102,38%	100,00%	0,00%	66,67%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	16 Deficiency B	31,03%	32,43%	42,86%	6,67%	0,00%	33,33%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	17 Deficiency C	16,75%	9,01%	11,90%	26,67%	100,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%

Annual report on the protection of animals during transport in 2008

Czech Republic

Animals transported (in heads)	Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a Slaughtered	289 998	3 671 779	15 122	274	138 428 006	1 477
b Exported	177 091	207 797	15 793	287	91 593 125	335
c Imported for breeding	3 522	274 702	162	66	11 212 263	0
d Other animals transported	755 958	X	46 263	X	X	X
a+b+c+d	1 226 569	4 154 278	77 340	627	241 233 394	1 812

Number of inspections	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	5	113	0	1	0	4 005	0
b1 At the place of destination	289	1 224	33 406	0	59	2 222 514	0
b2 At the place of destination - Slaughterhouse	213 601	112 587	3 505 334	1 679	274	136 629 421	161
c1 At markets	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
c2 At place of departure	1 799	52 911	34 762	4 462	51	4 047 944	3
c3 At staging points	187	5 576	22 257	0	38	0	0
c4 At transfer points	7	75	0	8	16	8	0
a+b1+b2+c1+c2+c3+c4	215 888	172 486	3 595 759	6 150	438	142 903 892	164
d Documents checks	2 287	X	X	X	X	X	X

Number of infringements	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	1	0	199	0	0	0	0
b1 At the place of destination	7	2	265	0	0	70 833	0
b2 At the place of destination - Slaughterhouse	1 208	51	136 828	6	0	2 149 158	1
c1 At markets	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
c2 At place of departure	8	34	245	0	3	53 000	0
c3 At staging points	3	36	1 702	0	0	0	0
c4 At transfer points	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a+b1+b2+c1+c2+c3+c4	1 227	123	139 239	6	3	2 272 991	1
d Documents checks	19	X	X	X	X	X	X

X - No data

Annual report on the protection of animals during transport in ratios in 2008

Czech Republic

Percentage of heads inspected / transported	All species	Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
%	59,46%	14,06%	86,56%	7,95%	69,86%	59,24%	9,05%

Percentage of inspection by categories	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	0,00%	0,07%	0,00%	0,02%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
b1 At the place of destination	0,13%	0,71%	0,93%	0,00%	13,47%	1,56%	0,00%
b2 At the place of destination - Slaughterhouse	98,94%	65,27%	97,49%	27,30%	62,56%	95,61%	98,17%
c1 At markets	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
c2 At place of departure	0,83%	30,68%	0,97%	72,55%	11,64%	2,83%	1,83%
c3 At staging points	0,09%	3,23%	0,62%	0,00%	8,68%	0,00%	0,00%
c4 At transfer points	0,00%	0,04%	0,00%	0,13%	3,65%	0,00%	0,00%

Percentage of infringements by categories	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	0,08%	0,00%	0,14%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
b1 At the place of destination	0,57%	1,63%	0,19%	0,00%	0,00%	3,12%	0,00%
b2 At the place of destination - Slaughterhouse	98,45%	41,46%	98,27%	100,00%	0,00%	94,55%	100,00%
c1 At markets	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
c2 At place of departure	0,65%	27,64%	0,18%	0,00%	100,00%	2,33%	0,00%
c3 At staging points	0,24%	29,27%	1,22%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c4 At transfer points	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%

Percentage of infringements per inspections	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	20,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
b1 At the place of destination	2,42%	0,16%	0,79%	0,00%	0,00%	3,19%	0,00%
b2 At the place of destination - Slaughterhouse	0,57%	0,05%	3,90%	0,36%	0,00%	1,57%	0,62%
c1 At markets	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
c2 At place of departure	0,44%	0,06%	0,70%	0,00%	5,88%	1,31%	0,00%
c3 At staging points	1,60%	0,65%	7,65%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c4 At transfer points	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
AVERAGE % per physical checks	0,57%	0,07%	3,87%	0,10%	0,68%	1,59%	0,61%
d Documents checks	0,83%	X	X	X	X	X	X

Non-compliances with provisions of Act No 246/1992 Coll. In 2008 as detected by inspections

Paragraph of the Act No 246/1992 Coll. of laws			ANIMALS:							1/2
			Farm	Dangerous Species	Other Companion	ZOO	Circus	Other Wild	Laboratory	
246-04-a0	Inappropriate performance of animals	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-04a-a0	Promoting cruelty - by exhibiting animals	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-04-b0	Inappropriate training, performance)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-04-c1	Restriction of the provision of feed and water	91	37	0	54	0	0	0	0	
246-04-c2	Feed containing harmful admixture	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-04-c3	Unnecessary restriction of freedom of movement	29	6	2	21	0	0	0	0	
246-04-d0	Failure to kill a suffering animal	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-04-h0	Unauthorised impulses and aids	5	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	
246-04-i0	Unauthorised medicinal products and interventions	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-04-j0	Undue stress	23	3	0	20	0	0	0	0	
246-04-k0	Inappropriate breeding conditions	168	62	0	104	0	0	2	0	
246-04-m0	Inappropriate handling and transport	5	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	
246-04-n0	Inappropriate tethering	7	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	
246-04-s0	Abandoning an animal	21	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	
246-04-v0	Noncompliance with breeding conditions as laid down by decrees	24	19	2	2	0	1	0	0	
246-05-01	Groundless killing of an animal	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-05-03	Unqualified slaughtering	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05-7b	Use of unauthorised substances for killing	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
246-05-80	Production, import and sale of jaw traps	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
246-05a-02	Slaughterhouse - defects in construction and equipment	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05a-05	Slaughterhouse - poor maintenance of slaughtering instruments with no records kept	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05a-06	Slaughterhouse - inadequate qualification and instructions given to the staff	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05a-07	Slaughterhouse - shortcomings in the record keeping of qualification	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05b-01	Noncompliance with the conditions of emergency slaughter outside the slaughterhouse	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05b-02	Noncompliance with the conditions of transport to emergency slaughter	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05c-02	Slaughterhouse - inappropriate ramps and gangways	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05c-03	Slaughterhouse - forbidden methods of guiding animals	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05c-06a	Slaughterhouse - failure to provide protection against climatic conditions	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05c-06b	Slaughterhouse - failure to provide watering	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05c-07	Slaughterhouse - failure to provide care during lairage	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05f-04	Slaughterhouse - uncontrolled use of stunning equipment	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-06-00	Abandoning (getting rid of) an animal	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-08-01	Failure to enable the supervision by the keeper	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	
246-08-03	Prior to the animal gathering - failure of the organiser to fulfill his obligations	10	1	0	6	0	2	1	0	
246-08-04	During the animal gathering - failure of the organiser to fulfill his obligations	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-08-06	Animal gathering - failure to draw up the rules of a public performance and animal gathering	4	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	

Non-compliances with provisions of Act No 246/1992 Coll. In 2008 as detected by inspections

ANIMALS:

2/2

Paragraph of the Act No 246/1992 Coll. of laws		No of deficiencies	Farm	Dangerous Species	Other Companion	ZOO	Circus	Other Wild	Laboratory
246-08b-01	Transport - animals excluded from transport by law	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-08k-02	Transport - violation of the transporter's conditions of registration	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-09-01a	Farm animals - unauthorised isolation	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-09-01b1	Farm animals - mutual attacks of animals	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-09-01b2	Farm animals - no possibility to rest and be taken care of	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-09-01b3	Farm animals - inability to satisfy feeding requirements	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-09-1c	Farm animals - dark or permanent intensive light	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-10-00	Farm animals - damage by inappropriate technology	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-11-10	Farm animals - failure to ensure checks by the keeper	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-11-20	Farm animals - failure to provide necessary aids and measures	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-12-01	Farm animals - failure to ensure animal welfare and ethological conditions	39	38	0	1	0	0	0	0
246-12-03	Farm animals - inappropriate manner of feeding and watering	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-12-04	Farm animals - failure to provide the first or professional aid	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-12a-01	Farm animals - restriction of freedom of movement, failure to enable rest	19	18	0	1	0	0	0	0
246-12a-03	Farm animals - absence of the alarm system - no checks	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-12a-04	Farm animals - failure to provide protection from weather conditions	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-12b-01	Farm animals - inappropriate food - insufficient quantity	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-12b-02	Farm animals - harmful drinking water or lack of it	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-12c-01	Farm animals - noncompliance with minimum standards	77	77	0	0	0	0	0	0
246-13-01	Companion animals - failure to ensure breeding conditions for companion animals - escape of an animal	115	3	5	107	0	0	0	0
246-13-02	Companion animals - insufficient care - failure to report the finding of an animal	34	4	0	30	0	0	0	0
246-13-05	Companion animals - keeping a dangerous animal species by a minor	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
246-13-06	Companion animals - unregistered keeping of a dangerous animal species	7	1	6	0	0	0	0	0
246-13-08	Companion animals - failure to notify the changes of breeding conditions of a dangerous animal species	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
246-13a-1	Companion animals - failure to notify the activity	7	1	0	6	0	0	0	0
246-13a-2	Companion animals - violation of breeding conditions	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
246-13a-3	Companion animals - incorrect record keeping of animals in trading	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
246-13b-00	Companion animals - noncompliant care for stray and abandoned animals	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
246-27-1b	Violation of obligations by the keeper	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
246-28-1b	Unauthorised breeding of a dangerous animal species	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
246-28-1c	Violation of obligations by the citizen	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		832	387	20	414	0	4	6	1

Non-compliances with provisions of Act No 166/1999 Coll. in 2008 as detected by inspections

Paragraph of Act No 166/1999 Coll. of laws		No of deficiencies	ANIMALS:						
			Farm	Dangerous Species	Other Companion	ZOO	Circus	Other Wild	Laboratory
166-04-01a	Breeding - inappropriate breeding conditions	86	61	0	25	0	0	0	0
166-04-01b	Breeding - failure to provide the first aid, no request of professional help	34	21	0	13	0	0	0	0
166-04-01c	Breeding - shortcomings in the prevention of outbreak and spread of contagious diseases	12	3	0	7	0	0	2	0
166-04-01d	Breeding - insufficient cooperation of the keeper	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
166-04-01f	Rabies - animal without vaccination (dog, fox ...) older than 6 months	140	3	0	137	0	0	0	0
166-04-01g	Rabies - examination of the animal after a person was injured	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
166-04-02	Breeding - use of unsuitable animals for selection breeding	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-05-01a	Breeding - examinations and diagnostic actions - keeping the records for at least 1 year	28	26	0	2	0	0	0	0
166-05-01b	Breeding - failure to ensure disinfection, disinfestation and rodent control of stables, other premises, technical equipment, etc.	11	10	0	1	0	0	0	0
166-05-01g	Breeding - registration and identification of animals pursuant to special legislation	127	118	0	6	0	0	2	1
166-05-01h	Breeding - notification of the commencement and termination of farmed game keeping	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-05-02b	Breeding - administering medicinal products without the approval of a veterinary surgeon, keeping records of medicinal products administration	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-05-02c	Breeding - professionally incompetent staff	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-06-01a	Veterinary certificate - incorrectly completed, incomplete, missing	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
166-06-01b	Health attestation - incorrectly completed, incomplete, missing	8	2	0	6	0	0	0	0
166-07-03a	Transport - violation of conditions of transporter registration	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
166-07-03b	Transport - shortcomings in record keeping of cleaning and disinfection of the means of transport	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
166-09-02	Request of veterinary conditions prior to the animal gathering	7	2	0	4	0	0	1	0
166-09b-01d	Entrepreneur - failure to provide care, professionally incompetent staff	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
166-21-04	Slaughterhouse - delivery of animal categories whose slaughter is not allowed (pregnant animals, younglings)	62	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-40-01a	Sanitation - delay in the report of presence of confiscates to collection and transport	16	13	0	2	0	0	1	0
166-40-01b	Sanitation - failure to sort confiscates or inappropriate storage of confiscates	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-40-01c	Sanitation - deficiencies in cooperation, handing over and payment for the collection of confiscates	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-40-02a	Sanitation - deficiencies in installation, operation and disinfection of the rendering box	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-40-02b	Sanitation - unsuitable placement of the rendering box	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
166-40-04	Sanitation - unsuitable method of the disposal of a cadaver of a companion animal	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
166-42-02	Capture of stray animals by an unqualified person	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
166-61-01e	Health certificate is completed incorrectly, it is incomplete ...	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		604	368	0	228	0	0	7	1

Non-compliances with provision of Council Regulation No 1/2005 in 2008 as detected by inspections

Paragraph of Regulation No 1/2005			ANIMALS:						
			Farm	Dangerous Species	Other Companion	ZOO	Circus	Other Wild	Laboratory
NR1-05-CI-04	přepravní doklady	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-CI-10	kontrola povolení Typ 1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-CI-11	kontrola povolení Typ 2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-CI-14	kniha jízd kontrola před cestou	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-CI-17	osvědčení o způsobilosti personálu	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-př01ka02	způsobilost dopravních prostředků	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
SM64-432.CI12-02	vedení a rozsah rejstříku vozidla	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		14	12	0	2	0	0	0	0

**Court proceedings concerning the violation of Section 203
- cruelty to animals *)**

Year	Prosecuted	Charged	Tried summarily	Proposed for punishment	Convicted
1992	9	7	--	--	4
1993	26	16	--	--	7
1994	32	26	--	--	13
1995	34	26	--	--	14
1996	57	46	--	--	23
1997	63	60	--	--	31
1998	63	45	--	--	25
1999	53	48	--	--	31
2000	56	50	--	--	20
2001	53	37	--	--	22
2002	36	28	6	5	17
2003	40	33	4	4	14
2004	39	32	12	12	31
2005	16	12	3	3	15
2006	16	11	3	3	4
2007	21	16	3	3	17
2008	26	21	6	6	23
TOTAL	640	514	37	36	311

*) *Table prepared by Department of Informatics, Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic; data provided by state prosecutor's offices. Since the criminal proceedings are still pending at the end of the year, the number of persons charged does not match the number of persons convicted.*

Administrative acts by region 2008

Region	No of acts	Number of inspections	Number of on-the-spot fines	On-the-spot fines total	Corrective measures	Procedure to issue an administrative order			Administrative procedure				Proposals		
						Binding instruction	Imposition of a penalty	Penalties total	Binding instruction	Emergency veterinary measures	Imposition of a penalty	Penalties total	Municipalities	Law enforcement bodies	Trade Licence Office
Praha	683	662	5	3 000	26	14	15	21 500	1	1	3	0	11	1	0
Středočeský	1 715	2 043	18	15 500	21	0	18	63 500	0	0	4	0	9	0	0
Jihočeský	1 497	1 697	0	0	67	4	22	124 000	4	0	50	308 500	39	1	0
Plzeňský	824	1 203	2	5 500	13	19	48	356 000	1	0	6	66 000	22	0	0
Karlovarský	262	259	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Ústecký	1 492	1 488	4	2 300	52	0	1	1 000	0	0	8	11 000	28	0	0
Liberecký	606	629	0	0	1	0	17	50 500	0	0	0	0	40	0	0
Královéhradecký	919	951	0	0	21	0	1	1 000	2	0	0	0	19	0	0
Pardubický	650	1 067	0	0	0	0	4	28 500	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Vysočina	1 117	1 213	4	1 500	0	0	16	44 000	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Jihomoravský	1 819	2 123	0	0	4	0	3	3 500	1	0	6	0	8	0	0
Olomoucký	841	1 004	7	4 000	18	0	1	500	0	0	7	11 000	13	0	0
Zlínský	880	997	18	9 000	0	0	5	18 000	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Moravskoslezský	1 147	1 600	7	3 500	24	0	28	45 000	0	0	1	1 000	21	0	0
TOTAL	14 452	16 936	65	44 300	248	37	179	757 000	9	1	85	397 500	223	2	0

Numbers of farm animals as of 1 April 2007/2008

Czech Republic

Indicator	2007	2008	Difference	Index in %
Cattle total	1 391 393	1 401 607	10 214	101
Dairy cows	410 349	405 532	-4 817	99
Suckler cows	154 337	163 163	8 826	106
Pigs total	2 830 415	2 432 984	-397 431	86
Sows total	224 878	179 297	-45 581	80
Sheep total	168 910	183 618	14 708	109
Goats total	16 222	16 627	405	102
Horses total	24 009	27 274	3 265	114
Donkeys and mules total	92	114	22	124
Poultry total	24 592 085	27 316 866	2 724 781	111
Domestic fowl	23 599 149	26 105 186	2 506 037	111
Geese, ganders, goslings	16 311	18 993	2 682	116
Ducks, drakes, ducklings	410 335	496 095	85 760	121
Turkey hens, turkeys, turk. chicks	566 290	696 592	130 302	123

Source: CSO

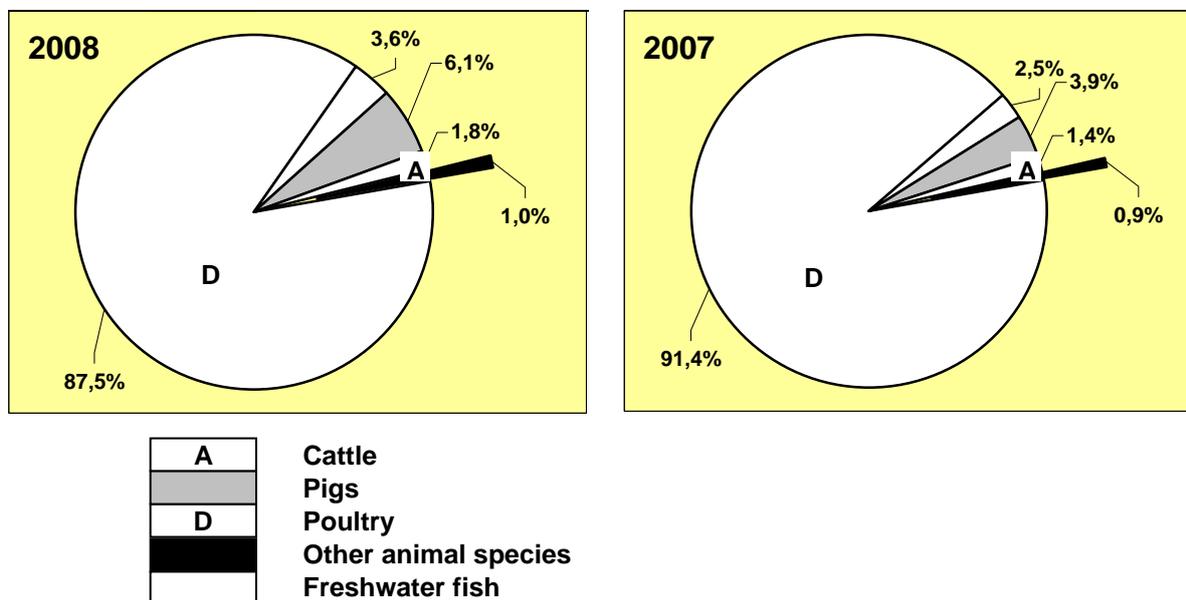
Numbers of slaughtered animals in the CR in 2007/2008

Czech Republic

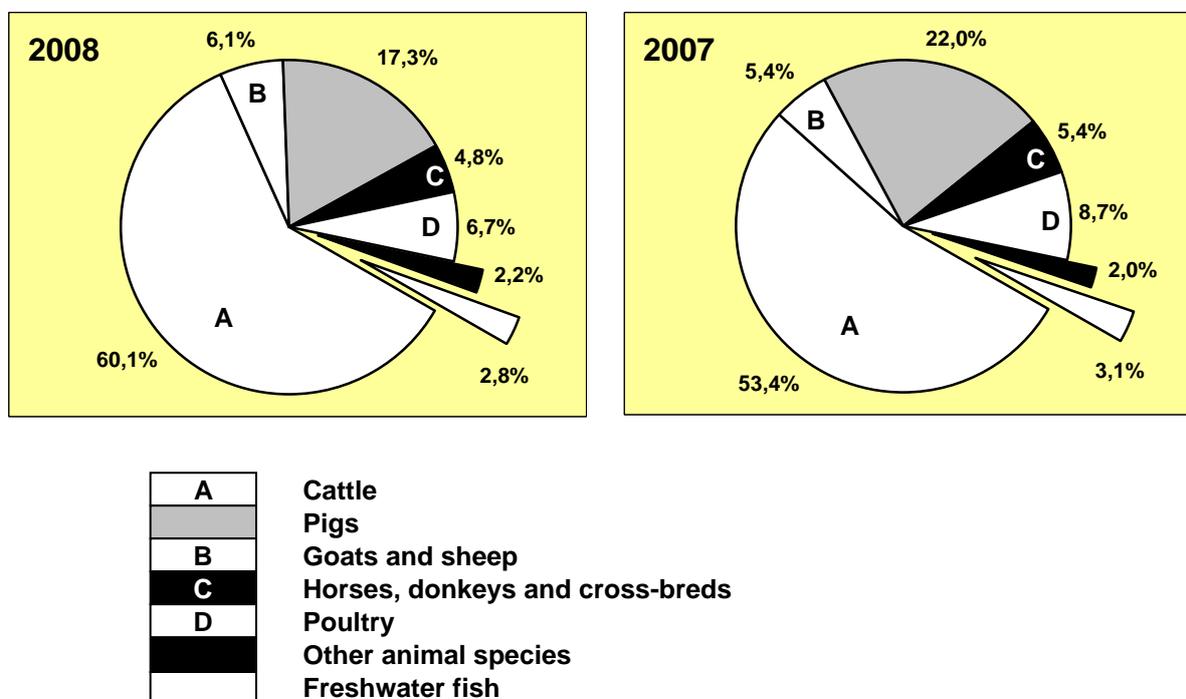
Category of animals	2007			2008		
	Slaughtered total	Of which emergency slaughter	Emergency slaughter in %	Slaughtered total	Of which emergency slaughter	Emergency slaughter in %
Cows	128 682	31 838	24,74	120 801	7 605	6,30
Heifers	24 213	2 658	10,98	25 624	549	2,14
Other cattle	132 759	4 158	3,13	132 713	603	0,45
Cattle total	285 654	38 654	13,53	279 138	8 757	3,14
Calves	10 130	3 342	32,99	10 860	713	6,57
Sows	114 257	15 370	13,45	109 566	2 970	2,71
Other pigs	3 841 630	53 869	1,40	3 562 213	9 395	0,26
Pigs total	3 955 887	69 239	1,75	3 671 779	12 365	0,34
Sheep, lambs	14 864	40	0,27	14 431	0	0,00
Goats, kids	892	1	0,11	691	0	0,00
Horses, foals	291	49	16,84	274	13	4,74
Red meat total	4 267 718	111 325	2,61	3 977 173	21 848	0,55
Chickens	135 121 814	45 206	0,03	130 294 615	0	0,00
Hens, roosters	3 267 132	0	0,00	3 484 062	0	0,00
Turkey hens	425 957	0	0,00	283 655	0	0,00
Gallinaceous poultry total	138 814 903	45 206	0,03	134 062 332	0	0,00
Ducks, geese	2 749 719	0	0,00	3 111 158	0	0,00
Rabbits, coypu	1 222 875	0	0,00	1 254 516	0	0,00
Ratites	1 879	0	0,00	1 477	0	0,00

Herds and flocks of farm animals

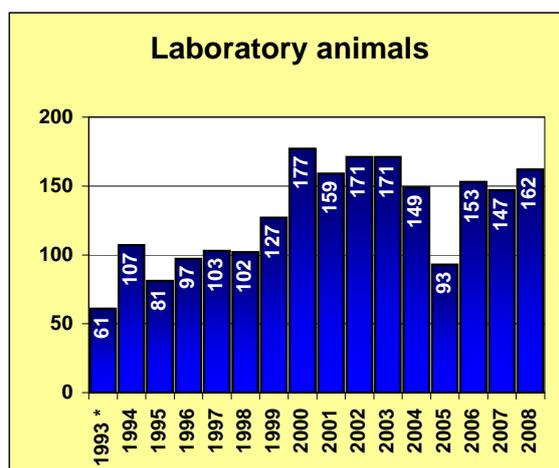
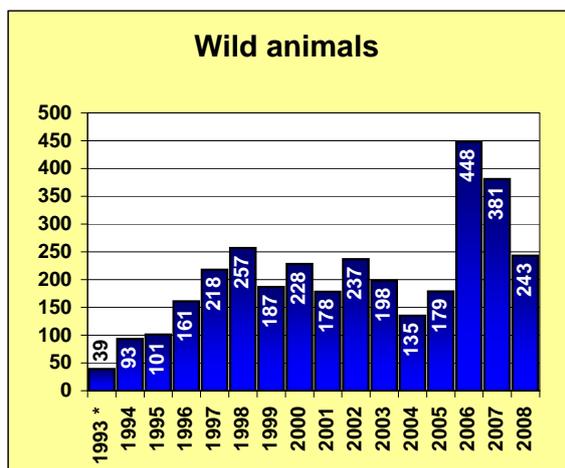
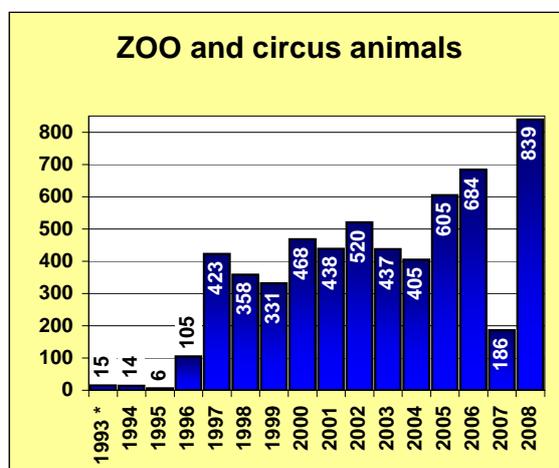
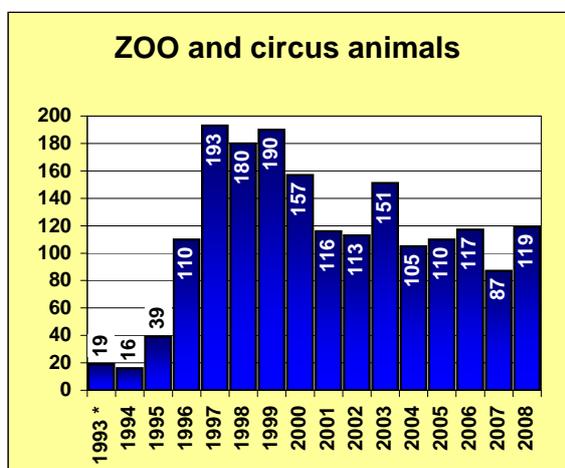
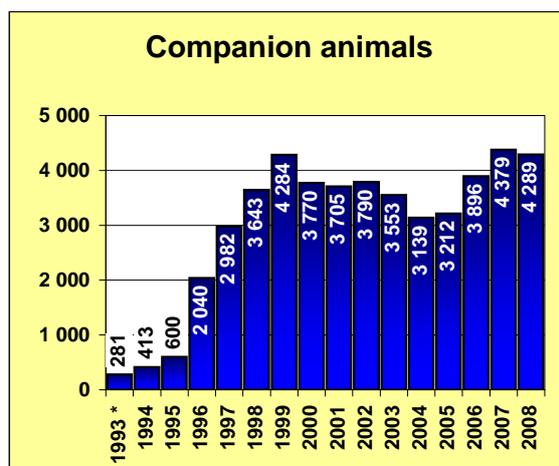
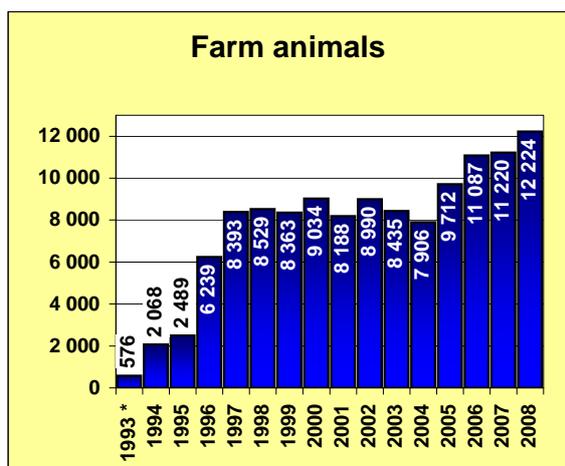
Numbers of inspected animals



Numbers of inspections

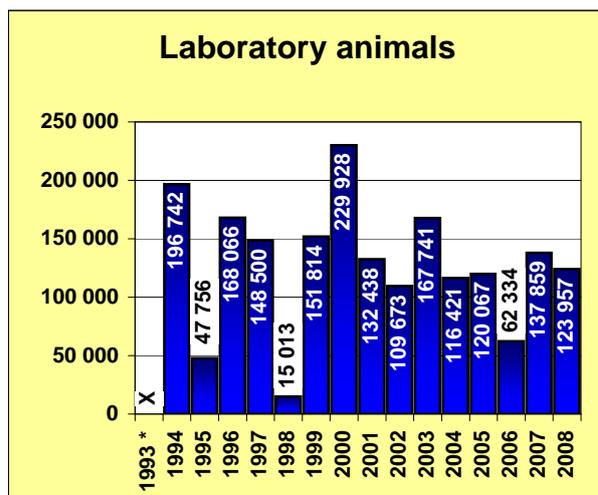
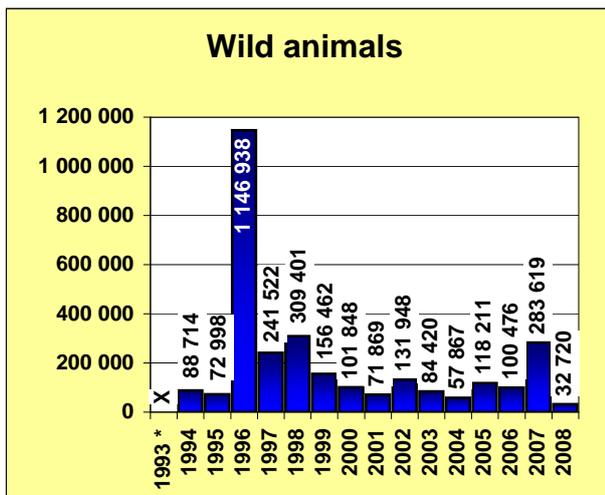
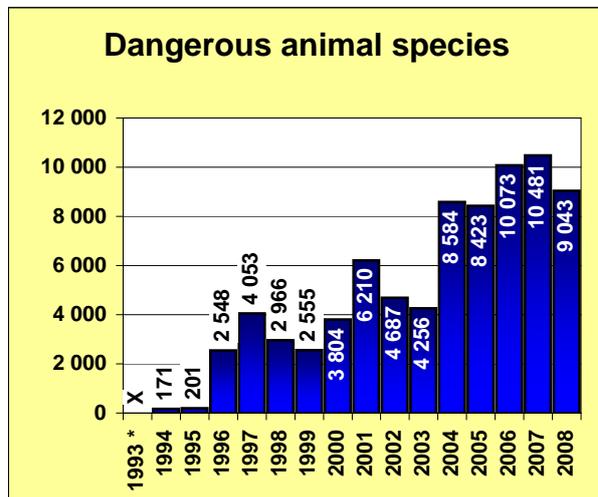
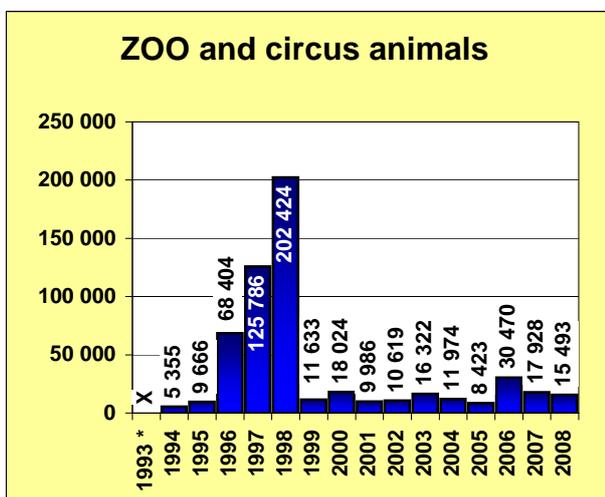
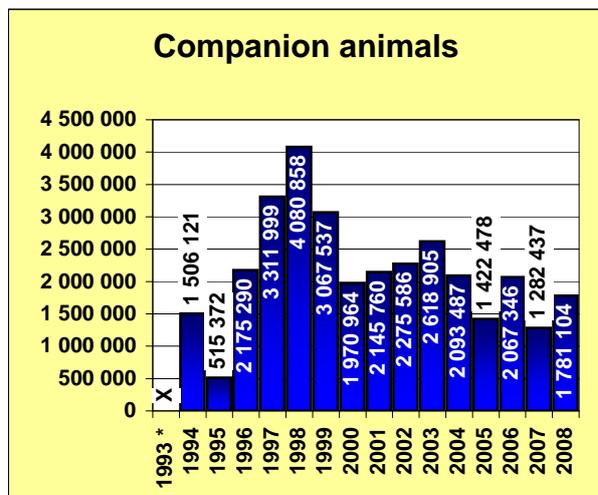
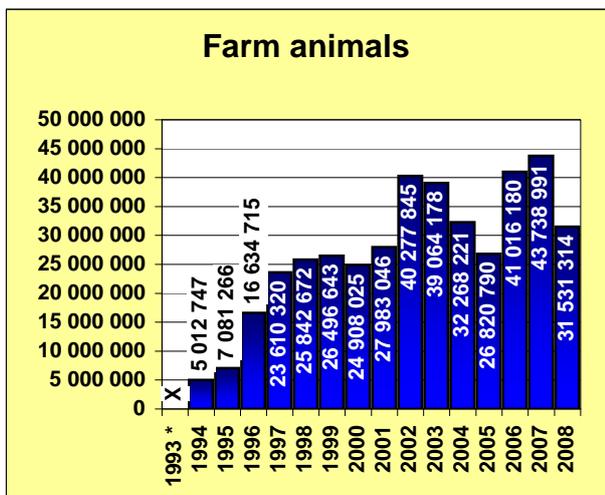


Numbers of inspections by the animal categories



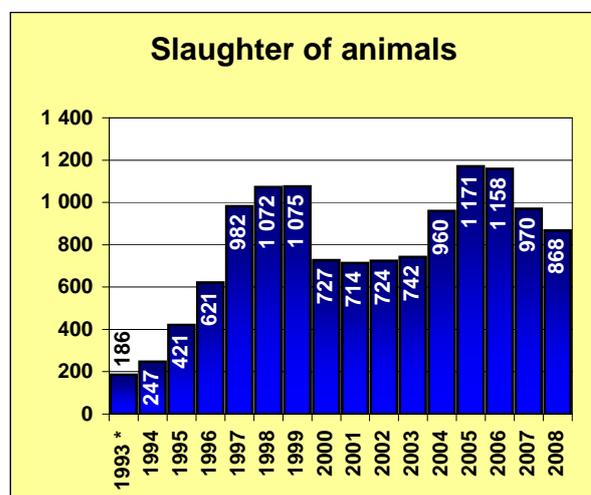
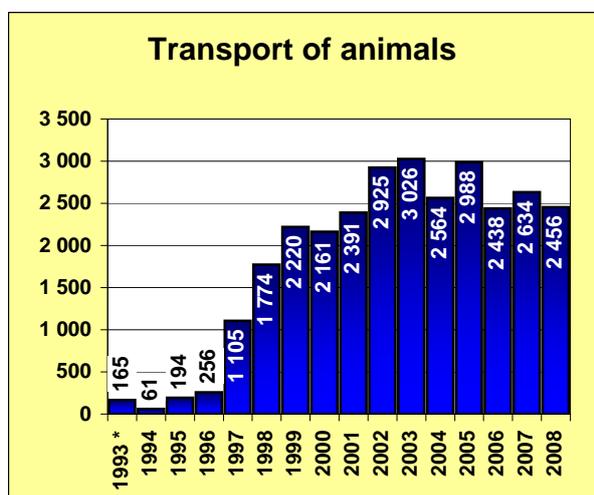
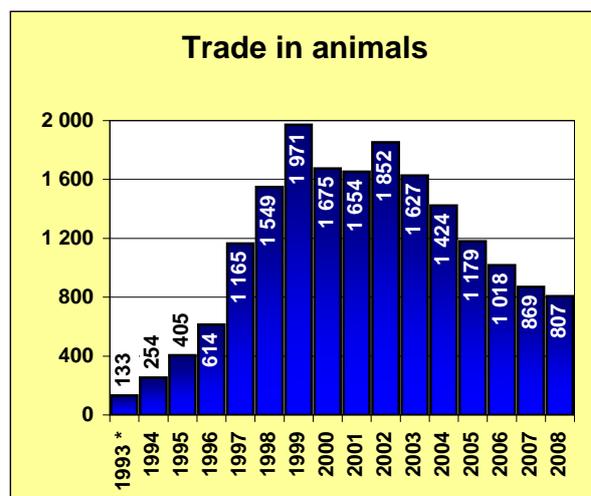
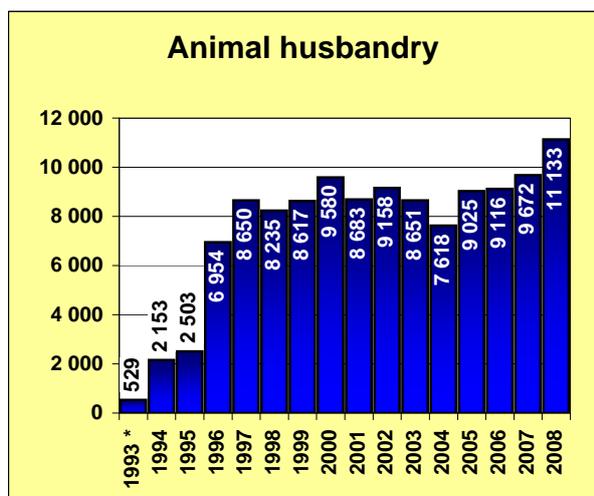
1993 * The second half of the year 1993 only

Numbers of animals by the animal categories



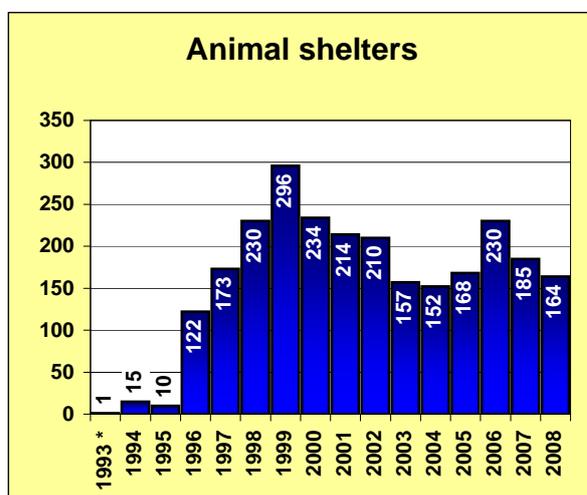
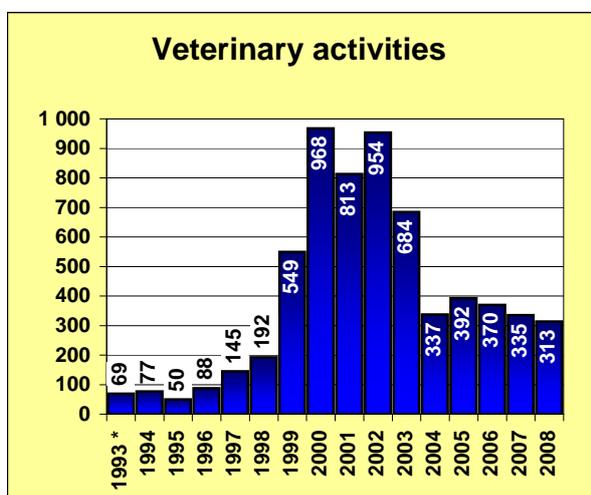
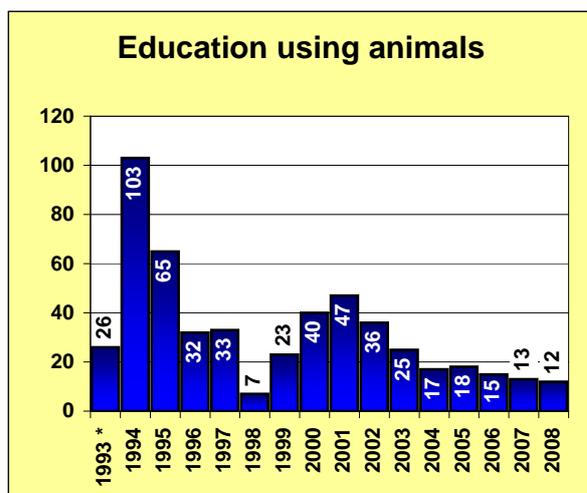
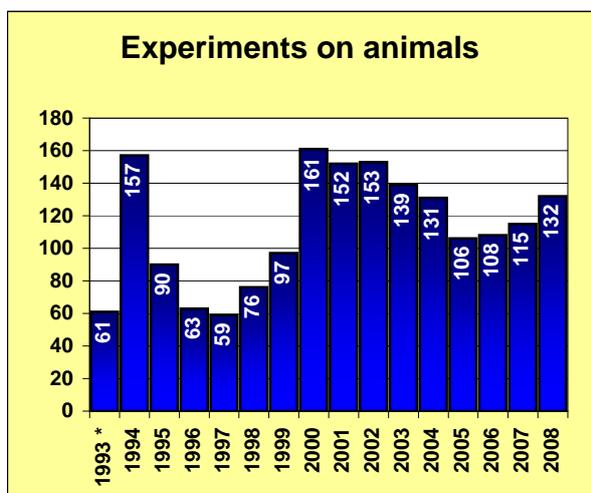
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Numbers of inspections by the type of handling animals



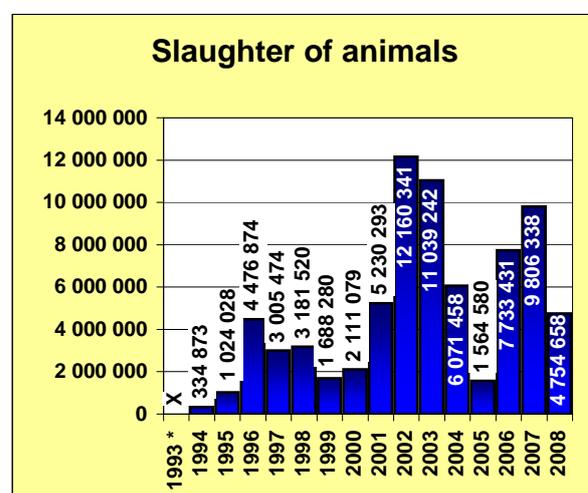
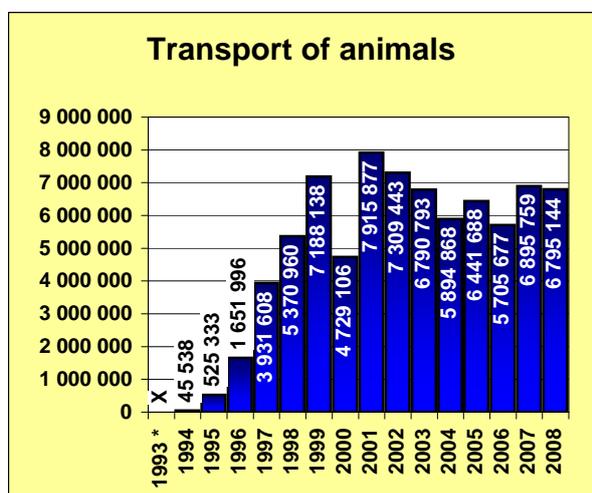
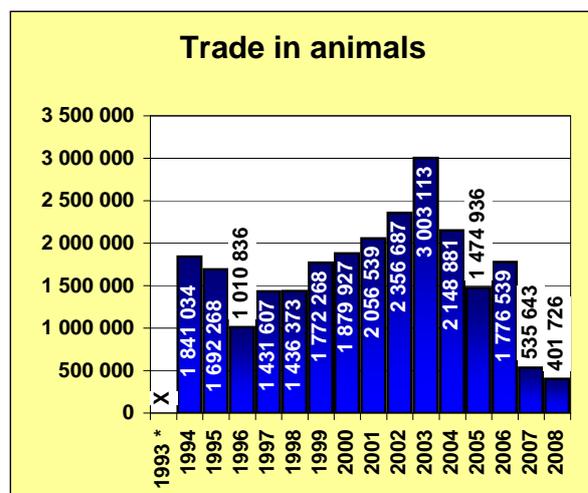
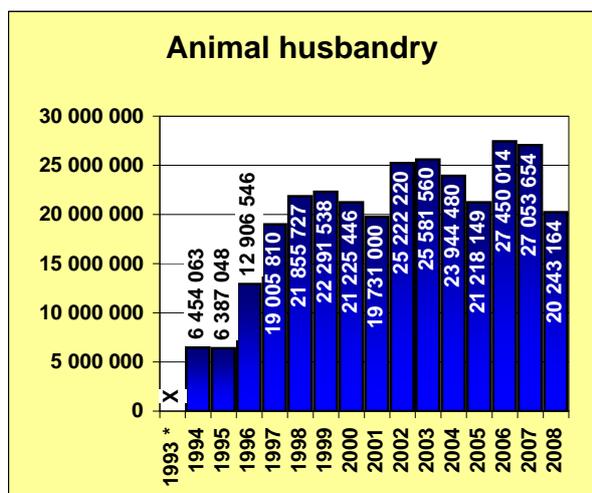
1993 * The second half of the year 1993 only

Numbers of inspections by the type of handling animals



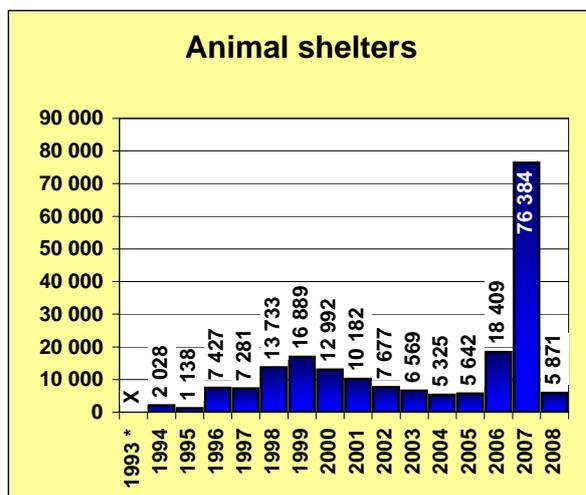
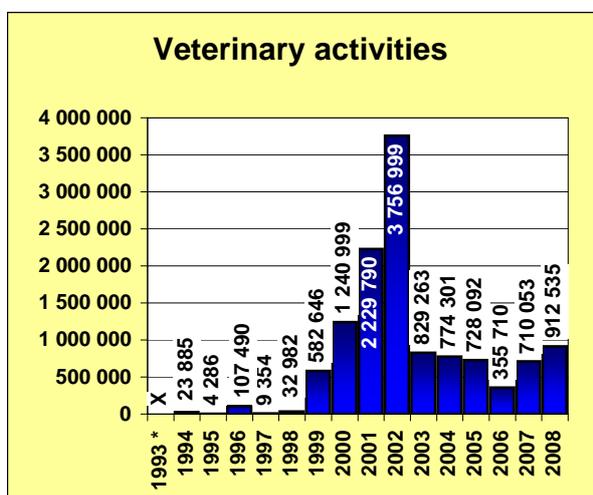
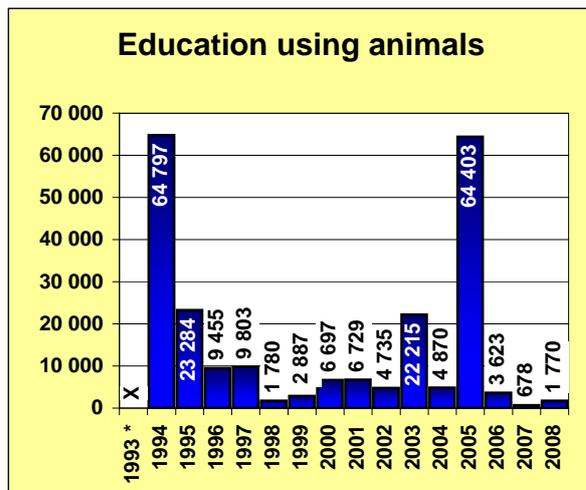
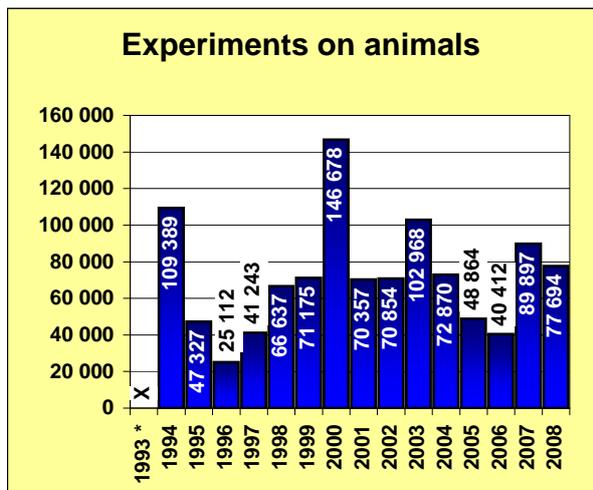
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Numbers of animals by the type of handling



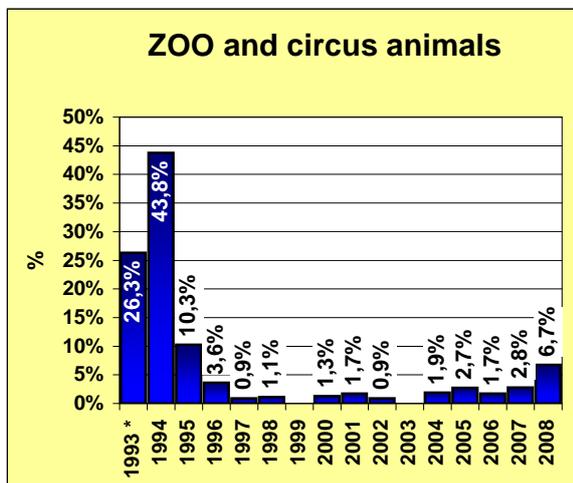
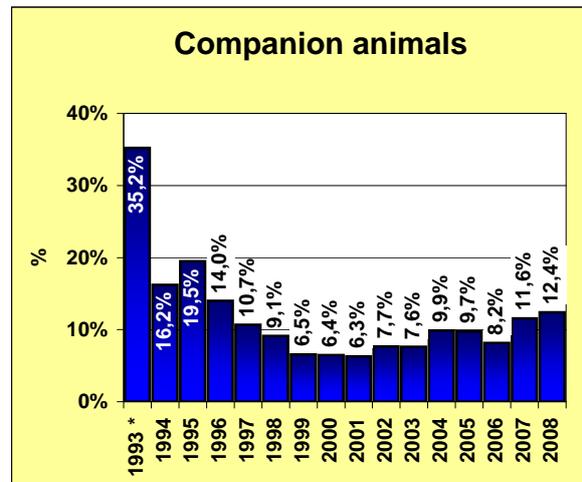
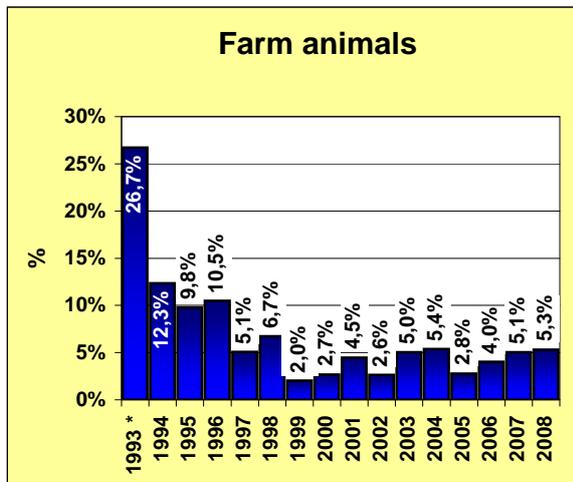
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Numbers of animals by the type of handling



X No data available

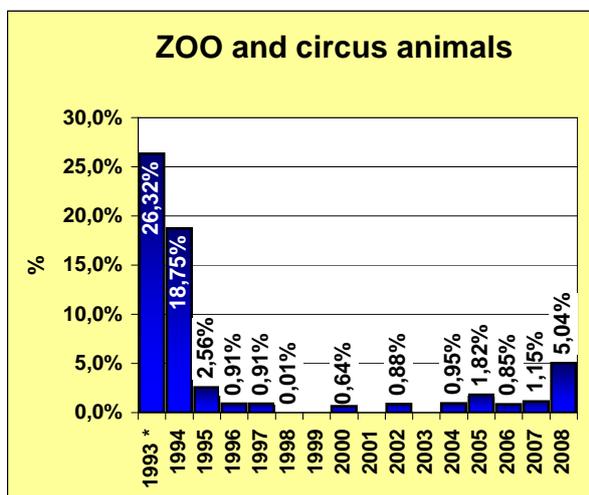
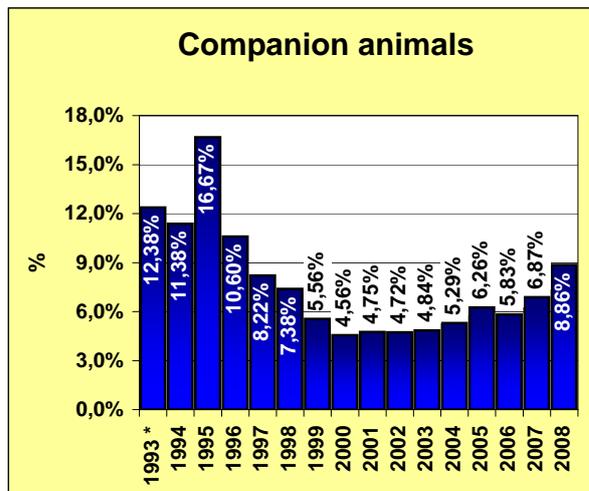
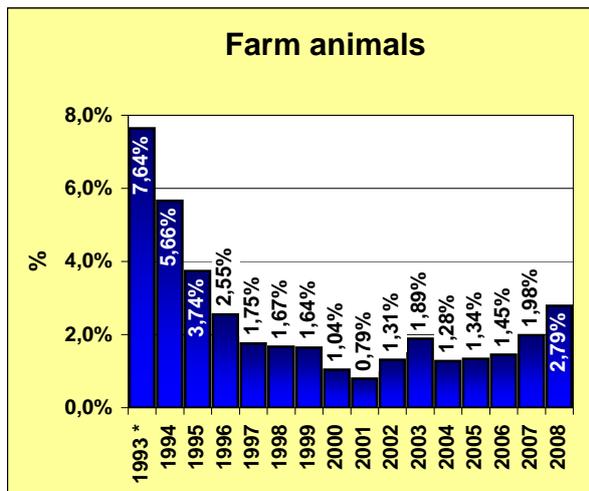
Corrective measures recommended on the results of inspections



1993 * the second half of the year 1993 only

% of law violations

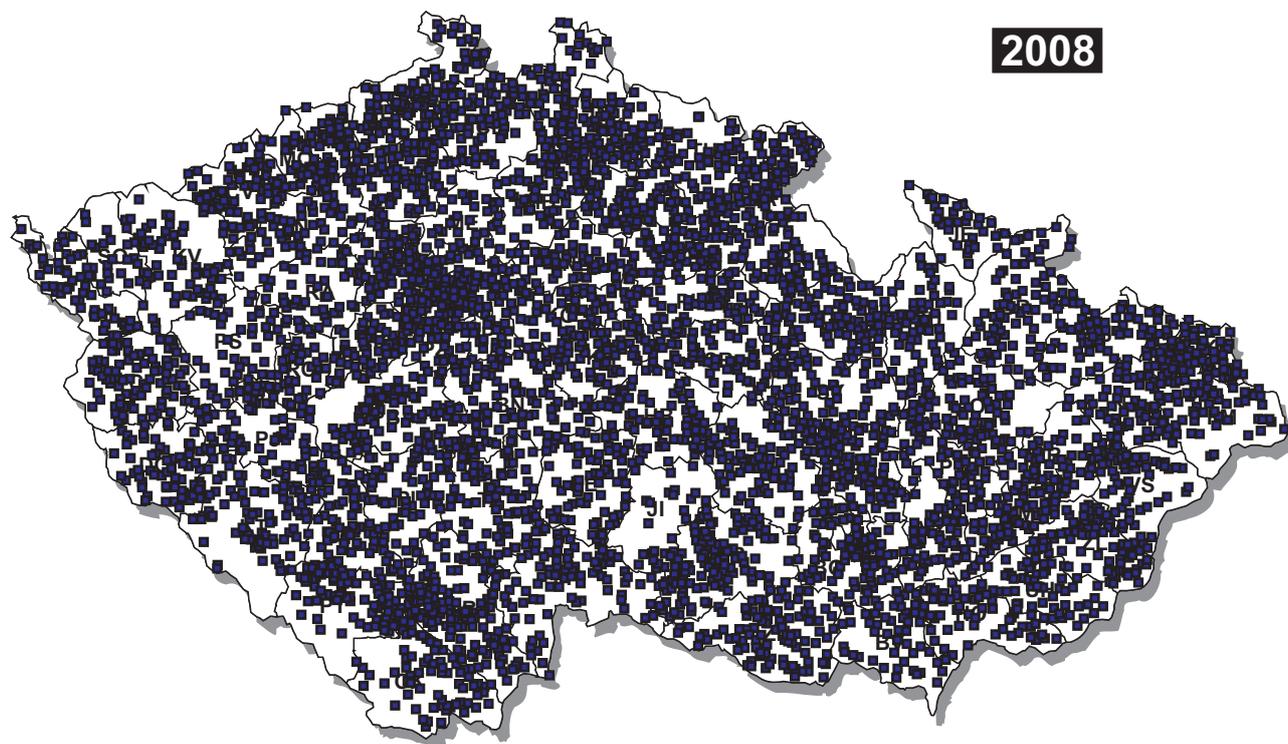
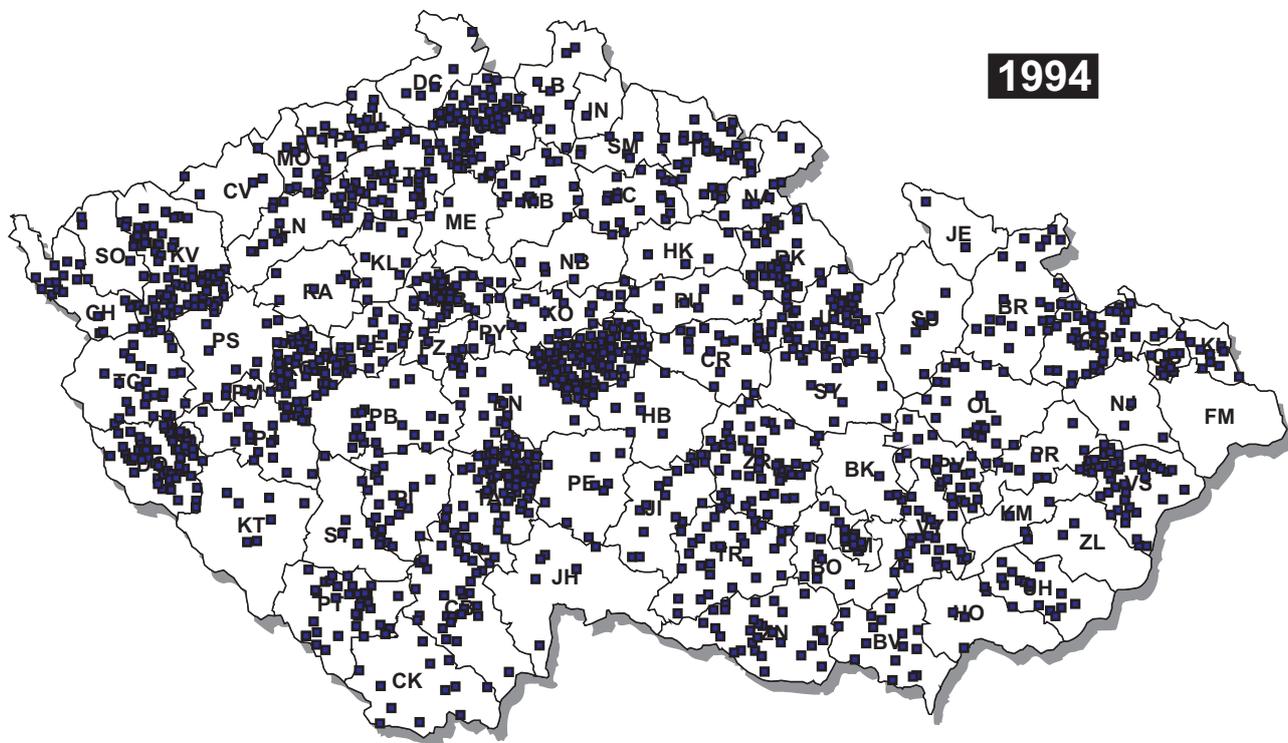
Percentage of cases in which Act No. 246/1992 Coll. was violated



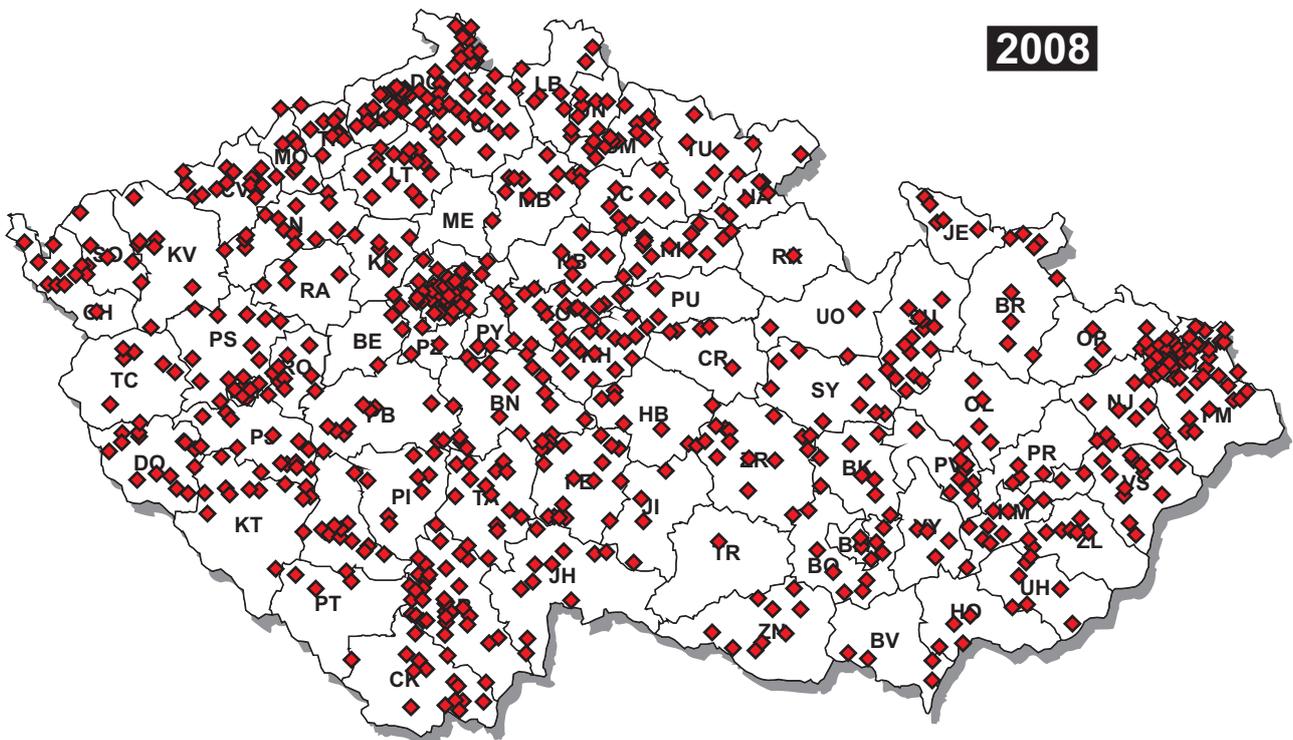
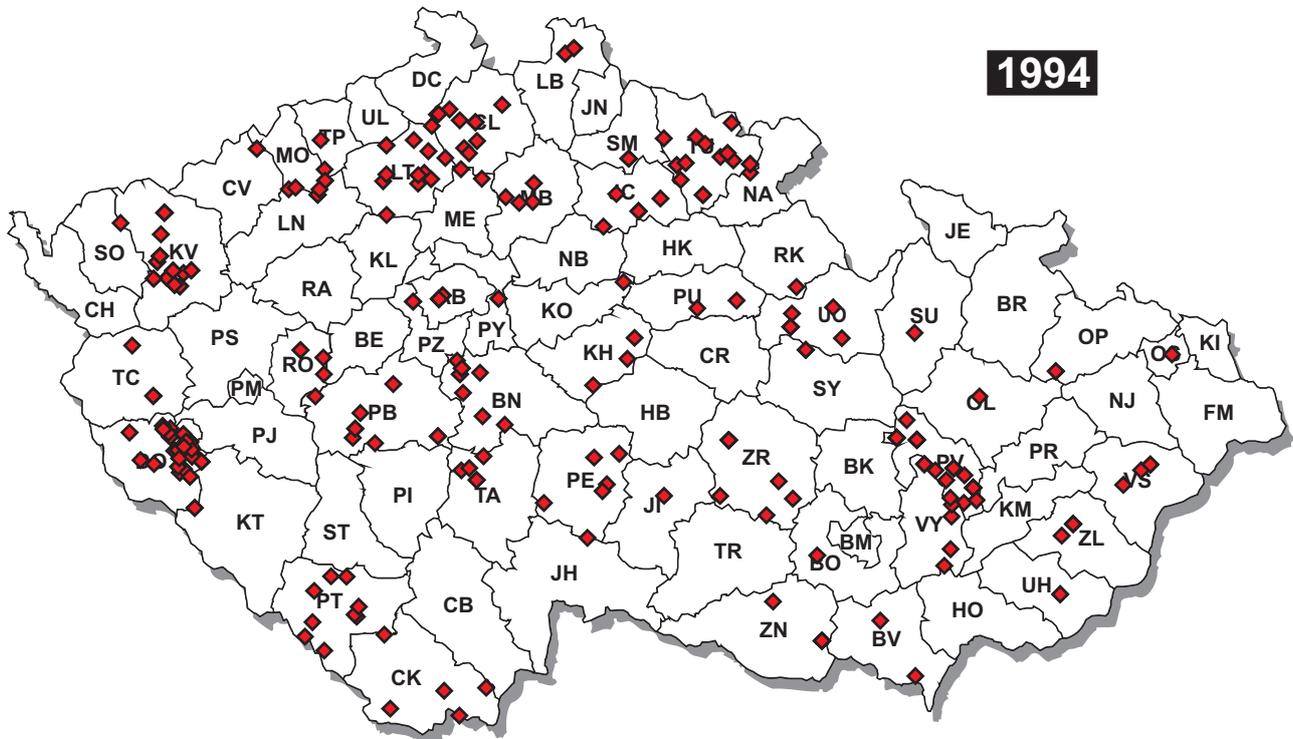
1993 * the second half of the year 1993 only

% of law violations

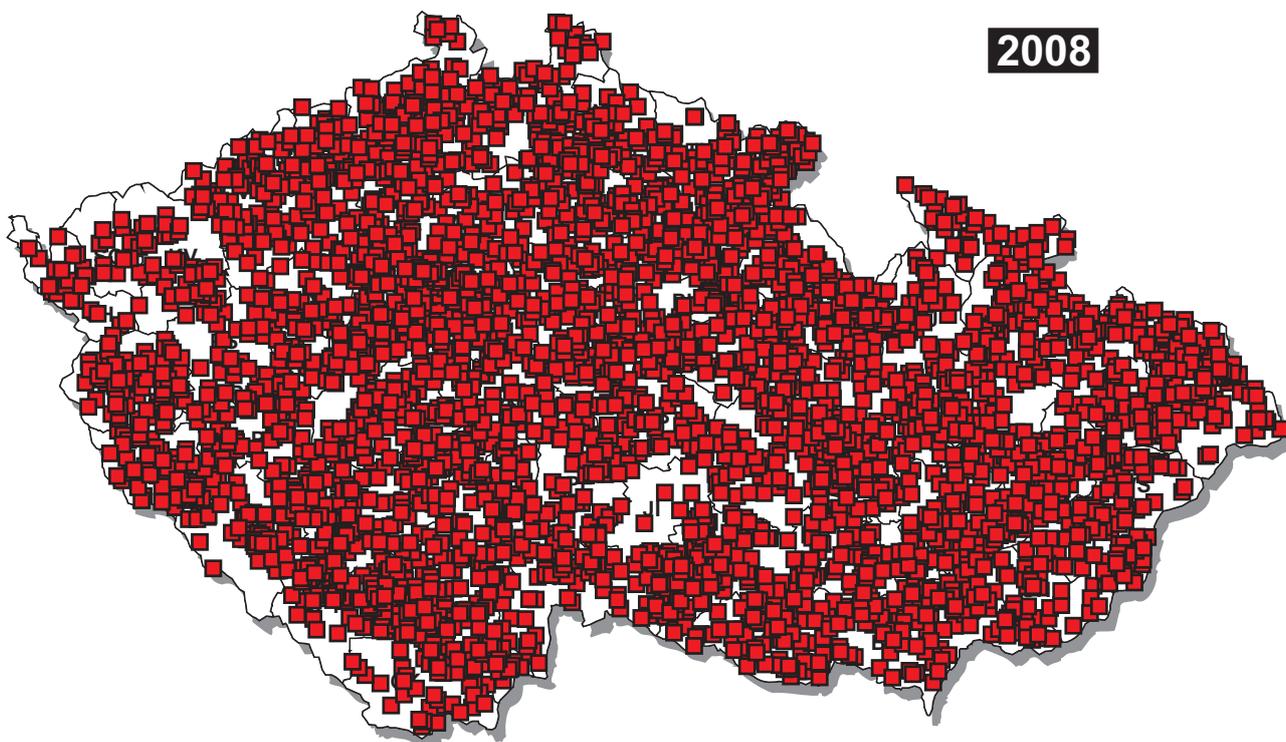
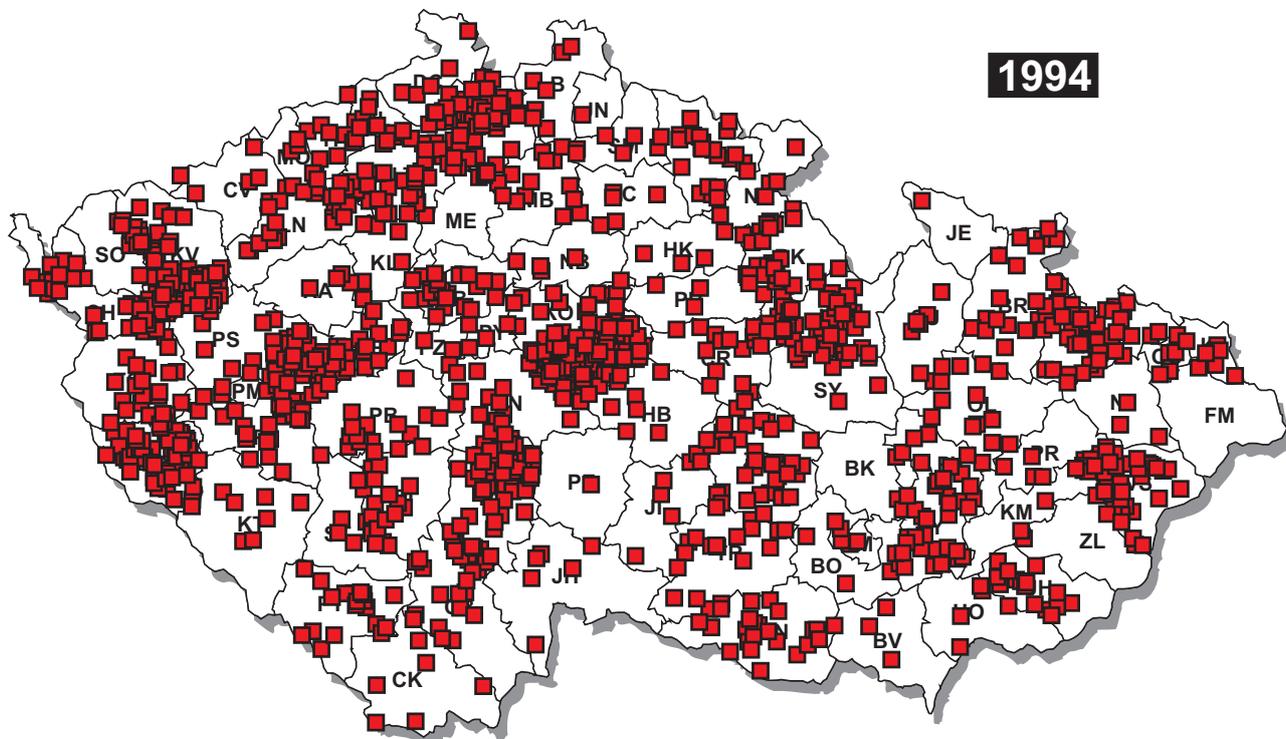
Checks of compliance with the Welfare Act



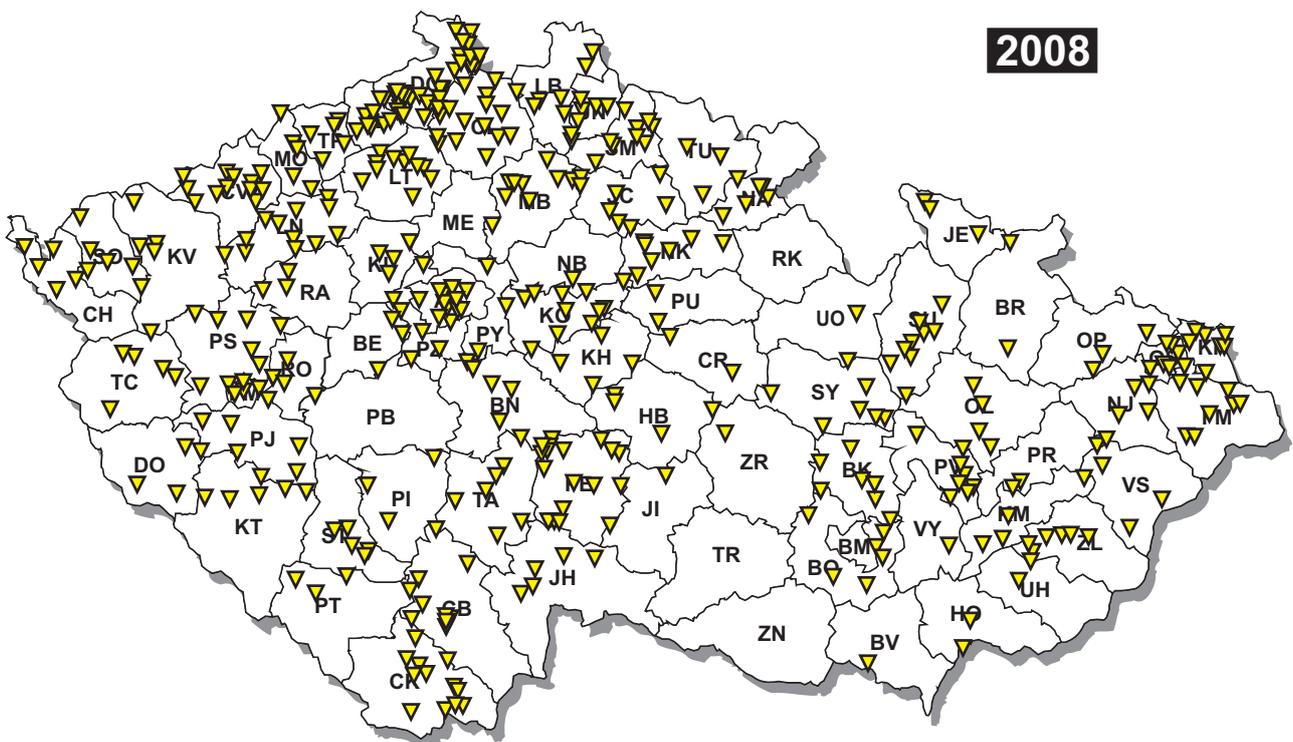
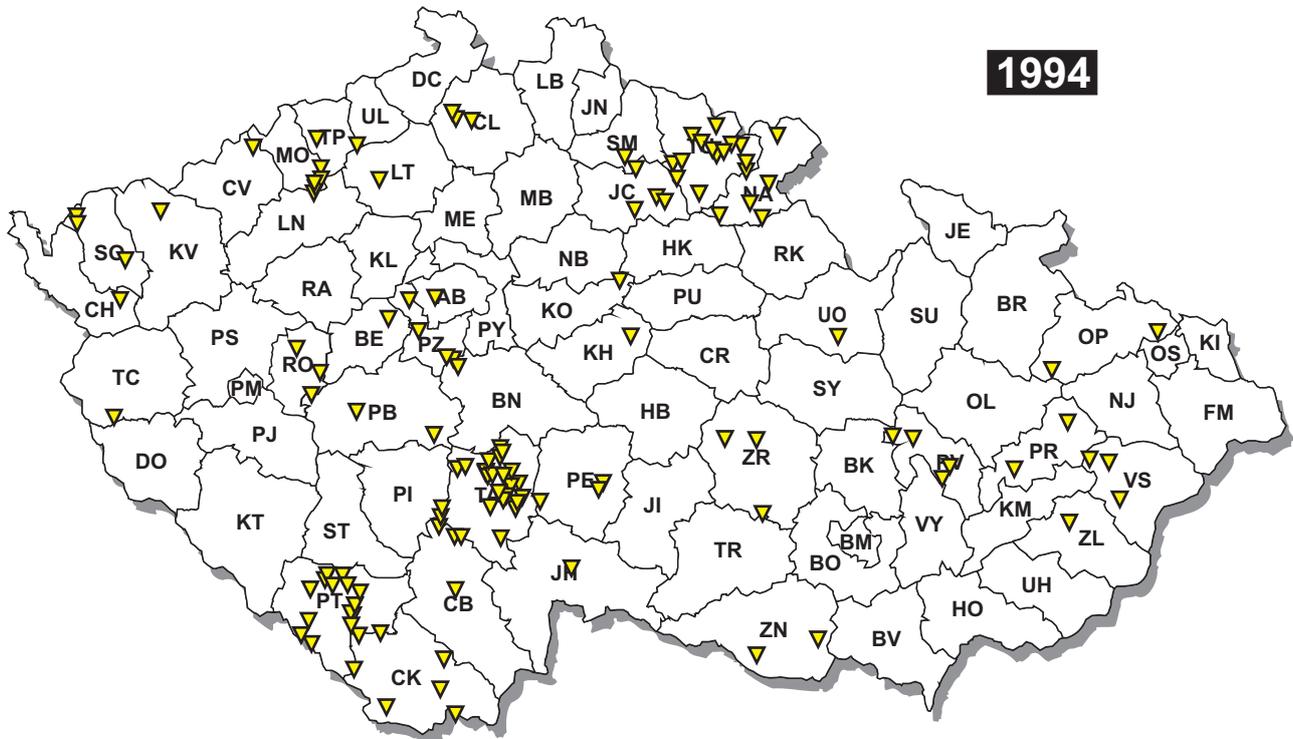
Localities in which corrective measures were recommended based on the results of inspections



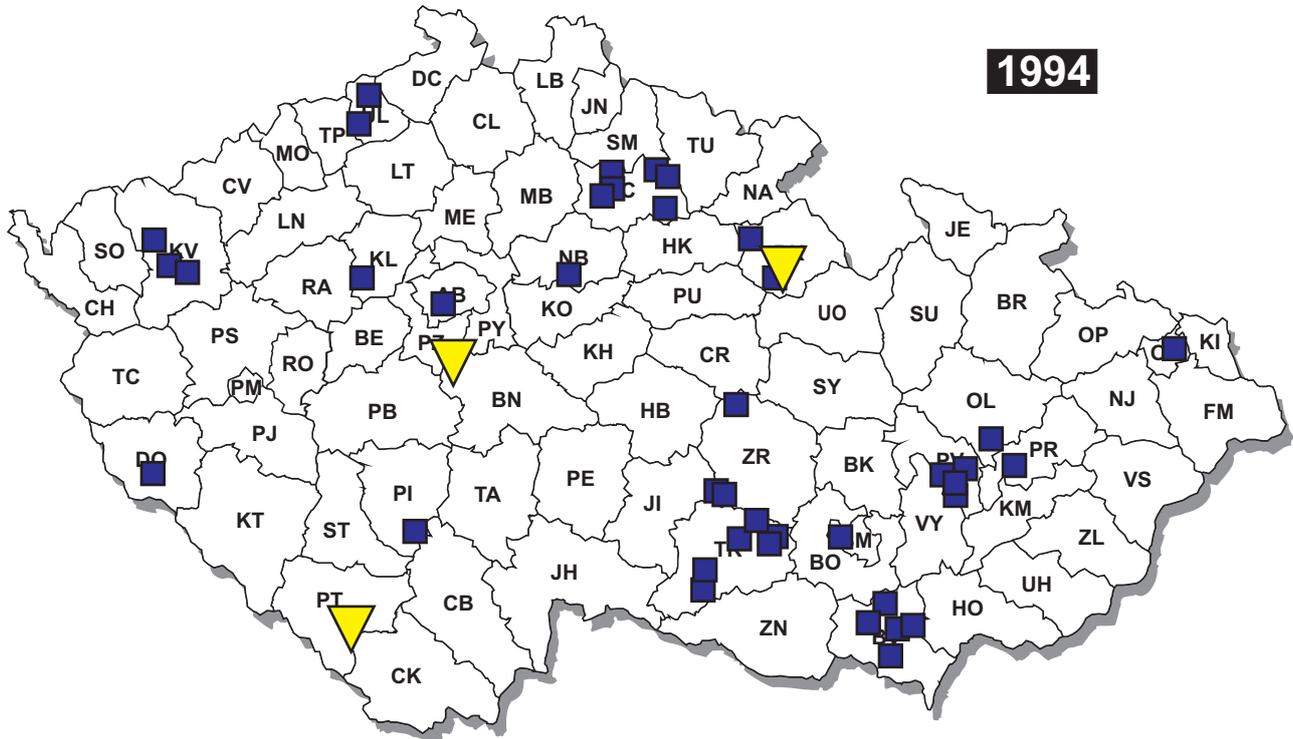
Inspections of animal herds and flocks with no defects detected



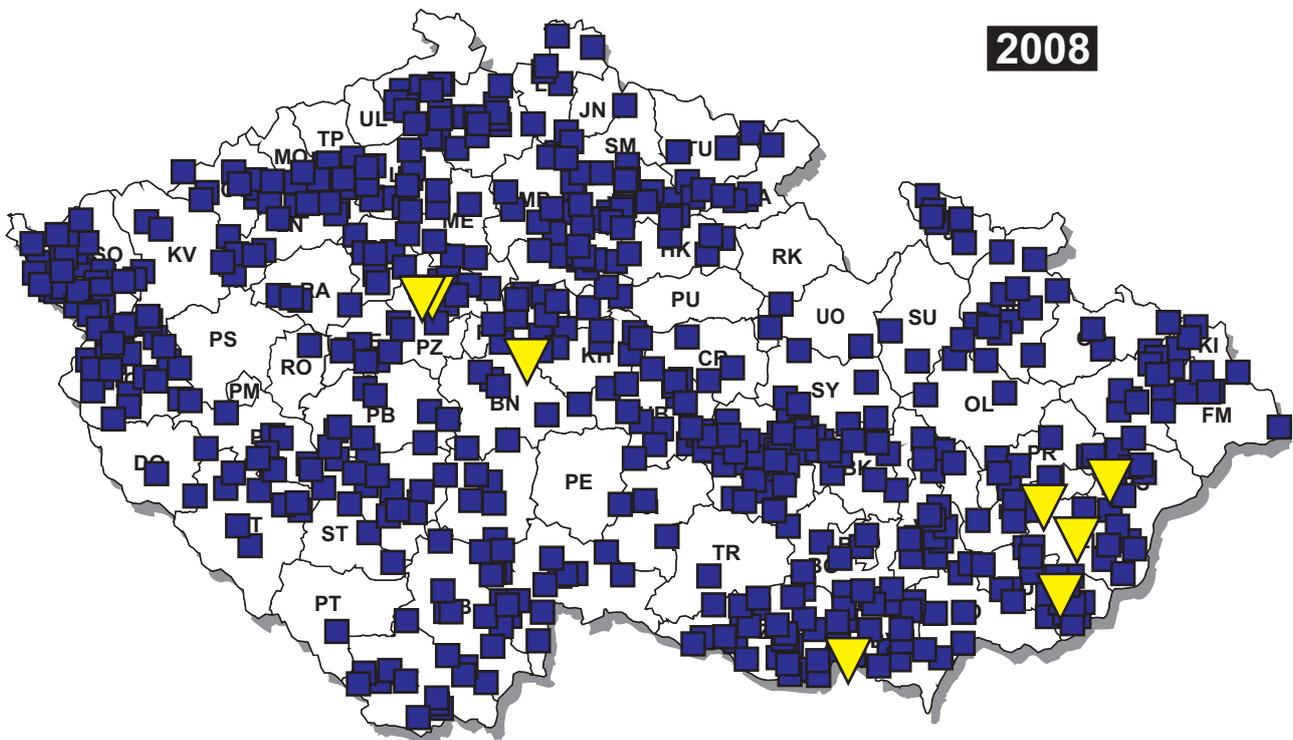
Inspections of animal herds and flocks with law violation detected



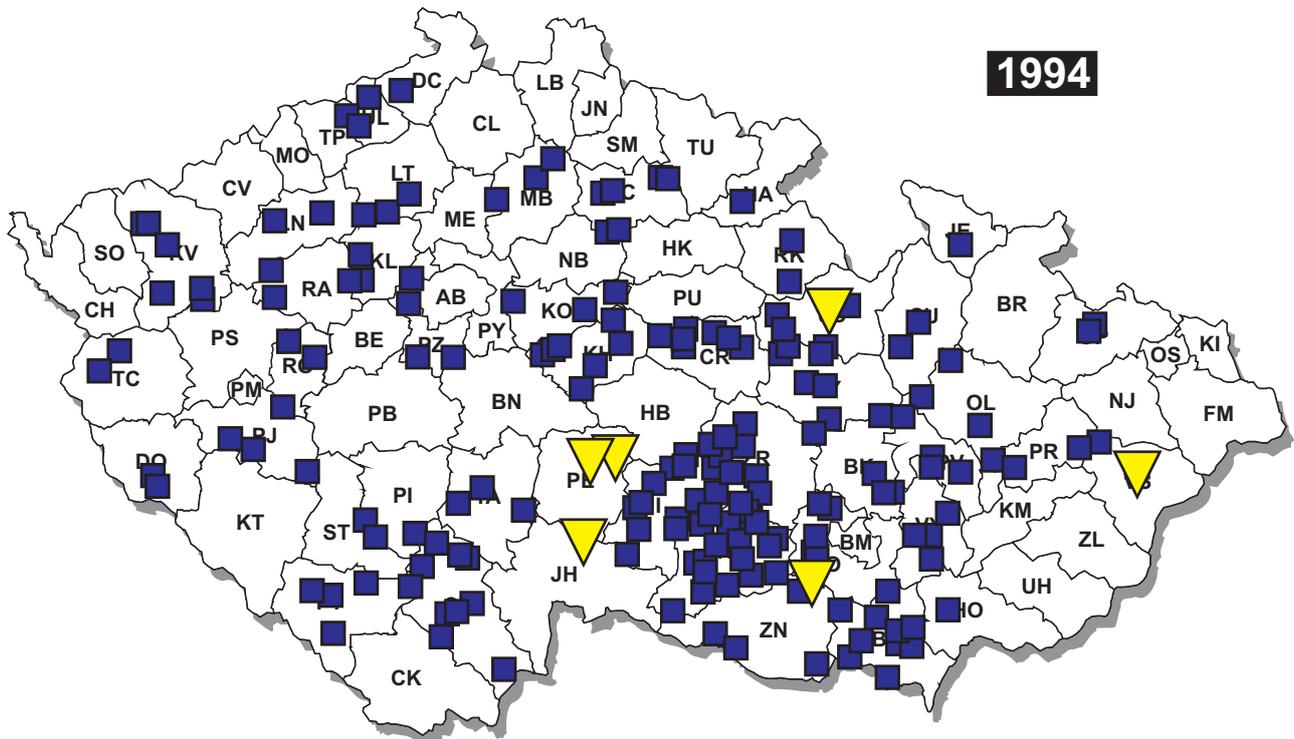
Inspections of national animal transport



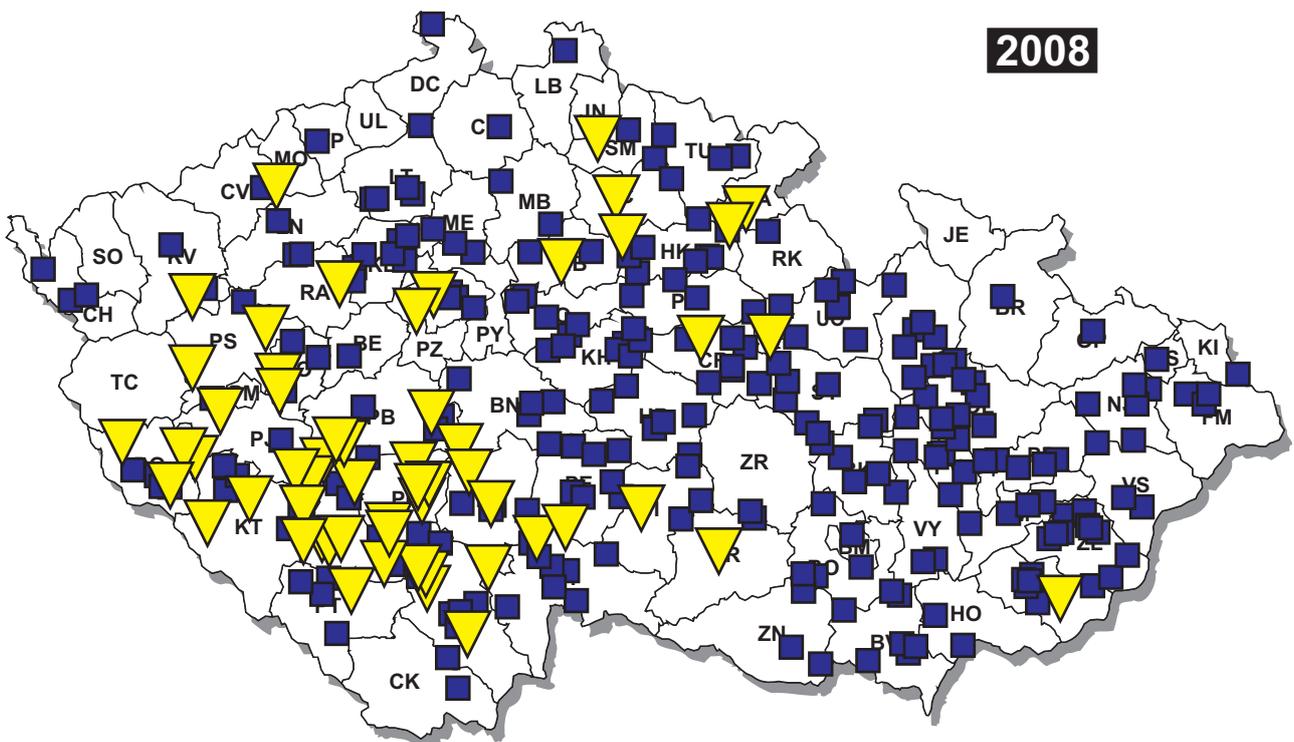
■ law observed ▼ law violated



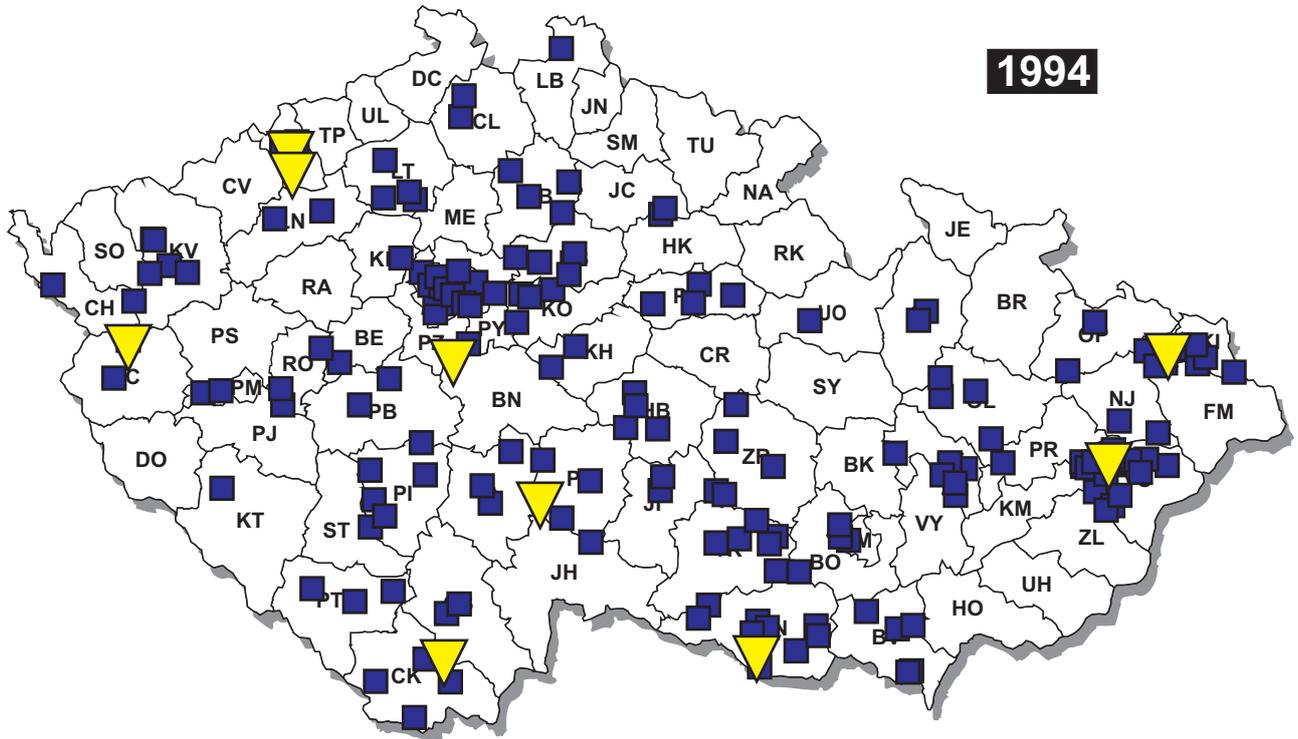
Inspections of commercial slaughterhouses



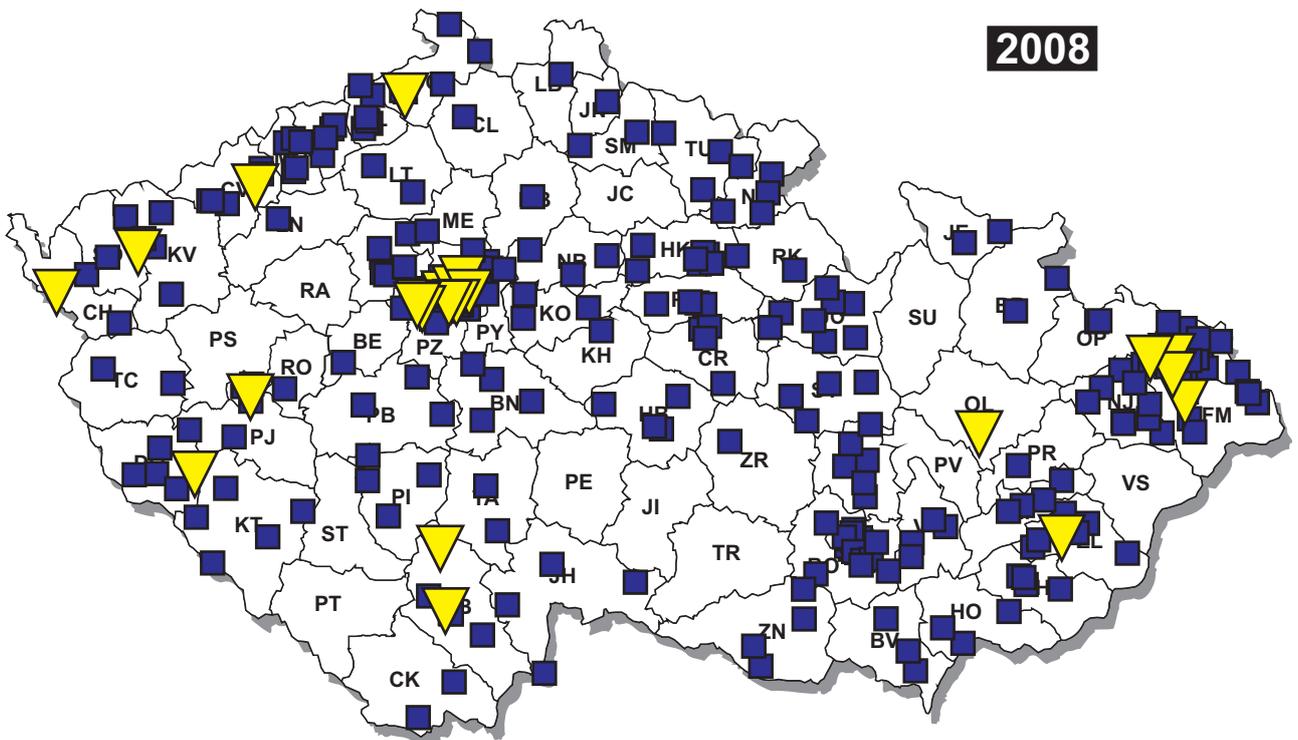
■ law observed ▼ law violated



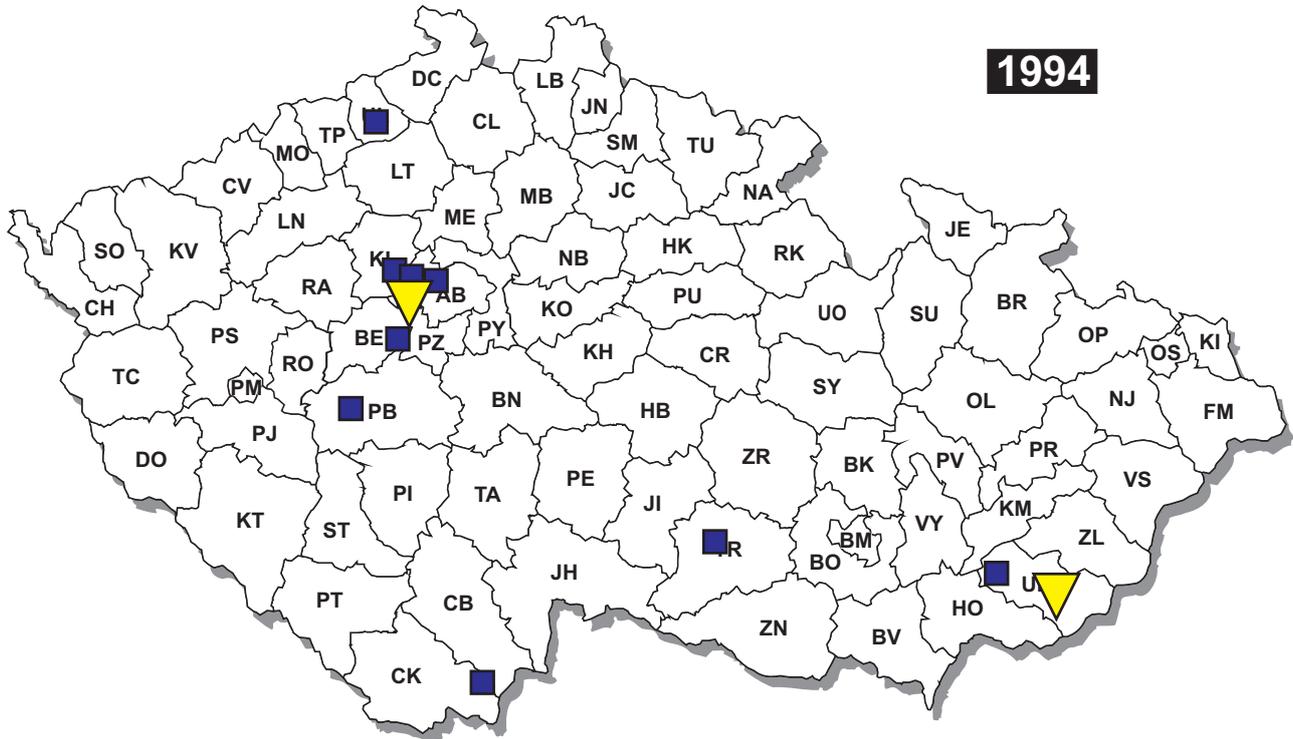
Inspections of trade in companion animals



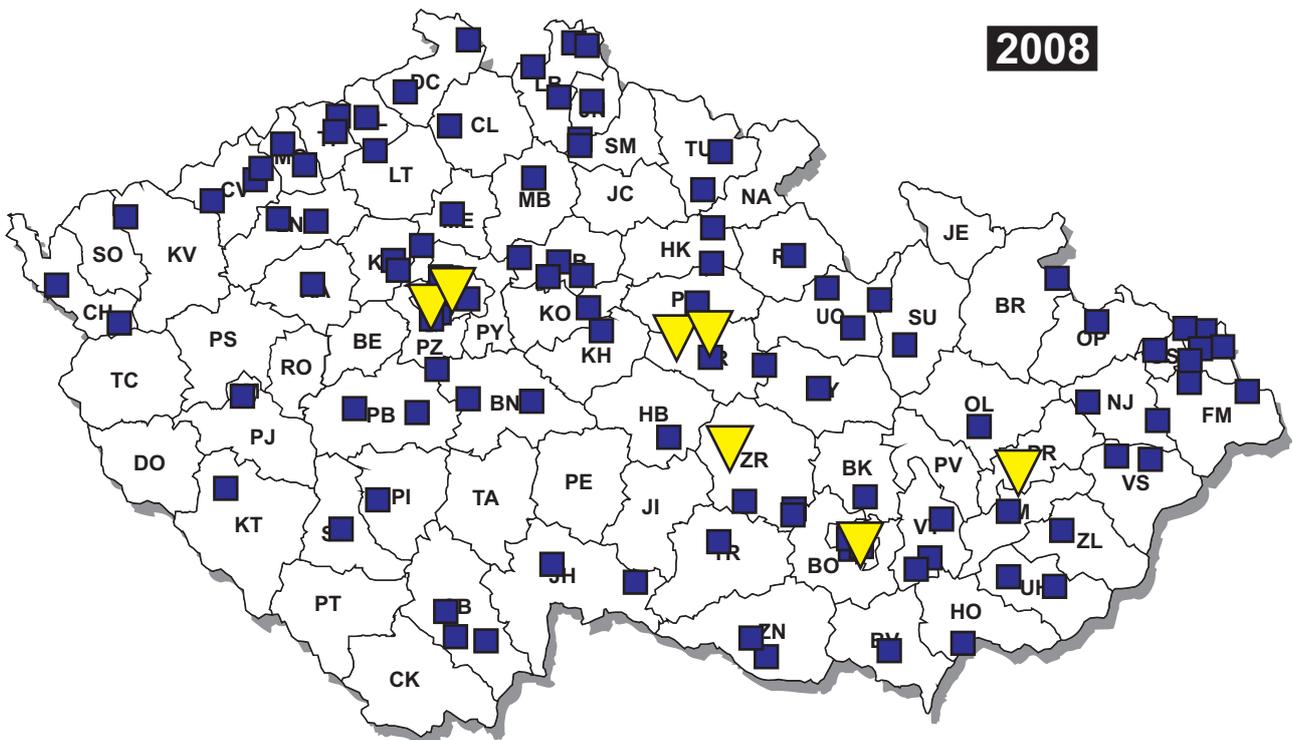
■ law observed ▼ law violated



Inspections of animal shelters



■ law observed ▼ law violated



Numbers and species of animals used in experiments

Animal species	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Insectivora	N	74	20	56	0	0	28	21	20	3 449	148	20	57	103	0
Bats	N	0	300	0	100	55	10	15	806	152	363	132	343	615	2 034
Mice	133 264	129 086	131 052	117 590	113 700	101 967	111 421	96 393	91 879	81 917	83 792	87 468	81 046	77 253	90 524
Rats	53 471	55 778	43 689	48 033	44 560	35 260	37 443	39 121	36 995	37 919	36 687	41 971	40 981	39 699	33 158
Guinea Pigs	14 182	15 674	14 528	11 737	13 330	11 368	9 669	9 846	8 448	7 431	6 458	4 213	4 014	3 361	2 569
Hamsters	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	492	195	190	286	194
Other Rodents	2 889	2 767	4 281	2 633	2 367	2 382	2 713	5 034	5 921	2 208	4 931	6 009	3 079	3 100	1 264
Rabbits	9 357	9 064	9 314	7 495	12 132	12 137	9 974	8 631	7 770	5 627	5 583	5 716	6 406	4 770	5 550
Apes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkeys	2	18	11	1	22	49	75	92	101	75	N	N	N	N	N
Old World Monkeys	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	82	51	51	81	80
New World Monkeys	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	0
Prosimians	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dogs	1 395	266	257	313	390	315	248	202	233	277	236	265	371	301	552
Cats	310	36	31	87	27	43	24	40	23	22	44	29	28	52	45
Ferrets	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	92	159	231	184	122
Other Carnivores	22	15	9	37	39	6	18	21	23	54	3	2	16	51	45
Horses, Donkeys and Crossbreds	348	34	14	30	74	60	541	189	182	213	209	326	317	298	372
Pigs	6 288	1 677	2 163	1 207	7 122	2 264	2 685	2 122	1 384	2 361	2 246	1 514	1 599	2 433	2 282
Goats and Sheep	1 532	327	326	294	295	249	350	620	859	758	N	N	N	N	N
Goats	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	181	60	173	304	166
Sheep	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	371	714	1 081	1 174	1 092
Cattle	4 489	951	759	689	751	1 031	828	763	1 160	1 182	1 013	806	1 280	1 061	785
Deer	N	76	58	62	40	75	76	105	67	57	65	94	87	87	99
Other Mammals	319	70	38	0	172	0	25	12	0	175	16	27	30	8	298
Quails	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	550	30	28	27	8
Other Birds	175 570	40 845	16 903	17 646	28 613	28 931	77 472	13 030	38 805	136 796 *	134 798 *	129 580 *	172 278 *	192 594 *	150 497 *
Reptiles	50	42	70	63	107	13	165	162	429	254	649	755	1 038	1 662	996
Amphibians	1 587	444	313	74	525	351	299	574	850	13 570	663	293	3 548	2 951	3 016
Fish	154 453	32 409	14 073	8 388	8 372	10 002	11 633	47 001	42 810	32 816	56 116	73 566	73 507	73 959	58 126
TOTAL	559 568	289 655	238 209	216 435	232 738	206 558	265 697	223 994	238 765	327 313	335 788	353 995	391 779	406 414	353 874

N - No data

Numbers and species of animals used in experiments at various institutions in 2008

Animal species	MO	MV	MK	MPO	MZe	MŽP	MZd	MŠMT	AV	
Insectivora		no used animals								
Bats						1 550		484		
Mice	2 602				9 224	22 282		5 588	17 833	32 995
Rats	1 458				5 724	1 419		2 506	11 945	10 106
Guinea Pigs	80				202	1 282		134	138	733
Hamsters					52	128			14	
Other Rodents				85	25	4	18		1 076	56
Rabbits	1				536	3 999		100	914	
Apes										
Old World Monkeys					80					
New World Monkeys										
Prosimians										
Dogs					190	314			48	
Cats						45				
Ferrets					118			4		
Other Carnivores						36	9			
Horses, Donkeys and Crossbreds					10	341			21	
Pigs	81				253	1 418		73	158	299
Goats									166	
Sheep					956	73		18	45	
Cattle					366	289			130	
Deer						99				
Other Mammals				115					183	
Quails									8	
Other Birds				142 200	381	2 722	26	8	2 982	2 178
Reptiles				315			205		476	
Amphibians				783			2 100		133	
Fish				348	21 916	1 925	3 700	11 786	15 151	3 300
TOTAL	4 222			143 846	40 033	36 376	7 608	20 217	51 905	49 667

MO	Ministerstvo obrany ČR	- Ministry of Defense of the CR
MV	Ministerstvo vnitra ČR	- Ministry of Interior of the CR
MK	Ministerstvo kultury ČR	- Ministry of Culture of the CR
MPO	Ministerstvo průmyslu a obchodu ČR	- Ministry of Industry and Trade of the CR
MZe	Ministerstvo zemědělství ČR	- Ministry of Agriculture of the CR
MŽP	Ministerstvo životního prostředí ČR	- Ministry of Environment of the CR
MZd	Ministerstvo zdravotnictví ČR	- Ministry of Health of the CR
MŠMT	Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy ČR	- Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR
AV	Akademie věd ČR	- Academy of Sciences of the CR

Numbers of animals used in experiments for selected purposes in 2008

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"	"5"
All species	247 738	48 547	10 228	40 359	5 632
Selected species:					
Rodents and rabbits	73 390	42 323	6 878	3 889	4 668
Dogs and cats	44	549	2	0	2
Primates	0	80	0	0	0

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

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

"3" *Diagnosis of disease*

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

"5" *Education and training*

**Numbers of animals used in experiments for selected purposes
in protection of man, animals and environment against toxic
substances or for other safety evaluations in 2008**

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"	"5"	"6"	"7"	"8"
All species	3 655	3 115	574	422	0	0	733	31 928
Selected species:								
Rodents and rabbits	835	2 140	25	0	0	0	633	192
Dogs and cats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Primates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

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

"5" *Substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in cosmetics*

"6" *Cosmetics and its prototypes*

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

"8" *Potential or actual hazards of contaminants in the general environment*

Numbers of animals used in experiments related to diseases and disorders in 2008

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"
All species	14 756	6 943	7 137	34 626
Selected species:				
Rodents and rabbits	13 362	6 757	7 101	29 379
Dogs and cats	0	39	2	196
Primates	0	31	0	49

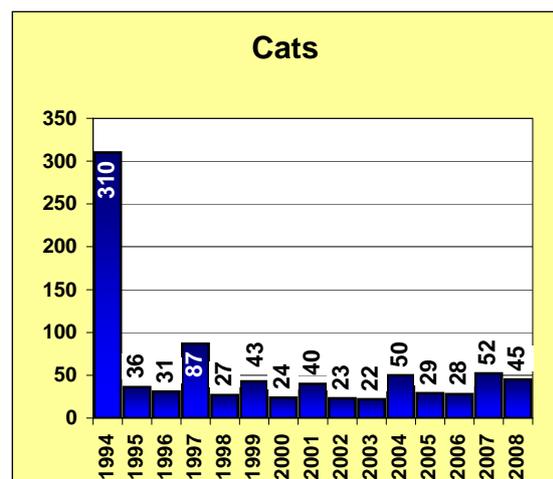
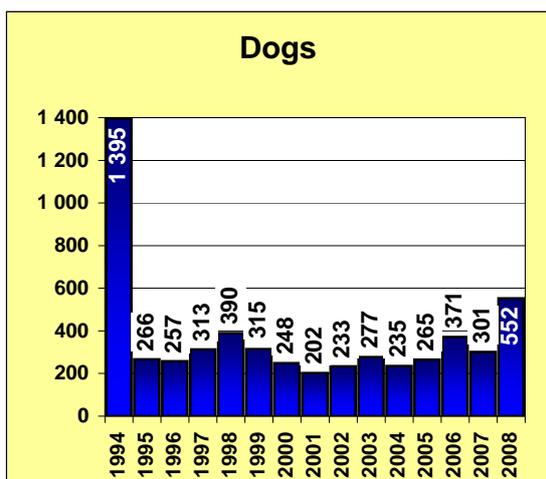
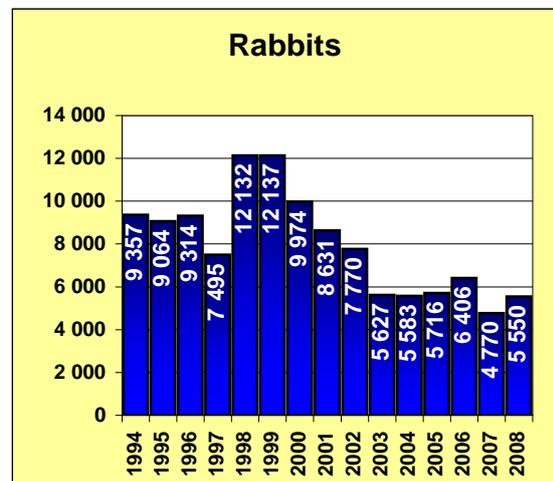
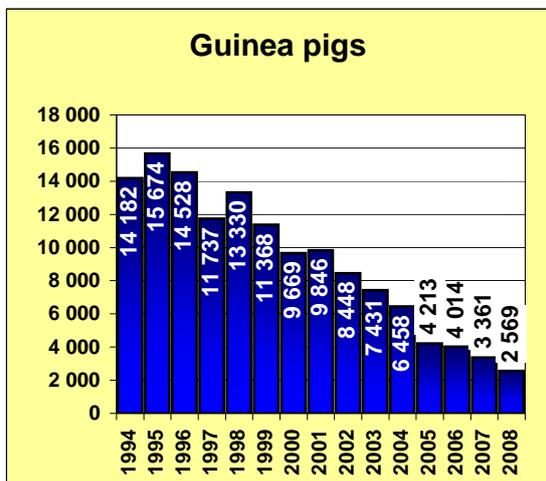
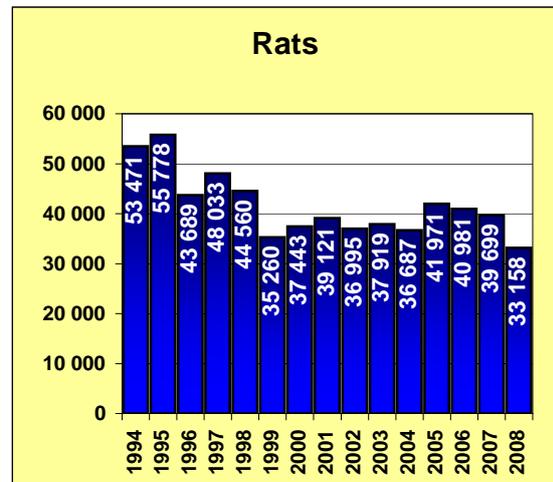
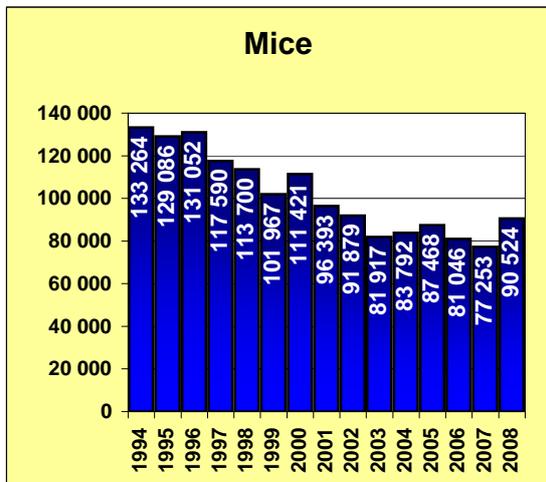
"1" *Cancer (excluding evaluations of carcinogenic hazards)*

"2" *Cardiovascular diseases*

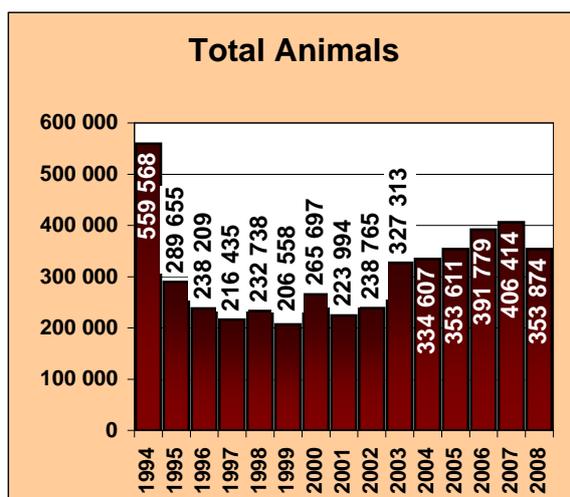
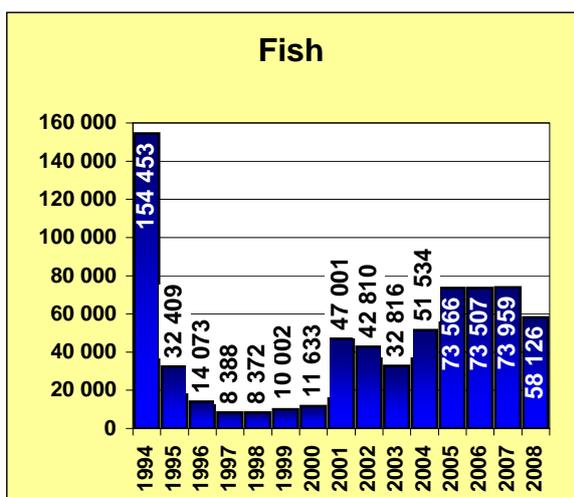
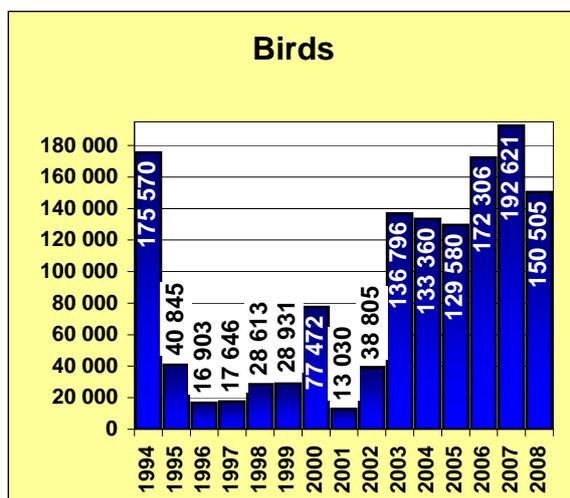
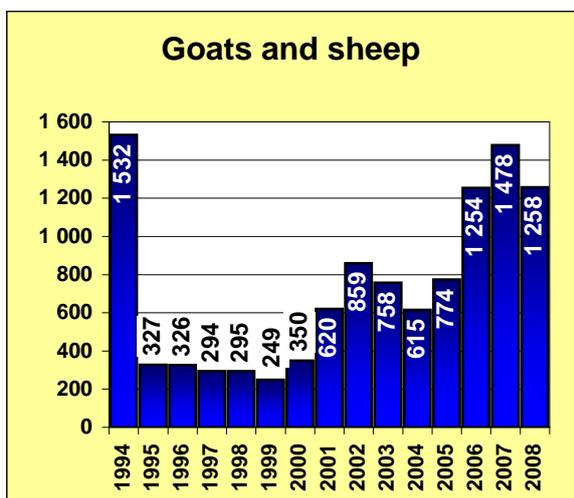
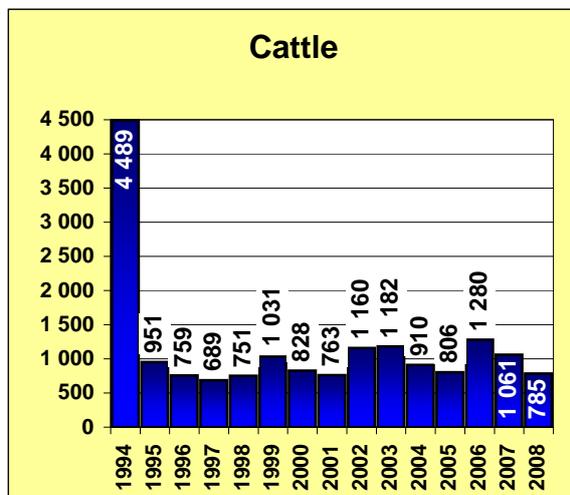
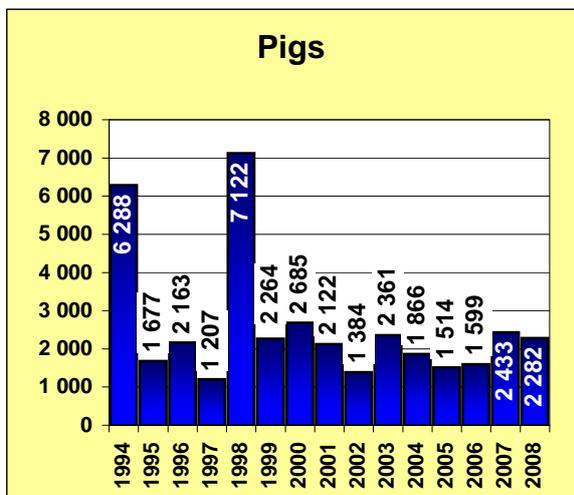
"3" *Nervous and mental disorders*

"4" *Other human and animal diseases*

Numbers of animals used in experiments



Numbers of animals used in experiments



Share of different animal species used in experiments

