

Terrestrial Animal Health Code:

Chapter 7.2. - Transport of animals by sea

Chapter 7.3. - Transport of animals by land

Tomasz Grudnik
WOAH Sub-Regional Representation in Brussels

Multi-regional Whole Journey Scenario workshop on long-distance transport
by land and sea between Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa

7 - 9 November 2023, Tunis, Tunisia



World Organisation
for Animal Health
Founded as OIE



Co-funded by
the European Union



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

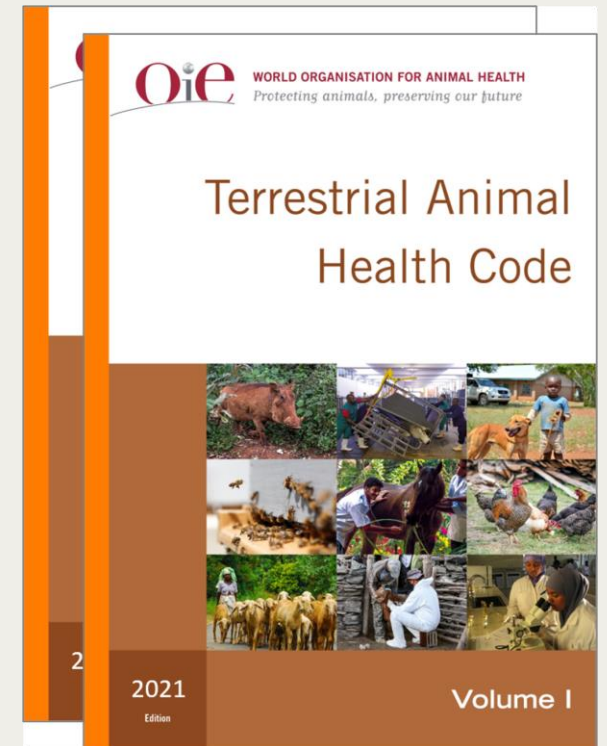




TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL HEALTH CODE

SECTION 7. ANIMAL WELFARE

- 7.1. Introduction to the recommendations for animal welfare
- 7.2. Transport of animals by sea
- 7.3. Transport of animals by land
- 7.4. Transport of animals by air
- 7.5. Slaughter of animals
- 7.6. Killing of animals for disease control purposes
- 7.7. Dog population management
- 7.8. Use of animals in research and education
- 7.9. Animal welfare and beef cattle production systems
- 7.10. Animal welfare and broiler chicken production systems
- 7.11. Animal welfare and dairy cattle production systems
- 7.12. Welfare of working equids
- 7.13. Animal welfare and pig production systems
- 7.14. Killing of reptiles for their skins, meat and other products





Chapter 7.2. Transport of animals by sea

Chapter 7.3 Transport of animals by land

Animal behaviour

Responsibilities

Competence

Planning the journey

Documentation

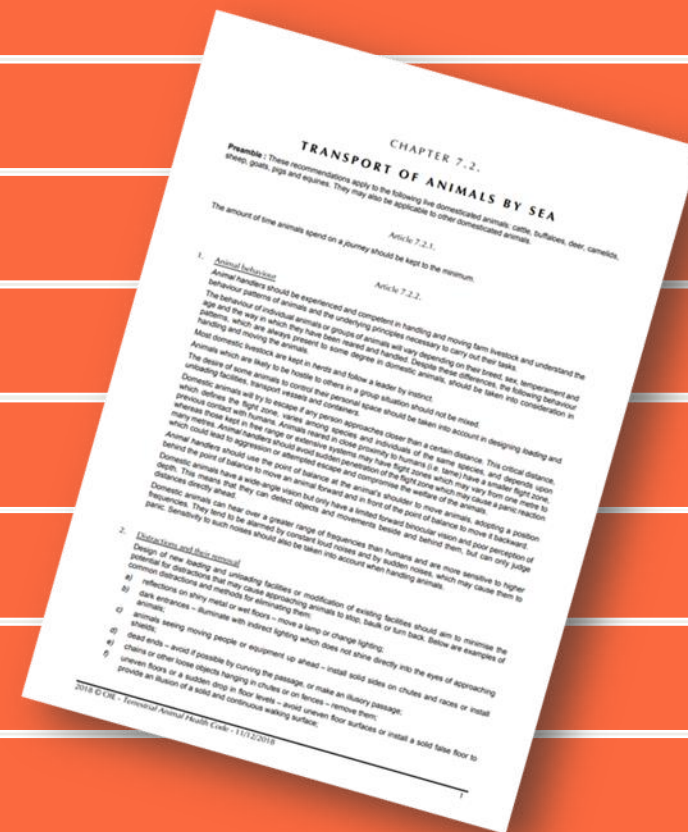
Pre-journey period

Loading

Travel

Unloading and post-journey handling

Actions in the event of a refusal to allow the importation of a shipment

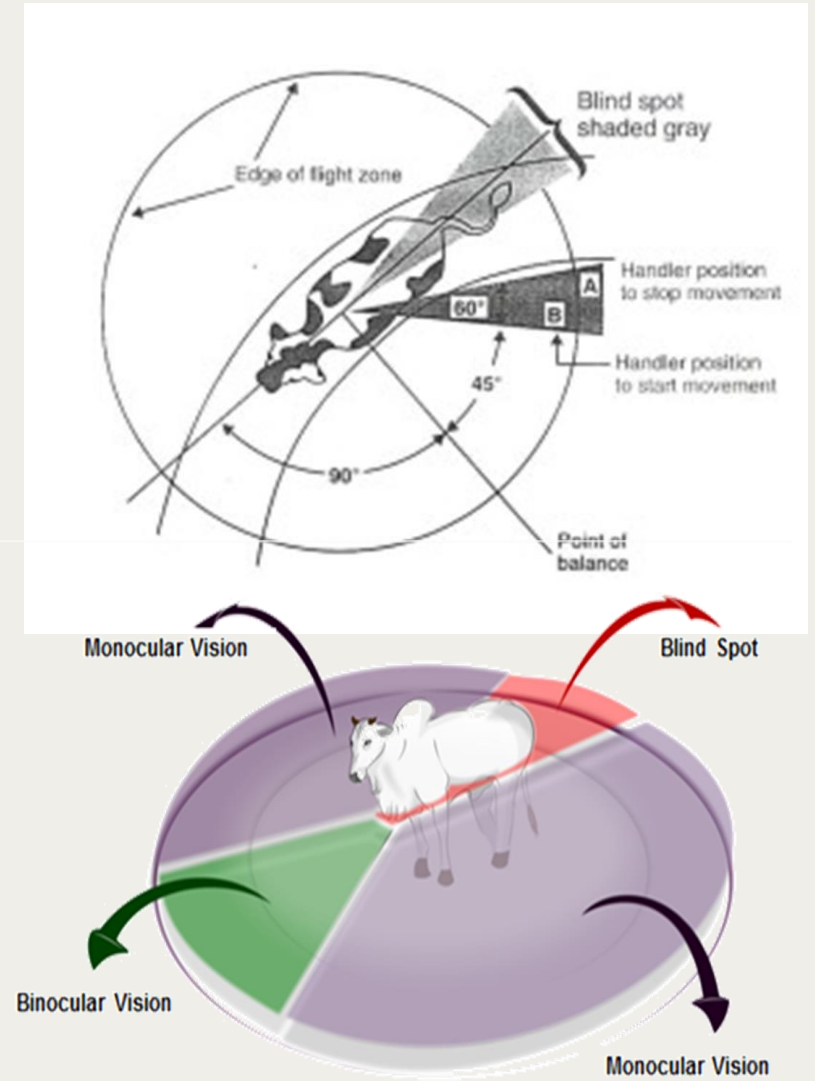




Animal behaviour

Importance of understanding animal behaviour

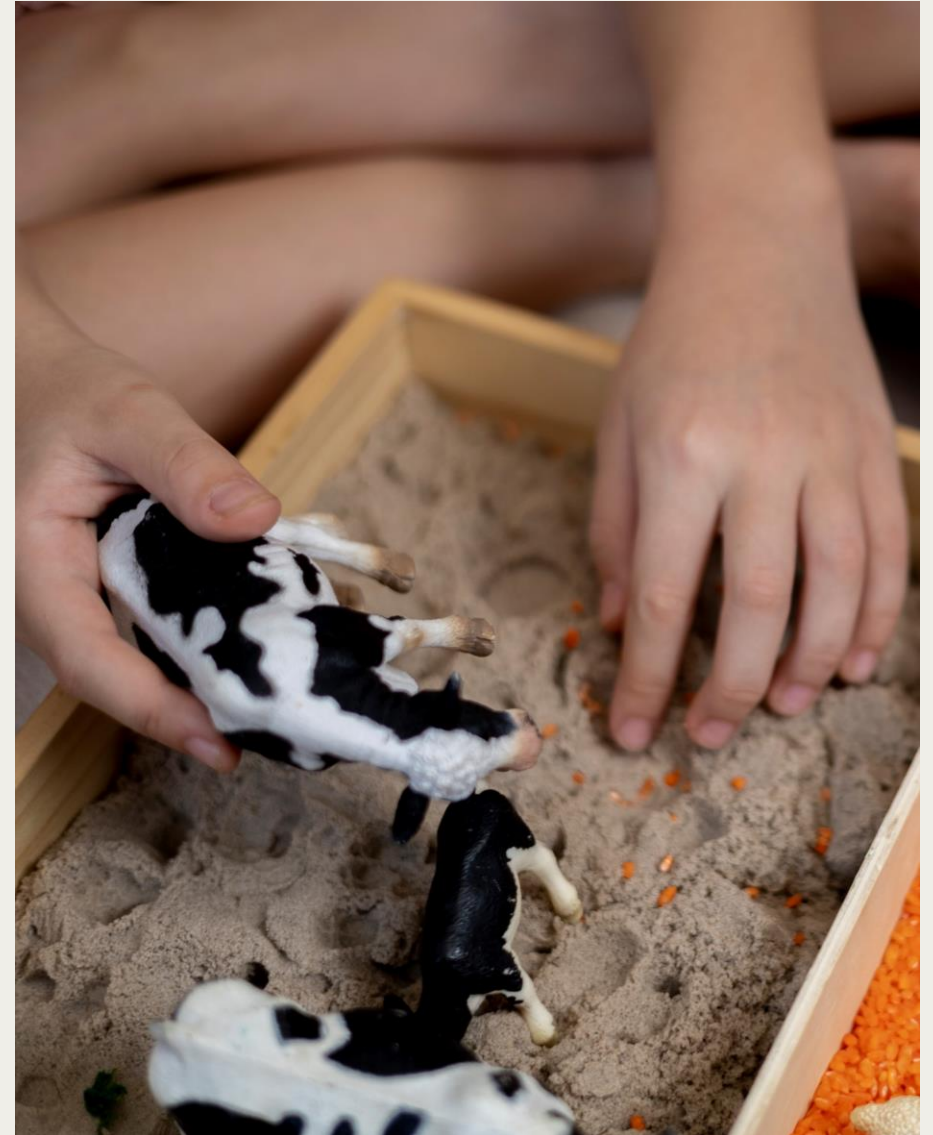
- signs of poor animal welfare
- handling (e.g., concept of flight zone and point of balance,)
- design of facilities and minimize distractions that may cause approaching animals to stop, baulk or turn back.





Competence

- All people responsible for animals during journeys should be competent to carry out the relevant responsibilities.
- Competence in areas other than animal welfare would need to be addressed separately.
- Competence may be gained through formal training and/or practical experience.





Responsibilities

Joint responsibility of all people involved.

- exporters
- importers
- owners of animals
- animal handlers
- business or buying/selling agents
- shipping companies
- masters of vessels
- managers of facilities
- veterinarians
- Competent Authority of the exporting country
- Competent Authority of the importing country



Responsibilities of Competent Authorities

- establishing minimum standards for animal welfare: requirements for inspection of animals before and during their travel, certification and record keeping
- approving facilities, containers, vehicles and vessels for the holding and transport of animals
- setting competence standards for animal handlers and managers of facilities
- implementation of the standards, including through accreditation of / interaction with other organisations and Competent Authorities
- monitor and evaluate health and welfare of the animals at the point of loading/unloading



Responsibilities of Competent Authorities

In addition, Competent Authority of the importing country:

- ensuring that the exporting country is aware of the required standards for the vessel transporting the animals
- give animal consignments priority to allow import procedures to be completed without unnecessary delay
- report back to the sending Competent Authority on significant animal welfare problems which occurred during the journey



Planning



Adequate planning is a key factor affecting the welfare of animals during a transport

Chapter describe all elements necessary element of planning the journey

preparation of animals for the journey,
type of transport vessel required,
route, taking into account distance, expected weather and sea conditions,
nature and duration of journey,
daily care and management of the animals, including number of handlers
avoiding the mixing of animals from different sources
provision of appropriate equipment and medication
emergency response procedures



Documentation

- journey travel plan and emergency management plan;
- date, time and place of loading and unloading;
- veterinary certification, when required;
- animal welfare competencies of the driver
- number of animal handlers on board, and their competencies
- animal identification to allow animal traceability
- details of any animals considered at particular risk of suffering poor welfare during transport
- documentation of the period of rest, and access to feed and water, prior to the journey
- stocking density estimate for each load in the consignment
- the journey log - daily record of inspection and important events



Documentation Veterinary certification



- fitness of animals to travel;
- animal identification
(description, number, etc.);
- health status including
any tests, treatments and vaccinations
- details of disinfection carried out
when required



Pre-journey period

Fitness to travel

Animals that are unfit to travel include, but may not be limited to:

- sick, injured, weak, disabled or fatigued;
- unable to stand unaided or bear weight on each leg;
- blind in both eyes;
- cannot be moved without causing them additional suffering;
- newborn with an unhealed navel;
- females travelling without young which have given birth within the previous 48 hours;
- pregnant animals which would be in the final 10% of their gestation period at the planned time of unloading;
- animals with unhealed wounds from recent surgical procedures



Loading

- Planned
- Competent supervision
- Competent personnel
- Facilities
- Handling
- Appropriate tools - limitation on use electric goads

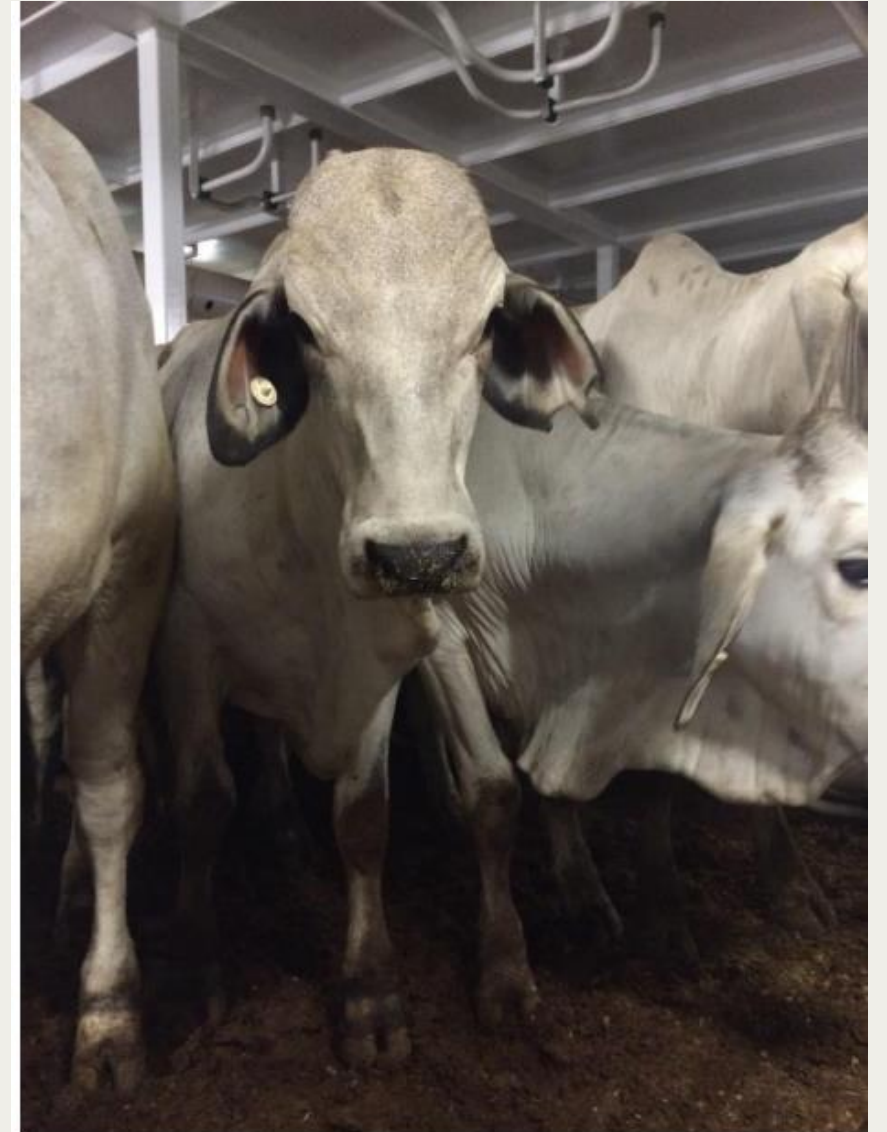




Travel

Observation (after loading and during a journey) of the health and welfare of animals and ventilation, watering and feeding systems operation – corrective actions, as necessary.

Sick or injured animals should be segregated and should be appropriately treated or humanely killed.





Unloading

- Planned
- Competent supervision
- Competent personnel
- Facilities
- Handling
- Appropriate tool
- Sick and injured animals
- Cleaning and disinfection





Refusal

Actions in the event of a refusal to allow the importation of a shipment

The welfare of the animals should be the first consideration

- suitable isolation facilities to unload animals from a vessel (without posing a risk to the health of the national herd)
- provisioning of the vessel with water and feed as necessary.
- assessment of the ongoing health and welfare situation.

If the matter cannot be urgently resolved, call on the WOAHP to mediate to identify a mutually agreed solution.





[SECTION 5.](#)

TRADE MEASURES, IMPORT/EXPORT PROCEDURES AND VETERINARY CERTIFICATION

- [Chapter 5.1.](#) General obligations related to certification
- [Chapter 5.2.](#) Certification procedures
- [Chapter 5.3.](#) OIE procedures relevant to the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures of the World Trade Organization
- [Chapter 5.4.](#) Animal health measures applicable before and at departure
- [Chapter 5.5.](#) Animal health measures applicable during transit from the place of departure in the exporting country to the place of arrival in the importing country
- [Chapter 5.6.](#) Border posts and quarantine stations in the importing country
- [Chapter 5.7.](#) Animal health measures applicable on arrival
- [Chapter 5.8.](#) International transfer and laboratory containment of animal pathogenic agents
- [Chapter 5.9.](#) Quarantine measures applicable to non-human primates
- [Chapter 5.10.](#) Model veterinary certificates for international trade in live animals, hatching eggs and products of animal origin
- [Chapter 5.11.](#) Model veterinary certificate for international movement of dogs, cats and ferrets originating from countries considered infected with rabies
- [Chapter 5.12.](#) Model passport for international movement of competition horses
- [Chapter 5.13.](#) Model veterinary certificate for international trade in laboratory animals

Thank you

12, rue de Prony, 75017 Paris, France
T. +33 (0)1 44 15 19 49
F. +33 (0)1 42 67 09 87

woah@woah.org
www.woah.org

Tomasz Grudnik
t.grudnik@woah.org

Sub Regional Representation in
Brussels
rsr.bruxelles@woah.org



World
Organisation
for Animal
Health
Founded as OIE

Organisation
mondiale
de la santé
animale
Fondée en tant qu'OIE

Organización
Mundial
de Sanidad
Animal
Fundada como OIE

