



Animal Welfares During Trade and Transportation EGYPT

GENERAL ORGANIZATION FOR VETERINARY SERVICES(GOVS)



The Authority's role in animal care and protection

- Providing the necessary protection to protect the animal from epidemic diseases.**
- Providing the necessary care and treatment to relieve the pain of sick animals through veterinary units and animal treatment centers spread throughout the governorates.**
- Training courses for veterinarians to update their knowledge about treatment and animal welfare.**



continue

- **Spreading veterinary awareness among farmers and breeders to provide integrated animal care from food, drink, shelter and veterinary care through the veterinary extension departments.**
-
- **Establishment the Animal Welfare Unit in GOVS for facing any problems about animal welfare.**
-
- **Implement training courses for awareness people to reduce the spread of zoonotic diseases.**
-



Egyptian legislation which protect animal welfare:

- **Egyptian constitution Article 45**
- **OIE article in animal welfare during transportation by land and sea.**

-Agriculture Law (No. 53 of 1966): Article 117, Article 119 and the Minister of Agriculture issues a decision in the cases to which this prohibition applies.

Ministerial Resolution No. 27 of 1967 (legal) was issued regulating this work.



Responsibilities

- The owners and managers of the animals are responsible for.**
- Business agents or buying/selling agents are responsible for.**
- Animal handlers are responsible for the humane handling and care of the animals, especially during loading and unloading, and for maintaining a journey log. To carry out their responsibilities, they should have the authority to take prompt action. In the absence of a separate animal handler, the driver is the animal handler.**
- Transport companies, vehicle owners and drivers are responsible for planning the journey to ensure the care of the animals; in particular they are responsible for.**



- **Managers of facilities at the start and at the end of the journey and at resting points are responsible for:**
- **The responsibilities of Competent Authorities include:**
All individuals, including veterinarians, involved in transporting animals and the associated handling procedures should receive appropriate training and be competent to meet their responsibilities.
- **The receiving Competent Authority should report back to the sending Competent Authority on significant animal welfare problems which occurred during the journey.**



Competence (Training)

- All people responsible for animals during journeys should be competent in accordance with their responsibilities listed in Article 7.3.3. Competence may be gained through formal training and/or practical experience
- The assessment of the competence of animal handlers should at a minimum address knowledge, and ability to apply that
 - planning a journey, including appropriate space allowance, and feed, water and ventilation requirements;
 - responsibilities for animals during the journey, including loading and unloading;
 - sources of advice and assistance;
 - animal behavior, general signs of disease, and indicators of poor animal welfare such as stress, pain and fatigue, and their alleviation;



- **assessment of fitness to travel; if fitness to travel is in doubt, the animal should be examined by a veterinarian;**
- **relevant authorities and applicable transport regulations, and associated documentation requirements;**
- **general disease prevention procedures, including cleaning and disinfection;**
- **appropriate methods of animal handling during transport and associated activities such as assembling, loading and unloading;**
- **methods of inspecting animals, managing situations frequently encountered during transport such as adverse weather conditions, and dealing with emergencies, including humane killing.**



Main challenges for the veterinary services

- **Lack of funds and infra structures for the enforcement and implementation of the animal welfare legislation.**
- **Lack of experience in practicing animal welfare standards during different activities like culling for disease control, slaughtering for human consumption, transport by land or sea or airetc.**
- **Lack of experience in editing proper animal welfare legislation.**
- **Unsatisfactory public private partnership.**
- **Unsatisfactory coordination with other relevant authorities like police and municipalities.**





THANK YOU

