



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

Animal Welfare (Kept Animals) Bill

Implementation of the ban on live animal
exports for slaughter or fattening



Our aims

The Animal Welfare (Kept Animals) Bill makes it an offence to export, or attempt to export, livestock or equines for slaughter or fattening, either from or through Great Britain.

Implementation process should look to:

- Minimise impact on legitimate trade
- Be a comprehensive but proportionate process accepted by industry to maximise compliance
- Provide cost effective use of delivery resource
- Support enforcement regulations that offer a range of regulatory and enforcement actions.
- Focus on pre-export checks and regulation of trade

Control points

The retained EU Regulation 1/2005 requires a journey log to accompany consignments of livestock and unregistered horses being exported where the journey is over 8 hours. Registered horses do not require a journey log. All export consignments must be accompanied by an export health certificate – potential for a few exceptions

Pre export

- Application stage
 - EHC and Journey log for livestock and unregistered horses – all export journeys
 - Registered horses –EHC application only
- OV checks – export consignments will be certified
- APHA field checks – Risk based supervised loadings/portal inspections

Post export

- Checks and audits on returned journey logs
- Potential for feedback from EU slaughterhouses and CA in Member States

Risk based approach

Species specific risk rating and applicable controls

	Low	Medium	High
Pre-export checks	X	✓	✓
OV Inspection	✓	✓	✓
APHA Field Inspection	X	X	%tbc
Post-export checks	%tbc	%tbc	%tbc

Initial Stakeholder Engagement

Equines

Overview of trade and 'smuggled horses'

- World Horse Welfare
- British Horse Society
- British Equestrian Federation

Evidence Provision and Digital Solutions

- Wetherbys
- FEI
- Anglo-European Studbook

Remaining Challenges

- Slaughter trade in horses not visible
- Reason for export diverse – feedback would suggest limited to high value performance horses
- ‘Registered’ status misinterpretation and not guaranteed high welfare
- Defining ‘high risk’ consignments - utilising intelligence from industry
- Northern Ireland loophole and traceability of equines

Next Steps

- Implementation process agreed by the end of 2021
- Focus on pre-export controls for equines
 - Wider stakeholder engagement to confirm risk allocation and evidence
 - Further development of equine risk matrix and action on Northern Ireland loophole.
 - Digital solutions for 'high value' registered horses
 - Acting on intelligence pre and post export
 - Confirm resource requirement and funding with APHA
 - Confirm enforcement model
- Drafting of enforcement regulations to include required amendments to retained EU Regulation 1/2005 - suggest use 'APHA must be satisfied...'
 - Use of risk matrix to provide guidance to APHA on level of evidence required at application stage and on additional control points to be applied