Country report on animal welfare during long distance transport by land and sea

Jordan
Dr. Rachel Dodeen
Head of the quarantine department
WOAH delegate, animal welfare focal point

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

8 - 10 November 2022, Cairo, Egypt
Instructions

- Points of entry are land border
- Aqaba port (seaport)
- Importation of animals mainly By sea
- Exportation of animals mainly By land
Overview of country livestock transport and trade

• Main trading countries and routes:
  EU country, Ukraine, Russia, Djibouti, Sudan, Colombia, Brazil (by sea, Aqaba seaport, equine (Airport), Gulf states (by land))
• Number of exported animals: 500,000
• Number of imported animals: 1,200,000
Multi-regional Whole Journey Scenario workshop on long-distance transport by land and sea between Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa
Competent Authority(ies)

• The Competent Authority: ministry of agriculture/ veterinary and animal health directorate/animal quarantine division

• Responsibilities:
  1. Import-export license
  2. Health certificate, the protocol between Jordan and other countries
  3. Inspection at the point of entry: vehicles, animal health status, animal welfare standers
  4. Loading and uploading under vet inspection at the point of entry

• the other Authority which is involved cross-border transport of animals by land and sea: customs services, Jordan Maritime Commission
National animal welfare standards

• A strategic plan for veterinary services containing integral part for the animal welfare.

• A regulation (bylaw) for animal welfare, animal welfare regulation – MOA.

• Multisectoral committee for animal welfare

• Quarantine and animal health regulation – MOA.VD
National animal welfare standards

- Quarantine and animal health regulation- MOA.VD:
  1. Import, export permission
  2. Inspection of the animals head by the head (fitness to travel)
  3. Monitor and evaluate the health and welfare of the animals at the point of loading
  4. Vehicles (choosing the appropriate one)
  5. Feed and water supplies in quarantine at the point of entry (reexport, transit)
  6. Appropriate space allowances, and feed, water, and ventilation requirements during the journey
  7. Issuing veterinary health certificate
  8. In case of rejection of the shipment, an official report from the country
  9. Give animal consignments priority to allow import procedures to be completed without unnecessary delay
Implementation of the standards

- Exporters responsible for:
  1. choosing appropriate vessels
  2. correct loading of the ship
  3. provision of appropriate food, water, ventilation, and protection from adverse weather and regular inspections during the journey
  4. Records, health certificate
  5. disposal of carcasses in accordance with international law
  6. providing suitable premises for loading the animals and for unloading the animals onto transport vehicles
  7. animal handlers
Implementation of the standards

- There are vets at the point of entry responsible for:
  1. check the records and certificates
  2. Inspection of animals and collection of samples
  3. loading and uploading to be sure of implementation of animal welfare
Monitoring and evaluation

- Reports from the vets at the point of entry:
  - inspection of animals
  - Check the certificate
- Giving the animal consignments priority to allow import procedures to be completed without unnecessary delay
- The consignments must cross the country (Jordan) during 48 hrs.
- Quarantine at the point of entry in case of emergency or delay
Cross-border transport of animals

• Import, export permission
• Health certificate (meet the requirements of the importing country), inspection of animals at the point of entry
• Quarantine permission for imported animals (under veterinary supervision)
• The duration of transit, is not more than 48 hrs.
• Disinfect the vehicle
• Space allowance, fit animals
• If there is animal welfare problems occurred during the journey: Official report send to the exporting country
Conclusions

• There is a regulation for animal welfare during long-distance and cross-border transport of animals
• The regulation includes the WOAH standards
• There is an animal welfare committee to update the regulation
• The weakness: drivers, animal handlers, and the owner are not aware of animal welfare
• No specific program for animal welfare training
Conclusions

• the main challenges:
  1. insufficient Human resources to keep tracking the consignment
  2. Limited quarantine at the point of entry
  3. There is no continuous education program for vets, para vets
  4. No specific program for animal welfare training