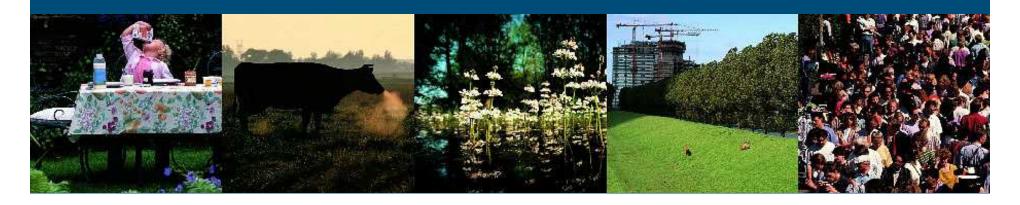
International transport of horses: state of art.

Author: Willy Baltussen





Content of the presentation

- 1. Number of horses transported within EU-27
- Long distance transport
- Main flows of horses transported on long distance
- Reasons to transport horses alive
- Cost calculation for compliance and non compliance
- 6. Main results



Horses transported and consignments

Year	Number of slaughter horses transported (in 1,000 horses)	Number of consignments (in 1,000)	
2005	136	20	
2006	127	27	
2007	192	32	
2008	134	32	
2009	123	31	



October 2010



Many horses are transported on long distance

(percentage of horses) (source: TRACES October 2010)

	< 8 hours	8-24 hours	>24 hours
2007	19%	47%	34%
2008	25%	38%	36%
2009	29%	39%	31%



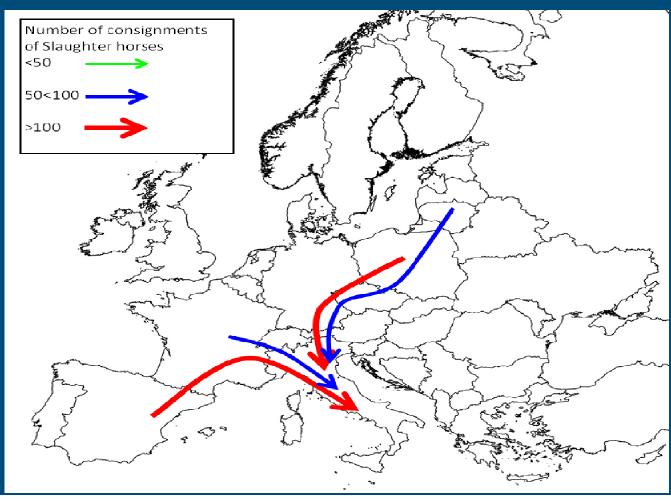
Transport of horses

- Relative often very long distance transport (> 24 hours compared to other species);
- Total numbers are stable, very long distance transport is declining;
- Trade occurs during the whole year;
- Number of horses transported per consignment has decreased over the last years from 24 horses per consignment in 2005 till 20 in 2007.



Trade flows of slaughter horses in 2005

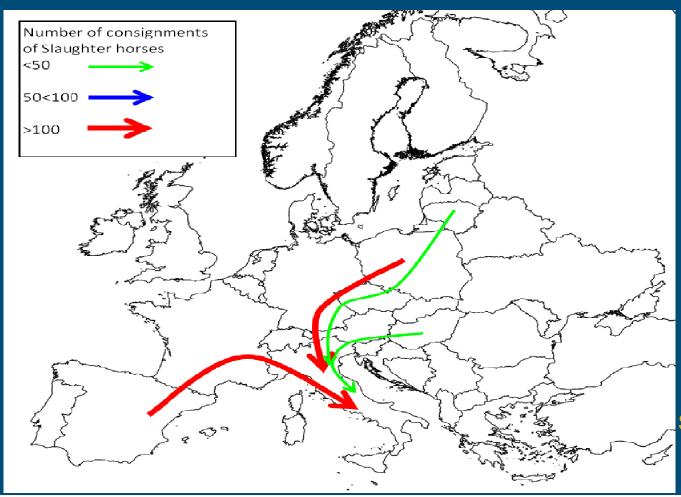
(>5% of total intra EU trade of slaughter horses)





Trade flows of slaughter horses in 2006

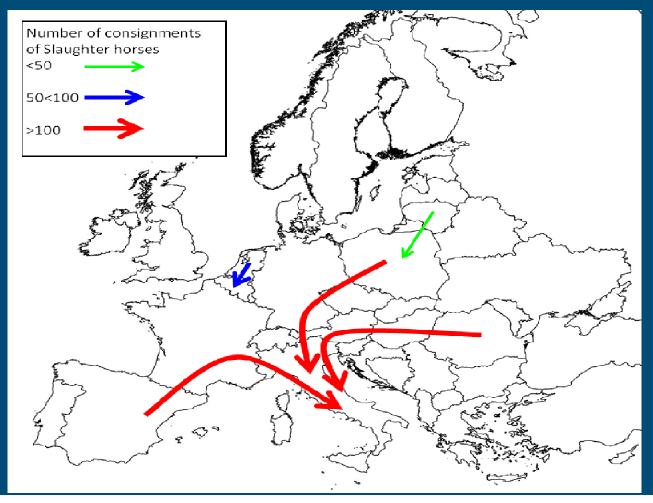
(>5% of total intra EU trade of slaughter horses)





Trade flows of slaughter horses in 2007

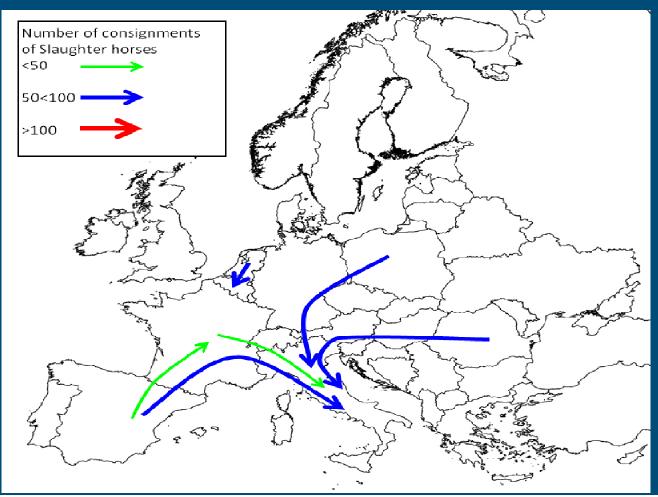
(>5% of total intra EU trade of slaughter horses)





Trade flows of slaughter horses in 2008 (Jan-Sept)

(>5% of total intra EU trade of slaughter horses)





Reason for horse transport

- 'Local production' after slaughtering in Italy indicated by price differences in horse meat.
- Slaughter capacity: Specialized abattoirs
- Consumption vs. Production: high production in Poland, Spain and Romania. 50% of consumption in Italy and 25% in France. There is also a considerable amount of import of horse meat to the EU from Argentina, Brazil to mainly France and Belgium.



Costs

- Horses from Barcelona (ES) to south of Italy
- Compliance with rules
 - 22 horses
 - €5,000 (incl VAT) + €500 euro control post
 - Costs per horse: €250
- Non compliance with rules
 - 30 horses
 - €4,000 for a consignment
 - Costs per horse: €132



Main results

- Horse are mainly transported alive to Italy;
- Main reason is that meat is 'stamped' as Italian horse meat realizing a much higher price;
- Many horses are imported in Italy from Poland, Spain and Romania;
- High 'profits' can be realized by NOT complying the rules (Regulation (EC) No 1/2005).



Thank you for your attention

© Wageningen UR



