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Czech Republic

Livestock and Products

Measures Taken Against BSE

2001

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Report Highlights: There are no reported cases of BSE in the Czech Republic but the government has implemented a series of measures against the disease. Because of a ban on the use of meat and bone meal, Czech soybean meal imports will increase by 115,000 MT. There may also be additional opportunities for U.S. pet food.

Includes PSD changes: No
Includes Trade Matrix: No
Unscheduled Report
Vienna [AU1], EZ

I. Description of Government Measures

Steps taken by the State Veterinary Administration (SVA) to prevent occurrence of BSE in the Czech Republic:

1962 - Amendment to the veterinary law specifying production process of meat and bone meal (130-140C, 3 bars, 30 minutes).

1991 - SVA banned the use of meat and bone meal in cattle feed. The Czech Republic begins monitoring animals with BSE-like symptoms.

1994

July 25, 1994 - banned imports of cattle, beef and beef products, and meat and bone meal from Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and Switzerland

1996

September 30, 1996 - Updated legislation based on the EU's banning meat and bone meal in feed mixtures to all ruminants (based on EC 96/449/ES).

1998

November 24, 1998 - Banned imports of cattle, beef and beef products from Portugal.

2000

November 21, 2000 - Banned import of cattle, beef and beef products from France.

November 27, 2000 - Banned import of meat and bone meal from all EU countries.

December 1, 2000 - Banned import of cattle, beef and beef products for human consumption from 7 other EU countries where BSE occurred : Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Germany, Spain (besides Great Britain, France, and Portugal), the ban did not include countries where BSE had not appeared (Italy, Greece, Finland, Austria, Sweden).

2001

January 18, 2001 - Banned import of cattle, beef and beef products from Italy and expanded the ban on feeding animal by-products (especially calf milk replacers). The ban included petfood from all EU countries except for Greece, Finland, Austria, and Sweden.

II. Use of Meat and Bone Meal (MBM) and Likely Substitutes

Production of meat and bone meals has been around 60,000 MT in the Czech Republic in recent years.

Imports of meat and bone meals have tripled since 1993 and in 2000 reached 39,000 MT. The Czech Republic mainly imports meat and bone meal from Germany, France, Austria and, in recent years, Italy.

Imports of meat meal to the Czech Republic 1993-2000

Country	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	in MT	in MT	in MT	in MT	in MT	in MT	in MT	in MT
Germany	7,340	9,033	12,180	12,986	17,574	27,295	26,162	28,684
France	1,331	2,178	1,152	2,164	2,141	848	294	2,308
Austria	1,270	1,507	446	1,442	1,935	485	695	5,694
Italy	0	0	0	119	427	681	1,531	1,486
Slovakia	1,024	277	140	111	234	343	204	526
U.S.	0	10	0	0	0	3	0	53
Total	11,207	13,214	14,154	17,197	22,733	30,470	29,052	39,168

Total consumption of MBM is around 100,000 MT/ year and it could be replaced with about 115,000 MT of soybean meal.

The Czech Republic does not produce amino acids and imports over 2,000 MT of methionine, and between 4,000 - 6,000 MT of lysin.

The Czech Republic has two meat processing plants eligible to export beef and pork to the U.S. These two plants exported pork ham in the beginning of the 90's. Since then there has been no exports of meat and meat products from the Czech Republic to the United States due to unfavorable prices. There are no know exports of beef to the United States.

III. Competition

In January, Italy announces that it will import over 30,000 MT of Czech beef in the coming months. There may be additional growth in beef exports if the Czech Republic retains its BSE-free status.

Since domestic beef consumption dropped by 40% due to fear of BSE, there is little demand for beef from other countries.

IV. What the BSE Measures Mean for Products of U.S. Interest

BSE measures do not negatively affect imports from the United States. Beef has never been imported from the U.S. to the Czech Republic, since veterinary certificates have not been agreed upon between SVA and USDA/FSIS. However, there may be additional market opportunities for pet food due to the ban that has been put into place against the EU.

V. Other Information

Following is contact information for BSE accredited testing labs in the Czech Republic:

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