

Biosecurity in the Animal Health Law

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"Animal Health Law" = Regulation on Animal Health

- The main instrument to implement the Animal Health Strategy (2007-2013) "Prevention is better than cure"
- A single new <u>legal framework</u> for animal health replacing approx. 40 existing Directives and Regulations
- More prevention:
 - Biosecurity
 - Surveillance, disease notification and reporting
 - Improved <u>knowledge</u>, <u>disease awareness &</u> <u>preparedness</u> (contingency plans)
 - <u>Use of vaccines</u>: clearer policy for their use (in relation to disease prevention and control measures)
 - Emerging diseases: more tools to control
- Depart from existing good practices



In preparation of the Animal Health Regulation (impact assessment): -> how much biosecurity is realistic?





How much biosecurity is realistic?

- Some biosecurity measures are accessible, easy to apply and not too costly
 - Cleaning, washing, preventing persons to enter premises, buying from trustful sources...
- Biosecurity can be expensive and/or complex:
 - (Infra)structural changes (eg. investments), physical barriers
 - Biosecurity plans (welcome but burdensome!)







Lessons learned

- High expectations not (always) meeting reality (costs/burdens)
 - Need to balance risks of poor biosecurity with costs of excellent biosecurity
- Conclusions:
 - Basic biosecurity for all √
 - Scope for voluntary higher standards √
 - Incentives to be provided √
 - Best use of already existing initiatives, i.e. hygiene package, etc. √





Animal Health Law (COM proposal): biosecurity elements





Biosecurity requirements in AHL

- AHL is a general legal framework (no detailed rules)
- Biosecurity recognised as an <u>essential obligation and</u> <u>responsibility</u> (at all times):
 - Biosecurity at farms, in laboratories, in transport, assembly, at borders, etc.
 - Responsibilities:
 - Operators = farmers, laboratories, others i.e. transporters, assembly
 - Farmers associations and other providing support
 - Veterinarians & aquatic animal health professionals (play an active role!)
 - Competent Authority
- <u>Detailed</u> biosecurity <u>rules</u>:
 - to be complemented in delegated and/or implementing acts





Biosecurity in different contexts

- Biosecurity as a <u>general preventative measure</u> (prevention of introduction of disease, spread within and outside establishments, zones, at borders,...)
- Biosecurity <u>within "trade"</u>
 - basic requirements (eg. maintain health status) and
 - higher level (eg. Compartments)
- Biosecurity as one of the <u>crucial elements of disease</u> <u>control measures</u> in establishments (farms) and restricted zones



Biosecurity at farm level

- Operators responsible for the health of animals and products
- Take appropriate biosecurity measures, depending on the:
 - Species or categories of animals
 - Type of production and
 - Risks involved
- Biosecurity:
 - Management measures
 - Measures of physical protection (infrastructure)
- Biosecurity measures:
 - Formalised (legal requirements, guides)
 - Non-formalised (best_practices, training)

Health and Food Safety



Biosecurity and movements

- General requirements:
 - Biosecurity in movements (standstill, residency periods, quarantine, cleaning, same health status, etc.)
 - In transport (cleaning and disinfection, single health status)
 - Special requirements for assembly operations
- High level biosecurity (<u>voluntary concepts</u>):
 - Compartments
 - **Confined establishments** (ex- bodies, centres, institutes)

 Recognition of

compartments and confined establishments for trade purposes



Incentives for biosecurity

- Incentives for operators and MSs:
 - <u>Economic gains:</u> Better disease situation, higher productivity, fewer costs for treatments
 - Fewer / smaller crises
- Benefits for operators and traders:
 - Increased disease awareness
 - Better / higher health status
 - High level biosecurity for movement between MS (and in international trade), eg. compartments, confined establishments
 - Other incentives (financial, promotion of vaccination...)
- Official recognition of standards for operators:
 - High level biosecurity & surveillance to replace individual certification of each consignment...?

Thank you for your attention



To learn more about the Animal Health Law:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/animal-health-proposal-2013_en.htm

