



Towards a European Partnership on Animal Health & Welfare (PAHW): status and priorities

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PAHW: WHY addressing Animal Health and Welfare

- > AH&W a Global Public Good
- Livestock play a major economic role (€168 billion annually for EU)
- 20% of animal production loss due to animal diseases worldwide (OIE)
- > Increasing threats from **exotic diseases**, notably vector-borne diseases
- ➤ Increasing rate of emergence of **novel (zoonotic) pathogens**; jumps between species (SARS, SARS-Cov2)
- Major crises disturbing trade and jeopardising consumer confidence (BSE, ASF).
- > One Health: Zoonoses and Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) are serious health threats
- > Societal concerns about the conditions under which animal production takes place and the level of animal welfare







PAHW: policy/regulatory environment





SDGs:





Green Deal, notably Farm to Fork strategy:
sustainable agriculture
target on reduction AM sales
review of animal welfare legislation



EU Animal Health and Welfare regulatory framework

EU One Health Action Plan against AMR





PAHW: WHY a Partnership?



- ✓ No single Member State has the capacity on its own to address the challenges faced (developing new vaccines and diagnostic tools, understanding epidemiology of diseases etc.)
- ✓ **Duplication** of work among countries
- ✓ Insufficient AH industry interest or investments in certain domains
- ✓ Increased need for data management, not least for broad surveillance
- ✓ Development and 'validation' of products, require a continuum in the R&I chain from low to high TRLs ...

An ambitious partnership approach around shared priorities, rather than scattered topics in Horizon Europe work programmes





PAHW: WHY a (co-funded) Partnership?

- ✓ History of successful (but relatively modest) EU public-public research partnerships
 - ✓ ERA-NETs: FP7 EMIDA (AH) , ANIHWA (AHW):€70mio in joint transnational calls
 - √ H2020 ICRAD: 1st call over €20million
 - ✓ For AW: also SusAn and Core-Organic
- ✓ Behind these: **SCAR CWG Animal Health and Welfare** (over 20 countries)
 - ✓ Also SCAR FISH
- ✓ International Research Consortium (STAR-IDAZ IRC), opening new avenues for global cooperation.
- ✓ (ETPGAH and) DISCONTOOLS









The **momentum** is there to strengthen the level of collaboration between public entities, and with the private sector, but shifting gear is necessary.

New approach to European Partnerships

Conditions for launching a partnership:

- SRIA to demonstrate partners' common strategic vision
- Ex-ante long-term commitment from partners



New generation of objective-driven and more ambitious partnerships in support of agreed EU policy objectives

- Strategic orientation
- Common set of criteria for the life-cycle (Horizon Europe regulation Article 10 and Annex III)
- Systematic approach
- Simple architecture and toolbox

Co-programmed

Based on contractual arrangement / MoU; implemented independently by the partners and by Horizon Europe

Key features

Co-funded

by partners (Grant Agreement);
MS/ACs design a common programme to be implemented under their responsibility.

Based on a joint

programme agreed

nstitutionalised

Partnerships based on Articles 185 /187 of TFEU and the EIT-Regulation supported by Horizon Europe. Implementation by a dedicated structure.



Overview of 49 candidate European Partnerships

PILLAR II - Global challenges & European industrial competitiveness

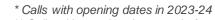
Co-Programmed

Co-Funded

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CLUSTER 1: Health	CLUSTER 4: Digital, Industry & Space	CLUSTER 5: Climate, Energy & Mobility	CLUSTER 6: Food, Bioeconomy, Agriculture,	EIT	SUPPORT TO INNOVATION ECOSYSTEMS
Innovative Health Initiative	Key Digital Technologies	Clean Hydrogen	Circular Bio-based Europe	InnoEnergy	Innovative SMEs
Global Health Partnership	Smart Networks & Services	Clean Aviation	Rescuing Biodiversity to Safeguard Life on Earth	Climate	
Transformation of health systems	High Performance	Single European Sky ATM Research 3	Climate Neutral,	Digital	
Chemicals risk	Computing	Europe's Rail	Sustainable & Productive Blue Economy	Food	
assessment	European Metrology (Art. 185)	Connected and Automated	Water4All	Health	
ERA for Health	Al-Data-Robotics	Mobility (CCAM)	Animal Health & Welfare*	Raw Materials	
Rare diseases*	Photonics	Batteries	Accelerating Farming	Manufacturing	
One-Health Anti Microbial Resistance*	Made in Europe	Zero-emission waterborne transport	Systems Transitions*	Urban Mobility	
Personalised Medicine*	Clean steel – low-carbon	Zero-emission road	Agriculture of Data*	Cultural and Creative	
Pandemic Preparedness*	steelmaking	transport	Safe & Sustainable Food System*	Industries	
Co-funded or co- programmed	Processes4Planet	Built4People	CROSS-PILLARS II AND III		II
programmed	Global competitive space systems**	Clean Energy Transition		European Open Science Cloud	
		Driving Urban Transitions		Luropean Open Science Cloud	
Institutionalised Partnerships (Art 185/7)					4
Institutionalised partnerships / EIT					

PILLAR III - Innovative Europe

^{**} Calls with opening dates not before 2022



Co-funded European Partnership

- Member States design a common programme to be implemented under their responsibility. It pools national funding/resources with co-funding from the Union.
- Legal form: Grant Agreement (for a "programme co-fund action") signed between a consortium of beneficiaries and the Commission (Executive agency for the implementation)
- EU funding rate <u>to the partnership</u>: 30% (in justified cases up to 50%)
- Calls for proposals are organised by the partnership (published on EU Tenders Portal)
- Beneficiaries in selected projects are funded at national level (on the basis of rules agreed by partners).
- Important to define ex-ante:
 - > Types of partners needed to form the partnership (consortium);
 - ➤ Stakeholders that provide strong input to **priority setting** ← **role of ministries**
 - > Stakeholders and target groups addressed/ involved by the activities implemented





Co-Funded Partnership Animal Health and Welfare: WHAT

Scope:

- Animal infectious diseases, including impact on public health; animal welfare
- Livestock (terrestrial and aquatic animals); wildlife and companion animals where relevant

• Aim:

- Reinforce preparedness against upcoming and emerging threats for both animals and humans
- Promote and strengthen animal welfare
- Generate innovative methodologies and products
- Support evidenced based policy making
- Strengthen ERA and leverage resources in animal health and welfare

• Impact:

- Help reduce socio-economic and environmental impact of animal infectious diseases
- Improve animal welfare
- Protect the economic viability of farms
- Produce safe food and be beneficial for public health











Partnership Animal Health and Welfare: draft Intervention Logic

Societal: Vulnerable sector with low societal recognition

Technological: New technologies are available but expensive; opportunities for innovation exist but difficult to reach

Environmental: Variable external conditions (climate change, chemical contaminants incl. antimicrobials, etc.)

Economic: Sub-optimal investment; veterinary pharmaceutical sector is less profitable than in public health

Political: Animal health,
welfare and food
regulations at EU level,
Tripartite Action Plan
AMR, Green Deal, new
CAP, etc. enforce rigid
restrictions

To reinforce the preparedness of all actors involved in animal health (and animal welfare) against animal infectious diseases

To place animal welfare at the foreground of livestock production

To enhance cross-sector collaboration to prevent the spill-over from animals, food and the environment to humans

To facilitate the cooperation between all animal health and welfare actors on the monitoring, prevention and treatment of animal infectious diseases

To boost research and to increase the evidence-base to develop products and tools for animal infectious disease and animal welfare monitoring and control

To strengthen the communication and dissemination of project outcomes to scientific, societal, political and private stakeholders

Surv. System animal Surv. System animal welfare Support monitoring animal health Support monitoring animal welfare

Risk
Assessment
animal
health

Risk P
Assessment a
animal A
welfare

Prevention ragainst AID on a farm w

Prevention
regarding
animal
welfare
on farm

ment of priority animal infectious diseases

accines

tives for antimicrobial use

Socioeconomic initiatives

DRIVERS

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES



Potential members and stakeholders being considered

Consortium members

- European research centres working on infectious animal diseases and animal welfare
- National and EU Reference Laboratories (Animal Health/AMR/Food safety) and Centres (Animal Welfare)
- National and regional funding agencies

Stakeholders:

- Universities
- Relevant industry partners (animal sector, diagnostics & pharmaceutics)
- Other relevant stakeholders: initiatives, agencies/authorities (e.g. EFSA, EMA, OIE..), advisory services





Building PAHW: state of play

Up to June 2019: discussion initiated with SCAR CWG AHW and early fiche developed by EC for consultation of Member States (AH only)

From Autumn 2019: mainly CWG AHW 'Task Force' meetings with AGRI + exploratory discussion with AHE, D4A; extension to AW

May 2020: preliminary dossier drafted by CWG AHW TF and AGRI, in consultation with EC services, AHE&D4A

- circulated to CWG AHW, National contact persons designated in 2019, EC services
- submitted to RTD (Unit Partnerships for early review)

Feb/March 2021: Setting up of 4 expert working groups to work on 'what': Surveillance, Diagnostics, Farm management, Vaccines and Treatment (+ AMR; Fish)

March 2021: publication of HE Strategic Plan 2021-2024: PAHW in the list of candidate European Partnerships

From June 2021: EC Webinar; establishment of extended Core-Group to work on 'How'; reflection on SRIA development





Timeline CoF partnerships preparation for WP2023-2024

Partnership proposal

Draft by end Dec 2021 -> RTD review
Approved version January 2022
Commitment letters sent Jan/Feb 2022

SRIA

SRIA process start end 2021
SRIA finalised end 2022

Horizon Europe Work programme 23-24

First draft Jan 2022 ISC ready version with topics mid-2022 Publication end 2022/ beginning 2023

Application & GAP

Application by .. 2023
Grant by .. 2023-... 2024:
SRIA to be adopted by partnership

