Financial aspects of infectious animal disease control and eradication





Presentation overwiew



- § Basic information on administrative division & demographics
- § Structure of the Polish Veterinary Services
- § Animal production
- § Epidemiological situation and status
- § Legal basis for control and eradication of infectious disease control and financing thereof
- § Responsibility and cost sharing



Administrative divison







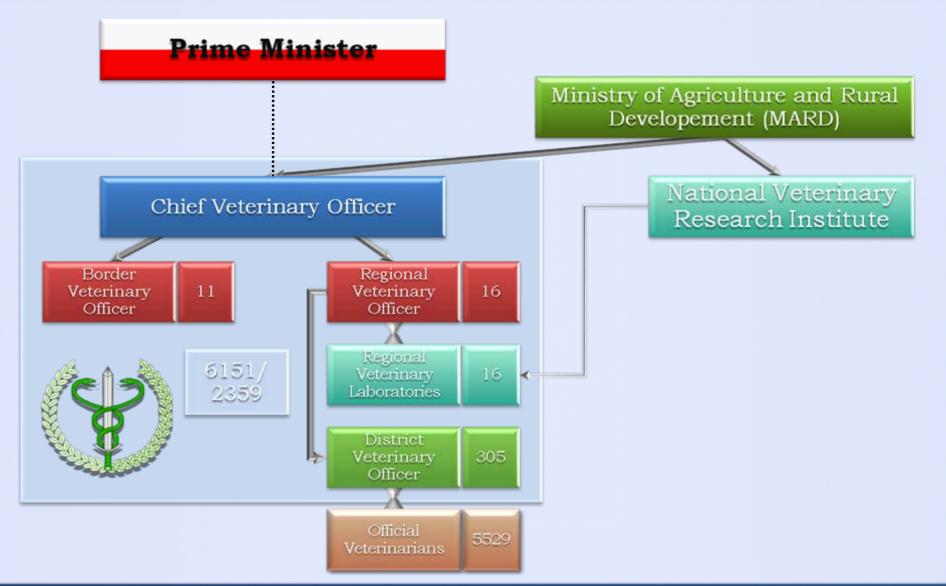
16 administrative regions/16 Regional VeterinaryOfficers (RVO)

379 administrative districts / 305 District Veterinary Officers (DVO)



Veterinary Services Structure







Demographic data



(of 2009/2010)

Statistical data on demographics of Poland (source: Central statistical Office)		
Population	38 200 037	
Rural population	14 935 654	
Employed persons	13 769 000	
Employed in agriculture	2 070 600 (15,04%)	
Total area	312 679 m ²	
Agricultural land area	189 807 m ² (60,70%)	



Number of animals*



*source: Agency for Restructuring and Modernisation of Agriculture (ARMA); Central Statistical Office

Species	No of animals	No of herds/flocks
Cattle	6 067 488	643 741
Sheep	232 459	7 874
Goats	41 851	10 191
Poultry	344 790 810	7 004
Pigs	14 775 694	302 747

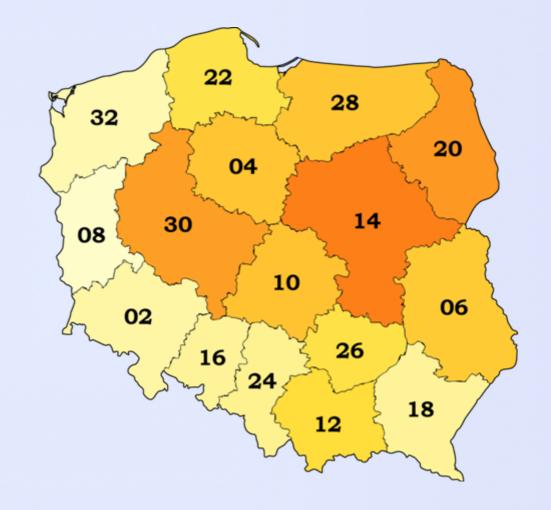


Number of animals



I

Cattle		
02	114 563	
04	470 434	
06	413 384	
08	77 852	
10	488 229	
12	226 894	
14	1 158 051	
16	125 946	
18	126 516	
20	909 522	
22	202 138	
24	135 738	
26	206 412	
28	458 173	
30	850 668	
32	102 968	
Total	6 067 488	
Number of herds	643 741	

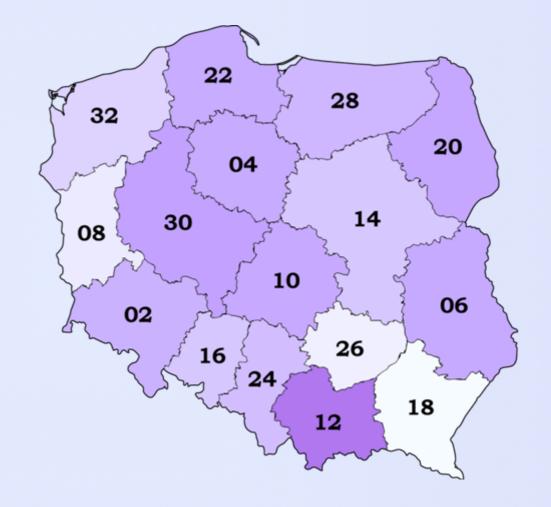




Number of animals II



Sheep		
02	11 750	
04	14 463	
06	15 339	
08	4 634	
10	15 088	
12	59 310	
14	9 065	
16	2 320	
18	15 127	
20	17 828	
22	12 930	
24	10 179	
26	3 972	
28	11 114	
30	21 756	
32	7 584	
Total	232 459	
Number of flocks	7 874	

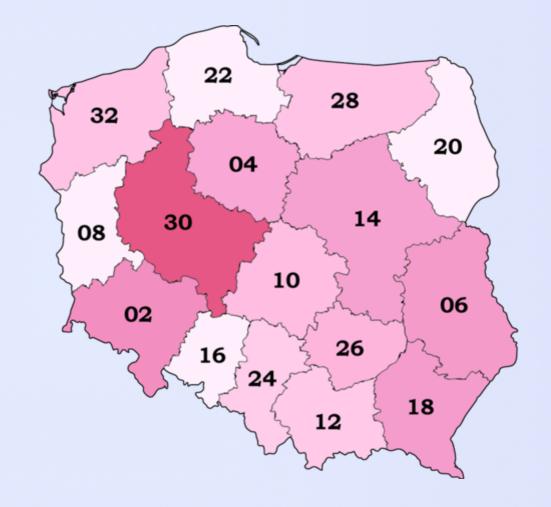




Number of animals III



Goats		
02	3 757	
04	2 636	
06	2 945	
08	1 133	
10	2 336	
12	2 180	
14	2 712	
16	958	
18	2 788	
20	1 183	
22	1 697	
24	2 142	
26	2 451	
28	2 243	
30	8 458	
32	2 232	
Total	41 851	
Number of flocks	10 191	

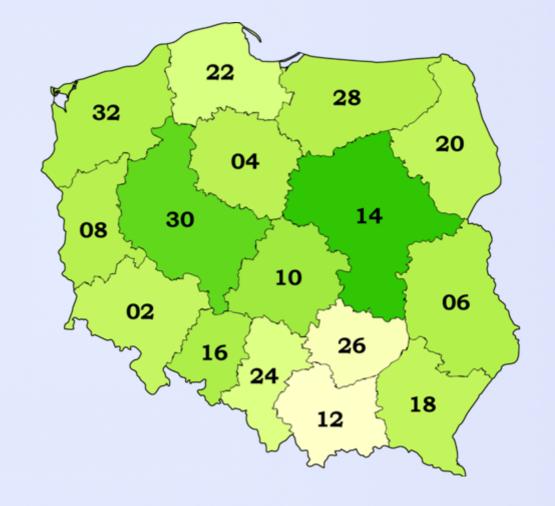




Number of animals IV



Poultry		
02	9 640 406	
04	10 532 963	
06	14 565 855	
08	11 158 457	
10	27 374 269	
12	3 457 959	
14	112 950 649	
16	17 886 609	
18	10 032 502	
20	9 953 968	
22	7 738 439	
24	7 395 096	
26	4 450 712	
28	12 802 305	
30	70 939 645	
32	13 910 976	
Total	344 790 810	
Number of flocks	7 004	

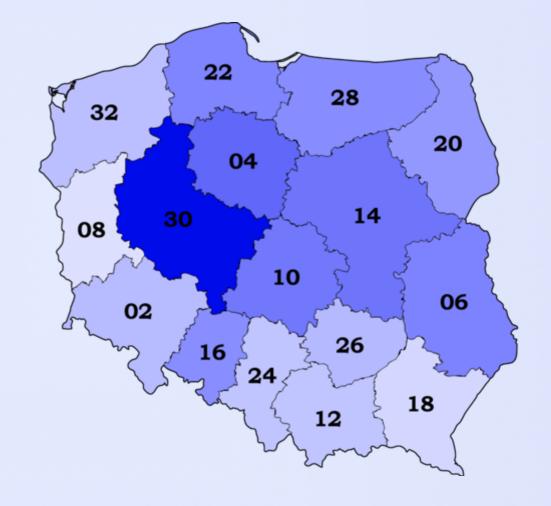




Number of animals V



Pigs		
02	371 538	
04	1 779 671	
06	966 869	
08	166 751	
10	1 284 922	
12	321 683	
14	1 377 906	
16	663 221	
18	220 025	
20	564 387	
22	913 669	
24	323 008	
26	383 513	
28	673 592	
30	4 418 079	
32	346 860	
Total	14 775 694	
Number of herds	302 747	





Number of animals VI



Pig production sector						
Herd size	1–10	11–25	26-100	101–500	501-1000	1000+
Total No of herds	138 417	77 200	64 652	18 579	1 938	1 961
Total No of animals	656 530	1 287 774	3 121 599	3 686 636	1 337 369	9 130 903
% of herds		92,58%			7,42%	
% of animals	26,36%			73,64%		





Diseases that have never been reported

- 1. Vesicular stomatitis
- 2. Peste des petits ruminants
- 3. Lumpy skin disease
- 4. Rift valley fever
- 5. Bluetongue
- 6. African horse sickness
- 7. African swine fever
- 8. Epizootic haemorrhagic disease of deer





Last reported outbreak of a disease		
1. Rinderpest	1921	
2. Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	1936	
3. Sheep and goat pox	1950	
4. Dourine	1951	
5. Glanders	1957	
6. Equine Infectious Anaemia		
7. Enterovirus encephalomyelitis		
8. Foot and mouth disease		
9. Swine Vesicular Disease		
10. Newcastle disease	1974	
11. Classical swine fever	1994	
12. Anthrax	2001	
13. Highly pathogenic avian influenza in wild birds		
14. Highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry		





Programmes for monitoring, control and eradication of certain animal diseases			Since
3	BSE		2001*
E	Rabies		2002**
E	Avian influenza		2004
E	Salmonella in	breeding hens laying hens broilers breeding and fattening turkeys	2007 2008 2009 2010
E	€ Bluetongue		2009
E	Enzootic bovine leucosis		2005
E	aujeszky's disease		2008**
E	Bovine tuberculosis		'70s-2009
E	E Bovine brucellosis		'70s–2007

*regular monitoring ** whole country covered





Freedom from	Since
Enzootic bovine leucosis – 315 of 379 districts	ongoing since 2007
Brucellosis in sheep and goats (B. Melitensis)	2008
Bovine tuberculosis	2009
Bovine brucellosis	2009
Additional guarantees	Since
Aujeszky's disease	2010



Legal basis EU Law





- Souncil Decision **2009/470/EC** of 25 May 2009 on expenditure in the veterinary field
- § Commission Regulation (EC) No **349/2005** of 28 February 2005 laying down rules on the Community financing of emergency measures and of the campaign to combat certain animal diseases under Council Decision 90/424/EEC
- **Annual Commission Decisions** approving annual and multi-annual programmes and the financial contribution from the Union for the eradication, control and monitoring of certain animal diseases and zoonoses



Legal basis National law





- **Legislation setting up the Veterinary Services**
 - **Veterinary Inspection Act**
- **§** Legislation in the field of animal health protection
 - § Animal Health Protection and Infectious Animal Diseases Combating
 Act
 - § Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development (implementing) – Provisions on specific rules of combating particular diseases
 - § Regulations of the Council of Ministers Implementation of obligatory annual and multi–annual programmes for eradication, control and monitoring of certain diseases



Veterinary Services





- **Veterinary Inspection Act** sets down the <u>structure</u> of the Polish veterinary services the Veterinary Inspection their tasks and rules of their implementation:
 - § Eradication and control of infectious animal diseases (including zoonoses);
 - § Monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic infectious agents, as well as their antimicrobial resistance;
 - § Examination and testing of slaughter animals and animal products;
 - **§** Veterinary border inspections;
 - § Veterinary inspections in trade and export of animals and products;
 - § Monitoring of health status of breeding animals, the health status of biological material and hatching eggs of poultry;
 - § Control over implementation of rules on animal identification, registration and movement



Animal health protection



- § The basic legislation in the field of animal health protection sets up:
 - § 2 categories of infectious animal diseases combated by obligation and notifiable by obligation;
 - § The rules for control and eradication of infectious animal diseases in general, as well as specific rules for control and eradication of particular diseases;
 - § The obligations (connected with infectious animal diseases control, eradication and notification) of the Veterinary Inspection and the farmers;
 - **§** The rules of participation of the Veterinary Inspection and the farmers in financing of costs connected with infectious animal diseases control and eradication.



Programmes for eradication, control and monitoring of certain diseases





Regulations of the Council of Ministers on the implementation of annual and multi-annual programmes for eradication, control and monitoring of certain diseases

Pros	Cons
Directly applicable	Lengthy and burdensome procedures for creating, consulting and approving every draft regulation
Binding in its entirety	Once the regulation enters into force, the procedures for possible amendments become less flexible, e.g. in case of the necessity of undating the data on No of hards and onimals.
Easy to execute	updating the data on No of herds and animals, which have been gathered months in advance, and therefore may not be accurate once the programme enters into force





§ The Veterinary Inspection is the Polish competent authority for infectious animal diseases control and eradication;



- § The Veterinary Inspection executes the provisions of the legislation setting up the rules for infectious animal diseases control and eradication (programmes, monitoring, outbreaks)
- **§** The animal owners/farmers are obliged to:
 - § Immediately notify to the VI any suspicion of an infectious animal disease;
 - § Take proper (defined in the legislation) actions in case of a suspicion of an infectious animal disease in the farm;
 - § Comply with the orders and prohibitions issued by the VI authorities;
 - § Apply the rules that are set up in the legislation in the field of infectious animal diseases control and eradication; animal identification and registration; trade etc.







- § In general costs connected with disease eradication (only in case of diseases combated by obligation) process are borne by the <u>State budget</u>:
 - **§** Actions taken by the VI authorities;
 - § Compensation (on the basis of an estimated market value) of the **direct costs** incurred by the farmer killed animals, as well as destroyed products of animal origin, equipment, hatching eggs and feed;
 - § Costs connected with cleaning, disinfection and rendering.
- **Indirect costs** incurred by the farmer are <u>not compensated</u> by the State budget.







- The programmes for control and eradication of certain diseases set up specific, additional in comparison to the basic legislation rules on control and eradication of a particular disease, as well as the catalogue of costs borne by the farmer and the rules for obtaining possible compensation:
- In case of certain programmes for control and eradication, some costs may be borne by the farmer;
 - § (Salmonella) owner checks, vaccination, cleaning and disinfection, costs of actions taken by the farmer in order to improve the zoosanitary conditions in the farm;
 - § (Aujeszky's disease) fees for issuing of health certificates (movement control), individual marking of the animals.





Financial aspects

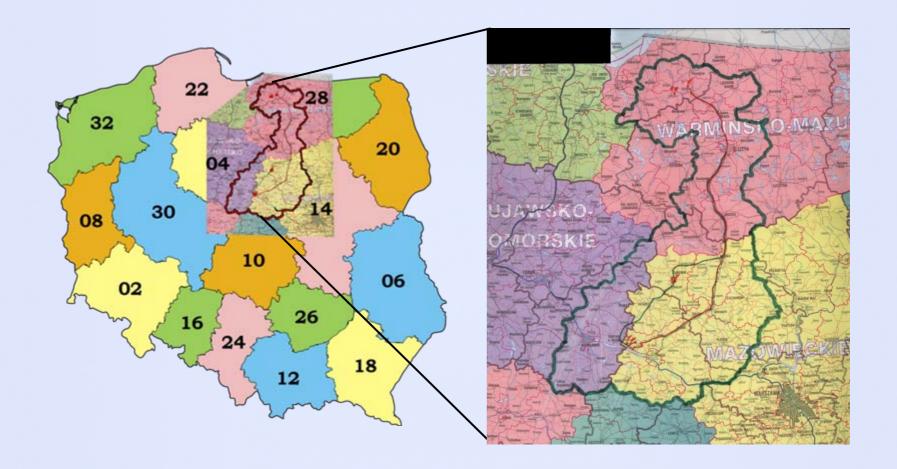
rating costs connected with outbreaks of Avian Influenza in 2007 – 9 cases

Type of action	Amount *in 2007 1 EUR = 3,7829 PLN
Killing of animals	1 181 786,50 PLN
Transport (carcasses, eggs)	39 597,79 PLN
Destruction (carcasses, eggs)	1 481 450,90 PLN
Destruction of feedingstuffs	267 420,92 PLN
Destruction of equipment	1 120 PLN
Cleaning	1 651 182,40 PLN
Disinfecting	119 863,31 PLN
Total:	1 253 647,123 EUR (4 742 421,70 PLN)





Financial aspects





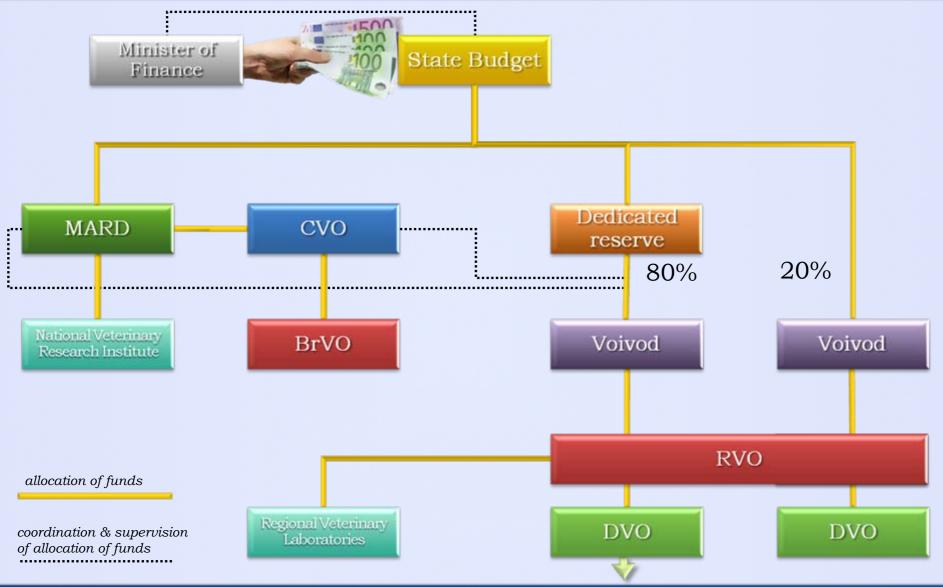


- **§** In the present moment the Polish farmers do not participate in the financing of infectious animal diseases control and eradication;
- **§** Due to the specific characteristics of the Polish agriculture, obligatory implementation (in the nearest future) of the Cost and Responsibility Sharing Schemes harmonized on the UE level does not seem feasible;
- § Economical differences between the EU Member States, as well as the differences in the animal rearing and breeding systems need to be taken into account;
- § It needs to be noted that in the present moment certain Member States have systems of participation of farmers in sharing of the costs borne in connection with control and eradication of animal diseases;
- **§** Taking into account the above mentioned issues, the preferred option would be to establish the possibility for individual Member States to introduce harmonized CRSS while allowing other MS to maintain the current rules.



Financial aspects

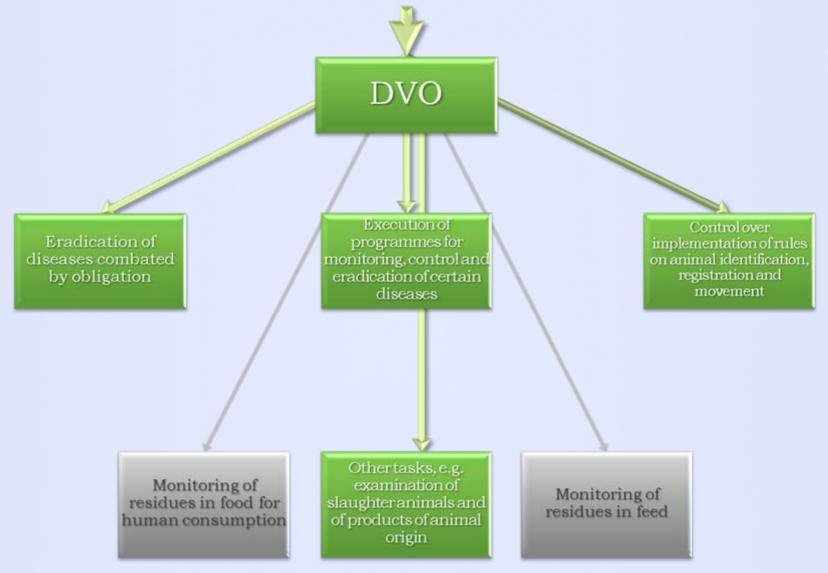






Tasks of the DVO





Thank you for your attention

