



« HOW TO FINANCE TOMORROW, ANIMAL HEALTH POLICY? »

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PRESENTATION PLAN

PRINCIPLES

BACKGROUND

THE EUROPEAN VETERINARY FUND

COST RESPONSABILITY SHARING SCHEMES

COMPLEMENTARY MEASURES





PRINCIPLES

- Animal health is a cost which can hardly translated into product prices
- The risk related with infectious disease incidence and spread is hardly manageable at the farm level
- The new Animal Health Law could place new burdens and costs upon the farms
- The European animal production faces important challenges from the globalization
- Harmonization of relevant issues is critical to ensure the homogeneity of animal health status and equity among farmers





BACKGROUND

- Animal health (AH) is currently financed by the livestock farmers
 - which support the main part of the costs associated to the routine controls
- The financement of epizootics is a main concern for the Commission but
- Is just one of the farmer´s concerns when it comes to AH. The endemic diseases, some reemerging (v.g. TB) and biosecurity are also critical issues to be addressed.





THE EUROPEAN VETERINARY FUND

- The historical record shows a general good performance to face the past crisis and emergencies
- It is, therefore, an important tool
 - To support the Animal Health Law purposes and measures





THE EUROPEAN VETERINARY FUND

- Should be preserved and reinforced
 - To overcome future epizootic events anywhere in the EU
 - As a way to deal with the enormous increase in the risk of introduction of exotic diseases given the globalization of trade, people circulation, climatic changes, wild life and biodiversity preservation
 - Heterogeneity in the way the veterinary policies are enforced among the MS which creates different risk profiles
- ... resulting in a risk which is far to large to be managed at the farm or even at the country level





THE EUROPEAN VETERINARY FUND is needed because

- Global risks may have local huge impacts with global repercussions and need global responses and resources displayed at the EU level





THE EUROPEAN VETERINARY FUND

- Additional issues that should be covered by this fund
 - Supporting investment in individual and collective prevention through the reinforcement of the farmer's and veterinary organizations directly involved
 - Ensure and strengthen the EU *aquis, vis a vis* the enzootic zoonosis still present – even if at low levels





THE CRSS

- Is a promising approach to help the farmers to manage the indirect costs of disease which can be overwhelming to farmers and regions in the case of massive outbreaks or in case of farm stamping out.
 - Such a tool would be most welcome by the farmers and encourage their acceptance towards higher levels of involvement (payment)
- Further discussion is needed about the issue:
 - Public or private nature
 - Farmers', MS, Commission participation
 - Harmonization





THE CONCLUSIONS

1. The financenment policy is a cornerstone for the future Animal Health Policy
2. The European Veterinary Fund has proved its efficiency and is our position that it should rather be revised and improved than replaced
3. The CRSS is a promising tool to complement the EVF in issues like indirect losses and need further discussion

