

# Implementation of AHL - Danish perspective

BTSF Training Course 3 June 2021 Stig Mellergaärd

# Aim of the Animal Health Law – Regulation EU 2016/429

Streamline a huge number of EU legal acts into a single regulation, supplemented by secondary legislation

Simpler and clearer rules enable authorities and those having to follow the rules to focus on key priorities: **preventing and eradicating disease** 

Responsibilities are clarified for farmers, vets and others dealing with animals

The rules allow **greater use of new technologies** for animal health activities and further convergence with international standards as e.g. the OIE standards - surveillance of pathogens, electronic identification and registration of animals

Better early detection & control of animal diseases, including emerging diseases linked to climate change, will help to reduce the occurrence and effects of animal epidemics

It offers more flexibility to adjust rules to local circumstances, and to emerging issues such as climate and social change

Improved legal basis for monitoring animal pathogens resistant to antimicrobial agents, supplementing existing rules and Regulations on veterinary medicines and on medicated feed





#### Considerations on when to start implementation process

Reg. 2016/429 published March 2016 – legislative frame

Entered into force 21. April 2016 Applies from 21. April 2021

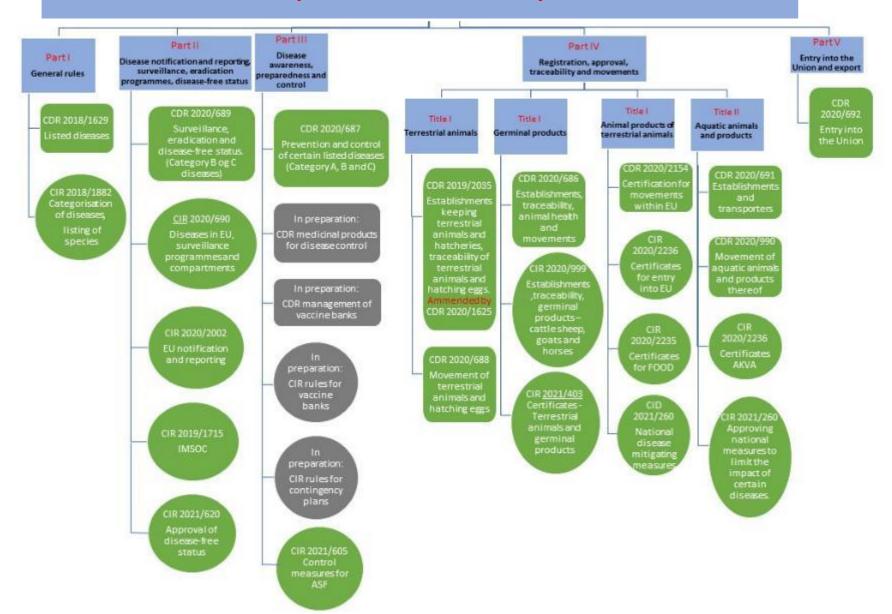
Commissions original ambition – finalisation of secondary legislation Spring 2019

Two years for implementation in Member States



#### Regulation (EU) 2016/429 on transmissible diseases

(Animal Health Law)





# AHL implementation in Denmark

### **Process started December 2019**

Sufficient knowledge on secondary legislation present

# 

# Aim of project

To implement the Animal Health Law and secondary legislation in Danish law and in the control setup including proposing IT structures for facilitation and documentation of the control

# Ressources

8-10 man-years



## Danish collaboration with stakeholders in legislative processes

#### 2014-2021

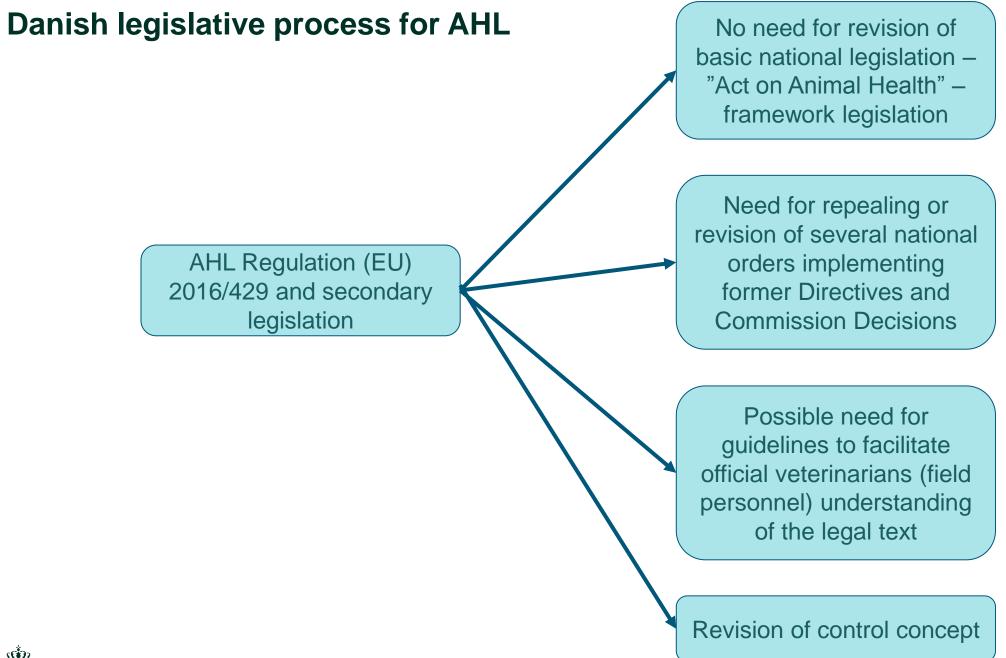
Regular dialogue meetings with DVFA and stakeholders on the legislative text

#### Permanent dialogue fora

ABP and Feed
Swine sector
Cattle sector
Transport sector

#### Ad hoc dialogue fora

Ministerial agencies
Danish Agriculture and
Food Council



# **Working groups**

1. Legal acts and legal clarifications

2. Animal Health

3. Intra EU trade and entry into the Union

4. Animal identification and registration

5. Animal transport

Cross-sectorial groups

National movements
Group 2 & 3

Establishments needing approval and registration
Group 2, 3, 4, 5 & ABP, AW

Biosecurity in establishments
Group 2, 3 & 5

Cleaning and disinfection of means of transport

Group 2, 3 & 5

# Tasks for working groups

WG's had to go through all existing Danish legislation (around 80 executive orders) within the Animal Health area and fill in a template for decision making

Existing Danish legislation/national rules	New EU legislation AHL and secondary legislation	Former EU legislation (if national rules e.g. does not exist in new EU legislation)	Continuation of/new national rules (supplementary rules to EU legislation – notification)	Repeal of national rules
Order no. On §§ level	AHL, CDR or CIR On article level	Regulations, Directives, Decisions On article level	Comments with conclusion	Comments with conclusion

# **Basic preparations**

Prepared parallel documents for eradication of ASF and HPAI – eradication shall follow AHL from 21 April 2021

 Eradication of category A diseases essential for the Member State and EU

Possible delay of implementation of parts of the AHL may not have major impact on the animal health situation in EU

Possibility of absolution for "minor sins"

Full implementation in all involved sectors will take time

 Operator responsibilities and change of mindsets OUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2005/64/00

the control of avian influency and repealing Directive 92/40/EEC

Burgeon Community, and in particular article 82 thereof,

....

aga a contra opirionali dia carapani eccinante ana social contribute,

corous discusse of poultry and other captive birds caused by different types of influence to manners, in particular pigs, and humans.

and in action the treaty, one of the terminatory's tasks in the versionary's field is to early facilitating trade in positry and positry products and ensuring the development of turns health protection is to be accurate when calling and inclementing Community.

(f different ways strains, the level of risks posed by the different strains of influence way variable and to some extent unpredictable, due to rapid virus mutation and possible reessed different strains.

reas wruses of awar ongo may mager outhorals in demestic brids of epiconic bences of coultry on a scale, which can threeten in particular the crollability of coultry

of axian influenza were established by Council Directive 92/40/590 of 19 May 1992

REGULATION (EU) 2016/429 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUN

वर्षण अध्यक्ती समान

on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law').



# **Communication plan**



Information internally within the organisation

At division level – central administration

To local veterinary units

- Management level weekly bird-table meetings
- General staff level –
   information meetings and
   written material



Information to political level and stakeholders

#### Meetings

- Ministerial department
- Agricultural sector
- Transport sector
- •NRL

#### Websites

•General information on, and focus on specific topics



Elaboration of guidelines for specific areas

# Challenges

Evaluate the need for national rules supplementing AHL rules

Period with double regulation (until repeal of national legislation)

#### Registration of animals

Await rules for derogations

#### Responsibilities given to operators

• Need for elaboration/developing of more industrial codes of practice

#### Control personnel

- Increased control in certain areas
- Need for case-by-case evaluations e.g. on biosecurity measures
- Guidelines necessary in order to obtain a proper uniformity of evaluations

#### New rules for handling LPAI

• Challenge to explain new approach for stakeholders and general public

BVD has become a category C disease



# **Actual situation**

Preparation of secondary legislation more complicated and labour-intensive than expected

Most secondary legislation published during 2020 Some pieces of legislation still in preparation

Corona in mink in DK 2020 – many ressources allocated Outbreaks of HPAI

No extra personnel allocated to implementation of AHL

Implementing process in Denmark (and in other Member States) still ongoing, following the date of application of the AHL

Full implementation probably take years - overseen details will pop-up

Recent HPAI eradication in DK - AHL applied – and it is working!

