



FESASS' Technical days

Alain CANTALOUBE – Secrétaire Général



FESASS

Fédération Européenne pour la Santé Animale
et la Sécurité Sanitaire





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FESASS' Technical Days 2019

**FESASS' TECHNICAL
DAYS 2019**
24th AND 25th OCTOBER
ELVAS, PORTUGAL

Plan

- **General overview**
- **Technical challenges**
- **AHL implementation at farm and veterinarian levels**



General overview

- **A technical and practical event**
 - **Aims: information, discussion and exchange of expertise**
 - **First day: 70 experts from our members, from other organizations and universities**
 - **Second day: 180 experts, farmers and veterinarian practitioners**
- **A European event**
 - **10 nationalities**
 - **60% from Portugal and Spain, 40% from other MS**
- **Involvement of Portuguese and Spanish Authorities**
- **Organised in Elvas with the support of Portuguese Members (UADS and UCADESA)**

Technical challenges

- **Animal Health requirements for animals movements**
 - **BTV:** strong concern about regional management / fears of regulated zones multiplication with multiplication of different serotypes
 - ➔ Wish for simplification = national approach
 - **IBR:** a disease mainly driven by trade
 - ➔ Improvement of trading patterns and strategy in problem herds are the key factors to achieve the eradication
- **Johne's Disease**
 - Numerous actions (voluntary or mandatory) undertaken, aimed at controlling the disease and, as far as possible, certification
 - Need of research for better knowledge and practical issues like use of bulk tank milk samples
- **Food safety and Animal Health**
 - **Animal Health:** a crucial factor for food safety and sustainable production

AHL implementation at farm and veterinary levels (1)

➤ General comments

- A stronger prevention is a chaired priority
- Awareness that AHL represents a starting basis for future legislation,
- Concerns about the extent of the developments induced: EU regulations, flexibility at national and local levels (possibility of maintaining discussions with stakeholders, adapting to livestock specificities and health status)
- Concerns about the nature of farmers and veterinarians' responsibilities
 - ➔ Significant need for explanation, clarification and confidence

➤ First round table: Biosecurity in our farms

Interesting contributions

- Importance of good traceability to ensure a high level of biosecurity
- Improve traceability using modern techniques (DNA traceability) and ensuring user-friendliness for farmers
- Access to the market = good driver for traceability and biosecurity



AHL implementation at farm and veterinary levels (2)

- Elements for feasibility and interest of biosecurity in extensive livestock farming
 - Integrate biosecurity into a relevant health project (IBR and BVD programs)
 - Awareness of the risks both at farm level and for the sector
 - Adequacy of measures in relation to risk and production objectives
 - Need for a collective and multidisciplinary approach
- **Second round table: Individual and collective animal health management**
 - Interest of the diseases categorisation for an effective eradication (roles and responsibilities)
 - Adaptation of strategies: FMD and preventive vaccination, One health approach and wildlife,
 - Use of technical progress: surveillance of TB with lab tests,
 - C diseases and demand for flexibility/ example of BVD different national strategies for the same result = eradication => obligation of result
 - Interest of the holistic approach of animal health at farm and collective level.



Thank you



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