

# European Partnership on Animal Health & Welfare

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A general presentation of the Partnership AH&W

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# **PAHW: WHY a Partnership?**



- No single country has the capacity on its own to address the future challenges in AH&W (developing new vaccines and diagnostic tools, understanding epidemiology of diseases etc.).
  - Bring most AH&W actors together, also international ones.
  - Strengthen cooperation and synergy and avoid duplication of work among countries.
- Increased need for data management, not least for broad surveillance and preparedness.
- Development and validation and uptake of products, require a continuum in the R&I chain from low to high TRLs ...
- To cope with an insufficient AH industry interest or investments in certain domains.

An <u>ambitious partnership</u> approach around shared priorities, rather than scattered topics in Horizon Europe work programmes.

# PAHW: building on existing initiatives

- 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 €20mio; 2nd call ongoing (over €12M)
  - For AW: also SusAn and Core-Organic
- These were based on **SCAR CWG Animal Health and Welfare** (over 20 countries)
  - Also SCAR FISH
- One Health European Joint Programme, €90mio co-fund
- International Research Consortium (STAR-IDAZ IRC), opening new avenues for global cooperation.
- (ETP GAH and) Discontools









### **Overview of 49 candidate European Partnerships**

PILLAR II - Global challenges & European industrial competitiveness

Co-Programmed

Co-Funded

TIEEAR II Clobal challenges a European industrial competitiveness				TIEEAR III - IIIII OVALIVO Europe	
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 Computing	Single European Sky ATM Research 3	Climate Neutral, Sustainable & Productive	Digital	
Chemicals risk		Europe's Rail	Blue Economy	Food	
assessment	European Metrology (Art. 185)	Connected and Automated Mobility (CCAM)	Water4All	Health	
ERA for Health	AI-Data-Robotics		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  European Open Science Cloud	
programmed	Global competitive space systems**	Clean Energy Transition			
		Driving Urban Transitions	European Open Science Cloud		Jud
Institutionalised Partnerships (Art 185/7)				/	
Institutionalised partnerships / EIT					

PILLAR III - Innovative Europe

<sup>\*</sup> Calls with opening dates in 2023-24

<sup>\*\*</sup> Calls with opening dates not before 2022

# Co-Funded EUP AH&W: the content

### Scope

- Animal infectious diseases, including consequences for 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 evidence based policy making.
- Strengthen ERA and leverage resources in animal health and welfare.

### Impact

- Socio-economic & ecology impact when the burden of animal infectious diseases reduced.
- Science & Technology: increased knowledge in AH&W.
- Policy: national, European, international.









# Vision of the Partnership

The vision of the PAHW is to provide society with reassurance on the control of infectious animal diseases with appropriate means, where antimicrobials are prudently used, where animal welfare is respected and improved, thus contributing to sustainable livestock farming and the protection of public health and the environment.

This vision and ambition will be achieved through strengthened cooperation between **public** research and innovation entities, and the association of relevant partners, **including the animal health industry**.

#### Societal:

Vulnerable sector with a societal recognition to be improved

#### Technological:

New technologies and innovation opportunities, but need to overcome-practical locks

#### **Environmental:**

Negative impact of climate change, chemical contaminants incl. antimicrobials to be considered

#### **Economic:**

Return on investment to be enhanced to stimulate funding

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

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To facilitate the cooperation between all relevant actors on animal health and welfare

To better control animal infectious diseases and reinforce the preparedness of all actors

> To boost research and increase evidence-base to develop products and tools for AH&W

To place animal welfare at the foreground of animal production

To enhance cross-sector collaboration in a **One Health-One Welfare** perspective

To strengthen the dissemination and uptake of outputs

Surveillance systems for animal health and welfare

Diagnostic procedures and tools for monitoring of animal health

**Procedures** and tools for monitoring of animal welfare

Adapt risk assessment and alert cation to new needs

Guidelines preventive tools to fight infectious diseases on farm

Guidelines and prototype solutions to advance animal welfare

Interventions and treatments infectious

Vaccines, adjuvants and modulators

Access to veterinary vaccines, interventions and treatments

Integrated approach on animal health and welfare, incl. socioeconomic aspects

#### Scientific:

- Improved coordination of all actors in animal health and welfare, public health and the environment
- Increased investments in research and innovation, infrastructures, education and training, and services in animal health and welfare
- State-of-art science to improve animal health and welfare, and protect public health

#### Societal:

- Heightened food safety and security, and reinforced capacity of the livestock sector to meet the objectives of related political priorities
- Improved protection of public health by capacity to reduce zoonoses and reduce inappropriate use of traditional antimicrobials
- Improved preparedness of all actors and stakeholders and provision of means for farmers and other actors to manage their activities in a way to prevent and control AIDs
- Improved societal perception of animal production by better addressing animal welfare across the entire chain.

#### Economical / Technological

- Contribute to a more healthy, sustainable and resilient livestock and aquaculture sector
- Create a more dynamic animal healthcare industry
- Protect economic viability of livestock and aquaculture farming systems
- Uptake by all actors of tools and methods to prevent and control animal infectious diseases and strengthen animal welfare

AID + zoonoses
Wildlife
AMR of animal pathoge
FAIR data AH&W
Animal welfare

OO1. To design and

health and welfare.

biectives

Research on pathogens Direct-indirect; pen-site DIVA, dead/alive

1

Multi-target
Sampling
Welfare during transport
Welfare at slaughter

Psychological indicator

**is** for animal

• OO2. To develop **diagnostic** procedures, monitoring of **animal health**.

Methodologies
Wildlife & human
interventions
Genomic surveillance
AW surveillance

- OO3. To develop procedures, methodologies and tools to sup animal welfare.
- OO4. To adapt risk assessment and alert communication to the new needs in animal health and welfare.

See PAHW Dossier on EU website: <u>link</u>

Biosecurity
Prudent use AM
Animal resilience
Experimental farms

bjectives

OO5. To develop guidelines of diseases on farm and during

AW and farm sustainability Welfare indicators Feeding & breeding

• 006. To develop guidelines and prototype solutions that ac farm, during transport and at the end of life.

Basic research (TRL1-2)
Develop tools on farm, models,
bio-informatics
Uptake by industry

• 007. To develop new **interventions and treatments**, or improve existing ones, against specific priority infectious disease of animals.

See PAHW Dossier on EU website: link

Study immune system
Develop tools
Develop & improve vaccines and
immuno-modulators
Uptake by industry

OO8. To develop new vaccine

immune-modulators.

pjectives

Monitor PAHW projects

Manage IP

Support regulatory process

Procedures to support clinical

studies

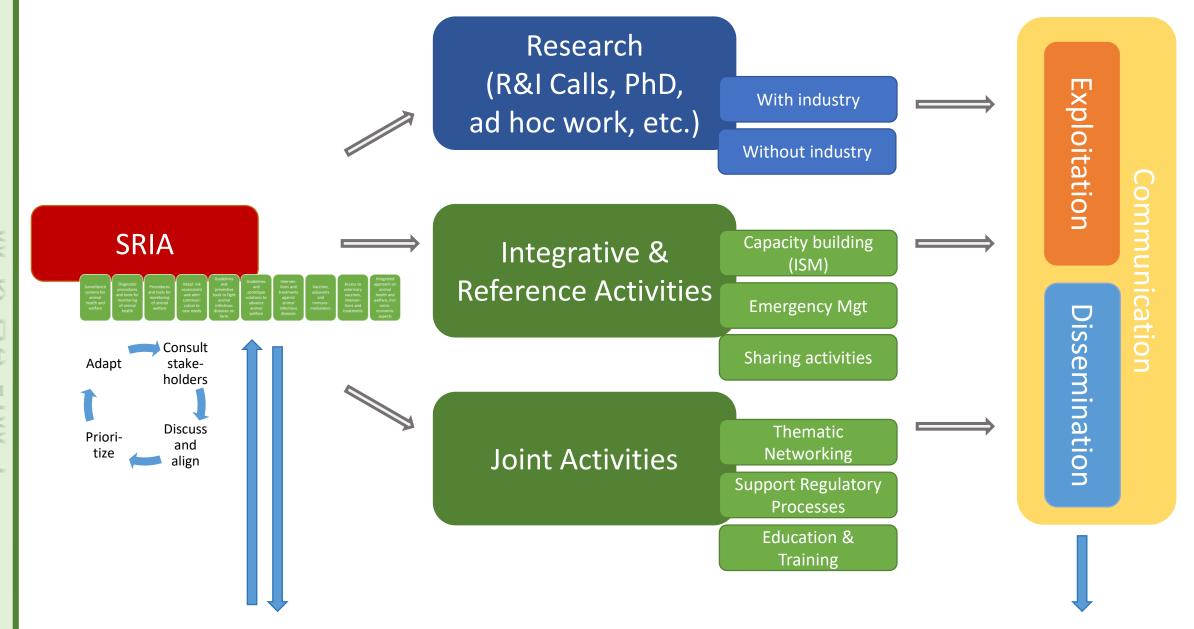
Social science studies AH and AW
Study incentives and barriers
among farmers
Study the integration AH, AW and
production

• 009. To increase access to veterinary vaccines, intervention

uptake of said vaccines interventions and treatments in the

• OO10. To develop an **integrated approach** on animal health and welfare including **socio-economic aspects** of animal health and animal welfare.

See PAHW Dossier on EU website: <u>link</u>



EC, National & International Stakeholders

# Proposed mixed scenario

Research Performing Organizations, RPO

Funding Organizations, FO



 Research activities performed both through external open and internal calls, plus activities performed internally.

### External open R&I calls

- Aiming at generating knowledge, possibly by including private partners and/or external research centres in the research, e.g. to bring in new technologies for diagnostics or vaccine development etc., to facilitate uptake by industry, or in case additional expertise is needed that is not available in the partnership consortium.
- Organized by Funding Organizations (so called **cash funding**; EC co-funding as financial support to third parties).
- All infectious diseases, both basic and applied research.

### Internal R&I calls

- Reinforce cooperation among research centres, reference laboratories/centres (i.e. RPO), with specific mandates and expertise (e.g. regulated diseases and AMR; reference activities), or special experimental facilities; mainly integrative research; policy driven research, incl. animal welfare.
- Limited to RPO that are member of the partnership; eligible costs are funded through inkind funding from these RPO and with EU co-funding.
- Other internal activities, i.e. reference, integrative and other joint activities.

# Categories of activities in the EUP AH&W

### External open research

 Allow to include external RPO and/or private partners to bring in new technologies and additional expertise that is not available in the partnership consortium, and to facilitate uptake by industry.

### Internal research

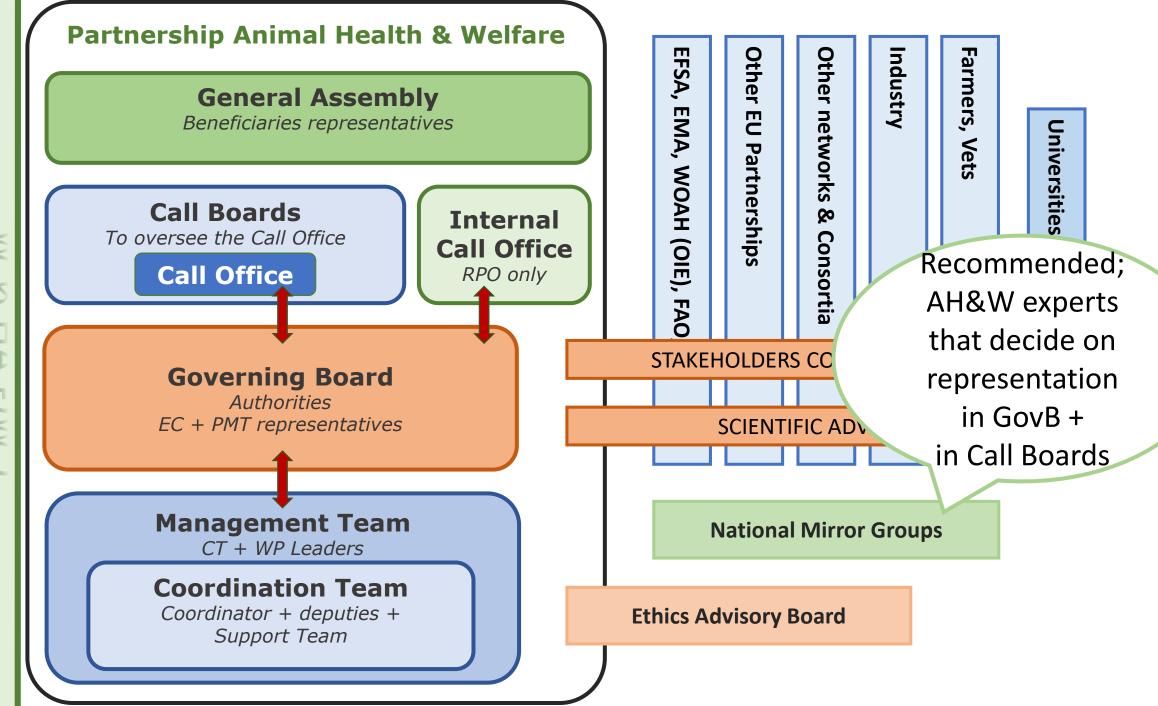
• Research for which the technologies and expertise are available within the consortium; to reinforce the cooperation among the partners, to strengthen their tasks for the authorities through setting up integrative research calls: capacity building, data sharing and risk assessment; policy driven research ('preparedness').

### Reference and Integrative actions

• All non-research actions that support cooperation between partners to strengthen their duties to the authorities.

### Joint activity

Thematic networking, education & training (summer schools, workshops, PhD, etc.), support regulatory processes, etc.



## **EUP AH&W collaboration with ICRAD**

- ERA-NET <u>ICRAD</u>: International Coordination of Research on Infectious Animal Diseases.
- An online survey on AH and AW activities performed by ICRAD.
  - Based on desk study that identified research priorities in existing European and global strategic documents.
    - Various domains in line with PAHW Dossier (intervention logic).
  - Analysis by ICRAD is ongoing; Focus Groups, a SRIA Workshop (November 2022) and broad consultation until the beginning of 2023.
  - The objective is to identify research priorities, especially for the first 2 years.
- The AH&W SRIA needs to comply with the EU criteria, a.o. a well developed intervention logic + resources; monitoring framework for assessing the progress towards the objectives; identification of other European Partnerships with which to establish a formal and regular collaboration; plans for updating the SRIA.

# Glossary of some project terminology

- Source: Horizon Europe Programme, Standard Application Form (HE Cofund) <u>link</u>
- Results/outputs/deliverables. Results are any tangible or intangible effect of the action, such as data, know-how or information. Results to which access can be given in the form of scientific publications, data or other engineered results and processes are referred to as research and other output. A deliverable is a report providing information to ensure effective monitoring of the project.
- Outcomes: The expected effects, over the medium term, of projects supported under a given topic. The results of a project should contribute to these outcomes, fostered in particular by the dissemination and exploitation measures. This may include the uptake, diffusion, deployment, and/or use of the project's results by direct target groups. Outcomes generally occur during or shortly after the end of the project.
- Impact: Wider long term effects on society (including the environment), the economy and science, enabled by the outcomes of R&I investments. It refers to the specific contribution of the project to the work programme expected impacts described in the destination.

# **Questions?**

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