



FESASS

FESASS reflections and proposals

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Ensuring effective funding for Animal Health in Europe

FESASS' General Assembly

26 March 2026



➤ Increasing threats and crises

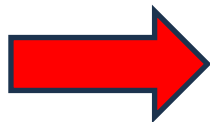
- 7/14 A diseases within EU in 2025
- ➔ Some become endemic (HPAI, ASF)
- ➔ Also endemic: vector borne diseases (BTV, EHD,.....)

➤ Budget shortfall

- Reduction in EU co-financing rates for the period 2021–2027

➤ An even more difficult future

- Health threats
- International context
- Livestock demographics
- Increased budgetary difficulties



€350 millions already missing



The EU Animal Health Strategy (2007-2013)

■ Action 2.2. of the EU Animal Health Strategy Action Plan

⇒ Cost and Responsibility Sharing Schemes (CRSS) with 3 aims:

- provide incentives for prevention,
- reduce the gaps between levels of animal health,
- prevent major financial risks for public budget.

⇒ **A feasibility study**

Brussels, 10.9.2008
COM(2008) 545 final

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

ACTION PLAN

for the implementation of the EU Animal Health Strategy

Main actions	Indicative date for completion
1. Prioritisation of EU intervention	
Categorisation of animal diseases	2010
2. The EU Animal Health framework	
EU animal Health Law (legislative proposal)	2010
EU cost and responsibility sharing schemes (animal diseases) (legislative proposal)	2011

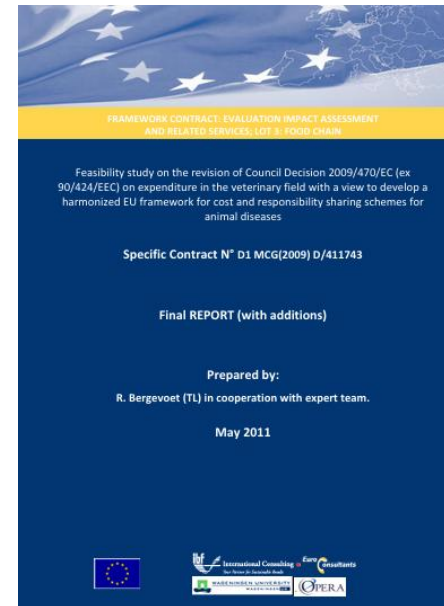
Feasibility study's main conclusions

Funding mechanisms for animal health :

- Are fragmented and heterogeneous
- Do not provide sufficient incentives for prevention
- Rely excessively on public budgets, which limits their long-term sustainability

The study recommends

- Harmonising EU reimbursement rate between diseases
- Risk based EU compensation
- Share responsibility and costs between public and private sector
- MSs flexibility to include indirect losses by expanding public-private partnerships





From ambition to pragmatism

September 2011 (Presentation at FESASS General Assembly)

- Idea of mandatory gradual introduction of harmonised scheme with an implementing act adopted for the end 2012

June 2013 (Impact Assessment for regulation 652/2014)

- The likelihood of a CRSS being acceptable to MSs and to stakeholders is small.

=> Introduction of CRSS into the EU financial regulation has been dismissed for now. However, in the future, with a changed environment, it may well offer the most appropriate solution to many of the wider and changing problems facing animal and plant health and could be re-examined.

The context has changed over the last 13 years!

Time for an European Animal Health fund?

- Need to create a tool with support from the whole chain at European level
- New approach inspired by “cost and responsibility sharing”
- Objectives of this fund should be :
 - support and development of preventive measures (biosecurity and vaccination)
 - development and innovation in surveillance
 - compensation/solidarity for indirect losses in the event of a serious epizootic disease (Category A diseases)



Looking ahead

- A complementary tool to existing mechanisms in Member States and the current European system
- A public-private partnership to allow for the broadest possible funding
- Financed by the animal owners and including all food chain partners
- Our proposal should be integrated in the future MFF (2028-2034)



Acknowledgement



Thank you