



European Partnership on Animal Health & Welfare (PAHW)

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Presentation of PAHW Dossier

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CWG and **SCAR**

- Standing Committee of Agriculture Research and Collaborative Working Group on Animal Health and Welfare
 - Link SCAR: https://scar-europe.org/
 - Link CWG AH&W: https://www.scar-cwg-ahw.org/index.php/organisation/

Introduction to partnerships

PAHW: WHY a Partnership?



- No single Member State has the capacity on its own to address the challenges faced (developing new vaccines and diagnostic tools, understanding epidemiology of diseases etc.)
- Duplication of work among countries
- Insufficient AH industry interest or investments in certain domains
- Increased need for data management, not least for broad surveillance
- Development and 'validation' of products, require a continuum in the R&I chain from low to high TRLs ...

An ambitious partnership 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
 - For AW: also SusAn and Core-Organic



- Also SCAR FISH
- CWG AHW platform for co-designing PAHW
- One Health European Joint Programme, €90mio co-fund
- International Research Consortium (STAR-IDAZ IRC), opening new avenues for global cooperation.
- (ETP GAH and) Discontools











New approach to European Partnerships

Conditions for launching a partnership:

- SRIA to demonstrate partners' common strategic vision
- Ex-ante long-term commitment from partners



New generation of objective-driven and more ambitious partnerships in support of agreed EU policy objectives

- Strategic orientation
- Common set of criteria for the life-cycle (Horizon Europe regulation Article 10 and Annex III)
- Systematic approach
- Simple architecture and toolbox

So-programmed

Based on contractual arrangement / MoU; implemented independently by the partners and by Horizon Europe

Key features

Co-funded

by partners (Grant Agreement);
MS/ACs design a common programme to be implemented under their responsibility.

Based on a joint

programme agreed

Institutionalised

Partnerships based on Articles 185 /187 of TFEU and the EIT-Regulation supported by Horizon Europe. Implementation by a dedicated structure.



Overview of 49 candidate European Partnerships

PILLAR II - Global challenges & European industrial competitiveness

Co-Programmed

Co-Funded

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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 Europe's Rail	Climate Neutral, Sustainable & Productive Blue Economy	Digital		
				Food		
Chemicals risk assessment	European Metrology (Art. 185)					
		Connected and Automated	Water4All	Health		
ERA for Health	AI-Data-Robotics	Mobility (CCAM)	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		
	Clean steel – low-carbon steelmaking	Zero-emission road transport	Agriculture of Data*	Cultural and Creative Industries		
Personalised Medicine*			Safe & Sustainable Food			
Pandemic Preparedness*		·	System*	maddines		
Co-funded or co-	Processes4Planet	Built4People		CROSS-PILLARS II AND III		
programmed	Global competitive space systems**	Clean Energy Transition				
The state of the s		Driving Urban Transitions	Driving Urban Transitions		European Open Science Cloud	
Institutionalised Partnerships (Art 185/7)						
Institutionalised partnerships / EIT						

PILLAR III - Innovative Europe

^{*} Calls with opening dates in 2023-24

^{**} Calls with opening dates not before 2022

Co-funded European Partnership

- **Member States** design a common programme to be implemented under their responsibility. It pools national funding/resources with co-funding from the Union.
- Legal form: **Grant Agreement** (for a "programme co-fund action") signed between a **consortium** of beneficiaries and the Commission (Executive agency for the implementation)
- EU co-funding rate <u>to the partnership*</u>: 30% of eligible costs (in justified cases up to 50%**)
- Calls for proposals are organised by the partnership (published on EU Tenders Portal)
- Beneficiaries in selected projects are **funded at national level** (on the basis of rules agreed by partners).
- Important to **define ex-ante**:
 - > Types of partners needed to form the partnership (consortium);
 - > Stakeholders that provide strong input to **priority setting** < role of ministries
 - > Stakeholders and target groups addressed/ involved by the activities implemented





Cash contributions

- The partnership will need cash contributions from Member States (in addition to the EU contribution)
- To be used for paying the grants to the research performers following the partnership's calls for proposals
- Paying these grants is called "Providing financial support to third parties"



In-Kind Contributions

- Any direct expenditure of a partner in the consortium (other than providing financial support to third parties) for activities of the partnership are, in principle, in-kind contributions
- The coordination and management of a partnership could be an example of such an activity
- If the partners perform R&D themselves, the man-hours are an in-kind contribution
- Institutional funding of research performing or governmental organisations, if they are implementing R&I activities in the partnership, can also qualify as in-kind contribution



The EUP AH&W content

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 evidenced based policy making
- Strengthen ERA and leverage resources in animal health and welfare

Impact

- Socio-economic and environment impact of animal infectious diseases reduced
- Animal welfare improved
- Economic viability of farms protected
- Safe food and benefit for public health













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 and preventive tools to fight animal infectious diseases on farm

Guidelines and prototype solutions to advance animal welfare

Interventions and treatments animal infectious

Vaccines, adjuvants and modulators

Access to veterinary vaccines, interventions and treatments

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

Scientific:

- Increased coordination of all actors in animal health. and welfare, public health and the environment
- Support 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:

- Contribute to food security and reinforce the 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 sector
- Create a more dynamic animal healthcare industry
- Protect economic viability of livestock farming systems
- Uptake by all actors of tools and methods to prevent and control animal infectious diseases and strengthen animal welfare

AID + zoonoses Wildlife **Bio-informatics** AMR anim. pathogens FAIR data AH&W Animal welfare

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

001. To design and man much survemar

OO2. To develop diagnostic procedures, monitoring of animal health

Positive welfare Slaughter technologies Welfare at slaughter Psychological indicators Precision farming AW & transport

es

Methodologies Wildlife & human interventions Genomic surveillance Spread AMR **Emergency networks** AW surveillance

003. To develop procedures, methodologies and tools to supp animal welfare

004. To adapt risk assessment and alert communication to the new needs in animal health and welfare

See PAHW Dossier on EU website: link

Network of experts
Biosecurity
Prudent use AM
Animal resilience
Experimental farms

diseases on farm

OÖ5. To develop guideline

nal objectives

Network of experts

AW and farm sustainability

Welfare indicators

Feeding & breeding

Experimental farms

fight agail

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

- OO6. To develop guidelines and prototype solutions that adva farm, during transport and at the end of life
- OO7. To develop new interventions and treatments, or improve existing ones, against specific priority infectious disease of animals
- OO8. To develop new vaccines or improve existing vaccines, incl. adjuvants and immune-modulators

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Study immune system

Develop tools

Develop & improve vaccines and immuno-modulators

Uptake by industry

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

Monitor PAHW projects

Manage IP

Support regulatory process

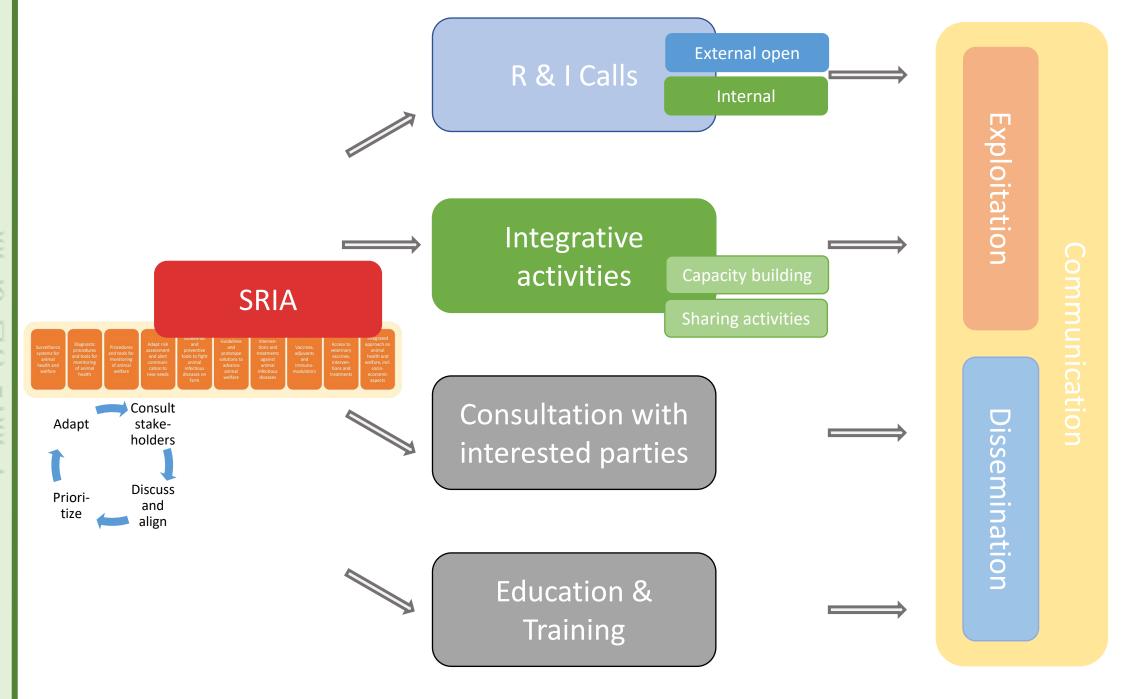
Procedures to support clinical studies

ectives

- OO9. To increase access to veterinary vaccines, interventions and treatments and uptake of said vaccines interventions and treatments in the field
- OO10. To study **socio-economic aspects** and impact of infectious animal diseases (incl. AMR) and of insufficient animal welfare, and the needs and barriers to mitigate the risks

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

See PAHW Dossier on EU website: link



Proposed scenario

Research Performing Organizations, RPO

Funding Organizations, FO



 Research activities performed both through (mainly) external, open calls, plus activities performed internally

Open R&I calls

- Aiming at generating knowledge, at including private partners 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 but not available in the partnership consortium
- Organized by Funding Organizations (in cash funding; EC co-funding possible)
- All infectious diseases, both basic and applied research

Internal R&I calls

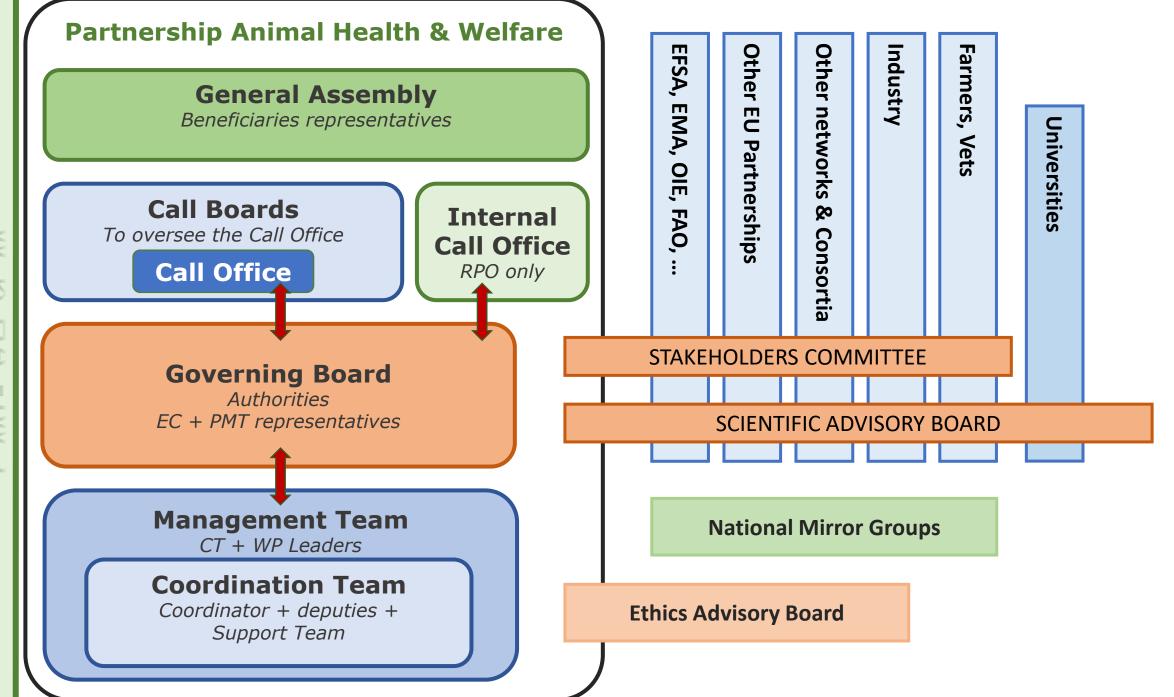
- Reinforce cooperation among research centres, reference laboratories/centres, with specific mandates (e.g. regulated diseases and AMR; reference activities), or special experimental facilities; mainly integrative research (capacity building, data sharing and risk assessment); policy driven research (incl. animal welfare)
- All are EC co-funded and partners contribute through in kind funding
- See also other activities!
- The more internal calls, the greater the chance of higher EC co-funding

Other activities (other than research calls)

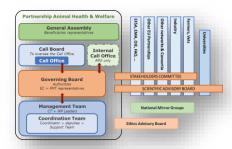
- Integrative activities focussing on the laboratories, risk assessment and risk management
 - Shared infrastructure, shared repositories, databases
 - Capacity building: harmonization and standardization, proficiency testing, etc.
- Other joint activities to strengthen the consortium
 - Consultation meetings with stakeholders and interested parties
 - Education and training activities
- Communication, dissemination and exploitation towards a broader audience, i.e. scientists, professionals, policy makers, other stakeholders, incl. consumers and citizens; to support uptake of outcome and to gain impact
- These activities will have to be decided by the consortium, since some of them could also be organized in calls

The EUP AH&W organization

Under construction!



Partnership Mgt & Coordination



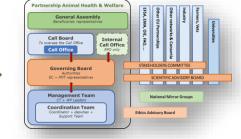
Coordination Team

- Consist of the Coordinator and Coordinator deputies, the PAHW project manager(s), communication officer, financial assistants.
 - Communication, dissemination & exploitation: tbd
- This is the central body and will carry out the day-to-day operational management by supporting PAHW partners.
- Is also responsible for the active monitoring of the PAHW progress (KPI), data management and report preparation.

Partnership Management Team

- Composed of the Coordination Team and all WP leaders.
- Is the forum to discuss details of the EUP AH&W progress, notably annual work plans and related resource utilization and to prepare the GovB meetings.
- Cannot be informed about call topics, or will be excluded from applying to that call.

Governing Board



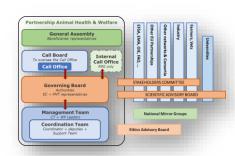
- The GovB will be the highest strategic and decision making body to approve modifications of the organization, the SRIA, defining the work programme incl. the open and internal calls and other activities, and to monitor the possible outcome and the expected impact.
 - Strategic role to ensure consistency and completeness in the implementation of PAHW SRIA, among internal calls, the external open calls and the other activities.
 - It agrees on domains for the respective calls (not call topics!).
 - Is **independent** from the Call Board, to avoid conflict of interest.
 - It will select the proposals to be funded, based on the available budget.
- Composed of authorities that represent the participating AH&W FO and RPO; consisting of a max. of two representatives per PAHW participating country, and probably with additional representatives from certain actors e.g. EC, advisory and stakeholders organizations.
- GovB will regularly consult the Stakeholders Committee and /or the Scientific Advisory Board, e.g. to update the SRIA, when defining the high-level domains of the R&I calls.

The Call Boards



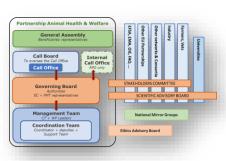
- The CB will be composed of FO, RPO and/or Authorities; its composition is variable and depends on the partners participating in the organization of a particular call.
- The CB oversees the independent organization by the call office of both external open, and internal R&I calls, i.e. from drafting the call text and the call topics, collecting pre- and full proposals, organization of the external independent evaluation and listing of project proposals for funding.
 - For external open calls, FO define the topics and oversee the call organization.
 - For internal calls, RPO define the topics; the Call Board is composed of some RPO (or a non-research unit), FO and authorities, and organize the call as for external calls.





- The GenA will be composed of all partners/beneficiaries of PAHW, one representative per partner (+ deputy).
- Will be yearly informed about the progress of PAHW and is the ultimate decision making body dealing with the **Grant Agreement** (i.e. change of beneficiaries). For other decisions the Governing Board will decide.
- The GenA will strive to reach consensus and if consensus cannot be reached, the GenA will vote on different options. GenA Quorum and voting arrangements will be elaborated on in the Consortium Agreement.

Other Boards



- European Commission and its Steering Group follow up PAHW according to the Horizon Europe criteria.
- Ethics Advisory Board (EAB): With the aim to comply with the European ethical and legal frameworks, independent, external experts will be appointed in charge of advising on and monitoring ethical/legal (incl. conflict of interest)/ regulatory issues of the Partnership, of the Data Management Plan, as well as of the projects funded within Partnership.
- Scientific Advisory Board (SAB): The SAB is invited by the GovB or Call Board for giving input to the research strategy, for joint transnational calls or other activities. The SAB consists of international researchers from universities, international organizations, Ministries, RPO outside the PAHW or similar, with expertise in the fields of AH&W.
- The Stakeholders Committee is composed of representatives of all stakeholder organizations. They will regularly share their expertise, advice and recommendation for inclusion in the PAHW activities.

Examples of Domain

- See Operational Objectives
 - OO1 (Surveillance): Optimize surveillance systems for AH and zoonotic infections; set up a EU wildlife network, create network 'bio-informatics + epidemiology'; monitor pathogens of veterinary importance and their AMR profiles; build networks and develop FAIR data; create a EU platform on animal welfare.
 - Probably, calls are not strictly needed
 - Partners can set up the networks (wildlife, bio-informatics + epidemiology, on FAIR data, AW) and produce foresight studies, to identify specific needs.
 - Surveillance systems for AH and for AMR in animal pathogens can be done internally
 - OO2 (Diagnostics): Gain knowledge on priority pathogens; develop direct and indirect tools, tools for rapid detection, pen-site test; tools to distinguish infected and vaccinated individuals, dead and infectious pathogens, inter-species circulation; quantitative and multi-target diagnostics; non or less invasive and more convenient sample collection methods; new methodologies.
 - Mainly both external open and internal calls: suggested domain = "Diagnostics of AID"

EUP AH&W Strategic Research & Innovation Agenda

Collaboration with ICRAD

- ERA-NET ICRAD: International Coordination of Research on Infectious Animal Diseases
- Plus extra input to cover Animal Welfare
- SRIA PAHW needs to comply with the EU criteria, i.e.
 - Well developed intervention logic + defined timeframe + resources + portfolio of activities
 - Monitoring framework for assessing the progress towards the objectives, incl. KPI
 - Identification of other European Partnerships with which to establish a formal and regular collaboration, as well as synergies with other EU, national or regional initiatives
 - Plans for updating the SRIA, including future possible involvement and consultations of stakeholders
- SRIA will be built based on the WG reports + ICRAD survey

Collaboration with ICRAD

- An online <u>survey</u> was prepared by ICRAD
 - Based on desk study that identified research priorities in existing European and global strategic documents.
 - Animal health and animal welfare sections.
 - Various domains: Surveillance and monitoring, Diagnostic procedures and methodologies, Risk management, Farm management, Vaccines, interventions and treatments, Socio-economic; in line with PAHW Dossier (intervention logic).
 - Includes the research topics from PAHW Dossier.
 - Launched in week 14 February, final deadline will be mid-March.
 - The objective is to identify **research priorities**, especially for the first 2 years
 - Analysis by ICRAD ongoing; Focus Groups and broad consultation until the end of 2022
 - To develop EUP AH&W SRIA aligned with RTD criteria.

Next steps

Partnership Animal Health & Welfare

- The preparatory PAHW Dossier was reviewed by RTD.G4; last (final) version is available on EC web page.
- RTD contacted MS/AC mid March 2022; countries need to get prepared and committed (cash and in-kind) by the end of April 2022.
- In May 2022 will be known:
 - Volume of commitment: WG experts estimated €350M + about €50M organization.
 - Ratio in kind vs cash: if >1: higher probability for 50% EU co-funding.
- Then, further drafting of SRIA in collaboration with ICRAD and the 4 working groups before summer; consultation process of stakeholders until end 2022.