

Our call for a One Health transition to sustainable food in Europe



The animal health industry in Europe is supporting the transition towards more sustainable food production through the development of innovative tools that protect both animal and human health, while respecting our environment.

10 ways the EU can support the transition proposed in the Farm to Fork strategy:



1 Include all farming models willing to transition

Include all farming practices in support measures, from agroecology to sustainable intensification. Recognise actions taken towards sustainable systems, including responsible use of antibiotics. Support actions to produce enough food for the increasing global population on existing farmland, while preserving surrounding lands and the biodiversity those lands support.



2 Support European food security

Ensure the Farm to Fork strategy truly supports food security in Europe, helping farmers gain access to the means needed. Support strategies and policies with impact assessments on measures or targets to be implemented.



3 Promote factual information on farming and food

Encourage consumers to make informed decisions on his/her food preferences by providing evidence-based information. Counter “fake news” with factual and science-based statements.



4 Promote new detection and disease prevention methods

Support farmers with access to the technologies and preventive tools that help improve animal health and welfare and farming practices. Raise awareness of the benefits of prevention and new technologies to society and their role in overcoming future health challenges.



5 Promote new agricultural techniques

Support the deployment of new innovations that form precision livestock farming focused on the wellbeing of animals, particularly where low productivity is caused by disease, insufficient feed, and other causes of ill health.



6 Improve animal disease preparedness

Improve preparedness for emerging diseases which may threaten animal health and welfare, including: allowing for rapid vaccination; supporting vaccine banks establishment; providing incentives to develop vaccines and other tools supporting early detection and preventing disease spread.



7 Provide incentives for improved biosecurity

Promote the application of biosecurity measures on farms and encourage improved protection for farm animals where there is interaction with wildlife.



8 Increase monitoring and surveillance

Increase surveillance around the globe on potential zoonotic diseases from wildlife that may infect both animals and people on a global scale, and facilitate exchange of expertise between disciplines.



9 Support development policies in lower and middle incomes countries

Support the uptake of Europe's sustainability standards in lower and middle incomes countries, by encouraging development policies that avoid encroachment into wildlife areas and support for sustainable livestock farming.



10 Develop an affirmative trade policy

Ensure a more affirmative Commission policy towards facilitating animal vaccination without impeding trade of livestock or livestock products.