



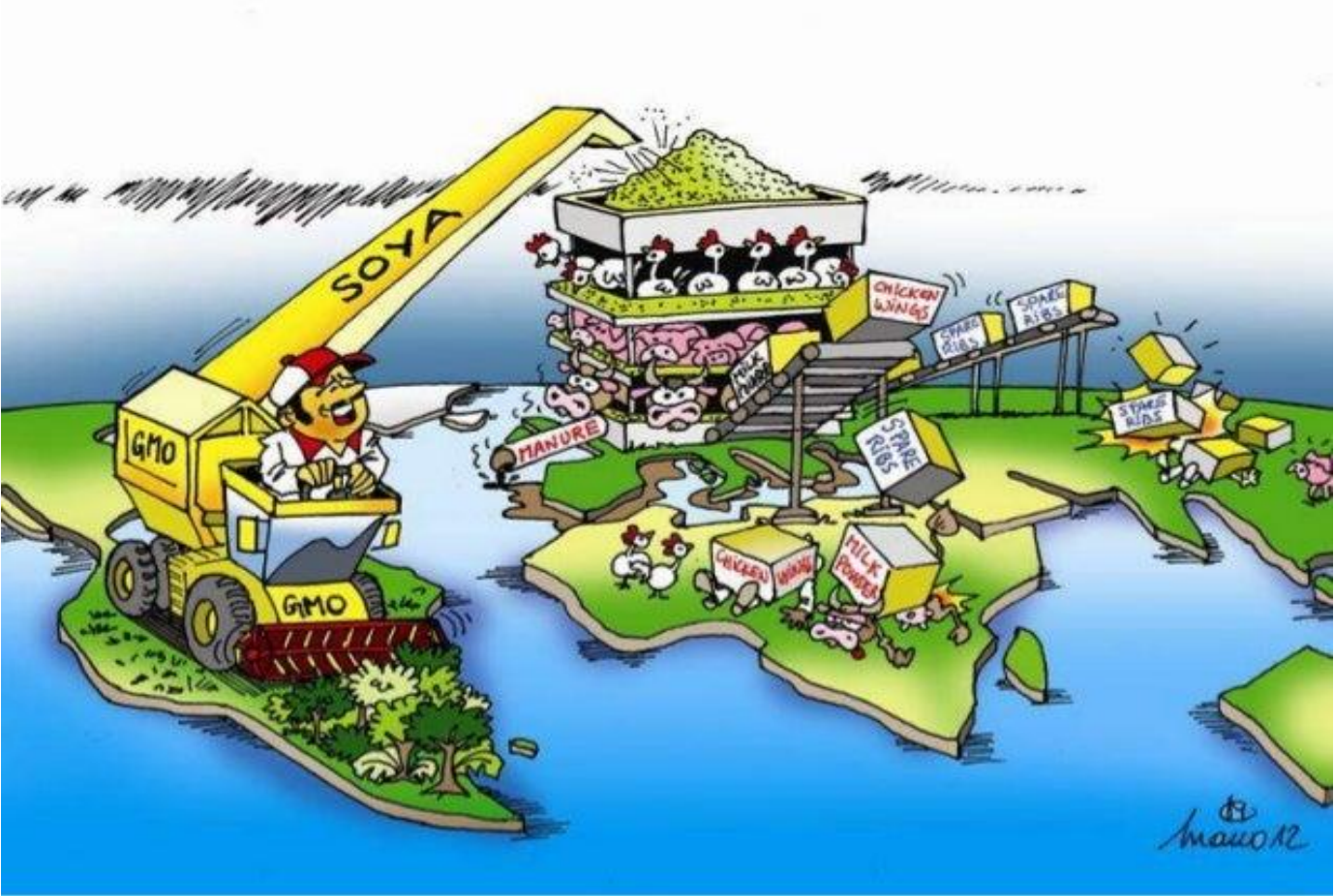
# AMR in National Strategic Plans under the Common Agriculture Policy (CAP)

## AMR One Health Network

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# COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY CAP??

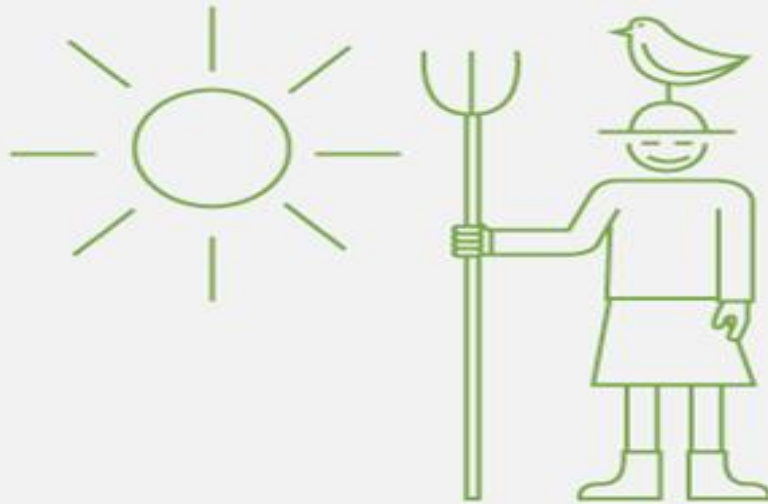


# What is the CAP?

The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) is the longest serving EU policy with the aim of:



providing affordable, safe and high-quality food



ensuring a fair standard of living for farmers



preserving natural resources and respecting the environment

**THE 9  
CAP  
OBJECTIVES**

**INCREASE  
COMPETITIVENESS**



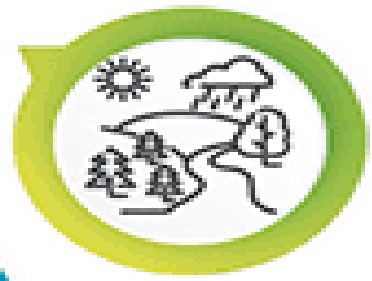
**REBALANCE  
POWER IN FOOD CHAIN**



**CLIMATE CHANGE  
ACTION**



**ENVIRONMENTAL  
CARE**



**PRESERVE  
LANDSCAPES  
& BIODIVERSITY**



**SUPPORT  
GENERATIONAL  
RENEWAL**



**VIBRANT  
RURAL AREAS**



**PROTECT  
FOOD & HEALTH  
QUALITY**



**ENSURE  
FAIR INCOME**

**AMR!!**

# The CAP and AMR

1. SO9: Improve the response of EU agriculture to societal demands on food and health, including **combating AMR**
2. The new CAP has to contribute to **the Green Deal targets**. In the case of AMR, this target is included in the Farm to Fork (F2F) Strategy: **Reducing by 50% the sales of antimicrobials for farmed animals and in aquaculture by 2030**

From AMR to **antimicrobial use**: Certain agricultural practices have a **+** or **-** influence on the antimicrobials used in a farm

So: To address the AMR part in **SO9** and the **F2F** strategy, the CAP must reward those practices that help to reduce the use of antimicrobials

To reward practices, the CAP provides for possible “**Interventions**” (measures, actions).

- Set menu + possibility to adapt them to local circumstances by MSs (who, what, how...)
- National authorities must offer them (National Strategic Plans). Voluntary uptake
- They support farmers financially: to compensate for the costs incurred.

**For instance:** To address the need to combat AMR we find in the menu:

- Direct payments: “*Ecoschemes: actions to combat AMR*”
- Rural development: “*Environmental, climate-related and other management commitment*”
- “*Farm advisory services: on farm practices preventing the development of AMR*”

But also: **Indirect effects on antimicrobial use!!:** Interventions on animal welfare, biosecurity measures, herd plans, organic production



- In country X, a high number of farms with **sheep** on pastures have been routinely using antimicrobials to treat lameness. Now (through cascade) they have decided to use a long acting **3<sup>rd</sup> gen cephalosporin**.



CAP intervention:

- “Investment in tangible/intangible assets”

Contribution to the cost of buying equipment (races, baths and a rotating crate) to provide baths and trim hoofs



In country Y the **pig sector** accounts for most of the antimicrobials used. A good number of farms are old and not integrated; farm owners tend to be “old school” and routinely use antimicrobials.

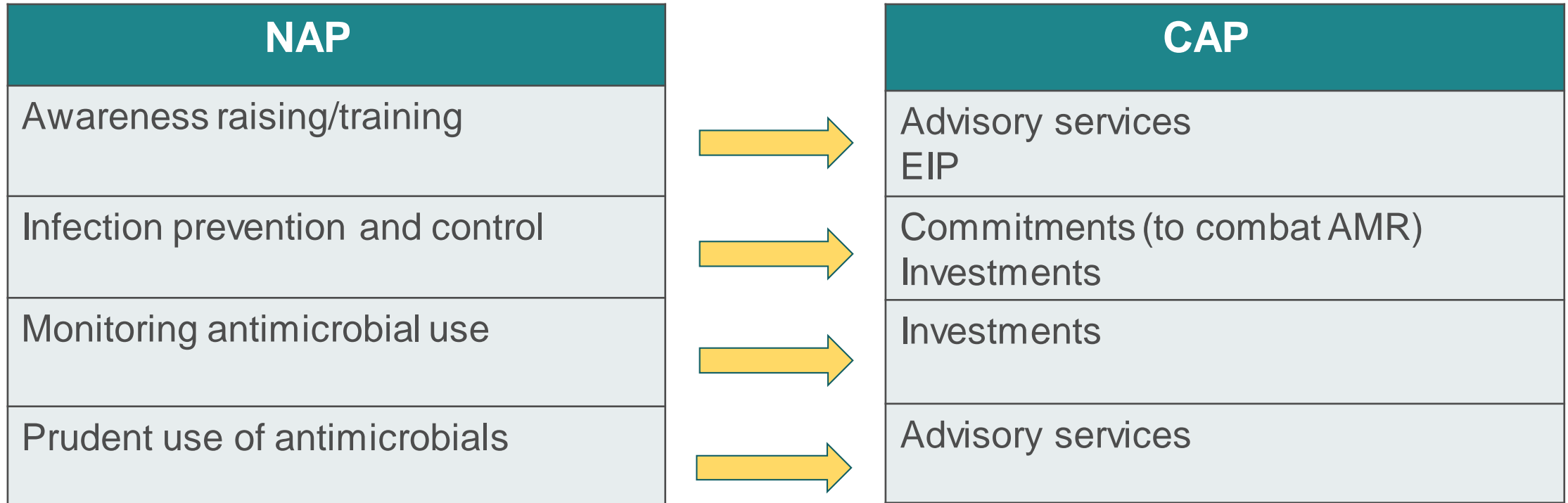


CAP interventions:

- **Ecoschemes for animal welfare**
- **(Management) commitments**: “to reduce the use of antibiotics”. For instance, obligation to conclude a contract with a private veterinarian, vaccination against a given list of diseases, implementation of a security plan, registration of antimicrobial use in a data base
- **“Investments”** to prevent and protect livestock from communicable diseases
- **Advisory services and technical assistance**



# INTERPLAY NAP and CAP



# COMMON LANGUAGE

Know your country/region situation in relation to antimicrobial use

- ❑ **Who** are the “**worst**” users? Animal species/production systems.
  - *E.g.: large industrial poultry (broiler or turkey) farms*
  - *E.g.: middle size dairy farms (up to 40 lactating cows) in the north.*
  - *E.g.: non-industrial/integrated old pig farms (piglets-growers) in the south*
  
- ❑ **Why** are they “bad” users? What **triggers the use** of antimicrobials? **Which** antimicrobials and for what **diseases**?
  - Is it the state of the stables/facilities?
  - Is it poor stockmanship? E.g. lack of preventative measures to stop infections (no biosecurity, low use of vaccines, no herd plan, etc.)
  - Is it the quality of feed? (e.g. mycotoxins/salmonella)
  - Is it a combination of some or all?

# KEY MESSAGES

1. CAP interventions: could help reduce the use of antimicrobials on farm
2. Synergies between actions in a NAP and CAP interventions
3. NAP team and CAP team: Talk to each other!

# Thank you



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