Natural disasters and “One – Health”
Are we prepared?

16 and 17 April 2015
International Auditorium
Brussels, Belgium

Supporting organisations

OIE
World Veterinary Association
International Fund for Animal Welfare
Latvian Association of Veterinarians
Committee of the Regions
# Programme

## Start of Conference

### 13:30

**Registration**

### 14:00

**Welcome by FVE**

*Christophe Buhot, FVE President*

**Statement by EU - DG SANTE**

*Koen Van Dyck, European Commission, DG SANTE – Directorate G*

**Official Opening Address by the Latvian Presidency of the Council of the European Union**

*Maris Balodis, Chief Veterinary Officer – Latvian Presidency of Council of the European Union*

### 14:30

**Session I**

**Impact of natural disasters**

**Chair:**

*Sonja Van Tichelen*

*IFAW Regional Director, European Union*

**Human-Animal-Ecosystem interaction during a natural disaster**

*Fabrizio De Massis, National Reference Centre for Veterinary Urban Hygiene and non-Epidemic Emergencies (IUVENE) - Italy*

**The impact of natural disasters to animals and what this means for people.**

*Dominique Grandjean, Colonel Paris Fire Brigade Chief Veterinarian*

**The importance of One Health in successful preparedness**

*Zoran Katrinka, WVA Councillor for Europe*

Discussion

### 15:40

**Coffee break**

### 16:10

**Session II**

**Disaster management**

**Chair:**

*Paolo-Felice Dalla Villa*

*DG SANTE – Directorate G, Veterinary and International affairs*

**Member State's experience in natural disasters management**

*Marco Leonardi, Department of Civil Protection-Emergency Service and health assistance to the population, Italy*

**Japan’s experience after the Great East Japan Earthquake**

*Shiro Inukai, General Manager for Livestock Improvement - National Livestock Breeding Center, Japan*

**Veterinary preparedness for natural disasters in other parts of the world**

*Cheryl L. Eia, Coordinator of Emergency Preparedness and Response-Scientific Activities Division, American Veterinary Medical Association*

**The role of NGOs in natural disasters**

*Katie Moore, Program Director Animal Rescue – International Fund for Animal Welfare*

Discussion

### 17:40

**End of day 1**

### 17:45

**Cocktail Reception**
### Session III

**One Health: essential element to preparedness**

**Chair:**

*Christophe Buhot*

*FVE President*

---

#### The role of Veterinary Services in disaster management

*Gary Vroegindewey, Chair of the OIE ad hoc Group on Animal Health and Welfare in Natural Disasters*

#### Contribution of DG SANTE to disaster management - veterinary perspective

*Martial Plantady, DG SANTE – Directorate G, Veterinary and International affairs*

#### Member State collaboration: the role of the European Union

*Yves Dussart, European Commission - DG ECHO – Directorate A, Civil Protection Policy, Prevention, Preparedness and Disaster Risk Reduction*

#### Contribution of DG SANTE to disaster management - public health perspective

*Germain Thinus, DG SANTE – Directorate C, Public Health*

#### Communication: an item of particular importance.

*Harvey Siggs, Committee of Regions-Councillor at the Somerset Region County, UK*

Discussion

11:00  
**Coffee break**

---

### Session IV

**Panel discussion**

**Coordinator of the discussion:**

*Laura Shields*

---

*Philippe Ankers, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United nations (FAO)*

*Giuliano Porcelli, European Union - European External Action Service (EEAS)*

*Maurice Kiboye, Vétérinaires sans frontières*

*Marina Ivanova, VIER PFOTEN International*

*Sarada Das, Standing Committee of European Doctors (CPME)*

#### Closing remarks

*Christophe Buhot, FVE President*

---

12:45  
**End of Conference**
Welcome by the organizers


Dr. Buhot worked in a large animal practice in Ambazac (Center of France, near Limoges), in a mixed practice of three veterinarians in Gaillac (South West of France, between Toulouse and Albi), in various canine practices in Arcachon (on the Atlantic Ocean side) and in Bordeaux, during his studies and after his graduation. He started his own mixed practice in 1987 in Castelnau de Médoc, nearby Bordeaux. This is now mainly a small animal practice with two assistants and three nurses.

Dr. Buhot is a Board member and treasurer of the SNVEL (Syndicat National des Vétérinaires d’Exercice Libéral), French association of practitioners, since 1998.

From 2001 to 2005 he was Secretary General of the UEVP (Union of the European Veterinary Practitioners, section of the FVE), and President of the organisation from 2005 to 2009. From 2009 to 2011, he was Vice-President of the FVE (Federation of Veterinarians of Europe). Presently, he is President of the FVE.

Koen Van Dyck graduated as Doctor in Veterinary medicine in 1986 with an additional master degree in food hygiene of foodstuffs in 1994 both at the University in Ghent (Belgium).

He started his career as practitioner and official veterinarian for the Belgian Ministry of Public Health in 1987. In 1999 he joined the European Commission as veterinary inspector at the Food and Veterinary Office – Health & Consumer Protection Directorate General (DG SANCO) and conducted audits in the Member States and Third countries within the sector food of animal origin and BSE.

Since 1 September 2010, he is Head of Unit of the Unit Food Hygiene, Alert system and training in the Health & Food Safety Directorate General (DG SANTE).

Within this role, he is responsible for Food and Feed Hygiene legislation, Zoonoses and BSE within the European Union, Rapid Alert system for Food and feed (RASFF) and DG SANTE "Better training For Safer Food" programme and capacity building activities in the SPS field in developing countries. His unit is the coordinating unit for the actions related to Antimicrobial Resistance within the European Commission and plays a coordinating role linked to crisis preparedness and crisis management in the food area.

He is member of the OIE permanent working group on animal production Food Safety.
Maris Balodis graduated as Doctor in Veterinary medicine in 1994 and holds a master degree in Economics and Agribusiness from the Latvian University of Agriculture. He has received extensive training in food safety and food hygiene in Latvia and other countries of the European Union.

He started his career as veterinary inspector in 1994. As state veterinary officer, he worked for fifteen years in different posts related to food surveillance in Latvia, until January 2010 when he took over as General Director – Chief Veterinary Officer of the Food and Veterinary Service in Latvia.

Additionally, he has participated in projects in the field of food safety in Moldova, Jordan, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Armenia and Serbia.

His current responsibilities include the management, coordination, planning and analysis of Food and Veterinary Service work; the development of food and veterinary control policy and strategy as well as coordination of its implementation in Latvia; the representation of the Food and Veterinary Service in relation to Saeima (Parliament), Cabinet of Ministers, other state institutions and organizations in the scope of competence of the Service, as well as to represent the Service in EU and international organizations of food, public health and veterinary medicine. During the Latvian Presidency he performs as CVO and participates the OIE working groups.

---

Session I
Impact of natural disasters

Chair:
Sonja Van Tichelen
IFAW Regional Director, European Union

Sonja Van Tichelen, European Regional Director International Fund for Animal Welfare. Sonja leads the IFAW Brussels European Union office and together with a team of skilled animal welfare advocates, works with EU institutions and countries to ensure the European Union maintains and develops strong pro-welfare and conservation policies. Appointed in September 2012, Sonja explores new opportunities to promote IFAW’s global programs and aims with EU policy makers.

Twenty years of working for Eurogroup for Animals have ensured Sonja’s thorough knowledge of European and international animal-protection issues in the areas of farming, laboratory animals, wildlife and related policy issues. Sonja also has a thorough understanding of EU animal protection laws and legislative procedures as well as international standard setting.
**Fabrizio De Massis, National Reference Centre for Veterinary Urban Hygiene and non-Epidemic Emergencies (IUVENE) - Italy**

Fabrizio De Massis has a degree in Veterinary Medicine and a Specialization in Animal Health, Breeding and Hygiene of Animal Productions. Since 2001 he has worked as epidemiologist in the National Reference Centre for Epidemiology and Risk Analysis and the National Reference Centre for Brucellosis of the Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell’Abruzzo e del Molise "G. Caporale" of Teramo (IZSAM). From March 2006 to June 2009 he has been Seconded National Expert (SNE) to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), Animal Health and Animal Welfare (AHAW) Unit. He has been key expert in zoonosis epidemiology and veterinary information systems in several international capacity building projects financed by the EU. He is Chairman of the European Commission Task Force on Monitoring Disease Eradication Programmes in Member States – Brucellosis subgroup. He is a member of the working group of the Food and Veterinary Office (FVO) on animal health contingency planning and emergency preparedness. He is alternate member for Italy in the EFSA Task Force on Zoonoses. Since his activation in 2013, he is the head of the Italian National Reference Centre for Veterinary Urban Hygiene and non-Epidemic Emergencies.

**Human-Animal-Ecosystem interaction during a natural disaster**

As a consequence of growing world human and animal populations and the rapid environmental changes, the interactions between human, animal, and environmental health are becoming more and more challenging to identify and to manage. Animals and humans share together the risks related to changing environments and the burden of this interdependence becomes clearly evident during natural disasters. Hydro-meteorological disasters such as destructive sudden rains, intense tropical storms, repeated flooding, tsunamis and droughts are responsible for a huge proportion of losses in large areas. Earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and the release (voluntary or not) of chemical or radioactive contaminants may also occur in a small or medium scale although they may assume a recurrent shape, so to periodically affect livelihoods and consequently hamper a sustainable economic development. In any case, the consequences of many disasters are made worse by poor natural resource management and by the degradation of the ecosystem due to human interventions. Human and animal population growth, urbanization and economic development entail accumulated risk and increasing potential for human, animal and economic losses. In particular, disasters are having a steady growing impact due also to the increasing number of people, animals and properties that are more and more located in areas at high risk of a catastrophic event. While a good emergency response system could save lives (human and animal) and properties, many of these losses can be reduced or even avoided if appropriate policies and programmes are implemented to prevent the causes of disasters and to plan in advance integrated preparedness and response actions. In this context, the objectives of veterinarians are really challenging, starting from the safeguard of animal health and welfare, passing through the contribution to the protection of human and environmental health, coming to the provision of their contribution in restoring the economic and social conditions. However, the components involved in disaster management are diverse and they should give an organised response with a multidisciplinary approach. In particular, human and animal health professionals should enhance inter-sectorial collaboration to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of health strategies to be implemented during a natural disaster. The relationships between human, animal, and ecosystem health and public health during a natural disaster and the challenges and opportunities that these interactions may present are discussed.
Dominique Grandjean, Colonel Paris Fire Brigade Chief Veterinarian

Dominique Grandjean (DVM, PhD, HDR) is a Professor at the national veterinary school of Alfort (France), where he works as Head of the equine and carnivores clinical sciences department, and HEAD of the canine breeding and sport medicine unit. As a faculty in Alfort he has been focusing most of his work on dog’s nutrition and working dogs’s performance for the last 30 years, with a special attention to oxidative stress prevention and consequences. He is also a colonel veterinarian for the Paris Fire Brigade (military unit, 8500 firefighters), in charge, among other tasks, of the canine search and rescue teams, of the management of dangerous animals, and of biological hazards. Dominique is also national and regional technical advisor of the civilian security for cynotechnics and biological hazards, and national advisor for civilian security working dogs (Ministry of the Interior).

He created in 1999 and then developed a national post-graduated diploma on disaster and environment veterinary medicine, and is also Professor at the national superior school for firefighter’s officers. He is the actual President for the National Association of Firefighters Veterinarians.

The impact of natural disasters to animals and what this means for people.

Throughout history wise statements have indicated that the way people care for animals is a reflection of how they care about everything. Gandhi even used to claim that “the greatness of a nation can be judged by the way its animals are treated”. Today statements on this subject are supported by numerous scientific evidences of the close connection between animal and human health, or wildlife conservation and environmental protection. Each society gets benefits from its association with animals, whatever their utility is. Therefore when a disaster, natural or technological, impacts a population or a region, the care for people in such situations should also include caring about animals that are important to them, to their life and to their environment.

THE IMPACT OF NATURAL DISASTERS ON ANIMALS

Natural disasters can be acute (earthquakes, tsunamis, flooding, hurricanes, wildfires, volcanic eruptions, coastal erosion…) or chronic (drought, cold, major pandemic diseases…). The FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency of USA) defines catastrophic disasters as “an event that results in large numbers of deaths and injuries; causes extensive damage or destruction of facilities that provide and sustain needs; produces an overwhelming demand on local and national response resources and mechanisms; causes a severe long-term effect on general economic activity; and severely affects administrations and private sector capabilities to begin and sustain response activities”.

Animals are of course impacted by natural disasters and in 1995 we proposed to classify them into 5 different categories when such situations occur:

- The animal as a victim. Any type of natural disaster is responsible for the death of numerous animals, for a large amount of injured animals, and for the loss of pets. And if human rescue is a priority, animal rescue must be taken into account for several reasons: ethics or simply humane, but also for human safety, as lots of people will try to save their animals (pets or livestock) by themselves...causing more human casualties by acting this way. Another reason regarding livestock is to help fast rehabilitation of an area through meat/milk/eggs resources, and by saving the alive cattle to maintain certain populations on site and avoid the eventual desertation of a rural area.
- The animal as a danger. In a disaster situation, loose animals (pets or wildlife) can represent a physical danger for populations already in poor shape; the possibility also exists of more contacts between populations and animals carrying zoonotic diseases, as much as a higher risk of foodborne infections through the consumption of dead or overstressed animals.

- The animal as a source of food. In a disaster situation touching a rural area, livestock must be regrouped and cared so that food can be provided to populations and moreover so that these people do not leave the area because they lost of their cattle.

- The animal as a rescuer. Search and rescue dogs are now utilized worldwide in situations like earthquakes, floodings, tsunamis, in order to find live people; in some cases (earthquakes in Pakistan and Haiti for examples) animals like mules are of great help to carry out victims, food, medical equipments when helicopters and trucks simply cannot move!

- The animal as a sentinel. More and more scientists try to understand why animals react in advance to humans when a natural abnormal situation occurs: noise waves, magnetic field variations...This is not perfectly clear yet, but is a fact, even if in most situation animals react only a few minutes before the catastrophe happens.

WHAT THIS MEANS TO PEOPLE AD ORGANIZATIONS

One thing is a fact that one should keep in mind: What impacts animals impacts mankind...with 4 main components:

- Sanitary component (postponed vectorisation of biological risks)
- Economical component (the animal is at least a good)
- Humane component (the animal is way more than a good)
- Environmental component (the animal is part of the environment, and in disaster situations massive pollutions can also impact animal populations)

Therefore training people in regions at risks, set up of reaction plans, training rescue actors to degraded situations must be organized:

- Creating adequate storage and protection for food and water supplies
- Identifying animals so they can easily be reunited with their owners
- Demonstrating how to evacuate animals safely
- Strengthening and securing animal shelters on safe grounds
- Running vaccination programs to protect animal health

Veterinarians can be major actors of the reaction and rehabilitation task forces, and what is done in France (Veterinary corps inside the Health services of fire departments, National Disaster veterinary medicine diploma, Practical trainings) should exist in any European country and lead to a unified and better organized chain of command/reaction involving veterinarians from different professional background (Firefighters, Army, Administration and Private practices)...and moreover to a projectable European disaster veterinary medicine task force. This also means that the basics of disaster veterinary medicine should be included in the training programs of veterinary students in the future, providing the perfect demonstration of the concept “One Health, One Medicine”.
Zoran Katrinka, WVA Councilor for Europe

Zoran Katrinka graduated from University of Belgrade, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine in 1990.

After volunteering in rural veterinary practice, employed in Insurance industry since 1991; working in agricultural sector, livestock and pet insurance, as well as professional liability insurance of health professionals and veterinarians; currently taking position of Chief Inspector/Underwriter, overseeing damage assessment and risk management activities; appointed by the Ministry of Justice as an expert witness.


Post-graduate education in Environmental Protection, Management in Agriculture, Health Sciences - Social Epidemiology (1995-2010).

Professional membership includes Serbian Veterinary Society (Executive Secretary, 2008-2012); National Vet 2011 Committee (President, 2011); Veterinary Chamber of Serbia (Representative to WVA, 2010-2014); International Epidemiology Association (member since 2013); World Veterinary Association - Councilor for Europe, Chair of Policy Committee – since 2014; member of the Working Group on Zoonotic Diseases, since 2015.

The importance of One Health in successful preparedness

One Health evolved from concept to practically applicable approach to solving issues at the human – animal – ecosystem interface. Based on the sound body of scientific evidence and professional experience, this approach still covers diverse degrees of cross-sectorial and cross-disciplinary collaboration: from Comparative Medicine, through concerted Public Health/Veterinary Public Health cooperation – to involvement of various other sectors and stakeholders; from multidisciplinary, through inter-disciplinary, to trans-disciplinary methodological approach.

The presentation aims at suggesting the appropriate One Health models to address the issues of hazards and disasters, building on the notion that hazards may be natural or man-made, while human factor, at least partly, influences whether the impact will be disastrous or not.

Various phases of Disaster Management – mitigation, preparedness, emergency response/relief and recovery – may need different levels and modes of organization and collaboration; avoidance of duplicated efforts or parallel funding can spare resources and contribute to effective actions, especially in the time-sensitive rescue phase. The appropriate One Health model can contribute to the much needed synergy in preparedness and action.

In addressing communities’ vulnerability and resilience towards natural disasters, a broader scope of cross-sectorial and multi-stakeholder involvement is needed. Several One Health models may serve well, i.e. Eco Health - with its trans-disciplinary, systemic, participatory approach; various authors call for a more inclusive “Structural One Health”, even for a “One Resilience” approach.
Session II
Disaster management
Chair:
Paolo-Felice Dalla Villa,
DG SANTE – Directorate G, Veterinary and International affairs

Paolo Dalla Villa, DG SANTE – Directorate G, Veterinary and International affairs

Paolo Dalla Villa, formerly Head of Human-Animal relationship and Animal Welfare Laboratory in Teramo - OIE Collaborating Centre for Veterinary Training, Epidemiology, Food safety and Animal Welfare, where he was responsible for co-ordinating research projects on farm and companion animal welfare and providing scientific support and technical assistance to Veterinary Services at national and international level. Now on secondment to the Animal Welfare Unit in EU Commission - DG SANTE dealing with issues related to the development and implementation of the EU policy on animal welfare, with particular reference to the international cooperation. He is a member of the OIE ad hoc group on disaster management and risk reduction in relation to animal health and welfare and veterinary public health and an European College of Animal Welfare and Behavioural Medicine diplomate.

Marco Leonardi, Department of Civil Protection-Emergency Service and health assistance to the population, Italy

Marco Leonardi, 50 years old, graduated in veterinary medicine in Milan. He post-graduated in health statistics and got a Master in “Defence against chemical and biological weapons”.

From 1994 to 1997 he worked for the WHO/FAO Collaborating Centre for Research and Training in veterinary public health (National Institute of health), developing programmes on veterinary issues in non-epidemic emergencies. Currently is an officer of the health emergency service within the National Department of Civil Protection.

Main duties:
- participation in planning and training programmes on the organisation of health services in major disasters;
- organisation of national and international civil protection exercises;
- coordination of health risk forecasting and prevention programmes connected to environmental issues (heat waves, waste disposal, environmental pollution);
- Member of the National Committee on confined use of genetically modified micro-organisms.
- participation as civil protection officer to disaster response and coordination on the national territory

Member State's experience in natural disasters management

Because of its geographic, demographic and economic features, Italy is severely exposed both to natural and anthropic risks.
The “milestones” which have led to build up a modern civil protection system have been posed mostly after the severe earthquakes which affected the country during the 20th century. Floods and landslides are generally less destructive, but much more frequent: about 10% of the whole national territory is considered at high hydraulic and hydro-geological risk, involving more than 80% of the Italian Municipalities. Active and dormant volcanoes are located in densely populated areas.

The Italian national civil protection service has been established by the Law 225 in 1992. The service is based on the principles of subsidiarity, and consists of different entities and administration, coordinated at national level by National Civil Protection Department, under the Head of the Government’s Office.

A team of veterinarians was sent by the Ministry of Health after the earthquake which struck Southern Italy in 1980. Since then, training and organization of veterinarians to deal with disasters has increased, together with the civil protection system.

Italian emergency preparedness model is organized by sectors. The sector “health and social care” includes all the issues concerning veterinary medicine: animal health and welfare, disposal of dead animals, food safety.

The Italian veterinary services, supported by free practitioners, take part to civil protection activities (preparedness and response) as a component of the health services. Some recent experiences on disaster preparedness and response in Italy are discussed in the presentation, with a specific focus on veterinary aspects.

Shiro Inukai, General Manager for Livestock Improvement - National Livestock Breeding Center, Japan

Shiro Inukai, born in 1966, graduated from Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, HOKKAIDO University in March, 1990.

In 1991 started his career in the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), where in April 2013 was appointed as Director for Risk Management, Livestock Industry Department, Agricultural and Production Bureau of MAFF.

Since April, 2015, he has been appointed as General Manager for Livestock Improvement, National Livestock Breeding Center (NLBC)

Japan’s experience after the Great East Japan Earthquake

Japan is a country which has been attacked by the natural disaster frequently. The Government of Japan (GOJ) and its nation have been put tremendous efforts to improve disaster management. Especially, the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake in 1995 became one of turning point for Japanese disaster management policy in general. In the field of Livestock Industry, outbreak of foot and mouth disease in Miyazaki Pref. in 2010 became a turning point to review disaster management system. This event put spotlight on the necessity of quick response, cooperation between central Gov. and Prefectural Gov., supports from expert volunteer including veterinary medical association.

As for the Great East Japan Earthquake, direct impact for Livestock Industry was limited. However, serious damage of infrastructure and nuclear power plant accident caused shortage and contamination of feed. Evacuation of livestock animals from the planned evacuation area and capture of released
livestock animal imposed a burden on Livestock Industry and Veterinary Services. Review activity is stepping forward to reflect the experiences during/after the Great East Japan Earthquake, now.

Cheryl Eia, Coordinator of Emergency Preparedness and Response-Scientific Activities Division, American Veterinary Medical Association

Cheryl Eia, JD, DVM, MPH, is the Coordinator of Emergency Preparedness and Response for the American Veterinary Medical Association. Working with the AVMA’s Committee on Disaster and Emergency Issues, she is responsible for coordination of information and people to advance AVMA’s all species/all hazards emergency preparedness and response, including oversight of the AVMA’s Veterinary Medical Assistance Team (VMAT) program.

She received her DVM from Iowa State University College of Veterinary Medicine and MPH from the University of Minnesota. Prior to attending veterinary school, Dr. Eia earned a JD from St. Louis University School of Law and practiced law for a number of years.

Veterinary preparedness for natural disasters in other parts of the world

An examination of animal issues in disasters in the United States shows that during disasters animal issues often become human issues and relate directly to One Health. The United States’ approach to Disaster preparedness and response is based on the approach that all disasters begin and end locally. Disasters should be managed as close to the local level as possible. In order to do this, planning and preparedness must occur at all levels: local, state and national, with the ability to share resources between jurisdictions as needed.

In 2006, following Hurricane Katrina, the U.S. Congress enacted the Pet Evacuation Standards Act (PETS Act), a law which required the inclusion of animals in disaster plans and provided a mechanism for reimbursement of costs associated with caring for household pets and service animals in disasters. Since that time, there has been much progress in disaster preparedness and response for animals. State and local governments have increased planning and preparedness. Veterinary response organizations have been formed at the state and local levels, both with government support and as non-governmental organizations. There has been increased collaboration and cooperation between organizations involved in animal disaster preparedness and response. As a result, local and state governments are better prepared to manage natural disasters with less reliance on outside resources.

Planning, communication, and collaboration are essential in preparing for disasters. Practicing and conducting exercises involving organizations which may work together during a disaster response helps increase preparedness and provides an opportunity to test plans. This helps organizations to develop plans and be able to respond to many different types of disasters.
Katie Moore is the director of the Animal Rescue Program and the International Fund for Animal Welfare. As Director of IFAW’s Animal Rescue program, Katie is responsible for developing and directing IFAW’s animal rescue vision. She identifies, develops and oversees the implementation of strategies to globalize animal rescue programs and establish IFAW as the premier animal rescue and relief organization worldwide. She oversees three divisions: Wildlife Rescue, Disaster Response, and Marine Mammal Rescue and Research (MMRR). Before taking on her current role, Katie was manager of IFAW’s Marine Mammal Rescue and Research team of six scientists and responders and more than 250 volunteers. She has been a marine mammal stranding responder for over 20 years. Previously, Katie had led the Cape Cod Stranding Network (CCSN), since its inception in 1998 until the organization merged with IFAW in 2007. Under Katie’s leadership, release rates for stranded marine mammals on Cape Cod have improved from 14% to 74% through improved health assessment techniques and supportive care. These improvements were made possible through the consistent collection of data from each stranding event. Katie is the co-author of the “Handbook for Recognizing, Evaluating, and Documenting Human Interaction in Stranded Cetaceans and Pinnipeds” (2013) and has trained stranding responders along every coast of the US in its application.

Successful Disaster Management through Collaboration

In an ideal world, we are prepared for all disasters. Through preparedness, lives can be saved; human and animal. Many organizations focus on disaster response, from both a humanitarian and an animal welfare perspective. At the International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW), the Animal Rescue Program and in particular, the Disaster Response and Preparedness division, place equal emphasis on preparedness and risk reduction. The disaster response team works with communities to rescue and care for companion animals (pets), livestock, and even wildlife. Often, human safety and animal welfare are intertwined- families will not evacuate their homes without their pet dogs and cats and small family farmers are afraid to leave their livelihoods behind. Proper preparedness for disasters can mitigate these issues, thus saving the lives of animals and people. While we have a team of trained rescuers who can respond to disasters to address the needs of animals, we know that only through planning, preparedness and local capacity building, will the needs of animals and people be effectively met. Our teams focus on establishing a collaborative approach to disaster preparedness and response among governmental agencies, humanitarian organizations, and animal rescue organizations: an Emergency Relief Network. These networks can create the protocols and plans to address local needs. This can include elements from evacuation and sheltering plans to livestock and companion animal vaccination programs. Through an integrated approach to this planning we can achieve the greatest success.
Gary Vroegindewey, Chair of the OIE ad hoc Group on Animal Health and Welfare in Natural Disasters

Gary Vroegindewey, DVM, MSS, DACVPM, is the Director, One Health Program, Lincoln Memorial University College of Veterinary Medicine and Adjunct Assistant Professor Public Health/Biometrics, Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences.

Dr. Vroegindewey attended the University of Missouri (BA- Zoology; Doctor of Veterinary Medicine-1978). He is a Diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Preventive Medicine and holds a Master of Strategic Studies degree.

Dr. Vroegindewey is Chair, OIE (World Organization for Animal Health) ad hoc Group on Disaster Management and Risk Reduction in Relation to Animal Health and Welfare and Veterinary Public Health.

Dr. Vroegindewey served in multiple senior positions in the US Army Veterinary Corps including: commander, Assistant Chief, Veterinary Corps and Director, DOD Veterinary Service Activity, Office of the Surgeon General.

National Veterinary Services One Health Role in Resilience and Disaster Management

Natural and man-made disasters require a multidisciplinary engagement to achieve optimal efficiency and effectiveness in planning, mitigation, response and recovery. The One Health framework is the concept that there is a nexus and inextricable link between human health, animal health and environmental health. The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) has an initiative to examine the current state of risk reduction and disaster management for animal issues in disasters and develop guidelines and standards with the goal of enhancing resilience and strengthening disaster management capacity for Veterinary Services within Member Countries. Recent events such as the global Influenza Pandemic, Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill, post conflict reconstruction, the Haiti earthquake with subsequent cholera outbreak, Japan’s earthquake/tsunami/radiological disaster, European flooding and global warming highlight the need to bring all components of disaster management together in a cohesive response. A survey of 53 European and Eurasian countries veterinary authorities demonstrates current capacities to deal with animal related disasters, but reveals significant gaps within Veterinary Services that can be addressed through implementation of OIE emerging standards. By developing guidance and standards the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) enhances the integration of animal disaster management into broader resilience and disaster management and response networks, promotes the health and welfare of animals, safeguards human health, and helps Member Countries restore economic and societal conditions when a disaster strikes.
Martial Plantady, DG SANTE – Directorate G , Veterinary and International affairs

Martial Plantady is doctor in veterinary medicine. He obtained my diploma in 1997 at the University of Toulouse (FR) and started his carrier in 1999 in the French Ministry of Agriculture, dealing with several animal health issues.

In 2009, he joined the European Commission (DG SANTE) as a legislative officer in charge of Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy (TSE) issues. At the moment he is responsible in DG SANTE for the coordination of the several activities linked to control of zoonosis, fight against antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and crisis preparedness and management in the food and feed area.

Contribution of DG SANTE to disaster management - veterinary perspective

Natural disasters can have a big impact on veterinary public health in affected areas, leading to serious animal health and food safety problems (epidemics, welfare issues, contamination of food). Furthermore, trade globalisation increases the risk of cross-border food-borne outbreaks linked to such events. The role of veterinarians is crucial to prevent, control and manage crisis situations. Managing food safety/animal health issues in an emergency context is not an easy task and should be based on a share of responsibilities between operators, competent authorities and European Commission services.

In the food area, the Commission (DG SANTE) has already developed a legal framework and a set of practical arrangements and tools to respond to crisis situations. This includes various aspects as for instance the obligation for Member States to have food and feed contingency plans in place and for the Commission to define a general plan for food and feed crisis management at EU level, the existence of alert systems as the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) and the Early Warning and Response System (EWRS) which are used in a well-established routine for quickly sharing vital information on emerging problems along the food and feed chain. Taking into account the lessons learned from previous challenges, the Commission seeks to continuously improve the systems in place.

Yves Dussart, European Commission - DG ECHO – Directorate A, Civil Protection Policy, Prevention, Preparedness and Disaster Risk Reduction

Yves Dussart, French nationality, born in 1962, Economist, has twenty-nine years of experience in the European Commission in several Directorates General in the headquarters of the European Commission in Brussels, namely in DG Agriculture, DG Industry, DG External Relations, DG Health and Consumer protection, DG Environment -international affairs, DG Environment - Civil Protection and presently DG Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection, with key focus on civil protection policy, disaster management, emergency response, notably CBRN and international cooperation.

Member State collaboration: the role of the European Union

The EU Civil Protection Mechanism

- The primary responsibility for dealing with the immediate consequences of a disaster lies with the country in which it occurs. But when the scale of an emergency overwhelms national response capabilities, the EU Civil Protection Mechanism enables a coordinated assistance from the participating states.
All EU Member States participate in the EU Civil Protection Mechanism as well as the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Iceland and Norway. They pool resources that can be deployed when a disaster strikes.

The assistance includes in-kind aid, sending experts and intervention teams and specific equipment to disaster stricken countries and deploying experts for assessment and coordination of European response.

Any country in the world can call on the EU Civil Protection Mechanism to help. The Mechanism also activates during marine pollution emergencies, where it works closely with the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA).

The delivery of civil protection assistance relies on the participating countries' resources. When civil protection assistance is required in third countries, it usually works together with humanitarian aid. The majority of participating states offer assistance free of charge as a gesture of solidarity. Furthermore, up to 55% of the costs of transporting assistance (and up to 85% in certain circumstances) can be co-financed by the European Commission.

A rising trend in natural and man-made disasters over the past decade has demonstrated that coherent, efficient and effective policies on disaster management are needed now more than ever. The EU Civil Protection legislation was revised at the end of 2013 to better respond to the natural and man-made disasters in a swift, pre-planned and effective manner and thus to increase the security of EU citizens and disaster victims worldwide. When national capacities are overwhelmed, a predictable and reliable system at European level can save lives and optimise financial resources. A well-coordinated response prevents duplication of efforts and ensures that the assistance meets the real needs of the affected region.

The revised EU Civil Protection legislation builds on an established system that has proven to work well. The primary responsibility for disaster management remains with the Member States. The new legislation places a much greater emphasis on disaster prevention, risk management, and disaster preparedness, including the organisation of trainings, simulation exercises and the exchange of experts, but also developing new elements, such as a voluntary pool of pre-committed response capacities by the Member States.

The European Commission presented a legislative proposal in late 2011, which received the support of the Member States and the European Parliament. The new EU Civil Protection Mechanism came into effect at the beginning of 2014.

Mr Dussart will present the key elements of the European Union Civil Protection Mechanism looking at the different components and tools and lessons identified from operations under the UCPM that could be relevant for the one health concept.

The legal basis

Implementing rules:

More information on
http://ec.europa.eu/echo/what/civil-protection/mechanism_en
Germain Thinus is working since 1990 in the Public Health Directorate of the European Commission. Over the years, he was involved in various activities and projects relating to health promotion, environmental health, the fight against toxicomany and HIV/AIDS, as well as in the implementation of Decision 2119/98 setting up a network for the epidemiological surveillance and control of communicable diseases in the EU. Since 2002 he is more particularly involved in Health Security and addressing issues on preparedness and responses to serious cross border threats to health. This includes activities relating to risk and crisis communication. He is also closely involved in activities running under the Global Health Security Initiative.

Contribution of DG SANTE to disaster management - public health perspective

An overview of Decision 1082/2013/EU on serious cross border threats to health, with a specific mention of the SANTE Health Emergency Operations Facility will be presented, along with an overview on the memorandum of understanding existing between two other crisis centres in the Commission, mainly the Emergency Response Coordination Centre of DG ECHO and the Strategic Assessment and Response of DG HOME. The presentation will also give some insights to some ongoing activities at global level such as the Global Health Security Initiative and the Global Health Security Agenda.

Harvey Siggs, Committee of Regions-Councillor at the Somerset Region County, UK

Harvey Siggs is the political Leader of Mendip District Council and Portfolio holder for Highways and Transport at Somerset County Council.

Harvey is a Member of the Committee of the Regions and Rapporteur for the Opinion on Resilience after Natural Disasters. His region suffered severe and sustained flooding in the 2013/14 winter.

Communication: an item of particular importance.

A short presentation outlining the devastating flooding in Somerset during the first 3 months of 2014. Somerset is a rural county in the southwest of England and the flooding had a major impact on farming and the rural community due to the depth and long duration of the flood event. The presentation will cover the event itself, the response to the flooding, including the evacuation of farm animals and the ongoing recovery operation. In early 2015, a number of flooded families were still not home and farmers and communities were requiring on-going support. As a result of his experience of the flooding, Councillor Siggs was appointed as rapporteur to the European Committee of the Regions on the post-Hyogo framework for resilience and he will say a few words about his role.
**Session IV**
**Panel Discussion**
*Coordinator of the discussion: Laura Shields*

Laura Shields is Brussels Director for The Media Coach. She began her journalism career in 2002 as a producer for live European business news programmes at CNN and CNBC before moving to the BBC. While there, Laura worked as a producer for Radio 4’s World at One and PM programmes and also on all the major TV Election Specials. Laura set up the Brussels office of The Media Coach in 2008 while also freelancing for Reuters and the BBC in Brussels.

Her media clients include UN agencies, Fortune 500 companies, NGOs, foundations, diplomats and think tanks. As a moderator she has chaired events for all sorts of organisations including the UN, the European Commission and Parliament, as well as businesses and NGOs.

---

**Giuliano Porcelli, European Union - European External Action Service (EEAS)**

Giuliano Porcelli is a retired Italian Air Force Officer, currently working as a Senior Crisis Management Officer at the Crisis Response and Operational Coordination department of the European External Action Service in Brussels.

His international professional experience includes working three years at NATO SHAPE and two at NATO Headquarters, Belgium, three years at the Italian Permanent Representation to the EU in Brussels, six years at the European Council General Secretariat, and over four years at the European External Action Service in Brussels.

His skills, in addition to military matters, include international relations, security and defence, civil-military co-operation, civil protection, international disaster relief, crisis response, operational planning, and exercise planning.

---

**Philippe Ankers, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United nations (FAO)**

Philippe Ankers is Chief of the Livestock Production Systems Branch (AGAS). The Branch serves as the global reference unit within FAO for knowledge and expertise on Animal Husbandry and Animal Production Systems. Philippe has worked for FAO since 2008, previously contributing to the development and implementation of programmes for preparedness, response and prevention of pandemics. Formerly the Executive Director of Vétérinaires sans Frontières (VSF)-Switzerland, he has 15 years of professional experience in emergency and livestock development programmes in both West and East Africa and has
Maurice Kibo"ye, Vétérinaires sans frontières

Maurice Kibo"ye has 18 years in development and emergency humanitarian assistance, and resilience building programming in the Greater Horn of Africa. He has initiated and implemented several emergency programmes in response to drought and floods with a focus on animal health, animal welfare, public health, food security and livelihood needs. Maurice has been involved in economic empowerment of women, women’s rights and gender equality in disaster situations in Somalia and Kenya. He has contributed in developing guidelines for emergency responses including LEGS among others. Maurice is a member of the OIE Ad hoc Group on Natural Disasters Risk Reduction and Management in relation to Animal Health and Welfare and Veterinary Public health which is developing guidelines and strategies on DRR and Management. He has been working with public sector and International NGOs in various capacities.

Education: MSc, Public Health, speciality, Disaster Management and Preparedness, Moi University, BSc, Environmental Science, Egerton University, Dip., Environmental Studies, Kenya Polytechnic), Cert., Animal Health and Husbandry Management, AHIT

Skills: Disaster risk reduction and management; Animal health; Public Health; Food security and livelihoods; Rural Development; Community based emergency programming; Pastoral livestock programming; Animal Welfare; Resilience building and value addition in livestock sector and food safety.

Marina Ivanova, VIER PFOTEN International

Marina Ivanova graduated at the Veterinary Faculty of the Thracian University of Stara Zagora, Bulgaria. Since 2004 she works for FOUR PAWS as a veterinarian. In May 2005 she was appointed team leader for the international Stray Animal Care projects and since 2007 she is project manager. Since the adoption of the Bulgarian Animal Protection Law in 2008 Dr. Ivanova has been working predominantly in Bulgaria. She is one of the leading and most experienced specialists in the field of animal protection and works closely with the experts of the Bulgarian Ministry of Agriculture and Foods, Bulgarian Food Safety Agency and Sofia City Hall.

Dr. Ivanova has taken part in many International missions. In 2005 she was part of the Disaster Relief Unit of FOUR PAWS operating in Sri Lanka after the tsunami floods. She was deputy leader of FOUR PAWS missions in the Philippines after the Typhoon Haiyan in 2013 and the missions in Serbia and Bosnia after the deadly floods last year. In 2014 a FOUR PAWS team, led by Dr. Ivanova, worked on the territories of two of the most seriously affected by the floods locations in Bulgaria.
**Sarada Das, Standing Committee of European Doctors (CPME)**

*Sarada Das* is the Senior EU Policy Advisor to the Standing Committee of European Doctors (CPME) which represents national medical associations across Europe. CPME is committed to contributing the medical profession’s point of view to EU and European policy-making through pro-active cooperation on a wide range of health and healthcare related issues.

Ms Das has been working for CPME since 2009 and assists the CPME membership in its policy and project activities relating to professional practice and to public health. CPME’s activities on public health include disease prevention as well as health security, discussed i.a. in the 2010 CPME Policy on Pandemic Preparedness.

Ms Das holds a B.A. in European Studies and an LL.M. in European Law from the University of Maastricht.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>First name</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ankers</td>
<td>Philippe</td>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angelopoulos</td>
<td>Petros</td>
<td>Permanent Representation of Greece to the EU</td>
<td>Greece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apostolova</td>
<td>Svetlana</td>
<td>Australian Embassy</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balodis</td>
<td>Maris</td>
<td>Food and Veterinary Service of Rep. Latvia</td>
<td>Latvia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellemain</td>
<td>Veronique</td>
<td>SNISPV</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biasini</td>
<td>Gina</td>
<td>Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bongers</td>
<td>Jos</td>
<td>FVE</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borbas</td>
<td>Tatjana</td>
<td>Croatian Permanent Representation</td>
<td>Croatia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brinke</td>
<td>Antra</td>
<td>Latvian Permanent Representation</td>
<td>Latvia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buhot</td>
<td>Christophe</td>
<td>FVE President</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buisson</td>
<td>Pierre</td>
<td>SNVEL</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chambon</td>
<td>Thierry</td>
<td>UEVP</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cohen</td>
<td>Iulia</td>
<td>Permanent Representation of Romania to the EU</td>
<td>Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabrizio</td>
<td>De Massis</td>
<td>Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise SPEAKER</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Das</td>
<td>Sarada</td>
<td>Standing Committee of European Doctors (CPME)</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daumas</td>
<td>Anne</td>
<td>SNVEL</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Bryine</td>
<td>Nancy</td>
<td>FVE</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Magistris</td>
<td>Maria Teresa</td>
<td>European Commission Innovative Medicines Initiative</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dussart</td>
<td>Yves</td>
<td>EU Commission - DG ECHO</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eia</td>
<td>Cheryl L.</td>
<td>AVMA</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Englund</td>
<td>Lena</td>
<td>European Commission; DG SANTE F (FVO), Grange, Dunsany, Co Meath, IE</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilkey</td>
<td>Marc</td>
<td>USDA / APHIS</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gajdzinska</td>
<td>Magdalena</td>
<td>Permanent Representation of Latvia</td>
<td>Latvia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerber</td>
<td>Lorenz</td>
<td>Mission of Switzerland to the European Union</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Götz</td>
<td>Hans-Joachim</td>
<td>FVE Board</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandjean</td>
<td>Dominique</td>
<td>Colonel Paris Fire Brigade</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grudnik</td>
<td>Tomasz</td>
<td>OIE Wold Organisation for Animal Health</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hansen</td>
<td>Hanne</td>
<td>EU Commission</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hrzel</td>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>State Veterinary administration of Czech republic</td>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iatridou</td>
<td>Despoina</td>
<td>FVE</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inukai</td>
<td>Shiro</td>
<td>National Livestock Breeding Center (NLBC)</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivanova</td>
<td>Marina</td>
<td>Vier Pfoten International</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jankovenko</td>
<td>Svetlana</td>
<td>Permanent Representation of Estonia</td>
<td>Estonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeenah</td>
<td>Aqil</td>
<td>IVSA</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelbessa</td>
<td>Wundo Mamo</td>
<td>Wollega University</td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kostenzer</td>
<td>Klaus</td>
<td>European Commission</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kowalska-Klockiewicz</td>
<td>Anna</td>
<td>Permanent Representation of Poland</td>
<td>Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laguens</td>
<td>Rafael</td>
<td>FVE Board</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamer</td>
<td>Danijela</td>
<td>Croatian Permanent Representation</td>
<td>Croatia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bozinovic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Las Hera</td>
<td>Alfonso</td>
<td>EC DG Santé Unit 3</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leboucq</td>
<td>Nadège</td>
<td>OIE</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>First name</td>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonardi</td>
<td>Marco</td>
<td>Consiglio dei Ministri</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindenmayer</td>
<td>Joann</td>
<td>Human Society International</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malena</td>
<td>Milan</td>
<td>State Veterinary administration of Czech republic</td>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metz</td>
<td>Karin</td>
<td>Permanent Representation of Germany</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meylan</td>
<td>Théo</td>
<td>Mission of Switzerland to the European Union</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnens</td>
<td>Fien</td>
<td>Veterinaires Sans Frontieres Belgium</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirzaei</td>
<td>Fahrad</td>
<td>Animal Science Research Institute</td>
<td>Iran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moder</td>
<td>Siegfried</td>
<td>Council of Ruminants BTK Germany</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore</td>
<td>Katie</td>
<td>IFAW</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moran</td>
<td>Joe</td>
<td>Europgroup for Animals</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O’Nuallain</td>
<td>Niall</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture, Food &amp; Marine</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noble</td>
<td>Daryl</td>
<td>Permanent Representation of Ireland</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noga</td>
<td>Zeev</td>
<td>WVA</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasztor</td>
<td>Szabolcs</td>
<td>Hungarian Permanent Representation</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pesie</td>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinter</td>
<td>Zsolt</td>
<td>Hungarian Veterinary Chamber</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantady</td>
<td>Martial</td>
<td>EU Commission - DG SANTE SPEAKER</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porcelli</td>
<td>Giuliana</td>
<td>European External Action Service (EEAS)</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raguez</td>
<td>Tania Valerie</td>
<td>World Animal Protection</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rigo</td>
<td>Zsuzsa</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronnse</td>
<td>Veerle</td>
<td>DVM, PhD</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanchez</td>
<td>Ruben</td>
<td>Permanent Representation of Spain</td>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satran</td>
<td>Petr</td>
<td>State Veterinary Administration</td>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schonbrodt</td>
<td>Alain</td>
<td>UPV</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siggs</td>
<td>Harvey</td>
<td>Committee of Regions</td>
<td>UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skjoldager</td>
<td>Arne</td>
<td>Danish Food and Veterinary Administration</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stuardo</td>
<td>Leopoldo</td>
<td>OIE</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sultana</td>
<td>Pierre</td>
<td>Vier Pfoten</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thinus</td>
<td>Germain</td>
<td>DG SANTE –Directorate C, Public Health SPEAKER</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tewes</td>
<td>Ulrike</td>
<td>FVE</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tolasi</td>
<td>Giacomo</td>
<td>FNOVI</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tona Tona</td>
<td>Alexandre</td>
<td>University of Liège</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaarten</td>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>FVE</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van</td>
<td>Rens</td>
<td>AUV / UEVP</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dobbenburgh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Dyck</td>
<td>Koen</td>
<td>European Commission</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Rooijen</td>
<td>Emma</td>
<td>IVSA</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van der Vennet</td>
<td>Emilie</td>
<td>Defensie</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Tichelen</td>
<td>Sonja</td>
<td>IFAW</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vecuma-Veco</td>
<td>Olita</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>Latvia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vizbule</td>
<td>Alda</td>
<td>Permanent Representation of Latvia</td>
<td>Latvia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vigerust</td>
<td>Ingrid</td>
<td>Norway Mission to EU</td>
<td>Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vroegindewey</td>
<td>Gary</td>
<td>OIE</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waldner</td>
<td>Johan</td>
<td>Swedish board of Agriculture</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zietara</td>
<td>Magdalena</td>
<td>Permanent Representation of Poland</td>
<td>Poland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>