

# Healthy animals, healthier world

IFAH annual report 2011





# About IFAH

The International Federation for Animal Health (IFAH) is a global body representing companies engaged in the research, development, manufacture and commercialisation of animal health products in both developed and developing countries across the five continents.

IFAH's members include animal health companies and national/regional animal health associations. In turn, these associations represent a broad range of concerns, from small, local businesses to international enterprises. Together, these companies supply approximately 80% of all animal health products used worldwide\*.

IFAH is an international non-profit organisation, registered under Belgian law, and based in Brussels.

## IFAH's mission

IFAH's mission is to foster a greater understanding of animal health, and to promote a predictable, science-based regulatory environment that facilitates the supply of innovative, quality products into a competitive market place. These products contribute to the supply of safe, healthy food, and to high standards of health and welfare for animals and people.

Working towards these goals, IFAH:

- Acts as the voice of the industry in dialogue with international bodies such as the OIE, FAO, WHO, Codex and WTO, with governments, animal health stakeholders, food industry partners, and with consumers;
- Encourages and assists the development of predictable, science-based regulatory procedures and standards;
- Supports international harmonisation of testing requirements for animal health products, facilitating the availability and delivery of new and innovative tools for use by the veterinary profession and animal owners worldwide;
- Provides information on the benefits of animal health products for animal health and welfare, food safety and public health;
- Promotes the value of research-based medicines, developed to the highest standards and authorised in accordance with the regulatory criteria of quality, safety and efficacy;
- Ensures the availability of all classes of veterinary medicines, to the benefit of animal health and welfare, and promotes their responsible use;
- Provides expertise on emerging diseases, fulfilling its role as part of the solution to controlling these diseases in animals.



\* Detailed information on the size and structure of the animal health industry is available on IFAH's website ([www.ifahsec.org](http://www.ifahsec.org)).

# A message from IFAH's President

The ties that bind the health of animals and people are increasingly evident – as is the important role the animal health industry must play in protecting the health of animals for a healthier world.

In fulfilling that role, we face increasingly complex challenges. IFAH and its members are rising to those challenges – setting the animal health bar higher, strengthening links with key partners and promoting the benefits of veterinary medicines and veterinary best practices to a broader, global audience. It is a privilege to lead the federation at this important time in the evolution of our industry. We have accomplished much, and I pledge to build on this strong foundation.

Among the accomplishments that made 2011 a standout year for IFAH was the celebration of the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the veterinary profession. We paid tribute to veterinarians, who play such a key role in society – not only as the guardians of animal health and welfare, but also as vital contributors to the protection of human health and the environment. You can find out more about the 2011 Year of the Veterinarian celebrations elsewhere in this report.

When I began my tenure as President last April, I affirmed IFAH's commitment to promoting a greater understanding of the important role our industry plays in supporting global food safety and security, meeting demands for innovation to combat new diseases, and encouraging a regulatory environment that promotes innovation and research, allowing the industry to deliver its benefits to society.

More than half of all human diseases are caused by multi-host pathogens that can also affect animals, and that can pass from one species to another. Three-quarters of emerging human infections are believed to have originated in animals – with which we live in growing proximity as more people realise the benefits of pet ownership and as we strive to feed a growing global population.

The role of our industry is to discover, develop and supply products for use by veterinary surgeons and animal owners in the prevention, treatment and control of disease. In so doing, we have made our own important contribution to a healthy, well-fed world. But new products and innovation will be essential if we are to combat emerging disease threats and help the world's farmers to produce more high-quality animal protein with fewer available resources.

I am confident that we can and will rise to the challenge. New vaccines for the prevention of animal disease, diagnostics to facilitate evidence-based treatment and next-generation therapeutics are already in development, while research into novel bio-pharmaceuticals and genetic marker technologies has just begun to deliver on its promise to transform animal health.





“ THE ROLE OF OUR INDUSTRY IS TO DISCOVER, DEVELOP AND SUPPLY PRODUCTS FOR USE BY VETERINARY SURGEONS AND ANIMAL OWNERS IN THE PREVENTION, TREATMENT AND CONTROL OF DISEASE. ”

This potential will be fully realised if our industry remains committed to investment in innovation. That, in turn, requires a regulatory framework that is predictable, proportionate and science-based. The Global Animal Health Conference, conducted jointly by IFAH and the European Medicines Agency this past year, brought together leaders from the worldwide animal health community and facilitated a rigorous exchange of ideas on ways to achieve this goal.

IFAH’s continued success in representing the views and positions of the animal health industry depends on hard work, dedication, and the ability to communicate with consistency on key issues affecting all of us. IFAH provides us with that collective voice and – in the shape of colleagues from member companies, associations and our secretariat – with the enthusiasm and commitment required to achieve our goals. It has indeed been a year of impressive accomplishment and I thank those who have contributed to the federation’s recent success. I look forward to working with you in the year ahead as together we strive to build a vibrant animal health industry.



JUAN RAMÓN ALAIX  
IFAH PRESIDENT

# Executive Director's report

A highly encouraging year of intense activity saw IFAH make significant headway in the pursuit of its goals. Implementing a fresh approach to communication saw the federation achieve new levels of engagement with fellow stakeholders.

By enhancing and expanding awareness of our industry's value to society, the foundations have been laid for future progress. As a result, we have good reason to look forward to developments in a number of key areas through 2012 and beyond.

It was a pleasure to join in the celebrations that marked World Veterinary Year – the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the veterinary profession. Veterinary surgeons are key partners for our industry, and are trained in the responsible use of the animal health solutions our member companies offer. The 30<sup>th</sup> World Veterinary Congress, held in Cape Town, South Africa, during October, brought the curtain down on a series of events which provided a platform for debate on challenges facing the profession, and on a range of broader animal health matters.

Regulatory issues were high on the agenda throughout the year, and we can take great heart from developments in this sphere. At the Global Animal Health Conference, organised jointly by IFAH, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and the DIA, senior representatives from regulatory authorities around the world acknowledged the need for a balanced approach to regulation in order to ensure the availability of veterinary medicines. The regulatory benchmarking survey carried out for IFAH in its fourth iteration in 2011 will help us to identify areas where change is needed in a number of major markets around the world, including Australia, Canada, Europe, Japan and the United States of America.

Prospects for an increasingly harmonised approach to regulation also received a major boost, with the VICH Steering Committee agreeing, on the strong recommendation from countries invited to a contact session, to establish a Global Outreach Forum at its meeting in November. The VICH initiative has already had a major impact in Europe, Japan, the USA and, through their status as observers, in Australia, Canada and New Zealand. Over the past 16 years, regulators in these countries have adopted a range of harmonised scientific guidelines, developed jointly with experts from industry. The outreach forum will now begin to encourage harmonisation on a broader scale.

Developments at the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) were less encouraging. The continued reluctance of Codex to bring the science-based decision making process that lies at the heart of all CAC standards to a conclusion by adopting recommended maximum residue limits for a veterinary drug, in the language of Codex itself, illustrates what can happen when national interests are allowed to overrule scientific analysis. A conflict resolution group, never previously used in the Codex framework, was set up in a bid to break the deadlock, but was unable to broker a compromise acceptable to all parties. Nevertheless, its establishment highlights a welcome desire to tackle barriers to the timely adoption of harmonised Codex standards, and IFAH remains fully committed to the Codex process.

I was fortunate to represent our industry at meetings with a broad range of stakeholders throughout the year. As these took place in a variety of locations, they also presented opportunities to renew contact with a number of IFAH member associations, and to forge

new links with others. It was a particular pleasure to welcome the Chilean industry association, ALAVET, into the IFAH fold, further strengthening the geographical reach of our federation.

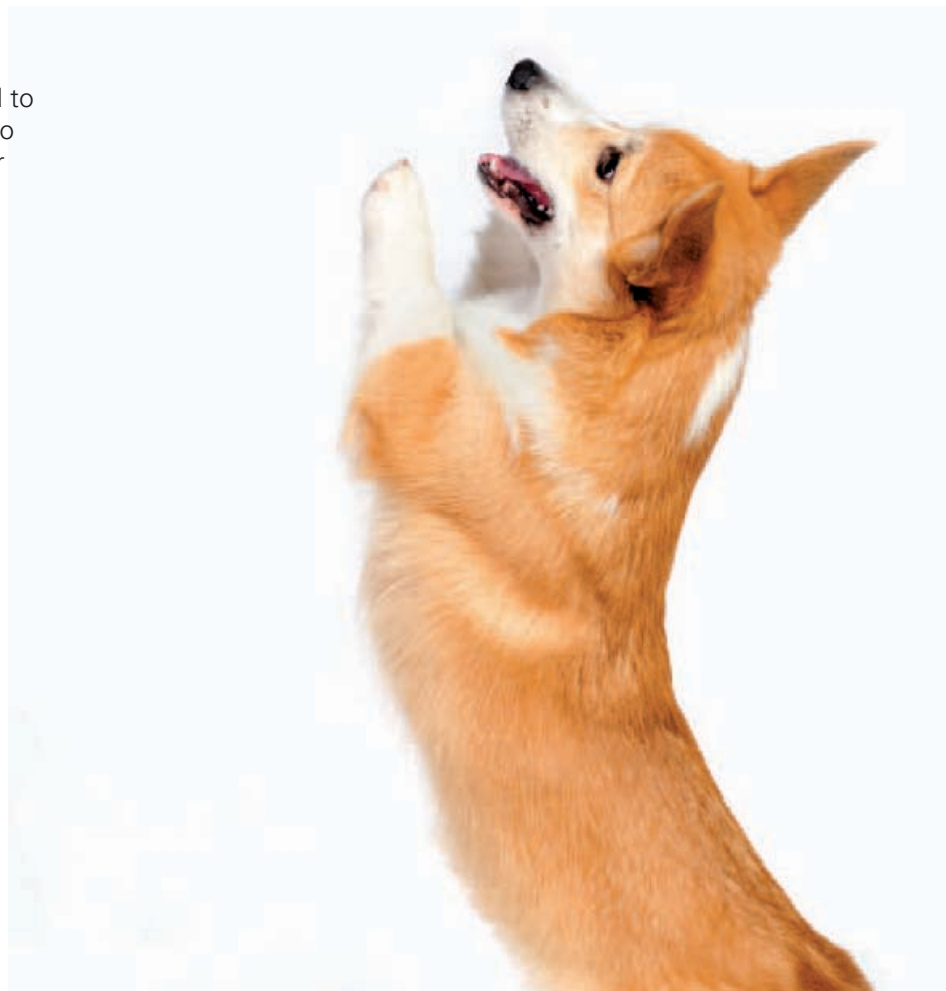
The year also saw a change at the head of IFAH, with Juan Ramón Alaix succeeding Eric Marée as President of the IFAH Board of Directors. Both embody the leadership, vision and personal commitment to animal health that makes IFAH such a positive, vibrant organisation whilst coming from very different corners of the industry – one representing a medium-sized, privately owned animal health only company; and the other the largest publicly traded animal health company that is part of a major corporation.

IFAH would not function without the unstinting efforts of its secretariat, its expert teams and working groups. I offer my heartfelt thanks to all who contributed to our achievements in 2011. I look forward to working with you, and to engaging further with our fellow stakeholders, in 2012.



**BARBARA FREISCHEM**  
IFAH EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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# Why science-based regulation is vital for the future of a science-driven industry

The animal health industry can play a key role in the fight against new and emerging disease threats, and the drive to feed a growing population. Predictable, proportionate, science-based regulation is essential if it is to fulfil that potential.

In little more than half a century, veterinary medicines have revolutionised our ability to prevent, treat and control a range of diseases, including many that pose a serious risk to animals and humans alike. In the process, they have transformed animal health and welfare, helped to safeguard public health, and have made a major contribution to the production of safe, affordable food. The regulatory burden imposed on veterinary medicines has increased relentlessly, however – to the point where it has compromised the availability of some established products and threatens investment in new technologies.

The businesses responsible for many of the innovations witnessed during the past 60 years invest almost US\$2 billion a year in research and development. A significant proportion of that sum is now required simply to maintain existing approvals, however, while the cost and time required to bring a new product to market has rocketed. This has contributed to a slowdown in the flow of innovative new products onto the market. With veterinary medicines expected to play a crucial role in the fight against new and emerging diseases, and in the drive to feed a growing global population, the need for proportionate, predictable, science-based regulation of the sector has never been greater.

While it supports fully the need for rigorous scientific testing of animal health products, IFAH is determined to highlight the impact that poorly-framed, inconsistent or unnecessary regulations have had on the animal health industry. To that end, the federation has commissioned the latest in a series of 'regulatory benchmarking' surveys, covering Australia, Canada, Europe, Japan and the USA. Results of the study, which was conducted in 2011, will be shared with regulators in 2012.

Previous surveys have provided a platform for constructive dialogue with regulators, which in turn has paved the way for some important reforms. These have seen regulators in Canada adopt more focussed decision-making procedures, while European authorities, having acknowledged the shortcomings inherent in the existing regulatory framework governing veterinary medicines in the EU, are drawing up reform proposals. These aim to abolish unnecessary administrative requirements, whilst safeguarding the health of consumers, animals and the environment. Measures designed to improve the availability of veterinary medicines in the region's smaller markets will also feature.

## **A harmonised approach**

By encouraging investment in novel veterinary medicines and the availability of existing

*2011 was a momentous year for the Regulatory Strategy Team, with the completion of fieldwork for the regulatory benchmarking survey, the establishment of the VICH Outreach Forum and the advancement of proposals to increase data protection. Many challenges remain, but the RST is well positioned to contribute substantially to their resolution.*

**FELIPE DOLZ**  
CHAIR, IFAH REGULATORY STRATEGY TEAM



“ WITH VETERINARY MEDICINES EXPECTED TO PLAY A CRUCIAL ROLE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST NEW AND EMERGING DISEASES, AND IN THE DRIVE TO FEED A GROWING GLOBAL POPULATION, THE NEED FOR PROPORTIONATE, PREDICTABLE, SCIENCE-BASED REGULATION OF THE SECTOR HAS NEVER BEEN GREATER.”

products, adherence to common regulatory standards facilitates the protection of animal and human health at global level. This logic lies at the heart of the VICH programme – a tripartite initiative involving regulators and the animal health industry in the USA, Europe and Japan, with Canada and Australia/ New Zealand being very active observers. By pooling expertise and resources, the VICH project has established a series of harmonised scientific guidelines governing the regulation of veterinary medicines in these key markets.

The adoption of harmonised scientific guidance has already begun to yield significant benefits. By removing unnecessary or duplicate requirements, it has reduced both costs and the time spent by regulators and applicants on product registration. Harmonised approaches have also reduced barriers to trade between participating countries, cut levels of animal testing required to support the registration of new products and helped to provide veterinary surgeons and animal owners with timely access to safe, effective medicines.

Canada, Australia and New Zealand are already involved in VICH at observer level, but the initiative could now begin to provide a platform for truly global harmonisation following the establishment of a 'VICH Outreach Forum' in November 2011. Delegates from 11 countries and three regional associations – representing nations across the Americas, Asia and Africa – held discussions on the possible extension of VICH guidelines at the November meeting. Working closely with the OIE, which provides resources to help developing countries build their capacity to regulate veterinary medicines effectively, the Outreach Forum has the potential to drive major improvements in the availability of safe, effective veterinary medicines for use by the veterinary profession and animal owners throughout the world.





*Food is a common ground that holds human society together. Therefore, its safety, for the 7 billion global population requiring 18 plus billion meals per day, is paramount. Codex is actively working towards meeting this expectation.*

**SANJAY DAVE**  
CHAIRMAN, CODEX ALIMENTARIUS COMMISSION (CAC)

### Science is key

If the VICH initiative highlights the benefits of a harmonised, science-based approach to regulation, then recent events at the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) underline the problems that can occur when sound science is overridden by other interests. Codex guidelines have been used to protect consumer health and facilitate global trade in food products for the best part of 50 years. Its guidance on maximum residue limits (MRLs) for veterinary medicines in food has been adopted by many countries which lack the resources to generate their own standards. The lengthy nature of Codex procedures means MRLs have often been established by some member countries before CAC standards are adopted, however. These sometimes vary, reflecting divergent approaches to the calculation and management of perceived risks associated with residues.

As a global forum, Codex has access to the best possible scientific advice. Unfortunately, this has not stopped delegates with their own national or regional agendas from blocking the adoption of proposed Codex MRLs for ractopamine – which are the subject of an

impasse that has lasted since 2008. A ‘friends of the chair’ group has been set up in a bid to break the deadlock, but was unable to broker an agreement in 2011. As a result, the adoption of harmonised MRLs for ractopamine will be on the CAC agenda for the fifth successive year when it meets in 2012.

In the meantime, deviation from a science-based approach to regulation has emerged as a potentially broader threat to the availability of veterinary medicines. Driven by concerns surrounding antimicrobial resistance, several countries have announced unilateral measures that could limit or even prohibit the use of some antimicrobials that play a crucial role in the protection of animal health and welfare.

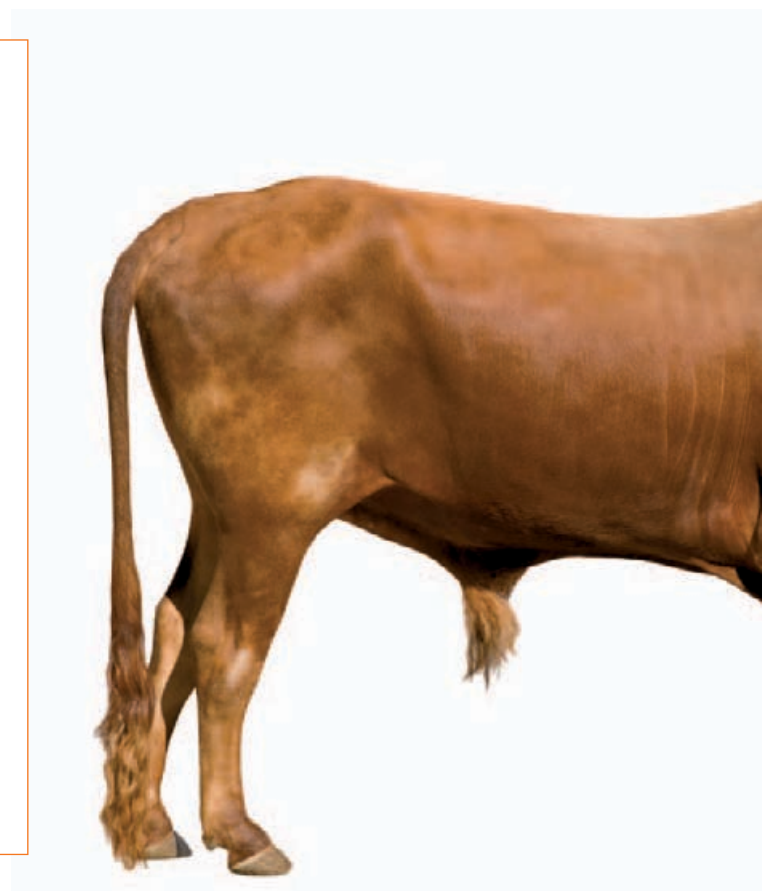
Resistance is a serious issue, and demands an equally serious response. The animal health industry has spearheaded multi-stakeholder initiatives designed to drive home the importance of responsible antibiotic use. The veterinary profession must play a key role, gauging the needs of individual animals, herds or flocks, selecting preferred treatments carefully, and adhering at all times to a simple guiding principle: ‘as little as possible, as much as necessary’.

IFAH member companies have also invested heavily in programmes designed to monitor and research antimicrobial resistance in the animal health field. Results have revealed a highly complex situation. Just as antibiotics display varying mechanisms of activity, so bacteria show widely differing mechanisms of resistance. The way resistance spreads can also be affected by a range of factors, including the medicine being used, characteristics exhibited by local bacterial populations, the environment, the host species and even individual animals or human beings.

This complex picture illustrates the need for dedicated, science-driven research, antimicrobial resistance are to be gauged accurately. Only then can properly-informed policy decisions be made. Failure to base such decisions on scientifically-thorough, risk-based analysis threatens not only the availability of veterinary antimicrobials, but also the health and welfare of the animals in which they have been used so effectively for so many years.

#### KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN 2011

- An IFAH-commissioned survey benchmarking best regulatory practice in Australia, Canada, Europe, Japan and the USA is completed. Results will be shared with regulators in 2012.
- IFAH maintains its commitment to science-based Codex standards, contributing to discussions on veterinary medicine residue limits, and to deliberations by Codex task forces on animal feeding and antimicrobial resistance.
- As secretariat, IFAH is heavily involved in the VICH initiative, including the development of harmonised scientific guidance, the establishment of a global outreach forum and the dissemination of key VICH messages through a new explanatory leaflet.



# Rinderpest success highlights role of animal health products in disease eradication efforts

The global eradication of rinderpest, or 'cattle plague', which was confirmed by the FAO and OIE in 2011, provides valuable lessons for governments and international agencies as they turn their attention to other animal disease targets.

Among the most deadly viral diseases of cattle, rinderpest had wreaked havoc for millennia, wiping out affected herds and condemning those dependent on their meat and milk to poverty and starvation. Its impact had even helped shape the course of history, speeding the fall of the Roman Empire and providing a catalyst for revolution in France and Russia<sup>1</sup>. Spread into Africa for the first time by colonial armies in the 1880s, rinderpest doomed vast areas of that continent to a century blighted by famine. Alongside parts of Asia, Africa emerged as the most challenging target for those at the forefront of efforts to eradicate the virus, and was host to the last known outbreak, reported in Kenya during 2001.

Half a century earlier, Kenya had been the scene of the first major breakthrough in the fight against rinderpest – a highly effective vaccine developed by UK researcher Walter Plowright. Mass vaccination soon became the linchpin of a pan-African eradication strategy, but reaching nomadic herders in remote, sometimes war-torn areas remained a problem until the 1980s. Then, the development of a new, heat-stable vaccine triggered another major leap forward. Since the new vaccine remained effective for a month without refrigeration, it could be distributed among wandering tribes, who – armed with education and instruction – were able to administer it to their own animals.

Where immunisation campaigns had eliminated circulation of the virus, vaccination was eventually halted, with diagnostic testing used to confirm continued freedom from infection. By the 1990s, local veterinary officers were able to verify the health status of animals in the field, using a newly-developed rapid diagnostic kit. Widespread testing conducted over the past decade confirmed the absence of rinderpest in previously affected areas, prompting the FAO and OIE to declare its official, global eradication in June last year. After smallpox, it is the second virus – and the first viral disease in animals – to be wiped from the face of our planet by a concerted human effort.



*Rinderpest eradication constitutes a major breakthrough in science and for vaccine providers, for the policies of cooperation amongst international organisations and, above all, for national veterinary services and the entire veterinary profession.*

**BERNARD VALLAT**  
DIRECTOR GENERAL, WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH (OIE)



1. Gordon R Scott and Alain Provost in FAO paper entitled 'Global Eradication of Rinderpest' (1992).



IFAH and its member companies are already heavily involved in campaigns against rabies and foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) – both of which are high on the list of eradication targets. Like rinderpest, both pose their own specific challenges. The FMD virus occurs in a variety of strains, each of which must be covered by vaccines used to control the disease. The rabies virus circulates in a wide variety of mammalian species, including wildlife. It is also zoonotic, meaning that it can be transmitted – with fatal consequences if not treated quickly – from animals to people.

#### Other eradication targets

International co-ordination, effective deployment of veterinary services, financial support and the involvement of local communities all played a part in the eradication of rinderpest. It could not have been eliminated without the development of an effective vaccine, however, and immunisation will play a key role in efforts to eradicate other diseases that plague global livestock production or pose a serious threat to human health.

Every year, the animal health industry manufactures hundreds of millions of FMD vaccine doses, tailored specifically to the needs of countries in which the disease remains endemic. It also supplies vaccine banks, which are maintained by other governments and international agencies to combat outbreaks in regions not normally affected by the disease.

The industry has also developed highly effective vaccines against rabies, including products that can be used in baits to immunise wildlife species where they represent the main reservoir of the virus.



*The Animal Production and Health Division of FAO is highly committed to the One Health initiative. This requires collaboration with our stakeholders, among which IFAH is a key partner.*

**BERHE TEKOLA**

DIRECTOR, ANIMAL PRODUCT AND HEALTH DIVISION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANISATION (FAO)

These have enabled the eradication of rabies across large areas of North America and Europe. It remains endemic in many other areas, however, and continues to inflict a heavy human toll. It is responsible for at least 55,000 human deaths every year, with children accounting for almost half of all victims.

More than 99% of all reported human rabies cases are caused by bites from infected dogs. The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), which hosted a global conference on the disease in 2011, says canine vaccination campaigns, combined with effective control of stray dog populations, offer the best chance of breaking the link between human and animal infection.

Almost half of all human deaths from rabies occur in India. Canine vaccination campaigns have been established by a number of regional authorities there in a bid to reduce that toll. IFAH member companies are heavily involved, providing local funding, supplying vaccines and sharing their expertise with those administering projects in villages surrounding cities such as Bangalore and Pune.

### **Harnessing research**

While the fight against established targets continues, new diseases are emerging as threats to both animal and human health. Almost two-thirds of the 1,500 infectious diseases known to affect people are zoonotic, while three out of every four emerging human infections have spread as a direct result of our contact with animals.

“IMMUNISATION WILL PLAY A KEY ROLE IN EFFORTS TO ERADICATE OTHER DISEASES THAT PLAGUE GLOBAL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION OR POSE A SERIOUS THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH.”





*The Leadership Team members have a unique perspective and responsibility in IFAH. They work with their respective CEOs and IFAH leadership to assure IFAH is strategically focused to address the significant challenges we face in bringing veterinary medicines to our markets as efficiently as possible.*

**MIKE MCGOWAN**  
CHAIR, IFAH LEADERSHIP TEAM

IFAH member companies invest heavily in the research and development of new and improved animal health products. They also collaborate widely with the biotech community and public sector research organisations. However, funds available for government-backed research are limited in the current economic climate, while venture capital is hard to come by.

Financial constraints mean it is essential to maximise the impact of the global research effort. STAR-IDAZ, a global network set up to improve the co-ordination of research into major infectious livestock diseases

and zoonoses, aims to do just that. IFAH and two of its member companies are founding participants in this unique initiative. Launched in May 2011, and funded by the European Commission, it will provide a global platform for the co-ordination of research into a range of disease targets. By expediting the development and delivery of new and improved tools for the control of these diseases, it will help to protect animal and human health, will improve economic prospects for livestock farmers, and will facilitate much-needed increases in the production of animal-derived protein.

#### KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN 2011

- IFAH joins the STAR-IDAZ initiative, bringing the animal health industry's unrivalled expertise to the table in a project designed to expedite the development of new and improved disease control tools through improved co-ordination of global research.
- The federation is an active participant at the OIE/WHO global conference on rabies control.
- IFAH co-sponsors a new educational booklet on foot-and-mouth disease produced by CIRAD, an organisation focused on supporting agriculture in developing countries.



# Saluting the veterinary profession's contribution to society

Our day-to-day contact with veterinary surgeons reveals only a fraction of the role played by the profession, which is not only the guardian of animal health and welfare, but also plays a vital part in protecting human health and the environment.

However, without access to the veterinary medicines, vaccines and other tools provided by the animal health industry, their role would be even more difficult to perform.

Own a pet, and you'll soon be familiar with your local veterinary surgeon. Own one throughout the course of its life and you will begin to appreciate the bewildering range of knowledge and skills these remarkable professionals possess.

Caring for a variety of companion, farm and 'exotic' animal species, vets provide preventative care, diagnose and treat acute and chronic diseases, dress wounds, mend broken bones, undertake dental work, deliver difficult births and perform surgery. They are the veterinary world's equivalent of a GP, dentist, medical specialist, midwife, anaesthetist and surgeon, all rolled into one.

The ability to fulfil such a wide-ranging role demands thorough training in a host of disciplines. Staying the course requires both talent and a real commitment to the health and welfare of animals.

## Broad role

To acknowledge the veterinary profession as the guardian of animal health and welfare is to tell only part of the story. Its role in our society is already much broader, and will increase in importance as we strive to feed a rapidly-expanding population and confront new challenges to both animal and human health.

Veterinary surgeons play a vital role in the production of healthy livestock. Trained veterinary professionals are also involved in

the inspections and controls that take place at all stages of the production process where food of animal origin is involved, ensuring the quality and safety of such produce. Where serious animal disease outbreaks occur, threatening the livelihood of farmers as well as the health of animals, vets are at the heart of national and international responses. The importance of their role has been highlighted in recent years by outbreaks of highly infectious zoonotic diseases, which can affect both



© OIE

“ TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE VETERINARY PROFESSION AS THE GUARDIAN OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE IS TO TELL ONLY PART OF THE STORY...”



humans and animals. Less visible is their involvement on the ground, working alongside livestock producers and local communities in efforts to control or eradicate established diseases.

The profession's contribution to advances in medical science is also often overlooked. It was the visionary French veterinarian, Claude Bourgelat – founder of the world's first veterinary school, which opened its doors in 1761 – who pioneered the concept of comparative biopathology. The approach would have a huge impact on our early understanding of human biology and pathology. The two disciplines may subsequently have drifted apart, but the emergence of new zoonotic infections has prompted their reunification as part of the 'One Health' concept, which recognises the fundamental links that exist between the health of animals, humans and the environment.



*Our industry provides many of the tools upon which the veterinary profession depends. Promoting the value that the animal health industry brings to society has been the focus of the Value Team's work, and they made significant progress during 2011.*

**MARGARET MAY**  
CHAIR, IFAH VALUE TEAM

*The prevention and control of disease is a fundamental part of good animal husbandry, and is the main objective of veterinary surgeons. To prevent animal suffering and treat disease effectively, it is essential to guarantee the availability of veterinary medicines.*

**FAOUZI KECHRID**  
CHAIRMAN, WORLD VETERINARY ASSOCIATION (WVA)



### **Proud partners**

Since the establishment by Bourgelat of the Lyon school marked the birth of formal veterinary education, 2011 was the profession's 250th anniversary. The occasion was recognised by a series of events designed not just to celebrate that milestone, but also to raise public awareness of the profession's role, and to remind policymakers of its importance.

As a fellow stakeholder and close partner of the veterinary profession, IFAH was proud to partner the 'Vet 2011' initiative. Our industry may be considerably younger, but has made giant strides over the past half century. In the process, it has provided veterinary surgeons with a growing range of tools that are used to safeguard animal health and welfare, ensure the availability of safe, healthy food, and combat emerging diseases that pose serious threats to both animal and human health.

Innovative vaccines have enabled the effective control of viral diseases that were once the scourge of animal populations worldwide, and of other pathogens – including potentially fatal zoonotic agents such as salmonella. Novel veterinary medicines have transformed approaches to animal parasite control, while highly effective new antibacterial treatments have been developed specifically for veterinary use.



Like the veterinary profession, we are immensely proud of these accomplishments. And like our veterinary colleagues, we are determined to build on our achievements to date. Working together, we can make a major contribution to both animal and human health. In the process we can help to alleviate poverty and hunger, and to safeguard the environment.

#### KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN 2011

- IFAH partners the World Veterinary Year initiative and participates in 'Vet 2011' events.
- Information on the role played by the veterinary profession and a range of animal health topics is added to the federation's new website ([www.ifahsec.org](http://www.ifahsec.org)).
- IFAH participates at the first international One Health congress, held in Melbourne, Australia, highlighting the contribution of veterinary medicines to society.
- The federation adds a new fact sheet and a leaflet explaining 'Why animals help ensure a healthier world' to its range of communication tools.





# Regional activities: Europe

IFAH-EUROPE

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## REGULATORY AFFAIRS

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### REGULATORY REFORM

IFAH-Europe was heavily involved in discussions on reform of the existing regulatory framework governing veterinary medicines in the European Union. The federation's annual conference, held in June 2011, provided a platform for debate on the shape of future legislation, which will be drafted by the European Commission. Addressing the conference, senior Commission officials said increasing the availability of veterinary medicines, reducing the administrative burden imposed by existing rules and completing the single European market for animal health products were among the review's most important goals.

### SUPPORT FOR IFAH-EUROPE'S '1-1-1' CONCEPT

Stakeholders were invited to debate key reform issues in more detail at a meeting organised by the European Commission in September. IFAH-Europe's call for a system under which a single dossier, subjected to a single assessment, would result in a single, unified decision on the registration of a product in all of the 27 EU Member States (the '1-1-1' Concept), received widespread support. There was broad agreement on the need for existing products to be made available throughout the EU, while stakeholders also reached a consensus on data protection, with all parties recognising that access to new veterinary medicines was more important than earlier introductions for generics.



### REDUCING ADMINISTRATIVE BURDENS

Packaging and labelling requirements are a significant contributor to administrative burdens, which act as a barrier to the availability of some products in the region's smaller markets. IFAH-Europe was a driving force behind the organisation of a workshop for industry experts and regulators, at which the rationalisation of existing requirements was discussed. A key goal for the industry is to minimise the data on labels, using pictograms to avoid translation requirements, which act as a barrier to the free movement of products in Europe.

## ANTIMICROBIALS

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### THE DEBATE CONTINUES...

The confused nature of views on the use of antimicrobials in veterinary medicine was highlighted by developments at the European Parliament (EP). In May, MEPs adopted a reasonably balanced resolution tabled by the Parliament's Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development, which called for a clear definition of 'appropriate' prophylactic antimicrobial use. Less than six months later, they adopted a separate resolution, tabled by the EP Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food, which opposed prophylactic use completely. IFAH-Europe expressed its support for the original resolution, which would preserve the right of veterinary surgeons to administer an antibiotic preventatively to animals in clearly-defined circumstances.

### PROMOTING RESPONSIBLE USE

While the federation worked hard to ensure that science plays a greater role in the debate surrounding antimicrobials in veterinary medicines, it continued to promote responsible use, which is essential to safeguard the efficacy and availability of these valuable products. IFAH-Europe was heartened by the content of a five-year strategic plan for antimicrobials, published by the European Commission towards the end of the year. The plan included a 12-step action plan to combat antimicrobial resistance, with many proposed actions reflecting the federation's views. Raising awareness of the need for responsible use, strengthening veterinary laws, enhancing surveillance systems and increasing research and innovation in the field all featured among proposed actions.





## COMMUNICATIONS

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### EUROPEAN PET NIGHT

The federation's European Pet Night – an annual event highlighting the contribution companion animals make to our society – goes from strength to strength, with the 2011 renewal attracting a record attendance. The Essex and Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue Teams, which were the event's special guests, showcased the work of their rescue dogs, whose recent deployments include disaster areas such as Haiti and Pakistan, where they saved many lives.

### STAKEHOLDER ALLIANCES

IFAH-Europe's role in alliances forged with other stakeholders has done much to raise the animal health industry's profile, strengthening its voice in discussions on a range of key issues. The federation has been instrumental in the development of the European Platform for the Responsible Use of Medicines in Animals (EPRUMA), which was received positively by the European Commission's Animal Health Advisory Committee during 2011. The 'Responsible Use' concept has begun to feature increasingly in Commission communications.

IFAH-Europe also played a key role in the formation of the European Technology Platform for Global Animal Health (ETPGAH), which aims to identify major disease risks and accelerate the development of tools with which to control them effectively. As part of this initiative, a Disease Control Tools ('DISCONTTOOLS') database is under development. The database will identify gaps in our ability to control over 50 key diseases, and will help to coordinate research on the development of effective diagnostic, vaccine and pharmaceutical products. Significant progress was achieved during 2011, with information on 30 of those targets available on the DISCONTTOOLS public database ([www.discontools.eu](http://www.discontools.eu)) by the end of the year.



IFAH-EUROPE  
EUROPEAN PET NIGHT



IFAH-EUROPE  
ANNUAL CONFERENCE



# Regional activities: North America

AHI  
USA

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CAHI  
CANADA

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INFARVET  
MEXICO

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## REGULATORY AFFAIRS

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### REGULATORY EFFICIENCY

National associations in both the US and Canada have acknowledged recent improvements in the timeliness and predictability of regulatory decision-making procedures since the time of the 2007 IFAH regulatory benchmarking survey.

The AHI maintained its push for further improvements in the efficiency and predictability of approval procedures in the US during 2011. Responding to calls from the association, the Center for Veterinary Biologics (CVB) has implemented a range of policies that will help to expedite product reviews, and that have begun to reduce the cost of maintaining approvals for existing biologics. The CVB has also embarked on a comprehensive review of its management and procedures in a bid to improve levels of efficiency. Elsewhere, regulators at the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM) met dossier review timeframes agreed under the Animal Drug User Fee Act (ADUFA), while cooperative workshops on a range of technical issues helped further mutual understanding of regulatory requirements and industry needs.

### PROPORTIONATE REGULATION

A welcome move towards more proportionate, risk-based regulation was witnessed in Canada as a result of collaboration between CAHI and the national regulator, Health Canada. The result is a pilot programme under which manufacturers, importers and distributors will be able to obtain notification-based approval to sell certain veterinary health products – including botanicals, vitamins and minerals – for use in companion animals.

The scheme, which will be administered by an independent third party, will be used to assess the effectiveness of a 'streamlined' approach to the regulation of certain products. It will also help to inform plans for a broader move by Health Canada towards the adoption of proportionate, risk-based approaches to the regulation and management of veterinary medicines.

### REGULATORY HARMONISATION

Canada's Veterinary Drugs Directorate (VDD) and the FDA's CVM, with the cooperation of CAHI and AHI member companies, have begun piloting simultaneous joint product submissions and reviews as part of the Regulatory Cooperation Council accord signed by the two countries with an ultimate goal of having simultaneous marketing decisions for products used in veterinary medicine in Canada and the US.

INFARVET member companies participated in the 17<sup>th</sup> CAMEVET/OIE workshop on the harmonisation of regulations governing veterinary medicines in the Americas, which took place in Mendoza, Argentina, during September 2011. Topics covered at the meeting included rules governing product labelling, stability, and good manufacturing practice for ectoparasiticides.



## QUALITY STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

INFARVET submitted industry proposals on a range of topics, including technical aspects of good manufacturing practice (GMP), the manufacture of autogenous vaccines, and regulations governing animal health campaigns against avian influenza and salmonellosis. The association also worked closely with regulators on the development of technical guidelines that will be annexed to a major revision of Mexico's Federal Animal Health Law, which awaits publication.

## ANTIMICROBIALS

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### OPPOSING RESTRICTIONS ON VETERINARY CHOICE

The AHI worked closely with regulators on refining proposals to phase out performance enhancement claims for some in-feed antimicrobials, and phasing in veterinary control over these products. The association also responded to proposals that would prohibit certain extra-label use of cephalosporins in cattle, pigs, chickens and turkeys, and would restrict veterinarian choice where other off-label prescribing decisions are concerned. The AHI highlighted the strict controls that already govern extra-label use, which may only be practised by a licensed veterinarian, and which is undertaken only where no approved alternative is available in a suitable dosage form.

### STEWARDSHIP

CAHI representatives served alongside government officials, academics, veterinarians and animal producers on the steering committee responsible for coordinating a major conference on 'Antimicrobial Stewardship in Canadian Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine'. The conference attracted more than 225 delegates, who heard a range of presentations, including contributions from animal health industry representatives. Key messages from the meeting included the need for continued monitoring of antimicrobial resistance and use, and the need for effective control over the importation and use of animal medicines.



AHI  
"MAKING FOOD SAFER" EVENT

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## COMMUNICATIONS

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### “HEALTHY PEOPLE. HEALTHY ANIMALS. HEALTHY PLANET.”

The AHI's award-winning communications campaign, which has done much to heighten the industry's profile in the USA, was used successfully to disseminate key messages to policymakers and a range of other stakeholders. A 'One Health' roundtable enabled public and veterinary health specialists to share their knowledge on the relationship between animal and human health.

### FEEDING A HUNGRY WORLD

CAHI was involved in planning a conference on 'Feeding a Hungry World – The Role of Animal Agriculture', held during the autumn of 2011. Discussions centred on five themes: food safety; human wellbeing; environmental sustainability; animal welfare; and producer viability. In the US, the AHI hosted a panel discussion on the role of veterinary medicines in the supply of healthy food, which attracted Congressional staff and members of the public health community.

### EXPANDING THE INDUSTRY'S MEDIA PRESENCE

The AHI continued to grow its following in the social media, through which the association's profile has been raised considerably. Facebook and twitter activity enabled it to increase levels of engagement with stakeholders in food safety, agriculture and the veterinary community.

### STAKEHOLDER ALLIANCES

CAHI forged a new partnership with CropLife Canada, through which the two associations will promote the critical role that animal health and crop protection products play in the production of safe, healthy, affordable food. An interactive exhibit was developed and displayed at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair in Toronto, where the need for acceptance of both conventional and innovative production methods to feed a growing global population was a major focus of discussion.

### COLLABORATION WITH POLICYMAKERS

INFARVET collaborated with the Mexican Ministry of Agriculture on the production of a guide to the responsible use of veterinary medicines. Government representatives were also in attendance at the association's highly successful annual conference, which addressed 'Competitiveness, international trade and regulation regarding globalisation'.



CAHI  
STAND AT THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL WINTER  
FAIR IN TORONTO



INFARVET  
ANNUAL CONGRESS

# Regional activities: South and Central America

ALAVET  
CHILE

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CAPROVE  
ARGENTINA

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SINDAN  
BRAZIL

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## REGULATORY AFFAIRS

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### REGULATORY HARMONISATION

CAPROVE, in association with the OIE, Argentina's regulatory agency, SENASA, and local industry representatives, was responsible for organising and hosting the 17<sup>th</sup> CAMEVET/OIE workshop on the harmonisation of regulations governing veterinary medicines in the Americas. Strong industry representation was a feature of the meeting, which took place in Mendoza during September, with delegates including executives from a range of CAPROVE and SINDAN member companies.

### INDUSTRY STANDARDS

Member associations in Brazil and Argentina continued to stress the need for compliance with quality standards. More than a quarter of CAPROVE's members have achieved good manufacturing practice (GMP) certification in accordance with national guidelines, which were among a range of technical issues discussed by the association in meetings with regulators throughout the year. SINDAN also maintained regular contact with regulators, the highlight of which was a technical workshop held in November, which was attended by more than 160 delegates. Discussions covered a range of key animal health issues, during which the association highlighted the need for adherence to good distribution practices for veterinary medicines.

## COMMUNICATIONS

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### RAISING THE INDUSTRY'S PROFILE

CAPROVE maintained its drive to raise the profile of the animal health industry in Argentina through an intensive media relations campaign. The association also continued to upgrade its website, offering a broad range of information on the animal health industry, disease prevention and treatment, regulations governing the sector, as well as a range of animal health-related news and events.

### COMMUNICATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

CAPROVE and SINDAN each continued to build on the strong links that exist between the animal health industry, livestock producers and the veterinary profession in Argentina and Brazil. These reflect the importance of livestock production to the respective economies of the two countries, and the key role played by veterinary medicines in the productivity of livestock farming.

Under the auspices of the government's 2010-16 strategic plan for the agribusiness sector, CAPROVE participates in regular panel discussions with fellow stakeholders, providing information on the contribution of animal health to livestock productivity. The association is also an active member of the National Agri-industrial Chain.

The impact of veterinary products on the quality and productivity of food animals was also stressed by SINDAN at major livestock and poultry producer congresses held during the year. The association's role transcends national boundaries, with SINDAN sponsoring the Pan American Health Organisation's campaign against foot-and-mouth disease in Ecuador. The number of FMD outbreaks reported there fell to just four in 2011, compared with 49 in the previous year.



CAPROVE  
AWARD CEREMONY

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CAMEVET WORKSHOP

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# Regional activities: Asia and Africa

**AAHA**  
South-East Asia

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**AHPA**  
Thailand

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**ASOHI**  
Indonesia

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**JVPA**  
Japan

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**KAHPA**  
Korea

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**SAAHA**  
South Africa

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## REGULATORY AFFAIRS

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### EFFICIENT REGULATION

The JVPA stepped up efforts to address its country's 'drug lag', which sees many veterinary medicines reach the Japanese market several years after they are made available to veterinary surgeons and animal owners in other countries. The issue was discussed during a round-table meeting with Ministry of Agriculture officials, while the association also set up a committee to address the problem in more detail. Comprising industry representatives, regulatory officials and independent experts, the committee will examine measures required to solve the problem, including the rationalisation of existing regulatory requirements, conditional licensing and the reclassification of 'quasi-drugs' and medical devices.

### DIALOGUE WITH REGULATORS

In Indonesia, ASOHI worked closely with regulators on guidelines governing the registration of recombinant and genetically-modified products. Detailed discussions also took place on the manufacture, import and distribution of avian influenza vaccines. In Thailand, AHPA held a workshop with regulators on the preparation of documents supporting requests for the registration of new veterinary medicines. Talks were also held with the Department of Livestock Development on the registration of feed additives.

### QUALITY STANDARDS

ASOHI continued to monitor the implementation of good manufacturing practice (GMP) standards by producers in Indonesia.





## COMMUNICATIONS

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### OUTREACH PROGRAMMES

The AAHA worked towards building a stronger presence in the Asia-Pacific region through contact with local country associations and sponsorship of industry and market surveys. Communication with other animal health stakeholder organisations, including international bodies such as the OIE and FAO, was also stepped up.

### ENGAGING WITH STAKE HOLDERS

ASOHI sponsored and participated in a range of conferences addressing issues in the poultry and livestock production sector. The association hosted seminars on prospects for the poultry business, and worked alongside the National Poultry Association on a national Egg & Meat campaign that was supported by the Ministry of Agriculture. In Thailand, AHPA drew up plans to raise the profile of the animal health industry by agreeing to sponsor the 2012 International Livestock, Dairy, Meat Processing and Aquaculture (ILDEX) exhibition, held in Bangkok. The association also worked on an updated edition of the Thai Animal Health Products Directory.

### COMMUNICATION WITHIN THE INDUSTRY

Levels of cooperation and information exchange between national associations in Asia were stepped up during 2011. Improved communication will enable individual associations to increase their understanding of regulatory and other issues affecting the industry across the region.

# Regional activities: Australia and New Zealand

AGCARM  
New Zealand

THE ANIMAL HEALTH ALLIANCE  
Australia

## REGULATORY AFFAIRS

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### REGULATORY EFFICIENCY

With major reforms in the pipeline, The Animal Health Alliance maintained its push for improvements in the regulatory framework governing veterinary medicines in Australia. It is seeking a more efficient, transparent system that delivers science-based decisions. The Alliance has called for a system that supports broader mutual recognition of rigorous assessments undertaken by regulators in Europe and the USA, which would avoid unnecessary duplication of resources. It is also seeking a change in the way the industry funds the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA). This would see existing, sales-based levies replaced by a 'user pays' scheme. Draft reforms were published by the government in November 2011, and will be tabled in parliament during 2012, following consultation with stakeholders.

### DATA PROTECTION

Agcarm has pressed tirelessly for improvements in New Zealand's data protection regime, which is weaker than those in any of the world's other developed markets. Its efforts have finally begun to pay dividends, in the shape of a government discussion document that would offer up to three years of protection for original data supporting the approval of new uses or new formulations of veterinary medicines. While this represented a significant step forward, the association was disappointed by the limited scope of the proposals, and is calling for stronger protection. Agcarm's strategy to seek support from fellow stakeholders was successful, with strong backing from other industry groups. A final decision on the matter is expected from the government in 2012.

### CUTTING 'RED TAPE'

Low-risk veterinary medicines look set to be freed from unnecessarily restrictive regulations in 2012, following a two-year campaign by Agcarm. Human pharmaceuticals have been exempt from New Zealand's Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO) – which was framed to regulate hazardous chemicals such as pesticides – for a decade, but its continued application to animal health products has imposed significant costs on the industry. Having acknowledged the association's argument, the Environmental Protection Authority expects to approve a group exemption from many HSNO requirements for veterinary medicines sold in small packs.

## ANTIMICROBIALS

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### HIGHLIGHTING THE NEED FOR VETERINARY ANTIMICROBIALS

The Animal Health Alliance has begun work on a series of papers highlighting the contribution of antimicrobials to animal health and welfare. Among other things, these will highlight the dangers inherent in 'precautionary' approaches that prioritise the development of new antimicrobials for human use rather than in livestock and companion animals.





## COMMUNICATIONS

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### ENGAGING WITH STAKEHOLDERS

By raising awareness of issues affecting the animal health industry, effective communication has been key to recent progress achieved by both the Alliance and Agcarm. The value of relations with fellow stakeholders was underlined in 2011 when Agcarm – disappointed with the content of new draft data protection provisions – sought support from farmers and animal health professionals. Many stakeholders backed the association’s position, increasing pressure on the government to take more decisive action.

### STRENGTHENING COMMUNICATION CAPABILITIES

The Animal Health Alliance has engaged the services of a specialist communications company to help it develop partnerships with key stakeholders and strengthen its ability to deliver messages on major issues affecting the animal health industry.



**AGCARM**  
BARBARA FREISCHEM VISITING AGCARM

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# Who's who at IFAH

IFAH is led by a 16-strong Board of Directors comprising representatives from member companies and industry associations throughout the world.

Headed by IFAH President Juan Ramón Alaix, the Board is the federation's decision-making body. It receives support from a Brussels-based secretariat, national and regional member organisations, and from global teams, task forces and working groups focused on issues identified by IFAH as strategic priorities for the animal health industry.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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### PRESIDENT

**JUAN RAMÓN ALAIX**  
PFIZER ANIMAL HEALTH

**BRUNO KAESLER**  
LOHMANN ANIMAL HEALTH

### BOARD MEMBERS

**JOSE BARELLA**  
MERIAL LTD

**RICHARD DELUCA**  
MERCK ANIMAL HEALTH (MSD ANIMAL  
HEALTH OUTSIDE THE US AND CANADA)

**SEBASTIÃO COSTA GUEDES**  
SINDAN

**JEAN-LUC LOWINSKI**  
BAYER HEALTHCARE  
ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION

**MOSHE COIFMAN**  
AAHA

**ERIC MARÉE**  
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**ALEXANDER S MATHEWS**  
AHI

**GEORGE GUNN**  
NOVARTIS ANIMAL HEALTH

**DECLAN O'BRIEN**  
IFAH-EUROPE

**GEORGE HEIDGERKEN**  
BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM ANIMAL HEALTH

**YUHEI K OKAMOTO**  
JVPA

**PETER HOLDSWORTH**  
THE ANIMAL HEALTH ALLIANCE (AUSTRALIA) LTD

**JEFFREY SIMMONS**  
ELANCO ANIMAL HEALTH



## SECRETARIAT

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**BARBARA FREISCHEM**  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

*IFAH staff supporting IFAH and IFAH-Europe*

### EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

**FLORENTINA PARDO**  
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

### TECHNICAL AFFAIRS

**RICK CLAYTON**  
TECHNICAL DIRECTOR

**SYLVIE MEILLERAIS**  
TECHNICAL PROJECT MANAGER

**DAVID JOHN**  
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

**MARIE-HÉLÈNE DELVAUX**  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

### COMMUNICATIONS

**KIM HARDIE**  
COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR

**MYRIAM ALCAIN**  
COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER

**CLARE CARLISLE**  
PUBLIC RELATIONS MANAGER

**PAMELA BARCELLONA**  
SENIOR SECRETARY

### ADMINISTRATION AND IT

**LINDA MOORTGAT**  
ADMINISTRATION MANAGER  
AND IT COORDINATOR

## CORPORATE MEMBERS

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**BAYER HEALTHCARE**  
ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION

**BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM**  
ANIMAL HEALTH

**ELANCO ANIMAL HEALTH**

**MERCK ANIMAL HEALTH**  
(MSD ANIMAL HEALTH OUTSIDE  
THE US & CANADA)

**LOHMANN ANIMAL HEALTH**

**MERIAL LTD**

**NOVARTIS ANIMAL HEALTH**

**PFIZER ANIMAL HEALTH**

**VÉTOQUINOL**

**VIRBAC SA**

## MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS\*

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### ARGENTINA

CAPROVE  
Cámara Argentina de la Industria de Productos  
Veterinarios

### AUSTRALIA

THE ANIMAL HEALTH ALLIANCE (AUSTRALIA)  
LTD

### BELGIUM

PHARMA.BE  
Association Générale de l'Industrie  
du Médicament

### BRAZIL

SINDAN  
Sindicato Nacional da Indústria de Produtos  
para Saúde Animal

### CANADA

CAHI  
Canadian Animal Health Institute

### CHILE

ALAVET  
Asociación de Laboratorios Veterinarios  
de Chile

### DENMARK

VIF  
Veterinærmedicinsk Industriforening

### EUROPE

IFAH-EUROPE  
International Federation for Animal Health-Europe

### FRANCE

SIMV  
Syndicat de l'Industrie du Médicament  
Vétérinaire et Réactif

### GERMANY

BfT  
Bundesverband für Tiergesundheit

### INDONESIA

ASOHI  
Asosiasi Obat Hewan Indonesia

### IRELAND

APHA  
Animal and Plant Health Association

### ITALY

AISA  
Associazione Nazionale Imprese  
Salute Animale

### JAPAN

JVPA  
Japan Veterinary Products Association

### KOREA

KAHPA  
Korea Animal Health Products Association

### MEXICO

INFARVET-CANIFARMA  
Industria Farmacéutica Veterinaria

### NETHERLANDS

FIDIN  
Vereniging van Fabrikanten en Importeurs  
van Diergeneesmiddelen in Nederland

### NEW ZEALAND

AGCARM  
New Zealand Association for  
Animal Health and Crop Protection

\* Contact details are available on the IFAH website ([www.ifahsec.org](http://www.ifahsec.org))



**PORTUGAL**

APIFARMA  
Associação Portuguesa da Indústria  
Farmacêutica

**SOUTH AFRICA**

SAAHA  
South African Animal Health Association

**SOUTH EAST ASIA**

AAHA  
Asian Animal Health Association

**SPAIN**

VETERINDUSTRIA  
Asociación Empresarial Española  
de la Industria de Sanidad  
y Nutrición Animal

**SWEDEN**

LIF  
Läkemedelsindustriföreningens Service

**SWITZERLAND**

SCIENCEINDUSTRIES

**THAILAND**

AHPA  
Thai Animal Health Products Association

**UNITED KINGDOM**

NOAH  
National Office of Animal Health

**UNITED STATES**

AHI  
Animal Health Institute



# Acronyms

ADUFA	Animal Drug User Fee Act (USA)
APVMA	Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority
CAC	Codex Alimentarius Commission
CAMEVET	Committee for the Americas for Veterinary Medicines
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CIRAD	Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (France)
CVB	Center for Veterinary Biologics (USA)
CVM	Center for Veterinary Medicine of the Food and Drug Administration (USA)
DIA	Drug Information Association
DISCONTOOLS	DISease CONtrol TOOLS
EMA	European Medicines Agency
EP	European Parliament
EPRUMA	European Platform for the Responsible Use of Medicines in Animals
ETPGAH	European Technology Platform for Global Animal Health
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FMD	Foot-and-Mouth Disease
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practice
GP	General Practitioner
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (New Zealand)
ILDEX	International Livestock, Dairy, Meat Processing and Aquaculture Exhibition
MEP	Member of the European Parliament
MRL	Maximum Residue Limit
OIE	World Organisation for Animal Health
RST	IFAH Regulatory Strategy Team
SENASA	Servicio Nacional de Sanidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria (Argentina)
STAR-IDAZ	Global Network for Animal Disease Research
UK	United Kingdom
USA	United States of America
VDD	Veterinary Drugs Directorate (Canada)
VICH	International Co-operation on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Veterinary Products
WHO	World Health Organisation
WTO	World Trade Organisation
WVA	World Veterinary Association

IFAH  
International Federation for Animal Health AISBL

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