



ANIMAL HEALTH IRELAND

ANNUAL REPORT 2013



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Anne Randles, IDB, Martin Blake, DAFM, Donal Lynch, VI, Mike Magan, AHI and Joe O'Flaherty, AHI at the Animal Health Conference in Cork

YEAR IN REVIEW



CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS

Annual report time is an opportunity to reflect on why Animal Health Ireland exists and on what we were set up to do. We exist for, and on behalf of, the livestock farmers of Ireland to solve problems relating to conditions and diseases that affect profitability. We do this with evidence-based advice through our programmes and projects that have been agreed by acknowledged experts in their respective areas. As a “not for profit” organisation this task can, and does, present its own challenges from a funding perspective.

Five years on AHI continues to grow in output and impact. The BVD eradication programme is well developed and its many elements are working well. PI retention on some farms is a notable exception and an extra effort from all representative organisations on the Implementation Group is needed to remove these. The benefit of €102 million for Irish farmers is a real incentive.

CellCheck, our SCC reduction programme, is having a positive impact with improvements in line with Farmer Workshop activity. The multi-disciplinary approach employed in this programme is a fine example of combining many resources in one place, to deliver an outcome greater than what could be achieved on an individual basis. The financial gain from this programme is in the order of €50 million per year for the industry.

The Johne's disease pilot programme had a difficult gestation and birth. I'm pleased that it is now established with some 1,900 herds enrolled in the pilot. I am confident that it will play a vital role for our industry through the provision of a coherent plan that will provide an advantage in the marketplace.

We, in the Irish Agri-food industry can be proud of our BVD, CellCheck and Johne's disease programmes, as they adhere to and meet international standards of best practice. I would like to thank the respective programme managers, David Graham, Finola McCoy and Sam Strain for overseeing and ensuring that their respective programmes attained this international standard.

Projects such as CalfCare, Parasite Control and Biosecurity all continue to offer reliable, independent advice to the industry. This advice, as well as the technical and scientific advice for BVD, Johne's disease and CellCheck is as a result of the fantastic support and input we have from many experts through our Technical Working Group (TWG) structure. There are too many in these groups to name but I will mention the chairmen Michael Gunn (IBR), Michael Doherty (BVD), Simon More (Johne's disease), John Mee (Biosecurity), Ingrid Lorenz (CalfCare) and Andy Forbes (Parasite Control).



Mike Magan
Chairman, AHI

Annual report time is an opportunity to reflect on why Animal Health Ireland exists and on what we were set up to do.



Joe O’Flaherty as CEO has my admiration and praise for his output, energy and leadership of a wonderful team that works tirelessly behind the scenes. They work long and hard on behalf of AHI and as a farmer hopefully I speak on behalf of all my colleagues in thanking them.

The Board continue to urge, guide and enlighten. I am privileged to chair such a group and assure the farmers of Ireland that we will continue to work in the most economical way to ensure that our industry is an international leader in animal health.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

The current strategic plan for Animal Health Ireland was established following consultation with our members and stakeholders at the end of 2011, and this is the framework which will continue to guide us up to the end of this year. As has been our long-standing practice, the detailed work programme underpinning the strategy was published at the beginning of the year, and AHI has worked hard at delivering this programme on behalf of the stakeholders who fund and support us. An innovation in this year's annual report is the inclusion of a summary version of the 2013 business plans, setting out the various objectives to which we committed and reporting on the degree to which each has been achieved. In my view, delivery against these objectives has been very high; however, the summary provided in the appendix to this report will allow our stakeholders make up their own minds in this regard. The development of a new strategic plan for 2015 and beyond is already well underway, and I would like to use this opportunity to encourage stakeholders to engage actively with the Board and management of AHI as we consult with them in the coming weeks and months.

It would be impossible to look back on the year gone by without recognising the enormous step that was taken by the industry in embarking on the compulsory phase of the BVD eradication programme on January 1st 2013. It has been my privilege to chair the cross-industry Implementation Group that has responsibility for implementing this unprecedented industry-led eradication programme, and I commend the organisations represented on that group for their whole-hearted engagement with the many complex issues that require resolution on the road to achieving freedom from BVD. Great praise is due also to Dr David Graham, deputy CEO and Programme Manager for the BVD eradication programme, and to the Chairman, Professor Michael Doherty, and members of the Technical Working Group, who worked diligently throughout the year to provide a solid technical foundation to guide the programme. Ultimately, of course, the BVD eradication programme depends for its success on the degree to which Irish farmers engage with, and invest their time and financial resources in, the programme. In this regard the facts speak for themselves; something of the order of 99.9% of calves born in 2013 and registered on the Animal Identification and Movement database of the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) were tested for BVD, at a cost approaching €9 million. While the economic cost-benefit analysis shows us that there is a substantial benefit to farmers who eradicate BVD from their holdings, there is no doubting the level of financial commitment on the part of farmers to making this programme a success. A great start has been made on the road to the eradication of this economically destructive disease; as I write these lines, the prevalence of the disease in the current year has fallen at the animal level by about one-third, and at the herd level by almost a half, when compared to 2013 as a whole. Nonetheless, some significant challenges remain; most particularly that of encouraging the rapid removal of persistently infected (PI) animals. Recent developments in relation to financial support scheme operated by DAFM give hope



Joe O'Flaherty
Chief Executive, AHI

2013 was a milestone for the control of Johne's disease in Ireland, with the Implementation Group reaching agreement in October to commence a pilot control scheme for dairy herds.



that it may be possible to turn a corner in this regard in the current year. The BVD programme has also thrown up some substantial financial challenges. The management of a completely novel national eradication programme of significant scale and complexity has resulted in substantial unanticipated programme costs, which strongly contributed to the deficit position which we report in our financial statements.

The CellCheck programme continued its steady development over the course of 2013, with service provider training being extended to a further 230 individuals from a range of disciplines. These trained service providers, in turn, began the process of delivering farmer workshops, some 100 of which were held in 2013, with the participation of 1,300 farmers. The all-important work of establishing a national SCC database continued over the course of the year, in collaboration with the milk processors, ICBF and DAFM. Once completed, this database will provide an accurate benchmark from which to monitor future trends in milk quality in Ireland, and an objective means of evaluating and refining the CellCheck programme and other milk quality initiatives into the future.

2013 was a milestone for the control of Johne's disease in Ireland, with the Implementation Group reaching agreement in October to commence a pilot control scheme for dairy herds. This development followed on from considerable work, in progress since 2010, by the Technical Working Group for Johne's disease, under the chairmanship of Professor Simon More of UCD. The pilot programme receives financial support from DAFM, which meets the cost of delivery of the on-farm risk assessment by approved veterinary practitioners, and from the participating processors which provide a payment to encourage participation by their suppliers. Enrolment into the programme has been encouraging, with approximately 1,900 dairy farmers currently participating.

In addition to the programmes specifically mentioned above, a huge amount of work was undertaken in relation to our programmes for IBR, calf health, parasite control, and biosecurity, under the Chairmanship of Michael Gunn, Ingrid Lorenz, Andy Forbes and John Mee, respectively. In all, seventy-seven individuals from a variety of disciplines participate in our seven Technical Working Groups, and it is the unstinting work of these groups, provided without charge to AHI, which provides us with the essential technical underpinning for all of our programmes. I would like to take this opportunity to extend my gratitude, and that of the Board of AHI, to all those involved for their enormous contribution to our work.

Turning for a moment to look at the broader corporate development of AHI, a review of engagements over the past year paints a picture of sustained interaction with a range of organisations outside of our core group of stakeholders. These include the Irish Dairy Board, Meat Industry Ireland, the Veterinary Council of Ireland, the Oireachtas Joint Committee on Agriculture, Food and the Marine, the National Dairy Council, and the Environmental Protection Agency. Outside of the state, AHI continued to develop relations with Northern Ireland, through its regular contacts with the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD), the Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute (AFBI) and Animal Health and Welfare Northern Ireland (AHWNI). AHI and AHWNI have had a Memorandum of Agreement in place since September 2012, and collaboration between the two organisations continues to be very strong, particularly in relation to the developing BVD eradication programme in Northern Ireland. At the European level, through its membership of FESASS, a federation representing organisations working in the animal health sphere in 11 member states, AHI has developed the capacity to be informed on, and to influence, the animal health policy agenda of the EU institutions.

In conclusion, I would like to express my gratitude to the Chairman, Mike Magan, the Board of AHI, and the management team, for the support and direction they have provided me, and to our various stakeholder organisations, without whose constant support, both financial and otherwise, none of what has been achieved by AHI over the past year would have been possible.

ABOUT US



THE COMPANY

Animal Health Ireland (AHI) is an industry-led, not-for-profit partnership between livestock producers, processors, animal health advisers and government. Its remit includes diseases and conditions of livestock which are endemic in Ireland, but which were not, when AHI was established, subject to regulation and coordinated programmes of control. AHI is a Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital, incorporated as such under the Companies Acts (1963-2006) on 11th May 2009. The Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company are available to view on the AHI website¹.

Animal Health Ireland is 50% funded by the Department of Agriculture, Food & The Marine (DAFM) and 50% by private sector investors. On the establishment of the Company in 2009, DAFM committed to provide AHI a maximum amount of €500,000 per annum for a period of 5 years, subject to the receipt of a matching contribution by non-State sources, and to the provisions made in the Annual Estimates of Public Expenditure. In establishing the appropriate level of contribution by individual private sector Stakeholders, account is taken of the size of the organisation and of the nature of the business in which it is engaged.

THE MEMBERS

The Members are the various organisations that set the overall strategic direction of the organisation and that provide the necessary financial and other resources to enable Animal Health Ireland to operate effectively. Members have entitlement to vote at General Meetings, and where voting by poll takes place, each Member is entitled to one 'Contribution Vote' in respect of every €3,000 of Annual Financial Contribution to the Company.

As of 31st December 2013, the following organisations were Stakeholders and/or Members in Animal Health Ireland (* indicates membership). The Register of Members is available to view from the Member Area of the AHI website.



Veterinary Practitioners attending John's disease VRAMP training in the Teagasc Research Centre, Grange.

¹ <http://www.animalhealthireland.ie/page.php?id=68>

OUR STAKEHOLDERS AND MEMBERS

Dairy and Beef Processors

ABP Ireland*
Arrabawn Co-op*
Aurivo Co-op
Carbery Group*
Dairygold Co-op*
Dawn Meats*
Glanbia*
Kepak Group*
Kerry Agribusiness*
Lakeland Dairies*
Slaney Foods*
Tipperary Co-op*
Wexford Milk Producers*

Professional/Advisory/Support services

Cork Marts*
DAFM – Veterinary Lab Services*
ICBF*
Irish Dairy Board
UCD
Veterinary Ireland*

Government and State Agencies

Bord Bia*
Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine*
Teagasc*

Farmers' organisations

Irish Cattle and Sheep Farmers' Association (ICSA)*
Irish Charolais Cattle Society*
Irish Co-operative Organisation Society (ICOS)*
Irish Creamery Milk Suppliers' Association (ICMSA)*
Irish Farmers' Association (IFA)*
Irish Holstein Friesian Association (IHFA)*
Irish Milk Quality Co-operative Society (IMQCS)
Macra na Feirme*
Pedigree Cattle Breeders' Council of Ireland*



THE BOARD

The Board of Animal Health Ireland comprises seven non-executive Directors. During the year, the Directors of Animal Health Ireland were:

DIRECTOR	DATE OF APPOINTMENT (REAPPOINTMENT)
Mr Mike Magan, Chairman	May 2009 (December 2012)
Dr Sean Brady	March 2013
Mr Gerard Brickley	May 2009
Mr Joe Collins	May 2009
Professor Michael Doherty	May 2009
Mr John O'Sullivan	May 2009
Mr Robin Talbot	May 2009 (December 2012)

ROTATION OF CHAIRMAN AND DIRECTORS

The Articles of Association of AHI provide that the first Chairman appointed shall hold office until the termination of the first Board meeting following the Third Annual General Meeting and shall then retire but shall be eligible for re-election. Thereafter, subject to the provisions of the Articles, the Chairman from time to time shall hold office from the termination of the Board meeting at which he was elected until termination of the first Board meeting following the third next Annual General Meeting following his election.

In relation to Directors, the Articles of Association state that at the first Board meeting following every third Annual General Meeting a number of Directors shall retire from office according to the following sequence: two Directors shall retire at the first such Board meeting, three Directors shall retire at the second such Board meeting, two Directors shall retire at the third such Board meeting and thereafter the Directors shall rotate according to the same sequence repeated from time to time².

² Articles 35 and 45 of the Articles of Association set out the rules governing the appointment and retirement of Chairmen and Directors.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors of AHI who are public servants are precluded from drawing an Honorarium from the Company under the 'one person one salary' principle³. One of the Directors serving in 2013 was precluded from receiving fees from Animal Health Ireland on this basis. The payment of fees to those Directors eligible to receive them is subject to compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies⁴, and fees are subject to taxation.

	Honorarium €	Per Diem €	Total €
Mr Mike Magan, Chairman	10,000	22,255	32,225
Dr Seán Brady (Appointed 19th Mar 13)	3,958	-	3,958
Mr Gerard Brickley	5,000	-	5,000
Mr Joe Collins	5,000	-	5,000
Professor Michael Doherty	-	-	-
Mr John O'Sullivan	5,000	-	5,000
Mr Robin Talbot	5,000	-	5,000
Total	33,958	22,255	56,213

THE MANAGEMENT TEAM

At 31st December 2013, the permanent staff of Animal Health Ireland comprised the following:

DIRECTOR	TITLE	DATE OF EMPLOYMENT
Mr Joe O'Flaherty	Chief Executive Officer	24/09/2009
Ms Nuala Morgan	Company Secretary	08/03/2010
Dr David Graham	Programme Manager (Biosecure Diseases)	01/10/2010
Ms Finola McCoy	Programme Manager (CellCheck)	01/05/2013
Mr Karol Harvey	Planning & Operations Manager	29/11/2010
Ms Fionnuala Malone	Technical Working Group Liaison	16/03/2011
Ms Jackie Dempsey	Helpdesk Support (Part-time)	01/03/2012
Ms Grainne Dwyer	Communications and Events Manager	01/09/2012
Ms Nicola McKeon	Administrative Assistant	06/11/2013
Ms Clare Gallagher	Laboratory Analyst (VLS, Backweston)	14/01/2013

³ Established by the Review Body on Higher Remuneration in the Public Service (1972).

⁴ As approved in October 2001 (Appendix D).



TECHNICAL WORKING GROUPS

The Technical Working Groups (TWGs) comprise experts and experienced practitioners from a variety of fields who are tasked with drawing up factual resources, the development of decision-making tools, and the identification of areas for further Research and Development. Furthermore, in areas in which AHI is developing disease control and eradication programmes of national scope, the TWGs, in conjunction with the relevant Implementation Group (IG), are responsible for the development and implementation of these programmes. By giving of their time free of charge, these experts enable AHI to access the technical resources required to develop its various programmes at a fraction of the true commercial cost of such expertise. Animal Health Ireland gratefully acknowledges the generosity of these individuals and that of their parent organisations and employers in this regard.

As of 31st December 2013, seven Technical Working Groups were operational and had met on at least one occasion over the course of 2013. Further details of the Technical Working Groups, including biographies of the Chairmen and members, are available at <http://www.animalhealthireland.ie/page.php?id=205>

Chairs -Technical Working Groups (TWGs)



Prof Michael Doherty
Chairman, BVD TWG

Michael is Professor of Veterinary Clinical Studies in the School of Agriculture, Food Science and Veterinary Medicine, University College Dublin.

A graduate of the University of Edinburgh, his background is in cattle practice in Donegal and at the Farm Animal Unit of the University of Glasgow.

He has managed many clinical research programmes, including studies of herd health in conventional and organic dairy herds and published extensively in clinical aspects of farm animal health.

A past-President and board member of the European College of Bovine Health Management, he is actively involved along with colleagues in the UCD Herd Health Group in the promotion, development and implementation of herd health in Ireland.



Prof Simon More
Chairman, John's disease
and CellCheck TWG

Simon is a veterinarian with specialist skills in national and international animal disease control. He has contributed to the work of governments and industries in a number of countries in Australasia, southeast Asia, Europe and South America.

In Ireland, he is based at University College Dublin, as Director of the UCD Centre for Veterinary Epidemiology and Risk Analysis. This Centre provides information to support decision-making on animal disease control in Ireland, by both government and industry.



Dr Michael Gunn
Chairman, IBR TWG

Michael comes from a farming background in County Meath and holds a diploma in Agriculture.

He graduated with an Honours degree in Veterinary medicine from UCD and was awarded a PhD from Edinburgh University on fundamental cellular metabolism.

After spending six years in mixed Veterinary Practice he joined the Virology Division of the Central Veterinary Laboratory at Abbotstown, Dublin 15. While in the Division he developed a range of techniques for the rapid diagnosis of virus diseases in animals. He became Deputy Director of the Veterinary Laboratory Service and subsequently Director of all the Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine Laboratories.

He was a member of the EU Scientific Committee on Animal Health and Animal Welfare, and a member of the European Food Safety Authority's (EFSA) Scientific Panel on Animal Health and Welfare. He is also a fellow of the Society of Biology and has recently been appointed to the Minister for Agriculture Food and Marine's Scientific Advisory Committee on Animal Health and Animal Welfare.



Andy Forbes
Chairman, Parasite
Control TWG

Andy is originally from Canterbury in Kent. He currently divides his time between Lyon and Hertfordshire.

In 1971 he graduated from the Royal School of Veterinary Studies, Edinburgh University and completed a PhD, entitled Grazing Behaviour, Inappetence and Production Losses in Cattle with Sub-clinical Parasitic Gastroenteritis from the University of Ghent in Belgium in 2008. He is a member of the Society of Biology and a Foundation Diplomate of the European Veterinary Parasitology College and is also a past president of the British Cattle Veterinary Association and the British Association of Veterinary Parasitology. His qualifications include BVM&S, PhD, CBiol, MSB, DipEVPC, MRCVS.

He spent several years in general veterinary practice in the United Kingdom, southern Africa and New Zealand before joining the Animal Health industry, firstly with Elanco/Lilly Research and subsequently with Merck AgVet and then Merial. During this time he has held a number of local, regional and global research & technical positions and been based in the UK, the USA and most recently France.

He has recently retired from the position of the Technical Director for Ruminants for Merial which was based in France. Since retiring, he is now working as an independent veterinary parasitologist specialising in ruminants and an honorary Professor at the School of Veterinary Medicine, Glasgow University.





Dr Ingrid Lorenz
Chairman, CalfCare TWG

Ingrid is originally from a dairy farm in Southern Germany and joined the UCD Herd Health Group in April 2007 as Lecturer in Bovine Medicine.

She graduated from the Veterinary School of the University of Munich in 1992 after which she prepared her doctoral thesis in the area of calf diseases at the Clinic for Ruminants of the University. She subsequently took up a lecturer position at the Clinic and was awarded a PhD in 2007. Her qualifications include Dr med. vet., Dr med. vet. habil., Dip. ECBHM.

The Clinic for Ruminants in Munich is renowned for its high caseload; approximately 2,000 first opinion or referral cases are seen per year, of which a high percentage are calves. Through her work there, Ingrid has acquired vast experience in internal medicine and surgery as well as in the investigation of calf-related herd health problems.



Dr John Mee
Chairman, Biosecurity TWG

John is originally from a farm in Co. Roscommon and now lives in Fermoy, Co. Cork where he works with Teagasc in the Moorepark Research Centre.

He graduated from UCD with an MVB and a PhD in Veterinary Medicine, and is a Veterinary Council of Ireland accredited Veterinary Practitioner and a European College Specialist in bovine health. He has over 25 years' experience in leading dairy and beef, cow and calf, health, welfare and reproduction research programmes.

John has worked in research institutes, universities, the Department of Agriculture and in private veterinary practice in Ireland, New Zealand and in Australia. His current research interests include dairy cow and calf herd health and fertility and beef herd health. His research work has been published in over 75 scientific papers in peer-reviewed journals and textbooks. He also reviews for over 20 leading international bioscience journals and serves on the editorial boards of five scientific journals, including the Irish Veterinary Journal BioMed Central (Deputy Editor).

BIOSECURITY TWG

5 MEETINGS HELD BETWEEN 1/1/2013 AND 31/12/2013

MEMBER NAME	PARENT ORGANISATION	MEETINGS ATTENDED
John Mee (Chair)	Teagasc Research Centre, Moorepark	5
Stephen Conroy	Tully Bull Performance Centre, Kildare	1
Bosco Cowley	MSD	3
Bernard Eivers	National Cattle Breeding Centre, Enfield	1
Richard Fallon	Retired	4
Tim Geraghty	University College Dublin	4 (by phone)
David Graham	Programme Manger for Biosecure Diseases, AHI	2
Pat Kirwan	Veterinary Practitioner	4
Fionnuala Malone	Technical Working Group Rapporteur, AHI	5
John Moriarty	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	3
Luke O'Grady	University College Dublin	1
Ronan O'Neill	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	4
Michael Sexton	Veterinary Practitioner	1

BVD TWG

4 MEETINGS HELD BETWEEN 1/1/2013 AND 31/12/2013

MEMBER NAME	PARENT ORGANISATION	MEETINGS ATTENDED
Michael Doherty (Chair)	University College Dublin	4
Damien Barrett	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	1
Bosco Cowley	MSD	2
Bernard Eivers	National Cattle Breeding Centre, Enfield	1
David Graham	Programme Manger for Biosecure Diseases, AHI	4
Maria Guelbenzu	Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute, NI	2
Ronan O'Neill	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	4
Fionnuala Malone	Technical Working Group Rapporteur, AHI	4
John Mee	Teagasc Research Centre, Moorepark	0
Michael Sexton	Veterinary Practitioner	2
Luke O'Grady	University College Dublin	2
Riona Sayers	Teagasc Research Centre, Moorepark	4



IBR TWG

4 MEETINGS HELD BETWEEN 1/1/2013 AND 31/12/2013

MEMBER NAME	PARENT ORGANISATION	MEETINGS ATTENDED
Michael Gunn (Chair)	Director of DAFM Laboratories (Retired)	4
Stephen Conroy	Tully Bull Performance Centre, Kildare	4
Doreen Corridan	Munster AI	3
Bosco Cowley	MSD	1
Bernard Eivers	National Cattle Breeding Centre, Enfield	1
William Fitzgerald	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	1
Tim Geraghty	University College Dublin	4 (by phone)
David Graham	Programme Manager for Biosecure Diseases, AHI	3
Maria Guelbenzu	Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute, NI	2
Donal Lynch	Veterinary Practitioner	3
Fionnuala Malone	Technical Working Group Rapporteur, AHI	3
Shane McElroy	Veterinary Practitioner	3
Peter Maher	Senior Superintending Veterinary Inspector, DAFM	0
Mary Newman	Zoetis	3
Ronan O'Neill	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	4
Riona Sayers	Independent Milk Laboratories	3
Donal Sammin	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	1

PARASITE CONTROL TWG

3 MEETINGS HELD BETWEEN 1/1/2013 AND 31/12/2013

MEMBER NAME	PARENT ORGANISATION	MEETINGS ATTENDED
Andrew Forbes (Chair)	Merial	1
Michael Doherty	University College Dublin	3
Micheal Casey	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	1
Charles Chavasse	Zoetis	1
Bosco Cowley	MSD	1
Theo De Waal	University College Dublin	1
June Fanning (Chair)	DAFM, Central Veterinary Research Laboratory, Backweston	2
John Gilmore	Veterinary Practitioner	2
Barbara Good	Teagasc	0
Fintan Graham	Veterinary Practitioner	3
Ian Hogan	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	3
Maura Langan	Norbrook	0
Fionnuala Malone	Technical Working Group Rapporteur, AHI	3
Grace Mulcahy	University College Dublin	0
Tom Murphy	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	3
Maresa Sheehan	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	2
Donal Toolan	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	1

CALFCARE TWG

2 MEETINGS HELD BETWEEN 1/1/2013 AND 31/12/2013

MEMBER NAME	PARENT ORGANISATION	MEETINGS ATTENDED
Ingrid Lorenz (Chair)	University College Dublin	2
Muireann Conneely	Teagasc Research Centre, Moorepark	2
Charles Chavasse	Zoetis	0
Christine Cummins	Teagasc Research Centre, Moorepark	1
Bernadette Earley	Teagasc Research Centre, Grange	1
John Fagan	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	1
Richard Fallon	Retired	2
Liam Gannon	Volac Ireland	2
John Gilmore	Veterinary Practitioner	0
Ian Hogan	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	2
Emer Kennedy	Teagasc Research Centre, Fermoy	1
Fionnuala Malone	Technical Working Group Rapporteur, AHI	2
Mark McGee	Teagasc Research Centre, Grange	1
John Mee	Teagasc Research Centre, Fermoy	0

CELLCHECK TWG

1 MEETINGS HELD BETWEEN 1/1/2013 AND 31/12/2013

MEMBER NAME	PARENT ORGANISATION	MEETINGS ATTENDED
Simon More (Chair)	CVERA, University College Dublin	1
Damien Barrett	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	0
Willie Buckley	Veterinary Practitioner	0
Don Crowley	Teagasc, Clonakilty	1
Brendan Dillon	Glanbia	1
Kevin Downing	Irish Cattle Breeding Federation (ICBF)	0
Edmond Harty	Dairymaster	1
Alan Johnson	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	0
Patrick Kelly	Munster AI	0
Fionnuala Malone	Technical Working Group Rapporteur, AHI	1
Finola McCoy	Programme Manager, CellCheck, AHI	1
Luke O'Grady	University College Dublin	0
Frank O'Sullivan	Veterinary Practitioner	0
George Ramsbottom	Teagasc, Oakpark	1
Tom Ryan	Teagasc, Kildalton	1
Niamh Ryan	Teagasc, Moorepark Research Centre	1



JOHNE'S DISEASE TWG 5 MEETINGS HELD BETWEEN 1/1/2013 AND 31/12/2013

MEMBER NAME	PARENT ORGANISATION	MEETINGS ATTENDED
Simon More (Chair)	CVERA, University College Dublin	5
Damien Barrett	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	2
Bill Cashman	Veterinary Practitioner	4
Doreen Corridan	Munster AI	1
Richard Fallon	Retired	4
Margaret Good	Senior Superintending Veterinary Inspector, DAFM	5
David Graham	Programme Manger for Biosecure Diseases, AHI	4
Kevin Kenny	DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services	3
Mike Magan	Chairman, AHI	1
Fionnuala Malone	Technical Working Group Rapporteur, AHI	4
Bryan Markey	University College Dublin	3
Conor McAloon	University College Dublin	3
John Mee	Teagasc Research Centre, Moorepark	0
Ciaran Mellett	Veterinary Practitioner	5
Peter Mullowney	DAFM, Agricultural House, Kildare Street	3
Joe O'Flaherty	CEO, AHI	4
Riona Sayers	Teagasc Research Centre, Moorepark	2
Sam Strain	Programme Manager, AHI/AHWNI	4
Paul Whyte	University College Dublin	4



David Graham and Sam Strain attending the Teagasc Moorepark Research Centre Open Day, Fermoy.

IMPLEMENTATION AND CONSULTATION GROUPS

In conjunction with the relevant Technical Working Group, the Implementation Groups (IGs) are responsible for the development, implementation and monitoring of major animal health programmes. Members of the Implementation Groups are drawn from the relevant AHl stakeholder organisations. Over the course of 2013, Implementation Groups for the BVD eradication programme and for the Johne's disease control programme, and an Industry Consultation Group for CellCheck, were operative. Further details of the Implementation Groups are available at <http://www.animalhealthireland.ie/page.php?id=206>.

BVD IMPLEMENTATION GROUP

13 meetings held between 1/1/2013 and 31/12/2013

Joe O'Flaherty (Chair)	Animal Health Ireland
David Graham	Programme Manager, Animal Health Ireland
Michael Doherty	UCD, Chair of BVD Technical Working Group

Organisations represented on the BVD Implementation Group

Animal Health Ireland
Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine
Irish Cattle Breeders' Federation
Irish Co-Operative Society
Irish Creamery Milk Suppliers Association
Irish Farmers' Association
Irish Holstein Friesian Association
Pedigree Cattle Breeders Council of Ireland
Teagasc
Veterinary Ireland



AHl team who work on and are involved in the BVD eradication programme



CELLCHECK IMPLEMENTATION GROUP

2 meetings held between 1/1/2013 and 31/12/2013

Mike Magan (Chair)	Animal Health Ireland
Finola McCoy	Programme Manager, Animal Health Ireland
Simon More	UCD, Chair of CellCheck Technical Working Group

**Organisations represented on the
CellCheck Implementation Group**

Arrabawn
Animal Health Ireland
Aurivo
Dairygold
Department of Agriculture, Food & the Marine
Glanbia
Irish Creamery Milk Suppliers Association
Irish Dairy Board
Irish Farmers' Association
Irish Milk Quality Co-operative Society
Kerry Agribusiness
Lakeland Dairies
Teagasc
Tipperary Co-operative Society
Veterinary Ireland

JD IMPLEMENTATION GROUP

6 meetings held between 1/1/2013 and 31/12/2013

Joe O'Flaherty (Chair)	Animal Health Ireland
Sam Strain	Programme Manager, AHI/AHWNI
Simon More	UCD, Chair of Johne's disease Technical Working Group

**Organisations represented on the
Johne's disease Implementation Group**

ABP Ireland
Animal Health Ireland
Carbery Group
DAFM, Veterinary Laboratory Services
Dairygold
Glanbia
Irish Cattle and Sheep Farmers' Association
Irish Cattle Breeders' Federation
Irish Creamery Milk Suppliers Association
Irish Dairy Board
Irish Farmers' Association
Irish Holstein Friesian Association
Kerry Agribusiness
Lakeland Dairies
Munster AI
Pedigree Cattle Breeders Council of Ireland
Progressive Genetics
Teagasc
Veterinary Ireland

OUR ACTIVITIES



A PROGRESSIVE AND BUSY YEAR

2013 proved to be an exciting and demanding year for AHI; in addition to activities associated with the core priority programmes, we were also involved in numerous communications and training events, engaging with farmers, vets, Teagasc advisors and other industry service providers during the year.

The highlight of 2013 was our conference, *Animal Health, a Cornerstone of Sustainable and Profitable Farming*, which was organised in conjunction with Teagasc, UCD and Veterinary Ireland, and which received generous financial support from the Irish Dairy Board, Bord Bia, Teagasc and Science Foundation Ireland.

The conference, which was attended by 180 delegates, was held on 23rd of October in the Rochestown Park Hotel, Cork, and was addressed by Minister Simon Coveney. The programme comprised a series of presentations and interviews by international keynote speakers: Dr Elena DiLabio, on the Swiss BVD Programme; Dr David Kennedy, on the Australian Johne's disease programme; and Dr Patricia König on the German IBR programme. AHI and AHWNI Programme Managers David Graham, Finola McCoy and Sam Strain presented on their respective programmes, while Dr Ken McKenzie (Strategic Planning Director at *Publicis* Dublin) examined the area of behavioural change in the context of the CellCheck programme.

The conference was preceded by a series of workshops, aimed at facilitating learning from the experiences of other international programmes, and at informing and shaping AHI business planning and longer-term strategy. Over 70 invited guests attended the workshops, including representatives of industry, government, research institutions, universities and members of the AHI Technical Working Groups.



Grainne Dwyer,
Communications and
Events Manager

2013 proved to
be an exciting and
demanding year
for AHI



David Graham, Mike Magan, Minister Simon Coveney and Joe O'Flaherty at the Animal Health Ireland Conference in Cork

OTHER ACTIVITIES IN 2013

In the course of 2013, AHI, in partnership with Teagasc, participated in a series of eight CalfCare events, in which we met and engaged with over 800 farmers. The topics covered at the spring events included colostrum management, care of the scouring calf, nutrition and labour. The earlier workshops in this series also included a presentation on the use of the tissue-enabled ID tags.

Activity in the autumn included a series of events, organised in partnership with Teagasc and ICBF, aimed specifically at suckler beef farmers. The programme for these events, which were held in marts around the country, comprised presentations on the new ICBF beef indexes, colostrum management, and parasite control. AHI also engaged with farmers at the Emerald Expo and at the Moorepark Open Day.

Engagement with the veterinary profession is a very important component of AHI's work, taking place at various levels, including directly with Veterinary Ireland, through meetings of the various TWGs and Implementation Groups, training events in relation to Johne's disease and the CellCheck programme, and occasional presentations to clinical societies around the country. AHI also plays an active role in one of the major events in the veterinary calendar – the Cattle Association of Veterinary Ireland (CAVI) conference. At the 2013 CAVI conference, which was held in Galway and attended by over 170 vets, presentations were delivered by David Graham, Sam Strain and Finola McCoy, and AHI hosted an information stand, which facilitated a valuable interaction between the Programme Managers and veterinary practitioners.



Frank O'Sullivan presenting to a group of farmers on parasite control in Kilkenny Mart.



TRAINING

Several AHI training events were held during the year, including 14 CellCheck 'Stage 2' and 7 Johne's disease VRAMP training events.

AHI and AHWNI Programme Managers, David Graham and Sam Strain, together with members of the Parasite Control TWG and CalfCare TWG, provided in-service training to Teagasc Dairy and Beef advisors, giving presentations on IBR, parasite control, Johne's disease and colostrum management in the management of Johne's disease.



CellCheck Stage 2 Training in Templeglandine

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



GENERAL MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

The Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company was held in Dublin on 16th October 2013. The financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2012 and the report of the Directors and Auditors thereon were adopted. A detailed report on AHI strategy (2012-2014) and delivery against Business Plans of the four priority programmes was provided by the CEO. The Minutes of this and previous AGMs are available to members through the stakeholder portal on the AHI website.

BOARD MEETINGS

The Board met on two occasions between 01/01/2013 and 31/12/2013. The attendance of Directors at these meetings is summarised opposite:

COMMITTEES

As of 31st December 2013, the Board of Directors had constituted a Remuneration Committee and the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee. Two meetings of the Remuneration Committee took place in 2013, whilst one meeting of the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee took place during the year.

PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Detailed business plans are produced annually by the management team, following consultation with the Board, the Members, the Technical Working Groups and the Implementation Groups. Account for progress against these business plans is provided to Members annually at the AGM and quarterly through the AHI newsletter. Quarterly management accounts of the Company are also available to Members through the Stakeholder portal of the AHI website.

MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING

Memoranda of Understanding have been developed between AHI and the organisations listed opposite. These memoranda are available for inspection by Members upon request.

DIRECTOR	MEETINGS ATTENDED
M. Magan (Chairman)	2
S. Brady*	2
G. Brickley	2
J. Collins	1
M. Doherty	1
J. O'Sullivan	2
R. Talbot	1

*Dr Brady was appointed Director at Board Meeting on 19th March 2013

ORGANISATION	DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE
Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine	14/06/2010
Teagasc	01/09/2010
Agri-Food & Biosciences Institute	22/09/2010
Glanbia	03/06/2011
UCD	18/06/2012
AHWNl	26/09/2012

ANIMAL HEALTH PROGRAMMES



BVD

The industry-led national BVD eradication programme became compulsory on 1st January 2013, underpinned by the Bovine Viral Diarrhoea Order (2012), which introduced the legal requirement that all calves born after that date must be tissue tag-tested and that a negative BVD test result is required prior to movement. This transition was supported and overseen by regular meetings of the cross-industry BVD Implementation Group (BVDIG) and of the Technical Working Group and was supported by a wide-ranging communications campaign, encompassing articles in the farming and veterinary press, radio interviews, the AHI website, conference presentations and social media. The Irish Cattle Breeding Federation (ICBF) continued to provide database support to the programme, delivering major enhancements of the programme monitoring tools.

PROGRAMME UPTAKE

The level of compliance with the requirement to tag and test calves was very high. Of the 2,097,338 calves registered during 2013, less than 0.1% remains alive and untested.

RESULTS OF INITIAL TESTING

Overall 0.76%, 0.03%, 1.13% and 98.03% of calves tested gave positive, inconclusive, empty (no tissue present) and negative results, respectively. In total 11.3% of herds had one or more calves with an initial positive or inconclusive result.

CONFIRMATORY TESTING OF CALVES

Of the 16,795 calves with an initial positive or inconclusive result, 12,428 calves were retested by blood sample or tissue tag, with 2,783 being found negative. When these retest results are taken into consideration, the overall prevalence of PI calves born in 2013 is considered to be 0.67%.

FOLLOW UP TESTING OF DAMS

Heifers and cows of PI calves are in turn suspected of being PI and must have their status clarified. Testing of these dams found 6.4% to be positive for BVD virus, strongly suggesting that they in turn were PI.

DISPOSAL OF PI CALVES

The BVDIG strongly recommends that PI animals are disposed of promptly, either by culling or slaughter as appropriate; however, the BVD Order (2012) does not contain a legal requirement on herdowners to do so. At the end of 2013, 67.5% of PI calves were registered as dead on the Animal Identification and Movement system. Further analysis indicated that, despite a series of communications, including advertisements in the farming press, 4,485 PI animals remained alive in 2,805 herds. The majority of PI animals were retained in beef herds, and the majority of these herds retained a single animal.

DESIGNATED LABORATORIES

Test results were reported to the database from nine designated laboratories in addition to the Central Veterinary Research Laboratory (CVRL) of the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. The laboratories coped with a highly variable throughput, with the number of tests conducted each week ranging from a peak of 128,823 in week 7 to a minimum of 491 in week 51. Despite this variation, median turnaround of samples was 1.3 days, with 99% of results reported within 4 days and 99.8% within 10 days.

During 2013, Dr David Graham continued to provide programme management to support the development of a BVD eradication programme in Northern Ireland under the auspices of Animal Health and Welfare NI. A voluntary programme, sharing a common design with the Irish programme, began on 1st January 2013. Following public consultation, DARD announced in December that they would work toward introducing legislation in 2014 to make the programme compulsory.



IBR

The IBR technical working group met regularly throughout 2013 under the chairmanship of Dr Michael Gunn. The key outputs for the year were two information leaflets, the first of which presents foundational information for farmers, advisors and veterinary practitioners, and the second of which provides more detailed answers to a series of frequently asked questions. Both are available at <http://www.animalhealthireland.ie/page.php?id=61>. Following a request from a number of AI companies, the TWG also began work to develop an information leaflet to provide advice to farmers and vets to help them minimize the rejection, as a result of their IBR status, of dairy bull calves, which have been identified as potential AI sires.

The TWG also conducted an on-line survey to gather information on the presence and nature of IBR control programmes in a number of European countries and initiated work to develop a prioritized list of research topics to underpin control in Ireland.

During the autumn of 2013 AHl, in partnership with Teagasc and ICBF, conducted a series of meetings for suckler farmers which included a presentation on IBR. IBR was also one of the key subjects addressed by the AHl conference held in Cork in October, which included a presentation by Dr Patricia König of the German National Reference Laboratory for IBR on their national eradication programme. A pre-conference workshop provided a further opportunity for members of the TWG to discuss the German eradication programme in greater detail.





BVD and IBR Programme Manager – Dr David Graham

David is Deputy CEO of AHI and Programme Manager for Biosecure Diseases including the BVD and IBR programmes.

He qualified from UCD as a Veterinary Surgeon in 1988, and after working as a house surgeon at the Veterinary School in Dublin he moved back to Northern Ireland where he spent several years in a mixed large animal practice. In 1992 David joined the Stormont laboratories of the Veterinary Sciences division of the Science Service (now the Agrifood and Biosciences Institute) of the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development where he has worked in several branches. During his time there he gained extensive experience in the diagnosis and control of a wide range of viral and bacterial diseases, including bovine viral diarrhoea (BVDV), infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), John's disease and leptospirosis.

He received his PhD in 1998 on improved methods for diagnosing bovine respiratory disease from Queen's University Belfast and in 2007 he established, and has subsequently led a cattle health scheme offering monitoring, eradication and accreditation programmes for BVD, IBR, John's and leptospirosis.

CELLCHECK

2013 started with an important review and consultation exercise, both with the internal AHI team and with industry stakeholders. This exercise was facilitated by Karen Brosnan, a facilitation and communications expert, and has allowed programme planning and refinement for 2013 to be completed. Experts from the Dairy Australia Countdown Downunder programme also contributed their experience to this planning exercise.

Stage 2 Service Provider Training was a key activity for 2013. 14 Stage 2 training days were held throughout the country, with almost 230 individuals across all disciplines attending. Training was delivered by Karen Brosnan and members of the CellCheck Technical Working Group (TWG). In addition to navigating the technical material, available tools and resources, the training also focused on improving skills such as presentation, facilitation and managing group dynamics. Many service providers find themselves playing a role in adult education through their work, often with very little opportunity to develop the necessary skills. This training day provides the time to do this and aims to ensure that CellCheck-trained Service Providers are well equipped to give farmers clear, consistent messages on mastitis control and to run well organised, enjoyable and interactive workshops for farmers. For many of those that attended a Stage 2 training day, one of the clear benefits has been the opportunity to build networks with people from other disciplines working in the same geographical areas and to understand the skills and strengths that they can bring to the delivery team. The contact details of all Stage 2-trained service providers are available on an interactive map on www.cellcheck.ie.

One of the roles of Stage 2 service provider training has been to enable the delivery of **CellCheck Farmer Workshops**. The objective of the Farmer Workshop is to help farmers understand the causes of mastitis and to highlight how making simple changes in their everyday milking routines can improve and maintain lower somatic cell counts (SCC) in their herd. The workshops are delivered by teams of 4 trained local service providers, and cost €30 per farmer. This multidisciplinary approach, which is a unique aspect of the CellCheck programme, has received strong positive farmer feedback. The team of 7 Regional Coordinators has played a key role in coordinating and organising these workshops, 97 of which were held in 2013, with almost 1,300 farmers participating and receiving certificates of attendance.

With the support of the milk recording organisations, delivery of the **CellCheck Farm Summary Report** to all milk recording farmers commenced. This invaluable report, developed by ICBF and the CellCheck TWG, provides dairy farmers with a clear overview of how their herds are performing in the area of mastitis control. It shows if a herd is on, above, or below target, highlights areas of excellence, and directs the farmer towards areas that may require further attention.

Monthly technical articles continued in the Irish Farmer's Journal, Teagasc Management Notes, and stakeholder newsletters. A series of short video clips were developed with the help of the CellCheck TWG, and in partnership with Teagasc. These clips present some of the key routines and practices underpinning mastitis control and can be viewed on www.cellcheck.ie/videos



Una Geary from Teagasc continued the economic research, exploring the cost of mastitis to the processing industry. This information is important in quantifying the value to industry of low SCC milk and informing discussions directly with industry stakeholders. In parallel, guided by a steering group drawn from the social sciences, AHI worked on establishing a baseline of current practices, routines and attitudes in relation to milk quality and mastitis control, across all sectors of the industry. This will allow changes in the industry to be monitored, and to assist in programme evaluation.

Throughout 2013, personnel from the CellCheck TWG, ICBF, DAFM and the milk processors continued to work together on collating national SCC data. This work involves the collation of bulk tank SCC throughout the country by DAFM and ICBF, and subsequent analysis to establish baseline figures for Ireland's SCC performance. Farm-level data is anonymised, with the work focusing on high-level summaries. Benchmarking is critical to the work of CellCheck, providing a realistic current picture of milk quality in Ireland, and an objective means of assessing change in coming years.

During the year, the CellCheck programme manager was invited to present to various stakeholder groups, including IMQCS trainees and the IFA National Dairy Committee, and at several Irish and UK conferences, including the Cattle Association of Veterinary Ireland Annual Conference, the British Cattle Veterinary Association Congress and the Moorepark Milk Quality Conference.

Key points:

Stage 2 service provider training:	14 days 228 participants
CellCheck Farmer Workshops:	organised by 7 Regional Coordinators 97 events 1,300 farmers
New tools:	Video clips CellCheck Farm Summary report

Economic research demonstrating financial benefit to processing industry of lower SCC milk

Key activity is collation and analysis of national SCC data (ongoing)



A group of farmers from Kilkenny who attended a CellCheck Farmer Workshop with Brendan Dillon, Regional Coordinator for the Glanbia region



CellCheck Programme Manager – Finola McCoy

Finola graduated from University College Dublin in 1997 with a degree in veterinary medicine. She spent the following 11 years working in various mixed practices in Ireland, UK and New Zealand, and during this time developed a keen interest in the dairy industry. Working with large dairy herds in New Zealand provided an invaluable insight into some of the challenges associated with herd expansion and disease control. While working in practice she undertook a Masters in Science in Livestock Health and Production through the University of London, which she completed in 2006.

Finola joined the Teagasc research team in Moorepark in 2008, as the mastitis research officer. She co-ordinated and managed a pilot study evaluating a team-based approach to mastitis control, as well as collaborating on other research projects. She has a keen interest and experience in international models of mastitis control. While working for Teagasc she commenced working as Programme Manager for CellCheck, and joined the AHI staff in May 2013 to continue working in that role.



JOHNE'S DISEASE

October saw the launch of the AHI pilot Johne's Control Programme at the AHI conference in Cork. This programme, supported financially by industry and government, and promoted through educational activities to farmers and veterinary practitioners saw a substantial and rapid uptake by herdowners across the country. By the end of 2013 over 1,400 herdowners had applied to join the programme.

The Johne's Technical Working Group (TWG) met several times during the year to finalise the technical framework for the programme. As part of its work, the TWG, in collaboration with international experts, carried out a study to determine the effect of various testing approaches and bio-exclusion practices on the confidence that herds testing negative for Johne's disease are truly uninfected. This work demonstrated the substantial effect animal movements into farms have on the risk of introducing infection. The outputs from this research were used to develop the core technical aspects of the programme which are:

- a veterinary on-farm risk assessment and management plan (V-RAMP);
- annual individual testing of all adult animals;
- a system for herd categorisation which measures the confidence that a herd is uninfected based upon the analysis of test results and animal movements onto the farm.

The V-RAMP documentation produced by the TWG consists of a number of questions on each farm management area, focusing on practices relating to bioexclusion (the possibility that infection could have been introduced into a farm) and biocontainment (the possibility of spread of infection among animals). It gives the opportunity for vets and farmers to discuss the clinical evidence of infection within the farm and relevant on-farm management practices which may predispose to the introduction and spread of infection. The practical outcome of the V-RAMP is a small number of management changes that the herdowner can implement to reduce the risk of infection. In addition to the V-RAMP, a comprehensive user-guide for veterinary practitioners was produced which gives full background information on how the risk analysis questionnaire should be completed for different aspects of farm management.

The Johne's disease Implementation Group met a number of times during the year and in October formally agreed to the roll-out of the programme as a pilot. It was agreed that, during the course of the pilot, the programme would be evaluated to inform how any future longer-term programme might function. Financial support to the pilot programme was provided by DAFM, which contributed approximately €200 for each V-RAMP visit, and the participating co-ops, which agreed to provide €100 to each participating supplier, to assist with the cost of herd screening. The mandatory components of the pilot programme are as follows:

- Programme enrolment
- The provision by an approved veterinary practitioner of a V-RAMP
- Herd screening (using milk or blood samples)
- Testing of samples in designated laboratories

- Transfer of test results to a centralised database provided by ICBF
- Limitation on the sale of JD positive animals

Programme enrolment was facilitated by the development by AHI of an online enrolment system for herdowners.

To support the delivery of V-RAMPs, 11 training events for Veterinary Practitioners were run across the country. These were full-day programmes in which veterinary practitioners received training on the disease, its diagnosis and control, and on the performance of the V-RAMP on participating farms. Over 190 vets had completed the course by the end of 2013.

In addition to formal veterinary training, several other communication events were supported. These included presentations on aspects of the infection and the control programme at the Cattle Association of Veterinary Ireland annual conference and various farmer information events, organised by milk processors.

Designation criteria and a designation process for labs providing diagnostic support to participating herdowners was developed during the year. By the end of 2013, eight laboratories had been designated for Johne's disease testing.

During the year, ICBF began development work on the Johne's disease database, enabling the uploading of test results from designated laboratories, and establishing web screens to enable veterinary practitioners upload V-RAMP findings and to view animal movement histories for participating herds.



Sam Strain, Programme Manager with Veterinary Practitioners during Johne's disease VRAMP Training in Cork





Johne's disease Programme Manager – Dr Sam Strain

Sam is Programme Manager for Animal Health and Welfare Northern Ireland and has responsibility for the Johne's disease control programmes across the island of Ireland.

Sam qualified as a Veterinary Surgeon from the University of Glasgow in 1992, following which he worked in mixed general practice in Scotland before completing his PhD in veterinary immunology at Glasgow University. He subsequently worked in mixed general practice in Northern Ireland before joining the Veterinary Sciences Division of AFBI, where he was Head of the Salmonella and Brucella culture National References Laboratories as well as Head of the bovine TB culture and TB immunology groups.

While working in AFBI, he was principal investigator within a number of international research consortia which included study of the early pathogenesis of TB and Johne's disease, the evaluation of novel vaccine and diagnostic targets for bovine mycobacterial diseases and the effect of parasite co-infection on mycobacterial immune responses and disease outcomes.



ANIMAL HEALTH IRELAND INITIATIVE

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013



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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

M. J. Magan (Chairman)
Dr S. Brady
J. G. Brickley
L. J. Collins
M. L. Doherty
J. O'Sullivan
R. Herbert Talbot

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE

N. Morgan,
Main Street,
Carrick-on-Shannon,
Co. Leitrim.
Registered Number: 470675

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Spain, Fewer, Quinlan & Co.,
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors,
The Mall,
Thurles,
Co. Tipperary.

SOLICITORS

Frank Mulvey Solicitors,
Castle Building,
Friary Road,
Naas,
Co. Kildare.

ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Russell Brennan Keane,
RBK House,
Irishtown,
Athlone,
Co. Westmeath.

BANKERS

Bank of Ireland,
Carrick-on-Shannon,
Co. Leitrim

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present herewith the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2013.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and generally accepted accounting practices in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Accounting Standards Board and published by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the income and expenditure of the company for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper books of account which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland and comply with the Irish Companies Acts, 1963 to 1983 and 1990 to 2012. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Going Concern

Based on committed subscription fee income from stakeholder organisations over the next year and other forecast income, the directors are satisfied that Animal Health Ireland Initiative has adequate resources to continue for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

Books of Account

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the company's obligations to keep proper books of account are the use of systems appropriate to the business and the employment of competent and reliable persons.

Legal Status

Animal Health Ireland Initiative is a company incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1963 to 1983 and 1990 to 2012 limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. Animal Health Ireland Initiative is a not for profit organisation set up to enhance value for livestock farmers and the agrifood industry through superior animal health. All income to the company is applied towards the running of the organisation.



Directors

The names of the persons who were directors at anytime during the period ended 31st December 2013. are set out below. Unless indicated otherwise, they served as directors for the entire period.

- M. J. Magan (Chairman)
- S. Brady (appointed 19th March 2013)
- J. G. Brickley
- L. J. Collins
- M. L. Doherty
- J. O'Sullivan
- R. Herbert Talbot

Principal Activities and Date of Incorporation

Animal Health Ireland Initiative was incorporated on 11th May 2009 as a Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a share capital. Its principal activities are to promote awareness and education and to coordinate effective control programmes for non-regulated diseases of livestock.

Results

True results for the financial year are set out on pages 44 to 51.

Subsequent Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Transaction involving Directors

There were no contracts of any significance in relation to the affairs of the company in which the directors had any interest, as defined in the Companies Acts, 1990, at any time during the year ending on 31st December 2013.

Auditors

The auditors, Spain, Fewer Quinlan & Co., have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 160(2) of the Companies Act, 1963.

on behalf of the Board

Mike Magan
4th June 2014

Dr Seán Brady

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANIMAL HEALTH IRELAND INITIATIVE (A Company Limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

We have audited the financial statements on pages 44 to 46 and the related Notes on pages 48 to 51. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 47.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards issued by the Accounting Standards Board and published by The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on pages 40 to 41.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and statutory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 193 of the Companies Act, 1990 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland applicable to, and are properly prepared in accordance with Irish statute comprising the Companies Acts, 1963 to 1983 and 1990 to 2012. We state whether we have obtained all the information and explanations we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit and whether the financial statements are in agreement with the books of account. We also report to you our opinion as to:

- Whether the company has kept proper books of account; and
- Whether the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

We also report to you if, in our opinion, any information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and directors' transactions is not disclosed and, where practicable, include such information in our report.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of Audit Opinion

We conducted our opinion in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we consider necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity of error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.



Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2013 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended, in accordance with Generally Accepted Practice in Ireland.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Acts, 1963 to 1983, and 1990 to 2012.
- We have obtained all the information and explanations we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by Animal Health Ireland. The financial statements are in accordance with the books of account.

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report on pages 40 to 41 is consistent with the financial statements.

M.G. Spain FCA

for and on behalf of

Spain, Fewer Quinlan & Co.

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Thurles

4th June 2014

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013

	Note	31 Dec 2013 €	31 Dec 2012 €
Income from Stakeholders' Subscriptions		1,049,996	929,441
Other Income		<u>235,338</u>	<u>70,456</u>
Total Income		1,285,334	999,897
Operating Expenses	2,3,4	<u>(1,423,288)</u>	<u>(1,095,415)</u>
Surplus / (Deficit) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation		(137,954)	(95,518)
Tax on Surplus on Ordinary Activities	5	—	—
Surplus on Ordinary Activities after Taxation		(137,954)	(95,518)
Retained (Deficit) / Surplus at beginning of financial year		<u>(26,390)</u>	<u>69,128</u>
Retained (Deficit) / Surplus at end of financial year		<u>(164,344)</u>	<u>(26,390)</u>

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the surplus attributable to members of the Company for the above two financial years.

on behalf of the Board

Mike Magan
4th June 2014

Dr Seán Brady



BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2013

	Note	31 Dec 2013 €	31 Dec 2012 €
Fixed Assets	6	15,602	17,704
Current Assets			
Stocks		18,941	20,150
Debtors	7	51,985	30,300
Cash at Bank		<u>228,513</u>	<u>31,841</u>
		299,439	82,291
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(479,385)</u>	<u>(126,385)</u>
Net Current Liabilities		<u>(179,946)</u>	<u>(44,094)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		(164,344)	(26,390)
Creditors: amounts falling due greater than one year		-	-
Total Net Liabilities		(164,344)	(26,390)
Financed By:			
Revenue Reserves Account	13	<u>(164,344)</u>	<u>(26,390)</u>
Member's Funds		<u>(164,344)</u>	<u>(26,390)</u>
on behalf of the Board			

Mike Magan
4th June 2014

Dr Seán Brady

CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3^{1ST} DECEMBER 2013

	Note	31 Dec 2013 €	31 Dec 2012 €
Reconciliation of Operating Surplus to Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities			
(Deficit)/Surplus on Ordinary Activities after Taxation		(137,954)	(95,518)
Depreciation		3,252	3,108
Decrease in Stocks		1,209	(20,150)
(Increase) / Decrease in operating debtors and prepayments		(21,685)	69,580
Increase in operating creditors and accruals		<u>353,000</u>	<u>(5,214)</u>
Net Cash Inflow / (Outflow) from Operating Activities		197,822	(48,194)
Increase in Cash in Period from Operating Activities		197,822	(48,194)
Capital Expenditure and Financial Investment			
Payments to acquire tangible Fixed Assets		<u>(1,150)</u>	<u>(4,124)</u>
Increase / Decrease in Cash		196,672	(52,318)
(Decrease) / Increase in cash in the year / period		196,672	(52,318)
Opening Bank Balance at start of the year / period		<u>31,841</u>	<u>84,159</u>
Closing Bank Balance at end of the year / period		228,513	31,841



The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 1963 to 2012. Accounting Standards generally accepted in Ireland in preparing financial statements giving a true and fair view are those issued by the Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements are expressed in Euro (€).

Income

The Company's primary source of income consists of stakeholders' subscriptions. These funds are recognised in the financial statements on an accrual basis. Income received from stakeholders, including the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) is credited to the income and expenditure account so as to match it with the expenditure to which it relates. (Please also refer to policy on Government Grants).

The company also earns some service income from the provision of educational training courses to veterinary practitioners and others regarding disease control and eradication. In addition the Company levies Stakeholder Organisations, and other interested bodies and individuals a charge equivalent to the cost of delivering literature, guides and other educational material, so that the Company is in a no gain, no loss position.

Government Grants

Government grants are provided through the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) as annual stakeholder subscriptions to Animal Health Ireland Initiative (AHI). They are recognised in the profit and loss account to match them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute. (Note- no government grants in respect of capital expenditure have been received to date by AHI.)

Expenditure

All expenditure to date has been written off and no value is attributed to unexpired costs or research projects completed to date.

Fixed Assets & Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost each asset systematically over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office Equipment- 12.5% Straight Line

Fixtures and Fittings- 12.5% Straight Line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 Going Concern

Based on committed stakeholder subscriptions over the next year, budgeted service income and cash at bank, the directors are satisfied that Animal Health Ireland Initiative has adequate resources to continue for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

Note 2 Staff Costs

The staff costs for all employees are comprised of:

	2013	2012
Wages, Salaries and Social Welfare Costs	525,274	289,782
Other Staff Costs	122,037	127,757
Total Staff Costs	647,311	417,539

Included under Other Staff Costs is the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) contribution towards the CEO's salary and superannuation scheme. These costs form part of the DAFM's overall annual contribution to the running of Animal Health Ireland Initiative, as set out in Note 3 below.

The average number of people employed by the company during the period:-

	2013	2012
Management	2	1
Administration	3	2
Programme Management	1	1
Planning & Operations	1	1
Technical Working Group Liaison	1	1
Laboratory Analyst	1	
Total	9	6



Note 3 Government Grants

The company received Government grants through the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine's stakeholder subscriptions totalling €510,496 in the period to 31st December 2013. This grant aid was provided as follows:

	2013	2012
Value of overall DAFM staff input	122,037	127,757
Contribution to overall running costs of Animal Health Ireland	387,459	333,987
Total DAFM Contribution	510,496	461,744

Note 4 Directors' Emoluments

In the year ended 31st December 2013 Director's emoluments were as follows:

	2013	2012
Directors' Honoraria / Chairman's Per Diem	56,213	57,839
*Vouched Travel Expenses	10,729	12,163
Total Emoluments paid to Directors	66,942	70,002

*Vouched travel expenses included travel expenses incurred by Professor Michael Doherty in his capacity as Chairman of two Technical Working Groups of the Company.

Note 5 Taxation

In the year ended 31st December 2013 Director's emoluments were as follows:

	2013	2012
Corporation Tax Charge for the year:	0	0

The directors have not provided for any Corporation Tax Liability for the year ending 31 December 2013. The company received a determination from Revenue in 2010 regarding its Mutual Trading status: AHI is not liable to taxation on any surplus in Stakeholder Contributions over its total expenditure for the year.

Note 6 Fixed Assets

Cost

	Office Equipment €	Furniture & Fittings €	Total €
Opening Cost	22,806	2,056	24,862
Additions	<u>1,150</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,150</u>
Closing Costs	23,956	2,056	26,012

Depreciation

Opening Depreciation	6,492	666	7,158
Depreciation Charge	<u>2,995</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>3,252</u>
Closing Depreciation	9,487	923	10,410

Net Book Value

NBV at 31 December 2013	14,469	1,133	15,602
NBV at 31 December 2012	16,314	1,390	17,704

Note 7 Debtors

	31 Dec 2013 €	31 Dec 2012 €
Debtors and Prepayments	50,787	3,300
Stakeholder Subscriptions	1,200	27,000
Total Debtors	51,987	30,300

Note 8 Creditors

	31 Dec 2013 €	31 Dec 2012 €
Prepayment of other stakeholder subscriptions		
Accruals	279,385	126,385
Deferred Income	200,000	-
Total Creditors due in less than one year	479,385	126,385

Note 9 Pension

Animal Health Ireland Initiative does not operate a Company pension scheme. The company complied with legislative requirements to allow employees have deductions made from their Salary towards Personal Retirement Savings Accounts ("PRSAs").

Animal Health Ireland Initiative indirectly contributed to the pension scheme of its CEO through the annual subscription made to AHI by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. In addition, the company contributed to a Personal Retirement Savings Account of the Deputy CEO.

Note 10 Share Capital

The Company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of members is limited to one thousand euro per member.



Note 11 Related Parties

During the period ending on 31 December 2013, the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) provided staff resources on behalf of Animal Health Ireland worth a total of €122,057. The total stakeholder contribution for the year ended 31 December 2013 by DAFM to AHI as set out in Note 3 was €510,496. In addition AHI benefited from the provision of the BVD Helpdesk, serviced by ten employees of DAFM, a service which has not been costed to the Company.

Animal Health Ireland also received services of significant benefit from the following organisations:

University College Dublin (UCD)
ICBF
Teagasc

Teagasc contributed €45,000 to AHI in 2013 towards the Cell Check Programme. In addition, Teagasc provides other services to the Company. These services received from Teagasc, in addition to certain services provided by UCD and ICBF were unable to be quantified and accordingly were not included in the Income and Expenditure account.

Note 12 Transactions with Directors

There were no related party transactions with the directors during the year ended 31 December 2013.

Note 13 Reconciliation of movements in member's funds

	2013	2012
Deficit for the year	(137,954)	(95,518)
Opening Members' Funds	(26,390)	69,128
Closing Members' Funds	(164,344)	(26,390)

Note 14 Company Limited by Guarantee

The company is one limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The liability of each member, in the event of the company being wound up, will not exceed one thousand euro per member.

Note 15 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 4th June 2014.

on behalf of the Board

Mike Magan
4th June 2014

Dr Seán Brady

Programme: CellCheck

RESOURCE ALLOCATION (2013)

Human: Internal - CEO 25%; Programme Manager 30%; Project and Operations Manager 30%; TWG Liaison 15%.
Financial: External - Technical Working Group; Implementation Group; Regional CellCheck Coordinators (6); local service provider network.
 €119,200



KEY DELIVERABLES (2013)

ACTIVITY



* additional activities identified following programme review and evaluation (C1)

Deliverables (outcomes) 2013

A1, A2, A4, A5, A7, A8, A10, B2, B3, B5, C1: Complete;

A3 - Partially complete: ongoing pending SCC data collation and analysis

A6 - To be completed: requires national SCC database

A9 - Partially complete: engaging with Dairy Business Degree and Diploma in Professional Farm Management Courses. Plus submitted proposal to Agricultural Colleges and 2nd level Agricultural Science Teachers' Association for consideration.

B1 - To be completed 2014: awaiting 12 month SCC data of agreed spec from processors

B4 - To be completed 2014: 97 Workshops were held during 2013

B6 - partially complete: UCD Dairy Herd Health Cert graduates identified as skilled and objectively assessed group.

Programme: CellCheck

RESOURCE ALLOCATION (2013)

Human: Internal - CEO 25%; Programme Manager 30%; Project and Operations Manager 30%; TWG Liaison 15%.

Financial: External - Technical Working Group; Implementation Group; Regional CellCheck Coordinators (6); local service provider network. €119,200



KEY DELIVERABLES (2013)

ACTIVITY

2013	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
B. Continuing programme development												
1. Collate and analyse the national SCC profile, based on full-year data provided by milk processors to DAFM.												
2. Deliver a minimum of 8 service provider 'Stage 2' training sessions.												
3. In conjunction with the regional coordinators, enable delivery of a minimum of 72 farmer workshops through the network of trained local service providers.												
4. Enable stakeholders to make a minimum of 4,000 units of the CellCheck Farm Guidelines available for purchase through trade and retail channels.												
5. Complete development of the Farm Summary Report and promote its uptake and use through milk recording organisations and the AHI stakeholder network.												
6. Establish a network of currently skilled ('Stage 3' equivalent) mastitis problem solvers.												
7. Design a structure for delivery of Stage 3 training (problem-solving).*												
8. Facilitate industry agreement on annual SCC targets.*												
C. Programme evaluation, monitoring and refinement												
1. In conjunction with stakeholders and external consultants, complete a review of the operation of the CellCheck programme to date and, if required, modify the Business Plan for Q2-Q4 2013 accordingly.												
2. Establish a baseline of current attitudes, behaviours and practices relevant to mastitis control.*												

* additional activities identified following programme review and evaluation (CI)

Deliverables (outcomes) 2013

B7 - partially complete: Countdown Advisor Short Course identified as suitable model, but with modification and further development

B8 - To be completed: requires national SCC baseline

C2 - partially complete: farmers and processing sector complete, service provision sector to complete

Programme: Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (BVD)

RESOURCE ALLOCATION (2013)

Human: Internal - CEO 25%; Programme Manager 75%; Project and Operations Manager 30%; TWG Liaison 15%.
External - Technical Working Group; Implementation Group

Financial: €129,250



KEY DELIVERABLES (2013)

	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
A. Communications												
1. Communicate with all farmers involved in the voluntary phase of the programme, informing them of their compliance status and outlining potential corrective action in the case of non-compliance with guidelines, as appropriate.												
2. Conduct a publicity and awareness campaign nationally through print and other media, informing farmers of the programme and making them aware of their obligations under legislation.												
3. Establish and maintain a helpdesk support facility for farmers in conjunction with DAFFM.												
4. Publish in an international peer-reviewed journal the results of the descriptive review of the voluntary phase of the eradication programme.												
5. Publish in an international peer-reviewed journal the results of the risk analysis of the voluntary phase of the eradication programme.												
6. Publish in an international peer-reviewed journal the results of the sociological review of the voluntary phase of the eradication programme.												
7. Host an international animal health conference, including a component on the BVD programme.												
B. Programme monitoring, evaluation and refinement												
1. Implement recommendations arising from the review of the voluntary phase of the programme.												
2. Monitor the performance of designated diagnostic laboratories according to agreed designation criteria and take appropriate corrective action where necessary.												
3. Monitor the quality and timeliness of reporting of test results to ICBF and take appropriate corrective action where necessary.												
4. Monitor the performance of data transfer and communications between labs, ICBF and herd owners and take appropriate corrective action where necessary.												
5. Complete a comprehensive review of the operation of the programme in 2013.												
6. Undertake a comprehensive review of the BVD Order (2012) to ensure fitness for purpose for 2014 and beyond, including the mechanism by which herds will transition from intensive surveillance (tag testing) to the monitoring phase of the programme.												
7. Establish mechanisms to support the on-farm investigation and resolution of problematic disease breakdowns.												

Deliverables (outcomes) 2013

A1 - A7: Complete; B1 - B5 - Complete.

B6 - Partially complete: BVDIG contributed to a review of the Order, particularly in relation to the designation of laboratories and the establishment of a National Reference Laboratory. The revised legislation (The Bovine Viral Diarrhoea Regulations [2014]) are now in force. Criteria for transition to the monitoring phase will be included in a further revision.

B7 - Partially complete: Specifications for the database side of this work were agreed with ICBF but their implementation was delayed by other work of higher priority.

Programme: Johne's disease

RESOURCE ALLOCATION (2013)

Human: Internal - CEO 25%; Programme Manager 100%; Project and Operations Manager 20%; TWG Liaison 15%.
 External - Technical Working Group: Implementation Group
 Financial: €71,575



KEY DELIVERABLES (2013)

	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
A. Communications												
1. In conjunction with external consultants, complete Part 2 of the epidemiological modelling of JD and publish the results in an international peer-reviewed journal.												
2. Complete and publish a major review of JD control and eradication programmes internationally.												
3. Support stakeholder organisations, as required, in the delivery of farmer information and training events.												
4. Host an international animal health conference, including a component on the JD programme.												
B. Programme development												
1. Commission and complete an analysis of the potential market impact of JD.												
2. Contribute to research into the economics of JD being undertaken as part of the ICONMAP project.												
3. Ensure appropriate coordination between the Technical Working Group and researchers involved in the delivery of the ICONMAP project and other relevant research projects.												
4. In conjunction with DAFM, review, and amend as necessary, legislation relating to the notification of JD.												
5. Develop and present to the Implementation Group a possible framework for sharing the costs of a JD control programme.												
C. Programme piloting												
1. In conjunction with farm organisations and participating dairy processors, agree a framework for the implementation of a pilot programme in 2013.												
2. Establish a centralised system of enrolment into the JD programme.												
3. In conjunction with ICBF, complete the development of the JD module on the ICBF database.												
4. Develop a framework for the delivery and appropriate certification of risk assessment training to veterinary practitioners.												
5. Maintain and publicise, through the AHI website and other media, a national database of trained veterinary practitioners.												

Deliverables (outcomes) 2013

A1, A3, A4 - Complete.

B3, B4, B5 - Complete.

C1, C2, C4, C5: Achieved.

A2 - **Partially complete:** Paper drafted but publication delayed due to delay in receiving feedback from each country reviewed.

B1 - **Partially complete:** Analysis commissioned but completion delayed due to delay in Teagasc recruitment.

B2 - **Partially complete:** ICONMAP commenced but economics components delayed due to delay in Teagasc recruitment.

C3: Sufficient development achieved to allow the initial rollout of the Johne's Control Programme.

Programme: IBR

RESOURCE ALLOCATION (2013)

Human: Internal - CEO 5%; Programme Manager 10%; TWG Liaison 15%.
 External - Technical Working Group
 Financial: €17,600

KEY DELIVERABLES (2013)

	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
A. Communications												
1. Complete and publish on the AHI website an FAQ resource on IBR.												
2. Host an international animal health conference, including a component on the IBR programme.												
B. Programme planning												
1. Complete a major review of BVDV-1 control and eradication programmes internationally.												
2. Commence an analysis of the economics of BVDV-1 infections in Ireland, including analysis of the potential impact of international trade.												
3. Formalise the views of the Technical Working Group in relation to critical research gaps on IBR and communicate these to research funders.												

Deliverables (outcomes) 2013

A1, A2, B1 - Achieved.

A2: IBR was one of the key subjects addressed by the AHI conference held in Cork in October, which included a presentation by Dr Patricia Konig of the German National Reference Laboratory for IBR on their national eradication programme. A pre-conference workshop provided a further opportunity for members of the TWG to discuss the German eradication programme in greater detail.

B2 - Not achieved: due to competing priorities for the AHI Economics Group. This deliverable has been carried forward into 2014 business plan.

B3 - Partially achieved: This was initiated but not completed in 2013. this deliverable has been carried forward and will be completed in 2014.