



Graeme Cooke
Veterinary Director



at the heart of horse sport



Who we are



- International body governing equestrian sport, founded in 1921
- 134 affiliated National Federations
- Each year, approx. 4000 international competitions are organised under FEI rules
- Only Olympic sport involving an animal
- Male & female riders share same podium



at the heart of horse sport



Who we are



The FEI is the sole controlling authority for all international events in the following disciplines:



Jumping



Dressage



Eventing



Driving



Endurance



Reining



Para-Equestrian



Vaulting

f·EI™



FEI

National

Grass Roots

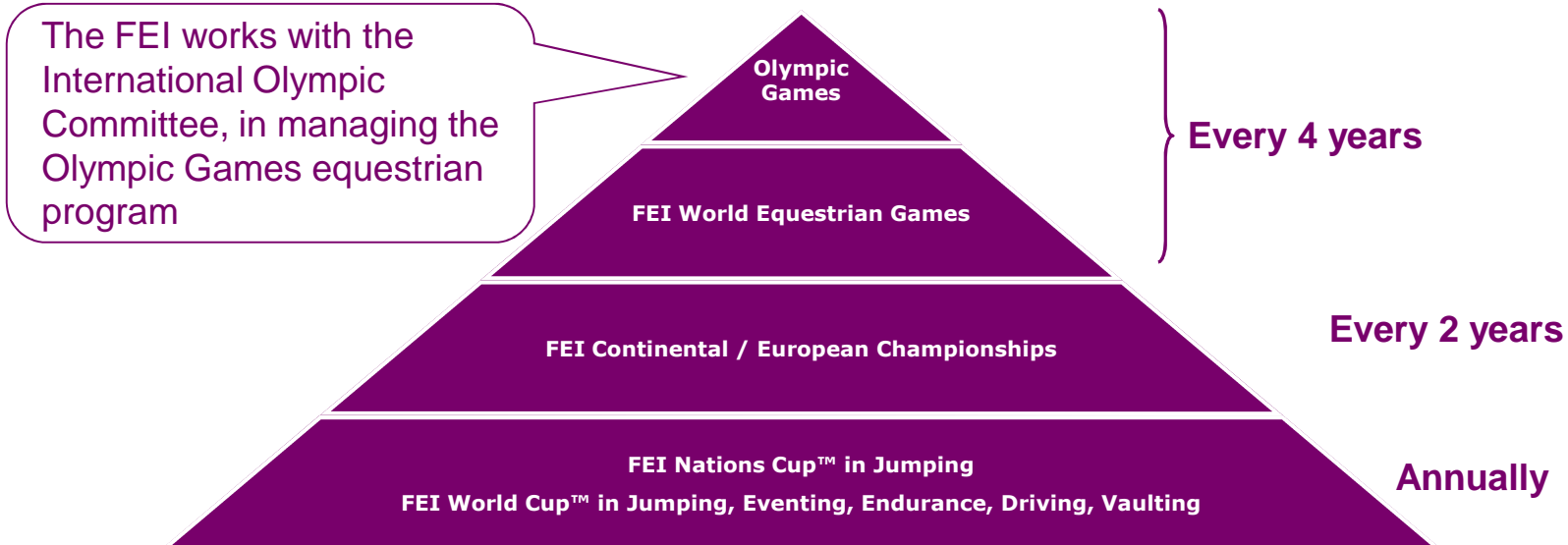


at the heart of horse sport



Who we are

The FEI manages and leads the development of international equestrian sport:





**MAINTAINING INTEGRITY IS
BASIC TO THE SPIRIT OF ANY
SPORT**

FEI™



FEI™





FEI CODE OF CONDUCT

*The Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI) requires National Federations and all those involved in international equestrian sport to adhere to the FEI's Code of Conduct and to acknowledge and accept that at all times **the welfare of the horse must be paramount** and must never be subordinated to competitive or commercial influences.*

16 DAYS
8 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS
1 WORLD-CLASS EVENT




Altech FEI.
World Equestrian Games™
Kentucky 2010

KENTUCKY HORSE PARK • LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY USA • SEPTEMBER 25–OCTOBER 10, 2010 • www.feigames2010.org



A Multi media and Commercial World

Printed media

- Journalists: 1,200
- Photographers: 300

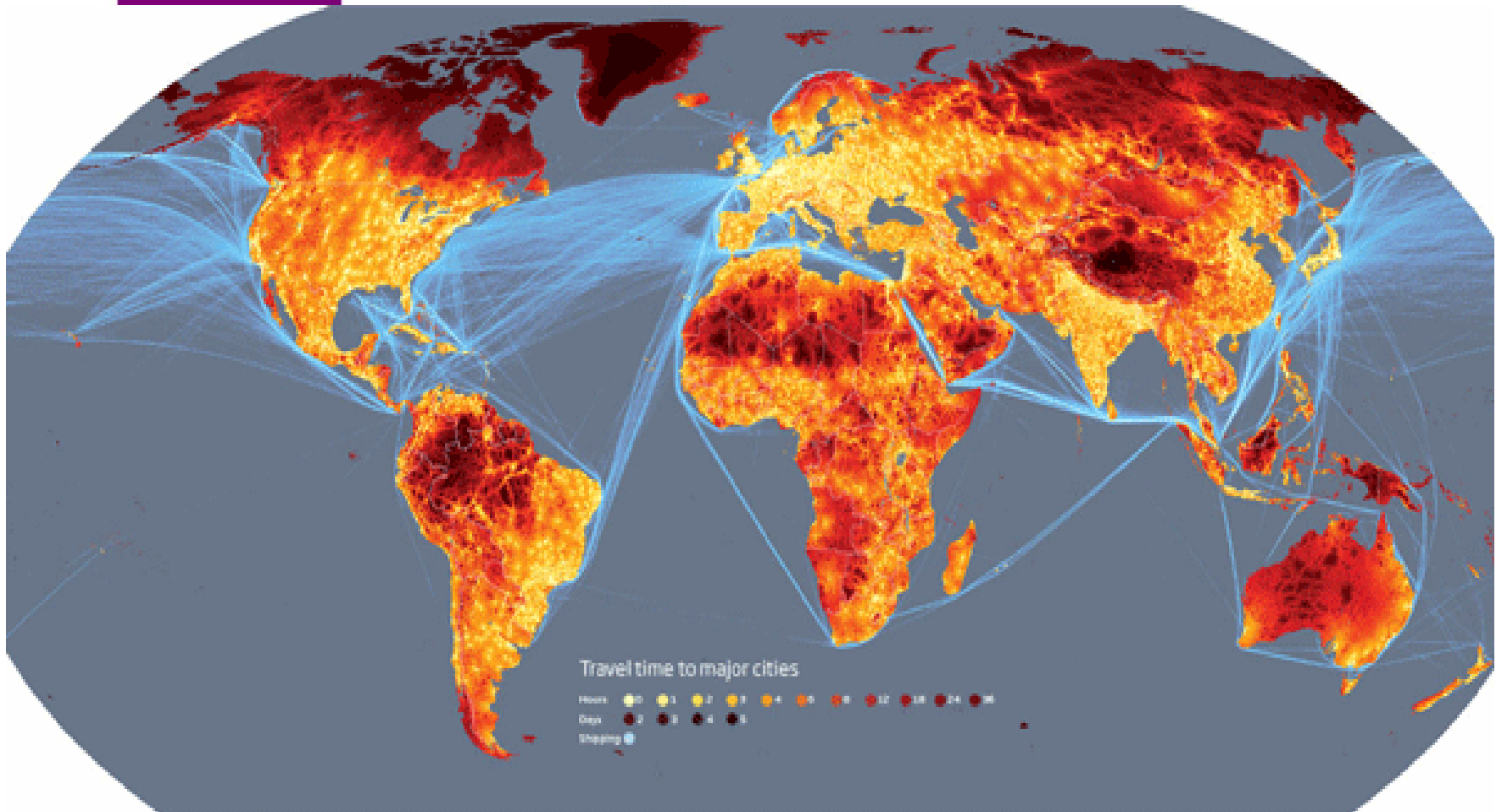
TV

- 100 countries
- 460 million plus viewers
- Rapidly expanding internet following and commentary



The Unique Partnership with the Horse

- Welfare Codes and funded research
- Safety and injuries monitoring/prevention
- FEI Veterinary Regulations
- 1200 FEI Veterinary Officials worldwide
- Event disease control measures
- FEI Passport and identification (tightly defined group of EU Registered horses)
- International Transport and Movement of horses
- Doping and Medication controls
- Education & Communication
- Fairplay and Clean Sport for all





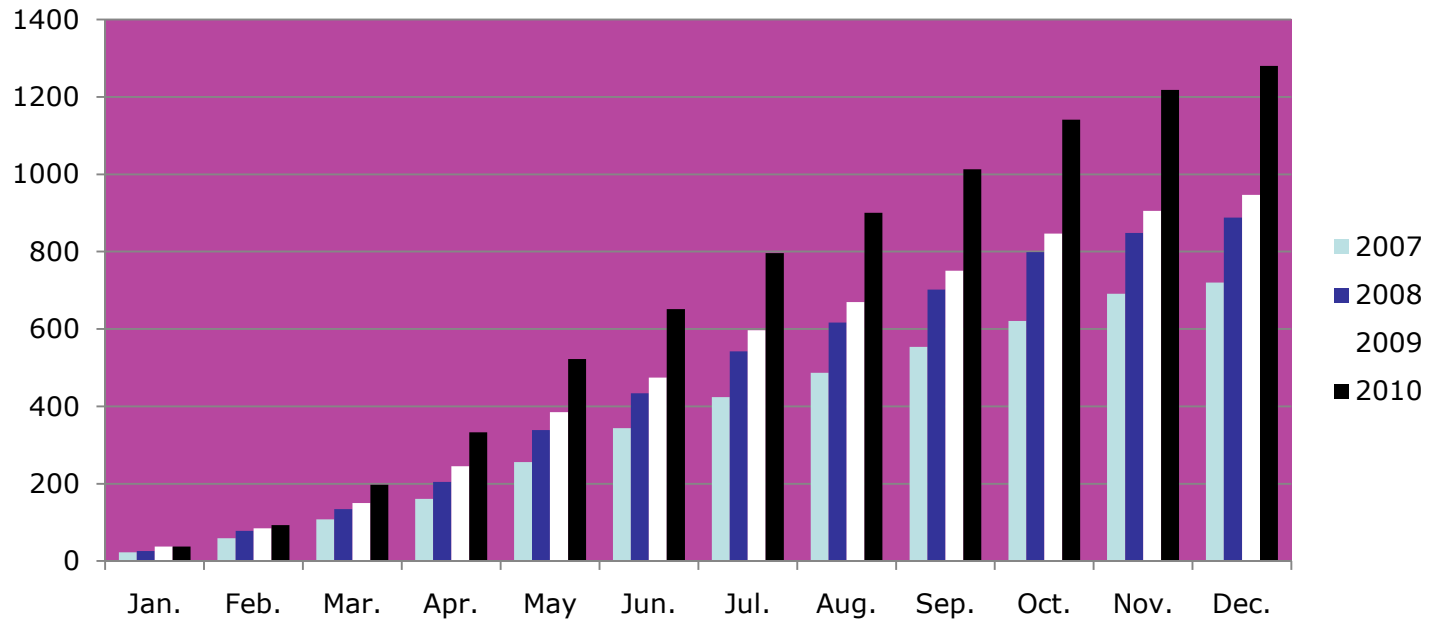






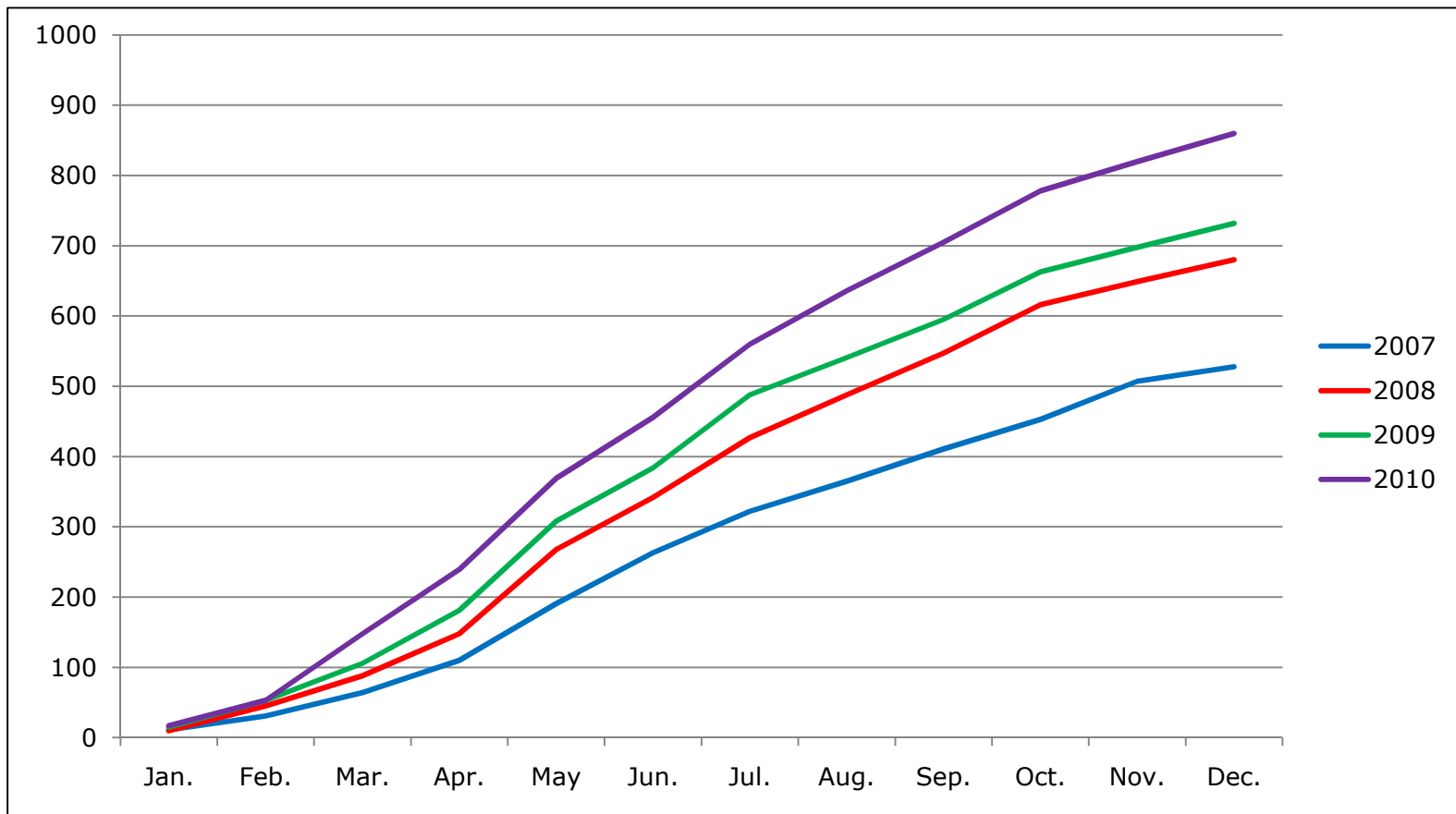


EVENTS- JUMPING (2000: 387 - 1200)



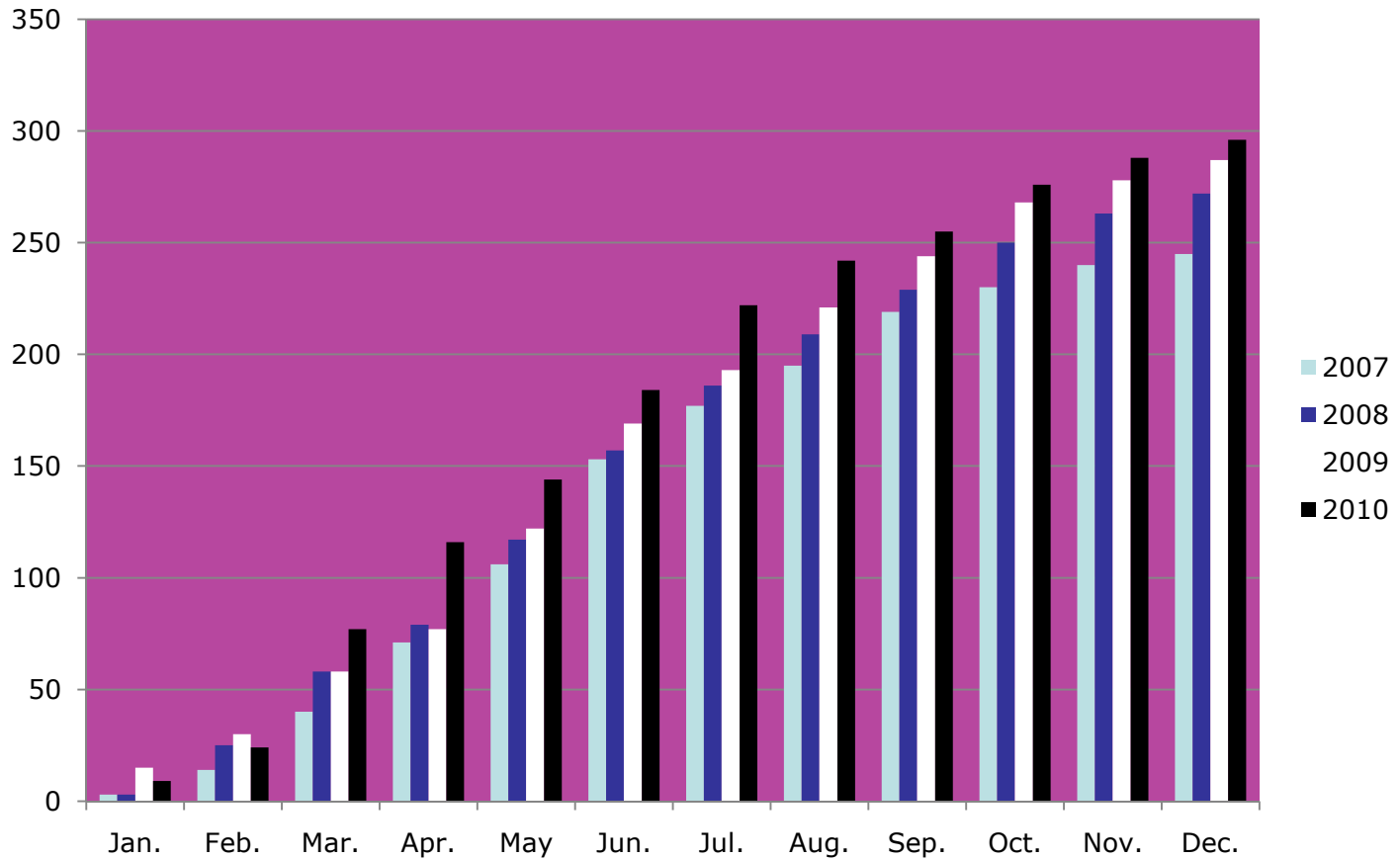


EU MEMBER STATES JUMPING EVENTS



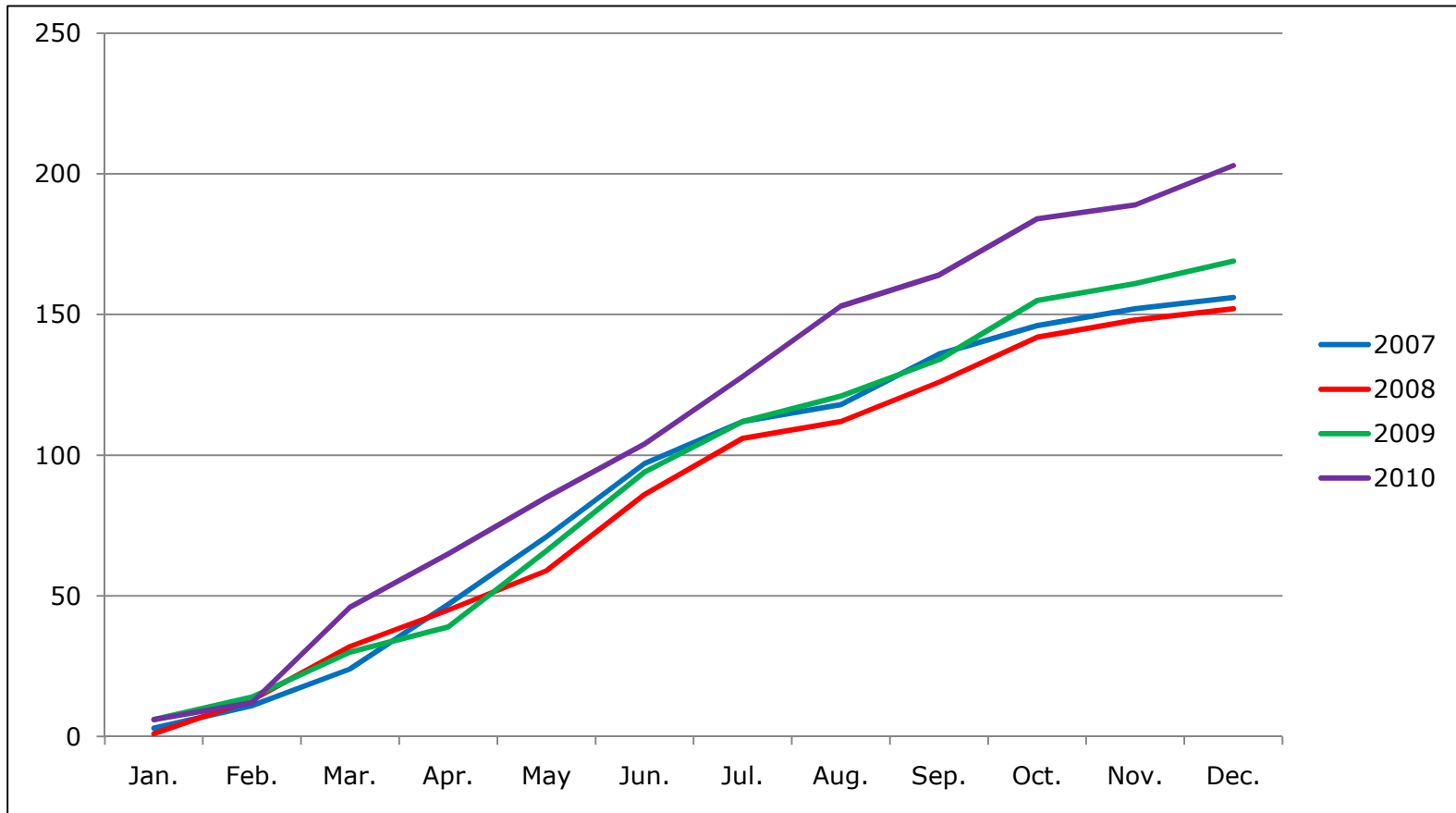


EVENTS – DRESSAGE (2000: 85 - 300)



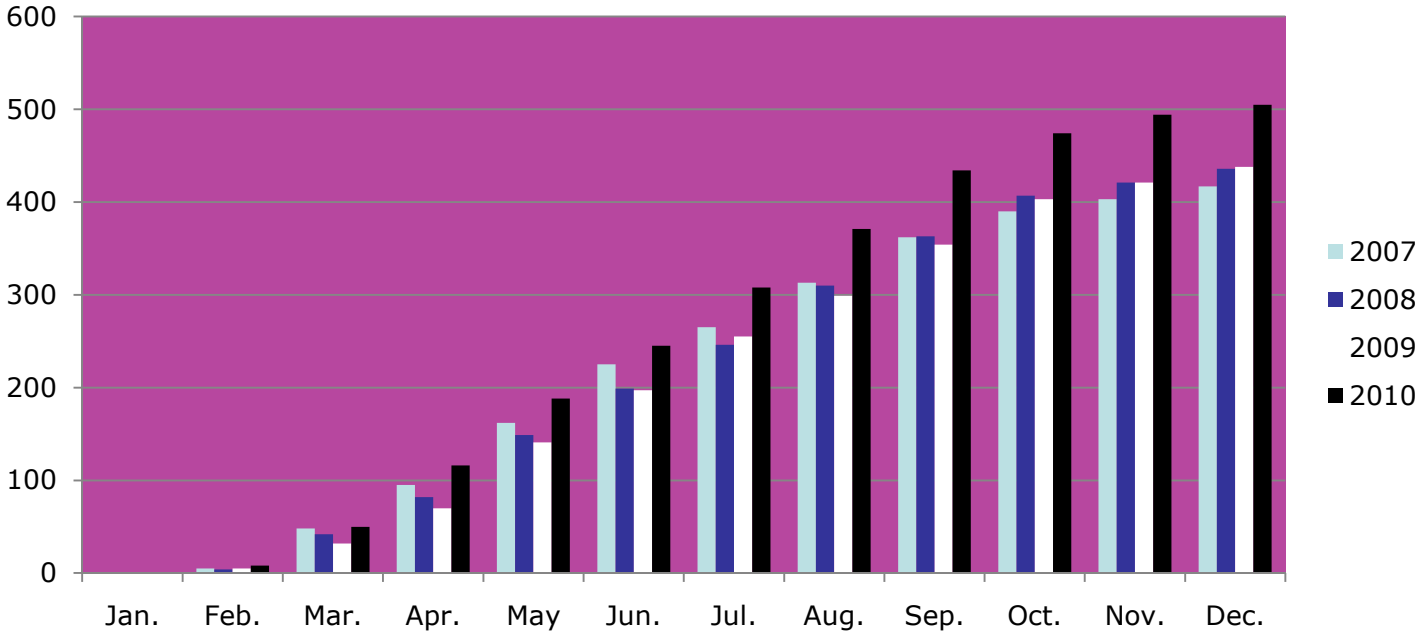


EU MEMBER STATES DRESSAGE EVENTS



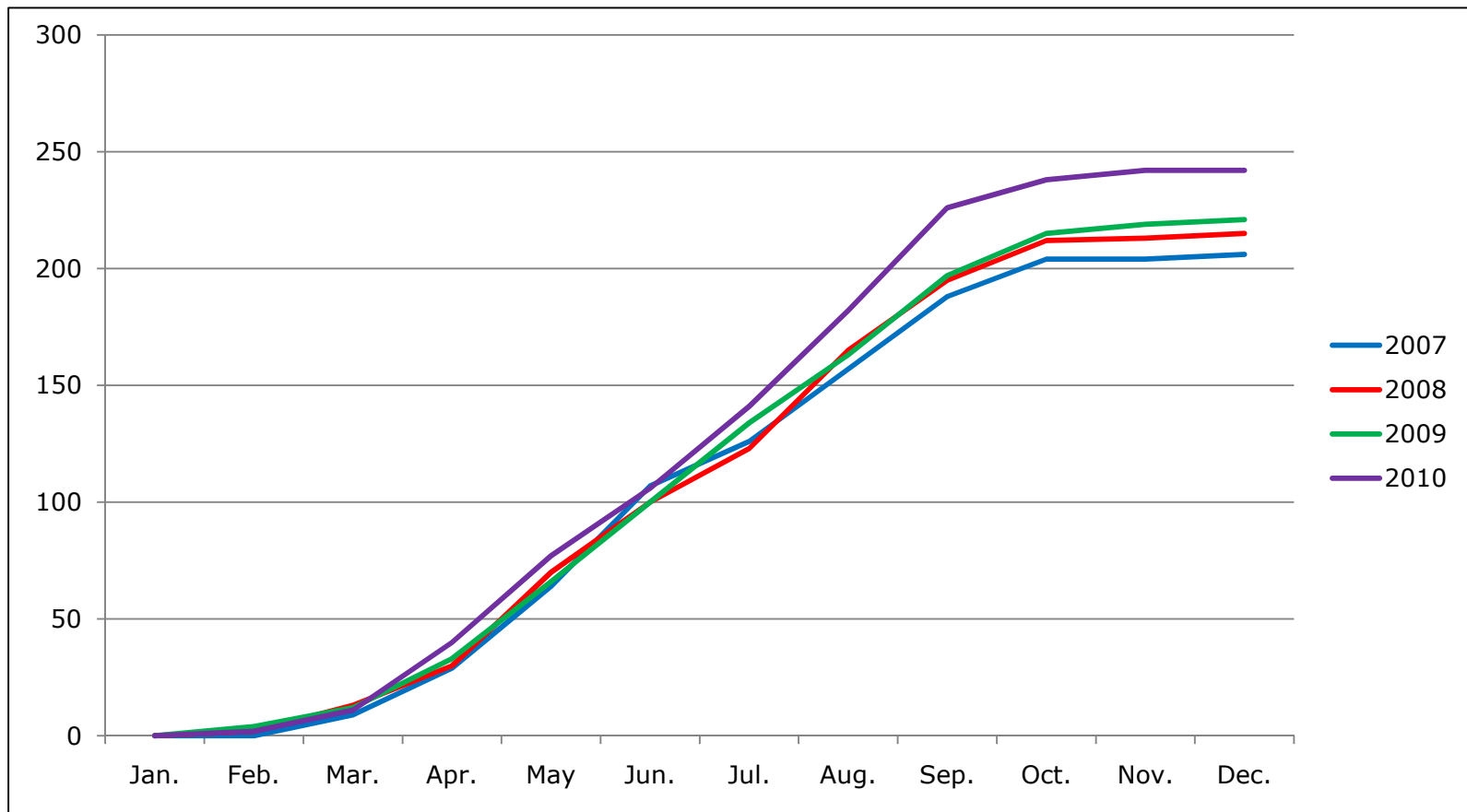


EVENTS – EVENTING (2000: 167 - 500)



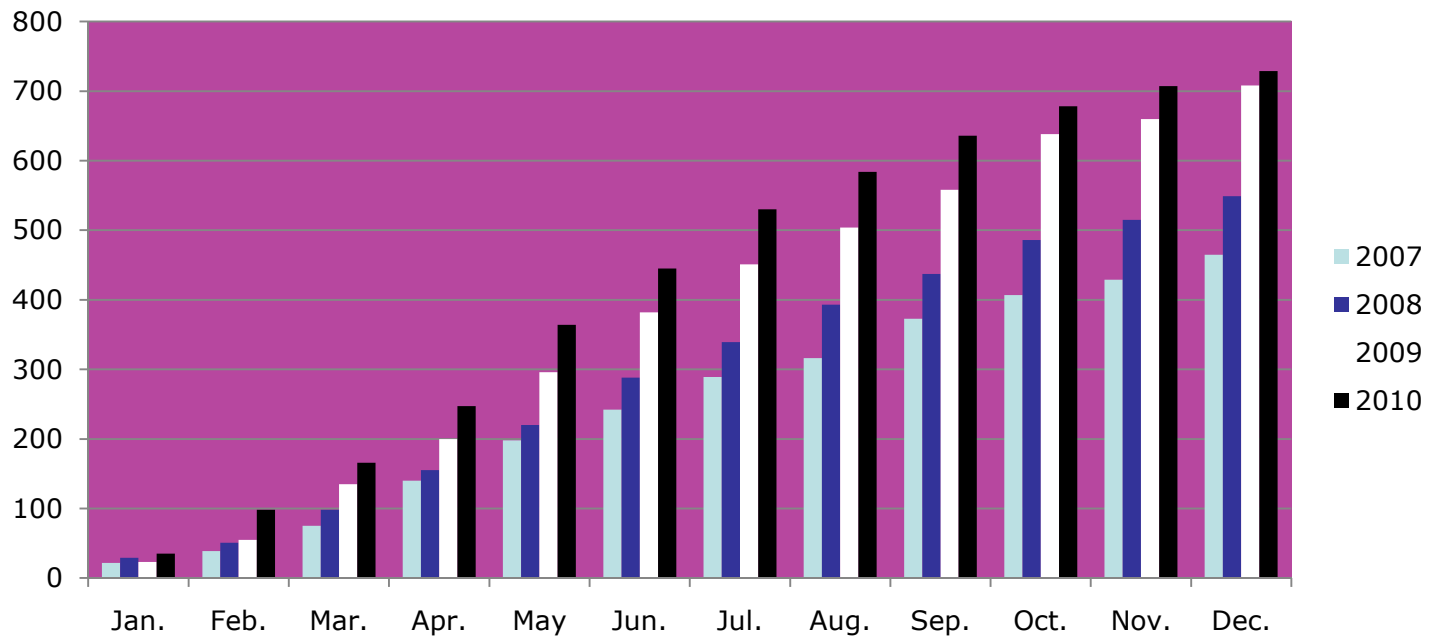


EU MEMBER STATES EVENTING EVENTS



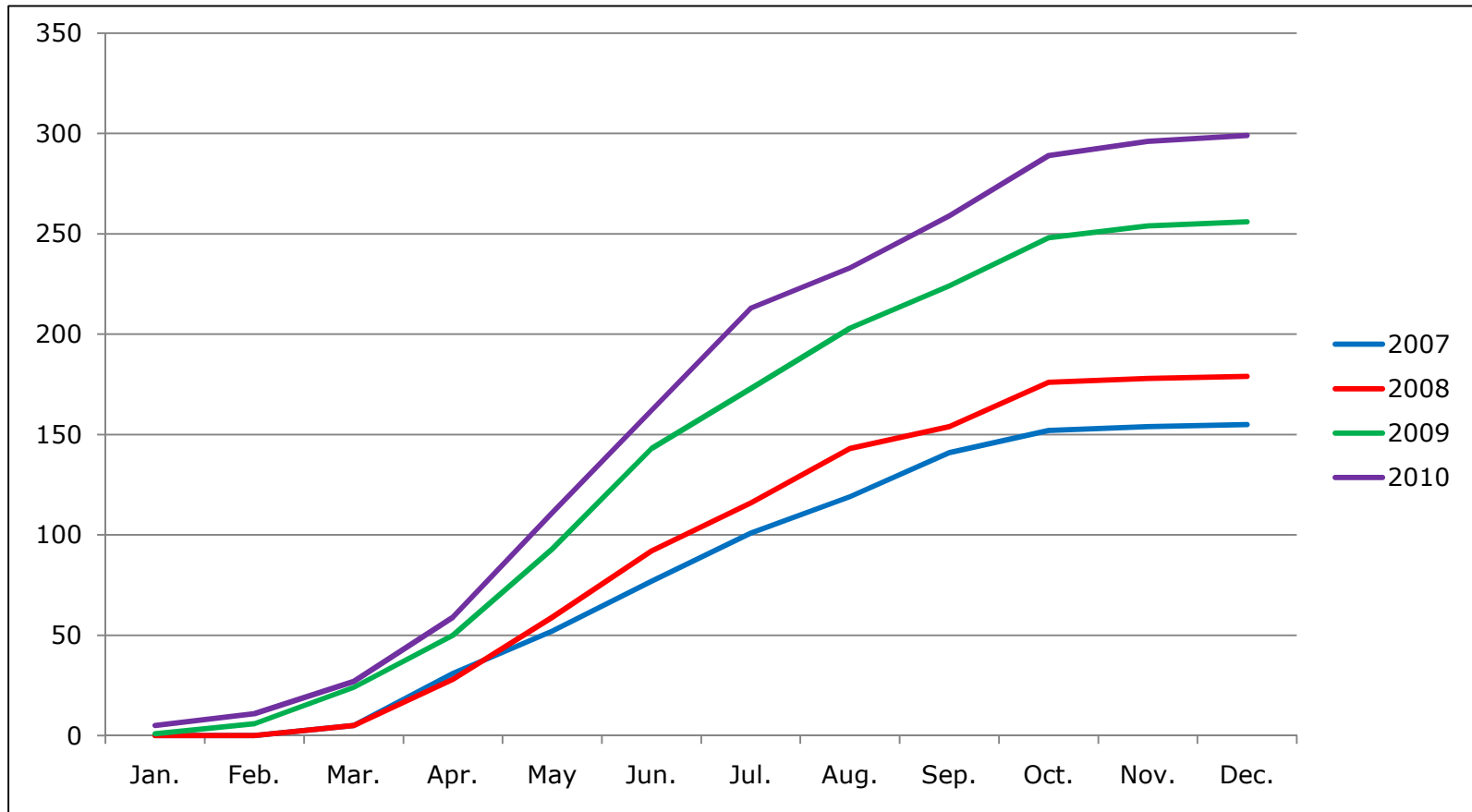


Events – Endurance (2000: 82 -700)





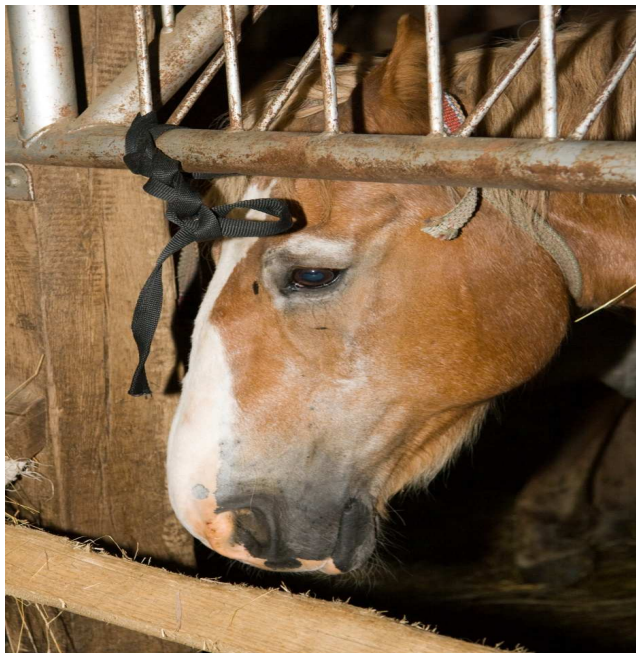
EU MEMBER STATES ENDURANCE EVENTS





Equine slaughterhouses have an important function

- Slaughterhorse movements must be humane and controlled
- Must be no longer than necessary
A PRIORITY FOR ACTION
- Must ensure protection from disease for the entire industry, but that industry must also play it's role





EU EQUINE INDUSTRY*

- 100 billion euros a year economic impact
- 400 000 full time jobs equivalent provided by the sector
- 6 million or more horses in Europe
- 6 million hectares of permanent grassland given over to horse grazing
- A growing sector: the number of horse riders growing by 5% a year

*European Horse Network (EHN)



SPECIFIC EXAMPLES

- **Germany**, Aachen WEG – 160 Million Euro
- Basse-Normandie in **France**
 - 10% of French horse population
 - 10 000 jobs
 - August 2010 sales generated 26 million euros,
- The equestrian sector is the largest sporting employer in the **UK**
 - The core employment is 70 000 FTE
 - Indirect employment 220 – 270 000
 - Greater than UK farming
- The KINCSEM Horse Cluster - **Hungary** – most jobs rfrom horses
- Punchestown, **Ireland** 100,000 spectators
 - 43 million euros for local economy
 - 2000 part-time jobs



PROTECTING SPORT HORSE ASSETS AND POTENTIAL



f·E·I™





PASSION



PROTECTION







WHAT IS CURRENTLY WRONG WITH EU EQUINE WELFARE TRANSPORT

- Problem is that some journeys of lower value horses are too just much too long
 - without proper food and water
 - using transport that is not suitable
 - with insufficient fitness to travel checks
 - without clear compliance and enforcement
 - with unnecessary stress
 - without clear differentiation of the real at risk category and much lower at risk populations
- Risking the spread of disease
- Insufficient Industry or Government resource



WHAT IS THE IDEAL EFFECT ARE WE SEEKING TO OBTAIN

- Horse Welfare is protected
- Long journeys use appropriate vehicles or appropriate rest breaks
- Easy and simple approach to any legislation
- Categories of horses that cannot be confused
- That enforcement is centred on **where it is needed**
 - the horse cared for with passion/protection
 - v** the one that is not
- If movement to slaughter - as short and efficient as possible
 - Shorter the distance, the easier enforcement and the better the welfare



WHAT IS THE IDEAL EFFECT ARE WE SEEKING TO OBTAIN

- The intention behind the Law is upheld by Member States resource being allocated
- Using new technology to full potential
- Disease outbreaks do not occur or are detected early
- When disease does occur – system to easily traced or slowed it down

A HOLISTIC BUT SIMPLE APPROACH IS APPLIED THAT HAS A DUAL EFFECT ON BOTH WELFARE AND DISEASE CONTROL



ESSENTIAL STEPS

DECIDE WHAT IS THE PRIORITY EFFECT YOU WANT

- Simplify what legislation you have
 - Focus on very clearly simply separating out the slaughterhorse population from the registered horses
 - Find a simple category for what is between slaughterhorses and registered horses
 - Define the right parameters

ENFORCEMENT

- Focusing more on some types over others
 - a journey limit for non registered horses
- Registered – derogation continues
- Microchipping/technology – potential to data log



ESSENTIAL STEPS

ENFORCEMENT (cont)

- Member States to resource
 - Intelligence based and directed at the risk
 - Treat as a disease control measure

BE CLEAR ON WHAT IS ACCEPTABLE

- Time restrictions, but considering the size of one country i.e. units for slaughter horses
- Fitness checks by vets at staging posts
- Minimum pragmatic Vehicle standards for the time travelled
- Registered Horses (and any others) – Welfare and Transport Codes



ESSENTIAL STEPS - DISEASE CONTROLS

A SERIOUS MATTER THAT APPLIES TO EVERYBODY

Non and Registered Horses

- ✓ Sport horses are **not** exempt – major role to play
- ✓ Biosecurity Codes
 - Natural step from vaccination etc
 - Linked to initial registration
- ✓ Sport /racing bodies to be part of Government and commission contingency planning
- ✓ Veterinary officials at events to help police not just welfare and standards, but also biosecurity and fitness to travel
- ✓ Technology to be linked to central databases in industry government partnership



REGISTERED HORSES (FEI/RACING) – WHAT THEY CAN DO FURTHER

- Stay worthy of any derogation
- Work together for a common effect and sharing responsibility with government
- Undertake measures to prevent too high a rate of competitions by the same horse
- Protect themselves with Industry Biosecurity Codes of Practice
- Help support transport research
- Be a role model for the grass roots
- Consider self declarations of the purpose of a journey and how it was undertaken
- A template to then apply globally



SUMMARY

- Focus urgently on clearly defining what is a registered horse
- Enforce the category that needs it with meaning and with resource
- Registered horses to sign up to
 - ✓ Biosecurity Practices
 - ✓ Transport Codes
 - ✓ Keep competition frequency monitored
 - ✓ Use microchipping data collection opportunities
 - ✓ Work as partners and drivers
- Isolating slaughterhorse and other non registered long distance movements
 - by simple legislation
 - by intelligent enforcement





THANK YOU

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The logo for FEI (Fédération Européenne de Informatique) is displayed in a stylized purple font. It features the letters 'f', 'E', and 'I' with a small dot between the 'f' and 'E'. A trademark symbol (TM) is located at the bottom right of the 'I'.

FEI