Single Market Programme (SMP-Food Strand) Priorities for EU funding of veterinary programmes (2021 onwards) Member States Feedback

and

Multiannual Work Programme (WP) for the implementation of veterinary programmes in 2021-2022

Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed
Section Animal Health and Welfare (WebEx meeting, 18-19 June 2020)



Food safety programme, emergency funding

DG Health and Food Safety



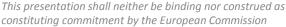




Working Document SANTE/12648/2019 (distributed on 22 Nov 2019)

- ➤ MS were invited to express their views on the priorities proposed by the COM by answering 4 specific questions
- ➤ Replies received from 12 MS (~43%) Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Romania, Spain.

MANY THANKS TO THOSE WHO REPLIED !!!







Working Document SANTE/12648/2019

- 1. Do you agree on the criteria proposed by the Commission in order to prioritise the diseases for which EU financial contribution are envisaged for the implementation of annual or multiannual national veterinary programme 2021-2022?
- 2. What is your opinion regarding EU co-financing for the eradication of certain diseases (such as TB, brucellosis) for which a high amount of funding has been already granted in the past decade? Do you support (continuing phasing out for TB) or stopping the EU financial contribution for those MSs where those programmes have been co-funded in the last decades?
- 3. Do you have further **suggestions how to optimise the use of EU financial resources** to prioritise and implement the veterinary programmes, considering the progressive annual reduction of the EU budget allocated to them, the possible increase risk of introduction or re-introduction into the EU of trans-boundary animal diseases?
- 4. Do you agree that the **new activities under the SMP food strand** such as animal welfare, AMR, food waste, sustainability should be co-funded optimising the use of EU financial resources to implement the veterinary programmes?





Q1. Prioritisation criteria?

Answers received

11/12 MS: Agree

02/12 MS: Emphasis on continuity with previous programmes

02/12 MS: Emphasis on emerging diseases

01/12 MS: Emphasis on cost-effectiveness





Q2. Continuation or Phasing out of EU financing of "chronic" diseases (TB, Bru) in certain MS?

Answers received

06/12 MS: Agree with phasing out (directly or indirectly)

05/12 MS: Disagree with phasing out (directly or indirectly), some propose alternatives

01/12 MS: Continuation of evaluation of vet programmes in line with current guidelines







Q3. Suggestions in view of the reduction of EU budget and the risk of TADs?

Answers received

04/12 MS: No suggestions

05/12 MS: Emphasis on preventive measures (for ASF but also other TADs), especially in coordinated international activities (MS, TC)

01/12 MS: Emphasis on the submission of multiannual programmes

01/12 MS: Propose changes in unit costs

01/12 MS: No suggestions before budget is known







Q4. EU financing of "new" activities (animal welfare, AMR, food waste e.t.c.)

Answers received

04/12 MS: Agree with all "new" activities

03/12 MS: Agree especially for AMR + Animal Welfare

03/12 MS: Agree or Not sure, but priority should remain with Animal Health /veterinary activities

01/12 MS: Agree for AMR specifically

02/12 MS: Not sure - No suggestion











Main Points

- Objectives
- Criteria of prioritisation
- Priorities for EU co-funding in 2021-2022
- Expected results

Adoption foreseen after the adoption of the new Single Market Programme (SMP)







Objectives

- To <u>prevent the introduction or re-introduction</u> of transboundary diseases in the EU
- To <u>enhance surveillance</u>, <u>for early detection</u> of disease outbreaks for timely control or containment
- ➤ To control certain animal diseases and/or zoonosis, reaching/maintaining their prevalence below a certain level
- To <u>reduce prevalence / incidence</u> of certain endemic diseases, and achieve disease eradication where feasible







Criteria of prioritisation

- Prevention of epidemics or zoonoses
- Direct impact on human health
- Mandatory measures under EU legislation
- Consolidation of the EU animal health situation
- Budget availability
- > Veterinary programme effectiveness in the past years







Priorities for EU co-funding in 2021-2022

<u>Group 1:</u> diseases with major impact on animal health, human health, on trade and likely at risk to be introduced into the Union territory from third countries (African Swine fever, Avian Influenza, Salmonella, Rabies, Lumpy Skin Disease, Peste des Petits Ruminants, Sheep-Goat Pox)

<u>Group 2:</u> diseases with limited impact on animal health and/or human health and close to eradication, where possible (TSE, Bovine - Sheep and Goat brucellosis, Bovine tuberculosis, Classical Swine Fever)

All diseases in both groups subject to co-funding.

Priority for allocation of available budget to be given to Group 1







Expected Results (1)

- ➤ No outbreaks (e.g. rabies, LSD, PPR, Sheep Goat Pox, CSF)
- > Containment and reduction/stabilization of num. of outbreaks (ASF)
- > Early detection (e.g. Avian Influenza)
- ➤ Increase the number of MS with incidence below a set target (zoonotic Salmonella)





Expected Results (2)

- Maintain number of cases below certain level, increase MS with negligible risk (classical BSE),
- decrease the number of index cases of classical scrapie in sheep and goats in the EU;
- > Decrease of prevalence/incidence, increase disease –free MS (TB, Bru)



Thank you for your attention!