

ANNEX**Work programme for 2019 for activities in the food and feed area to ensure the correct implementation of the food and feed legislation****1. Introduction**

On the basis of the objectives specified in article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 this work programme contains the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown

- 1) for grants (implemented under direct management) (point 2),
- 2) for procurement (implemented under direct management) (point 3),
- 3) for other actions or expenditure, a provision for payment of experts' remunerations or allowances (point 4).

Actions	Indicative amount
Grants	7 387 000
Procurements	5 691 400
Other actions	520 000
Total	13 598 400

1.1. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014, Article 35

1.2. Budget lines

17.0401 and 17.0403

1.3. Objectives pursued

The general objective is to contribute to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and in related areas, a high level of protection and information for consumers and a high level of protection of the environment, while favouring competitiveness and creation of jobs.

Specific objectives:

- a) to contribute to a high level of safety of food and food production systems and of other products which may affect the safety of food, while improving the sustainability of food production;
- b) to contribute to achieving a higher animal health status for the Union and to support the improvement of the welfare of animals;
- c) to contribute to the timely detection of pests and their eradication where those pests have entered the Union;
- d) to contribute to improving the effectiveness, efficiency and reliability of official controls and other activities carried out with a view to the effective implementation

of and compliance with the Union rules referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014.

1.4. Expected results

The results expected by the Commission of the actions are the correct implementation of the rules in respect of governing food and food safety, at any stage of the production, processing, distribution and disposal of food, including rules aimed at guaranteeing fair practices in trade and protecting consumer interests and information, and the manufacture and use of materials and articles intended to come into contact with food.

2. Grants

The global budgetary envelope reserved for grants under this work programme is **EUR 7 387 000**.

List of grants:

Action	Indicative date of launch	Indicative amount (in EUR)
Coordinated Control Plan for antimicrobial resistance (AMR) for 2019	1 st semester 2019	1 650 000
EU support to maintaining the content and enhancing the EPPO code content and system to meet new EU and global needs	2 nd semester 2019	250 000
World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) global conferences, regional seminars, meetings, workshops and activities on animal health and welfare	2 nd semester 2019	810 000
Re-design of the OIE World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS)	2 nd semester 2019	750 000
Training of European countries for the new OIE information system (WAHIS) and the EU Animal Disease Information System (ADIS)	2 nd semester 2019	35 000
Support to the European Federation of Food Banks in expanding and strengthening its network in the EU	2 nd semester 2019	100 000
Support to scientific activities to enhance the efficiency and reliability of surveillance for Pine wood nematode in particular in the buffer zone in Portugal	1 st semester 2019	42 000
International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) activities on the development of commodity standards and capacity building	2 nd semester 2019	950 000
Financial contribution for activities carried out for the control of foot-and-mouth disease (EUFGMD)	2 nd semester 2019	2 800 000
	Total	7 387 000

2.1. Coordinated Control Plan for antimicrobial resistance (AMR) for 2019

2.1.1. Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

Grants shall be awarded to Member States on the basis of Article 35.1 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 and without a call for proposals as foreseen in Article 195(d) of the Financial Regulation.

2.1.2. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014, Article 35

2.1.3. Budget line

17.0403

2.1.4. Description of the action

Directive 2003/99/EC¹ of the European Parliament and of the Council provides that Member States shall ensure that monitoring provides comparable data on the occurrence of AMR in zoonotic agents and, in so far as they present a threat to public health, other agents. The 2011 Action Plan against the rising threats from AMR introduced an action to strengthen surveillance systems on AMR and antimicrobial consumption on animal medicine. In this regard, Decision 2013/652/EU² was adopted detailing the rules for the harmonised monitoring and reporting of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) to be carried out by Member States. The Decision covers the period 2014-2020.

The new EU One Health Action Plan on AMR published in July 2017 proposes a review of the EU implementing legislation on monitoring AMR in zoonotic and commensal bacteria in farm animals and food to take into account new scientific developments and data collection needs beyond 2020.

2.1.5. Objective

Co-financing of the coordinated control plan for antimicrobial resistance monitoring which will include all Member States.

2.1.6. Expected results

Harmonized control plan for monitoring resistance in the food chain in order to increase consumers' confidence and assess evolution of resistance in the food chain.

2.1.7. Implementation

Implemented by DG SANTE

2.1.8. Maximum EU co-financing rate

50% of the eligible costs/75% of the eligible costs in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, article 5

2.1.9. Award criteria

Relevance of the proposal to the objectives of the action, consistency and adequacy of the resources allocated.

¹ Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision 90/424/EEC and repealing Council Directive 92/117/EEC. OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31.

² Commission Implementing Decision of 12 November 2013 on the monitoring and reporting of antimicrobial resistance in zoonotic and commensal bacteria. OJ L 303, 14.11.2013, p. 26.

2.2. EU support to maintaining the content and enhancing the EPPO code content and system to meet new EU and global needs

2.2.1. Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

Grants shall be awarded to the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) on the basis of Article 35.1 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 and without a call for proposals on the basis of Article 195(f) of the Financial Regulation. The European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation is the body best positioned to implement the activities, meet the objectives, and deliver the expected results with regards to its technical competence and high degree of specialisation.

2.2.2. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014, Article 35.

2.2.3. Budget line

17.0403

2.2.4. Description of the action

EPPO is one of the Regional Plant Protection Organisations under the IPPC and is comprising 52 European and Mediterranean member countries, including all EU Member States. EPPO is dealing with plant quarantine as well as with plant protection (pesticides). On plant quarantine, EPPO a.o. provides pest datasheets and risk analysis, develops lists of pests proposed for regulation at national level, pest alert lists, risk management standards for specific pests and diagnostic protocols.

2.2.5. Objective

- a) to support IPPC implementation assistance activities aimed at the prevention of introduction and contingency planning against outbreaks of quarantine pests that present an emerging risk for the EU territory and which are already known to be present in neighbouring countries: emerald ash borer (*Agilus planipennis*), present in Russia, being EPPO member country. Concrete management protocols to avoid further spread and contingency plans with adjacent EU and non-EU countries could be developed and put in place.
- b) to update pest datasheets, which were developed by EPPO together with CABI as an EU Research project in 1990. These practical information sheets can be updated in particular based on recently developed pest risk analysis and pest categorisation documents, mainly by EFSA.

2.2.6. Expected results

- a) avoid that this devastating insect would be introduced and get established in EU ash forests.
- b) up-to-date datasheets for the pests listed by EPPO as 'proposed for regulation' by the member countries and including a.o. the EU regulated quarantine pests.

Harmonized control plan for monitoring resistance in the food chain in order to increase consumers' confidence and assess evolution of resistance in the food chain.

2.2.7. Implementation

Implemented by DG SANTE

2.2.8. Maximum EU co-financing rate

50% of the eligible costs in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, article 5

2.2.9. Award criteria

Relevance of the proposal to the objectives of the action, consistency and adequacy of the resources allocated.

2.3. EU support to global conferences, regional seminars, meetings, workshops and activities on animal health and welfare organised by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)

2.3.1. Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

Grants shall be awarded to International Organisations on the basis of Article 35.1 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 and without a call for proposals as foreseen in Article 195(f) of the Financial Regulation. The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) is the body best positioned to implement the activities, meet the objectives, and deliver the expected results with regards to its technical competence and high degree of specialisation.

2.3.2. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014, Article 35.

2.3.3. Budget line

17.0403

2.3.4. Description of the action

The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) is an intergovernmental organisation responsible for improving animal health worldwide. In order to improve the animal health status worldwide and consequently lower the animal disease risk in the EU, it is important that the EU approach to animal health and welfare be shared with all member countries of the OIE and that the EU actively supports conferences, training seminars and meetings and activities organised by the OIE in order to promote the Union's animal health and welfare policy at the occasion.

2.3.5. Objective

Share the EU approach to animal health and welfare and veterinary public health with all members of the OIE through the promotion of the Union's policy at conferences, training seminars and meetings and activities organised by the OIE. Consequently, to improve the animal health, welfare and veterinary public health status worldwide and lower the risk for the EU.

2.3.6. Expected results

Increased awareness and approximation with the Union's animal health and welfare policy and improved animal health and welfare standards in neighbouring countries and throughout the OIE region of Europe; thus, lower the risk of animal disease incursion in the EU.

2.3.7. Implementation

Implemented by DG SANTE

2.3.8. Maximum EU co-financing rate

50% of the eligible costs in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, article 5

2.3.9. Award criteria

Relevance of the proposal to the objectives of the action, consistency and adequacy of the resources allocated.

2.4. Re-design of the OIE World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS)

2.4.1. Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

Grants shall be awarded to International Organisations on the basis of Article 35.1 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 and without a call for proposals as foreseen in Article 195(f) of the Financial Regulation. The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) is the body best positioned to implement the activities, meet the objectives, and deliver the expected results with regards to its technical competence and high degree of specialisation.

2.4.2. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014, Article 35.

2.4.3. Budget line

17.0403

2.4.4. Description of the action

The World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) provides public access to all data regarding OIE-listed diseases as soon as they are validated by the OIE. This extensive database is a cornerstone in the efforts to improve the transparency, efficiency and speed with which animal health information is disseminated throughout the world.

2.4.5. Objective

Participate actively in the development and deployment phase of the redesign of the WAHIS system together with the other donors.

2.4.6. Expected results

Active EU contribution to the process of development of the future WAHIS to ensure transparency, efficiency and speed in the dissemination of animal health information throughout the world.

2.4.7. Implementation

Implemented by DG SANTE

2.4.8. Maximum EU co-financing rate

50% of the eligible costs in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, article 5

2.4.9. Award criteria

Relevance of the proposal to the objectives of the action, consistency and adequacy of the resources allocated.

2.5. Training of European countries for the new OIE information system (WAHIS) and the EU Animal Disease Information System (ADIS)

2.5.1. Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

Grants shall be awarded to International Organisations on the basis of Article 35.1 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 and without a call for proposals as foreseen in Article 195(f) of the Financial Regulation. The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) is the body best positioned to implement the activities, meet the objectives, and deliver the expected results with regards to its technical competence and high degree of specialisation.

2.5.2. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014, Article 35.

2.5.3. Budget line

17.0403

2.5.4. Description of the action

The World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) and the EU Animal Disease Information System (ADIS) are to be linked. This will streamline the notification procedure for the EU Member States in terms of notification for OIE-listed diseases, avoid duplications and minimise inconsistencies between the two systems. Specific training for officials on the new WAHIS, ADIS and their link will be required.

2.5.5. Objective

Train government officials on the use of the new WAHIS, ADIS and the linking of both systems.

2.5.6. Expected results

Seamless migration for the competent authorities from the current notification platforms (existing version of WAHIS and the EU Animal Disease Notification System).

2.5.7. Implementation

Implemented by DG SANTE

2.5.8. Maximum EU co-financing rate

50% of the eligible costs in accordance with Regulation (EU) 652/2014, article 5

2.5.9. Award criteria

Relevance of the proposal to the objectives of the action, consistency and adequacy of the resources allocated.

2.6. Support to the European Federation of Food Banks in expanding and strengthening its network in the EU.

2.6.1. Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

Grants shall be awarded to the European Federation of Food Banks (FEBA) on the basis of Article 35.1 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 and without a call for proposals as foreseen in Article 195 (c) of the Financial Regulation. The European Federation of Food Banks is the only EU-wide organisation which supports and coordinates the work of food banks in the EU/Europe.

2.6.2. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014, Article 35.

2.6.3. Budget line

17.0403

2.6.4. Description of the action

Through the recovery and redistribution of safe, surplus food which might otherwise be wasted, the European Federation of Food Banks seeks to fight food poverty and prevent food waste. FEBA is committed to the facilitation of food donation in the EU, including lifting of legal and operational barriers, whilst leveraging learning and best practice between its members. As focus on food waste prevention increases and more businesses engage in food donation activities, it is important that food banks continue to build their skills and capacity to recover and redistribute foods in a safe and efficient manner. The grant to be awarded by DG SANTE will support activities related to training as well as an annual meeting of the network.

2.6.5. Objective

Sharing of best practice and knowledge amongst FEBA's member organisations through support to its activities. Building members' expertise and ensuring these organisations are effective and professional food redistribution partners to the food industry.

2.6.6. Expected results

Increased amounts of edible, surplus food, redistributed for human consumption, thereby preventing food waste and helping to fight food poverty in the EU.

2.6.7. Implementation

Implemented by DG SANTE

2.6.8. Maximum EU co-financing rate

50% of the eligible costs in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, article 5

2.6.9. Award criteria

Relevance of the proposal to the objectives of the action, consistency and adequacy of the resources allocated.

2.7. Support to scientific activities to enhance the efficiency and reliability of surveillance for Pine wood nematode in particular in the buffer zone in Portugal

2.7.1. Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

Grants shall be awarded to Portugal on the basis of Article 35.1 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 and without a call for proposals as foreseen in Article 195(d) of the Financial Regulation.

2.7.2. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014, Article 35.

2.7.3. Budget line

17.0403

2.7.4. Description of the action

The pinewood nematode is a microscopic worm, native to North America, where the pine trees are generally resistant to it. European pine species are highly susceptible, though, and spread of the pest in Europe could have devastating effects for European pine forests, with severe impact on the natural environment and forestry. Currently, this nematode is causing severe damage to Portuguese forestry and it could threaten European forestry and trade, in case it spreads out of Portugal and into the rest of Europe. Support to the Portuguese authorities for scientific activities to enhance surveillance for Pine wood nematode is essential in order to stop the pest from spreading.

2.7.5. Objective

To determine when sampling pine trees at breast height must be complemented by sampling in other parts of the tree including the crown.

2.7.6. Expected results

To reach a conclusion on whether sampling at breast height can be used reliably in Portugal to confirm the absence of Pine wood nematode in the Buffer zone.

2.7.7. Implementation

Implemented by DG SANTE

2.7.8. Maximum EU co-financing rate

75% of the eligible costs in accordance with Regulation (EU)652/2014, article 5

2.7.9. Award criteria

Relevance of the proposal to the objectives of the action, consistency and adequacy of the resources allocated.

2.8. Support to activities on the development of commodity standards and capacity building carried out by the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)

2.8.1. Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

Grants shall be awarded to International Organisations on the basis of Article 35.1 of Regulation 652/2014 and without a call for proposals as foreseen in Article 195(f) of the Financial Regulation. The International Plant Protection Convention's secretariat (IPPC) is the body best positioned to implement the activities, meet the objectives, and deliver the expected results with regards to its technical competence and high degree of specialisation.

2.8.2. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014, Article 35.

2.8.3. Budget line

17.0403

2.8.4. Description of the action

The International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) is an intergovernmental plant health agreement, recognized as a global plant health standard setting organisation by the SPS/WTO, aiming at the protection of plants in international trade against pests. Within the IPPC

framework more than 100 standards were adopted so far that serve as the global reference for the plant health sector.

The European Union has for a long time pleaded for the development of specific plant commodity standards instead of a pest by pest approach. This could result in more transparency in relation to phytosanitary import conditions and facilitate phytosanitary market access negotiations, especially with third countries that operate under a phytosanitary closed market system where no plants are allowed for import unless all potentially relevant pests have been mapped, assessed and mitigating measures have been identified. The latter is leading to long and untransparent assessment procedures and a multiplication of similar risk assessments around the world. The European approach now seems to receive a broader support from IPPC Contracting Parties. Further development of this approach at global level is, however, dependent on donor funding to IPPC.

Moreover, since 2018, IPPC has also started to develop its section on phytosanitary Implementation Capacity as an equivalent section as Standards Development. Under this section, programmes are elaborated to help – mainly developing - Contracting Parties with the installation of an effective plant health regime.

2.8.5. Objective

- a) to support the establishment of a post for a 'Steward for Commodity and Pathway specific International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures' in the Secretariat of the IPPC and the related activities in 2019-2020, thus helping the development of a transparent global framework at plant commodity level for the development of plant health import requirements.
- b) to support IPPC implementation assistance activities aimed at the prevention of introduction and contingency planning against outbreaks of quarantine pests that present an emerging risk for the EU territory, e.g. fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*) and citrus greening bacterium (*Candidatus Liberibacter* spp.).
- c) to support the development, the maintenance and support of the ePhyto system which manages the worldwide exchange of electronic phytosanitary certificates

2.8.6. Expected results

- a) to provide for a more transparent and better justifiable handling of market access dossiers and a more effective use of resources for risk assessment in the plant health domain worldwide.
- b) to ensure a better control of these 2 devastating pests, expanding in the world but not present in the Union, which are the fall armyworm with fruits from Africa and the citrus greening bacterium with citrus fruits from Asia, Africa and the Americas.
- c) Enhancing the sustainability of the ePhyto system.

2.8.7. Implementation

Implemented by DG SANTE

2.8.8. Maximum EU co-financing rate

50% of the eligible costs in accordance with Regulation (EU)652/2014, article 5

2.8.9. Award criteria

Relevance of the proposal to the objectives of the action, consistency and adequacy of the resources allocated.

2.9. Financial contribution for activities carried out for the control of foot-and-mouth disease (EUFMD)

2.9.1. Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

Grants shall be awarded to International Organisations on the basis of Article 35.1 of Regulation 652/2014 and without a call for proposals as foreseen in Article 195(f) of the Financial Regulation. The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations is the body best positioned to implement the activities, meet the objectives, and deliver the expected results with regards to its technical competence and high degree of specialisation.

2.9.2. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014, Article 35.

2.9.3. Budget line

17.0403

The total budget for the full duration of the project (2019-2023) is EUR 12 million to be paid by annual instalments³ of maximum EUR 2,8 million, starting in 2019 and a final payment in 2023 of maximum EUR 800.000.

2.9.4. Description of the action

Financial contribution towards the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations for activities aiming at assistance to the campaign against foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) outside the Union. The FAO has established a strategic plan comprising three pillars.

The first pillar aims at the improvement of readiness for FMD crisis management in the 39 member countries, including all EU Member States, notably through real-time training of group of European experts in FMD crisis management, support for contingency planning, development of decision support tools for disease control managers and a programme for the development of an early warning and disease management system in the Balkan region.

The second pillar aims at the reduction of risks to member countries from the FMD situation in the European neighbourhood through the progressive control of FMD in neighbouring regions, mainly the areas bordering the member countries Georgia, Turkey and Israel, but also the countries in the North of Africa.

The third pillar aims at the promotion of the global strategy of progressive control of FMD through expert support to FAO and OIE and the work of the World Reference Laboratory for FMD.

Each pillar includes a mechanism for emergency response to a FMD crisis in member countries and the European neighbourhood, which could include the supply of diagnostic reagents and kits as well as emergency vaccines to regions that represent a risk to member countries.

A strategic plan 2019-2023 has been developed which foresees to continue the successful work and to use, based on a recommendation of GF-TADs, synergies for the preparedness of veterinary services to prevent and where necessary to control certain other communicable diseases of similar epidemiology affecting ruminants.

³ Article 112.2 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 and article 5 of Regulation (EU)2017/2393 of European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2017.

Expenditure incurred by the Trust Fund from 1 September 2019 until 31 August 2023 shall be reimbursed annually.

2.9.5. Objective

Co-financing assistance to implementation of control measures and training to enhance preparedness within the members of EuFMD and in neighbouring countries.

2.9.6. Expected results

Improved preparedness of EU and non-EU members of EuFMD for the control and eradication of foot and mouth disease and certain other infectious diseases of ruminants, and reduced the risk of incursion of those diseases into the EU.

2.9.7. Implementation

Implemented by DG SANTE

2.9.8. Maximum EU co-financing rate

100% of the eligible costs in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, article 5(3).

2.9.9. Award criteria

Relevance of the proposal to the objectives of the action, consistency and adequacy of the resources allocated. Further annual Union contributions shall be based on the financial report produced by the European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (EuFMD) to either the annual Session of the Executive Committee or the biennial General Session of EuFMD, supported by detailed documentation in accordance with the rules of the FAO and the Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement for Union funding of FAO activities.

3. Procurement

The overall budgetary envelope reserved for procurement activities in 2019 is **EUR 5 691 400.**

3.1. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014, Article 35

3.2. Budget line

17.0401 – EUR 2 500 000

17.0403 – EUR 3 191 400

3.3. Indicative list of envisaged contracts

Actions	Updated amount foreseen	Indicative date (quarter)	Estimated nr of contracts	Type of contract
Budget line 17.0401 (2019)				
Purchase of vaccines against animal diseases (Lumpy Skin Disease, vaccines PPR vaccines, Sheep Pox and Goat Pox vaccines, and other if required by the evolution of the epidemiological situation).	2.500.000	Q4		Call for tender/direct contract
Budget line 17.0403 (2019)				

Policy related communication activities in the Food and Feed area	234.400	Q2 – Q4	15-20	Specific contract by using existing framework contract or low value procurement procedures
Communication activities: horizontal services in the Food and Feed area	424.000	Q2	10 to 12	Specific contract by using existing framework contract or low value procurement procedures
Communication activities: participation in the European Open Day 2019	6.000	Q2	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract. Partial Sub-delegation to DG AGRI
Communication activities: DG SANTE Website management	24.000	Q2	3 to 4	Co-delegation to DG DIGIT. The actions will be implemented by DG DIGIT direct and specific contracts by using existing framework contract
Corporate communication actions 2019	45.000	Q2	1 to 3	Co-delegation to DG COMM. The actions will be implemented by DG COMM both by the Representations and Headquarters through direct and specific contracts implementing mainly DG COMM framework contracts
Communication activity - Presence at main European agricultural fairs	200.000	Q4	2	Co-delegation to DG AGRI. The actions will be implemented by DG AGRI through direct and specific contracts by using existing framework contract
Operational support services for the EU Platform on Food Losses and Food Waste (digital communications)	104.000	Q2	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract.
Public event on occasion of 7th meeting of EU Platform on Food Losses and Food Waste	160.000	Q4	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract.
6th meeting of EU Platform on Food Losses and Food Waste	30.000	Q2	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract.
Development of a system for analysis and identification of unknown substances in recycled plastics	180.000	Q3	1	Administrative Arrangement with JRC
The development by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) of Guidelines for the characterization of (engineered) nanomaterials in food products.	250.000	Q3	1	Co-delegation to DG GROW. The action will be implemented by DG GROW through direct and specific contracts by using existing framework contract
Organisation of a multi-stakeholder conference on the themes of availability of veterinary antimicrobials and on their prudent use, at EU level but also in the context of broader international cooperation.	100.000	Q4	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract.

Feasibility study on a new approach for the environmental risk assessment of veterinary medicinal products.	200.000	Q4	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract.
Communication activities by DG SANTE's Health and food audits and analysis Directorate, in particular related to the publication of the annual programme and overview reports.	5.000	Q2	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract.
Translation of guidance documents, manuals, reports, and provisions for Member States	400.000	Q2	1	Service Level Agreement DGT
Awareness raising activities for the new Plant Health Regulation and the International Year of Plant Health-2020	80.000	Q4	5	Specific contract by using existing framework contract.
Evaluation of the EU Animal Welfare Strategy 2012-2015	300.000	Q2	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract.
Production of videos and infographics on EU animal welfare achievements	60.000	Q2	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract.
EU animal welfare platform meetings	9.000	Q3	2	Specific contract by using existing framework contract.
OCR conference + information material	50.000	Q2	1 to 3	Specific contract by using existing framework contract.
Production of a video on African swine fever	40.000	Q2	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract.
Production a video and infographic on biosecurity on Avian influenza	40.000	Q2	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract.
Development of booklets on biosecurity for hunters and farmers for African swine fever	20.000	Q2	1 to 3	Specific contract by using existing framework contract.
Development of an informative application on African swine fever	30.000	Q2	1 to 3	Specific contract by using existing framework contract.
Coordinated control plan (CCP) to establish the prevalence on the European Union market of fraudulent practices	200.000	Q2	1	Administrative Arrangement with JRC

3.4. Implementation

The actions will be implemented directly by DG SANTE or by the indicated codelegations and sub-delegations.

4. Other actions or expenditure

The global budgetary envelope reserved for other actions or expenditure is **EUR 520 000**

4.1. Payment of experts' remunerations or allowances

4.2. *Legal basis*

Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014, article 32

4.3. *Budget line*

17.0403 – EUR 520 000 EUR

4.4. *General description*

Experts needed for the assessment of 2020 veterinary eradication programmes

Reimbursement of accommodation and travel costs of experts carrying out audits together with DG SANTE Health and Food Audits and Analysis Directorate in 2019.

4.5. *Implementation*

These actions will be implemented during the second semester in direct management by DG SANTE.