



# HaDEA — The European Health and Digital Executive Agency

**EU funding of veterinary programmes for 2021-2022 :  
outcome of the evaluation procedure and next steps**

PAFF Committee – AHW section – 16 November 2021

# HADEA : Who we are

# Our purpose

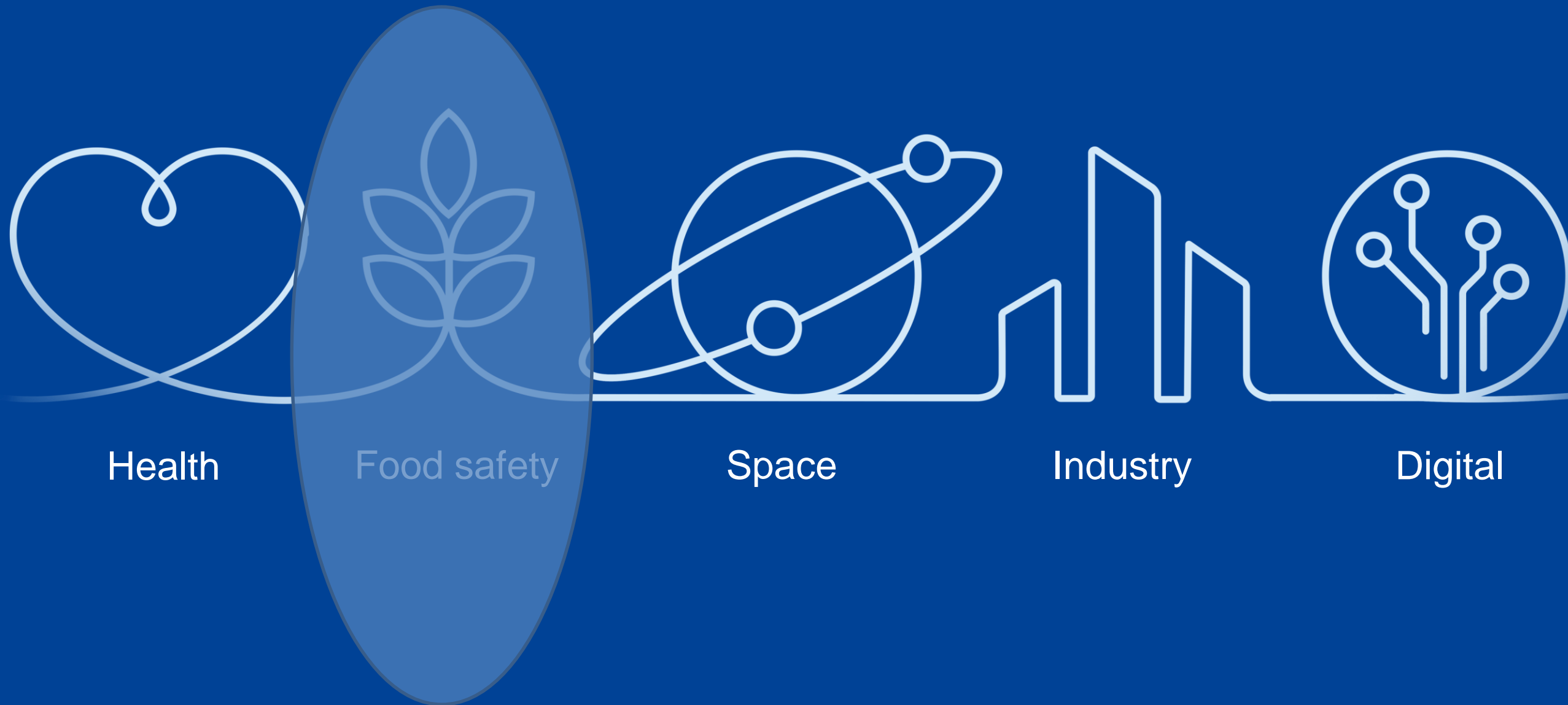
## Vision

**HaDEA – boosting Europe by building, from earth to space, a healthy society, a digital economy and a competitive industry.**

## Mission

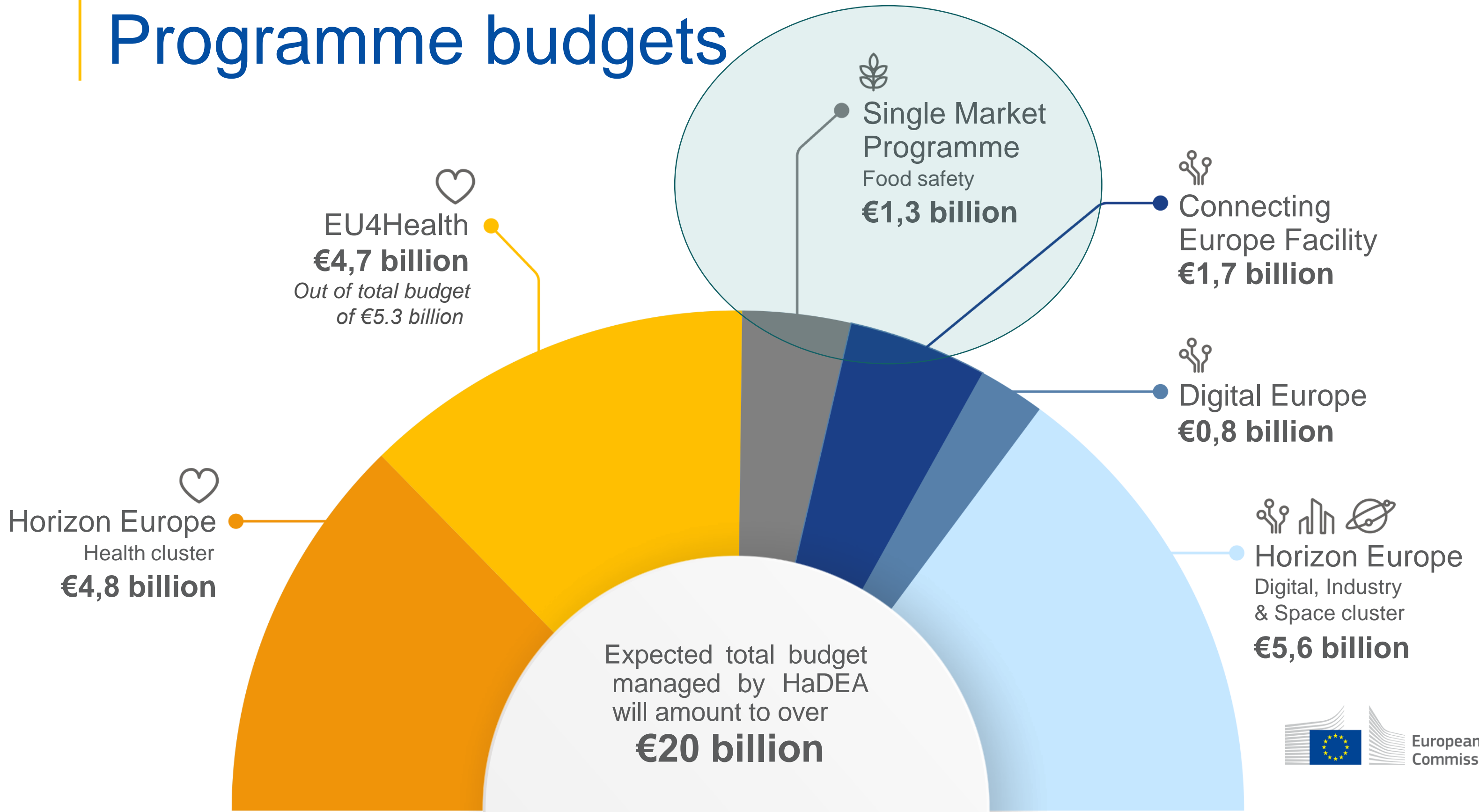
To implement actions that strengthen Europe in the domains of health, food safety, digital technologies and networks, industrial capacities and space. We provide high quality and service-oriented support, with the aim to enable European society to become more healthy, resilient and fair and European industry to become more competitive. We ensure that the projects funded by the HaDEA deliver concrete results that benefit the lives of all EU citizens and provide the European Commission with valuable input for its policies

# Programme sectors



# HADEA : What we do

# Programme budgets



# Activities funded by HADEA for the SMP Food

- Veterinary programmes
- Phytosanitary programmes
- European Union Reference Laboratories and Centres (EURLs/EURCs)
- AntiMicrobial Resistance coordinated control plans (AMR)
- Better Training for Safer Food activities (BTSF)
- New activities in the field of the Farm to Fork strategy (food waste and food fraud prevention, animal welfare, etc)

PS: Emergency funding in animals and plants remains managed by DG SANTE)

# Veterinary programmes 2021-2022



# Work programme 2021-2022

**Budget** 2021 – EUR 107 million  
2022 – EUR 107 million



## Budget prioritisation

**Group 1 diseases** (major impact on animal health, and/or human health, on trade + likely at risk to be introduced into the Union territory from third countries.

- African swine fever
- avian influenza in poultry and wild birds
- salmonella infection of certain poultry populations
- rabies

**Group 2 diseases** (limited impact on animal health and/or human health and close to eradication, where possible)

- transmissible spongiform encephalopathies;
- bovine brucellosis
- ovine and caprine brucellosis
- bovine tuberculosis
- classical swine fever
- lumpy skin disease
- peste des petits ruminants
- sheep and goat poxs
- (*bluetongue*)

# Work programme 2021-2022

## Co-financing rates

Group 1 diseases : 50/75%

Group 2 diseases : 30/45 %\* -

\* Except for **bovine tuberculosis** programmes already cofinanced before 2021 : the co-funding rate of these bovine tuberculosis programmes and for which a phasing out was initiated in 2018, is set at **16/24% for 2021**, and **12/18% in 2022**.

Funding requests > available budget

co-financing rate group 2 diseases to be reduced

Funding requests < available budget

co-financing rate group 2 diseases may be increased (max 50/75%)

**Based on the budget available, the CFR for the Group 2 diseases will be :**

**36/54 % for 2021 programs**

**30/45 % for 2022 programs**

# Main steps followed

- **Legal base : Regulation (EU) 2021/690 – Single Market Programme (28/4/2021)**
- **By 30/6/2021, Member States submitted veterinary programmes for 2021-2022**
- **Evaluation of the programmes by HaDEA with national experts**
- **PAFF Committee of 16/11/2021 :**
  - **List of programmes (work packages) technically approved/proposed for co-financing**
  - **Provisional amount allocated to each work package**
  - **Provisional max level of Union financial contribution for each work package**
- **Adoption of decision authorizing the use of lump sums**
- **Signature of grant agreements**

# State of play 2021-2022 programmes submissions

- **137** veterinary programmes submitted for 12 diseases by 27 Member States  
*(200 programmes overall if Salmonella programmes are counted individually for each poultry population)*
- 1 programme included provisionally: TB MT
- Proposal not to co-finance : **7** programmes (5 BTV, 2 SGB): not in line with the eligibility criteria described in the work programme (5 BTV, 1 SGB) or based on previous years results (1 SGB)
- For 2022 only : ASF and LSD surveillance in neighbouring non-EU countries:
  - 4 Third Countries submitted 7 veterinary programmes
    - *4 for ASF surveillance*
    - *3 for LSD surveillance*

# Provisional amounts allocated to each work package for 2021

2021 VETERINARY PROGRAMMES																
MS	African Swine Fever	Avian Influenza	Bluetongue	Bovine Brucellosis	Bovine Tuberculosis	Classical Swine Fever	Lumpy Skin Disease	Rabies	Salmonella	Sheep And Goat Brucellosis	Sheep And Goat Plague	Sheep And Goat Pox	Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies	Total	Num. Prog /MS	%
AT	38000	41000							1529000				132000	<b>1,740,000</b>	4	3.1
BE	186000	59000							1429000				221000	<b>1,895,000</b>	4	3.1
BG	1327000	96000				106000	494000	1013000	606000		76000	7000	321000	<b>4,046,000</b>	9	6.9
CY		13000							167000				699000	<b>879,000</b>	3	2.3
CZ	220000	29000							1872000				269000	<b>2,390,000</b>	4	3.1
DE	737000	161000							2078000				1462000	<b>4,438,000</b>	4	3.1
DK									162000					<b>162,000</b>	1	0.8
EE	648000	25000						328000					34000	<b>1,035,000</b>	4	3.1
EL	177000	23000					511000	663000	1608000		28000	18000	833000	<b>3,861,000</b>	8	6.2
ES		67000			8362000				5351000				1855000	<b>15,635,000</b>	4	3.1
FI	179000	35000						167000					80000	<b>461,000</b>	4	3.1
FR	100000	255000							3297000				2073000	<b>5,725,000</b>	4	3.1
HR	222000	40000				70000	5000	1662000	472000				50000	<b>2,521,000</b>	7	5.4
HU	1405000	80000				37000		1246000	2899000				433000	<b>6,100,000</b>	6	4.6
IE		72000			4500000				348000				588000	<b>5,508,000</b>	4	4.1
IT	744000	473000		4900000	2314000				728000	3914000			2122000	<b>15,195,000</b>	7	5.4
LT	293000	12000						1966000	40000				26000	<b>2,337,000</b>	5	3.8
LU		28000							26000				43000	<b>97,000</b>	3	2.3
LV	588000	12000				3000		1141000	366000				46000	<b>2,156,000</b>	6	4.6
MT		2000			77000				49000				2000	<b>130,000</b>	4	3.1
NL		518000							3307000				336000	<b>4,161,000</b>	3	2.3
PL	3283000	62000						6325000	1655000				340000	<b>11,665,000</b>	5	3.8
PT		32000		1281000	1723000				47000	2152000			467000	<b>5,702,000</b>	6	4.6
RO	1434000	450000				128000		681000	1409000				1112000	<b>5,214,000</b>	6	4.6
SE	18000	50000											83000	<b>151,000</b>	3	2.3
SI	113000	69000	258000					51000	84000				85000	<b>660,000</b>	6	4.6
SK	906000	30000				36000		446000	1531000				136000	<b>3,085,000</b>	6	4.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,618,000</b>	<b>2,734,000</b>	<b>258,000</b>	<b>6,181,000</b>	<b>16,976,000</b>	<b>380,000</b>	<b>1,010,000</b>	<b>15,689,000</b>	<b>31,060,000</b>	<b>6,066,000</b>	<b>104,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>13,848,000</b>	<b>106,949,000</b>	<b>130</b>	
Total Prog / disease	19	26	1	2	5	6	3	12	24	2	2	2	26			
% of overall cost	11.8	2.6	0.2	5.8	15.9	0.4	0.9	14.7	29.0	5.7	0.1	0.02	12.9			

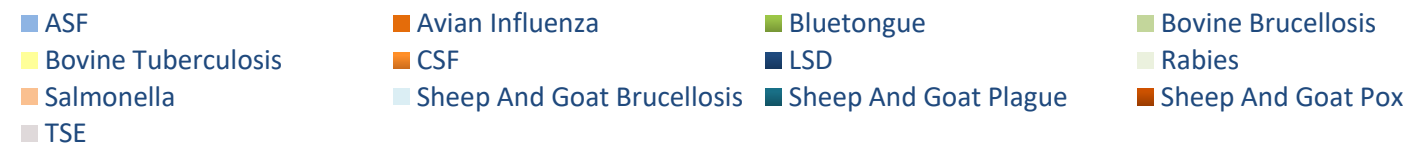
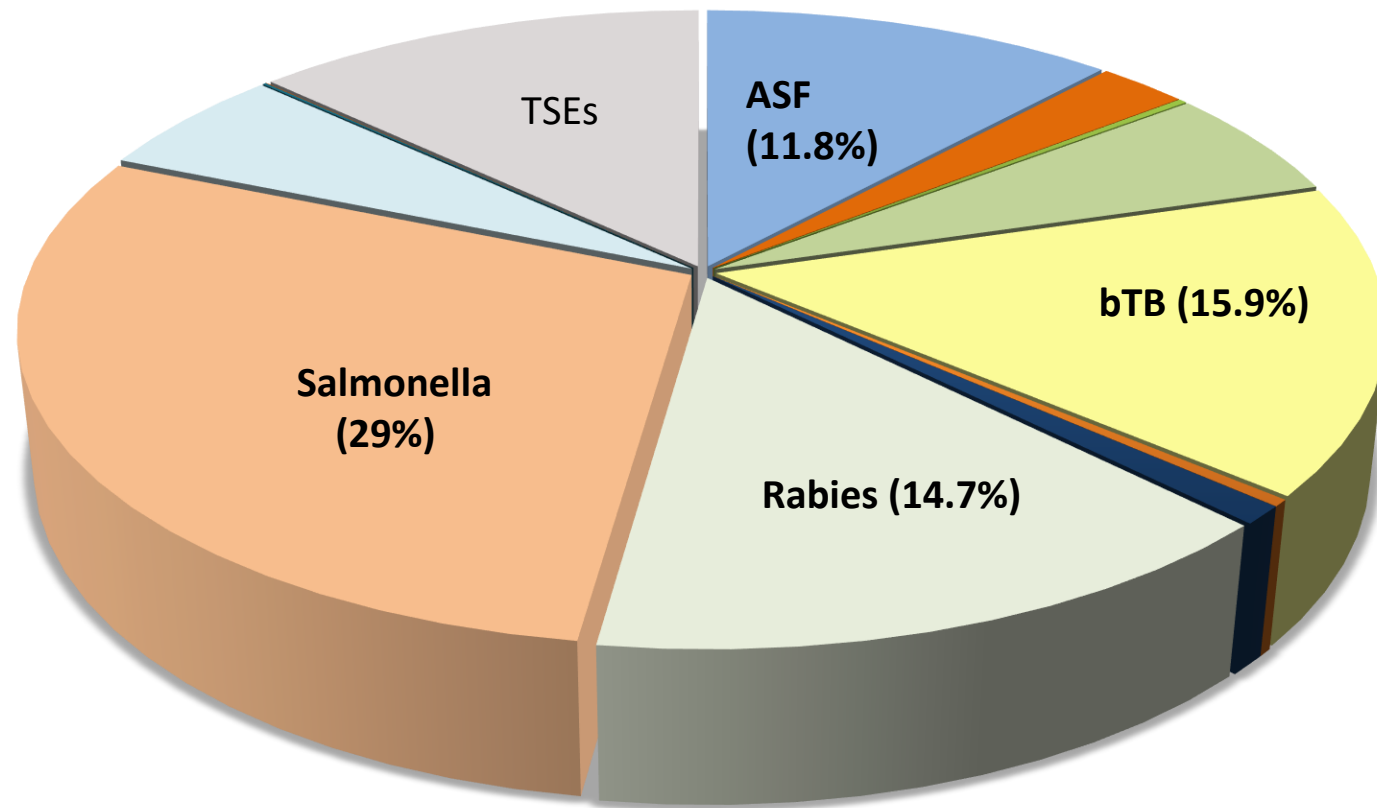
# Provisional amounts allocated to each work package for 2022

2022 VETERINARY PROGRAMMES															
MS	African Swine Fever	Avian Influenza	Bovine Brucellosis	Bovine Tuberculosis	Classical Swine Fever	Lumpy Skin Disease	Rabies	Salmonella	Sheep And Goat Brucellosis	Sheep And Goat Plague	Sheep And Goat Pox	Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies	Total	Num. Prog / MS	%
AT	265,000	41,000						1,353,000				108,000	<b>1,767,000</b>	4	3.1
BE	186,000	65,000						1,425,000				184,000	<b>1,860,000</b>	4	3.1
BG	1,251,000	295,000			87,000	412,000	1,862,000	385,000		64,000	6,000	260,000	<b>4,622,000</b>	9	7.0
CY		13,000						163,000				579,000	<b>755,000</b>	3	2.3
CZ	239,000	55,000						958,000				224,000	<b>1,476,000</b>	4	3.1
DE	740,000	164,000						1,807,000				1,218,000	<b>3,929,000</b>	4	3.1
DK								162,000					<b>162,000</b>	1	0.8
EE	694,000	25,000					332,000					28,000	<b>1,079,000</b>	4	3.1
EL	237,000	23,000				427,000	1,216,000	1,111,000		23,000	19,000	728,000	<b>3,784,000</b>	8	6.2
ES		67,000		6,318,000				5,012,000				1,522,000	<b>12,919,000</b>	4	3.1
FI	176,000	37,000					149,000					61,000	<b>423,000</b>	4	3.1
FR	100,000	253,000						3,097,000				1,727,000	<b>5,177,000</b>	4	3.1
HR	259,000	37,000			6,000	1,000	1,756,000	415,000				41,000	<b>2,515,000</b>	7	5.4
HU	1,405,000	78,000			31,000		2,264,000	2,923,000				361,000	<b>7,062,000</b>	6	4.7
IE		72,000		3,190,000				320,000				490,000	<b>4,072,000</b>	4	4.1
IT	736,000	480,000	3,954,000	1,608,000				563,000	2,886,000			1,748,000	<b>11,975,000</b>	7	5.4
LT	296,000	12,000					1,974,000	40,000				22,000	<b>2,344,000</b>	5	3.9
LU		29,000						15,000				37,000	<b>81,000</b>	3	2.3
LV	626,000	12,000			3,000		1,145,000	386,000				38,000	<b>2,210,000</b>	6	4.7
MT		2,000		[58000]				41,000				2,000	<b>45,000</b>	4	3.1
NL		518,000						3,273,000				280,000	<b>4,071,000</b>	3	2.3
PL	3,660,000	62,000					8,096,000	321,000				250,000	<b>12,389,000</b>	5	3.9
PT		25,000	1,163,000	1,267,000				47,000	1,777,000			389,000	<b>4,668,000</b>	6	4.6
RO	1,434,000	458,000			107,000		8,529,000	1,273,000				1,024,000	<b>12,825,000</b>	6	4.7
SE	26,000	47,000										69,000	<b>142,000</b>	3	2.3
SI	113,000	69,000					51,000	84,000				71,000	<b>388,000</b>	5	3.9
SK	906,000	30,000			30,000		437,000	1,181,000				111,000	<b>2,695,000</b>	6	4.7
third countries	X					X							<b>1,500,000</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,349,000</b>	<b>2,969,000</b>	<b>5,117,000</b>	<b>12,441,000</b>	<b>264,000</b>	<b>840,000</b>	<b>27,811,000</b>	<b>26,355,000</b>	<b>4,663,000</b>	<b>87,000</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>11,572,000</b>	<b>106,935,000</b>	<b>129</b>	
Total Prog / disease	19	26	2	5	6	3	12	24	2	2	2	26			
% of overall cost	12.5	2.8	4.8	11.6	0.2	0.8	26.0	24.6	4.4	0.1	0.02	10.8			

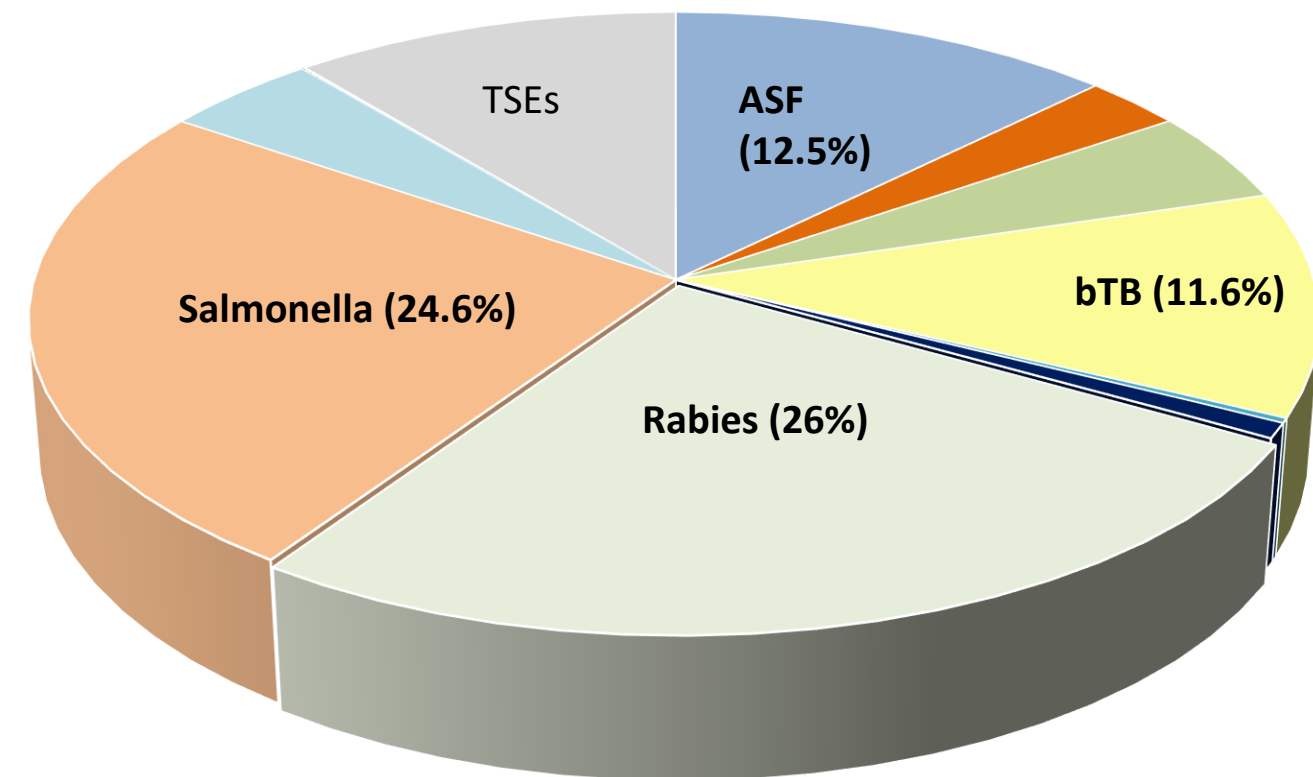


# Budget allocation per disease

2021



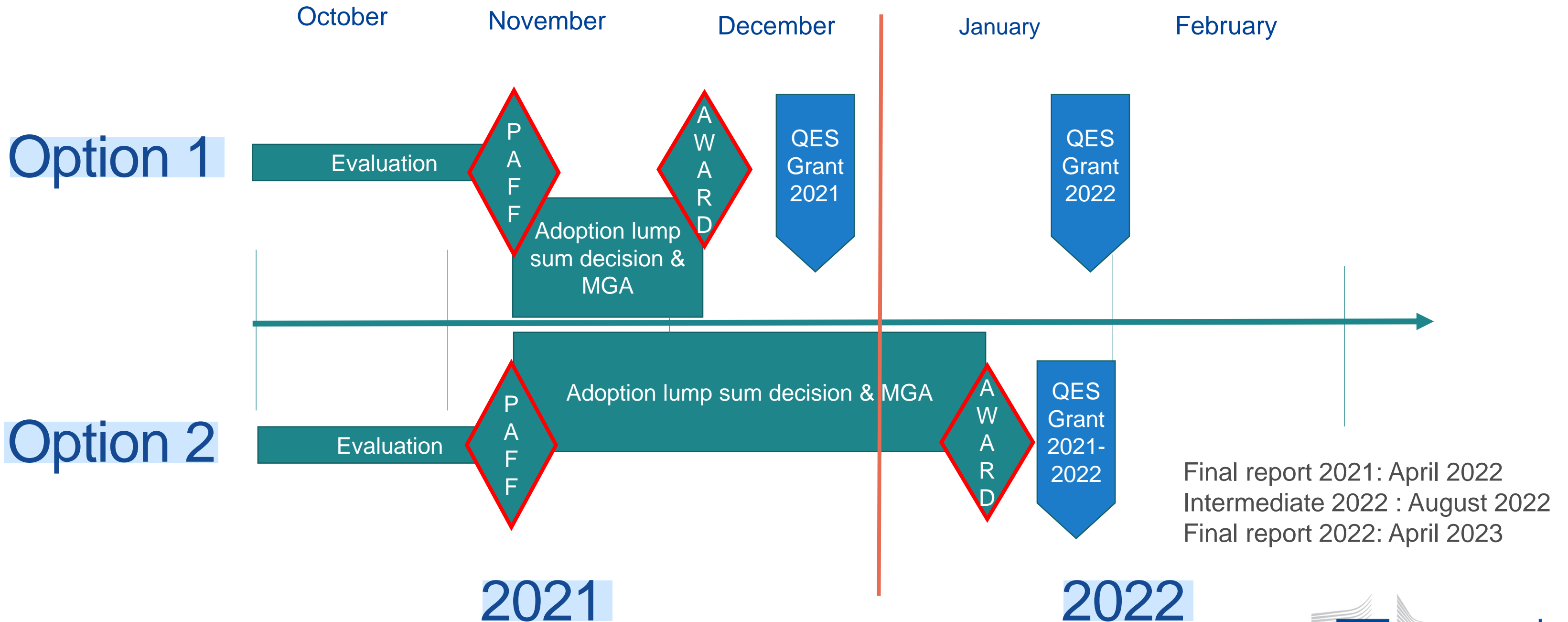
2022



# Next steps / Timing



# Next steps – Timing for the grants



# Why lump sums?

## Significant potential for simplification and reducing errors

Despite all simplification, funding based on reimbursement of incurred costs stays complex and error-prone

Lump sum project funding removes all obligations on actual cost reporting and financial ex-post audits – i.e. a major reduction of administrative burden

## Focus on performance

Shift from focus on financial management and checking costs to focus on scientific-technical content of the projects

## European Court of Auditors recommendation

Test lump sum funding on a larger scale, assess possible drawbacks and design appropriate remedies (special report No 28/2018)

The Court found strong support for lump sums (74% of the users surveyed)

Council conclusions on this special report (March 2019) support intensive testing of lump sums

# Lump sums – basic approach

**Lump sum evaluation and grant agreement follow standard approach as much as possible:**

Same evaluation criteria

Same payment scheme

Reporting periods and technical reporting as today, though focusing on completion of work packages (diseases)

**A lump sum share is fixed in the grant agreement for each work package**

This amount is paid when the activities in the work package are completed. As today, payment does not depend on a successful outcome, but on the completion of activities

**Lump sums for veterinary programmes**

1 grant agreement per MS

1 disease = 1 work package

1 work package = 1 payment

Reporting (through IT-tool)

Payments in proportion to execution

Ex-ante assessment >< no ex-post financial controls

# Signature of the grant agreements 2021-2022

**Grants agreements are signed both by beneficiaries (Member State competent authority) and by HADEA**

**Signature either by:**

**Blue Ink Signature (hand written signature and date) or Qualified Electronic Signature (QES)**

**-QES is used by HADEA Authorising Officers to sign the grants**

**-QES recommended also for the representatives of the Member States as being faster and easier than hand written process.**

# Thank you



Contact : [HADEA-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu](mailto:HADEA-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu)

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