



Funding options FOR 2018-2020 in relation to EU CO-FUNDED VETERINARY PROGRAMMES.

DG SANTE, Unit D4-Food safety programme, emergency funding

**ANIMAL HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE
14 March 2017 Brussels**



Legislation

Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 – Food and feed financial Regulation(CFF)

Article 36 of the CFF:

- a multiannual work programme for 2016-2017 (C(2015) 3024), setting up priorities for EU financial contribution for national veterinary programmes was adopted on 30 April 2015.
- **new multiannual (2018-2020) work programme has to be adopted by the Commission by 30 April 2017 ((WP SANTE/2017/10191)**
- Need to set up the priorities from 2018 until 2020 to cover the current financial period under CFF.
- Revision of the unit costs system (2014 to co-fund certain measures) is on-going (expected to be finalised by April 2017) and it might influence the profile of the budget needed per disease.





CFF/MFF

- **By 30 June 2017:** mid-term evaluation report (Article 42 of CFF) to the EP and Council on efficiency of the use of resources and its added value, in relation to results and impact of the implemented programmes (useful for next MFF from 2021)
- **By 30 June 2022:** final evaluation report on effectiveness and efficiency of the expenditures.





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (1)

- **2 WGs: on 30 May and on 28 November 2016** to discuss:
 - the need to update EU priorities and expected results for the period 2018-2020 and
 - possible funding options when using food and feed credits, to increase the prevention of risk from neighbouring third countries, taking into account possible financial constrain.





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (2)

To take into account:

- budget constraint at EU and national level
- the general and specific objectives of CFF,
- results achieved until now,
- actual epidemiological situation and future challenges (emerging risk, reintroduction of diseases ect);





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (3)

- outcome of former FVO audit/fact-finding missions;
- Outcome of specific tasks force;
- the experience of previous years
- Revision of unit cost and ceiling per measure EU co-funded
- the main principles in relation to prioritisation and categorisation of concerned diseases, as lay down in Regulation 2016/429.





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (4)

We need to further focus on:

1. Protection and prevention
2. Surveillance
 1. Preparedness and early reaction with emergency measures,





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (5)

To maintain effort to:

- Control
- Eradicate





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (6)

- **WD SANTE/10819/2016** "Overview on current EU situation in relation to EU co-funded veterinary programmes and proposals as regards funding priorities for 2018-2020"
- **WD SANTE/2017/10186** "Guidelines for the Union co-funded programmes for eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonosis for the years 2018-2020"

https://ec.europa.eu/food/funding/animal-health/national-veterinary-programmes_en





Forecast budget of the CFF

Ceiling for the expenditure for the period 2014 to 2020: **EUR 1 891 936 000**

Commitments

Forecast Budget for 2014-2020

FOOD AND FEED PROGRAMME	2014	2015	2016
Eradication programmes and other veterinary measures	€ 172,40	€ 165,20	€ 171,90
Plant health surveys and seeds	€ 0,20	€ 7,60	€ 12,00
Controls	€ 61,80	€ 62,10	€ 47,40
Animal and plant health emergency measures	€ 12,60	€ 16,10	€ 19,00
Support/administrative measures	€ 1,50	€ 1,50	€ 1,50

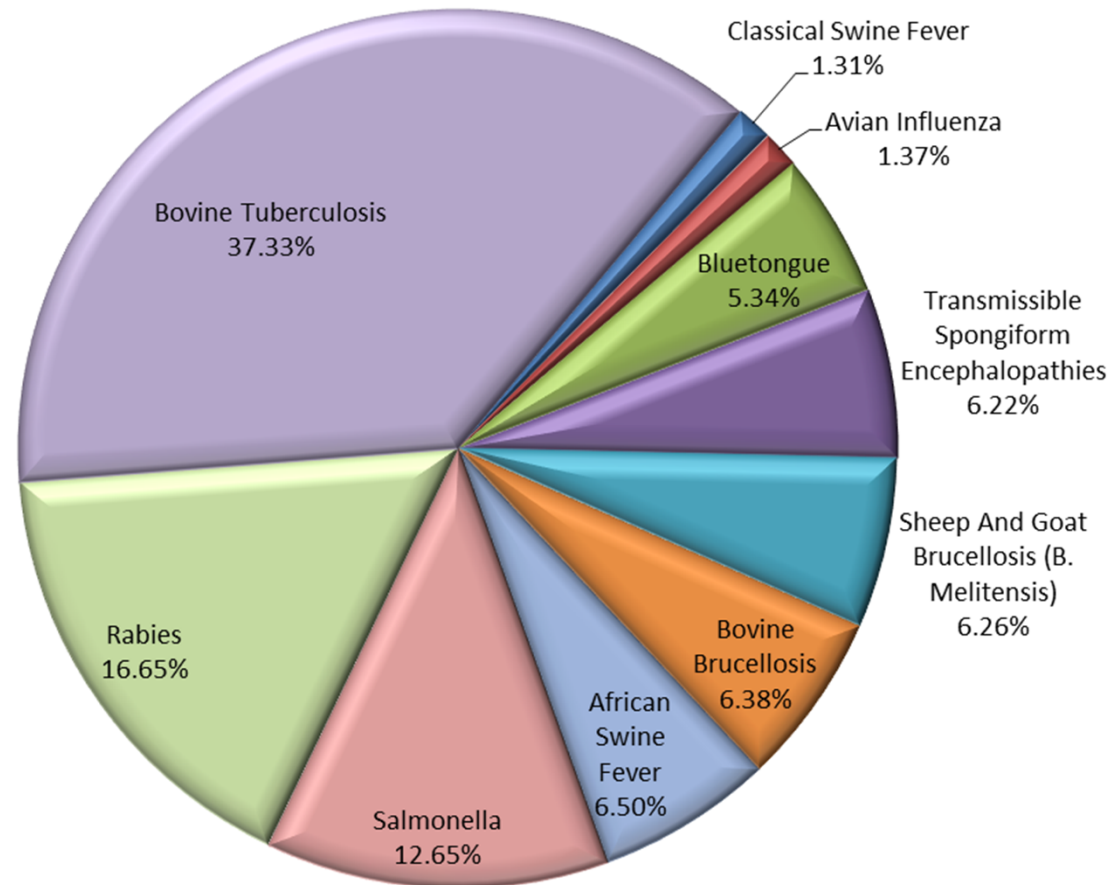
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Eradication programmes and other veterinary measures	€ 180,00	€ 178,50	€ 177,00	€ 175,00	€ 171,50	€ 171,50	€ 171,00
Plant health surveys and seeds	€ 5,00	€ 10,00	€ 14,00	€ 19,00	€ 25,00	€ 28,50	€ 30,50
Controls	€ 45,72	€ 47,36	€ 50,40	€ 53,56	€ 57,52	€ 60,02	€ 62,16
Animal and plant health emergency measures	€ 20,00	€ 20,00	€ 20,00	€ 20,00	€ 20,00	€ 20,00	€ 20,00
Support/administrative measures	€ 2,67	€ 2,67	€ 2,67	€ 2,67	€ 2,67	€ 2,67	€ 2,67



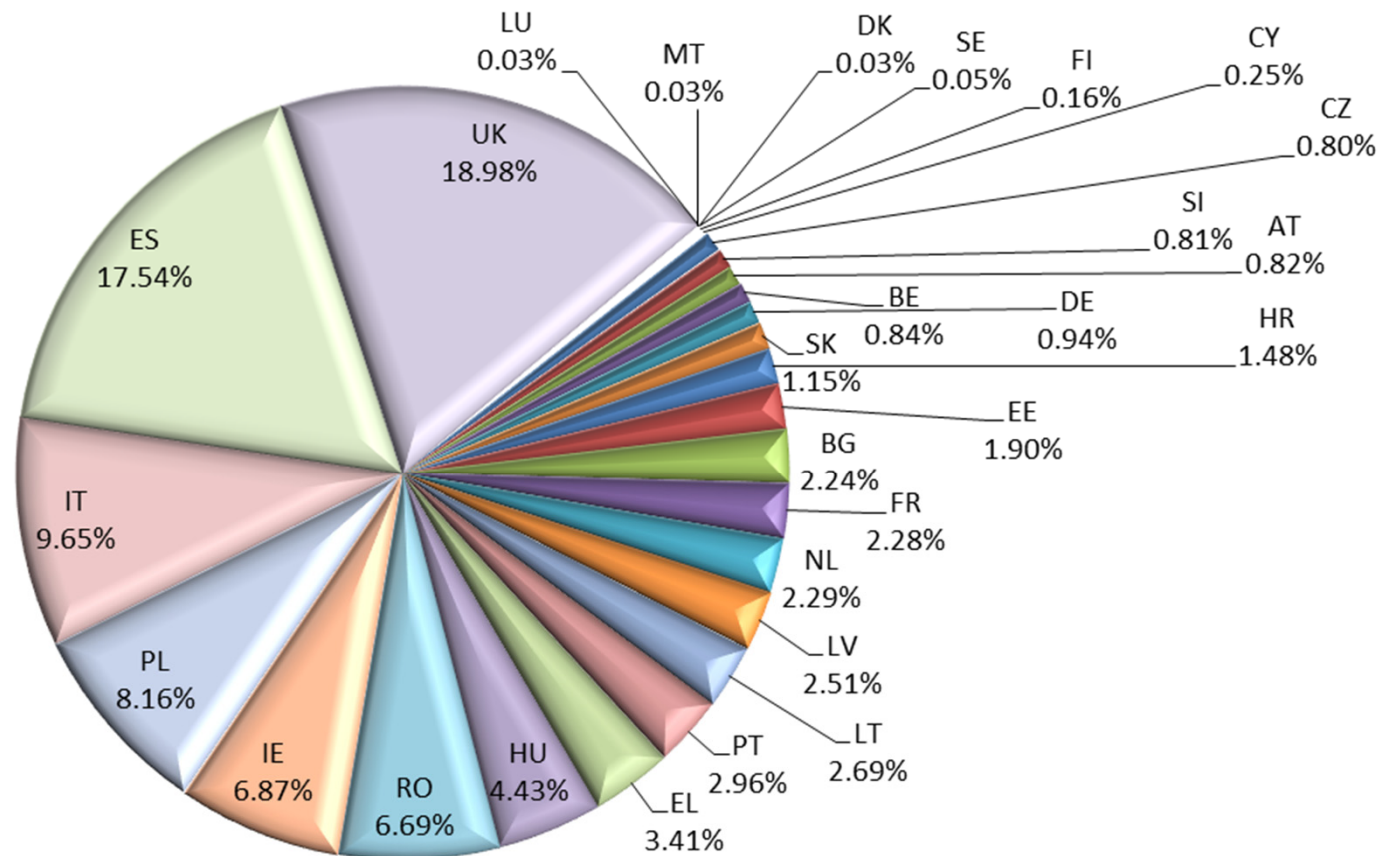
Comparative table per disease: 2017 allocation VS 2016 amounts (after reallocation) and 2015 payments

	Initial Allocation 2017	Reallocation 2016 (29/11/2016)	<i>Variation 2017/ 2016</i>	Payments 2015	<i>Variation 2017/ 2015</i>
Total	149,789,000 €	156,523,000 €	-4.3%	147,316,238 €	1.7%
Classical Swine Fever	1,967,000 €	2,553,000 €	-23.0%	2,324,105 €	-15.4%
Avian Influenza	2,048,000 €	2,065,000 €	-0.8%	2,111,848 €	-3.0%
Bluetongue	7,997,000 €	6,730,000 €	18.8%	6,281,078 €	27.3%
Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies	9,329,000 €	11,797,000 €	-20.9%	14,115,298 €	-33.9%
Sheep And Goat Brucellosis (B. Melitensis)	9,383,000 €	12,228,000 €	-23.3%	11,798,364 €	-20.5%
Bovine Brucellosis	9,556,000 €	10,312,000 €	-7.3%	10,900,718 €	-12.3%
African Swine Fever	9,638,000 €	7,572,000 €	27.3%	2,662,570 €	262.0%
Salmonella	18,954,000 €	19,956,000 €	-5.0%	15,971,837 €	18.7%
Rabies	24,955,000 €	21,376,000 €	16.7%	16,776,664 €	48.7%
Bovine Tuberculosis	55,962,000 €	61,934,000 €	-9.6%	64,023,864 €	-12.6%

Breakdown of budget allocated (per disease)2017



Breakdown of budget allocated (per MS) 2017





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (1)

Proposed options per disease

Bovine Tuberculosis

- 1) "Status quo" as regards the measures funded until 2017 and co-financing rate
- 2) "Status quo" as regards the measures funded until 2017 but progressive decrease of the co-financing rate
- 3) Reduction of the measures to be co-funded and "status quo" as regards the co-financing rate
- 4) Reduction of the measures to be co-funded and progressive decrease of the co-financing rate

Commission: option 2 seems the most appropriate.





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (2)

Proposed options per disease

Bovine, ovine and caprine brucellosis

- 1) "Status quo" as regards the measures funded until 2017 and co-financing rate
- 2) "Status quo" as regards the measures funded until 2017 but progressive decrease of the co-financing rate
- 3) Reduction of the measures to be co-funded and "status quo" as regards the co-financing rate
- 4) Reduction of the measures to be co-funded and progressive decrease of the co-financing rate

Commission: option 1 seems the most appropriate being EU close to eradication.





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (3) Proposed options per disease

Bluetongue

- 1. "Status quo" as regards the measures funded until 2017 and co-financing rate;
- 2. "Status quo" as regards the measures funded until 2017 but progressive decrease of the co-financing rate.
- 3. Reduction of the measures to be co-funded and "status quo" as regards the co-financing rate (for example, only surveillance co-funding and no vaccination co-funding anymore, etc..)
- 4. Reduction of the measures to be co-funded and progressive decrease of the co-funding rate

Commission: option 1 seems the most appropriate (with co-funding of mass vaccination if compulsory)





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (4)

Proposed options per disease

African swine fever (ASF)

- 1) "Status quo" as regards co-funding rate, surveillance, disease control measures and wild population management measures (selective hunting and finding collection of dead wild boars) in affected Member States and non-affected Member States neighbouring third countries already infected;
- 2) Expansion of the EU funded programmes to Member States bordering already infected Member States to provide financial support for measures targeted towards disease preparedness and early reaction in case of outbreaks or cases.





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (5) Proposed options per disease

African swine fever (ASF)

- 3) First or second option coupled with support to regions bordering the EU of neighbouring third countries already infected when the measures proposed by these third countries fit with the EU strategy to eradicate ASF.

Commission: the **third** option combining option 1 with support to regions bordering the EU of neighbouring third countries already infected seems the most appropriate.





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (6) Proposed options per disease

Classical swine fever (CSF)

- 1) Phasing out of EU funding considering the favourable epidemiological trend.
- 2) "Status quo" as regards the on-going programmes, measures funded and co-financing rate.
- 3) Second option coupled with:
 - - support for surveillance and vaccination to third countries of the EU eastern border and Western Balkans; and
 - - approval of new surveillance programmes in Member States of the EU eastern border considering the uncertain situation in the region,

Commission: the **third** option seems the most appropriate.





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (7)

Proposed options per disease

Avian influenza

- 1. "Status quo" as regards the measures funded until 2017 and co-financing rate
- 2. Modification of the surveillance measures and update of the funding, depending on the possible evolution of the surveillances requirements (EFSA scientific opinion by 2017)

Commission: option 1 seems the most appropriate for the time being





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (8) Proposed options per disease

Rabies

- 1) Progressive reduction of the vaccination areas in the period 2018-2020 to have from 2020:
- a vaccination strip of 70 km wide alongside the EU border (inside the EU) with the Russian Federation, Belarus, Ukraine Moldova and Western Balkans; and
- a buffer vaccination zone inside several areas of Russian Federation, Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova of 50 to 100 km wide.

As regards the EU support in the Western Balkans, the aim is to ensure the continuity of the vaccination campaigns in the area.





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (9) Proposed options per disease

Rabies

- 2) Progressive reduction of the vaccination areas in the period 2018-2020 to have from 2020 a vaccination strip of 70 km wide alongside the EU border (inside the EU) with the Russian Federation, Belarus, Ukraine Moldova and Western Balkans with no vaccination in third countries.

Commission: the **first option** seems the most appropriate to avoid possible spread of the diseases from neighbouring third countries, once Rabies has been eradicated in the EU.





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (10)

Proposed options per disease

Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathie (TSEs)

a) BSE

- 1) freezing of the phasing out of the co-financing of this disease: the system remains as it is in 2017 from 2018 to 2020 (same eligible measures and co-financing rates).
- 2) Phasing out goes on:
 - 2018: same eligible measures and co-financing rates as in 2017 (50%-75% i.e. 50% for the Member States with a GNI per inhabitant above 90% of the Union average, 75% for the others);
 - 2019-2020: gradual decrease of the co-financing rate (e.g. 33%-50% in 2019 and 25%-33% in 2020).





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (11)

Proposed options per disease

Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathie (TSEs)

- **b) Scrapie**
- 1) "status quo": the co-financing system remains as it is in 2017 from 2018 to 2020 (same eligible measures and co-financing rates).
- 2) beginning of the phasing out of the EU financial contribution
- Decrease of the co-financing rate
- 2018: 50-75% (same as in 2017)
- 2019-2020: gradual decrease of co-financing rate (e.g. 33%-50% in 2019 and 25%-33% in 2020), except for measures considered critical such as rapid tests on risk animals and clinical suspicions ect.

Commission: option 2 for BSE and scrapie, seems the most appropriate





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (12)

Proposed options per disease

***Salmonella* infection in certain poultry populations**

- **1)** Co-financing rules remain unchanged until 2020.
- **2)** same as option 1 but in addition, for MSs which had at least one poultry population above the EU target in 2014 or 2015, a specific agreement could be implemented in order to speed up the decrease of the *Salmonella* infection incidence of poultry flocks in these MSs;
- **3)** beginning of the phasing out in Member States which achieved all EU targets for five consecutive years,

Commission: **option 2** would be the preferred. Depending on budget availabilities, option 2 could be complemented by option 3.





Funding priorities for 2018-2020 (13)

Proposed options per disease

Exotic diseases: Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD), Sheep and Goat Pox (SGP), Peste des Petits Ruminants / small ruminants plague (PPR).

Added to the list of Annex II to (EU) Regulation N. 652/2014 (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/67).

This will allow the implementation of an appropriate annual or multiannual surveillance programme for early detection, rapid response and eradication of the above-mentioned diseases for those MSs affected or at high risk.





Main outcomes of WGs discussions in 2016

In general MSs welcomed:

- the proposed Commission funding option per disease: progressive reduction of co-funding from 2018 for certain diseases due favourable epidemiological situation in the whole EU or on the majority of MSs and
- that funds might be reallocated to other veterinary programmes and emergency measures for diseases that represent a high risk for EU such as: ASF, AI and exotic diseases.





Thank you for your attention

