



SANTE D4

WORKING DOCUMENT SANTE/2017/10186 rev 1
Guidelines for the Union co-funded programmes of eradication, control and surveillance of
animal diseases and zoonoses for the years 2018-2020

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1. INTRODUCTION

This document complements Commission Implementing Decision C(2017) 3524 and aims at providing the Member States with updated information and guidelines on the Union co-funded programmes for the eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonoses (veterinary programmes) for the period 2018-2020. It contains details on the legal basis, the expected results, a description of the activities to be funded, several clarifications on the procedural aspects, description of unit costs, real costs with a ceiling and co-financing rates and particular cases concerning some diseases.

Veterinary programmes have been co-financed by the EU for many years and have unequivocally contributed to the improvement of both animal and human health (as programmes against zoonoses are also covered) within the EU. To obtain co-financing, Member States must submit their programmes targeting the eradication, the control or the surveillance of animal diseases or zoonoses to the Commission for prior approval. Once approved, the Member States shall implement their programmes. During the course of each implementing year the Member State is required to submit by 31st of August an intermediate report with the results of the first semester and the updated plans for the second semester and, by 30 April of the subsequent year, a final technical and financial report and claim for reimbursement of eligible expenses. Reports and claims are then examined and the payment procedure is launched. Financial audits (ex ante or ex post i.e. before or after payment) are organised by the Commission which may lead to financial corrections. Proper implementation of the programmes is verified on the spot by the Directorate F for Health and food audits and analysis (previously known as Food and Veterinary Office) of DG SANTE.

2. LEGAL BASIS

Regulation (EU) No 652/2014¹ and in particular Title II, Chapter I, Section 2 thereof as amended by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2017/67².

3. EXPECTED RESULTS

3.1. Expected results

In order to ensure good use of Union funds, added value of the implementation of the programmes shall be demonstrated and therefore it is appropriate to fix in advance ambitious but realistic and achievable expected results with a timeline.

The results, as expected by the Commission, are set up in the table below.

¹ Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material, amending Council Directives 98/56/EC, 2000/29/EC and 2008/90/EC, Regulations (EC) No 178/2002, (EC) No 882/2004 and (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directive 2009/128/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decisions 66/399/EEC, 76/894/EEC and 2009/470/EC.

² Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2017/67 of 4 November 2016 amending Annex II to Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material by supplementing the list of animal diseases and zoonoses in that Annex.

Group 1: diseases with major impact on animal health, and on trade

African swine fever			
	Baseline 2015	Expected results 2018	Expected results 2020
Non-affected Member States	23	23	23

Classical swine fever			
	Baseline 2015	Expected results 2018	Expected results 2020
Outbreaks	0	0	0

Avian influenza³			
	Baseline 2015	Expected results 2018	Expected results 2020
Percentage of secondary outbreaks in domestic birds reported to the total number of outbreaks in domestic birds	85%	Less than 85%	Less than 85%

Group 2: diseases with impact on human health and/or animal health and close to eradication, when feasible

Rabies			
	Baseline 2015	Expected results 2018	Expected results 2020
No of cases ⁴	128	15	0

Bovine brucellosis			
	Baseline 2015 ⁵	Expected results 2018	Expected results 2020
Member States with an approved co-funded programme	5 Member States (ES, IT, PT, HR, UK)	3 Member States (UK and HR already free)	2 Member States (ES already free)

³ The achievement of this expected result will depend on the evolution of the disease situation which is difficult to predict due to multifactorial aspects, including mainly the wild birds migration.

⁴ Excluding cases in bats and imported cases

⁵ Baseline 2015 calculated on the entire Member State

Herd prevalence (in %)			
	Baseline 2015	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2015	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2018
ES	0,04	100% = Free	Free
IT	0,66	30%	30%
PT	0,24	30%	30%
Herd incidence (in %)			
	Baseline 2015	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2015	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2018
ES	0,03	100% = Free	Free
IT	0,54	30%	30%
PT	0,20	30%	30%

Ovine and caprine brucellosis (<i>Brucella melitensis</i>)			
	Baseline 2015 ⁶	Expected results 2018	Expected results 2020
Member States with an approved co-funded programme	5 Member States (EL, ES, IT, PT, HR)	4 Member States (HR free)	4 Member States (HR free)
Herd prevalence (in %)			
	Baseline 2015	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2015	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2018
EL	0,4 ⁷	20%	20%
ES	0,11	50%	100% = Free
IT	0,42	50%	100% = Free
PT	0,83	30%	30%

⁶ Baseline 2015 calculated on the entire Member State

⁷ Partial data taking into account the holdings tested in 2015

Herd incidence (in %)			
	Baseline 2015	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2015	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2018
EL	0,4	20%	20%
ES	0,08	50%	100% = Free
IT	0,32	50%	100% = Free
PT	0,61	30%	30%

Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies			
	Baseline 2015	Expected results 2018	Expected results 2020
Classical bovine spongiform encephalopathy	2 cases 20 Member States with a negligible BSE risk	Less than 5 cases 24 Member States with a negligible BSE risk	Less than 5 cases 25 Member States with a negligible BSE risk
Classical scrapie	9 Member States with no classical scrapie cases over last 7 years	10 Member States with no classical scrapie cases over last 7 years	12 Member States with no classical scrapie cases over last 7 years

Zoonotic <i>Salmonella</i> in certain poultry populations			
	Baseline 2015	Expected results 2018	Expected results 2020
Member States with all poultry populations below EU targets	23	24	26

Group 3: diseases which have been introduced or likely at risk to be introduced into the Union territory from third countries

Lumpy skin disease			
	Baseline 2015	Expected results 2018	Expected results 2020
Number of outbreaks	0	0	0

Peste des petits ruminants			
	Baseline 2015	Expected results 2018	Expected results 2020
Number of outbreaks	0	0	0

Sheep and goat pox			
	Baseline 2015	Expected results 2018	Expected results 2020
Number of outbreaks	0	0	0

Group 4: diseases with limited impact on animal health and/or human health

Bovine tuberculosis			
	Baseline 2015 ⁸	Expected results 2018	Expected results 2020
Member States with an approved co-funded programme	6 Member States (AT, ES, IE, IT, PT, UK)	5 Member States (AT officially free)	5 Member States (AT officially free)
Herd prevalence (in %)			
	Baseline 2015	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2015	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2018
ES	2,81	20%	20%
IE	3,53	20%	20%
IT	0,48	20%	20%
PT	0,33	20%	20%
UK	13,72	20%	20%
Herd incidence (in %)			
	Baseline 2015	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2015	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2018
ES	2,02	20%	20%
IE	3,37	20%	20%

⁸ Baseline 2015 calculated on the entire Member State

IT	0,44	20%	20%
PT	0,25	20%	20%
UK	9,23	20%	20%

Bluetongue⁹			
	Baseline 2015	Expected results 2018	Expected results 2020
Number of free Member States	15	15	15

3.2. Actions in case expected results are not achieved

In case the expected results are not achieved, a detailed technical justification has to be provided by the concerned Member State in order to secure the full EU co-funding. When analysing the situation, the Commission¹⁰ will take account the general trend of the programme implementation and results already achieved. In case of unjustified lack of achievement of the expected results, the Commission services may reduce the financial contribution by the Union having regard to the nature and the gravity of the results insufficiency, the infringement and to the financial loss for the Union, reduce the co-financing rate for the future years and, in an extreme situation, stop the co-financing of the programme for future years.

However, it has to be taken into account that the percentage of reduction could be lower in a MS close to the eradication, the last step of the eradication being more difficult to manage and to achieve.

4. MEASURES TO BE FUNDED IN PRIORITY PER DISEASE

The list of measures per disease selected in priority for EU funding is laid down in Annex I.

Several listed measures in Annex I have as legal basis Article 11h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 that lays down the possibility for the Commission to consider as eligible for EU funding necessary measures other than those listed in that article. Some examples of this necessary measures (duly justified measures) that may be co-funded for the period 2018-2020 are:

- Awareness campaigns (rabies and African swine fever);
- Information of the finding of certain dead or hunted animals or their collection and delivery to the competent authorities (rabies and African swine fever);
- Selective hunting of female wild boar (African swine fever); or
- Preventive slaughtering of pigs in areas with high incidence of ASF cases in wild boar (African swine fever).

⁹ The achievement of this expected result will depend on the evolution of the disease situation which is difficult to predict due to multifactorial aspects including the eradication measures implemented, the possible introduction of new strains of virus from third countries and the potential climate change impact and vector populations.

¹⁰ The principles and criteria on which is based the reaction of the Commission in cases of unsatisfactory implementation of programmes co-financed under Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 654/2014 are set up in working document SANCO/12785/2012 Rev3: https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/animals/docs/diseases_wd_12785-2012.pdf

Such duly justified measures must be proposed by the Member States in their application, with proper justification and costs. There is a dedicated box for these measures in the new pdf template for programme submission.

When assessing all the proposed measures, the Commission will also evaluate the feasibility of their administrative and financial management by the Member States and the Commission.

5. PROCEDURAL ASPECTS

5.1. Template for the submission of programmes

The corresponding standard electronic templates to be sent on-line will be available at https://ec.europa.eu/food/funding/animal-health/national-veterinary-programmes_en.

For the submission of Lumpy skin disease, Peste des petits ruminants or Sheep and goat pox programmes, Annex V to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2444/2015¹¹ should be used.

5.2. Comparative assessment of the programmes

Given the specific nature of those programmes, each of them has to be evaluated on its own merit and only assessed against the criteria listed in SANTE/2017/10191. Therefore, no comparative assessment between submitted programmes needs to be made.

5.3. Indicative timetable

In order to be eligible for co-financing, Member States shall submit programmes to be implemented from year n (Yn) by the 31/5 of the year preceding their implementation (Yn-1). The programmes submitted are evaluated by the Commission services with the involvement of external experts. Those external experts are selected on the basis of a call for expression of interest (published on 05/03/2015) to assist the Commission with the pre-assessment of the programmes.

The experts are assigned to a group of evaluators per disease in accordance to their experience and they are asked to complete an individual evaluation sheet in accordance with a guidance document provided by the Commission.

Each programme is assessed by at least two experts, none of whom are of the same nationality as the programme under assessment. One expert per group is designated as rapporteur responsible for drafting the consensus report that is discussed and agreed during the meetings held in Brussels with all the experts and chaired by the Commission.

The Commission completes the evaluation of the programmes and contacts Member States with requests for modifications or additional information if needed following the technical and financial evaluation.

The programmes are approved if considered as satisfactory. Member States are informed by the Commission services by 30/11/(Yn-1) of the technical approval of their submitted programmes. A grant decision will be adopted by 31/1/Yn, approving formally the programmes and associated funding, detailing the measures to be implemented and the costs to be incurred.

The annual programmes shall be implemented from 1 January until 31 December of each calendar year.

¹¹ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/2444 of 17 December 2015 laying down standard requirements for the submission by Member States of national programmes for the eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonoses for Union financing and repealing Decision 2008/425/EC.

Multiannual programmes shall be implemented from the 1 January of the first year of implementation until the 31 December of the last year of implementation.

6. UNIT COSTS, REAL COSTS WITH A CEILING AND CO-FINANCING RATES FOR 2018-2020

6.1. Unit costs and real costs with a ceiling

The unit costs and real costs with a ceiling applicable to the programmes to be implemented in 2018 are laid down in Annex I. As long as the 2018 updated unit costs won't be available, the unit costs and real costs with a ceiling valid for 2017 are used.

6.2. Co-financing rates for 2018-2020

For all the diseases, the co-financing rates will not in general exceed 50%; they may be increased up to 75% for Member States with a GNI per inhabitant below 90% of the Union average. These Member States are: BG, CZ, CY, EE, EL, HR, HU, LT, LV, PL, PT, RO, SI and SK.

Rates may be increased up to 100% in certain circumstances described in article 5.3 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014.

7. PARTICULAR CASES

7.1. Eradication of outbreaks of African swine fever and Classical swine fever

The expenditures related to outbreaks of African swine fever and Classical swine fever will be co-financed through the emergency measures (article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014).

7.2. Eradication of outbreaks of Avian influenza, Lumpy skin disease, Peste des petits ruminants, and Sheep and goat pox

The expenditures related to outbreaks of Avian influenza (LPAI and HPAI), Lumpy skin disease, Peste des petits ruminants, and Sheep and goat pox will be co-financed through the emergency measures (article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014).

7.3. EU funding of African Swine fever programmes

Programmes submitted by Member States infected or bordering already infected countries (Member States and/or non-EU countries) may qualify for Union co-financing.

7.4. EU funding of Lumpy skin disease, Peste des petits ruminants and Sheep and goat pox programmes

Programmes submitted for those diseases should be limited to Member States infected or at direct risk to be infected as sharing a terrestrial border with an already infected Member State or third country.

7.5. EU funding of Bovine brucellosis, Bovine tuberculosis and Sheep and goat brucellosis eradication programmes

The Bovine brucellosis, Bovine tuberculosis, and Sheep and goat brucellosis eradication programmes are eligible until eradication is achieved.

For Bovine brucellosis and Sheep and goat brucellosis, programmes in officially-free regions and in regions with a herd prevalence equal to 0 in the last year or with no confirmation of case of Bovine brucellosis or Sheep and goat brucellosis in the last year will not be eligible.

For Bovine tuberculosis, programmes in officially-free regions and in regions with less than 0,1% of herds confirmed as infected from Bovine tuberculosis in the last three years will not be eligible. It must also be noted that in order to harmonise the presentation and calculation between

all concerned programmes, the baseline 2015 has been calculated on the data of the entire Member State.

7.6. *Salmonella* programmes

Provided option 2 of part 2.10.b of document SANTE/10819/2016 (“Overview on current EU situation in relation to EU cofunded veterinary programmes and proposals as regards funding priorities for 2018-2020”) is implemented, for MSs which had at least one poultry population above the EU target in 2014 or 2015 and want to adopt a specific agreement in order to speed up the decrease of the *Salmonella* infection incidence in these MSs, the following provisions apply:

- Commitment to implement a reinforced programme for the concerned poultry populations (e.g. increase of the number of official visits to take official samples and check the biosecurity measures) with the objective to reach the EU target as soon as possible and in any case by 2020 at the latest,
- Possibility of new measures eligible for EU co-financing; such measures should focus on prevention of transmission and on enhancing biosecurity,
- Increase of the EU financial contribution for these MSs (acceptance of more measures (e.g. more official sampling visits, more laboratory tests),
- Over the years the incidence should constantly decrease until it reaches the EU target; on the other hand the Commission could decide to stop this specific regime after two consecutive years without decrease of the incidence,
- The specific regime would stop one year after the EU target is reached.

7.7. EU funding of Chronic Wasting disease

Rapid tests performed on animals samples in the frame of the three-year monitoring programme in 6 Member States (Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Sweden) as described in Annex III, Chapter A, III, part A of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001¹² can be cofinanced, provided they are included in the TSE programmes submitted by the concerned Member States.

Up to 2 rapid tests per sampled animal are eligible (one test on the obex, one test on head lymph nodes or tonsils).

Unit cost and cofinancing rates are the same as for tests on bovine animals.

7.8. Distribution of the funds per disease

All the diseases listed in the four groups are expected to be co-funded. Nevertheless, the budget available will be allocated in priority to groups 1, 2 and 3.

Within the budget available, the Commission should ensure an adequate balance of funds allocated within each disease.

¹² Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of 22 May 2001, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 2017/1972 of 30 October 2017 as far as CWD is concerned.

ANNEX I
Measures to be funded in priority by disease with their unit cost¹³ or real costs with a ceiling¹⁴

Group 1

African swine fever

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Sampling	Domestic animals sampled	BG, LT, SK, RO, EE, PL, EL, LV, CZ, PT, HU, HR, MT €0,55		
		CY, SI, ES €1,28		
		UK, IE, FR, BE, IT €2,12		
		DE, DK, AT, LU, NL, FI, SE €2,78		
	Wild boar sampled		€10,00	
(b) Tests	ELISA test	€3,38		
	PCR test	€19,01		
	Virus isolation/ Virological tests	€24,95		
	immunoperoxidase test (IPT)		€15	

¹³ Commission Decision C (2014) 1035

¹⁴ Real costs with a ceiling at 100%: a ceiling at 100% of the maximum amount that can be EU co-financed for certain eligible costs. Real costs with a ceiling has been kept when the data available did not allowed to calculate unit cost on the basis of the criteria set up in Commission Decision C (2014) 1035 (on Unit cost).

For certain categories of eligible costs, neither unit costs not real costs with a ceiling have been established. The cost of those measures will be co-financed as a real cost , as submitted by the Member State.

<p>(c) Duly justified measures Possible measures would include:</p>	Awareness campaign			limited to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • purchase of services to print leaflets and posters; • purchase of information road panels; • purchase of production and broadcasting of radio, television and internet spots
	The information of the finding of wild boar carcasses or their collection and delivery to the competent authorities		€50	not applicable to carcasses sourced from hunted animals
	The selective hunting of female wild boar (adults and sub-adults)		€100	
	Compensation to owners for the value of their animals slaughtered in case of preventive slaughtering		€120	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited to areas with high incidence of wild boar cases • Under the strict supervision of the veterinary services
	Purchase of disinfectant to prevent introduction and spread of disease			

Avian influenza

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Sampling	Domestic animals sampled	BG, LT, SK, RO, EE, PL, EL, LV, CZ, PT, HU, HR, MT €1,19		
		CY, SI, ES €2,81		
		UK, IE, FR, BE, IT €4,65		
		DE, DK, AT, LU, NL, FI, SE €6,09		
	wild bird sampled		€10,00	
(b) Tests: Poultry	ELISA test	€3,26		
	AGID test	€1,80		
	HI test for H5 or H7	€9,64		
	Virus isolation test	€37,88		
	PCR test	€19,74		
(c) Tests:wild birds	Virus isolation test	€37,88		
	PCR test	€19,74		
(d) Duly justified measures				None foreseen at present

Classical swine fever

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Sampling	Domestic animals sampled	BG, LT, SK, RO, EE, PL, EL, LV, CZ, PT, HU, HR, MT €0,55		
		CY, SI, ES €1,28		
		UK, IE, FR, BE, IT €2,12		
		DE, DK, AT, LU, NL, FI, SE €2,78		
	Wild boar sampled		€10,00	
(b) Tests	ELISA test	€3,38		
	PCR test	€19,01		
	Virus isolation/Virological tests	€24,95		
(c) Vaccines	Vaccine and bait for wild animals in Member states		€0,80	
	Distribution of oral vaccine for wild animals (per dose) in Member state		€0,47	
	Purchase and distribution of oral vaccine and bait (per dose) in neighbouring third countries		€1,00	
(d) Duly justified measures Possible measures would include:	Awareness campaign.			limited to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • purchase of services to print leaflets and posters; • purchase of information road panels; • purchase of production and broadcasting of radio, television and internet spots
	Purchase of disinfectant to prevent introduction and spread of disease			

Group 2

Rabies

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Delivery	The information of the finding of dead or hunted foxes, raccoon dogs and jackals or their collection and delivery to the competent authorities for laboratory testing in the case of the animals are tested in the framework of passive surveillance		€50	
	The information of the finding of hunted foxes, raccoon dogs and jackals or their collection and delivery to the competent authorities for laboratory testing in the case of the animals are tested in the framework of active surveillance (monitoring)		€15	
(b) Tests ¹⁵	Serological tests: VNT/FAVN/ELISA	€15,24		
	Fluorescent antibody test (FAT)	€13,09		
	Tetracycline in bones		€10,00	
	Vaccine titration test		€100,00	
	Virus isolation test		€40,00	
	Virus characterisation test		€40,00	
(c) Vaccines	Oral vaccine and baits made of the SAD Bern strain in member states		€0,28	
	Oral vaccine and baits made of the SAG2 strain in member states		€0,70	
	Oral vaccine and baits made of the SAD B19 strain in member states		€0,57	
	Distribution of oral vaccine (per dose) in member states		€0,47	aerial or manual
	Purchase and distribution of oral vaccine and baits in neighbouring third countries		€0,95	

¹⁵ In the case the tests are related to buffer zones in third countries, they should have been performed in a laboratory of the member state to be eligible for EU funding.

<p>(d) Duly justified measures</p> <p>Possible measures would include:</p>	<p>Awareness campaign</p>		<p>limited to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • purchase of services to print leaflets and posters; • purchase of information road panels; <p>purchase of production and broadcasting of radio, television and internet spots</p>
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Bovine brucellosis

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Sampling	Animals sampled	BG, LT, SK, RO, EE, PL, EL, LV, CZ, PT, HU, HR, MT €0,76		
		CY, SI, ES €1,80		
		UK, IE, FR, BE, IT €2,97		
		DE, DK, AT, LU, NL, FI, SE €3,89		
(b) Tests	Rose Bengal test	€0,47		
	Complement fixation test	€0,49		
	SAT test		€0,50	
	Elisa test		€2,00	
	Bacteriological test		€20,00	
	PCR		€20,00	
(c) Compensation to owners for the value of their animals slaughtered or culled			€750	Animals slaughtered
(d) Slaughtering or culling of the animals				Only in case of full depopulation of a herd or an epidemiological unit of a herd
(e) Compensation to owners for the value of their destroyed products of animal origin				For milk only
(f) Vaccines	Vaccine doses used		€1,00	Allowing up to 15% loss.
(g) Cleaning, disinfection, disinsectisation of the holding and equipment				Only in case of full depopulation of a herd or an epidemiological unit of a herd
(h) Duly justified measures	Possible measures would include: Brucellina skin test			

Ovine and caprine brucellosis (*Brucella melitensis*)

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments	
(a) Sampling	Animals sampled	BG, LT, SK, RO, EE, PL, EL, LV, CZ, PT, HU, HR, MT €0,55			
		CY, SI, ES €1,28			
		UK, IE, FR, BE, IT €2,12			
		DE, DK, AT, LU, NL, FI, SE €2,78			
(b) Tests	Rose Bengal test	€0,24			
	Complement fixation test	€0,63			
	Bacteriological test				€20,00
	PCR				€20,00
(c) Compensation to owners for the value of their animals slaughtered or culled	Animals slaughtered		€100,00		
(d) Slaughtering or culling of the animals	In case of full depopulation of a holding or an epidemiological unit of a holding			Only in case of full depopulation of a herd or an epidemiological unit of a herd	
(e) Compensation to owners for the value of their destroyed products of animal origin.				for milk only	
(f) Vaccines	Vaccine doses used		€1,00	allowing up to 15% loss	
(g) Cleaning, disinfection, disinsectisation of the holding and equipment	In case of full depopulation of a holding or an epidemiological unit of a holding			Only in case of full depopulation of a herd or an epidemiological unit of a herd	
(h) Duly justified measures	None foreseen at present				

Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Tests	Rapid test on bovine animals - risk animals	€7,40		
	Rapid tests on bovine animals not born in member states listed in Decision 2009/719/EC - healthy slaughtered animals	€7,40		
	Rapid tests on ovine and caprine animals (scrapie) and other ruminants (Chronic wasting disease)	€7,40		
	Discriminatory tests – primary molecular testing	€194,00		
	Confirmatory tests other than rapid tests		€50,00	
	Genotyping		€6,00	
(b) Compensation to owners for the value of their animals slaughtered or culled	for bovine animals culled and destroyed		€1.000,00	
	for sheep and goats culled and destroyed		€140,00	
	for sheep and goats compulsory slaughtered		€100,00	salvage value excluded
(c) Duly justified measures	Possible measures would include: - if a breeding programme ¹⁶ is implemented on sheep, additional costs could be accepted provided they bring added value to this breeding programme.			

¹⁶ As defined in article 6a of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.

Zoonotic *Salmonella* in certain poultry populations

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments	
(a) Sampling	Flocks sampled	BG, LT, SK, RO, EE, PL, EL, LV, CZ, PT, HU, HR, MT €5,97			
		CY, SI, ES €14,03			
		UK, IE, FR, BE, IT €23,24			
		DE, DK, AT, LU, NL, FI, SE €30,43			
(b) Tests	Bacteriological test	€18,19			
	Serotyping test	€38,38			
	Verification of disinfection efficacy	€16,72			After depopulation of a house which accomodated a flock infected by target <i>Salmonella</i> serovars
	Detection of antimicrobials	€3,43			
(c) Compensation to owners for the value of their animals slaughtered or culled or products of animal origin destroyed	Breeding birds of <i>Gallus gallus</i>		€8,00	Culled or slaughtered (salvage value excluded)	
	Laying birds of <i>Gallus gallus</i>		€4,40		
	Breeding turkey birds of <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>		€24,00		
	Hatching eggs of <i>Gallus gallus</i>		€0,40	Destroyed, or heat treated (non incubated eggs, salvage value excluded)	
	Destroyed table eggs of <i>Gallus gallus</i>		€0,08		
	Hatching eggs of breeding turkeys birds of <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>		€0,80	Destroyed, or heat treated (non incubated eggs, salvage value excluded)	
(d) Slaughtering or culling of the animals				In case of full flock depopulation	
(e) Vaccines	Vaccine doses used		€0,10	Vaccine doses used, allowing up to 15% loss	
(f) Cleaning, disinfection, disinsectisation of the holding and equipment				In case of full flock depopulation	
(g) Duly justified measures	None foreseen at present; possible measure: improvement of bio-security			Excluding infrastructure costs.	

Group 3

Lumpy skin disease

Eligible cost	Description	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Sampling	sampling of domestic animals	BG, LT, SK, RO, EE, PL, EL, LV, CZ, PT, HU, HR, MT €0,76	
		CY, SI, ES €1,80	
		UK, IE, FR, BE, IT €2,97	
		DE, DK, AT, LU, NL, FI, SE €3,89	
(b) Tests	PCR	€20	
(c) Vaccination	Purchase of vaccines	€1,10	Vaccine doses used for compulsory mass vaccination campaigns
(d) Duly justified measures			None foreseen at present

Peste des petits ruminants

Eligible cost	Description	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Sampling	sampling of domestic animals	BG, LT, SK, RO, EE, PL, EL, LV, CZ, PT, HU, HR, MT €0,55	
		CY, SI, ES €1,28	
		UK, IE, FR, BE, IT €2,12	
		DE, DK, AT, LU, NL, FI, SE €2,78	
(b) Tests	ELISA	€2	
	PCR	€20	
(c) Duly justified measures			None foreseen at present

Sheep and goat pox

Eligible cost	Description	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Sampling	sampling of domestic animals	BG, LT, SK, RO, EE, PL, EL, LV, CZ, PT, HU, HR, MT €0,55	
		CY, SI, ES €1,28	
		UK, IE, FR, BE, IT €2,12	
		DE, DK, AT, LU, NL, FI, SE €2,78	
(b) Tests	PCR	€20	
(c) Duly justified measures			None foreseen at present

Group 4

Bovine tuberculosis

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Tests	Tuberculin Testing	BG, LT, SK, RO, EE, PL, EL, LV, CZ, PT, HU, HR, MT €1,12		
		CY, SI, ES €2,63		
		UK, IE, FR, BE, IT €4,36		
		DE, DK, AT, LU, NL, FI, SE €5,71		
	Gamma-interferon test		€11,00	
	Bacteriological test		€20,00	
	PCR		€20,00	
(b) Compensation to owners for the value of their animals slaughtered or culled			€750,00	Animals slaughtered
(c) Slaughtering or culling of the animals				In case of full depopulation of a herd or an epidemiological unit of a herd
(d) Compensation to owners for the value of their destroyed products of animal origin				for milk only
(e) Cleaning, disinfection, disinsectisation of the holding and equipment				In case of full depopulation of a herd or an epidemiological unit of a herd
(f) Duly justified measures	Possible measures would include: vaccine doses used for wild animals			

Bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	
(a) Sampling	Animals sampled	BG, LT, SK, RO, EE, PL, EL, LV, CZ, PT, HU, HR, MT €0,55		
		CY, SI, ES €1,28		
		UK, IE, FR, BE, IT €2,12		
		DE, DK, AT, LU, NL, FI, SE €2,78		
(b) Tests	ELISA test	€1,69		
	PCR test	€25,08		
(c) Vaccines	Vaccine doses used		€ 1	Only for compulsory vaccination campaigns. Allowing up to 15% loss.
(d) Duly justified measures	None foreseen at present			