



SANTE D4

WORKING DOCUMENT SANTE/12728/2019 Rev1

Outcome of the evaluation procedure of the eradication, control and surveillance programmes submitted by Member States for Union financial contribution for 2020: list of the programmes technically approved and amount allocated to each programme.

(16/01/2020)

Table of Contents

General information	3
A. List of eligible programmes	4
B. Financial contribution by the Union for the eligible programmes	6
C. Union financial contribution for 2020.....	6
1. Union financial contribution per disease and per Member State.....	6
2. Union financial contribution per rabies programmes in third countries.....	8
ANNEX I: Eligible costs.....	9
ANNEX II: Co-financing rates for 2020.....	9
ANNEX III: ASF programmes eligible measures	10

General information

Union financial contribution for eradication, control and surveillance programmes (veterinary programmes) can be granted based on provisions of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014¹ which entered into force on 30 June 2014. The list of eligible animal diseases and zoonoses is laid down in Annex II of that Regulation.

Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 foresees that the Commission shall adopt an annual or multi-annual work programme the year preceding the beginning of its execution. The multiannual work programme for the implementation of veterinary programmes for animal diseases and zoonoses for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 was adopted on 2 May 2017².

In this work programme, the diseases that may be co-funded in priority for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 have been identified and divided into four priority groups:

- group 1 and 2: diseases to which the greatest weight is given, of either animal health, trade or public health importance, such as avian influenza (AI) in poultry and wild birds, classical (CSF) and African swine fever (ASF) and the following zoonosis: bovine, ovine and caprine brucellosis, zoonotic *Salmonella* in certain poultry populations, rabies, transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (BSE, scrapie, chronic wasting disease),
- group 3: diseases which have been or are likely at risk to be introduced into the Union territory from third countries, such as lumpy skin disease, peste des petits ruminants, sheep and goat pox,
- group 4: diseases with limited impact on animal health and/or human health (such as bovine tuberculosis, bluetongue and aquaculture diseases).

In order to ensure the financial support by the Union to the implementation by the Member States' competent authorities of the veterinary programmes, a financing Decision for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 was adopted on 31 May 2017³.

The budget for the cofinancing of the 2020 veterinary programmes was calculated based on the programmes submitted by the MSs, and after adjustments made by the Commission in order to avoid overestimation of budget allocation. The 2020 initial allocation is **EUR 116,461,000**.

This document aims to provide the Member States with the list of the veterinary programmes technically approved and selected for Union financial contribution for 2020 and the amount allocated to each programme.

¹ OJ L 189, 27.06.2014, p.1

² Commission implementing Decision of 2.5.2017 on the adoption of the multiannual work programme for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for the implementation of veterinary programmes for animal diseases and zoonoses (C(2017) 2841 final).
https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_32017d2841.pdf
https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_32017d2841-ann.pdf

³ Commission Implementing Decision of 31.5.2017 on the adoption of the financing decision for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 for the implementation of veterinary programmes for animal diseases and zoonoses (C(2017) 3524 final).
https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_fin-dec-2018-2020_diseases_3524-2017.pdf

The technical approval of the programmes is done by the Commission with the help of national experts specialised in each concerned disease. Emphasis is put at this occasion on the compliance with EU requirements. As a matter of principle, programmes shall describe what will be actually implemented on the spot during the implementing period.

In order to ensure the best use of the allocated budget, MSs shall take all necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of their approved programmes.

It is also important that MSs provide accurate intermediate reports which should allow the Commission to reallocate that budget as appropriate.

Based on provisions of Article 13 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014 this working document contains:

- the list of national programmes technically approved and proposed for co-financing,
- the provisional amount allocated to each programme,
- the provisional maximum level of the Union financial contribution for each programme and
- any provisional conditions to which the Union financial contribution may be subject.

Unit costs⁴, maximum limits and cofinancing rates are described per disease in Annex I of working document SANTE/2017/10186 rev 3 (“*Guidelines for the Union co-funded programmes of eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonoses for the years 2018-2020 – updates for 2019 and 2020*”)⁵.

A. List of eligible programmes

The programmes in the following tables are eligible for 2020 on the financial point of view. 2020 annual programmes were approved on the technical point of view following the procedure which started on 31 May 2019 and involving national experts.

Multiannual programmes starting before 2020 were approved on the technical point of view following the procedure which took place the year before their first year of implementation.

The technical approval of the programmes starts on 1 January of the first year until the 31 December of the last year of the period indicated in the following table:

⁴ Their use under the annual and multiannual programmes for the eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonoses is authorised by Commission Decision C(2018) 2315 final of 23.4.2018.
https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_com-decision_20180423_unit-costs.pdf
https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_com-decision_20180423_unit-costs_annex.pdf

⁵ https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_guidance_progs_erad_2019-2020.pdf

MS	African Swine Fever	Avian Influenza	Bluetongue	Bovine Brucellosis	Bovine Tuberculosis	Classical Swine Fever	Lumpy Skin Disease	Rabies	Sheep And Goat Brucellosis	Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies
AT	2020	2020	2020							2020
BE	2020	2020	2015 - 2020							2015 - 2020
BG	2020	2019 - 2020	2019 - 2020			2019 - 2020	2019 - 2020	2019 - 2020		2020
CY		2020								2020
CZ	2019 - 2020	2020								2018 - 2020
DE	2018 - 2020	2018 - 2020	2018 - 2020							2018 - 2020
DK										
EE	2020							2018 - 2020		2018 - 2020
EL	2020	2020	2020				2020	2018 - 2020	2020*	2020
ES		2020	2020	2020	2020				2019 - 2020	2020
FI	2020	2018 - 2020						2020		2020
FR	2020	2018 - 2020	2018 - 2020							2019 - 2020
HR	2020	2020	2020			2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
HU	2020	2018 - 2020	2019 - 2020			2020 - 2020		2020		2018 - 2020
IE		2020			2020					2020
IT	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020				2020	2019 - 2020
LT	2020	2018 - 2020						2018 - 2020		2019 - 2020
LU		2018 - 2020								2020
LV	2018 - 2020	2019 - 2020				2019 - 2020		2020		2019 - 2020
MT					2020					
NL		2020								2019 - 2020
PL	2020	2020	2020			2018 - 2020		2019 - 2020		2018 - 2020
PT		2018 - 2020	2020	2020	2020				2020	2019 - 2020
RO	2020	2018 - 2020	2018 - 2020			2020		2018 - 2020		2020
SE	2020	2019 - 2020								2020
SI	2020	2018 - 2020	2018 - 2020					2020		2019 - 2020
SK	2020	2020	2020			2020		2020		2020
UK		2020			2020					2019 - 2020

*for Greece, the programme for sheep and goat brucellosis is only accepted for the vaccination part.

MS	Salmonella programmes				
	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	Breeding flocks of Turkeys	Fattening flocks of Turkeys
AT	2017 - 2020	2020	2020		2020
BE	2020	2020			
BG	2019 - 2020	2019 - 2020	2019 - 2020	2019 - 2020	2019 - 2020
CY	2020	2020			
CZ	2018 - 2020	2017 - 2020	2017 - 2020		2017 - 2020
DE	[2020]	[2020]	[2020]	[2020]	[2020]
DK	2020				
EE					
EL	2019 - 2020	2019 - 2020	2019 - 2020		2019 - 2020
ES	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
FI					
FR	2020	2020	2018 - 2020	2020	2018 - 2020
HR	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
HU	2018 - 2020	2018 - 2020	2018 - 2020	2018 - 2020	2018 - 2020
IE	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
IT	2019 - 2020	2019 - 2020	2019 - 2020	2019 - 2020	2019 - 2020
LT		2018 - 2020			
LU		2020			
LV	2020	2020			
MT		2018 - 2020	2018 - 2020		
NL	[2020]	[2020]	[2020]		[2020]
PL	2020	2019 - 2020	2020	2020	2019 - 2020
PT	2018 - 2020	2018 - 2020	2018 - 2020		2018 - 2020
RO	2018 - 2020	2018 - 2020	2018 - 2020		2018 - 2020
SE					
SI	2018 - 2020	2018 - 2020			
SK	2020	2020		2020	2020
UK	2019 - 2020			2020	

NB:

- The boxes filled in grey concern the programmes which are not approved;
- The boxes into brackets concern programmes which could be still be accepted before 31/1/2020, provided certain guarantees are provided;
- As the current legal frame (Regulation (EU) No 652/2014) will be replaced by the Single Market Programme Regulation from 2021 on, the programmes are approved until 2020.

B. Financial contribution by the Union for the eligible programmes

Please refer to Annexes I and II of the working document SANTE/2017/10186 rev 3 – Guidelines for the Union co-funded programmes of eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonoses for the years 2018-2020 - updates for 2019 and 2020.

A specific letter was sent on 10/01/2020 to the contact persons responsible for ASF veterinary programmes, about the co-financing of measures against African swine fever in veterinary programmes for 2020 (Ares(2020)146549) (see Annex III).

C. Union financial contribution for 2020

1. Union financial contribution per disease and per Member State

The financial contribution by the Union, per disease and per Member State, shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the table below:

Initial allocation 2020

MS	African Swine Fever	Avian Influenza	Bluetongue	Bovine Brucellosis	Bovine Tuberculosis	Classical Swine Fever	Lumpy Skin Disease	Rabies	Salmonella	Sheep And Goat Brucellosis	Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies	Total		
AT	193.000	22.000	26.000						1.273.000		129.000	1.643.000	5	1,4%
BE	443.000	39.000	69.000						1.273.000		155.000	1.979.000	5	1,7%
BG	1.506.000	18.000	1.308.000			103.000	919.000	1.901.000	315.000		163.000	6.233.000	8	5,4%
CY		10.000							133.000		257.000	400.000	3	0,3%
CZ	89.000	15.000							1.225.000		282.000	1.611.000	4	1,4%
DE	1.302.000	210.000	128.000								473.000	2.113.000	4	1,8%
DK									162.000			162.000	1	0,1%
EE	203.000							452.000			41.000	696.000	3	0,6%
EL	108.000	13.000	40.000				954.000	2.399.000	1.071.000	105.000	675.000	5.365.000	8	4,6%
ES		73.000	2.468.000	685.000	10.450.000				1.269.000	315.000	1.253.000	16.513.000	7	14,2%
FI	158.000	9.000						150.000			34.000	351.000	4	0,3%
FR	293.000	268.000	163.000						1.809.000		2.031.000	4.564.000	5	3,9%
HR	211.000	48.000	37.000			180.000	27.000	1.702.000	552.000	734.000	21.000	3.512.000	9	3,0%
HU	612.000	45.000	13.000			49.000		3.180.000	3.516.000		382.000	7.797.000	7	6,7%
IE		38.000			5.420.000				307.000		354.000	6.119.000	4	5,3%
IT	761.000	295.000	284.000	4.469.000	2.307.000				1.023.000	3.499.000	1.960.000	14.598.000	8	12,5%
LT	529.000	4.000						1.953.000	91.000		11.000	2.588.000	5	2,2%
LU		8.000							14.000		32.000	54.000	3	0,0%
LV	250.000	4.000				39.000		1.162.000	319.000		16.000	1.790.000	6	1,5%
MT					148.000				1.000			149.000	2	0,1%
NL		304.000									621.000	925.000	2	0,8%
PL	3.249.000	61.000	5.000			58.000		5.623.000	1.212.000		84.000	10.292.000	7	8,8%
PT		25.000	329.000	2.957.000	1.149.000				30.000	4.328.000	372.000	9.190.000	7	7,9%
RO	866.000	110.000	14.000			268.000		7.536.000	520.000		1.350.000	10.664.000	7	9,2%
SE	42.000	20.000									44.000	106.000	3	0,1%
SI	45.000	30.000	361.000					98.000	80.000		47.000	661.000	6	0,6%
SK	422.000	24.000	15.000			35.000		380.000	1.240.000		93.000	2.209.000	7	1,9%
UK		117.000			3.001.000				120.000		939.000	4.177.000	4	3,6%
Total	11.282.000	1.810.000	5.260.000	8.111.000	22.475.000	732.000	1.900.000	26.536.000	17.555.000	8.981.000	11.819.000	116.461.000		
	19	25	15	3	6	7	3	12	23	5	26		144	
	9,7%	1,6%	4,5%	7,0%	19,3%	0,6%	1,6%	22,8%	15,1%	7,7%	10,1%			

2. Union financial contribution per rabies programmes in third countries

The financial contribution by the Union, per rabies programmes implemented in third countries, shall not exceed the amounts indicated in the table below:

Member State	Non EU country in which the subprogramme is implemented	Maximum amount to be spent in the non EU country (in EUR)
Estonia	Russia	113.000
Finland	Russia	24.000
Hungary	Ukraine	485.000
Lithuania	Belarus	1.568.000
Latvia	Belarus	516.000
Poland	Belarus	574.000
Poland	Ukraine	1.827.000
Romania	Ukraine	1.078.000
Romania	Moldova	692.000
		6.877.000

Non EU country in which the subprogramme is implemented	Maximum amount to be spent in the non EU country (in EUR)
Belarus	2.658.000
Moldova	692.000
Russia	137.000
Ukraine	3.390.000
	6.877.000

ANNEX I: Eligible costs

Please refer to the document SANTE/12250/2015 Rev4 of September 2016 “*Guidelines for Member States for EU funding of veterinary programmes*” available on the DG SANTE website⁶.

ANNEX II: Co-financing rates for 2020⁷

Co-financing rates apply to the eligible measures as described in part B of this document. They are in general set at 50%. Exceptions are described in the table below.

Disease	Exceptions
African Swine Fever	The rate has been increased to 75% for Member States with a GNI per inhabitant below 90% of the Union average*
Avian Influenza	
Bovine Brucellosis	
Classical Swine Fever	
Sheep and Goat Brucellosis	
<i>Salmonella</i> infection in certain poultry populations	
TSE	
Lumpy skin disease Peste des Petits Ruminants Sheep and goat pox	
Bovine Tuberculosis	Co-financing rate is set at 35%. The rate has been increased to 55% for Member States with a GNI per inhabitant below 90% of the Union average*.
Rabies	The rate has been increased to 75% for Member States with a GNI per inhabitant below 90% of the Union average*. Rate has been increased to 100% for vaccination and testing scheme in neighbouring third countries.

*At present this list includes Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

⁶ https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_ms_guidelines_rev4.pdf

⁷ Co-financing rates are determined on an annual basis.

ANNEX III: ASF programmes eligible measures

Specific letter sent on 10/01/2020 to the contact persons responsible for ASF veterinary programmes, about the co-financing of measures against African swine fever in veterinary programmes for 2020



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY
Food chain: stakeholder and international relations
Acting Director

Brussels, 10 JAN. 2020

DB/dzk/sante.ddg2.d.4(2019)8759669

To Member States (contact persons responsible for ASF veterinary programmes)

Subject: Co-financing of measures against African swine fever in veterinary programmes for 2020

Dear Madam, dear Sir

Following the presentation of the document SANTE/12728/2019 and the discussion at the PAFF meeting on 21 November 2019, we would like to inform you about certain (non-exhaustive) criteria that were considered for the draft initial allocation of the 2020 veterinary programmes for African swine fever (ASF).

These criteria are based on the current technical¹ and financial guidelines² setting the priorities for EU co-financing, and on projections regarding budget availability, taking into account the increasing requests for co-financing of actions against ASF. The criteria take into account also the *Strategic approach to the management of African Swine Fever for the EU*³.

Please note that active surveillance in wild boar (sampling and testing) will not be an eligible measure for EU co-financing in 2020. Our services provided extensive additional explanations at the PAFF meeting in November. The same will apply to selective hunting of wild boar.

In relation to the above, cold storage facilities where hunted animals are stored pending the results of laboratory analysis, will not be eligible for co-financing neither. Such facilities are not considered as a priority measure against ASF but rather as a public health-related measure.

One of the priority measures for EU co-financing is removal and safe disposal of found dead wild boar. This is enshrined in the guidelines as a possibility to co-finance the

¹ Guidelines for the Union co-funded programmes of eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonoses for the years 2018-2020 - update for 2019 and 2020

² Financial guidelines for Member States for EU funding of veterinary programmes

³ Working Document SANTE/7113/2015 – Rev 11

reimbursements paid for finding, sampling and removal/safe disposal of wild boar carcasses, as part of passive surveillance costs. Other costs related to finding/removal/safe disposal cannot be accepted as eligible.

Furthermore, we would like to inform that any pre-movement tests of domestic pigs, based on the provisions of Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU⁴ (i.e. for intra-EU movements or for exports), would not be eligible for EU co-financing as these tests are linked to market mechanisms.

The expenditures related to cases or outbreaks of ASF (e.g. costs of slaughtering/culling, including preventive slaughter, compensations to owners etc.) will be co-financed only through the emergency measures procedure referred to in article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014⁵.

Finally, please kindly note that although we accepted in the 2020 ASF programmes the submitted total number of units for laboratory tests, this will not cover the above-mentioned tests carried out under active surveillance in wild boar and pre-movement tests in domestic pigs. The number of units will be adjusted through reallocation exercise based on the intermediate reports for 2020 programmes.

We remain at your disposal for any further clarification.

Yours sincerely,

[Ares signature]

Matthew HUDSON

⁴ Commission Implementing Decision 2014/709/EU of 9 October 2014 concerning animal health control measures relating to African swine fever in certain Member States and repealing Implementing Decision 2014/178/EU

⁵ 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