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ANNEX 3

ANNEX

to the

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

on the financing of the Programme for the internal market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, the area of plants, animals, food and feed and European statistics and the adoption of the work programme for 2022

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ANNEX III

WORK PROGRAMME FOR YEARS 2022-2027 FOR THE OBJECTIVE SET OUT IN ARTICLE 3(2)(E) OF REGULATION (EU) 2021/690 (SINGLE MARKET PROGRAMME) IN RESPECT OF ACTIONS CONTRIBUTING TO A HIGH LEVEL OF HEALTH FOR HUMANS, ANIMALS AND PLANTS ALONG THE FOOD CHAIN AND IN RELATED AREAS

1. INTRODUCTION

This work programme implements the specific objective of contributing to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants along the food chain and in related areas. The work programme is subject to a positive opinion by the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed established by Article 58(1) of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002.

On the basis of the objectives specified in the Article 3(2)(e) of the Single Market Programme Regulation, this work programme contains the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown for 2022-2027, as follows:

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

Actions	Indicative amount for 2022	Indicative amount for 2023	Indicative amount for 2024	Indicative amount for 2025	Indicative amount for 2026	Indicative amount for 2027
Grants	177 050 000	8 050 000	8 050 000	4 050 000	4 050 000	4 050 000
Procurements	44 344 000	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect management	3 800 000	800 000	-	-	-	-
Other actions	620 000	-	-	-	-	-
Total	225 814 000	8 850 000	8 050 000	4 050 000	4 050 000	4 050 000

1.1. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing the Programme for single market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, and European statistics and repealing Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) 2017/826 (Single Market Programme) in particular Annex I thereof.

1.2. Budget line

03.0206

1.3. Objectives pursued

As laid down in Article (3)(2)(e) of the Single Market Programme Regulation, the general objective is to contribute to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants, and the safety of food and feed, including by preventing, detecting and eradicating animal diseases

and plant pests, including by means of emergency measures in the event of large-scale crisis situations and unforeseeable events affecting animal or plant health, supporting the improvement of the welfare of animals, the fight against antimicrobial resistance and the development of sustainable food production and consumption as well as by stimulating the exchange of best practices between stakeholders in those fields.

1.4. Expected results

The results expected by the Commission are the correct implementation of the actions described in Annex I of the Single Market Programme Regulation, namely:

1. Veterinary and phytosanitary emergency measures and programmes, including activities for the control of pests in the outermost regions which are excluded from the territorial scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031
2. Activities to support the improvement of the welfare of animals, including measures to ensure operators' compliance with animal welfare standards and traceability including during animal transport.
3. European Union reference laboratories referred to in Article 92 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 (Official Controls Regulation), and the European Union reference centres referred to in Articles 95 and 97 of the Official Controls Regulation and Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012.
4. Coordinated control programmes and information and data collection, referred to in Article 112 of the Official Controls Regulation.
5. Activities for preventing food waste and combating food fraud.
6. Activities supporting sustainable food production and consumption, including short supply chains.
7. Development of data-bases and computerised information management systems necessary for the effective and efficient implementation of the legislation related to the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) and having a proven added value for the Union as a whole; implementation of new technologies to improve traceability of products.
8. The training of the staff of the competent authorities responsible for official controls and other parties involved in the management and/or prevention of animal diseases or plant pests, as referred to in Article 130 of the Official Controls Regulation, including activities for the control of pests in the outermost regions which are excluded from the territorial scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.
9. Travel, accommodation and daily subsistence expenses incurred by Member States' experts as a result of the Commission appointing them to assist its experts as provided for in Articles 116(4) and 120(4) of the Official Controls Regulation.
10. Technical and scientific work necessary to ensure the correct implementation of the legislation in the area related to the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) and the adaptation of that legislation to scientific, technological and societal developments, including studies and coordination activities necessary for the prevention of the appearance of emerging plant pests and animal diseases.
11. Activities carried out by the Member States or international organisations operating with the aim of achieving the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) in support of the development and implementation of the rules related to that objective.

12. Projects organised by one or more Member States with the aim of improving, through the use of innovative techniques and protocols, the efficient implementation of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e).
13. Support to information and awareness raising initiatives by the Union and Member States aimed at ensuring improved, compliant and sustainable food production and consumption, including food waste prevention contributing to the circular economy and food fraud prevention activities, as well as other initiatives contributing to a high level of health for plants and animals, food and feed safety, within the implementation of the rules in the area of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e).
14. Measures carried out to protect human, animal and plant health and animal welfare, applicable to animals, animal products, plants, plant products, and other relevant objects arriving from third countries at a Union border.
15. National plant and animal health reference laboratories where appropriate and without prejudice to the obligation for Member States to provide adequate financial resources for those national reference laboratories in accordance with the the Official Controls Regulation and on condition that the actions supporting the performance by those national reference laboratories of the official controls and official activities within the meaning of Article 2 of the Official Controls Regulation can be clearly shown to represent Union added value, and that sufficient funding is available under the Programme to support those actions.

2. GRANTS

The global budgetary envelope reserved for grants under this work programme is **EUR 177 050 000** for the year 2022.

List of grants for 2022:

Action	Indicative date of launch	Indicative amount for 2022 (in EUR)
Coordinated Control Plan for Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) monitoring in commensal and zoonotic agents on samples of food and food-producing animals.	1 st semester 2022	3 000 000
Implementation of the collection and reporting of data on sales and use of antimicrobials in animals.	1 st semester 2022	6 750 000
EU support to the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) for organising the first International Plant Health Conference	1 st semester 2022	300 000
Activities of the EU reference laboratories and EU reference centres for 2022.	1 st semester 2022	21 000 000
Implementation of veterinary programmes for animal diseases and zoonoses for 2022.	1 st semester 2022	107 000 000
Implementation of Phytosanitary programmes for 2022.	1 st semester 2022	20 000 000
Implementation of Emergency measures to combat certain animal diseases and plant pests for	1 st semester	19 000 000

2022	2022	
	Total	177 050 000

2.1. Coordinated Control Plan for Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) monitoring in commensal and zoonotic agents on samples of food and food-producing animals

2.1.1. Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

Grants shall be awarded to Member States on the basis of Article 10(1)(g)(i) of the Single Market Programme Regulation and without a call for proposals as foreseen in Article 195(d) of the Financial Regulation.

2.1.2. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April (Single Market Programme), and in particular Annex I thereof.

2.1.3. Budget line

03.0206

2.1.4. Description of the action

The monitoring of AMR in food and farmed animals conducted by Member States allows informing on the development and spread of antimicrobial-resistant bacteria and supports decision-making on AMR. The current Decision on AMR monitoring (Decision 2020/1729) will run until 2027. The financing of this action would consist of reimbursing certain costs incurred by Member States for sampling and testing for AMR in food and food-producing animals.

2.1.5. Objective

To ensure adequate implementation of the harmonised monitoring and reporting of AMR in 2022.

2.1.6. Expected results

Monitoring data generated by Member States will be forwarded to EFSA for scientific analysis in order to continue to respond effectively to the constantly evolving threat of AMR and ensure continuity in assessing future trends in AMR. This should result in a reduction of the AMR burden in humans and animals.

2.1.7. Implementation

Implemented by Health and Digital Executive Agency (HaDEA).

2.1.8. EU co-financing rate

50% of the eligible costs for all Member States, except for Member States whose gross national income per inhabitant based on the latest Eurostat data is less than 90% of the Union average where the EU co-financing rate shall be 75% of the eligible costs in accordance with article 12 (5) (a) of the Single Market Programme Regulation.

2.1.9. Award criteria

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

2.2. Implementation of the collection and reporting of data on sales and use of antimicrobials in animals for the period 2022-2027.

2.2.1. Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

Grants shall be awarded to Member States on the basis of Article 10(1)(g)(i) of the Single Market Programme Regulation and without a call for proposals as foreseen in Article 195(d) of the Financial Regulation.

2.2.2. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April (Single Market Programme), and in particular Annex I thereof.

2.2.3. Budget line

03.0206

The total budget for the full duration of the project (2022-2027) is EUR 32 400 000 to be paid by annual instalments¹ of maximum EUR 6 750 000 for the period 2022-2024 and EUR 4 050 000 for the period 2025-2027.

2.2.4. Description of the action

The aim of the action is to support the Member States to allow for the funding of recruitment of staff to support the implementation of the data collection on sales and use of antimicrobials in animals (legal requirement under Art. 57 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6). Having efficient data collection systems set in place in due time in the Member States is crucial to monitor progress towards the achievement of the Farm-to-Fork ('F2F') target on antimicrobial sales reduction in the EU. Being able to monitor progress allows Member States to propose new targeted measures according to the situation on the ground, thus supporting the achievement of the 'F2F' target by 2030.

2.2.5. Objective

To support Member States in the implementation of the data collection on sales and use of antimicrobials in animals.

2.2.6. Expected results

Setting up or developing data collection systems in line with Regulation (EU) 2019/6 and with the specific requirements set in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/578, will require sizeable efforts from Member States. Funding under this action of recruitment of staff by Member States will result in a timely and efficient operationalisation of the data collection systems, which is determinant to achieve the objectives described in the section above. Additional deliverables under this action are:

¹ Article 112,2 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 and article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 December 2017.

- recruitment of one IT staff and two admin staff to cover the needs over the period of 2022-2024 (more staff is needed over this period than over the following period, as the data collection systems need to be set up)

- recruitment of one IT staff and one admin staff to cover the needs over the period of 2025-2027

2.2.7. *Implementation*

Implemented by HaDEA.

2.2.8. *EU co-financing rate*

100% of the eligible costs in accordance with Article 12(5)(b)(ii) of the Single Market Programme Regulation.

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 the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) for organising the first International Plant Health Conference

2.3.1. *Type of applicants targeted by the direct award*

Grants shall be awarded to the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) on the basis of Article 10 of the Single Market Programme Regulation and without a call for proposals as set out in Article 195(f) of the Financial Regulation. The International Plant Protection Convention 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) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April (Single Market Programme), and in particular Annex I thereof.

2.3.3. *Budget line*

03.0206

2.3.4. *Description of the action*

The aim of the action is to support the organisation of the International Plant Health Conference. The scope of the conference would be wide, covering the entire spectrum of plant health, and would be oriented towards attaining the United Nations ('UN') Sustainable Development Goals. This would help maximise public attention and mainstream plant health policies into UN discussions.

2.3.5. *Objective*

The objective of the conference is to provide for the first time a forum to discuss global scientific, technical and regulatory plant health issues in a conference setting and at the same time advocate plant health to the media and general public.

2.3.6. *Expected results*

The expected results are to generate and disseminate current scientific and technical information about plant health issues. The conference proceedings are intended to be published electronically and selected papers in book format.

Parts of the conference would be widely used by generating a list of “recommendations” which then could form the basis of a paper on how to proceed after the International Plant Health Year has been completed. Recommendations of this conference may be incorporated into the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures (CPM) work programme in coming years as well as being translated into political decisions for future CPM/FAO Conference decisions.

The side-event workshop on the new EU Plant Health Regulation will clarify challenges and opportunities related to the new rules and will contribute to foster the ongoing cooperation with the main EU trade partners.

2.3.7. *Implementation*

Implemented by DG SANTE or HaDEA.

2.3.8. *EU co-financing rate*

50% of the eligible costs in accordance with Article 12 (5) of the Single Market Programme Regulation.

2.3.9. *Award criteria*

Relevance of the proposal to discuss global scientific, technical and regulatory plant health issues at global level in relation to the EU policy and IPPC standards on plant health. Impact of the expected results of the proposal on the general objectives of lowering the plant health risk in international trade and promoting the EU policy and IPPC standards on plant health.

2.4. Activities of the EU reference laboratories and EU reference centres in 2022

2.4.1. *Type of applicants by direct award*

Grants shall be awarded to European Union reference laboratories (EURLs) referred to in Article 92 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 and European Union reference centres referred to in Articles 95 and 97 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council, the European Union reference centres (EURCs) referred to in Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, on the basis of Article 10(1)(g)(i) of the Single Market Programme Regulation and without a call for proposals as set out in Article 195(d) of the Financial Regulation.

2.4.2. *Legal basis*

Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April (Single Market Programme), and in particular Annex I thereof.

2.4.3. *Budget line and retroactivity*

03.0206

Implementation of Article 24(5) of the Single Market Programme Regulation: activities of the EU reference laboratories and EU reference centres have started many years ago, are, and need to be, continuous; any break in the support of the said activities could result in the loss of the benefit of the actions EU funded during the previous years. The economic consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact on the beneficiaries' budgets even further increase the need to ensure that there is no break at this time in the support of the said activities. For proposals under this action, started in 2021, exceptionally cost incurred as from 01/01/2021 are eligible and may be declared even if the related activities have been implemented prior to proposal submission.

2.4.4. *Description of the action*

For the period of application of this Annex the following activity areas are to be funded:

Pesticides:

- development, validation and dissemination of new and improved methods for analysing pesticide residues in food of animal origin, cereals and fruits and vegetables;
- provision of scientific and technical assistance to the Commission, especially concerning limits of quantification and residue definitions in the framework of the review of all existing Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) laid down in Article 12 of Regulation (EC) 396/2005, the setting of MRLs for new active substances on the basis of Art. 6 and the deletion of MRLs following the revocation of authorisations for plant protection products (PPPs) on the basis of Art. 17 of this Regulation.

Contaminants:

- ensuring reliability of analysis of persistent organic pollutants, metals, nitrogenous compounds, processing contaminants, mycotoxins and plant toxins in feed and food;
- specification of metals in feed and food by multi-analytical methods;
- screening methods for the presence of processing contaminants;
- ensuring reliability of analytical results for the control of mycotoxins with the use of screening methods;
- development of a multi-analytical method to analyse reliably the presence of regulated mycotoxins and their modified forms in feed and food;
- development of methods of analysis of new (emerging) contaminants such as chlorinated paraffins, quinolizidine alkaloids, per- and poly- fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), polychlorinated naphthalenes etc.

Residues:

- method development and dissemination of methods of analysis for residues of veterinary medicinal products (including prohibited substances) in animals and products of animal origin;
- technical assistance related to analytical aspects of residue monitoring.

Biological Risks:

- evaluation of new high quality analytical methods for biological hazards;
- improvement of existing methods for biological hazards;
- molecular characterisation of isolates from outbreak investigations;
- delivery of training, information, updates to national reference laboratories (NRLs) and third countries;

- cooperation among EURLs on biological risks to develop harmonised procedures for the application of molecular typing methods and to organise trainings on molecular typing analyses. A transition from traditional analytical methods to whole genome sequencing is expected in the coming years making this cooperation and support a priority;
- development, validation and dissemination of new and improved methods for biological hazards, including methods to characterise with precision the nature of animal protein detected in feed for farmed animals in terms of species and tissue.

Food Contact materials:

- development, validation, deployment and inter-laboratory comparison of modular multi-analytical methods;
- support to EFSA in the verification of methods supplied by applicants to the extent required by applicable legislation;
- support in the context of the development of new policies in the context of the impact assessment of Food Contact materials to the extent that aspects of these policies are in the field of competence of the EURL.

Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs):

- Assist the Commission on authorisation of regulated products under Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 on genetically modified food and feed through the validation of the detection methods, the assessment of the appropriateness of the certified reference materials, and bioinformatic support;
- Organise proficiency tests for NRLs, including the required follow up, or inter-laboratory comparative studies, as relevant and agreed;
- Provide scientific and technical assistance to the NRLs through the provision of details and guidance on analytical methods
- Development of analytical methods for genetically modified organism (GMO) detection (with particular reference to high-throughput analytical methods and dissemination to NRLs);
- delivery of guidance, training, information, updates to NRLs and third countries through the organisation of annual workshops and using the dedicated CIRCA-BC platform;
- Provide scientific and technical assistance to other organisations such as CEN through the development of European standards (analytical methods) and the participation to expert meetings on feed additives analysis;
- bioinformatic support to the Commission for the implementation of the GMO legislation.

Feed additives:

- Organise proficiency tests, including the required follow up, or inter-laboratory comparative studies, as relevant and agreed;
- Provide NRLs with relevant pure chemical standards of the feed additives' active substances or reference test materials;
- Provide scientific and technical assistance to the NRLs through the provision of details and guidance on analytical methods via training and regular update of the web-based

analytical methods overview and via the set-up of a web-based collection of high resolution mass spectrometry spectra for selected feed additives;

- Facilitate the dissemination of information, exchange of views and interaction between the EURL, NRLs and national control laboratories through the organisation of annual workshops and using the dedicated CIRCA-BC platform;
- Provide scientific and technical assistance to the European Commission through the development of high quality and reliable analytical methods for the determination in feed of antibiotics at cross-contamination level and of p-phenetidine;
- Provide scientific and technical assistance to other organisations such as CEN through the development of European standards (analytical methods) and the participation to expert meetings on feed additives analysis;
- Provide cross-linking with Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 by facilitating the knowledge exchange between the two NRL networks Feed additives authorisation (FAA) and Feed additives control (FAC).

Plant Health:

- development, validation and dissemination of new and improved diagnostic methods for plant pests;
- provision of scientific and technical assistance to the Commission, and to the Member States; collaboration with laboratories in third countries and with/in international fora in plant health;
- activities related to preparation, realisation and follow-up of inter-laboratory tests
- where relevant for the area of competence, establishing and maintaining reference collections of pests of plants and/or reference specimen; preparation and distribution, to the NRLs of reference material and reagents used in diagnostic methods for testing or verification of their quality;
- conducting training courses for experts of NRLs or of the competent authorities, and for third countries.

Animal Health:

- development and implementation of high quality analytical methods specific to the diagnosis and differential diagnosis of notifiable and regulated diseases regarding outbreaks, epidemiological investigations and control measures (e.g. characterisation of the pathogen, vaccine matching);
- development and regular update of EURL websites to ensure that they include the relevant details and guidance for the techniques, validation and interpretation of the diagnostic methods;
- activities related to the preparation and distribution of standard operating procedures (SOPs), reference standards and other biological reagents for serological and agent identification tests;
- molecular and biological characterisation of isolates of pathogens from outbreaks, sequence data banks and vaccine matching results;
- develop harmonised procedures for the application of molecular typing methods and organise trainings on molecular typing analyses;
- timely sharing of data and information in particular of genetic sequences or any other relevant characteristic of the isolated pathogens;

- where relevant for the area of competence, establishing and maintaining reference collections of pathogen strains and reference substances and reagents;
- quality controls of vaccines in EU vaccine banks, including safety, efficacy, sterility etc.

Animal welfare:

- development or coordination of development of animal welfare indicators and of methods for the assessment of the level of welfare of animals and of methods for the improvement of the welfare of animals;
- carrying out scientific or technical studies on the welfare of animals used for commercial or scientific purposes;
- conducting training courses for experts of national scientific support networks, experts of the competent authorities and third countries;
- disseminating research findings and technical innovations and collaborating with Union research bodies in the field of animal welfare;
- provision of scientific and technical assistance to the Commission and to relevant national support networks and bodies in the area of animal welfare.

Zootechnics:

- working with breed societies and third parties designated by breed societies to facilitate the uniform application of methods for performance testing and genetic evaluation for purebred breeding animals of the bovine species and informing them on methods of performance testing and genetic evaluation of purebred breeding animals of the bovine species;
- regular revision of the results of performance testing and genetic evaluations of purebred breeding animals of the bovine species carried out by breed societies or third parties designated by those breed societies and of the data on which they are based;
- comparing methods of performance testing and genetic evaluation of purebred breeding animals of the bovine species;
- providing data on the genetic evaluation of purebred breeding animals of the bovine species and training to support breed societies or third parties designated by those breed societies which are participating in international comparisons of the results of genetic evaluations;
- facilitating the resolution of emerging problems in Member States linked to the genetic evaluation of purebred breeding animals of the bovine species.

2.4.5. Objective

EURLs, EURCs, national reference laboratories (NRLs) and competent authorities in the Member States form a network with an important role, both in the case of emergencies and in times of “business as usual”. The network is thus a priority for the Commission.

The activities expected to be performed should support the related objectives of Union legislation. To ensure this the activities need to be specified in a work programme and priorities need to be identified. That said, some flexibility needs to be provided for activities resulting from non-predictable events (e.g. food contamination, adulteration or fraud, emerging diseases (e.g. zoonotic), re-emergence of diseases, introduction of new diseases and newly emerging plant pests).

For the period of application of this Annex the following general priority areas are specified:

- The provision of certified reference material and methods of laboratory analysis:
 - to detect and quantify chemical, biological and microbiological hazards (chemicals, contaminants, pesticides, pathogens),
 - to detect the presence of unauthorised GMOs in food and feed and to detect and quantify authorised GMOs in view of enabling the verification of compliance with the GMO legislation,
 - to detect unauthorised substances or the unauthorised use of authorised substances,
 - to develop and validate methods of diagnosis for regulated and where considered necessary, unregulated plant pests and diseases;
- The development of methods to detect fraudulent practices;
- The development of methods to characterise with precision the nature of animal protein detected in feed for farmed animals in terms of species and tissue;
- Through timely communication of relevant information ensure the use of adequate methods of laboratory analysis when tolerances (maximum levels/maximum limits, migration limit) are modified or new reference methods are introduced in legislation;
- To advise on improved official control requirements on animal welfare rules (e.g. on transport, slaughter and farming) to better meet the specific needs of animals guarantying their welfare.

The general objective of the action is to contribute to public, animal and plant health, to food safety, to animal welfare and to the quality of animals, plants and goods produced and traded in the agri-food chain, by ensuring the availability of harmonised, high quality and reliable methods of laboratory analysis, test, diagnosis, genetic evaluation and performance testing, and by ensuring their correct implementation by National Reference Laboratories (NRLs), by official laboratories in official controls, investigations, other official activities and by breed societies carrying out approved breeding programmes.

The specific objectives are:

- to maintain and improve effectiveness, efficiency and reliability of official controls and other official activities, and thus support the enforcement of compliance with applicable legislation;
- to contribute to a timely detection and eradication of diseases and pests;
- to ensure the availability and uniform application of methods for performance testing and genetic evaluation for purebred breeding animals of the bovine species.

Furthermore, the Commission has the following operational objectives:

Operational objective 1: To ensure availability of harmonised, efficient and reliable methods of laboratory analysis, test or diagnosis and their correct implementation by Members States' NRLs in official controls, and investigations and other official activities, and, in the area of animal breeding, availability of harmonised methods of performance testing and genetic evaluation of purebred breeding animals of the bovine species.

Measures and activities for the implementation of the objective:

- a) provide NRLs with details and guidance on the methods of laboratory analysis, testing or diagnosis, including reference methods;
- b) upload in their websites the relevant details and guidance for the techniques, validation and interpretation of the diagnostic methods;
- c) provide reference materials to NRLs;

- d) coordinate practical arrangements (including validation) necessary to apply new methods of laboratory analysis, testing or diagnosis and informing the NRLs of advances in this field;
- e) organise regular inter-laboratory comparative testing or proficiency tests and by ensuring appropriate follow-up of such comparative testing or proficiency tests in accordance, where available, with internationally accepted protocols. Inform the Commission and the Member States of the results and follow-up to the inter-laboratory comparative testing or proficiency tests;
- f) ensure the cooperation among EURLs/EURCs, with NRLs/National Reference Centres (NRCs) and with the Commission, as appropriate, to develop and/or validate methods of analysis, testing or diagnosis of high standards for animals breeding, review regularly and compare the results of performance testing and genetic evaluations carried out by breed societies or third parties designated by those breed societies and the data on which they are based.

Operational objective 2: To ensure the availability of scientific and technical assistance for NRLs/NRCs and, in the area of animal breeding, for breed societies, third parties designated by breed societies and competent authorities.

Measures and activities for the implementation of the objective:

- a) provide Member States' NRLs/NRCs with details and guidance on developments in their field and in particular on new methods of laboratory analysis, testing or diagnosis, including the practical arrangements necessary to apply these methods;
- b) provide information to NRLs/NRCs on research activities in their area of competence;
- c) for animal breeding, facilitate the uniform application of methods for performance testing and genetic evaluation for purebred breeding animals of the bovine species for breed societies, third parties designated by breed societies and competent authorities; conduct training courses for staff of NRLs/NRCs and, if appropriate, staff of other official laboratories/centres and experts from third countries.

Operational objective 3: To provide scientific and technical assistance within the scope of their mission to Commission and collaborate with laboratories in third countries and with the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC).

Measures and activities for the implementation of the objective:

- a) provide scientific and technical assistance to the Commission within the area of competence;
- b) ensure the collaboration of EURLs/EURCs in within the area of competence and in view of the general and specific objectives of their work programme with laboratories/centres in Member States, third countries, EFSA, EMA and ECDC;
- c) assist actively in the diagnosis and investigation of outbreaks of foodborne, zoonotic or animal diseases, or of pests of plants diseases in animals by carrying out epizootic studies on pathogen isolates or pest specimens and in the case of pests of plants performing confirmatory diagnosis characterisation and where necessary, wider taxonomic studies;
- d) establish and maintain: reference collections of pests of plants and/or reference strains of pathogenic agents; reference collections of test results; reference collections of substances to manufacture materials intended to come into contact with food used to calibrate analytical equipment and provide samples thereof to NRLs; up-to-date lists

of available reference substances and reagents and of manufacturers and suppliers of such substances and reagents.

Operational objective 4: To provide scientific and technical expertise within the scope of their mission in the form of coordinated assistance to relevant national support networks and bodies in the area of welfare requirements for animals.

Measures and activities for the implementation of the objective:

- a) provide scientific and technical assistance to relevant national support networks and bodies in the area of animal welfare, development and application of the animal welfare indicators, development of methods for the assessment of animal welfare and its improvement;
- b) carry out scientific and technical studies on animal welfare of animals;
- c) conduct training courses in the area of animal welfare for staff of the national support networks or bodies, of staff of the competent authorities and of experts from third countries;
- d) disseminate research findings and technical innovations and collaborate with Union research bodies in the in the area of animal welfare within the framework of the general and specific objectives of their work programme.

Operational objective 5: To ensure a sound and efficient management of the EURL/EURC funding cycle.

Measures and activities for the implementation of the objective:

- a) to collect, verify, and validate EURL/EURCs work programmes;
- b) to control and verify financial expenditure;
- c) to communicate with EURLs/EURCs for the execution of their work programmes;
- d) to evaluate the EURLs/EURCs technical and financial report;
- e) to support the EURLs/EURCs for the preparation of their work programmes.

2.4.6. *Expected results*

The implementation of the objectives listed above shall be measured by the following indicators and expected results.

Operational Objective	Indicators	Expected results
1	<p>Availability of harmonised, efficient and reliable methods of laboratory analysis, test or diagnosis.</p> <p>Number of diagnostic methods for which details and guidance as regards their techniques, validation and interpretation are available in the EURL website.</p> <p>Success rate of NRLs in proficiency tests and if necessary corrective action.</p> <p>Number of proficiency tests organised by the EURL.</p> <p>For animal breeding, availability of</p>	<p>All NRLs implemented methods of laboratory analysis, test or diagnosis correctly and completed proficiency tests successfully.</p> <p>NRLs have published the expected number of diagnostic methods, including detail and guidance as regards their techniques, validation and interpretation in the EURL website.</p> <p>For animal breeding, the results of performance testing and genetic evaluations carried out by breed societies or third parties designated by those breed</p>

	harmonised methods of performance testing and genetic evaluation of purebred breeding animals of the bovine species	societies reviewed and compared
2	Degree of satisfaction of NRLs/NRCs and, in the area of animal breeding, of breed societies, third parties designated by breed societies and competent authorities with technical assistance provided.	Timely and adequate response to technical assistance enquiries of NRLs/NRCs and, in the area of animal breeding, of breed societies, third parties designated by breed societies and competent authorities.
3	Satisfaction degree of the Commission.	Timely and adequate response to scientific and technical enquiries of the Commission and other organisations.
4	Availability of updated, reliable and consistent technical data, research findings, new techniques and expertise necessary for the correct application of EU legislation in the field of animal welfare.	Efficient contribution to the performance of official controls and other official activities which are aimed at identifying possible violations to the rules perpetrated in the field of animal welfare.
5	Timelines and level of completion of necessary steps of EURL/EURC programmes' funding cycle.	Timely and completed funding cycle.

2.4.7. *Implementation*

Implemented by HaDEA.

2.4.8. *EU co-financing rate*

100% of the eligible costs in accordance with article 12(5)(b)(ii) of the Single Market Programme Regulation.

2.4.9. *Award criteria*

- Conformity to the Commission's work programme for the respective period;
- Consistency of the programme with the objectives and expected results listed in point 2.6.5. and 2.6.6.;
- The overall quality of the programme, i.e. the relevance of the planned activities (type and impact of actions proposed) taking into account the specific activity field of the EURL/EURC.
- Any of the situations of exclusion listed in Articles 136 to 141 and of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2018/1046 will be used as exclusion criteria.

2.5. Implementation of veterinary programmes for animal diseases and zoonoses for 2022.

2.5.1. *Type of applicants targeted by the direct award*

The grants shall be awarded to the Competent Authorities of the Member States or third countries. As provided for in Article 10(1)(g)(i) of the Single Market Programme Regulation, these authorities are considered to be identified beneficiaries within the meaning of Article 195(c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.

2.5.2. *Legal basis*

Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April (Single Market Programme), and in particular Annex I thereof.

2.5.3. *Budget line and retroactivity*

03.0206

2.5.4. *Description of the action*

Programmes for the eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonoses ('veterinary programmes') have been co-financed by the Union 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 Union.

There is a need to ensure continuity with previous and current activities, in the light of the important achievements resulting from the EU long-term engagement and legal obligations for the Member States in this area, the current and future challenges and the globalisation of threats.

In particular, there is a need:

- a) **To further focus on:** protection, surveillance, preparedness, and early reaction against animal diseases.
- b) **To maintain effort:**
 - to control the prevalence of an animal disease or zoonosis below a sanitary acceptable level/set target (e.g. salmonella infection of poultry flocks), by implementing relevant measures,
 - to eradicate endemic diseases in order to consolidate the results already achieved and capitalise the budget already spent in the past years to achieve the eradication, when feasible in short time (e.g. rabies, bovine brucellosis, sheep and goat brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis).

The following criteria have been taken into account for deciding the eligibility of veterinary programmes for EU co-funding:

- prevention of epidemics (e.g. avian influenza and African swine fever) or zoonoses (e.g. *salmonella* infections and rabies),
- direct impact on human health,
- mandatory measures under EU legislation (Regulation (EU) 2016/429 on transmissible animal diseases),
- consolidation of the EU animal health situation.

The veterinary work programmes to be implemented in 2022 should be linked to the main actions and related measures described above and the concerned diseases prioritised accordingly.

PRIORITIES FOR THE YEAR 2022

The list of animal diseases and zoonoses which qualify for EU financial contribution is set out in Annex III of the Single Market Programme Regulation. According to the above criteria, the current Union epidemiological situation and the most immediate risks, 12 diseases have been identified for which veterinary programmes may be co-funded for the year 2022. Those diseases have been divided into 2 groups and are the following:

Group 1: diseases with major impact on animal health, and/or human health, on trade and 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 with 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 pox.

In addition to the diseases mentioned in group 2 and as transitional measure, the vaccination against bluetongue may remain eligible for EU funding only for already ongoing vaccination programmes complying with the recommendations of EFSA scientific opinion on bluetongue as adopted on 18/01/2017 aiming at the vaccination of 95% of all susceptible cattle and sheep during five consecutive years. Such EU funding may not exceed 2021 and the 5th consecutive year of compulsory vaccination.

Budget prioritisation :

All the diseases listed in the two groups are expected to be co-funded. However, taking into account the decrease of the budget available for 2022 compared to previous years, the following funding priorities will apply:

- the budget available will be allocated in priority to group 1 diseases.
- as regards group 2 diseases, the cofinancing rates will be decreased, and the phasing out of the funding of bovine tuberculosis programmes co-financed before 2021, initiated in 2018 will continue.

This will be reflected in the co financing rates defined below.

ELIGIBLE COSTS

The costs incurred by the Member States in implementing the veterinary programmes, and listed in point 2.2.1 of Annex I of the Single Market Programme Regulation may qualify for grants.

2.5.5. *Objective*

Part of the objective described in Article 3 (2) (e) of the Single Market Programme Regulation is to contribute to a high level of health and safety for humans and animals, including by preventing, detecting and eradicating animal diseases. The implementation of the veterinary programmes by the Member States, and also in some third countries will contribute to achieve this objective.

The **operational** objectives are to contribute to:

- preventing the introduction or re-introduction of transboundary diseases in the Union ;
- enhancing surveillance, as appropriate for the early detection of disease outbreaks in order to control and eradicate them effectively without delay when feasible or, at least to contain them;
- controlling certain animal diseases and/or zoonosis, by implementing specific measures to reach or maintain their prevalence below an acceptable sanitary level or fixed target;
- for endemic diseases, reducing steadily the key epidemiological indicators such as prevalence and incidence in the relevant animal populations and achieving disease eradication where feasible.

2.5.6. *Expected results*

The results, as expected by the Commission by end of 2022, are as follows:

- a) african swine fever:
 - prevention of the spread of the disease in the Member States concerned and to Member States which are currently not infected and
 - reduction or, at least, stabilisation of the number of outbreaks in domestic pigs within each of the affected Member States;
- b) avian influenza:
 - early detection of the virus in domestic birds in the Union
- c) zoonotic salmonella:
 - increase of the number of Member States where salmonella prevalence is below Union targets in all relevant poultry populations
- d) rabies:
 - no cases in wild animals in the Union
- e) transmissible spongiform encephalopathies:
 - maintaining the number of classical BSE cases in the Union at a very low level (below five cases per year for all EU member states);
 - increase the number of Member States with a negligible BSE risk;
 - decrease the number of index cases of classical scrapie in sheep and goats in the EU;
- f) bovine, ovine and caprine brucellosis:
 - decrease of the herd prevalence and incidence in the Member States with a EU co-funded eradication programme and
 - increase of the number of Member States free from the disease.
- g) bovine tuberculosis:
 - decrease of the herd prevalence and incidence in the Member States with an EU co-funded eradication programme and
 - increase of the number of Member States free from the disease.
- h) classical swine fever:
 - No cases of CSF in wild boar

- No outbreaks in domestic pigs in the Union.
- i) lumpy skin disease, peste des petits ruminants, sheep and goat pox :
 - No outbreaks in the Union.

2.5.7. *Implementation*

Implemented by HaDEA.

2.5.8. *EU co-financing rate*

According to Article 12(5) of the Single Market Programme Regulation, the general rate for grants shall be 50% of the eligible costs and shall be increased to 75% of the eligible costs in respect of:

- a) Cross-border activities implemented together by two or more Member States in order to control, prevent or eradicate pests or animal diseases.

The potential application of point (a) will depend on the programme submitted. How Member States will cooperate should be clearly described in the programme.

- b) Member States whose gross national income per inhabitant based on the latest Eurostat data is less than 90% of the Union average.

The rate shall be increased to 100% of the eligible costs where the activities benefitting from the Union contribution concern the prevention and control of serious human, plant and animal health risks for the Union, and:

- a) are designed to avoid human casualties or major economic disruptions for the Union as a whole;
- b) are implemented in third countries.

In accordance with Article 12(5)(c) of the Single Market Programme Regulation, where that is necessary on the grounds of budgetary unavailability, insufficient implementation of the programme, or the phasing-out of the co-financing of actions against animal diseases the co-financing rates shall be lower. The amount of the reduction in the co-financing rates shall reflect the significance of the grounds for a lower rate. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts establishing lower co-financing rates. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with Article 21(6) of the Single Market Programme Regulation.

Accordingly, and taking into account the decrease of the budget available in 2022 compared to previous years, the budget available will be allocated in priority to group 1 diseases. Therefore, the co-financing rates for these diseases will remain at 50% or 75%. The cofinancing rates applied for the group 2 diseases will be decreased from 50%/75% to 30/45% except for bovine tuberculosis programmes already co-financed before 2021. The co-funding rate of these bovine tuberculosis programmes and for which a phasing out was initiated in 2018, is set at 12/18% in 2022.

If despite these cofinancing rates, the funding requests exceed the budget available, the co-financing rates for group 2 diseases will be reduced by the number of points necessary to fit with the total budget available (EUR 107 000 000).

Conversely, if the funding requests do not reach the available budget, an increase of the co-financing rate for group 2 diseases may apply, provided the maximum budget available is not exceeded and the co-financing rates remains under 50% and 75%.

2.5.9. *Award and eligibility criteria*

Taking into account their specific nature, the programmes for the eradication, control and surveillance will be implemented under the sole responsibility of competent authorities of the Member States. As provided for in Article 10(1)(g) of the Single Market Programme Regulation, these authorities are considered to be identified beneficiaries within the meaning of Article 195(c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046. Therefore, the grants agreements will be awarded without prior publication of the call for proposal.

The Commission will inform Member States about the respective procedures, prior to the submission of programmes, reports and requests for payments. Rules, procedures and further guidelines as regards the practical modalities for the submission, assessment, award and payment of these activities will be made available on DG SANTE website https://ec.europa.eu/food/funding/food-chain-funding_en".

a) Eligibility criteria for submitted programmes

- The programmes are submitted within the deadline set in part 2.1. of Annex I of the Single Market Programme Regulation;
- Programmes submitted target an animal disease or a zoonosis listed in Annex III of the Single Market Programme Regulation;
- Programmes submitted are compliant with part 2 of Annex I of the Single Market Programme Regulation;
- Programmes are submitted by the central competent authorities of the Member States that will also supervise and co-ordinate the implementation of these programmes. Only programmes for which the implementation is compulsory in the Member States will be co-funded;

b) Award criteria for submitted programmes

Award criteria make it possible to approve all programmes that can guarantee compliance with Union objectives and priorities. To this end, each programme presented with a view to obtaining Union co-financing will be individually evaluated based on the following criteria:

- consistency of the submitted programmes with the objectives and expected results;
- overall quality of the submitted programme (relevance of the planned activities in terms of type of measure proposed and quantities);
- compliance of the submitted programme with the requirements of Union veterinary legislation/rules;
- progress expected compared to the situation of the disease in previous years.

2.6. **Implementation of Phytosanitary programmes for 2022.**

2.6.1. *Type of applicants targeted by the direct award*

The grants shall be awarded to the competent authorities of the Member States. As provided for in Article 10(1)(g)(i) of the Single Market Programme Regulation these authorities are considered to be identified beneficiaries within the meaning of Article 195 (c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.

2.6.2. *Legal basis*

Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April (Single Market Programme), and in particular Annex I thereof.

2.6.3. *Budget line and retroactivity*

03.0206

2.6.4. *Description of the action*

Based on budget availability, pests eligible for EU co-financing and related measures shall be prioritised in order of importance as follows:

Priority 1 - Priority pests listed in the Annex of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/1702

- *Agrilus anxius* Gory [AGRLAX]
- *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire [AGRLPL]
- *Anastrepha ludens* (Loew) [ANSTLU]
- *Anoplophora chinensis* (Thomson) [ANOLCN]
- *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) [ANOLGL]
- *Anthonomus eugenii* Cano [ANTHEU]
- *Aromia bungii* (Faldermann) [AROMBU]
- *Bactericera cockerelli* (Sulc.) [PARZCO]
- *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel) [DACUDO]
- *Bactrocera zonata* (Saunders) [DACUZO]
- *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Bühner) Nickle et al. [BURSXY]
- *Candidatus Liberibacter* spp., causal agent of Huanglongbing disease of citrus/citrus greening [1LIBEG], [LIBEAF], [LIBEAM], [LIBEAS]
- *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Herbst) [CONHNE]
- *Dendrolimus sibiricus* Tschetverikov [DENDSI]
- *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa [GUIGCI]
- *Popillia japonica* Newman [POPIJA]
- *Rhagoletis pomonella* Walsh [RHAGPO]
- *Spodoptera frugiperda* (Smith) [LAPHFR]
- *Thaumatotibia leucotreta* (Meyrick) [ARGPLE]
- *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells et al.) [XYLEFA]

Eligible measures in order of priority:

- 1) Eradication measures, including surveys, taken in accordance with Articles 17 and 19 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in areas where the pest is known to be present or demarcated areas established in accordance with Article 18 of that Regulation.
- 2) Survey measures taken in areas where the pests are not known to be present, outside the demarcated areas, in accordance with Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1231.
- 3) Containment measures, including surveys, taken in accordance with Article 28(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in areas where the pest is known to be present or in the demarcated areas and whose measures are limited to those established in the EU emergency measures taken pursuant to Article 28(2) of that Regulation.

Priority 2 - Pests subject to Union measures or pests listed in part B of Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

- *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance) [ALECSN]
- *Ceratocystis platani* (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr [CERAFFP]
- *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui *et al.* [CORBSE]²
- *Epitrix cucumeris* (Harris) [EPIXCU], *E. papa* Orlova-Bienkowskaja [EPIXPP], *E. subcrinita* (Lec.) [EPIXSU] and *E. tuberis* (Gentner) [EPIXTU]³
- *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]⁴
- *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat [GEOHMO]
- *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA]⁵ and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO]⁴
- Grapevine flavescence doree phytoplasma [PHYP64] and its vector *Scaphoideus titanus* Ball [SCAPLI]
- *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden *et al.* [MELGCH] and *Meloidogyne fallax* Karszen [MELGFA]
- *Meloidogyne graminicola* Golden & Birchfield [MELGGC]⁶
- *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman [PITOUJ]
- *Pomacea* Perry [1POMAG]⁷
- *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* emend. Safni *et al.* [RALSSL]⁸
- Rose Rosette Virus [RRV000] and its vector *Phyllocoptes fructiphilus* Keifer [PHYCFR]⁹
- *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Perc. [SYNCEN]¹⁰
- Tomato Brown Rugose Fruit Virus [TOBRFV]¹¹
- Tomato Leaf Curl New Delhi Virus [TOLCND]
- *Toxoptera citricida* (Kirkaldy) [TOXOCI]

² Council Directive 93/85/EEC of 4 October 1993 on the control of potato ring rot (OJ L 259, 18.10.1993, p. 1–25).

³ Commission Implementing Decision of 16 May 2012 as regards emergency measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Union of *Epitrix cucumeris* (Harris), *Epitrix similaris* (Gentner), *Epitrix subcrinita* (Lec.) and *Epitrix tuberis* (Gentner) (OJ L 132, 23.5.2012, p.18)

⁴ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/2032 of 26 November 2019 establishing measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Union of *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell (formerly *Gibberella circinata*) and repealing Decision 2007/433/EC (OJ L 313, 4.12.2019, p.94-100)

⁵ Council Directive 2007/33/EC of 11 June 2007 on the control of potato cyst nematodes and repealing Directive 69/465/EEC (OJ L 156, 16.6.2007, p.12-22)

⁶ Reference to be added as soon as the EU measures are adopted.

⁷ Commission Implementing Decision 2012/697/EU of 8 November 2012 as regards measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Union of the genus *Pomacea* (Perry) (OJ L 311, 10.11.2012, p. 14)

⁸ Council Directive 98/57/EC of 20 July 1998 on the control of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* (OJ L 235, 21.8.1998, p.1)

⁹ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1739 of 16 October 2019 establishing emergency measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Union of Rose Rosette Virus (OJ L 265, 18.10.2019, p. 12-15)

¹⁰ Council Directive of 8 December 1969 on control of Potato Wart Disease (OJ L323, 24.12.1969, p. 1-2)

¹¹ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1615 of 26 September 2019 establishing emergency measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Union of Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV) (OJ L 250, 30.9.2019, p. 91-94)

- *Trioza erytae* Del Guercio [TRIZER]

Eligible measures in order of priority:

- 1) Eradication measures, including surveys, taken in accordance with Articles 17 and 19 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in areas where the pest is known to be present or demarcated areas established in accordance with Article 18 of that Regulation.
- 2) Survey of the buffer zones surrounding infected/infested zones subject to containment measures taken in accordance with Articles 19(6) and 28(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.
- 3) Survey measures taken in areas where the pests are not known to be present, outside demarcated areas, in accordance with Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1231.

Priority 3 – Other Union quarantine pests, listed in Part A of Annex II of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 not listed above, included by each Member State in their multiannual surveillance programmes in line with EU legal obligations of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. This priority group should not exceed more than 30 pests per Member State.

Eligible measures in order of priority:

- 1) Survey measures taken in areas where the pests are not known to be present, outside of demarcated areas, in accordance with Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1231.
- 2) Eradication measures, including surveys, taken in accordance with Articles 17 and 19 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in areas where the pest is known to be present or demarcated areas established in accordance with Article 18 of that Regulation.

Priority 4 - Emerging pests.

- a) Pests, not listed as Union quarantine pests or not subject to Union measures, which have the potential to qualify as Union quarantine pests and which represent an emerging and imminent risk for the Union territory:
 1. *Arboridia kakogawana* (Matsumura) [ARBOKA]
 2. *Crisicoccus pini* (Kuwana) [DACLPI]
 3. *Garella musculana* (Erschov) [ERSHMU]
 4. *Gymnandrosoma aurantianum* Lima [ECDYAU]
 5. *Xylotrechus chinensis* (Chevrolat) [XYLOCH]
- b) Pests, not listed as Union quarantine pests and not more than 3 per Member State, which fulfill all of the following conditions:
 - i. They represent an emerging and imminent risk for the Union territory and their entry or spread might have a significant impact for the Union agriculture or forest;
 - ii. They are linked to a new outbreak notified to the Commission in line with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715¹² or are rapidly

¹² Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1715 of 30 September 2019 laying down rules for the functioning of the information management system for official controls and its system components (the IMSOC Regulation) OJ L 261, 14.10.2019, p. 37-96.

spreading in a neighbouring third country, in Europe, Asia or Africa, and threaten to reach the Union territory;

- iii. They are included in the applications for phytosanitary programmes, which have been submitted by the Member States within the legal deadlines and they are no more than three pests per Member State.

Eligible measures:

- 1) Survey measures and, if present, eradication measures taken in accordance with Articles 17 and 19 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in areas where the pest is known to be present or demarcated areas established in accordance with Article 18 of that Regulation.

Priority 5 – Pests referred in priority 2 group and which are subject to Union measures or listed in part B of Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

Eligible measures:

- 1) Containment measures, including surveys as applicable, taken in accordance with Article 28(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 in areas where the pest is known to be present or demarcated areas, limited to the buffer zones and to the parts of the infected/infested zones adjacent to their buffer zones, if required by the EU measures.

All the priorities described in this section are expected to be co-funded. The budget will be allocated following the order of priorities established in this section, and within the same priority, following the order of the eligible measures as listed.

Union funding may also be awarded to Member States for implementing phytosanitary programmes for the control of pests in the outermost regions of the Union as referred to in point 3 of Annex I of the Single Market Programme Regulation.

2.6.5. *Objective*

The **general** objective is to contribute to a high level of health for plants along the food chain and in related areas, by preventing, eradicating pests or, where agreed that eradication is no longer possible, by containing, and by ensuring a high level of protection for consumers and the environment, while enhancing the competitiveness of the Union food and feed industry and favouring the creation of jobs.

The **specific** objective is to contribute to the timely detection, eradication or where agreed that eradication is no longer possible, containment, of pests in the Union territory.

The **operational** objectives shall be the following:

1. to timely identify and detect emerging risks for the EU territory;
2. to enable the early and appropriate action against the presence of pests in the EU territory;
3. to enable long-term actions to contain certain pests for which it has been agreed that eradication in the EU territory is no longer possible;
4. to improve the functioning of the Union plant health legislation by monitoring the risks of pests listed in Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 and pests not listed in that Regulation.

2.6.6. *Expected results*

The expected results of the phytosanitary programmes shall be the following:

- a) An inventory, including aggregated data (e.g. maps), of the pests status of Union quarantine pests and pests, provisionally qualifying as Union quarantine pests;
- b) Effective eradication of Union quarantine pests;
- c) Where eradication is no longer possible, an active containment of the Union quarantine pests as agreed at EU level.

2.6.7. *Implementation*

Implemented by HaDEA.

2.6.8. *EU co-financing rate*

According to Article 12(5) of the Single Market Programme Regulation, the general rate for grants shall be **50%** of the eligible costs and shall be increased to **75%** of the eligible costs in respect of:

- a) Cross-border activities implemented together by two or more Member States in order to control, prevent or eradicate pests.

The potential application of point (a) will depend on the programme submitted. How Member States will cooperate should be clearly described in the programme.

- b) Member States whose gross national income per inhabitant based on the latest Eurostat data is less than 90% of the Union average.

The rate shall be increased to **100%** of the eligible costs where the activities benefitting from the Union contribution concern the prevention and control of serious human, plant and animal health risks for the Union, and:

- a) are designed to avoid human casualties or major economic disruptions for the Union as a whole;
- b) are implemented in third countries.

In accordance with Article 12(5)(c) of the Single Market Programme Regulation, where that is necessary on the grounds of budgetary unavailability, insufficient implementation of the programme or the emergency measure, or the phasing-out of the co-financing of actions against plant pests the co-financing rates shall be lower. The amount of the reduction in the co-financing rates shall reflect the significance of the grounds for a lower rate. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts establishing lower co-financing rates. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with Article 21(6) of the Single Market Programme Regulation.

Following the order of priorities established in section 2.6.4., for the first group of measures where the co-funding requests exceed the budget available, the co-funding rates will be reduced by the number of points necessary to fit with the total budget available (EUR 20 000 000). The remaining priorities and measures, if any, will not be co-funded.

2.6.9. *Award and eligibility criteria*

The phytosanitary programmes shall be implemented under the sole responsibility of the competent authorities of the Member States. The respective grants shall be awarded without a call for proposals.

The Commission will inform Member States about the respective procedures, prior to the submission of programmes, reports and requests for payments. Rules, procedures and further guidelines as regards the practical modalities for the submission, assessment, award and payment of these activities will be made available on DG SANTE website https://ec.europa.eu/food/funding/food-chain-funding_en”

a) Eligibility criteria for submitted programmes

The phytosanitary programmes shall be submitted to the Commission:

- by the competent authority referred to in Article 2(6) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, which shall also be responsible for supervising and coordinating their implementation.
- within the deadline set in part 2.1 of Annex I of the Single Market Programme Regulation
- The programmes shall comply with part 2 of Annex I of the Single Market Programme Regulation, Articles 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 28 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, any other specific measures taken in accordance with Article 28 of that Regulation and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1231;
- There is no other source of financing for the cost of the survey, eradication or containment activities included in the Phytosanitary programmes;
- In case of use of new and innovative technologies for surveillance, eradication and containment, their readiness level should be at least equal to 9 (actual system proven in operational environment)¹³.
- From 1 January 2022 onwards, the phytosanitary programmes should include only eradication and containment measures for the outbreaks after their first year of occurrence. Any new outbreak detected in 2021 and outbreaks detected after 1 January 2022 should be eligible for co-funding under the emergency measures described in Section 2.10, and from the second year of the outbreak onwards, co-funding should be introduced under the *phytosanitary programmes* described in this Section, together with other eradication, containment and survey activities.

b) Award criteria

Award criteria make it possible to approve programmes that can guarantee compliance with Union objectives and priorities. To this end, each programme presented with a view to obtain Union co-funding shall be individually evaluated based on the following criteria:

¹³ https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp/2014_2015/annexes/h2020-wp1415-annex-g-trl_en.pdf

- The consistency of the phytosanitary programme with the objectives listed in Section 2.6.5. and expected results of Section 2.6.6., in line with the EU legislation and recommendations of the audit(s) carried out by the Directorate Health and Food Audits and Analysis of DG SANTE for the pests concerned;
- The overall quality of the phytosanitary programme, namely, the relevance of the planned activities, taking into account the specific situation at national level and the guidance published by EFSA (pest survey cards and statistically survey guidelines, as applicable by the EU law), measures described in an analytical way for the achievement of timely detection, eradication or containment of the pests and the description of the geographical and administrative regions, including maps, where measures are taken.

2.7. Implementation of emergency measures to combat certain animal diseases and plant pests for 2022

2.7.1. Type of applicants targeted by the direct award

- bodies identified by the basic act, within the meaning of Article 58 of the Financial Regulation (FR), as beneficiaries or to bodies designated by Member States, under their responsibility, where those Member States are identified by a basic act as beneficiaries within the meaning of Article 195(c) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046
- bodies with a *de jure* or *de facto* monopoly or to bodies designated by Member States, under their responsibility, where those Member States are in a *de jure* or *de facto* monopoly situation within the meaning of Article 195 (d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046
- for activities with specific characteristics that require a particular type of body on account of its technical competence, its high degree of specialisation or its administrative powers, on condition that the activities concerned do not fall within the scope of a call for proposals, within the meaning of Article 195 (f) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046

2.7.2. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2020/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April (Single Market Programme), and in particular Annex I thereof.

2.7.3. Budget line and retroactivity

03.0206

In accordance with Article 13 of the Single Market Programme Regulation, emergency measures

- shall be eligible prior to the date of submission of the grant application in accordance with in Article 193(2), second subparagraph, point (b) of the Financial Regulation;
- shall be eligible from the date of the suspected occurrence of an animal disease or the presence of a plant pest, provided that that occurrence or presence is subsequently confirmed.

2.7.4. *Description of the action*

The activities to be funded are described in the Single Market Programme Regulation, and in particular Annex I points 1.1, 1.2. and 1.3.

Eligible costs

In accordance with Article 13(2) of the Single Market Programme Regulation, the financial contribution by the Union shall cover the eligible costs related to the implementation of the emergency measures to combat animal diseases and plant pests; these eligible costs are listed in part 1.4.1 (veterinary emergency measures) and 1.4.2 (phytosanitary emergency measures) of Annex I to the Single Market Programme Regulation.

2.7.5. *Objective*

The objectives of the actions are to combat animal diseases or plant pests by applying emergency measures in accordance with part 1 of Annex I of the Single Market Programme Regulation.

2.7.6. *Expected results*

The results expected by the Commission of the action referred to under the “objective” section are the avoidance of further spread of the animal diseases and plant pests and, when they appear on the Union territory, their fast eradication.

2.7.7. *Implementation*

Implemented by DG SANTE

2.7.8. *EU co-financing rate*

According to Article 12(5) of the Single Market Programme Regulation, the general rate for grants shall be **50%** of the eligible costs which shall be increased to **75%** of the eligible costs in respect of:

- a) Cross-border activities implemented together by two or more Member States in order to control, prevent or eradicate diseases and pests.

The potential application of point (a) will depend on the programme submitted. How Member States will cooperate should be clearly described in the programme.

- b) Member States whose gross national income per inhabitant based on the latest Eurostat data is less than 90% of the Union average.

The general rate shall be increased to **100%** of the eligible costs where the activities benefitting from the Union contribution concern the prevention and control of serious human, plant and animal health risks for the Union, and:

- a) are designed to avoid human casualties or major economic disruptions for the Union as a whole;
- b) are implemented in third countries.

In accordance with Article 12(5)(c) of the Single Market Programme Regulation, where that is necessary on the grounds of budgetary unavailability, insufficient implementation of the programme or the emergency measure, or the phasing-out of the co-financing of actions against animal diseases or plant pests the co-financing rates shall be lower. The amount of the reduction in the co-financing rates shall reflect the significance of the grounds for a lower rate. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts establishing lower co-financing rates.

Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with Article 21(6) of the Single Market Programme Regulation..

2.7.9. Award criteria

The award criteria for the financial contribution by the Union are:

- a) compliance with the requirements of the relevant Union law;
- b) relevance of the planned activities in view of the prevention or eradication of the animal diseases and plant pests;
- c) activities related to prevention or eradication of plant pests during the first year after the detection of the outbreak.

Any new outbreak detected in 2021 and outbreaks detected after 1 January 2022 should be eligible for co-funding under the emergency measures described in this Section, subject to budget availability and for the first year only. From the second year of the outbreak onwards, co-funding should be introduced under the *phytosanitary programmes* described in Section 2.7., together with the survey activities.

The Commission will inform Member States about the respective procedures, prior to the submission applications, reports and requests for payments. Rules, procedures and further guidelines as regards the practical modalities for the submission, assessment, award and payment of these activities will be made available on DG SANTE website https://ec.europa.eu/food/funding/food-chain-funding_en".

3. PROCUREMENT

The overall budgetary envelope reserved for procurement activities in 2022 is **EUR 44 344 000**.

3.1. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April (Single Market Programme), and in particular Annex I thereof.

3.2. Budget line

03.0206

3.3. Indicative list of envisaged contracts

Actions	Indicative timing (launching)	Estimated No of contracts	Type of contract
<p>Better Training for Safer Food aims at financing the training of the competent authorities' staff responsible for official controls in the fields of food and feed safety, animal health and welfare and plant health.</p> <p>The operational objectives pursued are to develop, organise and manage the training programmes in the identified areas in order to ensure high level of competence amongst control staff, make official controls more uniform, objective and efficient throughout the Union, contribute to a greater uniformity of control procedures between EU and non-EU partners and help to the establishment of sustainable food systems across the EU.</p>	1 st semester 2022	8 to 12	<p>Call for tender/direct contracts and/or specific contracts by using existing framework contract or low value procurement procedures.</p> <p>Implemented by the Executive Agency.</p>
Study to support the impact assessment on maximum amounts on vitamins and minerals in foods.	1 st semester 2022	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract
Study on sustainability labelling on food.	1 st semester 2022	1	Administrative Arrangement or specific contract under existing framework contract
Study supporting the impact assessment linked to a proposed policy action for plants derived from targeted mutagenesis and cisgenesis.	1 st semester 2022	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract
Hands-on training targeted to farmers and veterinarians working with food-producing animals to support the 'F2F' strategy target and an efficient implementation on the ground of the new measures to fight AMR under the new EU Regulations on	1 st semester 2022	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract or direct contract

veterinary medicinal products and medicated feed.			
Shedding light on the issues relating to the treatment of Equidae and their role in the food chain.	2 nd semester 2022	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract or direct contract
Side event workshop to the “First International Plant Health Conference: Protecting Plant Health in a Changing World”.	1 st semester 2022	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract or direct contract
Purchase, supply, storage and buy-back of concentrated and inactivated foot and mouth disease virus antigens.	1 st semester 2022	1	Direct contract
Supply of live attenuated vaccine against Sheep Pox and Goat Pox.	1 st semester 2022	1	Direct contract
Feasibility study for a training scheme to support farmers in improving the welfare of their animals	1 st semester 2022	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract or direct contract
Video on EU zoning approach to prevent, control and eradicate animal diseases including zoonosis	1 st semester 2022	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract or direct contract
Organisation of meetings of the animal welfare platform	1 st semester 2022	2	Specific contract by using existing framework contract or direct contract
Organisation of meetings of the AMR One Health Network	1 st semester 2022	2	Specific contract by using existing framework contract or direct contract.

Translation of guidance documents, manuals, reports, and provisions for Member States	1 st semester 2022	1	Service Level Agreement
Support to the development of monitoring framework of Farm to Fork Strategy.	1 st semester 2022	1	Administrative Arrangement.
Extension of study supporting the Impact Assessment on proposal to establish binding targets on food waste prevention.	1 st semester 2022	1	Administrative Arrangement
Sustainability criteria in the context of the proposal for a legislative framework for sustainable food systems.	1 st semester 2022	1	Administrative Arrangement
Monitoring of the Code of conduct for responsible food business and marketing practices	1 st semester 2022	1	Specific contract by using existing framework contract or direct contract.
Procurement of studies and expert advice – collection and analysis of data and evidence to support better regulation work in the food chain area (plant, animal health and welfare, food chain law)	1 st and 2 nd semester	10	Specific contract by using existing framework contract or low value procedures
Operational support services for COM expert groups and stakeholders networks as regards online communications, online community management and sharing best practices – (Sustainable food systems, EU Platform on Food Losses and Food Waste	1 st semester 2022	2	Specific contract by using existing framework contract
Participation in major European food fairs and organisation of the annual Farm to Fork conference.	1 st semester 2022	1 to 3	Specific contract by using existing framework contract or low value procedures. Co-delegation to DG AGRI.
Contribution to corporate communication priorities.	1 st semester 2022	1 to 3	Specific contract by using existing framework contract or low value procedures. Co-

			delegation to DG COMM.
Annual service fee for Drupal web content management system.	1 st semester 2022	1 to 3	Specific contract by using existing framework contract or low value procedures. Co-delegation to DG DIGIT.
Horizontal communication activities in the Food and Feed area.	2 nd semester 2022	3 to 5	Specific contract by using existing framework contract or low value procedures.
Policy related communication activities in the Food and Feed area.	1 st semester 2022	1 to 4	Specific contracts by using existing framework contract or low value procedures
Maintenance and up-grade of existing information systems for official controls (TRACES/ADIS), including RASFF/AAC/FF and integration of system components in “Information Management System for Official Controls” (IMSOC)	1 st semester 2022	40 to 50	Specific contracts by using existing framework contract or low value procedures
Maintenance and further improvement of the existing information systems for plant varieties ‘PLANT CATALOGUES’ (e.g. FRUMATIS, FOREMATIS, and integration in and further development of the portal “Plant Variety Lists” (PLAVARLIS).	1 st semester 2022	4 to 6	Specific contracts by using existing framework contract or low value procedures
Maintenance and further improvement of the existing information systems implementing the Transparency Regulation for food and feed safety, supporting the implementation of legal provisions on food information and composition, Food Innovation Portal (FIP), (GENERAL FOOD LAW) and food production, processing, losses and waste and Health Agencies Collaboration (HPAC).	1 st semester 2022	25 to 35	Specific contracts by using existing framework contract or low value procedures

Plant protection and pesticides (PPPAMS, PIMS).	1 st semester 2022	5 to 10	Specific contracts by using existing framework contract or low value procedures
Use and maintenance of existing IT tools supporting the collection and treatment of data (statistics and reporting services) relevant for the Food and Feed Safety area.	1 st semester 2022	4 to 6	Specific contracts by using existing framework contract or low value procedures
Provision of technical assistance to operational policies, the procurement of software and infrastructure and the IT governance and management of external service providers. Development and maintenance of information systems, project management, business analysis, quality control, documentation and support.	1 st semester 2022	25 to 30	Specific contracts by using existing framework contract or low value procedures
Maintenance and evolution of Information Systems to support FVO operations (MISDOC and Country Profiles)	1 st semester 2022	12 to 16	Specific contracts by using existing framework contract or low value procedures
Farm to fork – food labelling – IT support	1 st semester 2022	2-4	Specific contracts by using existing framework contract or low value procedures
Support to Europhyt	1 st semester 2022	8-12	Specific contracts by using existing framework contract or low value procedures

3.4. Implementation

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

4. ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED UNDER INDIRECT MANAGEMENT

The global budgetary envelope for actions implemented under indirect management is respectively EUR 3 800 000 for 2022, and EUR 800 000 for 2023.

4.1. Financial contribution to the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) for activities carried out for the control of foot-and-mouth disease (EUFMD)

4.1.1. Implementing entity

The action is implemented by the the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) via a contribution agreement on the basis of Article 62(1)(c)(ii). The FAO is the only organisation combining competence in the relevant area with political commitment through its large number of member countries hence guaranteeing the highest impact.

4.1.2. 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 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.

Objective

Co-financing assistance to implement control measures and training to enhance preparedness within the members of the EuFMD, including all EU Member States, and in neighbouring countries.

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 risk of incursion of those diseases into the EU.

Budget: EUR 2 800 000 for 2022 and EUR 800 000 for 2023

Further annual 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 the 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.

4.2. EU support to the FAO as regarding the multi-stakeholder Partnership Platform for action against AMR

4.2.1. Implementing entity

The action is implemented by the the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) via a contribution agreement on the basis of Article 62(1)(c)(ii). The FAO is the only organisation combining competence in the relevant area with political commitment through its large number of member countries hence guaranteeing the highest impact.

4.2.2. Description of the action

The EU and Food and Agriculture Organisation, together with key partners OIE and WHO – the Tripartite – and UNEP, are working to strengthen and operationalizing One Health systems at every level, with particular focus on AMR.

This proposal aims at supporting the set-up of the Multi-Stakeholder Partnership Platform for Action against AMR.

Objective

The objective of the action would be the set-up of the Multi-Stakeholder Partnership Platform for Action against AMR, aiming at building consensus work between the public and private sector, through engaging a broad spectrum of multi-stakeholders across the global to have a voice and generate concrete actions on AMR. FAO is leading the set-up of the platform, on behalf of the Tripartite, in order to contribute to consider the revision of the 2015 Global Action Plan, step by step, with partners and stakeholders.

Expected results

Initiating an action track on the revision of the Global Action Plan (GAP) under the Partnership Platform for Action against AMR, creating a space where public and private sector meet and generate concrete actions on AMR.

More specifically:

- Drive multidisciplinary action at global, regional, and national levels through Actions Groups working on key issues of multi-sectoral interest and developing action plans.
- Share and enhance knowledge, evidence, and innovation to underpin key AMR actions, policy recommendations, and guidance.

This action is recognised as a key solution in the context of the preparation of the 2021 UN Food Systems Summit.

Budget: EUR 500 000 for 2022

4.3. EU support to the AMR Multi-partner Trust Fund (AMR MPTF) to implement coordinated country level support to underpin AMR/One Health National Action Plan (NAP).

4.3.1. Implementing entity

The action is implemented by the Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTF Office), serving as the Administrative Agent of the Joint Programme for the AMR Multi-partner Trust FUND (AMR MPTF) via a contribution agreement on the basis of Article 62(1)(c)(ii). The MPTF Office (housed within the United Nations Development Programme – UNDP), supports development effectiveness in addressing multi-faceted issues such as humanitarian crises, peacebuilding, recovery and development and engages in collaborative international efforts on pandemics, climate change and biodiversity conservation.

4.3.2. Description of the action

The EU and Food and Agriculture Organisation, together with key partners OIE and WHO – the Tripartite – and UNEP, are working to strengthen and operationalizing One Health systems at every level, with particular focus on AMR.

This proposal aims at supporting coordinated country level support to underpin AMR/One Health National Action Plan (NAP) implementation. The AMR Multipartner Trust Fund (AMR MPTF) is a vehicle for countries to gain Tripartite, and UNEP, support to the critical implementation of NAPs, together with accessing global tools for surveillance and data collection, policy and legal framework support, and monitoring and evaluation. The Netherlands, Sweden and UK Fleming fund are current partners.

Objective

The objective of the action is to implement coordinated country level support to underpin AMR/One Health National Action Plan (NAP).

Expected results

An EU contribution to the AMR MPTF could allow to have a seat on the Steering Committee, providing guidance and technical advice to the strategic direction of the AMR MPTF. This action is recognised as a key solution in the context of the preparation of the 2021 UN Food Systems Summit.

Budget: EUR 500 000 for 2022

5. OTHER ACTIONS OR EXPENDITURE

The global budgetary envelope reserved for other actions or expenditure is **EUR 620 000**.

5.1. Reimbursement of accommodation and travel costs of experts carrying out audits and fact-finding missions and other control activities with DG SANTE Health and Food Audits and Analysis (SANTE.F) Directorate in 2022.

5.1.1. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April (Single Market Programme), and in particular Annex I thereof.

5.1.2. *Budget line*

03.0206 - EUR 400 000

5.1.3. *General description*

DG SANTE Health and Food Audits and Analysis Directorate experts carry out controls, including audits and fact-finding missions, in order to verify, among others, the implementation and enforcement of legislation by Member States' and third countries' competent authorities and verify laboratories and testing facilities' adherence to standards in respect of conduct of studies underpinning regulated product submissions to the European Food Safety Authority. National experts accompany the teams whenever necessary.

The action consists in the reimbursement of accommodation and travel costs of experts carrying out audits and fact-finding missions and other control activities together with DG SANTE Health and Food Audits and Analysis Directorate in 2022.

5.1.4. *Implementation*

These actions will be implemented during the first semester in direct management by HaDEA or DG SANTE.

5.2. Reimbursement of experts carrying out external assessment on the Member States' veterinary monitoring and eradication programmes to be implemented in 2022.

5.2.1. *Legal basis*

Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April (Single Market Programme), and in particular Annex I thereof.

5.2.2. *Budget line*

03.0206 - EUR 120 000

5.2.3. *General description*

The external assessment supports the establishment of veterinary eradication programmes for the year 2022 while ensuring continuity in the Commission's efforts to contribute to a high level of health for humans and animals along the food chain and in related areas.

The action consists in the reimbursement of experts work carrying out external assessment on the Member States' veterinary monitoring and eradication programmes to be implemented in 2022.

5.2.4. *Implementation*

These actions will be implemented during the first semester in direct management by HaDEA.

5.3. Reimbursement of the EU Veterinary Emergency Team (as per Commission Decision 2007/142/EC).

5.3.1. *Legal basis*

Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April (Single Market Programme), and in particular Annex I thereof.

5.3.2. *Budget line*

03.0206 - EUR 100 000

5.3.3. *General description*

In the event of outbreaks of certain animal diseases or suspicion thereof, the Commission can provide assistance to the Member States and to third countries by means of highly experienced veterinary epidemiology expertise.

Expertise and support are more efficiently provided by a specialised team of experts, such as a EU Emergency Veterinary Team, whose Members make themselves available to the Commission on request. Such a team should be established and their role and tasks be defined.

The EU Veterinary Emergency Team (established by Commission Decision 2007/142/EC) allows the Commission to make use of this expertise and dispatch it on the relevant hot spots on very short notice. This, in turn, helps shape the response to the specific animal health crisis and tries to minimise the impact of the disease.

5.3.4. *Implementation*

These actions will be implemented throughout the year in direct management by HaDEA or DG SANTE.