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ANNEX

**ANNEXES**

*to the*

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION**

**on the adoption of the multiannual work programme for 2025-2027 for the  
implementation of veterinary programmes for animal diseases and zoonoses and  
phytosanitary programmes for plant pests**

## ANNEX

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## WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE YEARS 2025-2027 FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF VETERINARY AND PHYTOSANITARY PROGRAMMES

### 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.

On the basis of the objectives specified in the Article 3(2), point (e), of Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>1</sup>, this work programme contains the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown for 2025, 2026 and 2027, as follows for grants implemented under direct management (point 2 of this Annex):

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Indicative amount for 2025 (in EUR)</b>	<b>Indicative amount for 2026 (in EUR)</b>	<b>Indicative amount for 2027 (in EUR)</b>
Grants	48 700 000	48 700 000	48 700 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>48 700 000</b>	<b>48 700 000</b>	<b>48 700 000</b>

#### 1.1. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 2021/690, in particular Article 16(4).

#### 1.2. Budget line

03.0206

#### 1.3. Objectives pursued

As laid down in Article 3(2), point (e), of Regulation (EU) 2021/690, the general objective is to contribute to a high level of health for humans, animals and plants, and the safety of food and feed, in particular by preventing, detecting and eradicating animal diseases and plant pests.

#### 1.4. Climate and biodiversity mainstreaming contribution

Implementation of veterinary and phytosanitary programme actions directly contribute to halting biodiversity decline and contribute to the climate dimension in line with the Commission Communication ‘The European Green Deal’<sup>2</sup> and with the Interinstitutional Agreement of 16 December 2020 between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on budgetary discipline, on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management, as well as on new own resources, including a roadmap towards the introduction of new own resources<sup>3</sup>. The veterinary and phytosanitary programme actions, in particular through protection, prevention, surveillance, preparedness and early reaction against animal diseases and pests, contribute to fewer outbreaks. Adequate implementation of these programmes reduces resources necessary to deal with eradication of animal diseases and pests outbreaks (transport resources for collection of carcasses, utilization in rendering plants, use of special services

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<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/690 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing a 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 (Single Market Programme) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 99/2013, (EU) No 1287/2013, (EU) No 254/2014 and (EU) No 652/2014 (OJ L 153, 3.5.2021, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/690/oj>).

<sup>2</sup> COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

<sup>3</sup> OJ L 433I , 22.12.2020, p. 28, ELI: [http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree\\_interinstit/2020/1222/oj](http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_interinstit/2020/1222/oj).

for cleaning, chemical treatment of surfaces and equipment etc.) and contributes to reduction of emissions.

### 1.5. Expected results

The results expected by the Commission, and covered by this work programme, are the correct implementation of the actions provided for in points 2 and 3 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/690, namely the implementation of veterinary and phytosanitary programmes, including activities for the control of pests in the outermost regions which are excluded from the territorial scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031<sup>4</sup>, in line with the objectives set out in Article 24 of Regulation (EU) No 228/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>5</sup>.

## 2. GRANTS

The global budgetary envelope reserved for grants under this work programme is **EUR 48 700 000** for the year 2025, **EUR 48 700 000** for the year 2026 and **EUR 48 700 000** for the year 2027.

List of grants for the years 2025-2027:

Action	Indicative date of launch for	Indicative amount for 2025 (in EUR)	Indicative amount for 2026 (in EUR)	Indicative amount for 2027 (in EUR)
Implementation of veterinary programmes for 2025-2027	1 <sup>st</sup> semester 2025	40 700 000	40 700 000	40 700 000
Implementation of phytosanitary programmes for 2025-2027	1 <sup>st</sup> semester 2025	8 000 000	8 000 000	8 000 000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48 700 000</b>	<b>48 700 000</b>	<b>48 700 000</b>

### 2.1. Implementation of veterinary programmes for 2025-2027

#### 2.1.1. *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), point (g), of Regulation (EU) 2021/690, these authorities are considered to be designated beneficiaries within the meaning of Article 195, first paragraph, point (d), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>6</sup>.

Based on Article 9(6), first subparagraph, point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2021/690, grants can be awarded to third countries. The implementing authority shall favour direct signature of grant agreements with the competent authorities of these

<sup>4</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/2031/oj>).

<sup>5</sup> Regulation (EU) No 228/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 March 2013 laying down specific measures for agriculture in the outermost regions of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 (OJ L 78, 20.3.2013, p. 23, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/228/oj>).

<sup>6</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1 ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2018/1046/oj>).

countries, in order to, when possible, have one grant agreement per third country concerned.

#### 2.1.2. *Legal basis*

Regulation (EU) 2021/690, and in particular Article 16(4) thereto.

#### 2.1.3. *Budget line*

03.0206

#### 2.1.4. *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 in the implementation of the veterinary programmes, taking into account the important achievements resulting from the long-term engagement of the Union and legal obligations for Member States in this area, current and future challenges and the globalisation of threats.

In particular, there is a need to:

- (a) **further focus on** protection, prevention, surveillance, preparedness and early reaction against animal diseases;
- (b) **maintain efforts to:**
  - (i) control the prevalence of an animal disease or zoonosis below an acceptable sanitary level or a set target (e.g. *Salmonella* infection of poultry flocks), by implementing relevant measures;
  - (ii) eradicate diseases in order to consolidate the results already achieved;
  - (iii) capitalise on the budget already spent in the past years to achieve eradication, if feasible, in the short term (e.g. rabies).

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

- (a) prevention of major epidemics (e.g. avian influenza and African swine fever) or zoonoses (e.g. *Salmonella* infections and rabies);
- (b) direct impact on human health;
- (c) mandatory measures under EU legislation (e.g. Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>7</sup>);
- (d) consolidation of the animal health situation in the Union.

The veterinary programmes to be implemented in 2025, 2026 and 2027 shall be linked to the main actions and related measures described above and the concerned diseases shall be prioritised accordingly.

##### 2.1.4.1. *Priorities for years 2025-2027*

The list of animal diseases and zoonoses which qualify for a Union financial contribution is set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2021/690.

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<sup>7</sup> Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') (OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2016/429/oj>).

Veterinary programmes are eligible for Union co-financing for the following groups of diseases:

- (a) diseases with a major impact on animal health, human health, or both, or on trade, and that are likely to be introduced into the Union territory from third countries, i.e. African swine fever, avian influenza and rabies ('group 1 diseases');
- (b) diseases with a limited impact on animal health, human health, or both, and that are close to eradication, where possible, i.e. *Salmonella* infections of certain poultry populations, lumpy skin disease, peste des petits ruminants and sheep and goat pox ('group 2 diseases');
- (c) bovine spongiform encephalopathy ('group 3 diseases').

As far as Union funding is concerned, the level of priorities is reflected in the co-financing rates set out in point 2.1.8.

NB: Veterinary programmes for aquaculture diseases may also be Union co-financed. As for previous years, the management of these programmes is split between DG SANTE (technical assessment) and DG MARE (financial aspects). These programmes contribute to the objectives set in point 1.3, but have no impact on the budget available to DG SANTE for veterinary programmes related to kept terrestrial animals.

The following funding conditions shall apply:

- (a) For the Member States which, according to the latest European Union One Health Zoonoses Report of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) available at the time of the initial allocation, have not reached the target set in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011<sup>8</sup>, costs incurred for the compensation for laying hens' flocks infected by *Salmonella Enteritidis* or *Salmonella Typhimurium* (animals culled or slaughtered and table eggs destroyed) are not eligible for Union co-financing.
- (b) Because administrative costs are higher than the reimbursement expected, a veterinary programme (related to an animal disease or a zoonosis) with a budget (at the co-financing rate) lower than EUR 5 000 is not co-financed.

#### 2.1.4.2. Eligible costs

The costs incurred by Member States and third countries in implementing the veterinary programmes, and listed in point 2.2.1 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/690, if eligible, may qualify for grants.

Priority is granted to costs related to measures that are compulsory under EU legislation, as well as to costs limited to the quantity/number of units of said measures aimed at ensuring the implementation of EU minimum requirements.

#### 2.1.5. Objective

Part of the objectives described in Article 3(2), point (e), of Regulation (EU) 2021/690 is to contribute to a high level of health and safety for humans and animals, including by

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<sup>8</sup> Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain *Salmonella* serotypes in laying hens of *Gallus gallus* and amending Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 (OJ L 138, 26.5.2011, p. 45, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/517/oj>).

preventing, detecting and eradicating animal diseases. The implementation of the veterinary programmes by the Member States, and also in third countries shall contribute to achieve these objectives.

The **operational** objectives of the veterinary programmes shall contribute to:

- (a) preventing the introduction or re-introduction of transboundary diseases in the Union;
- (b) 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;
- (c) controlling certain animal diseases, zoonoses, or both, by implementing specific measures to decrease their prevalence up to an acceptable sanitary level or fixed target and maintain it below that level or target, and for zoonoses by decreasing the risk of their transmission to humans;
- (d) for certain animal diseases, reducing steadily the key epidemiological indicators such as prevalence and incidence in the relevant animal populations and achieving disease eradication where feasible.

#### 2.1.6. *Expected results*

The results, as expected by the Commission by the end of 2027, shall be as follows:

- (a) African swine fever, combined with emergency measures, when implemented:
  - (i) prevention, where possible, of the spread of the disease in the Member States concerned and to the Member States which are currently not infected;
  - (ii) reduction, where possible, or, at least, stabilisation of the number of outbreaks in domestic pigs within each of the Member States concerned;
- (b) avian influenza:  
early detection and surveillance of the virus in the Union through surveillance programmes based on Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689<sup>9</sup>;
- (c) zoonotic *Salmonella*:  
increasing the number of Member States where *Salmonella* prevalence is below Union targets in all relevant poultry populations;
- (d) rabies:  
no outbreaks in the Union;
- (e) bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE):
  - (i) maintaining the number of classical BSE cases in the Union at a very low level (below five cases per year for all Member States);
  - (ii) increasing the number of Member States with a negligible BSE risk;
- (f) peste des petits ruminants, sheep and goat pox:  
no outbreaks in the Union;

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<sup>9</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for surveillance, eradication programmes, and disease-free status for certain listed and emerging diseases (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 211, ELI: [http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg\\_del/2020/689/oj](http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2020/689/oj)).

(g) lumpy skin disease:

no outbreaks in the Union by implementation of epidemiologically justified actions, i.e. surveillance programmes, and, in the case of new introduction/re-introduction of the disease, vaccination.

2.1.7. *Implementation*

Management of grants for the implementation of veterinary programmes will be carried out by the European Health and Digital Executive Agency (HaDEA). When a signed grant agreement covers several years, it may be updated once per year by 31 May of the year preceding the implementation year(s). The update shall include the measures (type, number, cost) to be covered by the programmes in the following years and its acceptance shall be subject to HaDEA's technical and financial evaluation. Subject to DG SANTE approval, diseases or zoonoses listed in point 2.1.4.1 not already covered by the grant agreement may be added in the update.

2.1.8. *Union co-financing rate*

2.1.8.1. The co-financing rate for grants for group 1 diseases shall be 32 % of the eligible costs.

2.1.8.2. The co-financing rate for grants for group 2 diseases shall be 20 % of the eligible costs.

2.1.8.3. The co-financing rate for grants for group 3 diseases shall be 12 % of the eligible costs.

2.1.8.4. The co-financing rates set out in points 2.1.8.1, 2.1.8.2 and 2.1.8.3 shall be increased to respectively 48 %, 30 % and 18 % 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;
- (b) Member States whose gross national income per inhabitant based on the latest Eurostat data is less than 90 % of the Union average.

In the case referred to in point a), the application of the increase depends on the programmes submitted. The manner in which Member States cooperate shall be clearly described in the programmes.

2.1.8.5 The co-financing rate set out in point 2.1.8.1:

- (a) may be increased, upon availability of resources, up to 50 % (up to 75 % for the cases mentioned in point 2.1.8.4) of the eligible costs (see point 2.1.8.7);
- (b) 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:
  - (i) are designed to avoid human casualties or major economic disruptions for the Union as a whole;
  - (ii) are implemented in third countries.

2.1.8.6. If the funding requests exceed the budget available, the co-financing rates, except the rates set out in point 2.1.8.3 and point 2.1.8.5(b), shall be reduced proportionally by the number of percentage points necessary to fit with the total budget available.

- 2.1.8.7. If the funding requests do not reach the budget available, an increase of the co-financing rate set out in point 2.1.8.3 may apply, provided the maximum budget available is not exceeded and the co-financing rate does not exceed the rate set out in point 2.1.8.2.

If, despite the increase described above, the funding requests still do not reach the available budget, the co-financing rate set out in point 2.1.8.1 may be increased by the number of percentage points necessary to fit with the total budget available provided it does not exceed 50 % (75 % for the cases mentioned in point 2.1.8.4), of the eligible costs.

- 2.1.8.8. To ensure an optimum use of the budget available, adjustments of the co-financing rates in accordance with points 2.1.8.6 and 2.1.8.7 shall be initially performed at the time of the initial allocation, based on the Member States' requests presented in their initial programme application. The co-financing rates may be re-evaluated based on the intermediate financial reports submitted by the Member States (referred to in point 2.1, sixth paragraph, of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/690). Variations of the budget available shall be duly taken into account.

#### 2.1.9. *Eligibility and award criteria*

Taking into account their specific nature, the programmes for the eradication, control and surveillance shall be implemented under the sole responsibility of the competent authorities of the Member States and of third countries. As provided for in Article 10(1), point (g), of Regulation (EU) 2021/690, these authorities are considered to be designated beneficiaries within the meaning of Article 195, first paragraph, point (c), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046. Therefore, the grants agreements will be awarded without prior publication of a call for proposal.

The Commission informs the 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 payments are made available by HaDEA.

##### 2.1.9.1. *Eligibility criteria for submitted programmes*

The following eligibility criteria shall apply:

- (a) programmes shall be submitted within the deadline set in point 2.1, third paragraph, of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/690, i.e. by 31 May of the year preceding the planned implementation period;
- (b) programmes shall target an animal disease or a zoonosis listed in Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2021/690 which belong to the groups of diseases set out in point 2.1.4.1, second paragraph, of this Annex;
- (c) programmes shall comply with points 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/690;
- (d) programmes shall be submitted by the central competent authorities of the Member States, or of the third countries, that will also supervise and co-ordinate the implementation of the programmes;
- (e) implementation of the programmes' planned activities shall be compulsory in the Member States or in the third countries;
- (f) programmes shall comply with EU veterinary legislation.

##### 2.1.9.2. *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 is individually evaluated based on the following criteria:

- (a) Relevance:
  - (i) consistency of the submitted programme with the objectives and expected results;
  - (ii) relevance of the planned activities in terms of type of measure proposed and quantities thereof;
  - (iii) compliance with Union requirements;
- (b) Quality:
  - (i) overall quality of the submitted programme;
  - (ii) compliance with Commission recommendations following an audit report or other advice;
  - (iii) logical links between the identified problems, methodology for implementing the planned activities, risks and risk management;
- (c) Impact:
  - (i) progress expected compared to the situation of the disease in previous years;
  - (ii) expected long-term impact and results on targeted groups;
  - (iii) sustainability of results after Union funding ends.

## **2.2. Implementation of phytosanitary programmes for 2025-2027**

### *2.2.1. 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), point (g), of Regulation (EU) 2021/690, these authorities are considered to be designated beneficiaries within the meaning of Article 195, first paragraph, point (d), of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.

### *2.2.2. Legal basis*

Regulation (EU) 2021/690, and in particular Article 16(4).

### *2.2.3. Budget line*

03.0206

### *2.2.4. Description of the action*

The following measures may be co-financed:

- (a) surveys outside demarcated areas in areas where the pest is not known to be present by the date of submission of the programmes ('category A measures');
- (b) eradication and containment measures in demarcated areas ('category B measures').

In demarcated areas under containment, category B measures taken in the buffer zones and in the parts of the infected/infested zones adjacent to the buffer zones may be co-financed, if they are required by EU legislation.

The budget available is divided between the two categories, where 50 % is allocated to category A measures and 50 % to category B measures. In each category, the budget is distributed in accordance with the following priority groups of pests:

- (a) **Priority 1** - Priority pests listed in the Annex to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/1702<sup>10</sup>:

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<sup>10</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/1702 of 1 August 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing the list of priority pests (OJ L 260, 11.10.2019, p. 8, ELI: [http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg\\_del/2019/1702/oj](http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2019/1702/oj)).

- *Agrilus anxius* Gory [AGRLAX]
  - *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire [AGRLPL]
  - *Anastrepha ludens* (Loew) [ANSTLU]
  - *Anoplophora chinensis* (Thomson) [ANOLCN]
  - *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Motschulsky) [ANOLGL]
  - *Anthonomus eugeniei* 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]
- (b) **Priority 2** – Eradication measures for pests subject to Union measures, and pests known to occur in the Union territory which are listed in part B of Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072<sup>11</sup> excluding Union measures in demarcated areas under containment:
- *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance) [ALECSN]
  - *Ceratocystis platani* (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr [CERAFF]
  - *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouioui et al. [CORBSE]
  - *Epitrix cucumeris* (Harris) [EPIXCU], *E. papa* Orlova-Bienkowskaja [EPIXPP], *E. subcrinita* (Lec.) [EPIXSU] and *E. tuberis* (Gentner) [EPIXTU]
  - *Fusarium circinatum* Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]
  - *Geosmithia morbida* Kolarík, Freeland, Utley & Tisserat [GEOHMO]
  - *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens [HETDPA] and *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens [HETDRO]

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<sup>11</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 of 28 November 2019 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 (OJ L 319, 10.12.2019, p. 1, ELI: [http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg\\_impl/2019/2072/oj](http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2019/2072/oj)).

- Grapevine flavescence doree phytoplasma [PHYP64] and its vector *Scaphoideus titanus* Ball [SCAPLI]
- *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden et al. [MELGCH] and *Meloidogyne fallax* Karssen [MELGFA]
- *Meloidogyne graminicola* Golden & Birchfield [MELGGC]
- *Pityophthorus juglandis* Blackman [PITOJU]
- *Pomacea* Perry [IPOMAG]
- *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. emend. Safni et al. [RALSSL]
- Rose Rosette Virus [RRV000] and its vector *Phyllocoptes fructiphilus* Keifer [PHYCFR]
- *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Perc. [SYNCEN]
- Tomato Brown Rugose Fruit Virus [TOBRFV]
- Tomato Leaf Curl New Delhi Virus [TOLCND]
- *Toxoptera citricida* (Kirkaldy) [TOXOCI]
- *Trioza erytrae* Del Guercio [TRIZER]
- *Diaphorina citri* (Kuwayama) [DIAACI]

The budget distribution for the priority 1 group of pests is as follows:

- (a) for category A surveys outside demarcated areas in areas where the pest is not known to be present, 30 % of the total budget;
- (b) for category B eradication and containment measures in demarcated areas, 45 % of the total budget.

The budget distribution for the priority 2 group of pests is as follows:

- (a) for category A surveys outside demarcated areas in areas where the pest is not known to be present, 20 % of the total budget;
- (b) for category B eradication measures in demarcated areas, 5 % of the total budget.

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 referred to in point 3 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/690.

Because administrative costs are higher than the reimbursement expected, a phytosanitary programme with a budget (at the co-financing rate) lower than EUR 5 000 is not co-financed.

Table 2: Budget distribution per category for phytosanitary programmes for 2025-2027

	Category A surveys outside demarcated areas in areas where the pest is not known to be present*		Category B measures, including surveys, in demarcated areas**	
	% of the budget	EUR	% of the budget	EUR
Priority 1: Priority pests	30 %	2 400 000	45 %	3 600 000

Priority 2: Pest subject to Union measures and pests known to occur in the Union territory	20 %	1 600 000	5 %	400 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>50 %</b>	<b>4 000 000</b>	<b>50 %</b>	<b>4 000 000</b>

\* For surveys for priority 1 pests, statistically-based surveys shall be submitted in the application for co-funding and the request for payment, where the specific measure requires it.

\*\* For priority 1 pests in demarcated areas under containment, co-financing is limited to measures taken in the buffer zones and in the parts of the infected/infested zones adjacent to the buffer zones, that are required by EU legislation. For priority 2 pests, co-financing is limited to measures in the demarcated areas under eradication.

#### 2.2.5. 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 and eradicating pests or, where it has been agreed that eradication is no longer possible, by containing pests, 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 it has been agreed that eradication is no longer possible, containment of pests in the Union territory.

The **operational** objectives of the phytosanitary programmes shall contribute to:

- (a) timely identifying and detecting emerging risks for the Union territory;
- (b) enabling early and appropriate action against the presence of pests in the Union territory;
- (c) enabling long-term actions to contain certain pests for which it has been agreed that eradication in the Union territory is no longer possible;
- (d) improving the functioning of Union plant health legislation by monitoring the risks of pests listed in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 and pests included in the priority 2 group of pests which are subject to emergency measures but not yet listed in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.

#### 2.2.6. Expected results

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

- (a) an inventory, including aggregated data (e.g. maps), of the status of Union quarantine pests and pests subject to emergency measures and included in the phytosanitary programmes;
- (b) the effective eradication of Union quarantine pests;
- (c) where eradication is no longer possible, an active containment of Union quarantine pests as agreed at Union level.

#### 2.2.7. Implementation

Management of grants for the implementation of phytosanitary programmes will be carried out by HaDEA. When a signed grant agreement covers several years, it may be updated once per year by 31 May of the year preceding the implementation year(s). The update

shall include the new pests or the new measures (type, number, costs) to be covered by the programmes in the following years and its acceptance shall be subject to HaDEA's technical and financial evaluation.

2.2.8. *Union co-financing rate*

2.2.8.1. The co-financing rate for grants shall be **20 %** of the eligible costs. It shall be increased to **30 %** 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;
- (b) Member States whose gross national income per inhabitant based on the latest Eurostat data is less than 90 % of the Union average.

In the case referred to in point a), the application of the increase depends on the programmes submitted. The manner in which Member States cooperate shall be clearly described in the programmes.

2.2.8.2. The co-financing rates set out in point 2.2.8.1:

- (a) may be increased, upon availability of resources, up to, respectively, 50 % and 75 % of the eligible costs;
- (b) 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 are designed to avoid human casualties or major economic disruptions for the Union as a whole.

2.2.8.3. Where the co-financing requests exceed the budget available and no budget remains from the other priority group of pests in the same category of measures or from the other category, the co-financing rates shall be reduced by the number of percentage points necessary to fit with the budget allocated for each priority group of pests.

2.2.8.4. Where the applications for a given priority group of pests and category of measures are lower than the budget available, the remaining budget shall be redistributed within the same category. Such redistribution shall follow the order of the priorities set out in that category and start from the first priority group of pests and if, after that, there are still resources available then, within the other category, equally start from the first priority group of pests.

2.2.8.5. If the total requests do not exceed the budget available, no maximum budget limits per priority group of pests shall be applied.

2.2.9. *Eligibility and award 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 informs the 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 payments are made available by HaDEA.

### 2.2.9.1. Eligibility criteria for submitted programmes

The following eligibility criteria shall apply:

- (a) programmes shall be submitted to the Commission by the competent authority referred to in Article 2, point (6), of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, which is also to be responsible for supervising and coordinating their implementation;
- (b) programmes shall be submitted within the deadline set in point 2.1, third paragraph, of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/690;
- (c) programmes shall comply with point 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/690, Articles 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 28 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, any other specific measures taken in accordance with Article 28 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, including statistically-based surveys, where required, and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1231<sup>12</sup>;
- (d) programmes shall not include any other Union source of financing for the cost of the survey, eradication or containment activities;
- (e) in the case of use of new and innovative technologies for surveillance surveys, eradication and containment in programmes, their readiness level shall at least be equal to level 9 ('actual system proven in operational environment')<sup>13</sup>;
- (f) programmes shall include only eradication and containment measures for outbreaks after their first year of occurrence<sup>14</sup>.

### 2.2.9.2 Award criteria for submitted programmes

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 obtaining Union co-financing is individually evaluated based on the following criteria:

- (a) Relevance:
  - (i) consistency of the submitted programme with the objectives in point 2.2.5 and the expected results in point 2.2.6;
  - (ii) relevance of the planned activities in terms of type of measure proposed and quantities thereof;
- (b) Quality:
  - (i) overall quality of the submitted programme, namely, the adequacy of the planned activities for the specific situation at national level and the compliance with the guidance published by EFSA (pest survey cards and statistically-based survey guidelines, whenever this is required under EU law);
  - (ii) compliance with recommendations of the audit(s) carried out by the Directorate Health and Food Audits and Analysis of DG SANTE for the pests concerned;

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<sup>12</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1231 of 27 August 2020 on the format and instructions for the annual reports on the results of the surveys and on the format of the multiannual survey programmes and the practical arrangements, respectively provided for in Articles 22 and 23 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council (OJ L 280, 28.8.2020, p. 1, ELI: [http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg\\_impl/2020/1231/oj](http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2020/1231/oj)).

<sup>13</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp/2014\\_2015/annexes/h2020-wp1415-annex-g-trl\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp/2014_2015/annexes/h2020-wp1415-annex-g-trl_en.pdf).

<sup>14</sup> Any new outbreak detected in 2025, 2026 or 2027 may be eligible for co-financing under emergency measures activities.

- (iii) where taken, measures described in an analytical way for the achievement of early detection, eradication or containment of the pests and the description of the geographical and administrative regions, including maps;
  - (iv) logical links between the identified problems, methodology for implementing the planned activities, risks and risk management;
- (c) Impact:
  - (i) progress expected compared to the situation of the pests in previous years;
  - (ii) expected long-term impact and results on targeted groups;
  - (iii) sustainability of results after Union funding ends.