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ANNEX

ANNEX

to the

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

**amending Implementing Decision C(2022) 3467 as regards the co-financing rates of
veterinary programmes for animal diseases and zoonoses and phytosanitary
programmes for plant pests for the year 2024**

ANNEX

The Annex to Implementing Decision C(2022) 3467 is amended as follows:

- (1) **In Section 2.1.4, the part “PRIORITIES FOR THE YEARS 2023-2024” is replaced by the following:**

“PRIORITIES FOR THE YEARS 2023-2024

The list of animal diseases and zoonoses which qualify for EU financial contribution is set out in Annex III of the Single Market Programme.

Priorities for the year 2023

According to the above criteria, the current Union epidemiological situation and the most immediate risks, 11 diseases have been identified for which veterinary programmes may be co-funded for the year 2023. 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/or 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/or close to eradication, where possible:

- transmissible spongiform encephalopathies;
- bovine brucellosis;
- ovine and caprine brucellosis ;
- 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 bovine tuberculosis eradication actions may remain eligible for EU funding only for programmes already co-financed before 2021. EU funding for such actions may not go beyond 2023.

NB: veterinary programmes for aquaculture diseases may also be EU co-financed but as for previous years, the management of these programmes would be split between DG SANTE (technical assessment) and DG MARE (financial aspects). These programmes will not have an impact on the budget available to DG SANTE for veterinary programmes.

Budget prioritisation :

All the diseases listed in the two groups are expected to be co-funded. However, taking into account the limited budget available, the following funding priorities will apply:

- the budget available will be allocated in priority to group 1 diseases.

- as regards group 2 diseases, the co-financing 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.

Priorities for the year 2024

Three groups of diseases are identified:

- African swine fever, avian influenza in poultry and wild birds and rabies;
- Salmonella infection of certain poultry populations, lumpy skin disease, peste des petits ruminants and sheep and goat pox;
- bovine spongiform encephalopathy.

The following funding priorities will apply:

- the budget available will be allocated as a priority to African swine fever, avian influenza in poultry and wild birds and rabies.
- For the Member states which, according to the latest available EFSA/ECDC report on zoonoses (2021 report), have not reached the target set in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011¹, costs incurred for the compensation for the laying hens flocks infected by Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium (animals culled or slaughtered and table eggs destroyed) are not eligible to EU co-financing.
- Because of administrative costs higher than the reimbursement expected, programmes with a budget (at the co-financing rate) lower than EUR 5 000 will not be co-financed.

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

(2) Section 2.1.8 is replaced by the following:

“2.1.8. EU co-financing rate

EU co-financing rate for 2023 programmes

1. The co-financing rate for grants for group 1 diseases 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 diseases and pests; the application of the increase 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.
2. The co-financing rate for grants for group 2 diseases shall be 12% of the eligible costs; it shall be increased to 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; the application of the increase will depend on the programme submitted; how Member States will cooperate should be clearly described in the programme;

¹ 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.

- (b) Member States whose gross national income per inhabitant based on the latest Eurostat data is less than 90% of the Union average.
- 3. The co-financing rates provided for in points 1 and 2:
 - (a) may be increased, upon availability of resources, up to, respectively, 50% and 75% of the eligible costs, giving priority to group 1 diseases;
 - (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.
- 4. The co-financing rates applied for the group 2 diseases will be decreased from 50%/75% to 12%/18% except for bovine tuberculosis programmes already co-financed before 2021. These bovine tuberculosis programmes are no longer co-financed as from 2023.
- 5. If 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 40 700 000).
- 6. 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 do not exceed the rates set out in point 1 for group 1 diseases.
- 7. Adjustment of the co-financing rates of group 2 diseases in accordance to points 5 and 6 shall be initially performed at the time of the initial allocation, based on the requests of the Member States presented in their initial programme application, and then re-evaluated based on the requests of the Member States formulated in their intermediate reports (as defined in the last paragraph of part 2.1 of Annex I to the Regulation (EU) 2021/690).;

EU co-financing rate for 2024 programmes

- 1. The co-financing rate for grants for African swine fever, avian influenza in poultry and wild birds and rabies shall be 32% of the eligible costs.
- 2. The co-financing rate for grants for *Salmonella* infection of certain poultry populations, lumpy skin disease, peste des petits ruminants and sheep and goat pox shall be 20% of the eligible costs.
- 3. The co-financing rate for grants for bovine spongiform encephalopathies shall be 12% of the eligible costs;
- 4. The co-financing rates defined in 1, 2 and 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; the application of the increase 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.

5. The co-financing rates provided for in point 1:
 - (a) may be increased, upon availability of resources, up to 50%, and up to 75% for cases mentioned in point 4.(a) and 4.(b) , 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:
 - (i) are designed to avoid human casualties or major economic disruptions for the Union as a whole;
 - (ii) are implemented in third countries.
6. If the funding requests exceed the budget available, the co-financing rates for *Salmonella* infection of certain poultry populations will be reduced by the number of points necessary to fit with the total budget available (EUR 40 700 000). The co-financing rates cannot decrease below those defined in point 3.
 If despite the reduction described above, the funding requests still exceed the budget available, the co-financing rates of point 1 will be reduced by the number of points necessary to fit with the total budget available (EUR 40 700 000).
7. If the funding requests do not reach the available budget, an increase of the co-financing rate for bovine spongiform encephalopathy may apply, provided the maximum budget available is not exceeded and the co-financing rates do not exceed the rates set out in point 2.
 If despite the increase described above, the funding requests still do not reach the available budget, the co-financing rates of point 1 may be increased by the number of points necessary to fit with the total budget available (EUR 40 700 000) provided they do not exceed 50% (75% for cases mentioned in point 4.(a) and 4.(b)), of the eligible costs.
8. Adjustment of the co-financing rates in accordance to points 6 and 7 shall be initially performed at the time of the initial allocation, based on the requests of the Member States presented in their initial programme application, and then re-evaluated based on the requests of the Member States formulated in their intermediate reports (as defined in the last paragraph of Part 2.1 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2021/690).”;

(3) Section 2.2.4 is replaced by the following:

“2.2.4. Description of the action

Two categories of measures may be co-funded:

- Category A: Surveys in the areas where the pest is not known to be present by the date of submission of the programmes (outside demarcated areas).
- Category B: Eradication or/and containment measures, including monitoring in the buffer zones and in the parts of the infested/infected zones adjacent to their buffer zones, if required by the EU legislation.

The budget available shall be divided between the two categories, where 50% will be allocated for Category A and 50% will be allocated to Category B. In each category, the budget will be sub-divided between the following different priority groups:

For Phytosanitary programmes for 2023

Priority 1 - Priority pests listed in the Annex to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/1702. In demarcated areas under containment, the co-funding is limited to the measures taken in the buffer zones and to the parts of the infected/infested zones adjacent to their buffer zones, if required by Union legislation

- *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]

Budget distribution for Priority 1 groups:

1. Category A Surveys in the areas where the pest is not known to be present (outside demarcated areas) - 20% of the total budget (EUR 8 000 000).
2. Category B Eradication/containment measures - 40% of the total budget (EUR 8 000 000).

Priority 2 - Pests subject to Union measures or pests listed in Part B of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, excluding activities in demarcated areas under containment:

- *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance) [ALECSN]
- *Ceratocystis platani* (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr [CERAFFP]
- *Clavibacter sepedonicus* (Spieckermann and Kottho) Nouiou 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]
- 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 [1POMAG]
- *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]

Budget distribution for Priority 2 group:

1. Category A Surveys in the areas where the pest is not known to be present (outside demarcated areas) - 15% of the total budget
2. Category B Eradication measures - 7% of the total budget

Priority 3 – Other Union quarantine pests, listed in Part A of Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, not included in Priority 1, included by each Member State in their multiannual surveillance programmes established pursuant to Union legal obligations of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. This priority group should not exceed more than 30 pests per Member State.

Budget distribution for Priority 3 group:

1. Category A Surveys in the areas where the pest is not known to be present (outside demarcated areas) - 15% of the total budget
2. Category B Eradication measures - 3% of the total budget

The budget will be allocated to each category and each priority as described in Table 1.

Table 1: Budget distribution per category (e.g. for a total amount of EUR 8 000 000)

	Category A: Surveys in areas where the pest is not known to be present		Category B: Measures, including surveys, in the demarcated areas*	
	% of the budget	Euros	% of the budget	Euros
Priority 1: Priority pests	20%	1 600 000	40%	3 200 000
Priority 2: Pest subject to EU measures and pests present in the EU	15%	1 200 000	7%	560 000
Priority 3: Any other quarantine pest	15%	1 200 000	3%	240 000
Total	50%	4 000 000	50%	4 000 000

* For priority 1 – in demarcated areas under containment, the co-funding is limited to the measures taken in the buffer zones and to the parts of the infected/infested zones adjacent to their buffer zones, only if required by Union legislation.

For priority 2 – the co-funding is limited to measures in the demarcated areas under eradication.

For priority 3 – the co-funding is limited to measures in the demarcated areas under eradication.’

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 to the Single Market Programme Regulation.

For Phytosanitary programmes for 2024:

Priority 1 - Priority pests listed in the Annex to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/1702. In demarcated areas under containment, the co-funding is limited to the measures taken in the buffer zones and to the parts of the infected/infested zones adjacent to their buffer zones, if required by Union legislation

- *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]

Budget distribution for Priority 1 groups:

1. Category A Surveys in the areas where the pest is not known to be present (outside demarcated areas) – 30 % of the total budget
2. Category B Eradication/containment measures - 45% of the total budget

Priority 2 - Pests subject to Union measures or pests listed in part B of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2019/2072, excluding activities in demarcated areas under containment:

- *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Quaintance) [ALECSN]
- *Ceratocystis platani* (J. M. Walter) Engelbr. & T. C. Harr [CERAFFP]
- *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]
- 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 [1POMAG]
- *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]

Budget distribution for Priority 2 group:

1. Category A Surveys in the areas where the pest is not known to be present (outside demarcated areas) - 20% of the total budget
2. Category B Eradication measures - 5% of the total budget

'Table 2: Budget distribution per category (e.g. for a total amount of EUR 8 000 000) for the phytosanitary programmes for 2024

	Category A: Surveys in areas where the pest is not known to be present		Category B: Measures, including surveys, in the demarcated areas*	
	% of the budget	Euros	% of the budget	Euros
Priority 1: Priority pests	30%	2 400 000	45%	3 600 000
Priority 2: Pest subject to EU measures and pests present in the EU	20%	1 600 000	5%	400 000
Total	50%	4 000 000	50%	4 000 000

* For priority 1 – in demarcated areas under containment, the co-funding is limited to the measures taken in the buffer zones and to the parts of the infected/infested zones adjacent to their buffer zones, only if required by the EU legislation.
For priority 2 – the co-funding is limited to measures in the demarcated areas under eradication.'

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 to the Single Market Programme Regulation.

Because of administrative costs higher than the reimbursement expected, phytosanitary programmes for 2024 with a budget (at the co-financing rate) lower than EUR 5 000 will not be co-financed.”.