

SANTE D4

WORKING DOCUMENT SANTE/2021/10502

Guidelines for the Union co-funded programmes of eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonoses for the years 2021-2022

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1. INTRODUCTION

This document aims at clarifying the provisions of the Work Programme 2021-2022 by providing the Member States with information and guidelines on the Union co-funded programmes for the eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonoses (veterinary programmes). It contains details on the legal basis, the expected results, a description of the activities to be funded, several clarifications on the procedural aspects, description of unit costs, real costs with a ceiling and co-financing rates and particular cases concerning some diseases.

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

Due to the late adoption of the SMP regulation, the deadlines for programmes submissions (31/5 of the year preceding their implementation) won't be applicable for the programmes 2021 and 2022. Programmes submitted in 2021 will be assessed and their technical approval will cover both years. Likewise, there will be no intermediate reporting for the 2021 programmes.

2. LEGAL BASIS

SMP Regulation (expected to be adopted in May 2021), and in particular Annex I.2

3. EXPECTED RESULTS

3.1. Expected results

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

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

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 ¹				
Baseline 2019 Expected results 2021 Expected results 20				
Non-affected Member States	19	17	17	

Avian influenza ²				
	Baseline 2019	Expected results 2021	Expected results 2022	
Percentage of secondary outbreaks in domestic birds rapported to the total number of outbreaks in domestic birds	85%	Less than 50%	Less than 30%	

Zoonotic Salmonella in certain poultry populations

	Baseline 2019	Expected results 2021	Expected results 2022
Member States with all poultry populations below EU targets	19	24	26

Rabies

	Baseline 2019	Expected results 2021	Expected results 2022
No of cases in wildlife ³	5	10	5

³ Excluding cases in bats and imported cases

¹ The achievement of this expected result will depend on the evolution of the disease situation which is difficult to predict due to multifactorial aspects, including mainly the long-distance spread due to human factor.

² The achievement of this expected result will depend on the evolution of the disease situation which is difficult to predict due to multifactorial aspects, including mainly the wild birds migration.

Group 2: diseases with limited impact on animal health and/or human health and close to eradication, where possible

Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies				
	Baseline 2019	Expected results 2021	Expected results 2022	
Classical bovine spongiform encephalopathy	0 cases 24 Member States with a negligible BSE risk	Less than 3 cases 25 Member States with a negligible BSE risk	Less than 3 cases 26 Member States with a negligible BSE risk	
Classical scrapie	14 Member States with no classical scrapie cases over last 7 years	15 Member States with no classical scrapie cases over last 7 years	15 Member States with no classical scrapie cases over last 7 years	

Bovine brucellosis				
	Baseline 2019 ⁴	Expected results 2021	Expected results 2022	
Member States with an approved co-funded programme	3 Member States (ES, IT, PT)	2 Member States (IT and PT)	2 Member States (IT and PT)	
	Herd preval	ence (in %)		
	Baseline 2019	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2019	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2021	
IT	0,42	30%	30%	
PT	0,14	50%	Free	
	Herd incide	ence (in %)		
	Baseline 2019	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2019	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2021	
IT	0,36	30%	30%	
PT	0,11	50%	Free	

Ovine and caprine brucellosis (Brucella melitensis)

 $^{^4}$ Baseline 2019 calculated on the entire Member State- specific target of reduction to be adapted to each region

	Baseline 2019 ⁵	Expected results 2021	Expected results 2022
Member States with an approved co-funded programme	4 Member States (ES, HR, IT, PT)	2 Member States (IT and PT)	2 Member States (IT and PT)
	Herd prevale	nce (in %)	
	Baseline 2019	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2019	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2021
IT	0,19	50%	Free
PT	0,39	30%	30%
	Herd incider	nce (in %)	
	Baseline 2019	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2019	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2021
IT	0,16	50%	Free
PT	0,33	30%	30%

Bovine tuberculosis				
	Baseline 2019 ⁶	Expected results 2021	Expected results 2022	
Member States with an approved co-funded programme	5 Member States (ES, IE, IT, PT, UK)	4 Member States (ES, IE, IT, PT)	4 Member States (ES, IE, IT, PT)	
	Herd prevale	ence (in %)		
	Baseline 2019	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2019	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2021	
ES	1,90	20%	20%	
IE	4,01	20%	20%	
IT	0,24	20%	20%	
PT	0,47	20%	20%	
	Herd incider	nce (in %)		
	Baseline 2019	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2021	Minimum % of reduction compared to 2022	
ES	0,92	20%	20%	
IE	3,72	20%	20%	

⁵ Baseline 2019 calculated on the entire Member State - specific target of reduction to be adapted to each region

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⁶ Baseline 2019 calculated on the entire Member State -specific target of reduction to be adapted to each region

IT	0,18	20%	20%
PT	0,37	20%	20%

Classical swine fever			
	Baseline 2019	Expected results 2021	Expected results 2022
Outbreaks	0	0	0

Lumpy skin disease			
	Baseline 2019	Expected results 2021	Expected results 2022
Number of outbreaks	0	0	0

Peste des petits ruminants					
Baseline 2019 Expected results 2021 Expected results 2022					
Number of outbreaks	0	0	0		

Sheep and goat pox						
Baseline 2019 Expected results 2021 Expected results 2022						
Number of outbreaks	0	0	0			

In addition to the diseases mentioned in groups 1 and 2 and as transitional measure, the vaccination against **bluetongue** may remain eligible for EU funding but 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 5 consecutive years. Such EU funding may not exceed 2021 and the 5th consecutive year of compulsory vaccination.

3.2. Actions in case expected results are not achieved

In case the expected results are not achieved, a detailed technical justification has to be provided by the concerned Member State in order to secure the full EU co-funding. When analysing the situation, the Commission will take account the general trend of the programme implementation and results already achieved. In case of unjustified lack of achievement of the expected results, the Commission services may reduce the financial contribution by the Union having regard to the nature and the gravity of the results insufficiency, the infringement and to the financial loss for the Union, reduce the co-financing rate for the future years and, in an extreme situation, stop the co-financing of the programme for future years ⁷.

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

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⁷ The principles and criteria on which is based the reaction of the Commission in cases of unsatisfactory implementation of programmes co-financed under Annex I SMP are set up in working document: under preparation

4. MEASURES TO BE FUNDED PER DISEASE

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

5. PROCEDURAL ASPECTS

5.1. Template for the submission of programmes

The Commission will inform Member States about the respective procedures, prior to the submission of programmes (electronic templates-PDF format), reports and requests for payments in due time. 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".

For information, a model, which cannot be used for official submission, will be available at https://ec.europa.eu/food/funding/animal-health/national-veterinary-programmes_en

5.2. Comparative assessment of the programmes

Given the specific nature of those programmes, each of them has to be evaluated on its own merit (and only assessed against the criteria listed in the Work Programme for the implementation of the veterinary programmes 2021-2022). Therefore, no comparative assessment between submitted programmes needs to be made.

5.3. Indicative timetable

Based on the SMP provisions, in order to be eligible for co-financing, Member States shall submit programmes to be implemented from year n (Yn) by the 31/5 of the year preceding their implementation (Yn-1)⁸. The programmes submitted are evaluated by the Commission services with the involvement of external experts. Those external experts are selected on the basis of a call for expression of interest to assist the Commission with the pre-assessment of the programmes.

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

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

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

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

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

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⁸ For the period 2021-2022, due to the late adoption of the SMP Regulation.

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

NB: due to the late adoption of the SMP Regulation, the deadlines for programmes submissions (31/5 of the year preceding their implementation) and assessment will not be applicable for the programmes 2021 and 2022. Programmes submitted in 2021 covering the period 2021 and 2022, will be duly assessed and their technical approval will cover both years. To be noted that there will be no intermediate reporting for the 2021 programmes, due to their late submission, following late adoption of SMP and related Work Programme 2021-2022.

6. COSTS AND CO-FINANCING RATES FOR 2021-2022

6.1. Unit costs and real costs with a ceiling

The unit costs and real costs with a ceiling applicable to the programmes to be implemented in 2021 and 2022 are laid down in Annexes I and II.

The revised Commission decision authorising the use of unit costs under the annual and multiannual programmes for the veterinary programmes and under the veterinary emergency measures and repealing C(2018)2315 of 23.04.2018 ⁹ is expected to be adopted by April 2021.

6.2. Co-financing rates for 2021-2022

The co-financing rates will in general be 50% and may be increased up to 75% for Member States with a GNI per inhabitant below 90% of the Union average. These Member States are: BG, CZ, CY, EE, EL, HR, HU, LT, LV, PL, PT, RO, SI and SK.

However, taking into account the decrease of the budget available for 2021 and 2022 compared to previous years, the following funding priorities will apply:

- the budget available will be allocated in priority to group 1 diseases. Therefore the cofinancing rates for these diseases will remain at 50% or 75%.
- as regards group 2 diseases, the cofinancing rates applied will be decreased to 30/45% and the phasing out of the funding of bovine tuberculosis programmes cofinanced before 2021, initiated in 2018 will continue with cofinancing rates set at 16/24% for 2021, and 12/18% in 2022.

If despite these co-financing rates, the funding requests exceed the budget available, a proportional budget reduction will be applied to group 2 diseases to fit with the total budget available. On the other way round, if the overall funding requests are below the available budget, an increase of the cofinancing rate for group 2 diseases with initial co-financing rates of 30/45% may apply, provided the maximum budget available is not exceeded and the cofinancing rates do not exceed the rates set in the SMP regulation (i.e. 50 and 75%).

 $https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_comdecision_20180423_unit-costs_annex.pdf$

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⁹https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cff_animal_vet-progs_comdecision_20180423_unit-costs.pdf

The rate shall be 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) constitute specific tasks which are indispensable for the Union as a whole as laid down by the Commission in the work programme referred to in Article 16(4); or
- (iii) are implemented in third countries.

7. PARTICULAR CASES

7.1. Eradication measures related to cases or outbreaks of African swine fever and classical swine fever

The expenditures related to cases or outbreaks of African swine fever and classical swine fever will be co-financed through the emergency measures (Annex I.1 of the SMP Regulation).

7.2. Eradication of outbreaks of avian influenza, lumpy skin disease, peste des petits ruminants, and sheep and goat pox

The expenditures related to outbreaks of avian influenza (LPAI and HPAI), lumpy skin disease, peste des petits ruminants, and sheep and goat pox will be co-financed through the emergency measures (Annex I.1 of Regulation (EU) SMP).

7.3. EU funding of African swine fever programmes

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

Programmes submitted by other Member States may also qualify for Union co-financing, for programmes involving only awareness campaigns and passive surveillance in wild boars.

7.4. EU funding of measures in third countries (TCs)

Measures implemented in third countries may be co-financed through the emergency measures or through annual or multi-annual programmes submitted by MSs (Annex I.2.3 of Regulation (EU) SMP)¹⁰.

7.5. EU funding of bovine brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis and sheep and goat brucellosis eradication programmes

The bovine brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, and sheep and goat brucellosis eradication programmes are eligible until eradication is achieved¹¹.

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

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¹⁰ To be confirmed being final draft SMP Regulation still to be presented at EP Plenary session in April.

¹¹ Under the AHL, bovine brucellosis and sheep and goat brucellosis are merged into one single disease: "infection with *Brucella abortus*, *B. melitensis* and *B. suis*". Bovine tuberculosis is replaced by "infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex". However, it is not considered relevant for the purpose of this document, which is aligned with the Work Programmes 2021-2022.

For Bovine tuberculosis, programmes in officially-free regions and in regions with less than 0,1% of herds confirmed as infected from Bovine tuberculosis in the last three years will not be eligible.

7.6. Distribution of the funds per disease

All the diseases listed in groups 1 and 2 are expected to be co-funded. Nevertheless, the budget available will be allocated in priority to groups 1, as further detailed in paragraph 6.2 above.

To be noted that under "Duly justified measures" only the measures listed under the specific disease will be co-funded in 2021-2022.

ANNEX I: Measures to be funded by disease with their unit \cos^{12} or real costs with a ceiling 13

Group 1

African swine fever

Eligible Cost	Description		Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
	Domestic animals sampled		led in Annex	
	Hunted (healthy) wild boar sampled – active surveillance 14	€10,00		
(a) Sampling	The information of the finding of dead or hunted* wild boar for further sampling, testing and removal/safe disposal by the CA	€10,00		
	Dead or hunted* wild boar sampled, including the delivery of the sample to the CA	€20,00		
	The removal/safe disposal of dead or hunted* wild boar**	€40,00		Wild boars shall be sampled before being disposed of safely
(b) Tools	ELISA test, PCR test, virus isolation/ virological tests	Costs detai	led in Annex	
(b) Tests	immunoperoxidase test (IPT)		€15	
(c) Duly justified measures	Awareness campaign			Awareness campaign limited to: • purchase of services to print leaflets and posters; • purchase of information road panels; • purchase of production and broadcasting of radio, television and internet spots; • purchase of services for organising awareness raising meetings for stakeholders (veterinarians, farmers, hunters, forest management bodies, professional transport operators, customs, etc.).
	Purchase of disinfectant to prevent introduction and spread of disease			

 $^{^{\}rm 12}$ Commission Decision C (2018) 2315

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

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Real costs with a ceiling at 100%: a ceiling at 100% of the maximum amount that can be EU co-financed for certain eligible costs. Real costs with a ceiling has been kept when the data available did not allowed to calculate unit cost on the basis of the criteria set up in Commission Decision C (2018) 2315 (on Unit cost).

Applicable in non-newly infected areas i.e. where ASF has been present for more than 1 year and passive surveillance has been carried out for at least 1 year (see the financial guidelines for further details/conditions)

The selective hunting of female wild boar (adults and sub-adults) ***	€100	

^{*} Animals shot because presenting suspicious signs of ASF.

NB: For footnotes ¹¹ and **** above please refer to the EFSA scientific report: EFSA Journal 2020;18(1):5996

Avian influenza

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Sampling	Domestic animals sampled	Costs detailed in Annex II		
(a) Sampling	Wild bird sampled		€10,00	
(b) Tests: Poultry	ELISA test, AGID test, HI test (H5 or H7), virus isolation test, PCR test	Costs detailed in Annex II		
(c) Tests: wild birds	Virus isolation test, PCR test			
(d) Duly justified measures				None foreseen at present

^{**} dead wild boar to be disposed of in full respect of biosecurity practices; this measures is eligible in a radius of 50 km from a case or an outbreak of ASF

^{***} Hunting at the highest level achievable; this measure is eligible in a radius of 50 km from the border of the infected area

Zoonotic **Salmonella** in certain poultry populations

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Sampling	Flocks sampled			
(b) Tests	Bacteriological test, serotyping test, verification of disinfection efficacy*, detection of antimicrobials	Costs detaile	ed in Annex II	
	Breeding birds of Gallus gallus		€8,00	
	Laying birds of Gallus gallus		€3,50	Culled or slaughtered (salvage value excluded)
(c) Compensation to owners for the value of	Breeding turkey birds of Meleagris gallopavo		€24,00	excludedy
their animals slaughtered or culled or products of	Hatching eggs of Gallus gallus		€0,40	Destroyed, or heat treated (non incubated eggs, salvage value excluded)
products of animal origin destroyed	Destroyed table eggs of Gallus gallus		€0,08	
	Hatching eggs of breeding turkeys birds of <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>		€0,80	Destroyed, or heat treated (non incubated eggs, salvage value excluded)
(d) Slaughtering or culling of the animals				In case of full flock depopulation
(e) Vaccines	Vaccine doses used		€0,085	Vaccine doses used, allowing up to 10% loss**
(f) Cleaning, disinfection, disinsectisation of the holding and equipment				In case of full flock depopulation
(g) Duly justified measures	None foreseen at present; possible measure: improvement of biosecurity			Excluding infrastructure costs.

^{*} After depopulation of a house which accomodated a flock infected by target Salmonella serovars

^{**} Loss may be added when occurred and should be justifiable; it should not be applied systematically

Rabies

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
	The information of the finding of dead* or hunted** foxes, raccoon dogs and jackals in the framework of passive surveillance	10€		
(a) Sampling	Their collection and delivery to the competent authorities for sampling and laboratory testing in the case of the animals are tested in the framework of passive surveillance***	40€		
(a) Samping	The information of the finding of healthy hunted foxes, raccoon dogs and jackals in the framework of active surveillance (monitoring of oral rabies vaccination)	5€		
	Their collection and delivery to the competent authorities for sampling and laboratory testing in the case where the animals are tested in the framework of active surveillance (monitoring of oral rabies vaccination)***	15€		
(b) Tests ¹⁵	Serological tests (FAVN, ELISA), fluorescent antibody test (FAT), tetracycline in bones, vaccine titration test, virus isolation test, virus characterisation test	Costs detailed in Annex II		
	PCR tests		35€	
	Oral vaccine and baits in member states			Real cost (no ceiling)
(c) Vaccines	Distribution of oral vaccine (per dose) in member states		€0,47	aerial or manual
	Purchase and distribution of oral vaccine and baits in neighbouring third countries		€0,95	
(d) Duly justified measures	Awareness campaign			Limited to • purchase of services to print leaflets and posters; • purchase of information road panels; • purchase of production and broadcasting of radio, television, newspapers/printed media and internet spots

^{*} Including car killed animals

^{**} Animals shot because presenting suspicious signs of rabies: mainly abnormal behaviour, difficulty swallowing, excessive salivation, aggression, but also lethargy, vomiting, anorexia, ataxia, weakness, paralysis, seizures, difficulty breathing, self-mutilation.

^{***} Handlers should take all necessary precaution to prevent any contamination

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

Group 2

Transmissible spongiform encephalopaties

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Tests	Rapid test*, Discriminatory test / primary molecular testing, confirmatory tests other than rapid tests, genotyping	Costs detaile	d in Annex II	
	for bovine animals culled and destroyed		€1.000,00	
(b) Compensation to owners for the value of	for sheep and goats culled and destroyed		€140,00	
their animals slaughtered or culled	for sheep and goats compulsory slaughtered		€100,00	salvage value excluded
(c) Duly justified measures				None foreseen at present

^{*} on bovine (BSE), ovine and caprine (scrapie) animals and other ruminants (chronic wasting disease) - risk animals / healthy slaughtered animals. Rapid tests on healthy slaughtered animals bovine animals born in member states listed in Decision 2009/719/EC are eligible if animals are sampled and tested in a MS not listed in Decision 2009/719/EC

Bovine brucellosis

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Sampling	Animals sampled			
(b) Tests	Rose Bengal test, Complement fixation test, Elisa test, Bacteriological test, PCR	Costs deta	iled in Annex II	
(c) Compensation to owners for the value of their animals slaughtered or culled			€750	Animals slaughtered
(d) Slaughtering or culling of the animals				Only in case of full depopulation of a herd or an epidemiological unit of a herd
(e) Compensation to owners for the value of their destroyed products of animal origin				For milk only
(f) Vaccines	Vaccine doses used		€1,00	Allowing up to 10% loss.
(g) Cleaning, disinfection, disinsectisation of the holding and equipment				Only in case of full depopulation of a herd or an epidemiological unit of

			a herd
(h) Duly jus measures	stified		None foreseen at present

Ovine and caprine brucellosis ($Brucella\ melitensis$)

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Sampling	Animals sampled			
(b) Tests	Rose Bengal test, complement fixation test, bacteriological test, PCR	Costs detailed is	n Annex II	
(c) Compensation to owners for the value of their animals slaughtered or culled	Animals slaughtered		€100,00	
(d) Slaughtering or culling of the animals	In case of full depopulation of a holding or an epidemiological unit of a holding			Only in case of full depopulation of a herd or an epidemiological unit of a herd
(e) Compensation to owners for the value of their destroyed products of animal origin.				for milk only
(f) Vaccines	Vaccine doses used		€1,00	allowing up to 10% loss
(g) Cleaning, disinfection, disinsectisation of the holding and equipment	In case of full depopulation of a holding or an epidemiological unit of a holding			Only in case of full depopulation of a herd or an epidemiological unit of a herd
(h) Duly justified measures	None foreseen at present			

Bovine tuberculosis

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Tests	Tuberculin testing, gamma-interferon test, bacteriological test, PCR	Costs de	tailed in Annex	
(b) Compensation to owners for the value of their animals slaughtered or culled			€750,00	Animals slaughtered
(c) Slaughtering or culling of the animals				In case of full depopulation of a herd or an epidemiological unit of a herd
(d) Compensation to owners for the value of their destroyed products of animal origin				for milk only
(e) Cleaning, disinfection, disinsectisation of the holding and equipment				In case of full depopulation of a herd or an epidemiological unit of a herd
(f) Duly justified measures	vaccine doses used for wild animals			

Classical swine fever

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a) Sampling	Domestic animals sampled	Costs detailed	in Annex II	
	Wild boar sampled	€10,00		
(b) Tests	ELISA test, PCR test, virus isolation/virological tests	Costs detailed in Annex II		
	Vaccine and bait for wild animals in Member states		€0,80	
(c) Vaccines	Distribution of oral vaccine for wild animals (per dose) in Member state		€0,47	
	Purchase and distribution of oral vaccine and bait (per dose) in neighbouring third countries		€1,00	

				limited to
(d) justified measures	Duly	Awareness campaign.		 purchase of services to print leaflets and posters; purchase of information road panels; purchase of production and broadcasting of radio, television and internet spots

Lumpy skin disease - Peste des petits ruminants - Sheep and goat pox

	Eligible cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	Comments
(a)	Sampling	Blood sampling of domestic animals	Costs deta	ailed in Annex II	
(a)	Sampling	Sampling other than blood sampling			
(h)	(b) Tests Serological test				
(5)	16515	PCR			
(c)	Vaccination Lumpy skin disease	Vaccine doses used		€1,10	Vaccine doses used for compulsory mass vaccination campaigns. Allowing up to 10% loss.
(d)	Duly justified measures	Awareness campaigns Clinical examinations of herds for the purposes of active surveillance			

Bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas 16

Eligible Cost	Description	Unit Cost at 100%	Real costs with a ceiling at 100%	
(c) Vaccines	Vaccine doses used		€ 1	Only for compulsory vaccination campaigns (see footnote 16). Allowing up to 10% loss.
(d) Duly justified measures	None foreseen at present			

ANNEX II: MEASURES TO BE FUNDED BY DISEASE WITH THEIR UNIT COST

¹⁶ see last paragraph of part 3.1

Group 1

African swine fever

Unit cost at 100%	Domestic animals sampled	ELISA test	Virus isolation/ Virological tests	PCR test
BG, CY, RO	€ 1.07	€ 3.56	€ 25.03	€ 13.15
HR, HU, LT, LV, PL	€ 1.56	€ 4.03	€ 30.73	€ 14.89
CZ, EE, EL, MT, PT, SK	€ 1.91	€ 4.36	€ 34.76	€ 16.12
SI, ES	€ 2.78	€ 5.20	€ 45.00	€ 19.25
AT,FI, IE, IT	€ 4.27	€ 6.63	€ 62.43	€ 24.58
BE, DE, DK, FR, LU, NL, SE	€ 5.26	€ 7.59	€ 74.02	€ 28.13

Avian influenza

Unit cost at 100%	Domestic animals sampled	ELISA test	AGID test	HI test for H5/H7	Virus isolation test	PCR test
BG, CY, RO	€ 1.07	€ 2.61	€ 4.79	€ 2.69	€ 45.77	€ 15.96
HR, HU, LT, LV, PL	€ 1.56	€ 3.17	€ 6.72	€ 3.57	€ 48.87	€ 17.89
CZ, EE, EL, MT, PT, SK	€ 1.91	€ 3.57	€ 8.08	€ 4.19	€ 51.07	€ 19.25
SI, ES	€ 2.78	€ 4.57	€ 11.55	€ 5.77	€ 56.65	€ 22.72
AT,FI, IE, IT	€ 4.27	€ 6.29	€ 17.44	€ 8.45	€ 66.15	€ 28.62
BE, DE, DK, FR, LU, NL, SE	€ 5.26	€ 7.43	€ 21.37	€ 10.23	€ 72.47	€ 32.54

Rabies

Unit cost at 100%	Serological tests: FAVN	Serological tests: ELISA	Fluorescent antibody test (FAT)	Tetra cycline in bones	Vaccine titration test	Virus isolation test	Virus charact. test
BG, CY, RO	€ 39.61	€ 5.57	€ 15.17	€ 15.15	€ 59.56	€ 79.20	€ 127.75
HR, HU, LT, LV, PL	€ 48.93	€ 6.55	€ 18.09	€ 18.62	€ 83.23	€ 94.53	€ 148.47
CZ, EE, EL, MT, PT, SK	€ 55.50	€ 7.24	€ 20.16	€ 21.07	€ 99.94	€ 105.36	€ 163.1
SI, ES	€ 72.23	€ 8.99	€ 25.41	€ 27.31	€ 142.46	€ 132.89	€ 200.31
AT,FI, IE, IT	€ 100.68	€ 11.97	€ 34.35	€ 37.93	€ 214.79	€ 179.75	€ 263.64
BE, DE, DK, FR, LU, NL, SE	€ 119.61	€ 13.96	€ 40.30	€ 44.99	€ 262.90	€ 210.92	€ 305.75

Zoonotic **Salmonella** in certain poultry populations

Unit cost at 100%	Flocks sampled	Bacteriological test	Serotyping	Verification of disinfection efficacy	Detection of antimicrobials test
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BG, CY, RO	€ 5.37	€ 17.33	€ 43.55	€ 38.67	€ 17.57
HR, HU, LT, LV, PL	€ 7.81	€ 20.16	€ 47.01	€ 40.44	€ 20.23
CZ, EE, EL, MT, PT, SK	€ 9.53	€ 22.16	€ 49.46	€ 41.69	€ 22.11
SI, ES	€ 13.91	€ 27.24	€ 55.68	€ 44.86	€ 26.88
AT,FI, IE, IT	€ 21.36	€ 35.88	€ 66.25	€ 50.26	€ 35.01
BE, DE, DK, FR, LU, NL, SE	€ 26.31	€ 41.63	€ 73.29	€ 53.85	€ 40.41

Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies

Unit cost at 100%	Rapid test	Confirmatory test (other then rapid tests)	Genotyping test: Standard ¹	Genotyping test: Scrapie cases ²	Discriminatory tests - Primary molecular tests
BG, CY, RO	€ 9.35	€ 50.10	€ 16.61	€ 58.94	€ 77.36
HR, HU, LT, LV, PL	€ 10.32	€ 58.07	€ 20.24	€ 73.54	€ 96.92
CZ, EE, EL, MT, PT, SK	€ 11.01	€ 63.69	€ 22.81	€ 83.85	€ 110.73
SI, ES	€ 12.77	€ 77.99	€ 29.33	€ 110.07	€ 145.87
AT,FI, IE, IT	€ 15.76	€ 102.32	€ 40.43	€ 154.70	€ 205.65
BE, DE, DK, FR, LU, NL, SE	€ 17.74	€ 118.51	€ 47.81	€ 184.37	€ 245.41

¹Pyrosequencing

Brucellosis (bovine, ovine and caprine)

Unit cost at 100%	Animals sampled	Serological test: Rose Bengal	Serological test: Complement fixation	Serological test: ELISA	Bacterio logical test	PCR test
BG, CY, RO	€ 0.75	€ 0.56	€ 1.72	€ 5.74	€ 15.03	€ 23.35
HR, HU, LT, LV, PL	€ 1.09	€ 0.77	€ 2.50	€ 7.81	€ 19.90	€ 26.45
CZ, EE, EL, MT, PT, SK	€ 1.33	€ 0.92	€ 3.05	€ 9.28	€ 23.34	€ 28.64
SI, ES	€ 1.95	€ 1.3	€ 4.45	€ 13.00	€ 32.10	€ 34.20
AT,FI, IE, IT	€ 2.99	€ 1.94	€ 6.84	€ 19.33	€ 47.00	€ 43.66
BE, DE, DK, FR, LU, NL, SE	€ 3.68	€ 2.37	€ 8.42	€ 23.54	€ 56.91	€ 49.95

Bovine tuberculosis

Unit cost at 100%	Tuberculin test	Gamma- interferon test	Bacteriological test	PCR test
BG, CY, RO	€ 2.39	€ 2.74	€ 13.67	€ 9.40
HR, HU, LT, LV, PL	€ 3.48	€ 3.21	€ 17.32	€ 10.22
CZ, EE, EL, MT, PT, SK	€ 4.24	€ 3.54	€ 19.90	€ 10.80
SI, ES	€ 6.19	€ 4.38	€ 26.47	€ 12.27
AT,FI, IE, IT	€ 9.51 ¹	€ 5.82	€ 37.63	€ 14.77
BE, DE, DK, FR, LU, NL, SE	€ 11.71	€ 6.77	€ 45.06	€ 16.43

 $^{^{1}}$ For IE, when only the costs of the consumables needed to perform the test are reimbursed, the unit cost is $\, \in \, 0.09.$

² PRP-Gene C (only on scrapie/positive cases)

Classical swine fever

Unit cost at 100%	Animal sampled (blood)	Animal sampled (organ)	ELISA test	Virus isolation/ Virological tests	PCR test
BG, CY, RO	€ 1.07	€ 2.39	€ 3.40	€ 27.36	€ 11.34
HR, HU, LT, LV, PL	€ 1.56	€ 3.48	€ 3.84	€ 32.89	€ 11.94
CZ, EE, EL, MT, PT, SK	€ 1.91	€ 4.24	€ 4.15	€ 36.78	€ 12.37
SI, ES	€ 2.78	€ 6.19	€ 4.94	€ 46.70	€ 13.45
AT,FI, IE, IT	€ 4.27	€ 9.51	€ 6.28	€ 63.57	€ 15.29
BE, DE, DK, FR, LU, NL, SE	€ 5.26	€ 11.71	€ 7.17	€ 74.80	€ 16.51

Lumpy skin disease

Unit cost at 100%	Animals sampled	
BG, CY, RO	€ 0.75	
HR, HU, LT, LV, PL	€ 1.09	
CZ, EE, EL, MT, PT, SK	€ 1.33	
SI, ES	€ 1.95	
AT,FI, IE, IT	€ 2.99	
BE, DE, DK, FR, LU, NL, SE	€ 3.68	