

ANNEX I

**Eligible actions implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e)**

The following actions – mainly implemented through grants and procurement – implementing the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) shall be eligible for funding:

1. Veterinary and phytosanitary emergency measures
   1. Veterinary and phytosanitary emergency measures to be taken as a result of the confirmation of the occurrence of one of the animal diseases or zoonosis listed in Annex III or of the confirmation of the presence of one or more pests or if there is a direct threat to the human, animal or plant health status of the Union.

The measures referred to in the first paragraph shall be implemented immediately and their application shall comply with the provisions laid down in the relevant Union law.

* 1. As regards phytosanitary emergencies, the following measures taken by Member States against the first outbreak of pests in a particular area:
     + 1. measures to eradicate a Union quarantine pest, taken by the competent authority of a Member State pursuant to Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council[[1]](#footnote-1) or pursuant to the Union measures adopted in accordance with Article 28(1) of that Regulation;
       2. measures to eradicate a pest, not listed as Union quarantine pests, taken by the competent authority of a Member State pursuant to Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and which may qualify as Union quarantine pests in accordance with the criteria referred to in that Article or Article 30(1) of that Regulation;
       3. additional protective measures taken against the spread of a pest, against which Union measures have been adopted pursuant to Article 28(1) and Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than the eradication measures referred to in point (a) of this point and the containment measures referred to in point (b) of this point, where those measures are essential to protect the Union against further spread of that pest.
  2. Union funding may also be provided for the following measures:
     1. Protection measures taken in the case of a direct threat to the health status of the Union as a result of the occurrence or development, in the territory of a third country, a Member State or an OCT, of one of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III as well as protection measures, or other relevant activities, taken in support of the plant health status of the Union;
     2. Measures referred to in this Annex carried out by two or more Member States which collaborate closely to control the epidemic;
     3. The establishment of stocks of biological products intended for the control of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III, where the Commission, at the request of a Member State, considers establishment of such stocks necessary in that Member State;
     4. The establishment of stocks of biological products or the acquisition of vaccine doses if the occurrence or the development in a third country or Member State of one of the animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III might constitute a threat to the Union.

1. Annual and multiannual veterinary and phytosanitary programmes
   1. Annual and multiannual veterinary and phytosanitary programmes for the eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonoses listed in Annex III and of plant pests have to be implemented in compliance with the provisions laid down in the relevant Union law.

The conditions for the actions to qualify for funding shall be set out in the work programme referred to in Article 16.

Programmes shall be submitted to the Commission by 31 May of the year preceding the planned implementation period.

Following the submission of intermediate financial reports by the beneficiaries, the Commission may, if necessary, amend the grant agreements in relation to the whole eligibility period.

* 1. If the occurrence or the development of one of the animal diseases or zoonoses listed in Annex III is likely to constitute a threat to the health status of the Union and in order to protect the Union from the introduction of one of those diseases or zoonoses or if protection measures are necessary in support of the plant health status of the Union, Member States may include in their national programmes measures to be implemented in territories of third countries in cooperation with the authorities of those countries. Under the same circumstances and for the same objective, Union funding may be directly awarded to third countries' competent authorities.
  2. As regards phytosanitary programmes, Union funding may be awarded to Member States for the following measures:
     + 1. surveys, over specific periods of time, checking at least for the presence of any Union quarantine pest, and signs or symptoms of any pest subject to the measures referred to in Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation;
       2. surveys, over specific periods of time, checking at least for the presence of any pests, other than the pests referred to in point (a), which might represent an emerging risk for the Union, and the entry or spread of which might have a significant impact for the Union agriculture or forests;
       3. measures to eradicate a Union quarantine pest, taken by the competent authority of a Member State pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or pursuant to the Union measures adopted in accordance with Article 28(1) of that Regulation;
       4. measures to eradicate a pest, not listed as Union quarantine pests, taken by the competent authority of a Member State pursuant to Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 and which may qualify as Union quarantine pests in accordance with the criteria referred to in that Article or Article 30(1) of that Regulation;
       5. additional protective measures taken against the spread of a pest, against which Union measures have been adopted pursuant to Articles 28(1) and 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, other than the eradication measures referred to in point (c) of this point and the containment measures referred to in point (d) of this point, where those measures are essential to protect the Union against further spread of that pest;
       6. measures to contain a pest, against which Union containment measures have been adopted pursuant to Article 28(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 or Article 30(3) of that Regulation, in an infested area from which that pest cannot be eradicated, where those measures are essential to protect the Union against further spread of that pest.

The work programme referred to in Article 16 shall determine the list of plant pests to be covered under these measures.

1. Activities to support the improvement of the welfare of animals.
2. European Union reference laboratories and European Union reference centres, referred to in Articles 92, 95 and 97 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council[[2]](#footnote-2).
3. Coordinated control programmes and information and data collection, referred to in Article 112 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.
4. Activities for preventing food waste and combating food fraud.
5. Activities supporting a sustainable food production and consumption.
6. Data-bases and computerised information management systems necessary for the effective and efficient implementation of the legislation related to the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) and having a proven added value for the Union as a whole.
7. The training of the staff of the competent authorities responsible for official controls and other parties involved in the management and/or prevention of animal diseases or plant pests, as referred to in Article 130 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.
8. Travel, accommodation and daily subsistence expenses incurred by Member States’ experts as a result of the Commission appointing them to assist its experts as provided for in Articles 116(4) and 120(4) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.
9. Technical and scientific work, including studies and coordination activities, necessary to ensure the correct implementation of the legislation in the area related to the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) and the adaptation of that legislation to scientific, technological and societal developments.
10. Activities carried out by the Member States or international organisations operating with the aim of achieving the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e) in support of the development and implementation of the rules related to that objective.
11. Projects organised by one or more Member States with the aim of improving, through the use of innovative techniques and protocols, the efficient implementation of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e).
12. Support to information and awareness raising initiatives by the Union and Member States aimed at ensuring improved, compliant and sustainable food production and consumption, including food waste and food fraud prevention activities, within the implementation of the rules in the area of the specific objective referred to in Article 3(2)(e).
13. Measures carried out to protect human, animal and plant health and animal welfare, implemented on animals, animal products, plant and plant products arriving from third countries at a Union border.

ANNEX II

**Eligible actions** **implementing the specific objective referred to in** **Article 3(2)(f)**

The implementation of Union policies requires high-quality, comparable and reliable statistical information about the economic, social, territorial and environmental situation in the Union. Additionally, European statistics allow European citizens to understand and to participate in the democratic process and debate about the present state and future of the Union.

Together with Regulation (EC) 223/2009 on European statistics, the Programme provides the overall framework for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics for 2021-2027. European statistics are developed, produced and disseminated under that framework and in accordance with the principles of the European statistics Code of Practice through close and coordinated cooperation within the European Statistical System (ESS).

European statistics developed, produced and disseminated under this framework, contribute to the implementation of the Union's policies as set out in the TFEU and further reflected in the Commission's strategic priorities.

In implementing the specific objective referred to in **Article 3(2)(f)**, the following actions shall be carried out:

**Economic and Monetary Union, Globalisation and Trade**

* providing high-quality statistics underpinning the Excessive Deficit Procedure, Reform Support Programme and the Union's annual cycle of economic monitoring and guidance;
* providing and where necessary, enhancing the Principal European Economic Indicators (PEEIs);
* providing statistics and methodological guidance on the statistical treatment of the investment and budgetary instruments in supporting economic convergence, financial stability and job creation;
* providing statistics for own resource purposes and remunerations and pensions of EU staff;
* better measuring of trade in services, foreign direct investment, global value chains and the impact of globalisation on the Union economies.

**Single Market, Innovation and Digital transformation**

* providing high quality and reliable statistics for the Single Market, the European Defence Action Plan and key areas of innovation and research;
* providing more and timelier statistics on collaborative economy and the impact of digitalisation on the European business and citizens.

**Social dimension of Europe**

* providing high quality, timely and reliable statistics to support the European Pillar of Social Rights and the Union Skills Policy, including statistics on the labour market, employment, education and training, income, living conditions, poverty, inequality, social protection, undeclared work and satellite accounts on skills;
* providing statistics related to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;
* enriching statistics on migration in particular on the situation and integration of migrants and education needs and qualification levels of asylum seekers;
* developing modernised post-2021 Population and Housing Census programmes and population statistics;
* providing population projections and their annual updates.

**Sustainable development, Natural Resources and Environment**

* monitoring the progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
* further developing statistics in support of the Energy Strategy, circular economy and plastics strategy;
* providing key environmental statistics and indicators including on waste, water, biodiversity, forests, land use and land cover as well as climate-related statistics and environmental economic accounts;
* providing freight and passengers' transport statistics to support the policies of the Union and
* developing further indicators to monitor intermodality and modal shift towards more environmentally friendly transport modes;
* providing timely and relevant data for the needs of the Common Agricultural Policy, Common Fisheries policy and policies related to the environment, food security and animal welfare.

**Economic, Social and Territorial Cohesion**

* providing timely and comprehensive statistical indicators on regions, including the Union outermost regions, cities and rural areas to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of territorial development policies, and to evaluate the territorial impacts of sectoral policies;
* supporting the development of indicators on anti-money laundering and fight against financing of terrorism; and developing police and security statistics;
* increasingly using geospatial data and systematically integrating and mainstreaming geospatial information management into statistical production.

**Better communication of European statistics and promoting it as a trustworthy source in tackling disinformation online**

* systematically promoting European statistics as a trustworthy source of evidence and facilitating fact checkers, researchers and public authorities to use it in tackling disinformation online;
* making it easier for users to access and understand statistics, including by providing attractive and interactive visualisations, more tailored services like on-demand data, and self-service analytics;
* further developing and monitoring the quality assurance framework for European statistics, including through peer reviews of the Members States' compliance with the European statistics Code of Practice ;
* providing access to micro-data for research purposes while safeguarding the highest standards in the protection of data and statistical confidentiality.

**Reaping the benefits of data revolution and moving to trusted smart statistics**

* stepping-up the exploitation of new digital data sources and establishing the foundations of trusted smart statistics to produce new statistics in near real-time with trusted algorithms;
* developing novel approaches to use privately held data through the adoption of privacy-preserving computation and secure multiparty computation methods;
* promoting cutting-edge research and innovation in official statistics, including by making use of collaborative networks and providing European Statistical Training Programmes.

**Expanded partnerships and statistical cooperation**

* strengthening the ESS partnership and the cooperation with the European System of Central Banks;
* fostering partnerships with public and private data holders and the technology sector to facilitate access to data for statistical purposes, the integration of data from multiple sources and the use of latest technologies;
* enhancing cooperation with research and academia, in particular as regards the use of new data sources, data analytics, and the promotion of statistical literacy;
* cooperating with international organisations and third countries for the benefit of global official statistics.

ANNEX III

**List of animal diseases and zoonoses**

* + 1. African horse sickness
    2. African swine fever
    3. Anthrax
    4. Avian influenza (highly pathogenic),
    5. Avian influenza (low pathogenic)
    6. Campylobacteriosis
    7. Classical swine fever
    8. Foot-and-mouth disease
    9. Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
    10. Glanders
    11. Infection with bluetongue virus (serotypes 1-24),
    12. Infection with *Brucella abortus*, *B. melitensis* and *B. suis*
    13. Infection with epizootic haemorrhagic disease virus
    14. Infection with lumpy skin disease virus
    15. Infection with *Mycoplasma mycoides* subsp. mycoides SC (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia),
    16. Infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex (*M. bovis*, *M. caprae* and *M. tuberculosis*)
    17. Infection with Newcastle disease virus
    18. Infection with peste des petits ruminants virus
    19. Infection with rabies virus
    20. Infection with Rift Valley fever virus
    21. Infection with rinderpest virus
    22. Infection with zoonotic *Salmonella* serovars
    23. Infestation with *Echinococcus* *spp*
    24. Listeriosis
    25. Sheep pox and goat pox
    26. Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies
    27. Trichinellosis
    28. Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis
    29. Verotoxigenic *E. coli*

ANNEX IV  
INDICATORS

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| **Objective** | **Indicator** |
| **Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(a)** | 1 - Number of new complaints and cases of non-compliance in the area of free movement of goods and services, as well as Union legislation on public procurement.  2 - Services Trade Restrictiveness Index.  3 - Number of visits to the Your Europe portal.  4 – Number of Joint market surveillance campaigns. |
| **Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(b)** | 1 - Number of SMEs receiving support  2 - Number of companies supported having concluded business partnerships. |
| **Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(c)**  **(i)**  **(ii)** | 1 - Share of implementation of European standards as national standards by Member States in total amount of active European standards.  2 - Percentage of international financial reporting and auditing standards endorsed by the Union. |
| **Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(d)**  **(i)**  **(ii)** | 1 - Consumer condition index.  2 - Number of position papers and responses to public consultations in the field of financial services from beneficiaries. |
| **Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(e)** | 1 - Number of successfully implemented national veterinary and phytosanitary programmes. |
| **Objectives laid down in Article 3(2)(f)** | 1. Impact of statistics published on the internet: number of web mentions and positive/negative opinions. |

1. 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). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/ EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)