



submitted for obtaining EU financial contribution

Annex IV: Programme for the surveillance of Avian Influenza in poultry and wild birds

Member States seeking an EU financial contribution for national programmes for eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonosis shall submit online this document completely filled out by the 31 May of the year preceding its implementation (part 2.1 of Annex I to the Single Market Programme Regulation).

If encountering difficulties:

- concerning the information requested, please contact HADEA-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu.
- on the technical point of view, please contact SANTE-BI@ec.europa.eu, include in your message a printscreen of the complete window where the problem appears and the version of this pdf:

Protection of Your Personal Data:

For consultation about the processing and the protection of your personal data, please click to follow this link

[Privacy Statement](#)

Instructions to complete the form:

- 1) You can attach documents (.docx, .xlsx, .pdf, etc) to complete your report.
Using the button "Add attachments" on the last page of the form.
- 2) Before submitting this form, please use the button "Verify form"(bottom right of each page).
If needed, complete your pdf document as indicated.
- 3) When you have finished completing this pdf document, save it on your computer.
- 4) Verify that your internet connection is active and then click on the "Submit notification" button and your pdf document will be sent to our server. A submission number will appear on your document.
Save this completed document on your computer for your record.
- 5) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi-annual programmes.
- 6) You are invited to submit your programmes in English.

Document version number: 2022 1.0

Member state : LIETUVA

Disease Avian Influenza

This program is multi annual :

Request of Union co-financing from beginning : To end of

Request year for multiannual programme :

1. Contact data

Name Phone

Email Your job type within the CA :

Submission Date

24/11/2022 11:46:22

Submission Number

1669283184762-18841



ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

2. Description and implementation of the surveillance programme in poultry

2.1.1 Designation of the authorities in charge of supervising coordinating and implementing the programme. Please describe in details who designs, who implements, and who monitors the programme in poultry. (Roles of central authority, local authorities, vets, farmers, labs, hunting associations, etc.)

(max. 32000 chars) :

The State Food and Veterinary Service (SFVS) is the sole competent authority in Lithuania responsible for the official control of implementation of the legislation on food, feed, animal health and welfare. The SFVS (central Service) consists of the Administration and 18 Divisions. The Administration is comprised of the Director, 3 Deputy Directors and 1 Adviser. The Director is also the CVO.

The following two Divisions – Emergency Response Division and Animal Health and Welfare Division – are dealing with animal health and work activities related to the surveillance and control of Avian Influenza (AI).

The Emergency Response and Animal Health and Welfare Divisions are responsible for the coordination and control of all territorial SFVSs involved in the implementation of Avian Influenza (AI) Control Programme.

The Emergency Response Division:

- Analyses the epizootical situation of contagious animal diseases in Lithuania and other countries, makes the assessment of risk factors and adopts the decisions on control of infectious animal diseases and contingency actions;
- Organises the monitoring and control of contagious animal diseases as well as the eradication of outbreaks of infectious animal diseases.

The Animal Health and Welfare Division:

- Carries out the control over identification and registration of animals, trade of animals, animal by-products, organizes the monitoring and control of zoonoses.
- Analyses and implements the EU legislation or drafts of the national legislation on animal welfare, control, monitoring and eradication of infectious animal diseases.

For the feeds and feed additives, import, distribution and the use of veterinary medicines responsible Veterinary Medicines and Feed Division.

10 SFVS Departments (administrative divisions) perform the official food and veterinary control.

The Emergency Response and Animal Health and Welfare Divisions are responsible for the coordination and control of all SFVS Departments (10 in total) involved in the implementation of this Programme.

2.1.2 Description of System in place for the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

Poultry establishments have to be registered if they keep more than 50 poultry and are economic operators carrying out economic activities, which are or may be supervised by public administrations with the necessary powers. The commercial poultry farms are registered in accordance with the SFVS

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

Director Order No B1-517 of 3 July 2012 on the approval of legal entities that are objects of veterinary supervision by regional SFVSs which provide the updates to the List of Approved Legal Entities to the Animal Health and Welfare Department and the approved legal entities of veterinary supervision are included into the national register.

The commercial poultry farms are registered by the SFVSs Departments and are included into the national register available on the list provided on the SFVS webpage (<https://vmvt.lt/opendata/vko/index.php>). The registered poultry farms are under the official veterinary supervision.

Every registered poultry-house has its flock number and a veterinary approval number in case of requirement for the flock to be veterinary approved by the EU legal acts (according to the animal welfare requirements).

Individual poultry identification is not applied. Small poultry keepers are not required to be registered if they are not engaged in commercial activities. The poultry and their products can only be used for their own purposes.

2.1.3 Design (risk based surveillance, or surveillance based on representative sampling taking into account criteria in Annex II of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.

Provide justification for the choice of the design. Please refer also explicitly to the objectives of the surveillance programme as mentioned in section 2 of Annex II Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The objectives of the surveillance programme for AI in poultry are to detect the circulating AI virus with a view to controlling the disease by the annual detection through active surveillance for Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza (LPAI) of H5 and H7 subtypes and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in poultry, domestic waterfowl and wild birds.

The method used for the drawing up the AI Surveillance Plan is based on the early detection of HPAI in poultry, poultry species which generally do not show significant clinical signs, circulating Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza Viruses (LPAIV) that may easily spread between the poultry flocks, in particular, in the areas with a high density of poultry establishments in view of their potential to mutate to HPAI and wild birds, taking into account the criteria set out in Section 2 of Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 and the recommendations of the OIE for the detection of AI viruses. The sampling for the serological testing of AI is carried throughout the whole territory of Lithuania in accordance with the Surveillance Programme approved by the SFVS Director every year (from 1 January to 31 December).

2.1.3.1 Short description of predominant poultry population and types of poultry production.

Please provide also a table with the number of poultry holdings and birds existing for each poultry type, and map with the geographic distribution and density of poultry holdings. (If not available, please explain)

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

(max. 32000 chars) :

The predominant poultry population in Lithuania is as follows: laying hens (*Gallus gallus*), chickens for fattening (broilers), breeding poultry (*Gallus gallus*), hatchery poultry, fattening ducks, fattening turkeys, quails and ratites.

The table with the number of poultry holdings and birds existing for each poultry type, and map with the geographic distribution and density of poultry holdings are attached.

2.1.3.2 Criteria and risk factors for risk based surveillance (1) Please describe the risk factors as regard the criteria set in Annex II of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The SFVS is responsible for the implementation of AI surveillance programme in the whole territory of Lithuania. The risk-based surveillance for infection with HPAI in poultry establishments keeping ducks, geese are take into account at the proximity of establishments to water bodies and other places where migratory birds, in particular water birds, may gather in higher numbers or have their stop-over places during their movements into and through the country.

(1) Including maps showing target sampling sites identified as being particularly at risk for the introduction of avian influenza virus, taking into account criteria set out in Annex II of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.

2.2 Target populations

Please explain:

- 1) *The strategy of selection of the holdings to be sampled. (Random, risk based, geographic distribution)*
- 2) *The number of holdings sampled, with regard to the minimum requirements set in Annex II section 9 to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.*
- 3) *The number of samples taken in each holding with regard to the minimum requirements set in Annex II section 9 to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.*

(max. 32000 chars) :

The active surveillance based on a representative sampling scheme for infection with HPAI in poultry establishments keeping ducks and the domestic poultry that may be infected with LPAIV of groups of establishments easily spread between poultry flocks in areas with a high density of poultry establishments and geographical proximity. Sampling for serological testing for avian influenza will be stratified throughout the whole territory of the Lithuania.

The samples are taken by the official veterinarians of territorial SFVSs and by the official (authorised) vets from each poultry holding (e. g. poultry flock, shed, etc.). The time period for sampling in the poultry holding coincides for active surveillance with the seasonal production for each poultry production category and is combined with the sampling for the control of *Salmonella*.

The number of poultry establishments will be sampled and the number of poultry will be tested per poultry shed on the concerned establishment based on method used for representative sampling.

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

The sampling in the framework of passive surveillance in domestic poultry and wild birds is carried out during the whole period set in the Programme.

The sampling for passive surveillance in case suspected avian influenza in any dead poultry and wild waterfowl.

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

2.2.1 POULTRY HOLDINGS ^(a) (except ducks, geese and farmed game birds (waterfowl e.g. mallards) to be sampled

Serological investigation according to Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EU

Targets for year **2023**

Category : laying hens

delete this category

In the column "Total number of samples", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI -H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
Lithuania	41	35	26	910	910	ELISA test	X
Lithuania	41	35	1	35	35	PCR test	X
Lithuania	41	35	1	0	35	HI-test (H5)	X
Lithuania	41	35	1	0	35	HI-test (H7)	X
Total					1 015		

Add a new row

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested

(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

Category : chicken breeders

delete this category

In the column "Total number of samples", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI –H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
Lithuania	11	11	46	506	506	ELISA test	X
Lithuania	11	11	1	11	11	PCR test	X
Lithuania	11	11	1	0	11	HI-test (H5)	X
Lithuania	11	11	1	0	11	HI-test (H7)	X
Total					539		
Add a new row							
<p>(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.</p> <p>(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested</p> <p>(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.</p>							

Category : fattening turkeys

delete this category

In the column "Total number of samples", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI –H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
Lithuania	7	7	27	189	189	ELISA test	X

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

Lithuania	7	7	1	7	7	PCR test	X
Lithuania	7	7	1	0	7	HI-test (H5)	X
Lithuania	7	7	1	0	7	HI-test (H7)	X
Total					210		

Add a new row

- (a) *Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.*
 (b) *Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested*
 (c) *Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.*

Add a category

Totals	Total number of tests	Total number of samples
Total poultry 2023	1 764	1 658

2.2.2 *DUCKS ,GEESE AND FARMED GAME BIRDS (WATERFOWL e.g. MALLARD) HOLDINGS (a) to be sampled.*

Serological investigation according to Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EU

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

Targets for year

2023

Category : duck breeders

delete this category

In the column "Total number of samples", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI -H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
Lithuania	1	1	20	20	20	PCR test	X
Lithuania	1	1	20	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
Lithuania	1	1	20	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
Total					60		
Add a new row							

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested

Add a category

Totals	Total number of tests	Total number of samples
Total ducks and geese and farmed game birds 2023	60	40

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

TOTALS for Poultry (2.2.1) + Ducks and Geese (2.2.2) and farmed game birds for year :

2023

Poultry + Ducks/Geese /farmed game birds	Total number of tests
Grand Total	1 824
Grand Total ELISA	1 605
Grand Total agar	0
Grand Total HI tests (H5)	73
Grand Total HI tests (H7)	73
Grand Total Virus Isolation test	0
Grand Total PCR test	73
Grand Total Samplings	1 698

2.3 Sampling procedures, sampling periods and frequency of testing taking into account criteria set out in Annex II of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.

For each poultry category please detail the place of sampling (holding or slaughterhouse), the period and frequency of the testing, and who is in charge of the sampling.

(max. 32000 chars):

The samples are taken by the official veterinarians of territorial SFVSs and by the official (authorised) vets from each poultry holding (e. g. poultry flock, shed, etc.). The sampling in the framework of passive surveillance in wild birds is carried out during the whole period set in the Programme. The time

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

period for sampling in the poultry holding coincides with the seasonal production for each poultry production category and is combined with the sampling for the control of Salmonella.

2.4. Laboratory testing: description of the laboratory tests used.

Please describe the tests to be used and their purpose (screening test or confirmatory test or follow-up investigations) for each category of poultry.

Please explain the number of tests calculation for each poultry category, and if it is in line with Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.

Description of the used serological tests : (max 32000 chars)

The SFVS has a Serological Monitoring Programme for AI in place since 1999. This Programme is a part of the Animal Health Programme, which monitors the commercial breeding of poultry (chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese) just before they become mature and are moved to further sites. In addition, blood samples from flocks of commercial laying hens are tested prior to export.

The screening test is performed in the National Reference Laboratory, but the samples for the confirmation of AI are sent to the EU Community Reference Laboratory (CRL). The National Reference Laboratory performs the detection of antibodies in serum against the HPAI disease by the Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) and Hemagglutination Inhibition (HI) method, according to the OIE recommendations (as described in the "Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals 2012", Chapter 10.4).

The detection of antibodies against HPAI A viruses in serum by the ELISA method: the IDEXX AI Ab Test is an ELISA designed to detect the antibody to AI viruses in chicken serum. The IDEXX AI Ab Test detects the antibody reactivity to 20 different subtypes, including 14 hemagglutinin glycoproteins and the H5N1 subtype.

The detection of antibodies against HPAI A viruses in serum is performed by the HI method.

The detection of AI A subtypes H5 and H7 using one-step reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR): the National Reference Laboratory performs the detection of HPAI, according to the OIE recommendations (as described in the "Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals 2012", Chapter 10.4).

The virus isolation testing: virus isolation testing is carried out in all suspicious cases. All isolated viruses are sent to the CRL, where H5 and H7 subtypes are

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

subjected to characterisation (Intravenous Pathogenicity Index (IVPI) and the nucleotide sequencing). The CRL provides the protocol for sending the isolates to the CRL, and the report tables for collecting the survey data.

3. Description and implementation of the surveillance programme in wild birds

3.1.1 *Designation of the authorities in charge of supervising, coordinating, and implementing the programme and relevant collaborating partners (e.g. epidemiologists, ornithologists, nature bird observation and hunter organisations).*

Please describe in detail who designs, who implements, and who monitors the programme in wild birds.

Please detail the system in place to detect the dead wild birds; please explain who delivers the wild birds to the laboratory.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The SFVS with all territorial Departments/Units is the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the sampling procedure. The Emergency Response Division of the SFVS collects the data, performs statistical analysis and evaluation of the Surveillance Programme and informs the relevant authorities in the EU about the progress of the control and surveillance of the AI programme. The territorial SFVSs have the contracts with private vets (authorised vets), which are involved in sampling. In each territorial SFVS there are contracts with hunting clubs and with regional environmental protection departments. Wildlife inspectors from the National Parks and Wildlife Service participate in the sampling programme by reporting about the abnormal death of the bird (ornithologists are also involved). In case they find a dead wild bird, they must report to the territorial SFVS, and authorised vets or governmental/official veterinary inspectors take samples and deliver them to the National Reference Laboratory for the testing of AI.

3.1.2 *Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be applied*

max. 32000 chars) :

Passive surveillance of wild birds will be implemented in the whole territory of Lithuania.

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

3.1.3 Estimation of the local and/or migratory wildlife population

Please provide main species, number of birds, migratory routes, geographic distribution or risk areas.

(max. 32000 chars):

The summary of the assessment of bird species prepared by the Lithuanian Ornithological Society in accordance with Article 12 of the Council Directive 2009/147/EC of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds is published on the website of the State service for protected areas under the Ministry of Environment (<https://vstt.lrv.lt/uploads/vstt/documents/files/Pauk%C5%A1%C4%8Di%C5%B3%20vertinimas%202013-2019.pdf>). More detailed information can be found on the website of the State service for protected areas under the Ministry of Environment (<https://vstt.lrv.lt/lt/saugomu-teritoriju-sistema/natura-2000>).

3.2 Design, criteria, risk factors and target population⁽³⁾

(max. 32000 chars):

The Anseriformes (waterfowl) and Charadriiformes (shorebirds and gulls) are the main sampling targets to assess if they carry LPAI and HPAI viruses of H5 and H7 subtypes (which will in any case also detect other HPAI, if present). The samples are taken in the framework of passive surveillance. The dead and suspected wild birds (mostly Anseriformes (waterfowl) and Charadriiformes (shorebirds and gulls) are the main sampling target species.

The highest risk is associated with the failure to find dead birds for an avian influenza test in hard-to-reach forest areas, swamps and other places for waterfowl gatherings as wild animals may devour the dead wild birds.

(3) Areas at risk (wetlands in particular where links with high density poultry populations), previous positive findings as referred to in Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 should be taken into account and if possible complemented by a map.

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

3.2.1 WILD BIRDS focussed on target species

Investigations according to the surveillance programme set out in conformity with Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689

Targets for year **2023**

NUTS (2) code/region (a)	Total number of wild birds to be sampled	Estimated total number of wild birds to be samples for passive surveillance	Type of test	Number of tests	
Lithuania	300	300	PCR test	300	X
Total	300	300		300	
Add a new row					

(a) Refers to the place of collection of birds/samples. In case NUTS 2 (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested. Please fill-in these values directly in the field.

	Total number of tests
Total number of tests	300
Total Virus isolation tests	0
Total PCR tests	300
Total Other tests	0
Total number of wild birds to be sampled for passive surveillance	300

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

3.3 *Sampling procedures and sampling periods*

Please also explain which samples are taken from wild birds

max 32000 chars :

The samples will be taken by the official veterinarians of the Departments of SFVSs and by the official (authorised) vets. The sampling in the frame of passive surveillance in wild birds will be carried out during the whole period set in the Programme. Faeces and pooled samples of organs from dead wild birds will be used for testing.

3.4 *Laboratory testing: description of the laboratory tests used .*

Please explain also which laboratory do the tests for the wild birds, and which, and how many tests are planned for each wild bird

max 32000 chars :

Real-time RT-PCR (HA2 region of the H7 gene and N1 gene (according to VLA, 6th February, 2007), M gene and H5 gene and the virus isolation test in embryonated eggs of fowls will be used for the monitoring of wild birds.

4. *Short description of the epidemiological situation of the disease in poultry during the last five years*

max 32000 chars :

2021- 54 positive cases were detected in holdings.
2020 - no positive cases of AI in poultry
2019 - no positive cases of AI in poultry

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

2018 - no positive cases of AI in poultry
2017 - no positive cases of AI in poultry

5. *Short description of the epidemiological situation of the disease in wild birds during the last five years*

(max. 32000 chars):

2021 - 12 positive cases of AI found in wild birds.
2020 - no positive cases of AI
2019 - no positive cases of AI
2018 - no positive cases of AI
2017- 5 positive cases found in wild birds.

6. *Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease*

Please explain also briefly the measures implemented in case of suspicion or confirmation of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

All measures are to be performed according to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards to the rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases in case of suspicion and confirmation of AI in poultry and wild birds.

7. *Costs*

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

7.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

7.1.1 Poultry including ducks, geese and farmed game birds

Please also check the consistency between the numbers mentioned in tables 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 7.2.1, and the information provided in box 2.3 and 2.4. Please comment also the cost-efficiency aspects of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

Cost of ELISA is Euro, cost for PCR test is Euro, HI test for H5/H7 is Euro are applied in Lithuania.
One wild bird or domestic poultry sampling costs include sampling facilities, the cost of private doctor's working time and transport costs to the nearest department of SFVS. All these costs are charged by a authorized veterinarian and are independent of the SFVS. The SFVS receives invoices from the authorized veterinarians for delivered wild bird or domestic poultry samples. The wild birds and domestic poultry samples taken by the official veterinarian not paid extra as it is official veterinarian functions.

7.1.2 Wild birds

Please also check the consistency between the numbers mentions in tables 3.2.1, 7.2.2 and the information provided in box 3.3 and 3.4.

(max. 32000 chars):

Cost of RT PCR is Euro.

7.2 Summary of the annual costs :

7.2.1 Poultry surveillance including ducks, geese and farmed game birds : Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme - poultry

Costs of the planned activities for year :

2023

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

C. Financial information

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursement/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays?
(e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

(max. 32000 chars):

The collection of samples will be done by veterinary inspectors from territorial State Food and Veterinary Service and authorized (contracted) private vets, which are paid by the SFVS. Costs of sampling equipment is included in the payment.

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

b) Implementing entities - **testing**: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays?
(e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

(max. 32000 chars):

National Food and Veterinary Risk Assessment institute is reference laboratory to perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing
Are entirely paid by the state budget.

c) Implementing entities - **compensation**: who performs the compensation? Who pays?
(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services,
or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

(max. 32000 chars):

Compensation is paid by the National Paying Agency under the Ministry of Agriculture.

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination** : who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?
(e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

(max. 32000 chars):

N/A

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

e) Implementing entities - **other essential measures:** who implements this measure? Who provides the equipment/service? Who pays?

(max. 32000 chars):

State Food and Veterinary Service is the sole competent authority in Lithuania responsible for the official control of implementation of Avian influenza surveillance programme. Collection of samples and testing is paid from the national budget.

2. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursement will be claimed are financed by public funds.

yes

no

Please describe the other sources of funding: (max 32000 characters)

All measures under the programme are funded from the national budget.

3. Additional measures in exceptional and justified cases

In the "*Guidelines for the Union co-funded veterinary programmes*", it is indicated that in exceptional and duly justified cases, additional necessary measures can be proposed by the Member States in their application.

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

If you introduced these type of measures in this programme, for each of them, please provide detailed technical justification and also justification of their cost:

N/A

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

Attachments

IMPORTANT :

- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them .
- 2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here : jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, bmp, pna, pdf.
- 3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2 500Kb (+- 2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
- 4) IT CAN TAKE **SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD** ALL THE ATTACHED FILES. Don't interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!
- 5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

List of all attachments

		Attachment name	File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and -_):	File size
			Total size of attachments :	