



submitted for obtaining EU financial contribution

Annex I.c: Programme for the control and eradication of classical swine fever or African swine fever

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).

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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 : LATVIJA

Disease : Classical Swine Fever

Species : Domestic pigs and wild boar

This program is multi annual :

Request of Union co-financing from beginning :

First year of implementation of the programme described in this document:

1. Contact data

Name	Martins Serzants	Phone	+371 67027586
Email	martins.serzants@pvd.gov.lv	Your job type within the CA :	Deputy head of Animal Infectious Disease

Submission Date	Submission Number
Wednesday, November 30, 2022 23:05:18	1669842317917-18945



2. *Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease*

Provide a concise description of the following indicators :

- *Number of serologically positive domestic pigs compared to previous year*
- *Number of virologically positive domestic pigs compared to previous year*
- *Number of serologically positive wild boar/feral pigs compared to previous year*
- *Number of virologically positive wild boar/feral pigs compared to previous year*
- *An assessment of the evolution of the indicators along the years is requested as well as obstacles and constraints identified that hamper the progress of eradication.*

(max. 32000 chars) :

Historically, previous CSF outbreak in Latvia has been registered in 1996. Vaccination program has been carried out in Latvia from 1998 to 2001 that led to CSF eradication.

On 20th November 2012 Latvia notified two primary cases of classical swine fever (CSF) in wild boar close to the border with Russia and Belarus, in Dagda and Zilupe Counties.

Based on the genotype performed at the EU Reference Laboratory for CSF in Hanover, the Latvian CSF isolates were assigned to the genotype 2.3, showing its closest genetic relationship with isolates from Russian Federation.

Due to the close vicinity of the infected area to Belarus and Russian Federation and based on the genotype results it is hypothesized that the infection might have crossed the border from Belarus with infected wild boar. However, so far this hypothesis is only based on the sequencing data and geographical vicinity.

During the domestic pig monitoring, three backyard holdings located in the infected area were found CSF positive on 27 November, 2012. All measures according to Council Directive 2001/89/EC were carried out within the protection and surveillance zones.

During 2013, the number of 4 301 domestic pigs and 2 534 wild boars were tested to CSF. CSF virus was found in 46 wild boars (1.82%) within the infected area.

Oral vaccination of wild boar within a part of the infected area (vaccination zone) was carried out from 2013 till 2015.

Last domestic outbreak in the domestic pig farm were confirmed in June 2014.

Last CSF case in wild boar was detected in March 2015.

In the frame work of the CSF active surveillance all hunted wild boar were tested in the defined CSF infected area and passive surveillance were in place in all country of Latvia - all found dead wild boar were tested.

In May 2019, during the 87th OIE General Session Latvia was recognized as free from CSF according to the provisions of Chapter 15.2. of the Terrestrial Code.

Considering the high efficiency of CSF eradication measures implemented, massive surveillance in both wild boar and domestic pig populations carried out in Latvia which resulted favorable CSF epidemiological situation in a country, certain areas of Latvia were withdrawn from the Annex of the Commission Implementation Decision 2013/764/EU in October 2020.

3. Description of the submitted programme

Provide a concise description of

- The programme with its main objective(s). In case of a long time strategy, interim objectives for each year should be specified.
- Target population
- Main measures : active/passive surveillance in holdings, active/passive surveillance in wild boar-feral pigs, vaccination in holdings, vaccination of wild boars-feral pigs, monitoring efficacy of vaccination, eradication measures
- Areas of implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

The aim of the program is a monitoring and early detection of new CSF cases in wild boar population and domestic pig farms.

Essential component of the program is the implementation of adequate biosecurity requirements in pig farms and in hunting grounds during the hunting.

Measures with regard to domestic pigs:

Biosecurity measures are stipulated by the Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers No.621 (20.08.2013.).

All pig farms including backyard farms are obliged to implement biosecurity requirements. Also sanctions are foreseen by the Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers No.621 for pig keepers in case of non compliance with rules.

Inspections to pig holdings in will be carried out by official veterinarians in order to check health status of the pigs and sampling. During inspections the implementation of biosecurity requirements will be checked as the main objective.

In case of suspicion identified and notified by the farmer or veterinary practitioner, samples will be taken for laboratory testing to rule out the presence of CSF and ASF. Since ASF has a higher risk of infection, laboratory tests are initially performed to rule out the presence of ASF, if ASF is negative, then CSF will be tested. Serological and virological testing will be performed.

In addition to the passive surveillance, during the year 2023, active surveillance of the CSF monitoring programme will be performed. 172 domestic pigs (in different size of farms) will be sampled in former CSF infected and risk areas, which are located along the border of Russia and Belorussia. Map with localization of the surveillance area are included in attachment.

The sample size is calculated to detect 5% prevalence with 95% confidence.

Wild boar monitoring:

According to data estimated by the State Forest Service wild boar population in the country is about 26000 animals.

In the frame work of the CSF monitoring programme 377 hunted and found dead wild boar will be tested. The sample size is calculated to detect 5% prevalence with 95% confidence - in former CSF infected and risk areas and 10 % prevalence with 95% confidence in the rest of Latvia. Compensation for delivery of samples (blood) to hunters will be paid from ASF program.

The sampling will be conducted by official veterinarians, authorized veterinarians or trained hunters.

The set of strict biosecurity requirements to be followed by hunters during the hunting are established in national legislation.

Information campaigns will also be enforced in order to increase hunter's awareness of the measures to be adopted in the framework of the eradication plan and the requirements to be complied with in order

to avoid any spread of the disease.

The hunting clubs will be instructed and trained to recognize clinical symptoms of CSF and ASF and which measures firstly to apply to avoid the spread of the disease, to reduce the risk of transmission to domestic pigs.

Increased attention is focused on the part of the country where CSF has historically entered from neighborer countries. Public awareness of clinical signs is relatively high. As passive surveillance of the ASF includes incentives for the person who will report the found dead wild boar, this significantly increases the chance to find the first CSF (index) case in the wild boar population.

The samples will be tested at the Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment - "BIOR" - National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for CSF in Latvia.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

4.1 Organisation, supervision and role of all stakeholders involved in the programme

Describe

- The competent authorities (CA) involved in the implementation of the programme and their responsibilities
- Other stakeholders involved in the implementation of the programme, their role and their communication channels with the CA.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Food and Veterinary Service (FVS) of the Republic of Latvia is a state administrative institution headed by the CVO and supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The FVS consists of the central body placed in Riga and territorial structural units (the local level) - 11 regional offices and Border Inspection posts. The central body coordinates activities of the local level and ensure a unified implementation and surveillance of legislation. The local level carries out the official surveillance in accordance with the state surveillance programmes and reports to the central body and performs disinfection evaluation of animal transportation vehicle entering the EU border. The State authorized veterinarians are reporting to the respective local veterinary office, the border veterinary inspectors are reporting to the central body, namely Border Control Department of the Food and Veterinary service.

ASF surveillance activities in wild boar population will be planned and performed in close collaboration with State Forest Service (SFS) and hunters associations.

- State Forest Service – competent authority in Latvia responsible for hunting control and collection of wildlife population data.

- Local Crisis Centre consists of representatives from local municipality, State Fire and Rescue service, State Police, State Environmental Service, Food and Veterinary Service, State Forest Service etc., and it organizes and co-ordinates the measures of animal infectious disease outbreak control and elimination of consequences thereof in the respective territory.

- CSF Expert group is headed by FVS and consists of representatives of Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment – “BIOR” (NRL), State Forest Service, wildlife biologist, Latvian pig keeper association, JSC “Latvia State Forests” and Latvian Hunter association.

4.2 Description and demarcation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented

Describe the name and surface of the areas where the following activities are implemented (if administrative units are not used, describe the natural or artificial boundaries used to determine the geographical areas) :

- 1) Surveillance in holdings/wild boar
- 2) Vaccination in holdings/wild boar and monitoring the efficacy of the vaccination
- 3) Describe risk areas if they have been defined
- 4) Describe WAMTA (ASF programme)

Add maps.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Passive surveillance in wild boar and domestic pig population will be performed in the whole country (same samples will be used for both - ASF and CSF testing).

In the frame work of the CSF monitoring programme 172 domestic pigs (in different size of farms) will be sampled in former CSF infected and risk areas. The sample size is calculated to detect 5% prevalence with 95% confidence.

In the frame work of the CSF surveillance programme 377 wild boar samples will be tested - 320 hunted wild boar and 57 found dead wild boar. The sample size is calculated to detect 5% prevalence with 95% confidence - in former CSF infected and risk areas and 10 % prevalence with 95% confidence in the rest of Latvia. Compensation for delivery of samples (blood) to hunters will be paid from ASF program.

The sampling will be conducted by official veterinarians, authorized veterinarians or trained hunters.

4.3 Description of the measures of the programme

4.3.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

CSF is mandatory notifiable disease in Latvia.

Animal owners must immediately notify to veterinarian on animal death, abortions, simultaneous affection of several animals and any case, which arise suspicions that animal are affected by infectious disease (Chapter XI, Article 59, point 8.a of the Law of Veterinary medicine).

Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 127, 21 February, 2012 "Regulation on registrable and notifiable infectious diseases under state control and information to be provided to the Food and Veterinary Service (Repealing Order No 241, 21.09.2001 issued by Food and Veterinary Service determines the list of diseases (including CSF) immediately notified to the Central Authority of Food and Veterinary Service and FVS Order No.6, 08.01.2009.)

4.3.2 Target animals and animal population

Describe

- *The pig industry, type and number of farms*
- *Feral pigs-wild boar distribution in the country*
- *Target population*
 - *for surveillance and or vaccination in holdings*
 - *for surveillance and or vaccination in feral pigs/wild boar*

(max. 32000 chars) :

The estimated wild boar population within the country is about 26 000 wild boars (data on 1 April 2022).

There are around 4778 pig farms (number fluctuating during the year) with 304 652 domestic pigs in a territory of Latvia. From the total number of pig farms approximately 90% are backyard pig farms with up to 10 pigs.

The number of pigs is fluctuating during the year since in many holdings pigs are kept seasonally and slaughtered in a winter. The majority of the pigs are kept in back yard holdings for own consumption and are slaughtered during Christmas time.

4.3.3 Identification of animals and registration of holding including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 393, 15 July, 2014 "Order of registration of animals, herds and holdings and identification of animals" determines procedures of identification of pigs.

Movement of animals, realization of products are allowed if herd, holding is registered, animals are identified accordingly requirements of regulation.

Pigs leaving the farm must be identified by ear tag.

4.3.4 Rules of the movement of animals including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

National legislation: Regulation No 134 the of Cabinet of Ministers of 26 March 2019 on registration of farmed animals and aquacultures, herds and holdings, and identification of farmed animals.

All incoming and outgoing movements of porcine animals shall be notified to the computer database within 7 days. (Delegated regulation 2019/2035 Article 56; Implementing regulation 2021/520 Article 3 > Regulation No 134, point 29).

The following information shall be included in the movement declaration: the identification number of the establishment; the name and identification of the operator; the number of the animals moved; the identification number of the establishment of destination and the name and identification of the next operator; data concerning the means of transport; the date and time of departure and arrival. (Delegated regulation 2019/2035 Article 57 > Regulation No 134, point 29).

The information on movements shall be registered and kept on each establishment (in paper or electronic form) as well. (Delegated regulation 2019/2035 Article 22; 23 > Regulation No 134, point 15).

4.3.5 Surveillance and inspection regime

Describe

- *The test used, when are to be used and in which animals*
- *Sampling schemes at holding level and at animal level and the criteria to include an animal or a holding in the sampling scheme*
- *Sampling scheme in wild populations*
- *Inspection regime in farms (commercial and backyards)*

(max. 32000 chars) :

Active wild boar serological monitoring (ELISA test) will be performed in the whole country. Number of planned wild boar samples calculated with 95% confidence and 10% prevalence, except in three FVS TSU areas which bordering with Russia and Belarus (former CSF infected and risk area), where number of samples calculated with 95% confidence and 5% prevalence (please find the map in attachment). Samples from wild boar within the passive surveillance will be tested by PCR.

Active serological (ELISA) CSF monitoring in domestic pig is planned in three FVS TSU areas bordering with Russia and Belarus (former CSF infected and risk area), number of samples calculated with 95% confidence and 5% prevalence (please find the map in attachment).

Additionally all suspected pig farms and pigs will be sampled and tested by the official veterinarian, initially the ASF infection will be excluded. If ASF is negative, CSF infection virologically (PCR) and serologically (ELISA) will be excluded.

Biosecurity inspection regime in pig farms:

1. Farms with number of pigs >100 - 1x year
2. All pig farms in 10 km radius around pig farms with more than 1000 pigs
3. Farms with pig number of pigs <100 - 30% from all farms

4.3.6 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

Describe

- *Vaccines to be used in the programme*
- *In case of feral pigs, type of holdings to be vaccinated*
- *In case of feral pig-wild boar, bait density to be achieved in each area of the programme*
- *Sampling scheme and tests used to verify the efficacy of the vaccination*

(max. 32000 chars) :

The need of the emergency vaccination in a case of detection of CSF in wild boar population (virus re-introduction from third countries) will be evaluated by CSF expert group and consulted with European Commission. The emergency budget is foreseen for the purchase of vaccine. Wild boar emergency vaccination will be performed by oral live virus vaccine based on the attenuated CSF virus strain "C". Three double vaccination campaigns per year (spring, summer and autumn).

4.3.7 Biosecurity requirements applicable to farms (commercial and backyards) and to hunting grounds.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Biosecurity measures are stipulated by Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers No.621 (20.08.2013.)

Intensified public awareness campaign will be conducted to inform pig keepers on the role of biosecurity in a prevention of CSF and ASF.

Biosecurity requirements for non-commercial farms:

- No swill feeding.
- No contact between the pig(s) of the NCF and susceptible animals (indoor keeping).
- No contact to any part of feral pig (hunted or dead wild boar/meat/by-products).
- The owner (respectively the person in charge of the pigs) should change clothes on entering the stable and leaving the stable having disinfection at the entrance of holding (stable).
- No unauthorized persons are allowed to enter the pig holding (stable).
- No sows and/or boar for reproduction are allowed on farm.

Biosecurity requirements for commercial farms:

No swill feeding.

- No contact between the pigs of the non-commercial farms and susceptible animals (indoor keeping).
- No contact to any part of feral pig (hunted or dead wild boar/meat/by-products).
- The owner (respectively the person in charge of the pigs) should change clothes on entering the stable and leaving the stable having disinfection at the entrance of holding (stable).
- No unauthorized persons are allowed to enter the pig holding (stable).
- No unauthorized vehicles are allowed to enter to the farm, all vehicles entering the territory of the farm should be disinfected.
- Slaughtering only under veterinary supervision in slaughterhouses.
- Biosecurity plan approved by FVS according to Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers No.621.

Also sanctions are foreseen by the Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers No.621 for pig keepers in case of non compliance with rules.

4.3.8 Measures in case of a positive result including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

A description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals and detailed reference to the Union legislation provisions (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, the therapeutic or preventive treatment chosen, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter and the creation of a surveillance zone around infected holding). A definition of a suspicion and of a confirmation should be provided, with detailed measures implemented in both situation and how the herd is requalified as free after a positive result.

(max. 32000 chars) :

In the case of suspicion or confirmation of CSF all measures according to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 and CSF Contingency Plan as well as Commission Implementation Regulation (EC) 2021/934 will be implemented immediately.

In the case of ASF suspicion of outbreak in domestic pigs:

- 1) Restricted ban on movement of live animals and products from suspected holding.

2) Epidemiological investigation of possible introduction of virus and spreading of disease.

In the case of ASF confirmation of outbreak in domestic pigs:

1) Establishing of restricted zones (surveillance and protection zones)

2) Restrictions of life animal, pig meat product, semen, ova and embryos movement in certain protection zones.

3) Sampling and monitoring of the pigs in holdings within zones.

4) Tracing back and forward of possible source of infection.

5) Immediate killing of infected and susceptible animals in affected holding.

6) Disposal of affected pig carcasses and by-products.

7) Cleaning and disinfection of affected pig holding.

4.3.9 Description of the slaughtering policy (in ASF programmes). Describe under which circumstances a farm will be slaughtered/culled and, if any, types of preventive slaughtering/culling regimes applied.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Preventive slaughtering are not foreseen in the program.

In the case of CSF outbreak culling of all susceptible animals will be performed in the affected farm.

4.3.10 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

Compensation scheme is in place in Latvia for domestic pigs in a case of epizootics.

The rules for compensation and fixed amounts for various categories of animals are determined by Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No.199 (1 April , 2021).

4.3.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Food and Veterinary Service is responsible for implementation and control of the CSF control and prevention in Latvia. The State Forest Service is the competent authority for wild boar population management and control of hunting activities. FVS will coordinate involvement of other institutions in the activities related with CSF control. FVS will provide EC and other EU Member States with actual information on development of epidemiological situation and progress achieved by the programme.

4.3.12 Measures implemented in wild boar (in ASF programmes).

Describe

- *how sustained feeding is avoided.*
- *average amount of food distributed in hunting grounds per month and km²*
- *sampling, collection / delivery and removal of dead wild boar and compensation scheme applied*

(max. 32000 chars) :

The winter feeding in whole territory of Latvia are banned to avoid the increase of wild boar population and density. Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No.745 (2 December, 2014).

Restrictions on wild boar feeding are established in the national regulation. Restrictions concern to the amount of feed and accessibility to the wild boar. Wild boar feeding restriction (only baiting) strategy increase hunting success – fixing wild boar to the particular baiting place, avoid moving and migration of wild boar and reduce damages to agriculture.

Feed must be stored in tanks and distributed only by dosimeter. Capacity of the tanks is restricted to 400 litres for the 1000 hectares of the hunting ground per winter period (5 months).

4.3.13 Describe the raising awareness actions to be implemented.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Regular public awareness campaigns will be performed in public media. Leaflets, posters and video clips will be create to to aware the pig farmers and hunters. Farmers and hunters associations will be involved.

5. Benefits of the programme

A description is provided of the benefits of the programme on the economical and animal health points of view.

Describe

- *progress expected compared to the situation of the disease in the previous years, in line with the objectives and expected results*
- *cost efficiency of the programme including management costs*

(max. 32000 chars) :

The program will allow to monitor CSF situation in the domestic pig and wild boar population, to ensure early detection of CSF virus. Main focus of the programme is to the Eastern border of the Latvia and EU. Early detection of the disease reduce the CSF spread and expenses for the budget of the Latvia and EU. Domestic pig industry in Latvia and other EU Member states will be protected from further spread of CSF infection.

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and surveillance

B. Targets

B.1 Disease surveillance in domestic pigs to be carried out

Targets for year: **2023**

Country	Region	Type of farms	Total number of farms	Number of farms to be sampled	Number of animals to be sampled	Expected number of farms with serologically positive result	Expected number of farms with active infection detected
LATVIJA	whole country	Commercial and backyar	4 778	100	172	0	0
Totals : 4 778				100	172	0	0
Total number of animals to be sampled in MS (blood)							
						Add a new row	
						172	

B.1b Disease surveillance in domestic pigs to be carried out (organ)

Country	Region	Type of farms	Total number of farms	Number of farms to be sampled	Number of animals to be sampled	Expected number of farms with serologically positive result	Expected number of farms with active infection detected
LATVIJA	whole country	commercial and backyar	4 778	3	40	0	0
Totals : 4 778				3	40	0	0
Total number of animals to be sampled in MS (organ)							
						Add a new row	
						40	

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and surveillance

B.2 Disease surveillance in feral pigs/wild boar to be carried out

Targets for year: **2023**

Country	Region	Estimation of the population	Method of estimation used	Species	Type surveillance	Number of animals to be tested	Expected animals positive
LATVIJA	whole country	25 000	hunting bag	wild boar	Active	320	0
LATVIJA	whole country	2 000	hunting bag	wild boar	Passive	57	0
Totals:		27 000				377	0
Add a new row							
Animals sampled Active in MS							
						320	
Animals sampled Passive in MS							
						57	
Animals sampled - Total in MS							
						377	

B.3 Feral pigs/wild boar oral vaccination to be carried out

Targets for year: **2023**

Country	Region	Month	Product used	Number of baits to be delivered	Size of the area to be vaccinated in km ²
LATVIJA	n/a	1	Riemser IDT	0	0
Totals:				0	0

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and surveillance

Add a new row	
Total vaccine and bait for wild animals in MS	0
Total vaccine and bait for wild animals in neighbouring third countries	0

B.4 Stratified data on diagnostic test and results

Targets for year: **2023**

Country	Region	Animal population	Laboratory tests used	Type of sample	Number of animals to be tested	Number of tests to be carried out	Expected number of positive results	Comments	
LATVIJA	whole country	Domestic pigs	ELISA ab	Blood	172	172	0	Active surveillance in the GP ⁺	X
LATVIJA	whole country	Domestic pigs	ELISA ag	Tissue	40	40	0	passive surveillance	X
LATVIJA	whole country	Domestic pigs	PCR	Tissue	40	40	0	passive surveillance	X
LATVIJA	whole country	Wild boar	ELISA ab	Blood	377	377	0	active surveillance of hunter ⁺	X
LATVIJA	whole country	Wild boar	PCR	Blood	110	110	0	active surveillance of hunter ⁺	X
LATVIJA	whole country	Wild boar	virus neutralization	Sera	10	10	0	Suspected animals	X
LATVIJA	whole country	Wild boar	ELISA ag	Sera	5	5	0	Suspected animals	X
LATVIJA	whole country	Wild boar	Virus isolation	Blood	5	5	0	Suspected animals	X
Totals :					759	759	0		
Total tests ELISA in MS							Add a new row		
						594			

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and surveillance

	150	
Total tests PCR in MS	5	
Total tests Virus isolation/virological test in MS	0	
Total tests IPT in MS	0	
Total tests (Other) in MS		

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and surveillance

C. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

C.1. Cost per year

The blocks are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

To facilitate the handling of your cost data, you are kindly requested to:

1. Fill-in the text fields IN ENGLISH
2. Limit as much as possible the entries to the pre-loaded options where available.
3. If you need to further specify a pre-loaded option, please keep the pre-loaded text and add your clarification to it in the same box.

Costs of the planned activities for year:

2023

1. Sampling									
Cost related to	Specification	Number of samples	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR		
Sampling	Domestic animals sampled (blood)	172	1.56	268.32	yes	45	120,74		
Sampling	Domestic animals sampled (organ)	40	3.48	139.2	yes	45	62,64		
Sampling	Wild boar sampled active	320	0	0	yes	45	0		
Sampling	Wild boar sampled passive	57	0	0	yes	45	0		
2. Testing									
Cost related to	Specification	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR		
Testing	ELISA	594	3.84	2280.96	yes	45	1 026,43		
Testing	PCR	150	11.94	1791	yes	45	805,95		

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and surveillance

Testing	Virus isolation/virological test	5	32.89	164.45	yes	45	74
3. Vaccines							
Cost related to	Specification	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR
Vaccination	Vaccine and bait for wild animals in MS	0	0	0	yes	45	0
Vaccination	Distribution of oral vaccine for wild animals in MS	0	0	0	yes	45	0
Vaccination	Purchase and distribution of oral vaccine and bait in neighbouring TC	0	0	0	no	100	0
4. Compensation paid to owners							
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR
5. Cleaning and disinfection							
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR
6. Duly justified measures							
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR
Duly justified measures	Awareness campaign	0	0	0	no	45	0
				Add a new row			
Total with Union funding request (€):				4643.93	including		2089.76

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and surveillance

Total without Union funding request (€):	0	= requested EU contribution in €
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C.2. Financial informaton

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 performs 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):

CSF surveillance in 2023:

Active and passive surveillance of domestic pigs will be performed in the whole country.

Domestic pigs sampling will be performed by official vets and authorized veterinarians.

Wild boar active and passive surveillance will be performed in the whole country and performed by official vets, authorized veterinarians and hunters.

As in case of suspicion samples are taken for both ASF and CSF testing, sampling costs will be covered from ASF eradication programme.

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and surveillance

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):

Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment - "BIOR" performs the National Reference Laboratory functions in respect of animal infectious diseases diagnostics.

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):

Compensations will be paid from state budget. The rules for compensation and fixed amounts for various categories of animals are determined by Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No.199 (1 April, 2021).

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):

Wild boar emergency vaccination will be performed in the case of the CSF in wild boar. Emergency vaccination will be performed by FVS in collaboration

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and surveillance

with hunters. All costs will be covered from the state budget.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The Food and Veterinary Service is responsible for implementation and control of the CSF control and prevention programme in Latvia. FVS will coordinate involvement of other institutions in the activities related with CSF control. All costs regarding to preventive and eradication measures will be covered from the state 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

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.

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and surveillance

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

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and surveillance

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
	18945_14653.pdf	18945_14653.pdf	232 kb
	ERAFUNDSPESTFUNDS_PPD.pdf	ERAFUNDSPESTFUNDS_PPD.pdf	288 kb
		Total size of attachments :	520 kb