



**Programmes for eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonoses
submitted for obtaining EU financial contribution**

**Annex V: Programme for the eradication and surveillance of lumpy skin disease,
*sheep and goat pox or sheep and goat plague***

Member States seeking an EU financial contribution for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance 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).

Due to the late adoption of the SMP regulation all programmes will be submitted to be approved technically for 2021 and 2022.

Therefore, this document shall also be filled out and submitted after selection of the options:

This programme is multiannual: "YES" Request for Union cofinancing from beginning 2021 to end of 2022.

If encountering difficulties:

- concerning the information requested, please contact SANTE-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:

Instructions to complete the form:

1) You can attach documents (.doc, .xls, .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.

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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: 2021 2.1

Member state : HRVATSKA

Disease : Lumpy Skin Disease

Species : Bovines

This program is multi annual :

Type of submission :

Request of Union co-financing from beginning :

To end of

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

1. Contact data

Name

Phone

Email

Your job type

within the CA :

Submission Date

29/10/2021 11:23:22

Submission Number

1635499403209-17889



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

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

Provide a description on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), and the main results in the last 5 years (incidents, prevalence, qualification of herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Lumpy skin disease (LSD) epidemic, involving countries in southern and eastern part of Europe started in April 2016th with notification of outbreaks in Bulgaria. In following months, many outbreaks were detected in Bulgaria, Greece, Serbia, Kosovo, Montenegro, Albania and FYR Macedonia. Outbreaks were detected close to the Croatian border, especially in the southern part of the country. Disease was spreading very rapidly, with significant negative socio-economic impacts in all affected countries. Vaccination policy in affected countries as a response to outbreaks, in line with the Directive 92/119, was not being efficient enough. From April to July 2016, intensive discussions and negotiations were carried out with stakeholders, European Commission, neighbouring and EU countries on the possible outcomes of the LSD epidemic regarding revision of the eradication and control measures foreseen by Directive 92/119. After the discussion, in the beginning of August 2016th the decision was made, supported by Croatian government, stakeholders, EC and also EFSA Urgent scientific advice (EFSA Journal 2016;14 (8):4573) on the beginning of preventive vaccination against LSD, as a preventive approach in order to protect bovine population in Croatia from LSD infection.

Vaccination campaign began in August 2016th in the high-risk counties in the most eastern part of the country, where majority of big intensive farms are located, and in the southern part of the country where the LSD outbreaks were very close to the Croatian border. On November 15th 2016th more than 95 % of bovine herds and bovine animals were vaccinated against LSD. Vaccination continued until the end of the year in order to vaccinate young animals and animals introduced from other MS (EU trade). In 2017th, one more vaccination campaign was conducted, also resulting with more than 95 % of bovine herds vaccinated. There were no outbreaks of LSD in Croatia up to now, nor do any prove of LSD virus circulation on the Croatian territory.

During 2016 and 2017, passive surveillance was carried out and in total, seven suspicions on LSD were notified during the vaccination campaigns, animals were tested and LSD infection was ruled out. Results were negative, except for one suspicion with positive result on vaccinal strain of the LSD virus.

Due to the favourable epidemiological situation and the fact that vaccination within the affected region has successfully contained the disease, having in mind that Croatia has conducted two vaccination campaigns in 2016 and 2017, it has been decided to cease vaccination from the beginning of 2018.

For the purposes of regaining freedom from LSD a comprehensive surveillance programme in line with the OIE code, Chapter 11.9., article 11.9.4.2. (serological, virological and clinical surveillance) was carried out in 2018, while in 2019 and 2020 risk based surveillance continued.

All samples tested virologically (QPCR) were negative on LSDV, while serological testing of vaccinated bovines proved immunisation of the bovine population on a certain proportion of the vaccinated bovines.

Based on the results in 2018, all bovine animals were declared negative on LSD infection and Croatia was delisted from the Annex of CID 2016/2008.

Testing results from 2019 and 2020 proved absence of LSD virus on the Croatian territory.

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

3. Description of the submitted programme

Provide a concise description of the programme with its main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures to be applied, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes), the target animal population, the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

(max. 32000 chars) :

LSD surveillance in 2021 and 2022 will be focused on early detection of incursion of LSD virus and maintaining of the free status. Passive surveillance remains mandatory in each case of clinical signs suspect to LSD. Every suspicion must be investigated and samples should be taken and tested on LSD. Croatia implemented preventive vaccination against LSD in 2016 and 2017. Surveillance programme has been in place since 2018. 2021 is planned to be the final year of implementation of the active surveillance. The data collected and results gained from the surveillance will be analysed and published. Conclusions based on the data analysis will be used for planning and decision-making process in the future in case preventive vaccination should be considered.

It is planned to test up to 650 bovine animals in 2021.

Active (serological) surveillance will be performed on 546 randomly selected bovine animals at the end of high-risk period. An active surveillance will be focused on a serological testing of bovine animals. Considering results revealed in 2018-2020 surveillance it is still possible to detect seroprevalence in the vaccinated bovines and also in young bovines due to a maternal immunity several years after vaccination. Therefore, it is planned to test randomly selected bovines older than 1 year but younger than 4 years having in mind last bovine was vaccinated in December 2017.

For this purpose, 546 cattle from a population that had never been vaccinated were randomly selected against LSD (cattle older than 12 months, calved after 1 June 2018) stratified by counties grouped into three areas so that in each area 182 cattle were selected.

The selection was made between active (live) female cattle.

The number of cattle was determined in the EPITOOLS tool by calculating the sample size for the purpose of confirmation free status with a target confidence of 99% if the probability for introduction is 20% and prevalence is 2%.

Remaining up to 100 samples is foreseen for further post vaccination surveillance to collect data on immunity.

Sampling and testing will be performed at the end of vector season. For active surveillance, serological testing (ELISA) will be used. In case of positive serological results, ELISA seropositive animals will be sampled again for virological (molecular) testing using PCR laboratory method.

Considering the LSD situation in the region could change, revision of the approach will be conducted if needed.

In 2022, only passive surveillance is foreseen.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

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

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme : 2021 - 2022

- Eradication
- Testing
- Slaughter of animals tested positive
- Vaccination
- Surveillance
- Sampling

Other, please specify

4.1.1 Timeline for the eradication

Provide the timeline foreseen for the eradication with detailed justification (max. 32000 chars) :

In case of positive results control measures will be applied according to Delegated Regulation 2020/687.

4.1.2 Interim targets in relation to the timeline for eradication

based on herd prevalence and herd incidence at different periods in link with the timeline for eradication (max. 32000 chars) :

N/A

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

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

Describe the authorities in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and the different operators involved. Describe the responsibilities of all involved stakeholders. Explain which actions are taken to actively involve the stakeholders in the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

The Competent Authority (CA) for designing, organisation of implementation and reporting is the Ministry of Agriculture – Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate (VFSD).

Obligations of the VFSD are:

- 1) To design, organize and coordinate implementation of the LSD surveillance programme in Croatia
- 2) To collect, analyze and monitor the collected data
- 3) To perform statistical analyses and evaluate the results of the implementation of the programme
- 4) To submit data required by the European Commission – to provide the relevant bodies of the European Union with information on the programme
- 6) To supervise the work of authorised veterinary organisations or authorised veterinarians in implementing the measures under this programme
- 7) To take the prescribed measures when irregularities are detected or when measures defined in this program are not implemented in a timely manner
- 9) To assure financial resources for program implementation.

In the VFSD, Veterinary Epidemiology Service within the Animal Health Protection Sector) is responsible for the coordination and the implementation of the programme.

State inspectorate of the Republic of Croatia - Veterinary inspection is responsible body for official controls related to LSD and to take corrective and control measures accordingly.

Obligations of operators:

- 1) To give immediate notification to a veterinarian in an authorised veterinary organization if signs of a disease and/or death occur
- 2) To restrict the movement of an animal suspected of being affected by disease and to prevent contact of other people and animals with the suspected animal or carcass until veterinary checks have been completed
- 3) To strictly implement all prescribed and ordered veterinary measures in order to control the disease
- 4) To assure regular monitoring of health status of herd and cooperate with authorised veterinarian in way to efficiently implement ordered measures.

Obligations of authorised veterinary organizations:

- 1) To conduct sampling according to this programme
- 2) To carry investigation in case of suspicion
- 3) To report to the VFSD on activities under this programme
- 4) To carry all prescribed measures for the LSD control.

Obligations of the Croatian Veterinary Institute

- 1) To perform laboratory tests in accordance with the procedures being laid down in the Delegated Regulation 2020/687 and this programme
- 2) To inform the VFSD, Veterinary inspection and the sender of the sample about the results of diagnostic tests (immediately and without delay).

Several possible specific constraints are identified as follows:

- unsatisfied implementation of surveillance
- low LSD awareness
- no reporting/under reporting of the clinical signs suspect on LSD.

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

To mitigate and manage those constraints official controls will focus on control of performance of veterinarians involved in surveillance activities.

With regard to other constraints, we specifically highlight some that are not related strictly to LSD and implementation of LSD surveillance, but on overall performance and general capacity of the competent authority as well as veterinary service involved in the implementation. Those are:

- natural disasters – earthquake
- pandemic
- political and socio-economical.

Competent authority developed several instructions for the veterinarians how to organise and prioritise their work during pandemic under specific epidemiological conditions (i.e. lock down, travel restrictions etc.). In case of natural disasters, specific contingency plan applies, but in such cases that we recently experienced, all available resources are deployed to the regions affected by disaster and all other activities are on hold. In such cases, revision of the measures has to be done to adjust feasible targets and available resources.

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

Describe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

(max. 32000 chars):

The program is implemented throughout the territory of the Republic of Croatia in all 21 counties. Total area of the territory of the Republic of Croatia is 56 590 km².

4.4 Description of the measures of the programme

4.4.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

The Ordinance on the notification of animal diseases (Official Gazette 65/20) sets out the obligation to notify the occurrence and suspicion of any disease and lays down the procedures to be followed by the operators, the authorised veterinarians, the veterinary inspectors and official laboratories.

The operator must immediately without any delay notify to the veterinarian every clinical signs (including dead animals) suspect to a disease.

A veterinarian must perform investigation - clinical examination and sampling of the suspect animal(s). In case of suspicion VFSD and veterinary inspection must be notified by telephone or electronic means, without any delay. The authorised veterinarian must submit information about the suspicion using the forms set out in the Ordinance on the notification of animal diseases.

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

4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars):

The programme will cover the entire bovine population in Croatia.

Number of bovine animals and herds at the end of 2020:

19 875 bovine herds, 421 022 bovine animals.

For the purpose of active serosurveillance, 546 cattle were randomly selected from the population that had never been vaccinated against LSD (cattle older than 12 months, calved after June 1, 2018) stratified by counties grouped into three areas so that in each sampling area 182 cattle / farms are selected.

The selection was made between active (live) female cattle. Cattle are listed in Table 1 of Appendix 1 to the programme.

The number of cattle was determined in the EPITOOLS tool by calculating the sample size for the purpose of confirming free status with a target confidence of 99% if the probability of entry is 20% and if the prevalence is 2%.

If the bovine animal to be sampled and listed in Table 1 of Appendix 1 to the programme is not present on the holding, the authorized veterinarian shall take a blood sample for serological testing from other unvaccinated bovine animals on the same holding, if such bovine animals are available or replacement cattle on the first neighboring holding.

When choosing a replacement cattle, it is important to take into account that:

- bovine animal is over 12 months old
- the cattle was not vaccinated, i.e. calved after 1 June 2018.

In case of a positive serological test result from the same cattle, it is necessary to take blood for virological examination and conduct a clinical examination of seropositive cattle and all cattle in the same facility.

If more than 20 cattle are kept in the facility, the clinical examination is performed on the number of cattle determined according to the prevalence table (Appendix 3) with a 95% probability of detecting LSD virus if it is present in 5% of the cattle population.

In case of health status of bovines is changed, LSD is suspected and further procedure is carried out as for passive surveillance.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Identification of bovine animals and registration of establishments is mandatory according to the Animal Health Regulation 2016/429 (Part IV) and Delegated Regulation 2019/2035. Bovine animals are identified by the two ear tags after birth and registered in the Bovine register.

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

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

Please detail also the rules existing for transhumance and common grazing areas, if any.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Movement data are kept electronically in the data base according to the Animal Health Regulation 2016/429 (Part IV) and Delegated Regulation 2019/2035. No specific rules are laid down for the transhumance and grazing - grazing locations have to be registered as establishments as well and all bovine movement must be notified. National animal health certificate issued by the authorised veterinarian is required for movement of bovine animals within the country. No movement restriction or specific movement regime are stipulated due to LSD measures in Croatia.

4.4.5 Tests used and sampling and testing schemes including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease (including herd frequency per region, animal coverage in each herd, interpretation rules of the test,...)

(max. 32000 chars) :

For serological surveillance ELISA test (commercially available) will be used. In case of positive results, VNT will be performed on available positive sera to confirm the result. Virological (molecular) testing (QPCR, PCR) will be performed on the seropositive as well as on suspect bovine animals within passive surveillance. Animals will be sampled once at the end of vector season for serological testing. Croatian Veterinary Institute is NRL for LSD. Additional tests that may be used are: Nested PCR, Sequencing and Flow cytometry (cell immunity).

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

Explain also how the vaccination coverage is monitored by the official authorities

(max. 32000 chars) :

Vaccination will be used in case of LSD confirmation as a control measures according to the AH Regulation 2016/429 and Delegated Regulation 2020/687.

4.4.7 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, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter. 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. Detailed information should also be provided as regard the epidemiological investigations done, and the additional laboratory tests foreseen (culture, PCR, IFGamma, etc ...). Please mention if national guidelines are available.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Measures will be applied according to the Delegated Regulation 2020/687.

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

4.4.8 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 32000 chars):

Pursuant to Article 34 of the Veterinary Act for an animal which has been killed or slaughtered or has died due to the implementation of the ordered measures, as well as for destroyed products or objects the operator is entitled to a compensation corresponding to the market value on the day of implementation of the measure.

Value of the animal, product or object is determined by commission appointed by the CVO (competent veterinary inspector and members from the central level of CA).

Payment has to be realized at the latest 90 days after the implementation of the measure.

Pursuant to Article 35 of the Veterinary Act the operator is not entitled to compensation:

- 1) if he failed to immediately report the appearance of the infectious disease and did not treat the animal in the manner stipulated by the legislation.
- 2) if he failed to undertake the stipulated or ordered measures for the prevention and control of infectious or parasitic diseases,
- 3) if the animal is not properly identified
- 4) if he conducts trade of animal contrary to the provisions of Veterinary Act,
- 5) if the animal disease appeared during import or within the duration of quarantine of the imported animal.

4.4.9 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

Please indicate also when the last FVO audit has taken place and provide a table listing the recommendations and the actions taken by the national authorities to this regard.

Please mention if a Task Force subgroup visit has taken place and the state of play as regards the implementation of the recommendations suggested if any.

(max. 32000 chars):

The official control and supervision of the implementation of the LSD surveillance programme will be carried out by the Veterinary Inspection of the State inspectorate of Republic of Croatia.

With regard to planned frequency of controls and verifications of the implementation of the required passive and active surveillance for LSD this is in the competence of veterinary inspectors from the State inspectorate. They perform official controls according to the annual plan for official controls. Planning of official controls is risk based focusing on activities listed in the LSD surveillance programme.

5. Benefits of the programme

A description is provided of the benefits of the programme on the economical and animal and public 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

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

Beside maintenance of the free LSD status, implementation of active LSD surveillance in 2021 will contribute to retain awareness on LSD and its possible reemergence.

LSD awareness will be increased via regular communication with veterinarians. A series of workshops for veterinarians in the framework of the new AHL and related legislation is planned. Within this, the new disease categorisation will be presented including LSD.

In addition, the data collected and results gained from the surveillance will be analysed and published. Conclusions based on the data analysis will be used for planning and decision-making process in the future in case preventive vaccination should be considered.

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

6. Targets

The blocks 7.1.1, 7.1.2.1, 7.1.2.2, 7.2, 7.3.1 and 7.3.2 are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

6.1 Targets related to testing (one table for each year of implementation)

6.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year : **2021**

Region	Type of the test	Target population	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Croatia	ELISA	Bovines	blood	surveillance	546	X
Croatia	ELISA	Bovines	blood	seroconversion	76	X
Croatia	PCR	Bovines	blood	confirmation of suspected cases	10	X
Croatia	PCR	Bovines	tissue	confirmation of suspected cases	5	X
Total					637	
				Add a new row		

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

	Total number of tests
ELISA	622
PCR	15

6.1.1 *Targets on diagnostic tests for year :* **2022**

Region	Type of the test	Target population	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Croatia	PCR	Bovines	blood	confirmation of suspected cases	10	X
Croatia	PCR	Bovines	tissue	confirmation of suspected cases	10	X
Croatia	ELISA	Bovines	blood	confirmation of suspected cases	10	X
Total					30	
Add a new row						

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

	Total number of tests
ELISA	10
PCR	20

6.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals

6.1.2.1 Targets on the testing of herds for year : **2021**

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds expected to be checked	Number of expected positive herds	Number of expected new positive herds	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	% positive herds expected to be depopulated	Target indicators			
									Expected % herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence	
Croatia	Bovines	19 875	19 875	415	0	0	0	0,000	2,088	0,000	0,000	X

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

Total	19 875	19 875	415	0	0	0	0,000	2,088	0,000	0,000	
											Add a new row

6.1.2.1 *Targets on the testing of herds for year :* **2022**

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds expected to be checked	Number of expected positive herds	Number of expected new positive herds	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	% positive herds expected to be depopulated	Target indicators			
									Expected % herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence	
Croatia	Bovines	19 875	19 875	10	0	0	0	0,000	0,050	0,000	0,000	X
Total		19 875	19 875	10	0	0	0	0,000	0,050	0,000	0,000	
												Add a new row

6.1.2.2 *Targets on the testing of animals for year :* **2021**

Region	Species	Total number of animals	Number of animals under the programme	Number of animals expected to be tested	Number of animals to be tested individually	Number of expected positive animals	Slaughtering		Target indicators		
							Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered	Expected % coverage at animal level	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)	

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

Croatia	Bovines	421 022	421 022	632	1 000	0	0	0	0,150	0,000	X
Total		421 022	421 022	632	1 000	0	0	0	0,150	0,000	
								Add a new row			
Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered or culled : BOVINES								0			

6.1.2.2 Targets on the testing of animals for year : **2022**

Region	Species	Total number of animals	Number of animals under the programme	Number of animals expected to be tested	Number of animals to be tested individually	Number of expected positive animals	Slaughtering		Target indicators		
							Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered	Expected % coverage at animal level	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)	
Croatia	Bovines	421 022	421 022	10	1 000	0	0	0	0,002	0,000	X
Total		421 022	421 022	10	1 000	0	0	0	0,002	0,000	
								Add a new row			
Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered or culled : BOVINES								0			

6.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment

6.2.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment for year : **2021**

Targets on vaccination or treatment programme										
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Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and surveillance

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered	Number of adults expected to be vaccinated	Number of young animals expected to be vaccinated	
Croatia	Bovines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
							Add a new row			

6.2.1 *Targets on vaccination or treatment for year :* **2022**

		Targets on vaccination or treatment programme								
Region	Animal species	Total number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered	Number of adults expected to be vaccinated	Number of young animals expected to be vaccinated	
Croatia	Bovines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
							Add a new row			

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

7. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

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.

7.1. Costs of the planned activities for year :

2021

1. Sampling							
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of samples	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR
Sampling	Animals sampled	632	1.09	688.88	yes	45	310
Sampling	Sampling other than blood sampling	10	13.01	130.1	yes	45	58,55
2. Testing							
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR
Testing	Serological test	622	12.67	7880.74	yes	45	3 546,33
Testing	PCR	15	32.32	484.8	yes	45	218,16
				Add a new row			
3. Vaccines							

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

Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	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 doses used	0	0	0	no	45	0		
4. Compensation paid to owners									
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	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	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR		
6. Slaughtering/culling costs									
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR		
7. Other costs									
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	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	75	0	X	
Duly justified measures	Clinical examinations of herds for the purposes of active surveillance	0	13.01	0	no	75	0	X	
				ADD A NEW ROW					
Total with Union funding request (€):				9184.52	including		4133.04		

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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7.1. Costs of the planned activities for year :

2022

1. Sampling									
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of samples	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR		
Sampling	Animals sampled	10	1.09	10.9	yes	45	4,91		
Sampling	Sampling other than blood sampling	10	13.01	130.1	yes	45	58,55		
2. Testing									
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR		
Testing	Serological test	10	12.67	126.7	yes	45	57,02	X	
Testing	PCR	20	32.32	646.4	yes	45	290,88	X	
				Add a new row					
3. Vaccines									
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	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 doses used	0	0	0	no	45	0		
4. Compensation paid to owners									

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Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	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	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR		
6. Slaughtering/culling costs									
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR		
7. Other costs									
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	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	X	
Duly justified measures	Clinical examinations of herds for the purposes of active surveillance	0	13.01	0	no	75	0	X	
				Total with Union funding request (€):					
				914.1	including		411.36		
				Total without Union funding request (€):					
				0			= requested EU contribution in €		

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7.2. Financial informaton

7.2.1. 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):

Authorised veterinarians from authorised veterinary organisations will perform sampling and clinical examination of bovine animals. For each month authorised veterinary organisation submit invoices to the VFSD and after verification of invoices, they are paid by the state budget. Sampling equipment is included in the unit cost.

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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):

Testing of samples is performed in the Croatian Veterinary Institute (CVI) Zagreb - NRL for LSD. For each month CVI submits invoice to the VFSD for verification and payment 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 central level (VFSD) from the state budget.

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):

In case vaccination will be implemented, total cost will be secured in the state budget.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Other measures if laid down by the central level are paid by the state budget.

7.2.2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

Up to 75% for the measures detailed below

Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

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Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased to 75% (max 32000 characters)

Croatia is eligible for co financing rate of 75 % because gross national income per inhabitant based on the latest Eurostat data is less than 90 % of the Union average. This rate should be applied for laboratory testing, clinical examination of bovines and sampling and additional measures in case of

7.2.3. 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

7.2.4. 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.

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:

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
	17889_13273.pdf	17889_13273.pdf	536 kb
		Total size of attachments :	536 kb