



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH AND CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Director General

SANCO/10615/2013

*Programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of certain
animal diseases and zoonoses*

**The programme for the monitoring of
transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSE) and for
the eradication of bovine spongiform encephalopathy
(BSE) and of scrapie**

Lithuania

Approved* for 2013 by Commission Decision 2012/761/EU

* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

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version : 2.21

1. Identification of the programme

Member state : LIETUVA

Disease : Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies

Request of co-financing for the year :

2013

1.1 Contact

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2. Description of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

The purpose of this programme is as follows:

- monitoring of bovine animals for BSE
- monitoring of ovine and caprine animals for Scrapie disease

3. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) and scrapie disease are compulsory notifiable diseases in Lithuania since 1992. No cases of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) and scrapie disease have

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been recorded in Lithuania yet. New variant of Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease among humans has not been laboratory diagnosed in Lithuania either.

The TSEs active surveillance programme has been started in Lithuania since 1st of July 2001. This programme was designed in compliance with the requirements set up in the Commission Decision 98/272/EC. The programme included sampling of dead, emergency slaughtered, cohort group (animals originating from countries with indigenous TSEs and their progenies, animals which have consumed potentially contaminated feedingstuffs) and suspected bovine animals (animals displaying behavioural or neurological signs lasting for at least 15 days and resistant to treatment, moribund animals without signs of infectious or traumatic illness, animals displaying other progressive disease conditions) over 24 months of age, slaughtered for human consumption bovine animals over 30 months of age, dead, emergency slaughtered and suspected for scrapie disease ovine and caprine animals over 12 months of age.

Since 10 October 2002 Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 999/2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies was implemented.

TSE testing is performed at the National Food and Veterinary Risk Assessment Institute, which is the reference laboratory for TSEs in Lithuania. There are no other laboratories for TSEs investigation in Lithuania.

From 1 July, 2001 Lithuania introduced rapid diagnostic test for TSEs (Enfer test). Samples from slaughtered animals are tested by rapid Enfer test and samples from other groups of animals were tested by histopathological examination and Enfer test. Bio-Rad rapid diagnostic test for TSEs also introduced in the National Veterinary Laboratory (from 1 of July 2008 - National Food and Veterinary Risk Assessment Institute) from 2002.

The genotyping of animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 will be performed in National Food and Veterinary Risk Assessment Institute. The collection of samples will be done by veterinary inspectors from territorial State Food and Veterinary Service and authorized (contracted) private vets.

4. Measures included in the programme

4.1 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

In Lithuania the State Food and Veterinary Service (SFVS) is the Central Competent Authority with overall responsibilities in relation to food and feed safety, animal health and animal welfare.

The Animal Health and Welfare Department is responsible for the coordination and control of all territorial State Food and Veterinary Services involved in the implementation of this program. This department collects the data, performs statistical analysis and evaluation of the surveillance program and informs the relevant authorities in European Union about the progress of the control and surveillance program.

The State Food and Veterinary Service consists of Administration and 15 Departments. Administration is comprised of the Director and 4 his deputies. The director is also Chief Veterinary Inspector of the State. Deputy directors are responsible for particular sectors: Animal Health and Welfare, International

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relations, Border control, Veterinary Public Health, Food of Non-Animal origin and Finance.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies monitoring programme will be applied from 1st of January 2013 to 31st December of 2013 in whole Republic of the Lithuania.

4.3 System in place for the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

The animal holding registers is done according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2629/97 of 29 December 1997 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97 as regards ear tags, holding registers and passports in the framework of the system for the identification and registration of bovine animals.

4.4 System in place for the identification of animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

According to the national legislation animal keeper is responsible for registration of animal holding, ear-tagging and registration of animals, keeping and updating of on-farm registers and notifications to the system. The ear-tagging and registration on the national database of the new born calf also movement notifications have to be made within 7 days after the event. Double notification system is required for animal movement recording to the database. The standard notification forms are used to declare movements of animals from one animal keeper to another or to a slaughterhouse. Corresponding animal movement reports are sent at the beginning and at the end of the movement action to the relevant State Food and Veterinary District office within 7 days. Movement data are recorded in the database at the moment of their first declaration even if the other part of the movement is never transmitted to the database.

4.5 Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Law on Veterinary Activities No I-2110 (of 17 December 1991), with amendments by the Law No VIII-1350 (of 7 October 1999) and by the Law No VIII-1793 (of 4 July 2000);
Order of the director of the SFVS No B1-281 of 12 April 2006 "Contagious Diseases Control Program";

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(Official Gazette, 2006, No 48-1760).

4.6 Testing

4.6.1 Rapid tests in bovine animals

	Age (in months) above which animals are tested	Estimated number of animals to be tested	Estimated number of rapid tests, including rapid tests used for confirmation	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.1, 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council	48	5 000	5 000	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	72	45 000	45 000	
Other please specify here				X
		Add a new row		

4.6.2 Rapid tests in ovine animals

Estimated population of adult ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram .

25 000

	Estimated number of animals to be tested	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	1 000	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	200	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3(d) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 3.4(d) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 4(b) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 5(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Other please specify here		X
	Add a new row	

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4.6.3 Monitoring in caprine animals

Estimated population of female goats and female kids mated .

7 200

	Estimated number of animals to be tested	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	100	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	100	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, Part II, point 2.3(d) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, Part II, point 3.3(c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, Part II, point 4(b) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, Part II, point 5(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Other please specify here		X
	ADD A NEW ROW	

4.6.4 Confirmatory tests **other than rapid tests** as referred to in Annex X Chapter C of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

	Estimated number of tests
Confirmatory tests in Bovine animals	100
Confirmatory tests in Ovine and Caprine animals	50

4.6.5 Discriminatory tests

	Estimated number of tests	
Primary molecular testing referred to in Annex X, Chapter C, point 3.2(c)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	

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4.6.6 Genotyping of positive and randomly selected animals

	Estimated number	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	100	

4.7 Eradication

4.7.1 Measures following confirmation of a BSE case

4.7.1.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars) :

1. when the presence of a TSE has been officially confirmed, the following measures shall be applied as soon as possible in accordance with requirements set up in Regulation European Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 999/2001:
 - (a) all parts of the body of the animal shall be completely destroyed in accordance with Annex V apart from material retained for records in accordance with Annex III, Chapter B, III, 2 ;
 - (b) an inquiry shall be carried out to identify all animals at risk in accordance with Annex VII, point 1 ;
 - (c) all animals and products of animal origin referred to in Annex VII, point 2, that have been identified as being at risk by the inquiry referred to in (b), shall be killed and completely destroyed in accordance with Annex V, points 3 and 4.
2. Pending the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1(b) and (c), the holding on which the animal was present when the presence of a TSE was confirmed shall be placed under official control and all movement of animals susceptible to TSEs and products of animal origin derived from them from or to the holding shall be subject to authorisation by the competent authority, with a view to ensuring immediate tracing and identification of the animals and products of animal origin concerned. If there is evidence that the holding where the affected animal was present when the TSE was confirmed is not likely to be the holding where the animal was exposed to the TSE, the competent authority may decide that both holdings or only the holding of exposure shall be placed under official control.
3. Owners will be compensated without delay for the loss of the animals that have been killed or products of animal origin destroyed in accordance with Article 12(2) and paragraph 1(a) and (c).
4. Without prejudice to Directive 82/894/EEC, the confirmed presence of any TSE other than BSE shall be notified to the Commission on an annual basis.

4.7.1.2 Summary table

	Estimated number	
Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	

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4.7.2 Measures following confirmation of a scrapie case

4.7.2.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars) :

If the presence of a TSE has been officially confirmed, the following measures shall be applied as soon as possible in accordance with requirements set up in Regulation European Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 999/2001:

- (a) all parts of the body of the animal shall be completely destroyed in accordance with Annex V apart from material retained for records in accordance with Annex III, Chapter B, III, 2 ;
- (b) an inquiry shall be carried out by territorial SFVS to identify all animals at risk in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation:
- (c) In the case of confirmation of BSE in a bovine animal, the killing and complete destruction of bovine animals identified by the inquiry.

If a TSE is suspected case in an ovine or caprine animal on a holding in Lithuania is found until the results of the confirmatory examinations are available, all other ovine and caprine animals from that holding shall be placed under an official movement restriction. If there is evidence that the holding where the animal was present when the TSE was suspected is unlikely to be the holding where the animal could have been exposed to the TSE, the SFVS will decide that other holdings or only the holding of exposure shall be placed under official control by territorial SFVS, depending on the epidemiological information available. The milk and the milk products derived from the ovine and caprine animals of the holding placed under official control, which are present on that holding from the date when the presence of the TSE is suspected until the results of the confirmatory examinations are available, shall only be used within that holding.

In case the confirmed TSE is classical scrapie, the milk and milk products derived from the animals to be destroyed and which were present on the holding between the date of confirmation of the classical scrapie case and the date of the complete destruction of the animals shall not be used for the feeding of ruminants, except for the feeding of ruminants within that holding. The placing on the market of such products as feed for non-ruminants shall be limited to the territory of the Lithuania. The commercial document accompanying consignments of such products and any packaging containing such consignments must be clearly marked with the words: "shall not be fed to ruminants". The use and the storage of feedingstuffs containing such products shall be prohibited on farms where ruminants are kept. Bulk feedingstuffs containing such products shall be transported by means of vehicles which do not transport feedingstuffs for ruminants at the same time. If such vehicles are subsequently used for the transport of feedingstuffs intended for ruminants, they shall be thoroughly cleaned in order to avoid cross contamination, in accordance with a procedure approved by the SFVS.

In the case of confirmation of TSE in an ovine or caprine animal if BSE cannot be excluded after the results of a ring trial the killing and complete destruction of all animals, embryos and ova identified by the inquiry. The milk and the milk products derived from the animals to be destroyed, which were

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present on the holding between the date of confirmation that BSE cannot be excluded and the date of complete destruction of the animals, shall be destroyed.

Only where the TSE case confirmed on a holding is an atypical scrapie case, the SFVS may decide to slaughter bovine and caprine animals for human consumption provided that:

- the animals are slaughtered within the territory of Lithuania,
- all animals which are over 18 months of age or have more than two permanent incisors erupted through the gum and are slaughtered for human consumption shall be tested for the presence of TSE.

Pending the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1(b) and (c), the holding on which the animal was present when the presence of a TSE was confirmed shall be placed under official control by territorial SFVS and all movement of animals susceptible to TSEs and products of animal origin derived from them from or to the holding shall be subject to authorisation by the territorial SFVS, with a view to ensuring immediate tracing and identification of the animals and products of animal origin concerned. If there is evidence that the holding where the affected animal was present when the TSE was confirmed is not likely to be the holding where the animal was exposed to the TSE, the SFVS may decide that both holdings or only the holding of exposure shall be placed under official control by territorial SFVS .

Owners will be compensated without delay for the loss of the animals that have been killed or products of animal origin destroyed in accordance with Article 12(2) and paragraph 1(a) and (c).

Without prejudice to Directive 82/894/EEC, the confirmed presence of any TSE other than BSE shall be notified to the Commission on an annual basis.

4.7.2.2 Summary table

	Estimated number	
Animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Animals to be sent for compulsory slaughter in application of the provisions of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3(d) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Animals to be genotyped under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	

4.7.3 Breeding programme for resistance to TSEs in sheep

4.7.3.1 General description

Description of the programme according to the minimum requirements set out in Annex VII, Chapter B of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

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(max. 32000 chars) :

1. The breeding programme shall concentrate on herds of high genetic merit.
2. A database shall be established containing at least the following information:
 - (a) the identity, breed and number of animals in all flocks participating in the breeding programme;
 - (b) the identification of the individual animals sampled under the breeding programme;
3. A system of uniform certification shall be established in which the genotype of each animal sampled under the breeding programme is certified by reference to its individual identification number.
4. Sampling shall be carried out by personnel specifically designated for this purpose under the breeding programme.
5. A system for the identification of animals and samples, the processing of samples and the delivery of results shall be established which minimizes the possibility of human error. The efficiency of this system shall be subject to regular random checking.
6. The competent authority of the Member State may assist breed societies who wish to do so, to establish genetic banks consisting of semen, ova and/or embryos representative of prion protein genotypes which are likely to become rare as a result of the breeding programme.
7. Breeding programmes shall be drawn up for each breed, taking account of:
 - (a) frequencies of the different alleles within the breed;
 - (b) rarity of the breed;
 - (c) avoidance of inbreeding or genetic drift.

4.7.3.2 Summary table

	Estimated number
Ewes to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)	150
Rams to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)	25

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5. Costs

5.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

(max. 32000 chars):

Total amount of the cost for implementation of monitoring programme of TSEs in Lithuania for 2013 is 468 100 Eu.

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5.2 Summary of costs

1. Testing in bovine animals (as referred to in point 4.6.1)						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
1.1. Rapid tests	Rapid tests	50 000	8	400,000	yes	X
				Add a new row		
2. Testing in ovine and caprine animals (as referred to in point 4.6.2 and 4.6.3)						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
2.1. Rapid tests	Rapid tests	1 400	25	35000	no	X
				Add a new row		
3. Confirmatory testing (as referred to in point 4.6.4)						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
3.1. Confirmatory tests in Bovines	Primary molecular tests	100	175	17500	yes	X
				Add a new row		
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
3.2. Confirmatory tests in Ovines and Caprines	NA	50	175	8750	yes	X
				Add a new row		

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4. Discriminatory testing (as referred to in point 4.6.5)						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
4.1. Primary molecular tests	NA	0	0	0 no		X
Add a new row						
5. Genotyping						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
5.1 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of the monitoring and eradication measures laid down by Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4.6.6 and 4.7.2.2)	Genotyping	100	51	5100 yes		X
Add a new row						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
5.2 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of a breeding programme (as referred to in point 4.7.3.2)	NA	175	10	1750 yes		X
Add a new row						
6. Compulsory culling/slaughter						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
6.1 Compensation for bovine animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4.7.12)	NA	0	0	0 no		X
Add a new row						

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Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
6.2 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4722)	NA	0	0	0 no	X
				Add a new row	
6.3 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be sent for compulsory slaughter in application of the provisions of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 (d) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4722)	NA	0	0	0 no	X
				Add a new row	
	Total			468 100,00 €	

Attachments

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- 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 : .zip, .jpg, .jpeg, .tiff, .tif, .xls, .doc, .bmp, .pna.
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