

## Annex III : Programme for the control and eradication of Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing

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- 7) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi-annual programmes.
- 8) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in **English**.

**Submission Date** 

Submission Number

Wednesday, September 30, 2015 14:12:24

1443611549472-6781

## 1. Identification of the programme

Member state: ROMANIA

*Disease* Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs)

This program is multi annual : no

Request of Union co-financing from beginning of :

2016

### 1.1 Contact

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## 2.1 Description of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

Represents the program for monitoring, control and eradication of BSE/TSE in 2016. The tests for BSE/TSE will continue in Romania under the following program:

BSE

Examination by rapid tests approved by CE, according to annex X, chapter C of Regulation (EC) no. 999/2001 in the edition in force and the subsequent amendments of :

- all the bovines animals, indifferent of their age, in the BSE suspect cases;

- all healthy slaughtered bovines with the age over 30 months;

- all the bovines with the age over 24 months which are emergency slaughtered, found sick at antemortem inspection and the dead bovines with the age over 24 months are also examined for BSE. Confirmatory testing in case of BSE suspect cases;

In case of BSE confirmation, discriminatory testing of all positive BSE cases.

TSE/scrapie

- examination of all the ovine and caprine animals, indifferent of their age, in the TSE suspect cases;

- examination of a minimum annual sample of 10 000 ovine/caprine animals slaughtered for human consumption;

- examination of a minimum annual sample of 10 000 ovine/caprine animals not slaughtered for human consumption;

- monitoring of infected flocks (slaughtered and killed animals) –in accordance with Annex III and Annex VII to Regulation EC no. 999/2001;

- genotyping of each positive TSE case in sheep;

- genotyping of infected flocks under the requirements of Annex VII to Regulation (EC) no. 999/2001;
- minimum sample of 600 animals for randomly genotyping of selected sheep from flocks;
- confirmatory testing in case of TSE suspect case;
- discriminatory testing of all positive scrapie cases.

## 2.2. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease

#### (max. 32000 chars) :

BSE

The examination of the bovines for the BSE is carried out in Romania with the application of the provisions of the art. 6, indent 1 according to Annex III, Chapter A paragraph I no.2 and 3 of Regulation 999/2001 regarding the establishing of the prevention, control, eradication rules of some transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

Per total, in Romania between 2001- 2014 there were examined for BSE a number of 1038973 bovines from which we had two positive atypical results at the BSE test.

Atypical BSE was diagnosed at the National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for the first time in 2014 and confirmed by LCR VLA Weybridge, the disease being nationally and internationally notified according to the provisions of MAFF Order 156/1999. Measures according to Regulation (EC) no. 999/2001 were taken place.

The results of the active and passive surveillance activity for BSE, the monitoring of the bovine flocks, the clinical and laboratory investigations undertaken up to the present did show 2 atypical cases of the presence of bovine spongiform encephalopathy in Romania on 2014. TSE

The examination of ovines and caprines to identify the presence of scrapia is carried out in Romania according to the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1 according to Annex III Chapter A paragraph II, no. 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Regulation No 999/2001 regarding the establishing of the prevention, control and eradication rules of some transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

Scrapia was diagnosed at the National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for the first time in 2002 and confirmed by LCR VLA Weybridge, the disease being nationally and internationally notified according to the provisions of MAFF Order 156/1999.

During 2002 – 2014 the disease was notified in 23counties, being found 102 outbreaks in which 530 diagnosed and confirmed cases were registered.

In 2014 the prevalence in the group slaughtered for human consumption is higher than in the group not slaughter for human consumption, both in sheep and goats.

Regarding the target group there have been tested, 46 positive cases in category of not slaughtered for human consumption, 43 positive cases in category of slaughtered for human consumption and 5 positive cases were for the TSE suspects.

In Romania, the prevalence of TSE in sheep is higher than in goats.

## 4. *Measures included in the programme*

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

The central competent authority (National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority) through the County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates which are regional competent authorities for each relevant area.

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

#### (max. 32000 chars) :

The program will be implemented in the entire territory of Romania, which is divided into 42 administrative areas-counties.

### 4.3 System in place for the registration of holdings

#### (max. 32000 chars) :

Bovines: Art. 5 and 7 of Regulation CE no.1760/2000 regarding identification and registration system of bovines corelated with labeling of bovine meat and of products from meat bovine. Sheeps/goats: Art. 7 of Regulation CE no. 21/2004 regarding identification and registration system of sheeps and goats.

### 4.4 System in place for the identification of animals

#### (max. 32000 chars) :

Bovines: Art. 4 of Regulation CE no.1760/2000 regarding identification and registration system of bovines corelated with labeling of bovine meat and of products from meat bovine. Sheeps/goats: Art.4 of Regulation CE no. 21/2004 regarding identification and registration system of sheeps and goats.

### 4.5 Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease

#### (max. 32000 chars) :

NSVFSA Order No.77/2005, with subsequent modifications and completions, concerning international notification of diseases which transpose the Directive Council 1982/894/CE regarding notification of animal disease, with subsequent modifications and completions, published in Official Journal of European Communities (JOCE) no. L 378 from 31 december 1982, p. 58.

### 4.6 Testing

#### 4.6.1 Rapid tests in bovine animals

Targets for year

Estimated number of Estimated number rapid tests, including Age (in months) above of animals to be tested rapid tests used for which animals are tested confirmation Risk animals (as referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.1, 3 and 4 0 0 0 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 born in MSs listed in Annex to Decision 2009/719/EC Risk animals not born in MS listed in Annex to CD 2009/719/EC 24 5 0 0 0 5 200 Healthy slaughtered animals (as referred to in Annex III.A.I point 2.2 of 0 0 0 Regulation (EC) No 999/2001) born in MSs listed in Annex to CD 2009/719/EC Healthy slaughtered animals not born in MSs listed in Annex to CD 2009/719/ 30 165000 165100 EC 0 0 Suspect animals (as referred to in Art 12.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001)

#### 4.6.2 Rapid tests in ovine animals

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

12 132 222

Targets for year

2016

2016

	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 (healthy slaughtered animals)	10 000	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (risk animals)	10 000	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (random testing of animals killed for detection in holdings with BSE/CS case)	250	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2. (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (immediate measures after detection of CS - option 1+2)	4 500	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 3.1. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (follow up measures in holdings with BSE/CS case-options 1+2)	4 000	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 4.1. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (follow up measures in holdings with CS cases option 3a + derogation to option 2	1 000	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.3. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (measures in holdings with AS case)	500	

Other please specify here		X
	Add a new row	
Total Rapid tests on ovine animals	30 250	

### 4.6.3 Monitoring in caprine animals

Estimated population of female goats and female kids mated

1 961 651

Targets for year

2016

	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 (healthy slaughtered animals)	10 000	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001(risk animals)	10 000	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001(random testing of animals killed for detection in holdings with BSE/CS case)	50	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2. (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (immediate measures after detection of CS - option 1+2)	4 500	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 3.1. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (follow up measures in holdings with BSE/CS case-options 1+2)	4 000	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 4.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (follow up measures in holdings with CS cases option 3a + derogation to option 2	1 000	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.3. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (measures in holdings with AS case)	500	
Other please specify here		X
	ADD A NEW ROW	
Total Rapid tests on caprine animals	30 050	

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

Targets for year

2016

	Estimated number of tests	
Confirmatory tests in Bovine animals	450	

Confirmatory tests in Ovine an Caprine animals

#### 500

### 4.6.5 Discriminatory tests (Annex X.C point 3.1 (c) and 3.2 (c)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 999(2001)

Targets for year**2016** 

	Estimated number of tests	
Primary molecular testing on bovine animals	90	
Primary molecular testing on ovine and caprine animals	100	

#### 4.6.6 Genotyping of positive and randomly selected animals

Adult sheep population



More than 750,000 animals Less than or equal to 750,000 animals

Targets for year

2016

	Estimated number	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (genotyping of TSE cases)	300	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (random genotyping)	600	

## 4.7 Eradication

### 4.7.1 Measures following confirmation of a TSE case in bovine animals

#### 4.7.1.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars) :

According to Art.13 and Annex VII, Chapter A, point 1(a) and point 2.1 of the Regulation (CE) no. 999/2001

#### 4.7.1.2 Summary table

Targets for year**2016** 

Estimated number

#### 4.7.2 Measures following confirmation of a TSE case in ovine and caprine animals

#### 4.7.2.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars) :

According to Art. 13 and Annex VII, Chapter A, pct(1)(b) and point 2.3 of the Regulation (CE) no. 999/2001

#### 4.7.2.2 Summary table

Targets for year**2016** 

	Estimated number	
Animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (classical scrapie)	500	
Animals to be sent for compulsory slaughter in application of the provisions of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2. (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001(classical scrapie)	4 500	
Animals to be genotyped under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (genotyping of ovine animals in holdings where TSE case was confirmed in ovine and caprine animals)	9 000	

### 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

#### (max. 32000 chars):

For the second year of implementation, the program aims to continue setting an initial population of Karakul, Merinos, Turcana and Tigaie sheep breeds, with known genotype resistant to scrapie, to increase ARR haplotype frequency within the sheep flock of these breeds, reducing in the meanwhile, the prevalence of haplotypes that have been shown to determine susceptibility to scrapie. Long-term goal of the program is to identify all sheep with at least one ARR allele, the application of selective breeding for increased resistance to TSEs herds and increased ARR allele in sheep population in Romania.

Genotyping and molecular epidemiology studies will be carried out in the National Reference Laboratory for Molecular Biology of the Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health and 2 Regional state laboratory. TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

1. The program focuses on the examination of a sufficient number of samples collected from the reproduction rams from breeds such as Merinos, Ţigaie, Ţurcana and Karakul, reared in holdings located on the territory of Romania for the determination of their genotype related to TSE resistance;

2. The CSVFSA carries out an initial checking of the sanitary veterinary status of the holdings which participate in the program based on the history of previous diseases and on clinical inspections and specific laboratory tests, if necessary.

3. The reproduction rams from breeds such as Merinos, Ţigaie, Ţurcana and Karakul which participate in the program, shall be subject to a genotyping test for the identification of the genotype, complying with the minimal requests provided at Chapter B, Part 2, point 2 of the annex VII to the Regulation (CE) no. 999/2001, with further amendments and completions.

4. The NSVFSA, following a request written by the CSVFSA, can grant derogations from the requests established at the Chapter B, Part 2, point 2, letter (c) and (d) of the annex VII to the Regulation (EC) no. 999/2001, with further amendments and completions, in order to protect the breeds and their production characteristics.

5. The recognition of the scrapie resistance status of the ovine livestock from breeds such as Karakul, Ţigaie, Ţurcana and Merinos is granted only to livestock which participates in the program and complies with its requests and it is granted for the level represented by the livestock, out of which, progeny come exclusively from rams with the ARR/ARR genotype, in conformity with the provisions mentioned in the Chapter B, Part 3, point 1, letter (b) from the annex VII to the Regulation (CE) no. 999/2001, with further amendments.

6. The CSVFSA carries out the certification of the rams participating in the program, which were subject to a genotyping test, by allocating an individual identification number, in conformity with the guidelines submitted by the NSVFSA.

7. The selection of reproduction rams from the breeds such as Karakul, Ţigaie, Ţurcana and Merinos for the genotyping tests, shall be carried out based on the guidelines submitted by the NSVFSA by the service note.

8. The collection of whole blood samples is carried out under special conditions, by a vacutainer system containing EDTA as anticoagulant substance. The tube and the sampling needle are used individually, for each animal. The sampling on other types of anticoagulant substance – such as - heparin is not recommended, since this substance inhibits the subsequent enzymatic reactions;

9. The packing of blood samples is carried out in designed support systems - vacutainer tube supports, complying with the order from the sampling table;

The identification of blood samples is carried out by means of the ear tag number of the animal, which, the sample is collected from and the number can be found also in the nominal table attached to the sample accompanying note. In order to facilitate the procedure, the number of the sampling tube can be the one attributed to the number from the nominal table attached to the sample accompanying note. 10. On the accompanying note, there are inscribed the date, and the hour of sampling, as well as the identification code, the breed, sex and the age of the animal, in order to elaborate statistics based on the results (classified on breed, sex etc.).

11. The transport of whole blood samples is carried out within the shortest time, in order to facilitate the extraction of genomic DNA under optimal conditions, at refrigerated temperatures;

12. After sampling, the samples are preserved under refrigerated temperatures, at a temperature covered between 2-8°C, for maximum 12 hours until their processing. This interval includes the necessary time for the transport of samples to the laboratory;

13. If the time interval exceeds 12 hours, samples shall be kept at

freezing temperatures until their processing, including the time interval that is necessary for the transport of samples to laboratory.

14. CSVFSA sent to NSVFSA a report on the requirements provided under chapter B, part 1, point 2, letter a) and b) from Annex VII to EC Reg. no. 999/2001, with further amendments. LNR-EST sends to NSVFSA a report on the requirements provided under chapter B, part 1, point 2, letter c) of Annex VII to EC Reg. no.999/2001.

15. CSVFSA carried out periodical or spontaneous inspections in the holdings that participate at the program and sanctions the unconformities in implementing the program on the territory of the county. 16. CSVFSA organizes informative campaigns for the veterinarians, breeder associations and other institutions with attributions in implementing the program on the objectives, content and the measures provided by it.

17. CSVFSA provides upon the request relevant information to ovine breeders interested in the purchase of ovines with a genotype resistant to scrapie.

18. CSVFSA monitors the appropriate implementing of the measures established in the program after the finding out of the result of the genotyping test within the holdings that take part in the program by carrying out regular checks (every 4 months), as well as spontaneous inspections.

### 4.7.3.2 Summary table

### Targets for year**2016**

	Estimated number	
Ewes to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	5 000	
Rams to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	10 000	

### 5. Costs

### 5.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

#### (max. 32000 chars) :

In the frame of "The programme for monitoring, control and eradication of BSE/TSE in 2016" in Romania we envisage 170300 TSE rapid tests in bovine animals, 30250 TSE rapid tests in ovine animals and 30050 TSE rapid tests in caprine animals.

In 2016, we will continue with the eradication programme in small ruminants and with the breeding programme for resistance to TSEs in sheep. In 2016, we will genotype 15000 animals in the framework of a breeding programme, 600 animals in the framework of random genotyping, and 9000 animals in the framework of Scrapie eradication.

Compensations will be paid to the owners for all ovine and caprine animals slaughter or culled and destroyed.

## 5.2 Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year : 2016

1. Rapid tests in bovine animals	(as referred to in point 4.6.1)				
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
1.1 Rapid tests on bovine animals born in MSs listed in CD 2009/719	Healthy slaughtered animals	0	7.4	0	yes
1.1 Rapid tests on bovine animals born in MSs listed in CD 2009/719	Risk animals	0	7.4	0	yes
1.2 Rapid tests on bovine animals not born in MSs listed in CD 2009/719	Healthy slaughtered animals	165 100	7.4	1,221,740	yes
1.2 Rapid tests on bovine animals not born in MSs listed in CD 2009/719	Risk animals	5 200	7.4	38480	yes
1.3 Rapid tests on suspect bovine animals	-	0	7.4	0	yes

2. Rapid tests in ovine and caprine a	animals (as referred to in point 4.	6.2 and 4.6.3)				
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
2.1. Rapid tests		60 300	7.4	446,220	yes	X
3. Confirmatory testing (as re	ferred to in point 4.6.4)					
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
3.1. Confirmatory tests in Bovines		450	50	22500	yes	X
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
3.2. Confirmatory tests in Ovines and Caprines		500	50	25000	yes	X
4. Discriminatory testing (as re	ferred to in point 4.6.5)					
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
4.1. Primary molecular tests		190	194	36860	yes	X
5. Genotyping						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling 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)		9 900	6	59400	yes	x
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling 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)		15 000	6	90000	yes	x
6. Compulsory culling/slaughter						
			Unitary cost/ceiling			
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	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 B, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4712)		0	0	0	yes	x
			Unitary cost/ceiling			
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	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 B, point 2.2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4722)		500	70	35000	yes	x
6.3 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be sent for compulsory slaughter in application of the provisions of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4722)		4 500	70	315,000	yes	x
				Add a	new row	



### *5.3. Financial information*

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

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

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

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays?

(e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

(max. 32000 chars) :

The official samples are done by the empowered free practice veterinary complying with legal provisions who are encharged with sampling on backyards and also by the official veterinay within slaughterhouses. Costs are paid by the state budget.

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) :

County sanitary veterinary and food safety laboratories and also Nationaly Laboratories Referance from Institute of Diagnosis and Animal Health (NRL-TSE) are performing the testing of official samples. Costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget.

c) Implementing entities - compensation: who performs the compensation? Who pays?

(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services,

or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

(max. 32000 chars) :

Compensation is paid by the state budget. Compensation is performing by the National Sanitary and Food Safety Authority.

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination (if applicable)** : who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? 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) :

Vaccination is not applied.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

The National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority orders certain measures and implements them through the local sanitary veterinary services (county sanitary veterinary and food safety directorates); the pay is made by the state budget

#### 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

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

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

⊠yes □no

#### **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.

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