Standard Summary Project Fiche
Project Number 2002/000.601.01.02

1. Basic Information

1.1. CRIS Number 2002/000.601.01.02

1.2.Title: Strengthening of TSE Control System in Lithuania

1.3.Sector: Agriculture

1.4. Location: State Food and Veterinary Service, Lithuania

2. Objectives

2.1. Overall objective:

The overall objective of this **2.568 MEUR** project, of which **0.564 MEUR** is provided as national co-financing, is to protect public health from the risks of transmission of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSE) via an efficiently functioning TSE prevention and control system operating in accordance with the EU *acquis.*

2.2. Project purposes:

In order to fulfil requirements of the epidemio-surveillance and ensure appropriate application of obtained monitoring results with respect to the prevention, control and eradication measures of TSE, the project purposes are as follows:

- To enhance the professional capacity of laboratory staff and expert personnel of the designated National Veterinary Laboratory in order to fulfil requirements set up in Chapter A of the Annex X and proper application sampling and laboratory analysis methods and protocols in accordance with requirements set up in Chapter C of the Annex X of the Regulation (EC) No 999/2001;
- To strengthen sample collecting capacities for the correct application of tests and laboratory testing capacities for the presence of BSE and scrapie disease and genotyping the prion protein;
- To strengthen TSE monitoring capacities and official checks in bovine, ovine and caprine animals by training of veterinary inspectors that monitor TSE on the spot and by increasing the number of samples to be tested in order to provide statistical survey referred to in Article 22 and 23 of the Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.

2.3. Accession Partnership and NPAA priority

2.3.1. NPAA 2002

For the year 2002 the Lithuanian National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis foresees Strengthening of the State Food and Veterinary Service for Carrying out of the BSE Surveillance Programme (Measure 3.7.4.1-S6).

2.3.2. Regular Report 2001, Chapter 7, Agriculture:

The 2001 Regular Report on Lithuania's Progress towards Accession stressed that:

"In the context of the Geographical BSE Risk Assessment, Lithuania has been classified in group III."

"Lithuania has recently adopted most of the EC measures to prevent and control BSE (total feed ban, removal of Specified Risk Material, routine testing of cattle)."

3. Description

3.1. Background and justification:

Since December 2000 the State Food and Veterinary Service has adopted a series of measures to protect human and animal health from the risk of BSE. Those measures have been based on the safeguard provisions against TSE set up in the Commission Decisions. The TSE active surveillance programme has been started by 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 TSE and their progenies, animals which have consumed potentially contaminated feedstuffs) 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 20 month of age, slaughtered for human consumption bovine animals over 30 month of age, dead, emergency slaughtered and suspected for scrapie disease ovine and caprine animals over 12 month of age.

Sampling and laboratory testing for the presence of TSE is carried out using the methods and protocols laid down in Annex IV to Decision 98/272/EC, in particular points 1, 2.2 and 3. Sampling and laboratory testing for the presence of scrapie in sheep is carried out using the methods and protocols laid down in the Manual of Standards for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines of the World Organisation for Animal Health (Office International des Epizooties), May 1999 edition.

Chemiluminescent ELISA involving an extraction procedure and an ELISA technique, using an enhanced chemiluminescent reagent (Enfer test) and histopathological examination is used to test the samples.

The staff of the State Food and Veterinary Service, official and authorised veterinarians, staff of diagnostic laboratories, Lithuanian Veterinary Academy and Lithuanian Veterinary Institute, public health authorities, competent authorities and farmers were given training in the clinical signs, epidemiology and in interpreting laboratory findings relating to the TSE. The staff of the National Veterinary Laboratory received training in Enfer test and also some training in histopathology. However, the latter should be further developed.

Sampling is performed by the official or authorised veterinarians responsible for the official duties in designated territories, at the slaughterhouses and rendering plant. There are 10 County State Food and Veterinary Services which have to carry out surveillance and monitoring of TSE's at the regional level. They have to visit bovine, ovine and caprine animal herds to make clinical examination of animals, to make an enquiry on possible risk factors and determine animal health status concerning TSEs. Besides, they have to provide official checks at the slaughterhouses, cutting plants, feed producing plants, rendering plant

and other objects, which should be officially controlled by the State Food and Veterinary Service. Official veterinarians also are involved in official sampling procedures and have to deliver samples for testing to the county veterinary laboratories and National Veterinary Laboratory. Minivans are needed to provide official checks for the above mentioned purposes. Each County State Food and Veterinary Service needs at least one minivan. The absolute minimum for Lithuania is three minivans – to cover the whole country according to the planned route.

The National Veterinary Laboratory has been designated as a reference laboratory for TSE in Lithuania. Samples from slaughtered animals are tested by Enfer test and samples from other groups of animals were tested by histopathological examination and Enfer test. There are no other confirmatory methods for TSE and PCR technique for genotyping of prion protein available at the National Veterinary Laboratory.

PCR technique was not used in Lithuania before, since the National Veterinary Laboratory does not have necessary equipment for that. In accordance with requirements set up by the 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 PCR technique should be used for TSE testing in ovine animals. PCR techniques also will be used for other necessary laboratory tests.

The laboratory has allways needed equipment to use rapid tests. The necessary equipment for the histopathological examination is missing in the laboratory. Because of lack of money, testing was performed irregularly, and not all planned samples tested.

In 2001, 19 302 samples, including 267 samples from dead animals, 103 from imported animals, 90 from progenies of imported animals, 29 from emergency slaughtered animals and 15 from animals suspected fed with MBM, were tested. During the first two months 2002 1166 samples, including 57 samples from dead animals, 5 from imported animals, 8 from progenies of imported animals and 31 from animals suspected fed with MBM, were tested. No case of TSE has been detected in Lithuania so far.

Regulation of the Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 999/2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies will be fully transposed into the national legislation in the 2nd quarter 2002, and the new monitoring plan for TSE has already been prepared for year 2002 in compliance with the requirements of this Regulation.

In 2001, about 100 000 bovine animals over 30 months of age in Lithuania were slaughtered for human consumption. There were about 8 000 emergency slaughtered bovine animals and about 5000 dead bovine animals in Lithuania. Besides, several thousand bovine animals were considered to belong to the risk group animal (imported from countries with indigenous cases of BSE) in Lithuania. All bovine animals in Lithuania are eartagged and registered in the central database. There are about 14 000 ovine and 23 000 caprine animals in Lithuania. All ovine and caprine animals will be identified and registered in 2002.

The monitoring of the programme of BSE and scrapie disease has to be carried out in accordance with Annex III, Chapter A of the Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.

1. Monitoring in bovine animals:
    1.1. Bovine animals over 24 months of age slaughtered for human consumption:

1.1.1. subject to 'special emergency slaughtering' as defined in Article 2 (n) of Council Directive 64/433/EEC – 2400 samples (expected number);
1.1.2. slaughtered in accordance with Annex I, Chapter VI, Paragraph 28 (c) of Directive 64/433/EEC – 1600 samples (expected number);

1.2. Bovine animals over 30 months of age subject to normal slaughter for human consumption – 94 000 samples;

1.3. Bovine animals over 24 months of age, which have died or have been killed – 2360 samples (in accordance with population size of bovine animals over 24 months of age);

1.4. Bovine animals originating from countries with indigenous BSE, have consumed potentially contaminated feedingstuffs – 200 samples.

2. Monitoring in ovine and caprine animals:

2.1. Ovine and caprine animals over 18 months of age slaughtered for human consumption – 240 samples (in accordance with population size);

2.2. Ovine and caprine animals over 18 months of age, which have died or have been killed – 200 samples.

Total in bovine, ovine and caprine animals – **101 000 samples**.

3. IHC testing, including confirmatory tests – **2500 samples** (expected number).

Grand total – 103 500 samples.

The experts of the FVO mission, which was held on 21-25 January 2002, concluded that there are some deficiencies in relation to the monitoring system for TSE in Lithuania. More attention should be paid to the organisation of sampling from the considered risk group of animals, assurance of test results and proficiency testing. The number of sampled animals should be increased. The detailed working instructions on how and what to control and to analyse results of controls at the various levels of supervision have to be developed and veterinary inspectors properly trained and retrained.

The project is designed to set up efficiently functioning monitoring system of TSE in bovine, ovine and caprine animals carried out in accordance with the provisions set up in Chapter A of the Annex III and Chapter A and C of the Annex X of the Regulation of the Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 999/2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

The project on Strengthening of TSE Control System in Lithuania is also very important for the successful implementation of the Food Safety Strategy of Lithuania, which was submitted to the European Commission in the year 2001. The strategy describes the institutions involved in the process of ensuring food safety from both the legislative and implementing aspect, their tasks, mutual cooperation and planned developments in the future. Special attention must be paid to the reduction of risks related to the recent rapid extension of the BSE in Europe.

3.2. Linked activities:

Bilateral assistance

Assistance to the State Food and Veterinary Service for training of key persons responsible for the BSE surveillance and the practical handling of risk material has been provided by the Danish Programme FEU-LIT0033 in 2001.

In addition, two persons from the National Veterinary Laboratory were trained to use Enfer test in Ireland and one person of those two had some training in Germany. The staff had some training in histopathology.

3.3. Results

- TSE monitoring programme applied in accordance with the provisions set up in the Regulation of the Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 999/2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.
- The detailed working instructions on how and what to control and to analyse results of controls at the various levels of supervision developed and veterinary inspectors properly trained and retrained.
- Laboratory staff and expert personnel properly trained and able to carry out rapid diagnostic tests and confirmatory examinations (histopathological examination, immunocytochemical examination, immuno-bloting) using the methods and protocols laid down in the latest edition of the manual of standards for the diagnostic tests and vaccines of the International Office for Epizooties and in accordance with Chapter C of the Annex X of the Regulation and genotyping of the prion protein.
- System for the collection and submission of samples for the testing of the presence of BSE and scrapie disease and genotyping of the prion protein is effectively operational and centralised.
- Modern accredited reference veterinary laboratory for TSE able to carry out diagnostic and confirmatory tests and genotyping of the prion protein.

3.4. Activities:

The project will be implemented through one Twinning Component and one Supply Component.

3.4.1. Twinning and Training package

Scope of Twinning

- Evaluation of the current TSE monitoring programme and assistance in developing TSE monitoring programme in accordance with provisions set up in the Regulation of the Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 999/2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

- Assistance in development of the detailed working instructions on how and what to control and to analyse results of controls at the various levels of supervision. Training and retraining of inspectors that monitor TSE on the spot and staff in slaughterhouses, total 188 persons.
- Consultations and training of laboratory staff and expert personnel enable to carry out:
    - rapid diagnostic tests,
    - confirmatory examinations (histopathological examination, immunocytochemical examination, immuno-bloting),
    - genotyping of the prion protein.

Two laboratory specialists have to be trained in histopathology and immunocytochemistry, two - in immuno-bloting technique and two - in genotyping of the prion protein. The training has to be organised in appropriate reference laboratories for TSE of the EU Member State for two weeks per trainee.

Total number of staff trained – 194 persons.

Required Inputs:

One PAA (12 p/m) providing general management, consultations and assistance to the State Food and Veterinary Service in the development and implementation of TSE monitoring programme, development of working instructions and training of veterinary inspectors.

General profile of the Pre-Accession Adviser (PAA)

- A civil servant from the EU Member State Governmental institution experienced in TSE epidemio-surveillance;
- Familiarity with the TSE legislation in the EU member states;
- Good knowledge of its practical implementation;
- Familiarity with Member State Ministry and associated bodies' structures and procedures;
- Some training experience would be necessary;
- Good communication and management skills;
- Fluency in English (written and spoken).

Short term experts

Three short term experts for one month each (3 p/m total) providing training, advice and assistance to laboratory specialists employed in histopathology and immunocytochemistry (these can be combined by one expert), immuno-bloting and genotyping are required. The experts should have:

- Knowledge and experience in the working field;
- Experiency in preparing and delivering of training programmes for staff;
- Fluency in English (written and spoken).

3.4.2. Supply Component

A Supply Tender will be organised and will be divided into 5 lots:

- Lot 1 supply of the National Veterinary Laboratory (NVL) with the equipment necessary for histopathological and immunocytochemical examination.
    - Lot 2 supply of NVL with the equipment necessary for immuno-bloting test.
    - Lot 3 supply of NVL with the equipment necessary for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) technique.
- Lot 4 supply of NVL and designated veterinary laboratories with minivans for carrying out monitoring and official checks concerning TSEs.
- Lot 5 supply of NVL with the test kits for testing of 103 500 samples taken from slaughtered bovine animals for human consumption, including confirmatory tests.

See Annex 5

3.5. Lessons learned

There have been no projects in this field before.

4. Institutional Framework

The Project will support strengthening of TSE control system in Lithuania. It will be co-ordinated by the Ministry of Agriculture. The direct beneficiaries involved in this project are the following:

- State Food and Veterinary Service (SFVS) as the Central Competent Authority (CCA) and CA in the field of animal health is responsible for TSE legislation and control in Lithuania;
- NVL as the institution carrying out tests on TSE and providing inspection authorities with relevant analysis.

The State Food and Veterinary Service, which reports directly to the Government of Lithuania, follows the EU concept 'from farm to fork', i. e. is responsible for the legislation and control of feedingstuffs, animal health and welfare, veterinary medicines, to hygiene and safety of food, etc. The SFVS has in its subordination the National Veterinary Laboratory, State Food Inspectorate, State Inspection on Veterinary Preparations, Border and Transport State Veterinary Service, Food and Veterinary Audit Service, and regional services: 10 County, 34 District, 4 City State Food and Veterinary Services. The National Veterinary Laboratory is the national laboratory for official control of animal and public health and carries out or co-ordinates all the relevant tests. The National Veterinary Laboratory employs 89 persons. NVL includes the Food Control Laboratory, Bacteriology, Virology, Serology Departments and Department of Pathological Anatomy and Histology. The latter is responsible for tests on TSE and all the relevant analyse. Department of Pathological Anatomy and Histology currently employs 5 persons and it is foreseen to be expanded up to 10 persons.

A Steering Committee will be set up to oversee the project implementation. The Steering Committee will meet once in a quarter and it will include the representatives of SFVS, NVL, Ministry of Agriculture, the EC Delegation in Vilnius and the National Aid Co-ordinator.

5. Budget

Project Components	Investment Support	Institution Building	Total PHARE (I+IB)	National Co-financing	Total
Twinning and Training package		0.314	0.314		0.314
Supply Component	1.69		1.69	0.564	2.254
Total	**1.69**	**0.314**	**2.004**	**0.564**	**2.568**

The Phare amount is binding as a maximum amount available for the project. The ratio between the Phare and national co-finance amounts is also binding and has to be applied to the final contract price. The national co-financing commitment is a tax-excluded net amount.

6. Implementation Arrangements
6.1. Implementing Agency

The Implementing Agency is the CFCU. The CFCU will be responsible for tendering and contracting. The responsibility for project preparation, implementation and control will remain in the recipient institution.
PAO: Mr. Z. Pajarskas, CFCU Director
J.Tumo-Vaizganto 8A/2,
2600 Vilnius, Lithuania
Tel: +370 0 791 487, Fax: +370 2 225 335, e-mail: cfcu@takas.lt

The following persons will act as the contact persons from the State Food and Veterinary Service:

Dr. Petras Mačiulskis (SPO)
Deputy Director
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Tel + 370 2 404367
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6.2 Twinning
The Twinning Team will be located at the State Food and Veterinary Service. The counterparts of the PAA will be:

SFVS:
Dr. Petras Mačiulskis (SPO)
Deputy Director
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The PAA will be working at the State Food and Veterinary Service (SFVS) and at the National Veterinary Laboratory (NVL).

6.3. Non-standard aspects
No no-standard aspects are foreseen. The PRAG will strictly be followed. For the twinning component, the Twinning manual will be fully applied.

6.4. Contracts
There are two tenders foreseen:

Value of the Twinning Covenant: 0.314 MEUR
Value of the Supply Tender: 2.254 MEUR, including 0.564 MEUR of national co-financing

7. Implementation Schedule

Component	Start of Tendering	Start of Project Activity	Project completion
Twinning Component	3Q/02	1Q/03	1Q/04
Supply Component	4Q/02	2Q/03	1Q/04

8. Equal Opportunity

The Constitution of Lithuania, the Law on Equal Opportunity between Men and Women, and other legal acts explicitly forbid the discrimination on the basis of sex, nationality, and religion. A Controller on equal opportunities between men and women is appointed by the Seimas (the Parliament).

The institution involved in the project execution will observe equal opportunity of men and women in its recruitment and human resources development. Vacancies are equally open to both genders. The beneficiary will also ensure equal access of men and women to the project activities and results.

9. Environment

All equipment supplies will respect the relevant environmental standards of the European Union.

10. Rates of Return

Not applicable.

11. Investment criteria

The investment component of this project relates to institution building activities.

12. Conditionality and sequencing

The project is conditional upon the availability of national co-financing. The project will be sequenced as shown in the Detailed Implementation Chart for the Project.

Annexes to the Project Fiche

1. Logframe Planning Matrix.
2. Detailed Implementation Chart.
3. Cumulative Contracting and Disbursement Schedule for the Project (MEUR).
4. List of Relevant Laws and Regulations.
5. Investment Part Substantiation.

Annex 1

Logframe Planning Matrix for Project **Strengthening of TSE Control System in Lithuania**			Project name and number	Strengthening of TSE Control System in Lithuania LI2002-X-XX
			Contracting Period Expires: 3Q/04	Disbursement Period Expires: 3Q/05
			Total Budget: **2.568 MEUR**	Phare Contribution: **2.004 MEUR**
Overall objective	**Objectively verifiable indicators**	**Sources of Verification**	**Assumptions**	
Strengthening of TSE prevention and control system in accordance of the EU *acquis*	TSE prevention and control system operating in accordance with the Regulation of the Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 999/2001	EU Commission: Regular Reports, OJ. Annual Reports of State Food and Veterinary Service (SFVS) and National Veterinary Laboratory (NVL)	Adequate Government resources allocated to the project according to the defined project time-scale.	
Project purposes	**Objectively verifiable indicators**	**Sources of Verification**	**Assumptions**	
To enhance the professional capacity of laboratory staff and expert personnel of the designated National Veterinary Laboratory in order to fulfil requirements set up in Chapter A of the Annex X and proper application sampling and laboratory analysis methods and protocols in accordance with requirements set up in Chapter C of the Annex X of the Regulation (EC) No 999/2001. To strengthen sample collecting capacities for the correct application of tests and laboratory testing capacities for the presence of BSE and scrapie disease and genotyping the prion protein. To strengthen TSE monitoring capacities and official checks in bovine, ovine and caprine animals by training of veterinary inspectors that monitor TSE on the spot and by increasing the number of samples to be tested in order to provide statistical survey referred to in Article 22 and 23 of the Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.	Staff trained (194), administrative and control authorities under operation. Fully operational control system.	EU Commission: Regular Reports, OJ. Annual Reports of State Food and Veterinary Service (SFVS) and National Veterinary Laboratory (NVL)	Full co-operation between staff in SFVS and NVL as well experts carrying out the project.	
Results	**Objectively verifiable indicators**	**Sources of Verification**	**Assumptions**	
- TSE monitoring programme applied in accordance with provisions set up in the Regulation of the Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 999/2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies. - The detailed working instructions on how and what to control and to analyse results of controls at the various levels of supervision developed and veterinary inspectors properly trained and retrained. - Laboratory staff and expert personnel properly trained and able to carry out rapid diagnostic tests and confirmatory examinations (histopathological examination, immunocytochemical examination, immuno-bloting) using the methods and protocols laid down in the latest edition of the Manual of Standards for the Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines of the International Office for Epizooties and in accordance with Chapter C of the Annex X of the Regulation and genotyping of the prion protein.	Laboratory staff (6) and inspectors that monitor TSE on the spot and staff in slaughterhouses trained (188) – total 194 persons; Administration and control system fully operational in accordance with the EU *acquis*; Review of working documents done and detailed working instructions developed, TSE monitoring programme being implemented; Enhanced effectiveness of the SFVS and NVL in relations with EU;	Annual Commission report and Government NPAA progress report. Project reports and independent assessments.	Sufficient absorption capacity in the beneficiary institutions to effectively utilise project resources. Sufficient budget funds for staffing and operational costs.	

- System for the collection and submission of samples for the testing of the presence of BSE and scrapie disease and genotyping of the prion protein is effectively operational and centralised. - Modern accredited reference veterinary laboratory for TSE able to carry out diagnostic and confirmatory tests and genotyping of the prion protein.	Improved pace and coherence of *acquis* implementation and policy development.		
Activities			**Assumptions**
- To evaluate of the current TSE monitoring programme and assistance in developing TSE monitoring programme; - To train the staff; - To strengthen TSE control (examination of samples, increased number of tested samples).	Twinning package for strengthening of TSE control system. One PAA 1 year (12 p/m). Short term experts (3 p/m). Supply Contract. A Supply Tender will be organised and will be divided into 5 lots: - Lot 1 supply of the National Veterinary Laboratory (NVL) with the equipment necessary for histopathological and immunocytochemical examination. - Lot 2 supply of NVL with the equipment necessary for immuno-bloting test. - Lot 3 supply of NVL with the equipment necessary for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) technique. - Lot 4 supply of NVL and designated veterinary laboratories with minivans for carrying out monitoring and official checks concerning TSEs. - Lot 5 supply of NVL with the test kits for testing of 103 500 samples taken from slaughtered bovine animals for human consumption, including confirmatory tests.		Sufficient absorption capacity in the beneficiary institutions to effectively utilise project resources. Sufficient budget funds for staffing and operational costs. Smooth process of procedures concerning the tendering, contracting and implementation.
	Preconditions		
	Suitable Twinning Partner can be found. Continuing sector policy including maintenance responsibilities. National co-financing available.		

Annex 2

Detailed Implementation Chart for the Project

Strengthening of TSE control system in Lithuania

Year	2002						2003												2004											
Month	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Twinning																														
Supply																														

Design

Tendering

Implementation

Annex 3

Cumulative Contracting and Disbursement Schedule (Phare Contribution only – 2.004 MEUR)

Strengthening of TSE control system in Lithuania

	2002		2003				2004			
	30/09	**31/12**	**31/03**	**30/06**	**30/09**	**31/12**	**31/03**	**30/06**	**30/09**	**31/12**
Contracting										
• Twinning			0.314							
• Supply			1.69							
Total contracting (cumulative)			**2.004**							
Disbursement										
• Twinning			0.166	0.199	0.232	0.266	0.299	0.314		
• Supply				1.014	1.014	1.014	1.014	1.69		
Total disbursement (cumulative)			**0.166**	**1.213**	**1.246**	**1.28**	**1.313**	**2.004**		

Annex 4

List of Relevant Laws and Regulations

Order of State Food and Veterinary Service No 279 of 16/10/2000 On requirements for the Control of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy", "Monitoring Programme of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy" and "Epidemio-surveillance programme for transmissible spongiform encephalopathies". (Official Gazette 2000, No 100-3198)

Order of State Food and Veterinary Service No 280 of 16/10/2000 On scrapie control of sheep and goat. (Official Gazette 2000, No 100-3199)

Order of State Food and Veterinary Service No 01-13-1415 of 12/12/2000 On the Prohibition of All Processed Animal Proteins in Animal Feeds.

Order of State Food and Veterinary Service No 48 of 31/01/2001On the control of monitoring and risk analysis of Spongiform Encephalopathies. (Official Gazette 2001, No 12-388)

Order of State Food and Veterinary Service No 149 of 29/03/2001on Handling Specified Risk Materials (SRM) Obtained from Bovine Animals, Sheep and Goats, in Slaughterhouses. (Official Gazette 2001, No 29-958)

Order of State Food and Veterinary Service No 30 of 16/07/2001 "For establishments that currently produce animals feed, especially on separation of plants dealing with food producing animals and pet/fur animals". (Official Gazette 2001, No 65-2401)

Annex 5

Investment Part Substantiation

No	Item	Quantity	Price per Unit	Price
1.	Equipment for histopathological and immunocytochemical examination	As per specification	Lump sum	334 650 EUR
2.	Equipment for immuno-bloting test	As per specification	Lump sum	197 050 EUR
3.	Equipment for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) technique	As per specification	Lump sum	119 800 EUR
4.	Special minivans for carrying out monitoring and official checks concerning TSEs.	3	16 800 EUR	50 400 EUR
5.	Test kits	103 500	15 EUR	1 552 500 EUR
			Total price	**2 254 400 EUR**

Detailed List of Equipment

1. Equipment for histopathological and immunocytochemical examination

Devices	Quantity	Unit Costs in € (appr.)	Total Costs in € (appr.)
Work Station	1	26,000.00	26,000.00
Tissue Processor	1	51,000.00	51,000.00
Embedding Equipment	1	24,000.00	24,000.00
Rotary Microtome	3	12,000.00	36,000.00
Microtome Blades	50/Pk x 90	140.00	12,600.00
Paraffin Section Flotation Bath	2	1,400.00	2,800.00
Slide drying hot plate	1	2 850,00	2 850,00
Incubator	1	4,500.00	4,500.00
Scales	1	2 850,00	2,850.00
Scales	1	850.00	850.00
Thermostat	1	2,000.00	2,000.00
Distillator	1	2,850.00	2,850.00
Slide and Block Storage Cabinets	2	2,850.00	5,700.00
Slide Storage Box	20	50.00	1,000.00
Slide Folder	20	12.50	250.00
Slides and coverslips	Set	1,250.00	1,250.00
Light microscope with accesssories for photodocumentation	2	12,500.00	25,000.00
Biosafety cabinet (level 3)	2	22,000.00	44,000.00
Laminar	1	12,500.00	12,500.00

Autoclave for immunocytochemistry	1	22,500.00	22,500.00
Autoclave for decontamination of used material	1	32,000.00	32,000.00
Laboratory furniture		25,000.00	25,000.00
Total:			**334,650.00**

2. Equipment for immuno-blotting test

Devices	Quantity	Unit Costs in € (appr.)	Total Costs in € (appr.)
Homogenizer FASTH (automated)	1	16. 000,00	16,000.00
Racks for Prypcons	10	22.00	220.00
Biosafety Hood (1.2m)	2	22. 000,00	44,000.00
Balance	1	1,950.00	1,950.00
Microplate Incubator	2	1,050.00	2,100.00
Heating Block complete	2	1,100.00	2,200.00
SDS-PAGE Equipment	12	400.00	4,800.00
Power Supply	2	850.00	1,700.00
Transfer Unit	2	1,100.00	2,200.00
Circulation Cryostat	2	3,150.00	6,300.00
Rocking platform	2	650.00	1300.00
AB incubation boxes (big)	20	2.00	40.00
AB incubation boxes (medium)	20	2.00	40.00
X-Ray Developing device	1	8,250.00	8,250.00
X-Ray Cassette	1	195.00	195.00
Lumi Imager Workstation F1	1	30,000.00	30,000.00
Ultrapure water station	1	5,000.00	5,000.00
Pipettes 0.1-10ul	5	190.00	950.00
Pipettes 10-100ul	5	190.00	950.00
Pipettes 100-1000ul	5	190.00	950.00
Multichannel pipette 0.1-10ul	5	585.00	2,925.00
Multichannel pipette 50-250ul	5	585.00	2,925.00
Dispensor	1	250.00	250.00
Multipette	2	280.00	560.00
Magnetic stirrer	2	125.00	250.00
Freezer (-20°C)	1	650.00	650.00
Fridge (+4°C)	1	845.00	845.00
Ultrafreezer (-65°C)	1	2500.00	2500.00
Autoclave	1	27,000.00	27,000.00
Laboratory furniture		30,000.00	30,000.00
Total:			**197,050.00**

3. Equipment for polymerase chain reaction (PCR)

Devices	Quantity	Unit Costs in € (appr.)	Total Costs in € (appr.)
Gradient amplificator (termocycler)	1	16,500.00	16,500.00
Optical modulus for detection of amplificated products	1	75,150.00	75,150.00
Air filters	5	965.00	4825.00

Calibrator	1	315.00	315.00
Power Supply	1	900.00	900.00
Termomixer	1	2900.00	2900.00
Vortex	1	480.00	480.00
Cooling microcentrifuge	1	3420.00	3420.00
Minicentrifuge	1	860.00	860.00
Miniincubator	1	750.00	750.00
Biosafety cabinet	1	11500.00	11500.00
Pipette 0,1-2,5ul	2	220.00	440.00
Pipettes 0,5-10ul	2	220.00	440.00
Pipettes 10-100ul	2	220.00	440.00
Pipettes 20-200ul	2	220.00	440.00
Pipettes 100-1000ul	2	220.00	440.00
Total:			**119,800.00**