

COMPETITION COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

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European Commission
Directorate-General for Competition
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Re your letter ref. DG COMP/F3/HT.2807 of 26 November 2021

**REPORT ON THE PROVISION OF SERVICES OF GENERAL ECONOMIC INTEREST
2020-2021**

Further to DG COMP's letter No DG COMP/F3/HT.2807 of 26 November 2021, please find enclosed the report submitted by the Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Republic of Lithuania, the Communications Regulatory Authority of the Republic of Lithuania and the Association of Local Authorities in Lithuania on services of general economic interest provided in the period 2020-2021.

ENCLOSED:

Annex 1: Services of general economic interest provided by public authorities (6 pages);
Annex 2: Services of general economic interest in municipalities (8 pages).

Chairperson

Šarūnas Keserauskas

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ANNEX 1

Services of general economic interest provided by public authorities

General SGEI government expenditure by functions (millions EUR)		
<i>Compensation for a service of general economic interest (1 + 2)</i>	2020	2021
Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	9.244	9.437
Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework		

I. MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

1. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW

General SGEI government expenditure by functions (millions EUR)		
<i>Compensation for a service of general economic interest (1 + 2)</i>	2020	2021
Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	7.016*	7.112**
Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework		

* In 2020, the remaining share of uncompensated losses for 2019 were compensated (the amount to be compensated is disbursed only once audited data are received).

** In 2021, the remaining share of uncompensated losses for 2020 were compensated (the amount to be compensated is disbursed only once audited data are received).

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹	
SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 2(1)(a))	
a)	Postal services

¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Delivery of periodicals to subscribers in rural areas, i.e. the receipt, from the publishers, of newspapers and magazines — except for publications categorised as erotic and/or violent and those in which more than 50 percent of the text consists of advertising — and their distribution and delivery to subscribers in rural areas.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standard templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
—
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
—
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
<i>Pursuant to Article 15(1) of the Postal Law, Article 2(2) of the Law amending the Lithuanian Postal Law and Government Resolution No 467 of 15 May 2019, AB Lietuvos paštas is the provider of the universal postal service which, pursuant to Article 17(2) of the Postal Law, must deliver periodicals to subscribers in rural areas. In view of the above, AB Lietuvos paštas has exclusive rights.</i>
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)? —
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
<i>Under Article 17(2) of the Lithuanian Postal Law, a postal service provider obligated by the Lithuanian Government to provide a universal postal service must deliver periodicals to subscribers in rural areas. According to Article 2(2) of the Law amending the Lithuanian Postal Law, the public limited-liability company Lietuvos paštas ('AB Lietuvos paštas') was the universal postal service provider ('the UPS provider') until 31 December 2019. According to Government Resolution No 467 of 15 May 2019, AB Lietuvos paštas is the obliged UPS provider from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2026.</i>
<i>In accordance with the procedure provided for in the Rules for the compensation of a loss-making service for the delivery of periodicals to subscribers in rural areas (Government Resolution No 707 of 24 July 2013), the service provider is compensated for the difference between the costs of providing the periodicals delivery service and the maximum charges for the provision of the periodicals delivery service, as approved by the Lithuanian Government, if the maximum charges for the provision of the periodicals delivery service, as approved by the Government, do not cover the costs incurred by the provider in providing the periodicals delivery service.</i>
<i>Compensation for losses incurred in providing the periodicals delivery service is paid from the State budgetary appropriations allocated to the Ministry of Transport and Communications.</i>
<i>A methodology based on cost allocation is used.</i>

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.
<i>Paragraph 18 of the Rules for the compensation of a loss-making service for the delivery of periodicals to subscribers in rural areas (Government Resolution No 707 of 24 July 2013) states that, if the amount of compensation paid to the provider during the period in question for losses incurred in providing the periodicals delivery service exceeded the losses which were incurred in providing the periodicals delivery service during that period and in respect of which the provider is to be compensated in accordance with the Rules, the provider must pay the excess back to the Ministry of Transport and Communications, which returns it to the State budget in accordance with the procedure laid down by law.</i>
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).
The amount did not exceed EUR 15 million.

Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
7.016*	7.112**
A. Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by national central authorities³	
2020	2021
7.016*	7.112**
B. Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by regional authorities⁴	
2020	2021
—	—
C. Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by local authorities⁵	
2020	2021
—	—
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
—	—

² As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁴ See footnote 3.

⁵ See footnote 3.

Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁶	
2020	2021
—	—

* In 2020, the remaining share of uncompensated losses for 2019 were compensated (the amount to be compensated is disbursed only once audited data are received).

** In 2021, the remaining share of uncompensated losses for 2020 were compensated (the amount to be compensated is disbursed only once audited data are received).

II. COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (millions EUR)		
	2020	2021
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
	2.228	2.325
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	2.228	2.325
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision		

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

(1) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount EUR 15 million (Article 2(1)(a))

a) Other sectors (Electronic communications)

For each of the items outlined above please provide information in the form of the following table:

Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Services involving the transmission of radio and television signals to the public via electronic communications networks and services which must be provided and operated by VŠĮ Lietuvos nacionalinis radijas ir televizija [Lithuanian National Radio and Television, LRT] via radio and television networks.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
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⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the SGEI Decision, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we would appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

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Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

Pursuant to paragraph 2 of Government Resolution No 686 of 1 July 2015 approving the procedure for the provision of services involving the transmission of Lithuanian National Radio and Television radio and television programme signals to the public via electronic communications networks, the provision of services which must be provided and operated via Lithuanian National Radio and Television radio and television networks and the provision of compensation for providing them, and approving the schedule of conditions ('the Resolution'), AB Lietuvos radijo ir televizijos centras ('Telecentras') has been entrusted with the provision of services involving the transmission of Lithuanian National Radio and Television radio and television programme signals to the public via electronic communications networks and services which must be provided and operated via Lithuanian National Radio and Television radio and television networks ('the services') until 1 July 2024.

Which **aid instruments** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Direct subsidies.

Typical **compensation mechanism** as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.

Pursuant to the Procedure for the provision of services involving the transmission of Lithuanian National Radio and Television radio and television programme signals to the public via electronic communications networks, the provision of services which must be provided and operated via Lithuanian National Radio and Television radio and television networks, and the provision of compensation for providing them, along with the schedule of conditions approved under paragraph 9 of the Resolution ('the Schedule'), Telecentras is compensated for the provision of the services provided using appropriations from the Lithuanian State budget obtained by LRT. LRT pays Telecentras the cost of the services provided. The cost of the services may not exceed EUR 15 million per year.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.

Pursuant to paragraph 10 of the Schedule, the Communications Regulatory Authority of the Republic of Lithuania ('the Authority') checks whether the cost of the services is justified by the costs incurred by Telecentras in providing services to LRT (based on a reasonable return on investment). Cost accounting and account separation are subject to the requirements laid down in the Rules on cost accounting using the fully distributed cost (FDC) method, as approved by Order No 1V-1164 of the Director of the Authority of 28 December 2005 approving the Rules on cost accounting using the fully distributed cost method, and in the Rules on account separation and in the requirements relating to account separation, as adopted by Order No 1V-738 of the Director of the Authority of 14 June 2006 approving the Rules on account separation and requirements relating to account separation.

Pursuant to paragraph 15 of the Schedule, if the Authority finds that the amount paid to Telecentras for services provided in the previous calendar year exceeds the costs incurred by Telecentras in providing those services (based on a reasonable return on investment), Telecentras must, within no more than one month of establishing these circumstances, refund LRT the overpayment. An overpayment which does not exceed 10% of the average annual cost of the services may, if LRT and Telecentras so agree, be carried over to the next calendar year and deducted from the price to be paid for the services provided that year.

Pursuant to paragraph 16 of the Schedule, if the Authority finds that the amount paid to Telecentras for services provided in the previous calendar year was less than the costs incurred by the provider in providing those services (based on a reasonable return on investment), LRT must, within no more than one month of establishing these circumstances, pay Telecentras the arrears. Arrears which do not exceed 10% of the average annual cost of the services may, if LRT and the provider so agree, be carried over to the next calendar year and deducted from the price to be paid for the services provided that year.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

The amount did not exceed EUR 15 million.

Amount of aid granted

Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

2020	2021
2.228	2.325
A. Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by national central authorities⁹	
2020	2021
2.228	2.325

⁸ As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

B. Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by regional authorities¹⁰	
2020	2021
-	-
C. Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by local authorities¹¹	
2020	2021
-	-
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
-	-
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²	
2020	2021
-	-

¹⁰ See footnote 9.

¹¹ See footnote 9.

¹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

ANNEX 2

Services of General Economic Interest in the Municipalities **EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW**

General SGEI government expenditure by functions (millions EUR)		
	2020	2021
<i>Compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>		
1) Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	1.782	1.517
2) Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework		

ALYTUS CITY MUNICIPALITY	
Application of the SGEI Decision	
Total amount of aid granted (EUR millions)	
2020	2021
0.14	0.16

Section 2: Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
C) Access to and reintegration into the labour market
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State
The municipality performs the statutory function (delegated by the State to the municipalities) provided for in the Law on local self-government: it is involved in drawing up and implementing labour market policy measures, employment programmes and provisions of the Law on employment. The municipality draws up, adopts and implements a programme to boost employment among recipients of cash social assistance, persons at social risk, persons over the age of 40, persons with disabilities and students/school pupils. The aim is to enable these people to join the labour market and reduce social exclusion by compensating the wages paid to members of these target groups.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Once funds have been allocated to municipalities by ministerial order, a call for employers is published and funding contracts are signed with the selected employers.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Funding contracts are drawn up and funds allocated to the budget for the current year.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
–
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Direct subsidies.
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
A cost compensation mechanism is applied: the body submits reports and applications for reimbursement every month.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .	
The bodies submit financial reports on the use of funds, which are analysed, evaluated, approved and verified by the programme coordinator.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
–	
Amount of aid granted	
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by local authorities	
2020	2021
0.04	0.03
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)	
2020	2021
Number of employers selected: 17 Number of persons employed: 72	Number of employers selected: 18 Number of persons employed: 78

Section 2: Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))
E) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State
This instrument is applied for the purpose of exercising an independent municipal function covering the planning and provision of social services, the setting up and maintenance of social services and cooperation with non-governmental organisations. Under this instrument, catering services are provided to people at social risk and low-income earners, transport services are provided to persons with disabilities who, for reasons of health, are unable to use personal or public transport, home-help services are provided to the elderly and persons with disabilities, and burials are organised for individuals without families or individuals whom it has not been possible to identify.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
To ensure provision of the services, public procurement procedures are organised.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Public procurement procedures are organised and funding contracts drawn up for a maximum duration of 36 months.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
–
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Funding in accordance with concluded contract and purchase rates.
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
A cost reimbursement mechanism is applied: the body provides a statement of services provided and the expenses incurred are reimbursed in accordance with the purchase rate.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
The bodies submit financial reports on the use of funds every month. These are then analysed, evaluated, approved and verified by the programme coordinator.	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
–	
Amount of aid granted	
E: Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by local authorities	
2020	2021
0.10	0.13
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)	
2020	2021
Average number of persons per month to whom transport services were provided: 16 Average number of persons per month to whom catering services were provided: 15 Average number of persons per month to whom home-help services were provided: 114	Average number of persons per month to whom transport services were provided: 25 Average number of persons per months to whom catering services were provided: 21 Average number of persons per month to whom home-help services were provided: 126

DRUSKININKAI MUNICIPALITY	
2e. Postal services 5a. Other sector	
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State	
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.	
5a. Postal services	
Delivery of welfare benefits (reimbursements, allowances etc.) to recipients who cannot collect them (because of disability, age or other reasons) (hereinafter referred to as ‘welfare benefit payment delivery services’). The service essentially consists of the home delivery of welfare benefit payments granted by the Druskininkai municipal administration (reimbursements, allowances etc.) to recipients who cannot collect them otherwise (owing to disability, age or other reasons). The welfare benefit payments are delivered, in accordance with welfare benefit payment schedules, on certain days of the month.	
5g. Other sector	
Services for the removal of a deceased person from the scene of an incident (hereinafter referred to as ‘body removal services’). The service essentially consists of removing deceased persons from the scene of an incident within the municipality of Druskininkai.	
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.	

The services were purchased in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Lithuanian Law on Public Procurement, and contracts for the public procurement of those services signed.	
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?	
The entrustment periods are as follows:	
For welfare benefit payment delivery services: 36 months.	
For body removal services: 12 months with two extensions of no more than 12 months.	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Not assigned	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
The municipal administration pays for the welfare benefit payment delivery services with funds allocated for the administration of the benefits from the Lithuanian State budget. Body removal services are provided free of charge by the service provider.	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
-	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
-	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Concluded contracts are made public in the Central Public Procurement Information System in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Lithuanian Law on Public Procurement.	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR) This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
EUR 8072	
A. Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by national central authorities	
2020	2021
-	
B. Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by regional authorities	
2020	2021
-	

C. Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by local authorities	
2020	2021
EUR 8072	
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
-	
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)	
2020	2021
Welfare benefit payment delivery services: 457 recipients.	
Body removal services: 26 persons.	Welfare benefit payment delivery services: 387 recipients.
Body removal services: 40 persons.	

KAZLŲ RŪDA MUNICIPALITY
Section (for example 1, hospitals or 2b, childcare)
5 A) Postal services
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Delivery of benefit payments to residents of the municipality.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
-
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
Contract period: 1-2 years No entrustment during the reporting period was for a period of longer than 10 years.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not assigned
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Payment orders
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
The amount of the payment order depends on the amount of benefits paid during the reporting period in question. Payments are made against invoices.

¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
Beneficiary signatures on benefit payment reports,	
A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
-	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
0.006	0.005
A. Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by national central authorities³	
2020	2021
B. Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by regional authorities⁴	
2020	2021
0.006	0.005
C. Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by local authorities⁵	
2020	2021

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁶	
2020	2021

² As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁴ See footnote 3.

⁵ See footnote 3.

⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

ŠIAULIAI CITY MUNICIPALITY
2b. Childcare
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Social childcare services: allocation of EUR 70 per child per month towards covering the educational needs of every child whose parents/guardians have concluded a tuition agreement with a Šiauliai city non-State educational establishment or freelance tutor providing tuition under a pre-school education programme.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Description of the procedure for funding pre-school education programmes implemented by Šiauliai city non-State educational establishments and freelance tutors, approved by Decision No T-171 of Šiauliai City Municipal Council of 25 June 2015.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?
No time limit is specified for the entrustment. Since 2015, funds have been earmarked in the Šiauliai City Municipality budget on the basis of the city residents' need for pre-primary education.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Not assigned
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Direct subsidies. Funds are allocated to non-State educational establishments or freelance tutors.
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.
Funds for non-State educational establishments or freelance tutors are calculated on the basis of the number of children enrolled at the establishment in question on 1 September of the current year. Funds are transferred in accordance with a contract for the use of budgetary funds concluded between Šiauliai City Municipal Administration and a non-State educational institution or freelance tutor.
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation .
Funds for non-State [educational] establishments or freelance tutors are transferred once a month on the basis of the applications submitted. These applications indicate the actual number of children attending the relevant establishment.

⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we would appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p>A short explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2020	2021
0.236	0.244
A. Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by national central authorities⁹	
2020	2021
B. Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by regional authorities¹⁰	
2020	2021
C. Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR), disbursed by local authorities¹¹	
2020	2021
0.236	0.244
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²	
2020	2021
Seven non-State pre-school education establishments/293 pre-school pupils	Seven non-State pre-school education establishments/288 pre-school pupils

⁸ As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁰ See footnote 3.

¹¹ See footnote 3.

¹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

KUPIŠKIS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY			
SGEI Decision in your Member State		Total amount for whole Member State (million EUR)	
		2020	2021
		1.4	1.6
Article 2(1)(C)	Childcare	0.5	0.5
	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	0.9	1.1