



Annex I.c : Programme for the control and eradication of Classical Swine Fever or African Swine Fever submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the European Union for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance shall submit online this application completely filled out.

In case of difficulty, please contact SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu, describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2015 1.02

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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

Monday, August 31, 2015 11:39:22

Submission Number

1441013963402-6553



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

Identification of the programme

Member state: SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA

Disease: African swine fever

Species: Domestic pigs and wild boar

This program is multi annual: no

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of:

2016

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

A. Programme Information

1. Contact

Name : Prof. Jozef Bireš, DVM DrSc.

Phone : 00421260257212

Your job type within the CA : CVO

Email : biresh@svps.sk

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

Provide a concise description of the following indicators :

- Number of serologically positive domestic pigs compared to previous year
- Number of virologically positive domestic pigs compared to previous year
- Number of serologically positive wild boar/feral pigs compared to previous year
- Number of virologically positive wild boar/feral pigs compared to previous year
- An assessment of the evolution of the indicators along the years is requested as well as obstacles and constraints identified that hamper the progress of eradication.

(max. 32000 chars) :

African swine fever was never detected on the area of Slovakia. However, Slovakia is neighbored to Ukraine and Poland, where ASFV was detected in 2014 and 2015, which represents a substantial risk of introduction of ASFV into the territory of Slovakia through migration of infected wild boars. Slovakia started ASF targeted serological monitoring in wild boar population in February 2014. Since October 2014 Slovakia started ASF targeted PCR monitoring of hunted wild boars (including all sick animals) in the high risk area and PCR monitoring of all perished wild boars on the whole territory of the Slovakia (geographical origin of samples in attachment). The targeted monitoring covered the risk area of Slovak Republic near slovak-ukraine border and slovak-poland border. In the year 2014 totally 1320 samples were virologically (PCR) examined in wild boars, none of them was positive. In the year 2014 totally 2650 samples were serologically examined in wild boars, none of them was positive. In the year 2013 totally 1000 samples were serologically examined in wild boars, none of them was

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

positive.

In the year 2012 totally 2008 samples were serologically examined in wild boars, none of them was positive.

3. Description of the submitted programme

Provide a concise description of

- The programme with its main objective(s). In case of a long time strategy, interim objectives for each year should be specified.
- Target population
- Main measures : active/passive surveillance in holdings, active/passive surveillance in wild boar-feral pigs, vaccination in holdings, vaccination of wild boars-feral pigs, monitoring efficacy of vaccination, eradication measures
- Areas of implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

The programme will be carried out on the whole territory of the Slovak Republic defined as a risk areas (map of risk areas is in attachment).

When defining the risk area, the competent authority shall take into account:

1. the results of the epidemiological investigations carried out and the geographical distribution of the disease,
2. the feral pig population in the area,
3. the existence of major natural or artificial obstacles to movements of feral pigs.

At present a area with higher ASF risk in the Slovak Republic is an area covering the territory of districts bordering with districts in Ukraine and Poland.

Area with higher ASF risk includes:

Košice region (including 6 DVFAs - Trebišov, Michalovce, Košice-mesto, Košice, Spišská Nová Ves and Rožňava)

Prešov region (including 7 DVFAs - Humenné, Vranov n/T, Svidník, Bardejov, Prešov, Stará Ľubovňa and Poprad)

Žilina region (including 5 DVFAs- Liptovský Mikuláš, Martin, Dolný Kubín, Žilina and Čadca)

Area with lower ASF risk is an area covering the territory of districts located outside the ASF high risk area.

Active surveillance in wild boar population:

Active monitoring in wild boars will be performed in the year 2016 in the ASF high risk area

- in the defined area with higher ASF risk to examine all hunted (including all sick animals) and perished wild boars virologically

According Act No.274/2009 Coll. hunting season for hunting of wild boars (for all age category) is defined from 1st April to 31st March next year.

Passive surveillance in wild boars:

Passive surveillance in wild boars will be performed in the year 2016 on the whole territory of the SR.

- to examine all sick and perished wild boars virologically

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations in all districts shall upon agreement with the district forestry office and district or regional organisation of the Slovak Hunter's Union call a meeting of hunting managers (twice per year in high risk area and once per year in low risk area), where

- the district veterinarian shall discuss :

- results of the monitoring of ASF in wild boars;
- infection situation in occurrence of ASF in wild boar population;
- measures to ensure the control and prevention of spreading of african swine fever in wild boar

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

population;

- scope of hunting and timetable for the sampling;
- organisational arrangements for sampling and their sending for laboratory testing,
- ensuring the inspection of all hunted wild boars by a private veterinarian authorised for this activity or by a trained person who shall take samples for laboratory testing under supervision of an official veterinarian;
- organisation of educational activity in the hunting and non-hunting public on routes of ASF transmission and ASF-clinical signs.

Passive surveillance in domestic pigs:

The passive surveillance of ASF in domestic pigs will be performed in the year 2016 on the whole territory of the SR.

- clinical surveillance in all pig holdings which are mentioned in the Central Database of Animals
- monitoring through taking the samples directly in the holding: virological monitoring of all sick and death domestic pigs with ASF-clinical signs in all pig holdings which are mentioned in the Central Database of Animals.

Clinical surveillance in all pig holdings will be performed at least twice a year, with an interval of at least 4 months in high risk area and at least once a year in low risk area by a private veterinarian authorised for this activity. Clinical examinations and sampling will be carried out in accordance Chapter IV of the Annex to Decision 2003/422/EC.

Strengthening biosecurity on the Ukraine border of Slovakia

The main fields covered by the programme:

- biosecurity on the border(s) of Slovakia
- disinfection of cars, personal vehicles
- disinfection of trucks
- disinfection of live animal transporting trucks which are coming back empty from third countries
- sampling of the confiscated products of animal origin from personal consignments (PCR)
- training programme/workshops for interested organizations
- awareness campaign (conferences, information sheets, information boards)

The scope of the interest is:

Prevention of introduction of the virus into the country by an enhanced control of transport of live animals and animal products, and disinfection of vehicles at the entry points on the Ukrainian-Slovakian border, awareness campaign for all stakeholders.

Strengthening biosecurity on the border(s) of Slovakia

Slovakia has 5 crossing points on the Ukrainian border. On these locations the method of disinfection of vehicles is in accordance with Commission Implementing Decision 2013/426/EU.

However the Annex I of 2013/426/EU does not list Ukraine, we apply the same measures at the Ukrainian border.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

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

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

Describe

- The competent authorities (CA) involved in the implementation of the programme and their responsibilities
- Other stakeholders involved in the implementation of the programme, their role and their communication channels with the CA.

(max. 32000 chars) :

European legislation:

Directive 2002/60/EC

Directive 82/894/EEC

CD 2014/709 EC

REGULATION (EC) No 853/2004 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

REGULATION (EC) No 854/2004 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

CD 2007/777 EC

CD 2007/275/EC

National legislation:

Act No. 39/2007 Coll.

Act No.274/2009 Coll.

National ASF Contingency Plan

Plan of control of african swine fever in wild boar population in Slovakia

Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the department responsible for implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic. Departments responsible for implementing the programme are districts (40) veterinary and food administrations.

Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic

Section of forestry

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

Regional Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

District Veterinary and Food Administration

Veterinary Institute Zvolen

Regional Forestry Office

District Forestry Office

Slovak Hunter's Chamber

ASF - expert group

Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic

- the central state administration authority at ASF eradication

- approval of the National plan of ASF eradication

- confirms emergency measures on the proposal of the Chief Veterinary Officer

Section of forestry and woodworking

- preparation of legislative framework

- to reevaluate the conception of breeding and hunting of boar game with emphasis on ASF and requirements of agricultural animal production.

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

- proposal of the plan of disease eradication

- regionalization of the Slovak Republic from the viewpoint of ASF

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

- determination of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- evaluation of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- adoption of measures based on the disease situation in the Slovak Republic
- submission of reports to the European Commission
- proposes to the Minister of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic the budget for performance of the eradication plan

District Veterinary and Food Administration

- ordering of measures for users of hunting grounds
- discussion of measures with users
- methodical direction of users on sampling and sending of samples, storage of hunted wild boars and on their handling (manipulation)
- evaluation of boar game density
- evaluation of the monitoring and disease situation in the region
- payment of financial compensations and subsequent submission of them to the State Veterinary and Food Administration of SR for re-invoicing

Veterinary Institute Zvolen

- laboratory examination
- evaluation and processing of data from examinations for the Slovak Republic including data about age and category of wild boars
- expert service

District Forestry Office

- planning of breeding and hunting of boar game in pursuance of instructions of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic
- classification of hunting grounds
- control of observance of NKS by users
- control of boar game density
- determination of correction measures at non-fulfilment of breeding and hunting plans
- control of issued permissions for individual hunting (whole year-round)

Slovak Hunter's Chamber

- educational activity based on member's meetings and magazine (Poľovníctvo a rybárstvo – Hunting and Fishing), broadcasting of Halali
- cooperation with state administration authorities

Chamber of Veterinary Surgeon's of the Slovak Republic

- Monitoring of ASF in domestic pig holdings
- ASF-sampling for laboratory examination in domestic pigs

ASF - expert group

The expert group shall perform the evaluation of the plan of ASF eradication in wild boar population twice a year. After performance of the evaluation of the disease situation development in the Slovak Republic, it shall submit to the Chief Veterinary Officer the proposal for the change of the plan of ASF eradication.

The subject of the evaluation shall be mainly:

- geographical spreading of the disease
- fulfilment of the monitoring and shooting

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

- occurrence of virologically positive animals in Slovakia and in neighbouring countries
- age structure of hunted wild boars
- number of sick, suspect and perished boars
- density of wild boars
- transmission of ASF from wild boar population into pig holdings

Implementation of the control measures according to 2002/60/EC, particularly

- ☒ the epidemiological enquiry which is carried out on each feral pig, whether shot or found dead – usage of the uniform specimen of the application form for laboratory examination with indication of all data in compliance with the Directive, collation of data by the reference laboratory for ASF (the geographical area where the animal was found dead or shot, the date on which the animal was found dead or shot, the person who found or shot the animal, the age and sex of the pig, if shot: symptoms before shooting, if found dead: the state of the carcass, laboratory findings)
- ☒ the requirements to be complied with by hunters in order to avoid any spread of the disease
- ☒ the method of removal of feral pigs found dead or shot
- ☒ the information campaign to be enforced to increase hunters' awareness – organization of meetings with users of hunting grounds at local level, information materials on ASF, publication in professional journals
- ☒ specific efforts made to determine the number and location of feral pig meta-populations in and around the infected area – on the basis of the close cooperation with hunting organizations at local level

Organisation of wild boar hunting :

- a) hunting shall be organised in a manner preventing the spread of herds of wild boar into other areas; to use hunting of wild boars at areas for placing the baits according to the Decree of Ministry of Agriculture of SR No. 344/2009 Coll. implementing the Law on hunting;
- b) to transport the hunted boars in a manner precluding spreading of the disease to the designated places where the boars can be disembowelled, to take samples for testing, to safely remove the disembowelled parts through a rendering plant (in summer dig in 1 meter deep), to disinfect the place and to ensure a transport in an easy to clean and disinfect means of transport;
- c) it is prohibited to store wild boar in refrigerating boxes intended for game for export;
- d) the users of hunting grounds shall notify once a month the district forestry office about the numbers of hunted and perished wild boars,
- e) the District veterinarian shall, by means of measures, after agreement with the respective District forestry office, determine evenly in the period February – July, the minimum number of hunted wild boars to the individual users of hunting grounds according to the density of wild boar population, minimum 20 % from the real hunt in the last year
- f) District forestry offices shall determine plan of breeding and hunting of wild boar , so that at the end of the hunting season the standardized basic herds are reached. District forestry offices shall adjust in detail the hunting conditions and the notification duty for users of hunting grounds according to the situation within their competence.
- g) measures to reduce the density of boars by hunting, including over-fulfilment of the plan of breeding and hunting of wild boar, regardless age and sex,
- h) measures that the shooting of wild boar at the place of occurrence of virologically positive wild boars (cadastral territory) be performed only by wait in the wings or tracing, with the use of hunting at areas for placing the baits during the whole year; common huntings in this cadastral territory are banned during 6 month since the last occurrence,
- i) measures for safe store of wild boar in refrigerating box or at other place registered by the DVFA (outside direct of indirect contact with pig holdings) until the results of the laboratory test are available

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

Storage and manipulation with the hunted wild boar in skin prior to storing in a refrigerating box

- to place the cooled wild boar (in winter approximately 2 hours, in summer approximately 6 hours) into an impermeable plastic bag;
- to mark the boar with the mark (label) containing the following data (place and date of hunting, name of hunter, number of mark) and to hang in a refrigerating box until test results are available;

the wild boar processed in this way may be stored in a refrigerating box along with other hunted game;

j) ensuring of an inspection and taking of samples for laboratory examination of all hunted and found perished wild boar for ASF (shall be carried out under the supervision of the trained persons). Based on result from the examination the official veterinarian shall decide on further manipulation with the boar game;

k) to ensure safe removal of perished animals in the nearest rendering plant, to ensure their transportation in the similar way as in case of hunted ones.

l) in inaccessible terrains or if it is not possible to safely store the hunted boar game until the results of the laboratory test are available as well as the perished boar game can be safely removed in the presence of an official veterinarian by digging it in or burning it;

m) safe removal of bowels, including hunting rights after sampling on the spot or in a rendering plant;

n) safe removal of hunted virologically positive boar game;

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

Describe the name and surface of the areas where the following activities are implemented (if administrative units are not used, describe the natural or artificial boundaries used to determine the geographical areas) :

- surveillance in holdings
- surveillance in wild boars/feral pigs
- vaccination in holdings and monitoring the efficacy of the vaccination
- vaccination in wild boar/feral pigs and monitoring the efficacy of the vaccination

Add maps as necessary .

(max. 32000 chars) :

The surveillance in wild boars will be carried out on the whole territory of the Slovak Republic defined as a risk areas (map of risk areas is in attachment).

At present area with higher ASF risk in the Slovak Republic is an area covering the territory of districts neighboring the Ukraine and Poland.

Area with higher ASF risk includes:

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations of Trebišov (Trebišov district); Michalovce (Michalovce and Sobrance districts); Humenné (Humenné, Medzilaborce and Snina districts); Svidník (Svidník and Stropkov districts); Bardejov (Bardejov district); Stará Ľubovňa (Stará Ľubovňa district); Poprad (Poprad, Levoča and Kežmarok districts); Prešov (Prešov and Sabinov districts); Vranov nad Topľou (Vranov nad Topľou district); Košice-mesto (Košice I - IV districts); Košice-okolie (Košice-okolie district); Rožňava (Rožňava district); Spišská Nová Ves (Spišská Nová Ves and Gelnica districts); Čadca (district Čadca only); Dolný Kubín (Tvdošín and Námestovo districts).

Area with lower ASF risk is an area covering the territory of districts located outside the ASF high risk area.

Area with lower ASF risk includes:

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations of Bratislava (Bratislava I - V districts); Senec (Senec, Pezinok and Malacky districts); Trnava (Trnava, Piešťany and Hlohovec districts); Dunajská Streda (Dunajská Streda district); Galanta (Galanta district); Senica (Senica and Skalica districts); Trenčín (Trenčín

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

and Bánovce nad Bebravou districts); Nové Mesto nad Váhom (Nové Mesto nad Váhom and Myjava districts); Púchov (Púchov, Považská Bystrica and Ilava districts); Prievidza (Prievidza and Partizánske districts); Nitra (Nitra and Zlaté Moravce districts); Levice (Levice district); Nové Zámky (Nové Zámky district); Komárno (Komárno district); Topľčany (Topolčany district); Šaľa (Šaľa district); Banská Bystrica (Banská Bystrica and Brezno districts); Zvolen (Zvolen, Detva and Krupina districts); Veľký Krtíš (Veľký Krtíš district); Lučenec (Lučenec and Poltár districts); Rimavská Sobota (Rimavská Sobota and Revúca districts); Žiar nad Hronom (Žiar nad Hronom, Žarnovica and Banská Štiavnica districts); Liptovský Mikuláš (Liptovský Mikuláš and Ružomberok districts); Žilina (Žilina and Bytča districts); Martin (Martin and Turčianske Teplice districts); Dolný Kubín (district Dolný Kubín only) and Čadca (district Kysucké Nové Mesto only)

The passive surveillance of ASF in domestic pigs will be performed in the year 2016 on the whole territory of the SR.

4.3 Description of the measures of the programme

4.3.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

Directive 2002/60/EC

Directive 82/894/EEC

An owner, holder, intermediary or importer, recipient, forwarder, seller or persons empowered to dispose of live animals, germinal products, products of animal origin, waste of animal origin and pathogens, animal by-products and selected products of plant origin, medicated feedingstuffs shall be obliged at control of animal diseases and notification of diseases to notify without any delay to the Veterinary Administration Authority of any suspicion of ASF as well as death of any animal, and to allow examination of such animal

- based on the § 37, para 1, letter a) of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll.

4.3.2 Target animals and animal population

Describe

- The pig industry, type and number of farms
- Feral pigs-wild boar distribution in the country
- Target population
 - for surveillance and or vaccination in holdings
 - for surveillance and or vaccination in feral pigs/wild boar

(max. 32000 chars):

Wild boars

It is difficult to obtain reliable data on the wild boar population. The most accurate information is obtained by the yearly number of hunted wild boar (in attachment).

Domestic pigs

In the year 2014 was active 815 pig farms (with approx. 520 000 animals) from which was 378 back yard holdings (everyone with less than 7 animals).

Defined area with higher ASF risk is the area with low density of pig farms. No. of registered active pig farms on the ASF-high risk territory in the year 2014 - 215 active pig farms (with approx. 76 000 animals)

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

from which was 96 back yard holdings (holdings with less than 7 animals).

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

Domestic pigs
Directive 64/432/EEC
Directive 92/102/EEC

The basic condition at eradication is animal identification stipulated by the Act No. 39/2007 Coll II. § 19 according to which the animals must be identified and their identification data must be registered with the central register of animals. No. of registered pig holdings with one and more animals in Slovakia at the beginning of May 2015 –1474.

At present the breeding pigs are marked by tattooing and ear tags.

Non breeding pigs are marked by ear tags.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

Directive 64/432/EEC
Directive 2002/60/EC
CD 2014/709/EU

Movement of pigs shall be carried out only in compliance with classification of holdings performed for purposes of ASF prevention and control according to the health situation in the holding in relation to this disease. Movement is subject to veterinary control and is carried out in compliance with the instruction „Health requirements at movement of live animals and germinal products“.

For movement of live animals the issuing of accompanying document on the classification of the holding is necessary. The condition for issuing of this document is a clinical examination of moved animals intended for breeding and production and fulfilment of the monitoring of diseases according to the national control programme.

Movement of pigs from holdings must originate from a holding that fulfils ASF monitoring according to the plan of VPP for the respective year, must fulfil the requirements for trade within the European Union.

4.3.5 Tests used and sampling and testing schemes including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

Describe

- The test used, when are to be used and in which animals
- Sampling schemes at holding level and at animal level and the criteria to include an animal or a holding in the sampling scheme
- Sampling scheme in wild populations

(max. 32000 chars) :

Monitoring of ASF is described in section 3.- Description of the submitted programme.
Tests used and virological strategy

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

Virological tests:

- Antigen detection on cryostat sections with indirect immunoperoxidase technique using monoclonal antibody
- PCR method (published by Agüero et al., 2003)
- Real-time PCR method (published by Fernández-Pinero et al., 2009)
- Real-time PCR method (published by King et al., 2003)

Sampling methods

Material suitable for examination

It is sent:

- the whole body up to the weight of ca 20 kg, if it is more suitable for the reason of ensuring the bio-security upon handling the perished (destroyed) animal
- for virological examination from perished, destroyed pigs or shot wild boars the most suitable are tissues from tonsils, spleen and kidneys . Moreover, it is possible to take two samples from other lymphatic tissues such as retropharyngeal, parotid, mandibular or mesenteric lymph nodes and a sample from ileum. If it does not concern an animal suspicious of ASF infection and it concerns the examination within ASF monitoring, at least one tissue from the above mentioned organs or its part in a size of a walnut is enough in the sample. In an advanced stage of cadaver decay it is suitable to take for the laboratory examination a long tubular bone or thoracic bone.
- in live pigs, showing signs of a fever or other signs of ASF disease, the samples of non-coagulated blood or clotted blood in compliance with the instruction of the laboratory must be taken

Manner of taking the samples

The sample from live animals may be taken only by veterinarian or veterinary assistant under the supervision of a veterinarian in compliance with medical procedures upon performance of this action.

The sample from perished, destroyed or shot animals may be taken by veterinarian, veterinary assistant or trained hunters.

Data on the sample

The person who performed the sampling must attached the data to the sample taken (in case if he/she does not write up an application form on the spot) on the place of sampling (holding, stable, pen-full), date of sampling, marking of an animal, age category, number of animals in the holding, reason of sampling, clinical signs, material which the said sample contains.

In case of hunted wild boars, the data on identification of the sample are attached (number of mark of hunted game), age category, sex, behaviour prior to shooting, content of a sample (sent organs), owner of the sample, district, cadastral territory where the wild boar was shot (found perished), hunting ground, hunting manager, shooter, who and when did perform the sampling.

The indicated data are written by the official veterinarian into the application form for laboratory examination. The official veterinarian from the respective DVFA shall be responsible for the correctness of the data and contents of the sample.

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

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

Describe

- Vaccines to be used in the programme
- In case of feral pigs, type of holdings to be vaccinated
- In case of feral pig-wild boar, bait density to be achieved in each area of the programme
- Sampling scheme and tests used to verify the efficacy of the vaccination

(max. 32000 chars) :

not applicable

4.3.7 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the holdings involved.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Directive 2002/60/EC

CD 2014/709/EU

Program of surveillance and preventive measures adopted in the holdings located in the area with higher ASF risk:

At confirmation of the primary case of ASF in wild boars the respective authority shall order official supervision in pig holdings in the infected area so that to prevent the spreading of the disease, mainly:

1. to perform an official registration of all categories of pigs in all holdings and its regular updating by an owner; information in the register shall be submitted on request and can be verified at a control; in holdings in the open air, the first registration can be performed on the basis of estimation of pig numbers.
2. to keep all the pig in the holding in their stable premises or at place where they can be isolated from wild boars; it shall order the placing of materials which may come into contact with pigs in the holding in such a way so as to prevent the contact of wild boars with them.
3. prohibition of movement of pigs out from and into the holding without permission by the respective authority adopted with regard to the epizootological situation
4. usage of effective disinfecting facilities at entry into holdings and into individual areas for lairage of pigs as well as at exit from them
5. to comply with hygienic measures for entrance and exit of persons which come into contact with wild boars as well as for decrease of the risk of spreading of african swine fever virus, including temporary ban of entrance of such persons into pig holdings,
6. taking samples for laboratory examination from all perished or sick animals with signs of ASF
7. clinical examination and taking samples for laboratory examination from all registered holdings within a radius of three kilometres
8. measures against the contact of pigs in the holding with: the part of hunted or found perished wild boars as well as materials and equipment, including the possible vectors of infection, which could have been contaminated with african swine fever virus
9. that pigs, their semen, embryos or eggs are not moved from the infected area for the purposed of trade with member states
10. the monitoring of ASF in domestic pigs for the year 2015 and the control of movement of domestic pigs in compliance with directions of the SVFA SR.

Peace time bio-security measures

In the high risk area the respective authority shall order official supervision in pig holdings (including backyards farms) so that to prevent the spreading of the disease, mainly:

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

1. to keep all the pig in the holding in their stable premises or at place where they can be isolated from wild boars;
2. prohibition of movement of pigs out from and into the holding without permission by the relevant authority
3. usage of effective disinfecting facilities at entry into holdings and into individual areas for lairage of pigs as well as at exit from them (excluding backyards farms),
4. to comply with hygienic measures for entrance and exit of persons which come into contact with wild boars as well as for decrease of the risk of spreading of african swine fever virus, including temporary ban of entrance of such persons into pig holdings (excluding backyards farms),
5. taking samples for laboratory examination from sick animals with signs of ASF

Biosecurity on the ukraine border of Slovakia is described in section 3.- Description of the submitted programme.

4.3.8 Measures in case of a positive result including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

A description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals and detailed refernece to the Union legislation provisions (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, the therapeutic or preventive treatment chosen, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter and the creation of a surveillance zone around infected holding). A definition of a suspicion and of a confirmation should be provided, with detailed measures implemented in both situation and how the herd is requalified as free after a positive result.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Directive 2002/60/EC

CD 2014/709/EU

National ASF Contingency Plan

The measures in case of a positive result are described in detail in the National ASF Contingency Plan. In the case of confirmation of the occurrence of ASF in the border zone of another Member State, National center for disease control of Slovak Republic shall promptly cooperated with the Central Authority of the Member State and the Local center for disease control of the Slovak Republic shall promptly cooperated with the local authority of another Member State.

4.3.9 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

National legislation:

domestic pigs: Act No. 39/2007 Coll. Article 45

wild boar: Plan of control of african swine fever in wild boar population in Slovakia

Compensation for shooting and for delivery of samples for ASF examination in case of hunted wild boar

In all hunting grounds in an area with higher ASF risk the compensation is paid:

Financial compensation for virologically positive animals

In case of hunting virologically positive animals (to attach a copy of positive result of laboratory examination), impairment of game by storage as well as found perished wild boars which were safely disposed of either by a rendering plant, by burning or deep digging, the respective District Veterinary and Food Administration shall be asked for the set financial compensation

• 67 € EUR to the user of the hunting ground

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

- for each hunted virologically positive wild boar regardless of age and weight;
- 50 € for a found perished wild boar to the user of the hunting ground, on non-hunting land to the user of the closest hunting ground, while the person who finds the perished animal is obliged to notify the game manager of the nearest hunting ground and the respective district veterinary and administration of this fact.

4.3.10 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

The competent authority responsible for performing of the control programme is State Veterinary Administration of the Slovak Republic and the competent authority confirms its commitment to submit a complete report on actions and expenditures in the framework of this programme and to provide additional information when they are request by the Commission.

Tasks of the responsible authorities are described in section 4.1.

The Veterinary Officer of the District Veterinary and Food Administration carry out cross-check of numbers of hunted and perished wild boars and numbers of samples in co – operation with the District forestry office after hunting season.

All veterinary practitioners and hunters (who perform ASF- sampling) shall be regularly trained by regional veterinary officers. Number of samples and time sampling shall be under control of regional veterinary officers.

SVFA reports to Commission the implementation of the programme in accordance to current EU legislation (ADNS, Directive 82/894/EEC).

5. Benefits of the programme

A description is provided of the benefits of the programme on the economical and animal health points of view.

Describe

- progress expected compared to the situation of the disease in the previous years, in line with the objectives and expected results
- cost efficiency of the programme including management costs

(max. 32000 chars) :

Programme for wild boar

1.1. Diagnostic tests

- Sampling: according to the monitoring of CSF in wild boar population.

1.2. Financial compensation

- Premiums for presenting wild boar for analysis in infected area and compensation according to national programme

Premium for presenting wild boar for analysis in infected area: 17 €/wild boar

Total estimated premiums for 2015 (2,000 wild boars): 34 000 €

If the carcass is to be destroyed (positive result) the owner can obtain an compensation of 67€ (event 50) €.

1.3. Diagnostic tests

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

- Sampling: according to the monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs.
- Cost for diagnostic tests in 2016

Early detection of ASFV in the territory of Slovakia

Prevention of ASF infection spreading in the Slovak Republic

Update information on the ASF epidemiological situation

Reduction of economical losses caused by restriction of trade

Reduction of economical losses caused by the disease

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

B. Targets

B.1 Disease surveillance in domestic pigs to be carried out

Targets for year: **2016**

| Country | Region | Type of farms | Total number of farms | Number of farms to be sampled | Number of animals to be sampled | Expected number of farms with serologically positive result | Expected number of farms with active infection detected | |
|----------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | whole territory - passive sur ⁺ | Commercial | 437 | 100 | 300 | 0 | 0 | |
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | whole territory - passive sur ⁺ | Backyard | 378 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | |
| Totals : 815 | | | | 110 | 310 | 0 | 0 | |
| Add a new row | | | | | | | | |

B.2 Disease surveillance in feral pigs/wild boar to be carried out

Targets for year: **2016**

| Country | Region | Estimation of the population | Method of estimation used | Species | Type surveillance | Number of animals to be tested | Expected animals positive |
|---------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | | | |

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

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------------|------------|---------|--------|--------|---|
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | DVFA Čadca (district Čadca) | 325 | hunting bag | wild boars | Active | 554 | 0 | X |
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | DVFA Dolný Kubín (Námestie) | 493 | hunting bag | wild boars | Active | 260 | 0 | X |
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | DVFA Bardejov | 914 | hunting bag | wild boars | Active | 740 | 0 | X |
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | DVFA Humenné | 1 962 | hunting bag | wild boars | Active | 1462 | 0 | X |
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | DVFA Poprad | 1 189 | hunting bag | wild boars | Active | 1237 | 0 | X |
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | DVFA Prešov | 1 059 | hunting bag | wild boars | Active | 1544 | 0 | X |
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | DVFA Stará Ľubovňa | 341 | hunting bag | wild boars | Active | 423 | 0 | X |
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | DVFA Svidník | 910 | hunting bag | wild boars | Active | 825 | 0 | X |
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | DVFA Vranov n/T | 723 | hunting bag | wild boars | Active | 970 | 0 | X |
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | DVFA Spišská Nová Ves | 636 | hunting bag | wild boars | Active | 555 | 0 | X |
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | DVFA Košice okolie | 1 273 | hunting bag | wild boars | Active | 1554 | 0 | X |
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | DVFA Košice mesto | 127 | hunting bag | wild boars | Active | 164 | 0 | X |
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | DVFA Michalovce | 1 183 | hunting bag | wild boars | Active | 1276 | 0 | X |
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | DVFA Rožňava | 1 075 | hunting bag | wild boars | Active | 1221 | 0 | X |
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | DVFA Trebišov | 855 | hunting bag | wild boars | Active | 960 | 0 | X |
| SLOVENSKA REPUBLI | low risk area | 27 340 | hunting bag | wild boars | Passive | 110 | 0 | X |
| Totals : | | | | | | 40 405 | 13 855 | 0 |

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

| | |
|--|---------------|
| | Add a new row |
|--|---------------|

B.3 Feral pigs/wild boar oral vaccination to be carried out

Targets for year: **2016**

| Country | Region | Month | Product used | Number of baits to be delivered | Size of the area to be vaccinated in km ² |
|----------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Totals : | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | | Add a new row |

B.4 Stratified data on diagnostic test and results

Targets for year: **2016**

| Country | Region | Animal population | Laboratory tests used | Type of sample | Number of animals to be tested | Number of tests to be carried out | Expected number of positive results | Comments |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| SLOVENSKA REPL | high risk area | Feral pigs | PCR | Tissue | 13 745 | 13745 | 0 | no comments |
| SLOVENSKA REPL | low risk area | Feral pigs | PCR | Tissue | 110 | 110 | 0 | no comments |
| SLOVENSKA REPL | whole territory | Domestic pigs | PCR | Tissue | 310 | 310 | 0 | no comments |

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

| | | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|---|
| Totals : | 14 165 | 14 165 | 0 |
| Add a new row | | | |

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

C. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

C.1 Costs of the planned activities for year: **2016**

The blocks are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

To facilitate the handling of your cost data, you are kindly requested to:

1. Fill-in the text fields IN ENGLISH
2. Limit as much as possible the entries to the pre-loaded options where available.
3. If you need to further specify a pre-loaded option, please keep the pre-loaded text and add your clarification to it in the same box.

| 1. Testing | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested | |
| Sampling | Domestic animals | Individual animal | 310 | 0.55 | 170,5 | yes | X |
| Sampling | Wild animals | Individual animal | 13 855 | 10 | 138 550 | yes | X |
| Tests | PCR | Individual or pooled sample test | 13 855 | 19.01 | 263 383,55 | yes | X |
| | | | | | | | |
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Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested |
|--|---------------|----------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 2. Vaccination in wild boars and feral pigs | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 3. Compensation paid to owners | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested |
| | | | | | Add a new row | |
| 4. Cleaning and disinfection | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Community funding requested |
| Cleaning and disinfection on the borders | disinfectant | 5 litres | 500 | 80 | 40000 | yes |
| | | | | | | X |

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

| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested |
|--|---------------|-------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Cleaning and disinfection on the borders | equipment | piece | 50 | 950 | 47500 | yes X |
| | | | | | Add a new row | |
| | | | | | Add a new row | |
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| | | | | | Add a new row | |
| | | | | | Add a new row | |
| | | | | | Add a new row | |
| | | | | | Add a new row | |
| | | | | | Add a new row | |
| 5. Slaughtering/culling costs | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested |
| | | | | | Add a new row | |
| 6. Other costs | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested |
| | | | | | Add a new row | |
| | Total | | | | 489 604,05 € | |
| | Total | | | | 489 604,05 € | |
| | Total | | | | 489 604,05 € | |

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

| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested |
|-----------------|---------------|------|-----------------|--|---------------------|----------------------------|
| | Total | | | | 489 604,05 € | |
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| | Total | | | | 489 604,05 € | |
| | Total | | | | 489 604,05 € | |

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

C.2. Financial informaton

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

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

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

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who 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) :

Authorised private vets (domestic pigs) and authorised hunting managers (wild boars) perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services - 40 District Veterinary and Food Administrations (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)

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

The state laboratory (reference laboratory - VI Zvolen only) perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the central veterinary service -State Veterinary and Food Administration (state budget).

c) Implementing entities - **compensation**: who performs the compensation? Who pays?
(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services,
or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

(max. 32000 chars) :

Compensation is paid by the central level - Ministry of Agriculture for farmers and State Veterinary and Food Administration for hunters.

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?
(e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

(max. 32000 chars) :

Not applicable for this programme.

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

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

Measures (biosecurity at the border) are implemented by the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak republic and District Veterinary and Food Administrations.
Measures (biosecurity at the border) will be funded from the budget of the State Veterinary and Food Administration and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic.

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

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

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

As Slovakia is neighboured to Ukraine and Poland, where ASF is present, we would like to ask for the increase of 75% of the eligible costs for the ASF program in the year 2016.

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

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

yes

no

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

Attachments

IMPORTANT :

- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them .
- 2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here : **jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, bmp, pna, pdf.**
- 3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2.500Kb (+- 2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
- 4) IT CAN TAKE **SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD ALL THE ATTACHED FILES.** Don't interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!
- 5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

List of all attachments

| | Attachment name | File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and -_) | File size |
|--|------------------|---|-----------|
| | 6197_3957.doc | 6197_3957.doc | 29 kb |
| | 6197_3958.doc | 6197_3958.doc | 225 kb |
| | 6197_3960.doc | 6197_3960.doc | 27 kb |
| | ASF map 2016.jpg | ASFmap2016.jpg | 126 kb |
| | | Total size of attachments : | 407 kb |

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