

### EUROPEAN COMMISSION HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Unit G5 - Veterinary Programmes

SANCO/10811/2012

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

### Survey programme for Bluetongue

Approved\* for 2012 by Commission Decision 2011/807/EU

Austria

<sup>\*</sup> in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

version: 2.1

### 1. Identification of the programme

Member state :	OSTERREICH
Disease	Bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas
Species :	Bovines and sheep and goats
This program is multi annual	:no
Request of Community co-financing from beginning of:	2012

version: 2.1

### 1.1 Contact

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### 2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

A concise description is given with data on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. The information is documented by relevant summary epidemiological tables, graphs or maps.

### (max. 32000 chars):

### Data as of 2010:

target population of the programme:

2.325.825 Cattle in 71.563 farms

365.250 Sheep in 14.596 farms

54.228 Goats in 9.850 farms

main measures of the programme 2010:

- testing of animals for BT Antigene and/ or Antibodies to prove absence of virus circulation;
- options in case of positive results: slaughter, treatment under quarantine, further investigations
- killing of infected animals only in case of animal welfare motives
- entomological surveillance until July

In 2010 no case of BT occurred in Austria;

### 3. Description of the submitted programme

A concise description of the programme is given with the main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination), the target animal population and the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

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### (max. 32000 chars):

objectives of the programme 2012:

- demonstrate of the absence of bluetongue virus circulation to maintain status "free from BT"
- early detection of circulation of BTV 8
- detection of introduction of new bluetongue serotypes
- demonstrate the absence of certain bluetongue serotypes

using passive and active surveillance; While passive surveillance aims to the whole susceptible population (see point 2.0) active surveillance will be carried out to detect a prevalence of BT as described in Commission Regulation No. 1266/2007.

incase of reoccurrence of BT:

- demarcation of restriction zones
- options in case of positive results: slaughter, treatment under quarantine, further investigations
- killing of infected animals only in case of animal welfare motives

Currently no vaccination programme is carried out in Austria. However, if the epidemiologial situation changes seriously, vaccination measures, governmentally organized and financed may take place.

The entomological Surveillance was finalized in July 2010, resumption possible if requirements of Commission Regulation No. 1266/2007 have to be met.

### 4. Measures of the submitted programme

### 4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme: 2012
First year :
▼ Testing
Vaccination
☐ Disposal of products
☐ Eradication, control or monitoring

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

Describe the authorities in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and the different operators involved. Descrive the responsabilities of all involved.

(max. 32000 chars):

Central Veterinary Authority: Federal Ministry of Health, Dep. II/B/11, Radetzkystrasse 2, 1030 Vienna

The Central Veterinary Authority initiates, supervises and coordinates the monitoring and eradication measures by providing legislation, parameter for sampling and determination of surveillance areas. Reporting towards EU, OIE, neighbouring countries is also done by the Central Veterinary Authority. In case of obligatory vaccinations the Feral Ministry of Health bears the expenses.

Nine Local Veterinary Authorities in the Federal counties are responsible for the operative fulfillment of the measures and have to report to the Central Veterinary Authority.

The National Reference Laboratory (AGES) carries out all laboratory tests and also reports to the Central Veterinary Authority.

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

Describe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

(max. 32000 chars):

According to Annex I of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 the nationwide surveillance programme which is carried out since 2007 will be also continued in 2012.

Active surveillance: Taking into account topographical, administrative and epidemiological data as well as the experience gained in the surveillanve programme, the currently used reference areas for the BT surveillance programme may be partly combined. However surveillance has to cover the whole of Austria. In all regions susceptible, non vaccinated animals will be tested at least once in a year, in the period of the year when infection or seroconversion is more likely to be detected (Autumn/Winter). A certain number of animals will be tested per region to detect a 3,5 % prevalence with 95% confidence in the susceptible species population of that epidemiologically relevant geographical area. Reference areas as well as the necessery number of tests to meet the requirements are currently being determined.

Passive surveillance: Has to be carried out nationwide the whole year round. According to § 16 Z.10 of the Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGBI 1909/177 i.d.g.F BGBI I 2008/36, Bluetonge disease is a notifiable disease.

### 4.4 Description of the measures of the programme

A comprehensive description needs to be provided of all measures unless reference can be made to community legislation. The national legislation in which the measures are laid down is mentioned.

### 4.4.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

Passive surveillance: According to § 16 Z.10 of the Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGBI 1909/177 i.d.g.F BGBI I 2008/36, Bluetonge disease is a notifiable disease.

In case of suspicion / confirmation of BT: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 and Council Directive 2000/75/EC. Specifications of these community legislations are made in the Austrian Bluetongue-Bekämpfungs-Verordnung, BTB-V, BGBI II 2008/148 i.d.g.F.

Surveillance measures: Annex I of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007. Specifications are made in the Austrian Bluetongue-Überwachungsverordnung, BTÜ-V, BGBI II 2007/158 i.d.g.F.

### 4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars):

Passive surveillance: All susceptible animals (§ 16 Z.10 of the Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGBI 1909/177

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i.d.g.F)

Active surveillance: sheep and cattle according to Annex I of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007. Austrian Bluetongue-Überwachungsverordnung, BTÜ-V, BGBI II 2007/158 i.d.g.F.

### 4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

All holdings are electronically identifiable within the database "VIS" (Verbrauchergesundheits Informations System).

All cattle, sheep and goats are individually identifiable due to Austrian legislation. (Tierkennzeichnungsund Registrierungsverordnung 2009 - TKZVO 2009, BGBI II 2009/291). Ear tag numbers of cattle are also available and tracable using "VIS"

### 4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars):

Passive surveillance: all animals susceptible for BT;

Qualifications for active surveillance: Austrian Bluetongue-Überwachungsverordnung, BTÜ-V, BGBI II 2007/158 i.d.g.F.

### 4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

no movement of BT antigen positive animals due to Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGBI 1909/177. conditions for movements of susceptible animals: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007

### 4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

Tests used: Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) (OIE), Serogroup specific RT PCR, Real-time RT-PCR (Adiavet, Toussaint, Orrú und Shaw), Virusisolation;

sampling schemes: Taking into accout topographical, administrative and epidemiological data as well as the experience gained in the surveillance programme, the currently used reference areas for the BT surveillance programme may be partly combined. Surveillance has to cover the whole of Austria. In all regions susceptible, non vaccinated animals will be tested at least once in a year, in the period of the year when infection or seroconversion is more likely to be detected (Autumn/Winter). A certain number of animals will be tested per region to detect a 3,5 % prevalence with 95% confidence in the susceptible species population of that epidemiologically relevant geographical area. Determination of reference areas as well as the necessery number of tests to meet the requirements is currently being done.

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### 4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

### (max. 32000 chars):

Currently no vaccination programme is carried out in Austria. However, if the epidemiologial situation changes seriously, vaccination measures, organized and financed by the government may take place. Only non live vaccines approved by the EMEA may be used.

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

### (max. 32000 chars):

There are no vector proof establishments in Austria; Use of insect repellents: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007

### 4.4.9 Measures in case of a positive result

A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (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)

### (max. 32000 chars):

In case of suspicion / confirmation of BT: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 and Council Directive 2000/75/EC. Specifications of these community legislations are made in the Austrian Bluetongue-Bekämpfungs-Verordnung, BTB-V, BGBI II 2008/148 i.d.g.F.

- establishment of restriction zones according to Council Directive 2000/75/EC
- no movement of BT antigen positive animals due to Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGBI 1909/177
- treatment under quarantine
- slaughter
- further investigations
- destroying of infected animals only in case of animal welfare motives
- if necessary obligatory vaccination in determined areas to combat / contain the disease

### 4.4.10 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

### (max. 32000 chars):

Due to Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGBI 1909/177 owners receive compensation if:

- an animal dies because of BT and disease was notificated
- a BT positive animal has to be killed due to welfare motives
- dies because of compulsory vaccination

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### 4.4.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

(max. 32000 chars):

The Central Veterinary Authority has to be immediately informed by Local Vet. Authorities in case of clinical suspicion of BT and in case of non negative BT results that do not follow from vaccinations carried out. Reports of the AGES including the number and results of all BT tests carried out are given to the Federal Ministry of Health regularly.

### 5. Benefits of the programme

A description is provided of the benefits for farmers and society in general

### (max. 32000 chars):

The benefit of the programme is to maintain and prove the status "Free from Bluetongue Disease" to minimize negative effects concerning trade of animals and to avoid cost for combatting the disease. By early detecting any reoccurance of BT in Austria fighting/containing measures can be taken to prevent large spread of BT. This assures minimization of economical losses for farmers and the government as well as avoidance of animal welfare problems.

### Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years

6

Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2006 - 2009 :

yes

6.1 Evolution of the disease

Evolution of the disease:

○ Not applicable ○ Applicable...

6.1.1 Data on herds for year:

.: 2010

		×	×
	% positive herds % new positive Period herd herds prevalence Herd incidence		
Indicators	% positive herds Period herd prevalence		
	% herds coverage	5,889	1,004
	% positive herds depopulated		
	Number of herds depopulated	0	0
	Number of Number of positive new positive herds	0	0
	Number of positive herds	0	0
	Number of herds checked	4 214	153
	Total Total number of Number of Number of Number of % positive new positive herds herds herds programme checked herds herds depopulated depopulated	71 563	15 245
	Total number of herds	71 563	15 245
	Animal species	Bovines	Sheep
	Region	Austria	Austria

Austria	Goats	10 090	10 090	45	0	0	0	0,446	×
Total		868 96	868 96	4 412	0	0	0	4,553	
								Add a new row	

6.1.2 Data on animals for year:

2 010

							Slaughtering	tering	Indicators	tors	
	Animal species	Total number of animals	Number of animals to be number of tested under the animals	Number of animal tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positives animals	Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals slaughtered	% coverage at animal level	% positive animals Animal prevalence	
	Bovines	2 013 281	2 013 281	69 523	69 523	0	0	0	3,453	0	×
	Sheep	358 415	358 415	1 389	1 389	0	0	0	0,388	0	×
	Goats	71 768	71 768	367	367	0	0	0	0,511	0	×
Total		2 443 464	2 443 464	71 279	71 279	0	0	0	2,92	0	
								ADD	ADD A NEW ROW	MO	

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

2010

	X		
Number of positive samples	0		ADD A NEW ROW
Number of samples tested	71 680	71 680	ADDAN
Test Description	PCR & ELISA		
Test Type	other test		
Animal Species	ruminants		
Region	Austria ruminants	Total	

6.3 Data on infection

Data on infection

○ Applicable...

○ Not applicable

6.4 Data on the status of herds

Data on the status of herds:  $\bigcirc$  Not applicable

○ Applicable...

6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes

○ Applicable... ○ Not applicable Data on vaccination or treatment programmes is

6.6 Data on wildlife

Data on Wildlife is:

### 7. Targets

The blocks 7.1.1, 7.1.2.1, 7.1.2.2, 7.2, 7.3.1 and 7.3.2 are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

### Targets related to testing (one table for each year of implementation)

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year:

2012

Target population Type of sample Objective ruminants blood, serum, organs surveillance blood, serum seroconversion	t population Type of sample blood, serum, organs surveillance blood, serum seroconversion
Type of sample blood, serum, organs blood, serum	Ype of the test       Target population       Type of sample         ruminants       blood, serum, organs         ruminants       blood, serum
t population	ype of the test ruminants ruminants
	Type of the test ELISA, PCR ELISA

### 7.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals

7.1.2.1 Targets on testing herds

○ Not applicable ○ Applicable...

7.1.2.2 Targets on testing animals

○ Applicable...

○ Not applicable

7.1.2.2 Targets on the testing of animals for year:

2012

	<u>=</u>	×	×	0	
Target indicators	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)				W
Target ir	Expected % coverage at animal level	0,18	0,42	0,19	Add a new row
tering	Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or animals expected to be slaughtered	0	0	0	Ad
Slaughtering	Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled	0	0	0	
	Number of expected positive animals	0	0	0	
	Number of animals to be tested individually	3 700	300	4 000	
	Number of animals expected to be tested	3 700	300	4 000	
	Number of animals under at the programme	2 013 281	71 563	2 084 844	
	Total number of animals	2 013 281	71 563	2 084 844	
	Species	Bovine	Sheep		
	Region	W.	65	Total	
		Austria	Austria		

animals
anda
fherds
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ondr
<b>Targets</b>
7.2

○ Applicable... Targets on qualification of herds and animals ONot applicable

Targets on vaccination or treatment

○ Applicable... ○ Not applicable 7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment is

○ Not applicable 7.3.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife is

○ Applicable...

### Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year: 2012

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

1. Testing							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Elisa (serum antibody detection)	Individual animal sample/test	3 200	9	19200 yes	yes	×
Cost of analysis	PCR (animal samples)	Individual animal sample/test	009	15	9000 yes	yes	×
					Add a new row	row	
2. Vaccination or treatment							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
					Add a new row	row	
3. Slaughter and destruction							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
					Add a new row	row	
4. Cleaning and disinfection							

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

Number of funding Unit units Unitary cost in EUR Total amount in EUR requested	Add a new row		Number of funding Unit Units Unitary cost in EUR Total amount in EUR requested	Add a new row		Number of funding Unit Units Unitary cost in EUR Total amount in EUR requested	Add a new row		Number of funding Unit Units Unitary cost in EUR Total amount in EUR requested	Add a new row	
Specification		r the programme only)	Specification		equipment	Specification			Specification		
Cost related to		5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)	Cost related to		6. Consumables and specific equipment	Cost related to		7.Other costs	Cost related to		

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