

# Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring PROGRAMME for ERADICATION: ANNEX I

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Union for national programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of animal diseases and zoonosis listed below, shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

Bovine brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, ovine and caprine brucellosis (B. melitensis), bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas, african swine fever, swine vescicular disease, classical swine fever, rabies.

The central data base keeps all submissions. However only the information in the last submission is shown when viewing and used when processing the data.

If encountering difficulties, please contact <u>SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu</u>, describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2014 1.09

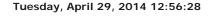
Instructions to complete the form: Your current version of Acrobat is: 10.104

- 1) Be informed that you need to have at least the Adobe Reader version 8.1.3 or higher to fill and submit this form.
- 2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "verify form" button at the top of each page.
- 3) When you have finished filling the form, verify that your internet connection is active and then click on the submit notification button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the server and a Submission number will appear in the corresponding field.
- 4) <u>IMPORTANT</u>: Once you have received the Submission number, save the form on your computer.
- 5) If the form is not properly filled, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again and try to re-submit it according to steps 3), 4) and 5). Should you still have any difficulties, please contact <u>SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu</u>.
- 6) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi annual programmes
- 7) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in English.

IMPORTANT: <u>AFTER SUBMITTING THE FORM</u> DO NOT FORGET TO SAVE IT ON YOUR COMPUTER FOR YOUR RECORDS!

Submission date

Submission number 1398765351015-3104



# 1. Identification of the programme

Member state :	KYPROS
Disease	Sheep and goat brucellosis (B. melitensis)
Species :	Sheep and goats
This program is multi annual	:no
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:	2015

#### 1.1 Contact

Name: MARIA LIAPI, ELENI VELIGRATLI

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Email: mliapi@vs.moa.gov.cy

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

Provide a concise description on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures applied, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes) and the main results (incidents, prevalence, 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 (point 6), complemented by graphs or maps (to be attached).

#### (max. 32000 chars):

The sheep & goat brucellosis (Brucella melitensis) eradication and control program is applied on the area of the Republic of Cyprus effectively controlled by the Veterinary Services. From 1999 until October 2004, the United Nations Office for Project Services has funded the bicommunal sheep & goat brucellosis eradication program (UNOPS, Cont. No: WSE-PS03-4463). From 2004 until now the EU has co-financed the programme according to the relevant EU legislation.

The total sheep & goat population is estimated to 536,727 sheep and goats, reared in 3,123 flocks. The sheep & goat population under the brucellosis eradication and control program is 505,500 sheep and goats, reared in 3,035 flocks.

Vaccination for brucella is prohibited. Testing is based on Rose Bengal Test (RBT) as screening test and Complement Fixation Test (CFT) as confirmatory test. In positive flocks, all animals are tested in parallel with RBT and CFT. A protocol dealing with the false positives exists which uses also culture, together with additional epidemiological information, to rule out false positive serological reactions.

Negative flocks are subject to the testing scheme of Directive 91/68 EEC for the declaration and maintenance of officially free status. Positive flocks are subject to monthly reexaminations and slaughtering of the positive animals until they give four negative examinations with a distance of six months between the first and the last examination. Further measures are applied in positive flocks including movement restrictions, measures for the use of milk and disinfection.

According to the epidemiological data, from 2000 until 2013, the prevalence and incidence of sheep & goat brucellosis in Cyprus have been decreasing (see attached Graph 1).

The evolution of the officially free flocks and animals is presented in the attached Graph 2. Data on cultures from samples tested for Brucella (fetus, placentae, lymphnodes, milk) can be found in the attached Table 1.

In 29/4/2013, the Republic of Cyprus applied to the EU requesting the grant of the officially brucellosis (B. melitensis) free member state status.

# 3. Description of the submitted programme

Provide a concise description of the programme with its main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures to be applied, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes), the target animal population, the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

#### (max. 32000 chars):

The main objectives of the programme are the eradication of the disease and the declaration of all flocks under the programme as brucellosis officially free.

The sheep & goat brucellosis eradication program is based on test and extended slaughter or killing of positive animals, implemented in the area effectively controlled by the Veterinary Services of the Republic of Cyprus, concerning all small ruminants over 6 months old in farms for breeding and production. Fattening farms are excluded from the programme, because all animals go directly to slaughterhouses.

According to the L.O.308/2012 treatment of infected animals with brucellosis and the use of vaccines are prohibited. Routine testing is based in serial testing with RBT and CFT. A standardized protocol to deal with no-negative results in RBT and CFT test has been introduced since July 2010. This protocol was designed after evaluation of the available information from the previous years of the implementation of the programme.

Flocks with no negative results in RBT and CFT are initially categorized as follows:

- Category A: Flocks of initial low risk for brucellosis: These are flocks which have only one animal which is RBT positive and CFT negative. In this case the flock is restricted and the animal is confiscated and used for serological reexamination and further diagnostic investigation with post mortem examination and culture. At the same time epidemiological investigation for brucellosis is performed. All information is evaluated and the flock is allocated to a final category (final category A false positive flock with no further actions to return to the initial brucellosis status, final category B false positive flock that requires a negative examination of all animals over 6 months to return to the initial brucellosis status, final category C positive flock).
- Category B: Flocks of initial medium risk for brucellosis: These are flocks which have over one animal RBT positive and CFT negative or flocks with one or more animals which are RBT positive and show positive CFT titres near the cut off, taking into account the declared laboratory uncertainty of one dilution (20 40 ICFTU/ml). In this case the flock is restricted and the animal/animals are confiscated and used for serological reexamination and for further diagnostic investigation with post mortem examination and culture. At the same time epidemiological investigation for brucellosis is performed. All information is evaluated and the flock is allocated to a final category (final category B false positive flock that requires a negative examination of all animals over 6 months to return to the initial brucellosis status, final category C positive flock).
- Category C: Flocks of initial high risk for brucellosis (positive flocks): These are flocks which have one or more animals RBT positive and CFT with a titre over 40 ICFTU/ml. In this case the measures for positive flocks which are mentioned in paragraph 4.4.9 are applied.

According to the epidemiological data, from 2000 until 2013, the prevalence and incidence of sheep & goat brucellosis in Cyprus have been decreasing (see attached Graph 1).

The evolution of the officially free flocks and animals is presented in the attached Graph 2.

Reenforcement of samplings across the green line is on place when there is information that poses risk

of transmission of the disease. Currently, all flocks, including the ones near the green line are examined at least annually and also the pre- movement test is on place. When the officially free status will be granted to the country and the samplings will be adjusted to the officially free status, additional measures will be applied across the green line.

# 4. Measures of the submitted programme

# 4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

	, 3		
First year :			
▼ Testing			
	animals tested	positive	
	ls tested posit	ive	
Vaccination			
Treatment			
∑ Disposal of proc	ducts		
	ntrol or monito	ring	

Duration of the programme: 2015

# 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):

The Veterinary Services, which is subordinate to the Ministry of Agriculture Environment and Natural Resources, is responsible for the application of the sheep & goat brucellosis eradication and control programs. The Animal Health and Welfare Division is responsible for the coordination of the programmes.

The five District Veterinary Offices with six District Veterinary Stations are responsible for the collection and the transport of the samples to the Laboratories, the communication of the results to the owners, the preparation of epidemiological reports, the confiscations and the compensations of animals. The Animal Health Laboratory performs the RBT, the CFT and the cultures.

The Laboratory report all the results to the District Veterinary Offices and to the Animal Health and Welfare Division.

The Animal Health and Welfare Division keeps the information about the progress of the programme in a central database.

A committee of three Veterinary Officers examines and evaluates the no-negative results according to the above mentioned relative protocol. The committee reports to the Director for any actions not included in the protocol (e.g. whole flock depopulation).

In every no-negative case the slaughterhouses and the dairy plants are informed.

In 2010 a standardized system of documents used for the implementation has been developed by the Animal Health and Welfare Division.

# 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):

The program is implemented in the area effectively controlled by the Veterinary Services of the Republic of Cyprus (see the attached Map 1).

## 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 Union legislation. The national legislation in which the measures are laid down is mentioned.

#### 4.4.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

Brucellosis is a notifiable disease in Cyprus according to article 6 of the Law 109(I)2001. Any case of abortion or other symptoms related to brucellosis are compulsory notifiable to Veterinary Services of the Republic of Cyprus.

#### 4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars):

The total sheep & goat population is estimated to 536,727 sheep and goats, reared in 3,123 flocks. The sheep & goat population under the brucellosis eradication and control program is 505,500 sheep and goats over 6 months old, reared in 3,035 breeding and production flocks. Fattening farms are not included in the programme, because the animals go directly to the slaughterhouses.

#### 4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

All sheep & goats are ear tagged on both ears with an individual identification code in accordance with L.O. 341/2010 and EU Reg. 21/2004.

The central authority has registered all sheep & goats flocks in the Republic of Cyprus and each has been allocated a unique herd number.

#### 4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars):

The programme for the qualification of the herds is based on the following legislation: 91/68 EEC, L.O. 308/2012 and 56/2005.

#### 4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

All movements of animals should be reported and registered on a central database and are allowed only after a brucellosis negative serological examination.

Movements from infected herds are allowed after a special license and only for slaughter.

The central Database of the Animal Identification and Registration scheme enables tracing of any animal from the date of birth to the date of death or slaughter.

#### 4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

#### Serological tests:

Flock screening: Rose Bengal Test in all animals over 6 months old.

Confirmation: Complement Fixation Test, in all animals showing positive reaction to Rose Bengal. Infected farms: Monthly screening of all animals over 6 months with Rose Bengal Test and Complement Fixation Test.

#### Microbiological tests:

Samples: Milk samples from seropositive animals (centrifugation and sampling from the cream and deposit)

Aborted fetuses (gastric content and lung)

Isolation: On Brucella medium incubating in 37C with and without CO2

Confirmation on the species level: Dye of the colony with Gram and Stamp. Culture on Mc Conkey agar (lactose fermentation) and Blood agar (Haemolysis).

Infected flocks are under monthly reexaminations and slaughter of the positive animals. In officially free herds a percentage of animals are examined serologically once a year. The programme for the qualification of the flocks is based on the Directive 91/68/EEC.

#### 4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

According to the L.O.308/2012 the use of vaccines are prohibited.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

In the frame of the implementation of Directive 98/58 concerning the protection of animals kept for farming purposes, sheep and goat farms have been scored after risk analysis as high, medium and low risk farms and are inspected every one, two and three years, respectively. A checklist is completed for each farm which includes questions on biosecurity measures. Farm owners are asked to comply with these requirements and in cases of non-compliance, corrective actions are required and followed up.

#### 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):

The measures taken in positive flocks are:

- a. The farm is placed under movement restriction.
- b. The Organizations collecting the milk are notified to collect the milk from the negative animals from the infected farms in separate milk tanks for pasteurization.
- c. Positive animals are isolated from the other animals until slaughter. In case of whole flock depopulation, restocking is permitted after 6 months.
- d. Positive animals are valued before slaughter. Compensations are paid to owners.
- e. Dogs or other species of animals susceptible to Brucellosis are also examined serologically.
- f. One month after the slaughter, all animals are reexamined serologically.
- g. Serological reexamination of the positive flocks is performed every month, and the seropositive animals are culled.
- h. The owners clean and disinfect their farms under the supervision of the Veterinary Services.
- i. The manure is collected and disinfected in a place far from establishments.

All the measures mentioned above are included in the following legislation:

- 1.The animal health laws (N. 109 (I)/2001, N. 82(I)/2003 and 116(I)/2007)
- 2. The control of Brucellosis in sheep and goats order of 2003 (L.O. 308/2012)
- 3. The animal health (requirements governing the trade in ovine and caprine animals), regulations of 2005 (L.O. 56/2005)
- 4. Directive 91/68/EEC.

A positive Category C flock (as defined in paragraph 3) is candidate for depopulation when culture is positive. In this case, the Brucellosis Committee takes into consideration the laboratory results and the epidemiological data and reports its opinion concerning depopulation to the Director. The key factor for depopulation will be any suspicion of spread of the disease within the flock.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The owners are compensated for the market value of the animals, according to Regulation 1857/2006 for the State Aid. A designated three member committee sets the maximum value for the compensated animals. Compensated animals include those giving a positive result either to Rose Bengal or to CFT or to both of them or in case of depopulation of all the animals in the flock. The committee has lowered the compensation prices since the recommendation by the Task Force in 2009.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The progress of the programme performed by the District Veterinary Offices is controlled by the Animal Health and Welfare Division. At least three times per year a thorough follow up of samplings is made and updated statistical information and sampling programmes are sent to District Veterinary Offices. Also supervision is performed through internal audits to the District Veterinary Offices.

# 5. Benefits of the programme

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

#### (max. 32000 chars):

The benefits for the farmers and society are related to the assurance of animal and public health through the implementation of the program.

The target of the program for 2015-2017 is to maintain the zero levels of prevalence and incidence.

For brucellosis (bovine and small ruminants) and tuberculosis, if an annual programme is submitted, please provide also the targets for herd incidence and prevalence, and the animal prevalence for at least 3 years (including the year for which the programme is submitted).

6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years

yes

#### 6.1 Evolution of the disease

Evolution of the disease: ONot applicable Applicable...

6.1.1 Data on herds for year: 2013

										Indicators		
Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds checked		Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated	% positive herds depopulated	% herds coverage	% positive herds Period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Herd incidence	
CYPRUS	SHEEP & GOATS	3 123	3 035	2 958	0	0	0		97,463			х
Total		3 123	3 035	2 958	0	0	0		97,463			

Add a new row

#### 6.1.2 Data on animals for year:

2 013

							Slaught	tering	Indica	ators	
Region	Animal species	Total number of animals	Number of animals to be tested under the programme	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	
CYPRUS	SHEEP & GOATS	536 727	505 500	207 856	207 856	0	0	30	41,119	0	х
Total		536 727	505 500	207 856	207 856	0	0	30	41,12	0	
								ADD	A NEW F	ROW	

## 6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

## 6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 2013

Animal Species

Region

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
CYPRUS	SHEEP & GOATS	serological test	ROSE BENGAL	207 856	30	х
CYPRUS	SHEEP & GOATS	serological test	CFT	485	0	Х
CYPRUS	SHEEP & GOATS	microbiological or virological tes	CULTURES	145	0	X
Total				208 486		
				ADD A N	EW ROW	

# Data on infection Onot applicable Applicable... Onot applicable 2013

CYPRUS	SHEEP & GOATS	0	0	X
Total		0	0	
			Add a new row	

#### 6.4 Data on the status of herds

Data on the status of herds:

○ Not applicable

○Applicable...

## Data on the status of herds at the end of year: 2013

	Status of herds and animals under the programme															
						Not Fre	e or not offici	ally free from	disease							
		Total numb and animal progra	s under the	Unkr	nown	Last ched	k positive	Last check r	egative	Free or of from disea suspe		Free from	n disease	Officially dise	free from ase	
Region	Animal Species	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	
CYPRUS	SHEEP & GOATS	3 035	505 500	0	0	0	0	37	2 457	2	601	0	0	2 996	502 442	X
Total		3 035	505 500	0	0	0	0	37	2 457	2	601	0	0	2 996	502 442	

	Standard re	quirements	for the su	ubmission	of	programme <sup>*</sup>	for	eradication,	control	and	monitoring
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Status of herds and animals under the programme		
	Add a new row	

Standard	l requireme	ents for the submiss	sion of	f programme fo	r eradication,	control and m	nonitoring
6.5	Data on vac	cination or treatment pro	ogramn	nes			
Data or	n vaccination (	or treatment programme	es is	○ Not applicable	○ Applicable		
6.6	Data on wild	llife					
Data on	Wildlife is :	Not applicable	⊖Арµ	olicable			

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# 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.

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

2015

#### 7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year:

Region	Type of the test	Target population	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
CYPRUS	ROSE BENGAL TEST	SHEEP & GOATS	serum	surveillance	220 000	X
CYPRUS	CFT	SHEEP & GOATS	serum	confirmation of suspected cases	1 000	X
CYPRUS	CULTURES	SHEEP & GOATS	MILK, LYMPHNODES,P	confirmation of suspected cases	100	Х
		'	'	Total	221 100	
				Add a new r	ow	

#### 7.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals

O	and the second second second		and the second second	_		_	10 00			
Standard	d requirements	tor th	A SHAMISSIAN (	nt.	nrogramme	tor.	eradication	control	and	monitoring
Staridar	a requirements	ioi tii	C SUDITIISSIUTT (	01	programme	ıoı	Ci ddication,	COLLLO	aria	THO HILDING

7.1.2.1 Targets on testing herds

○ Not applicable

○ *Applicable...* 

Add a new row

7.1.2.1 Targets on the testing of herds for year: **2015** 

Region

CYPRUS

										Target indicators			
gion	Animal species		Total number of herds under the programme		Number of expected positive herds	Number of expected new positive herds	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	expected to be	Expected % herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence		
	SHEEP & GOATS	3 123	3 035	3 035	1	1	1	100	100	0,03	0,03	X	
Total		3 123	3 035	3 035	1	1	1	100	100	0,03	0,03		

7.1.2.2 Targets on the testing of animals for year:

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							Slaugl	htering	Target ii		
Region	Species	Total number of animals	Number of animals under the programme	Number of animals expected to be tested	Number of animals to be tested individually	Number of expected positive animals	Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered	Expected % coverage at animal level	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)	
CYPRUS	SHEEP & GOATS	536 727	505 500	220 000	220 000	0	30	230	43,52	0	Х
Total		536 727	505 500	220 000	220 000	0	30	230	43,52	0	
								Add a new row			

#### 7.2 Targets on qualification of herds and animals

Targets on qualification of herds and animals ONot applicable

○ Applicable...

#### 7.2 Targets on qualification of herds and animals for year: 2015

		Targets on the status of herds and animals under the programme					
		Expected not free or not free from disease					
	Total number of herds and animals under the programme	Last check positive	Last check negative	Expected free or officialy free from disease status suspended		Expected officially free from disease	

Region	Animal species	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals											
CYPRUS	SHEEP & GOATS	3 035	505 500	0	0	1	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 034	505 300	X
Total		3 035	505 500	0	0	1	200	0	0	0	0	0	Ó	3 034	505 300	
												ı	Add a n	ew row	1	

#### 7.3 Targets on vaccination or treatment

- 7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment is ONot applicable Applicable...
- 7.3.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife is ONot applicable OApplicable...

# 8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

# 8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year:

2015

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	<u>Specification</u>	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Rose bengal test	Individual animal sample/test	220 000	0.35	77000	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Complement fixation test	Individual animal sample/test	1 000	4	4000	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Bacterial culture	Individual animal sample/test	100	3.47	347	yes	X
Cost of sampling-lump sum	Domestic animals	Individual animal sample/test	220 000	0.5	110 000	yes	х
					Add a new	/ row	
2. Vaccines							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					Add a new	/ row	

3. Compensation paid to owner	ers						
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Compensation of animals	Killing and disposal of animals	Animal culled	230	100	23000	yes	X
					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	
					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				214 347,00 €		

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring
8.2 Co-financing rate:
The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Common Financial Framework, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:  Oup to 75% for the measures detailed below  Oup to 100% for the measures detailed below
8.3 Source of national funding
Please specify the source of the national funding:
□ public funds     □ food business operators participation     □ other
Please give details on the source of the national funding (max 32000 characters)
The cost of the program will be covered by the 2015 budget of the Veterinary Services.
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Standard requirements for the	ne submission of	programme fo	or eradication, c	ontrol and monitori	ing
			Page 24 of 25		

#### **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
- 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
3104_2703.doc	3104_2703.doc	61 kb
3104_2704.doc	3104_2704.doc	31 kb
3104_2705.bmp	3104_2705.bmp	938 kb
3104_2706.doc	3104_2706.doc	54 kb
	Total size of attachments:	1084 kb