

## Annex II: Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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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, November 16, 2015 16:18:07

**Submission Number** 

1447687084838-7069

## *Identification of the programme*

Member state :	SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA
Disease This program is multi annual	Salmonella :no
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:	2016
Contact	
Name :	Prof. Jozef Bires, DVM. DrSc.
Your job type within the CA :	chief veterinary officer
Phone :	00 421 2 602 57 212
Email :	cvo@svps.sk
Animal population	
Animal populatio	n Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

#### A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.
- As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:
- 1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce to 1% or less the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* remaining positive for the target *Salmonella* serovars: *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE), Typhimurium (ST)(including the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12: i:-), Hadar (SH), Infantis (SI) and Virchow (SV).

For a MS with less than 100 adult breeding flocks of *Galus gallus* the target is to have no more than one such flock remaining positive for the relevant *Salmonella* serovars per year.

#### Comments(max. 32000 chars):

The target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis, Salmonella Hadar, Salmonella Infantis, Salmonella Typhimurium, including monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-, and Salmonella Virchow in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus shall be a reduction to 1 % or less of the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus (with at least 250 birds) remaining positive. A breeding flock shall be considered positive for the purpose of verifying the achievement of the Union target, where the presence of S. Enteritidis, S. Typhimurium (other than vaccine strains), S. Infantis, S. Hadar or S. Virchow was detected in one or more samples in the breeding flock. Positive breeding flocks shall be counted only once, irrespective of the number of sampling and testing operations and only be reported in the first year of detection. Where the presence of targeted serovars is not detected but antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitory effect are detected, it shall be accounted for as an infected breeding flock for the purpose of the Union target.

2. The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the Member State.

Programme	or eradica	ation of a	Saimone	ella seroty	pes
Comments (max. 32	2000 chars) :				
The programme is	implemented	in the whole	territory of th	e Slovak Repub	lic.
3. Flocks si	ubject to th	e progran	nme		
	Total number of flocks of breeders in the MS	Number of flocks with at least 250 adult breeders	Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place	Number of flocks where official sampling will take place	
Rearing flocks	50		0	0	
Adult flocks	120	120	120	120	
Number of adult flocks where done at the hatchery	FBO sampling is	60	60	60	
Number of adult flocks where done at the holding	FBO sampling is	60	60	60	
NB : All cells shall be fi	illed in with the be	est estimation av	vailable.		
Comments (max. 32	2000 chars) :				
4. Notificat	ion of the c	letection o	of target S	Salmonella s	serovars
the relev business the labor the pres	rant <i>Salmone</i> operator (FE tatory perfor sence of arbility of the	ella serotyp 30) is notif ming the a ny of the	es during ïed without analyses. T relevant	sampling at delay to the imely notific Salmonella	ection of the presence of the initiative of the food e competent authority by ation of the detection of serotypes remains the aboratory performing the
Comments (max. 32	2000 chars) :				

#### 5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy (max. 32000 chars):

Biosecurity measures to prevent of salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific legislative rules.

In the framework of the control programme following recommendations are established:

To achieve the sufficient efficiency of the control programmes for Salmonella infections in poultry farms there is necessary to effectively implement some biosecurity measures on poultry farms.

Biosecurity measures are applicable for all breeding and zoohygienic procedures which may be applied to increase the level of hygiene of the farm and help to minimize the risk of introduction and spreading of infection to the farm and within the flocks.

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, desinfection, desinsection and rodent control of the farm (sanation)
- monitoring of persons, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing room)
- reduction of number of persons, who enter the farm visitors of farm information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safe disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm.

Checklist for verification of biosecurity measures is part of the official protocols of approving of poultry farms and of the regular yearly official controls on poultry farms.

Biosecurity guides are part of the national control programme, which is published each year by the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

6. Minimum	sampling	requirements	for food	business	operators	:
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Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, four-week-old birds, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- b. Adults breeding flocks: depending if the MS achieved the EU target for more than 2 years

Every second week during the laying period
Every three weeks during the laying period (derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010)
Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples
FBO samples takes private veterinarian.
7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010
Comments (max. 32000 chars) :
Sampling at the hatchery 2.2.1. or sampling at the holding 2.2.2.

8. Specific requirements laid down in Annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant (i.e. due to the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST 1,4,[5],12:i:-), all birds of infected rearing or adult flocks are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and all eggs are destroyed or heat treated):

Comments - Indicate also if birds are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and if eggs are destroyed or heat treated (max. 32000 chars) :

All birds of infected rearing or adult flocks are slaughtered or killed and destroyed.

All eggs are destroyed. Non-incubated eggs may be heat treated.

These measures apply also for other targeted Salmonella serovars in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus (i.e.

Infantis, Hadar and Virchow).

9. Please describe the measures that shall be implemented in a flock (rearing and adult) where *Salmonella* Hadar, Infantis or Virchow is detected:

(	max.	32000	chars)	:

Measures, that shall be implemented in a flock are the same as in the case of SE or ST.

10. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant **EU microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

#### Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars):

The measures (in flocks in which the presence of targeted serotypes have been detected) must comply with the following minimum requirements:

 No bird may leave the house concerned unless the competent authority has authorized the killing of animals and safe disposal under supervision or slaughter in a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority.

Slaughterhouses shall include in their sampling plans poultry carcases from flocks with an unknown salmonella status or with a status known to be positive for Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium.

FBO in the slaughterhause shall ensure separate slaughtering of infected poultry, high standard of cleaning and desinfection-biosecurity, evidence.

#### Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars):

When birds from infected flocks are slaughtered or killed, there must be taken certain steps to reduce the risk of spreading the zoonoses as far as possible. Slaughtering/killing must be carried out in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene and animal welfare. Products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with community legislation on food hygiene. Official veterinarian or CA shall ensure control during the slaughtering, evidence, e.c. The products derived from such birds and meat from infected poultry may be placed on the market for human consumption after heat treatment.

For the Salmonella analyses for fresh poultry meat other than poultry carcases, five samples of at least 25 g of the same batch shall be collected. The sample taken from poultry portions with skin shall contain skin and a thin surface muscle slice in case the amount of skin is not sufficient to form a sample unit. The sample taken from poultry portions without skin or with only a small amount of skin shall contain a thin

surface muscle slice or slices added to any skin present to make a sufficient sample unit. The slices of meat shall be taken in a way that includes as much as possible of the surface of the meat.

**11. Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments (max. 32000 chars):
12. The <b>analytical methods</b> used for the detection of the target <i>Salmonella</i> serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. ` <i>Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage'.</i>
Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.
Comments (max. 32000 chars) :
13. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 3.1.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 48 hours following receipt and within 96 hours after sampling.
Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

#### 14. Please describe the official controls at feed level (including sampling).

#### Comments (max. 32000 chars):

Official controls at feed level is taken:

- The Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture in co-operation with the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly National Plan on Feed Control, covering competences and priorities for feed control in the respective year.
- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly Plan of official control and VPO (plan of veterinary prevention and protection) of feed for DVFA (District Veterinary and Food Administration) inspectors in accordance with veterinary EU legislation. In case, when confirmation samples are positive for invasive salmonella the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:
- identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages of production,
- examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waste and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule,
- establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.

#### 15. Official controls at holding, flock and hatchery level

a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

#### (max. 32000 chars):

Every commercial poultry holding is under the plan of official controls. There is at least one official control per year in each of these holdings focused on good practise, biosecurity measures and welfare of animals. Checklist for verification of these measures is part of the official protocols of approving of poultry farms and of the regular yearly official controls on poultry farms. In a case of unsatisfactory outcome, official veterinarian (CA) prescribes certain measures for the FBO and then a follow-up control is carried out by the CA in the due time. In some cases official veterinarian can also levy a fine on the FBO and is also authorised to give certain other sanctions in accordance with Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care.

- b. Routine official sampling scheme when FBO sampling takes place at the hatchery: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:
  - every 16 weeks at the hatchery
  - twice during the laying phase at the holding (within four weeks at the beginning, within eight weeks before the end), and
  - at the holding each time samples taken at the hatchery are positive for target serovars

If the CA has decided to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (when EU target achieved for more than two years), the EU minimum requirement for official sampling is: once a year at the hatchery, once at the holding during the laying phase.

Comments - Indicate also : 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied (max. 32000 chars) :

State veterinary and food administration of the Slovak Republik do not use to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 in SNCP.

- c. Routine official sampling scheme when FBO sampling takes place at the holding: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:
  - Three times during the laying phase at the holding (within four weeks at the beginning, within eight weeks before the end and a third one in between)

If the CA has decided to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (EU target achieved for more than two years), the EU minimum requirement for official sampling is: twice at the holding during the laying phase.

Comments - Indicate also : 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, please describe, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied (max. 32000 chars) :

State veterinary and food administration of the Slovak Republik do not used to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 in SNCP.

d. When <b>samples (FBO or official) taken at the hatchery</b> are positive for a target <i>Salmonella</i> serovar, describe the measures taken if the confirmatory samples taken at the holding are negative:
Testing for antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors (at least 5 birds per house) and if those substances are detected the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented (annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003)
Other official samples are taken on the breeding flock; if positive, the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented, if negative, all restrictive measures are lifted
Other official samples are taken on the progeny; if positive, the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented, if negative, all restrictive measures are lifted
Confirmatory samples and testing for antimicrobials.  Sampling shall primarily consist of faecal samples and shall aim to detect a 1 % within flock prevalence, with a 95 % confidence limit. To that effect, the samples shall comprise one of the following:  - pooled faeces  - boot swabs  - in cage breeding flocks, sampling may consist of naturally mixed faeces from dropping belts, scrapers or deep pits, depending on the type of house. Two samples of at least 150 g shall be collected to be tested individually.  Additional samples can be collected for the possible testing of antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors as follows: birds shall be taken at random from within each poultry house of birds on the holding, normally up to five birds per house, unless the competent authority deems it necessary to sample a higher number of birds.  e. Official confirmatory sampling (in addition to the confirmatory samples at the holding which are systematically performed if FBO or official samples are positive at the hatchery):
After positive official samples at the holding  Always  Sometimes (criteria apply)  Never

After positive FBO samples at the	Always
holding	Sometimes (criteria apply)
	Never

Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars):

Confirmatory sampling is carried out only if the CA considers it necessary (e.g. in case of suspicion of false negative or positive results).

In exceptional cases where the competent authority has reason to question the results of the testing (such as false positive or false negative results), it may decide to repeat the testing.

f. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (antimicrobials shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sampletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision (at the holding and at the hatchery). For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

#### (max. 32000 chars):

Antimicrobials may be used in the following exceptional circumstances:

Poultry presenting salmonella infection with clinical signs in a way likely to cause undue suffering to the animals; the infected flocks treated with antimicrobials shall still be considered infected with salmonella; appropriate measures shall be taken in breeding flocks to reduce as much as possible the risk of spreading salmonella through the rest of the breeding pyramid.

Salvaging of valuable genetic material in breeding flocks in order to establish new salmonella-free flocks, including 'elite flocks', flocks from endangered breeds, and flocks kept for research purposes; chicks born from hatching eggs collected from poultry treated with antimicrobials shall be subject to fortnightly sampling during the rearing phase, with a scheme aiming to detect 1 % prevalence of relevant salmonella with a 95 % confidence limit.

Authorisation given by the competent authority on a case-by-case basis for purposes other than salmonella control in a flock suspect of salmonella infection, in particular following the epidemiological investigation of a food-borne outbreak or the detection of salmonella at the hatchery or at the holding. The use of antimicrobials shall be subject to supervision of and reporting to the competent authority. This use shall be based wherever possible on the results of bacteriological sampling and of susceptibility testing.

Documentary checks on farm as regards using the antimicrobials are part of each official sampling. Samples (5 bids per shed) are taken only if the CA considers it necessary or in the case of positive results of targeted serovars. Analytical methods used for each sample are "STAR" method and PREMI test. When is the presence of invasive Salmonella serovars no detected, but positive presence of antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitory effect, the flock is considered positive. Meat/egg withdrawal period applied.

16. Salmonella vaccination	
Voluntary	
Compulsory	
Forbidden	
Use of <i>Salmonella</i> vaccines is in con Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.	npliance with provisions of Article 3 of

Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars):

Vaccination against Salmonella in breeding flocks is permitted in rearing flocks to reduce excretion, contamination of the eggs and transmission of Salmonella Enteritidis on the progeny. Vaccination is allowed in breeding flocks in Slovak Republic using inactivated or live marked vaccines registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. Live salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild – type strains of salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used. Vaccines providers are registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. The dosage, method of application and the vaccination schedule must be in accordance with the recommendations of the vaccine manufacturer. Vaccination and revaccination must be completed no later than three weeks before the planned transfer of pullets to laying phase. Number of doses administered per bird is 2-3. Use of Salmonella vaccines is in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

17. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars):

Financial assistance provided to food and feed busines operators in the context of the programme is realized in the case of compensation and/or for the purchase of vaccine against Salmonella Enteritidis. Compensation is publicly available according to para 45 of the Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care. Fundable are all the measures, which are related to an outbreak of salmonellosis.

- the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic provides compensations to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45, following the suggestion of CVO of the Slovak Republic
- insurance company meets losses within insurance contract.

SVFA checks the fulfillment of compulsory veterinary measures by the breeder. And compensation payments are provided by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic and insurance companies.

18. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars):

A thorough cleansing and subsequently an effective disinfection must be carried out after depopulation of the infected flocks, including safe disposal of a manure or litter, in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority.

Official samples (swabs of the environment) are taken for proving the effectivity of the disinfection and the restocking is possible only after the negative results reported from the NRL for Salmonella (VFI Bratislava).

## C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

## 1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year: 2016

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)  Type of sample  Objective		Number of planned tests				
Slovak Republic	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	routine sampling	500	X		
Slovak republic	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	confirmatory sampling	10	X		
Slovak Republic	Serotyping	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	10	X		
Slovak Republic	Antimicrobial detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus animals routine test		30	x			
Add a new ro								
				Total	550			
			Total An	timicrobial detection test	30			
	0							
	Total Bacteriological detection test							
	Total Serotyping							

1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year: 2016

Region <sub>7</sub>		Total number of flocks (a)	flocks in the	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Slovak Republic	Adult Breeding 1	120	120	120	310	540	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	2	2	20 000	125 000	50 000	X
Total		120	120	120	310	540		2	2	20 000	125 000	50000	
						•	•			Δd	d a new i	COM	

Add a new row

- (a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme
- (b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.
- (c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonell
- (d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

#### Targets on vaccination

2.1 Targets on vaccination for year: 2016

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
		Targets on vaccination		on	
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
SK01	15	15	500 000	1 500 000	X
SK02	35	35	1 000 000	3 000 000	х
SK03	0	0	0	0	X
SK04	0	0	0	0	X
			Add a r	new row	

## D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

## 1 Costs of the planned activities for year: 2016

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	510	18.19	9276.9	yes	x
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	10	38.38	383.8	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	30	3.43	102.9	yes	x
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing f	or purchase of vaccins, you should also	fill in A.16 and E.1	.d)			
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	4 500 000	0.1	450,000	yes	X
3. Slaughter and destruction (without a	ny salaries)					
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	20 000	8	160,000	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	125 000	0.4	50000	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Heat treated hatching eggs	50 000	0.4	20000	yes	X

4.Cleaning and disinfection					
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
				Add a	new row
5.Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of F	Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)				
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
				Add a	new row
6. Cost of official sampling					
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	310	5.97	1850.7	yes
			Grand Total	691,614.3	

#### E. Financial information

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 reimbursment/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))

The official sampling is performed by the official vets (DVFA inspectors) or authorised private vets (paid by the district veterinary services - 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)

The official samples are sent to NRL - VFI Bratislava (investigation of official samples is paid by the 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)

Compensation is publicly available according to para 45 of the Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care. Fundable are all the measures, which are related to an outbreak of salmonellosis.

- the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic provides compensations to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45, following the suggestion of CVO of the Slovak Republic
- insurance company meets losses within insurance contract.
  - 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)

Farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices with necessary documents to the state veterinary and food administation, which reimbruse the farmers 0,05 EUR per dose. The vaccination performs private vet paid by farmer.

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

Not applicable

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 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	
3. Source of funding of eligible measures	
	a a a a a al la consula lla formala
All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursment will be claimed are fi	nanced by public funds.
$\boxtimes yes$	
$\square$ no	

#### **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 <u>SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD</u> 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
7069_4399.doc	7069_4399.doc	92 kb
	Total size of attachments :	92 kb



# Annex II: Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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 <u>SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu</u>, describe the issue and mention the version of this document 2015 1.06

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

#### Instructions to complete the form:

- 1) 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, save a copy on your computer and then click on the "submit notification" button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the EU server and a submission number will appear in the corresponding field. If you don't succeed to submit your programme following this procedure, check with your IT service that the security settings of your computer are compatible with this online submission procedure.
- 4) All programmes submitted online are kept in a central database. However only the information in the last submission is used when processing the data.
- 5) IMPORTANT: Once you have received the submission number, save the form on your computer for your records.
- 6) If the form is not properly filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again, complete it and re-submit it according to steps 3). Should you still have difficulties, please contact <a href="mailto:SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu">SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu</a>. eu.
- 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** 

Friday, September 11, 2015 14:39:40

**Submission Number** 

1441975181584-6711

## *Identification of the programme*

Member state :	SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA
Disease This program is multi annua	Salmonella /:no
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:	2016
Contact	
Name :	Prof. Jozef Bires, DVM. DrSc.
Your job type within the CA:  Phone:	chief veterinary officer 00 421 2 602 57 212
Email: Animal population	cvo@svps.sk
Animal populatio	n Breeding flocks of Turkeys

#### A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

#### 1. Aim of the programme

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

It is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the maximum annual percentage of flocks of breeding turkeys remaining positive to *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE) and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (ST) (including the serotypes with the antigenic formula I,4,[5],12:i:-) ('Union target') to 1% or less

However, for MS with less than 100 flocks of adult fattening turkeys, the Union target shall be that annually no more than one flock of adult fattening turkeys may remain positive.

2. Geographical coverage of the programme	
The programme will be implemented on the whole territory of the Me	mhor
State.	ilibei

ogramme	of eradio	cation of Sa	ilmonella se	rotypes	
3. Flocks s	ubject to t	he programm	e		
	al number of flocks of eeding turkeys in the	Number of flocks with at least 250 adult breeding	Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take	Number of flocks where official sampling will take	
Rearing flocks	MS 10	turkeys	plase	place	
Adult flocks	35	35	35	35	
	I be filled in with	the best estimation a			
mments (max. 3	2000 chars) :				
4. Notifica	tion of the	detection of	target <i>Salmon</i>	ella serovars	
			•	e detection of t	he presence
the rele	vant <i>Salmoi</i>	<i>nella</i> serotypes	during samplir	ng at the initiati	ive of the fo
				to the competer notification of th	
the pre	sence of a	any of the re	elevant <i>Salmo</i>	<i>nella</i> serotypes	remains
responsi analyses		e food business	operator and	the laboratory <sub> </sub>	performing
mments (max. 3	2000 chars) :				
- Division					
5. Biosecu	rity measu	ires			
FBOs ha	ve to impler	ment measures	to prevent the	contamination of	of their flock

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy (max. 32000 chars):

Biosecurity measures to prevent of salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific legislative rules.

In the framework of the control programme following recommendations are established:

To achieve the sufficient efficiency of the control programmes for Salmonella infections in poultry farms there is necessary to effectively implement some biosecurity measures on poultry farms.

Biosecurity measures are applicable for all breeding and zoohygienic procedures which may be applied to increase the level of hygiene of the farm and help to minimize the risk of introduction and spreading of infection to the farm and within the flocks.

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, desinfection, desinsection and rodent control of the farm (sanation)
- monitoring of persons, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing room)
- reduction of number of persons, who enter the farm visitors of farm information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safe disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm.

Checklist for verification of biosecurity measures is part of the official protocols of approving of poultry farms and of the regular yearly official controls on poultry farms.

Biosecurity guides are part of the national control programme, which is published each year by the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

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#### 6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBO's will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- Rearing flocks: at day-old, at four weeks of age, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- Adult flocks: Every third week during the laying period at the holding or at the hatchery (only at the holding for flocks producing hatching egges intended for trade within the union). The last sampling session takes place withing three weeks before slaughter.

By way of derogation, if the Union target has been achieved for at least two consecutive calendar years in the whole Member State, sampling at the holding may be extended to take place every four weeks. However, the competent authority may decide to keep or revert to a three-week testing interval in the case of detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes in a breeding flock on the holding and/or in any other case deemed appropriate by the competent authority.

Comments - Indicate also 1) if who takes the FBO samples 2) if the derogation is applied 3) if additional FBO sampling (going beyond minimum sampling requirements) is performed, please describe what is done. (max. 32000 chars):

FBO samples takes private veterinarian. State veterinary and food administration of the Slovak Republik do not use to implement the derogation in SNCP.

7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :	

8. Specific requirements laid down in Annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant (due to the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST 1,4,[5],12:i:-), all birds of infected reading or adult flocks are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and all eggs are destroyed or heat treated):

Comments - Indicate also if birds are slaughtered or killed and sestroyed and if eggs are destroyed or heat treated (max. 32000 chars) :

All birds of infected flocks are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and all eggs are destroyed or heat treated.

9. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant **EU microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

#### Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars):

The measures (in flocks in which the presence of targeted serotypes have been detected) must comply with the following minimum requirements:

 No bird may leave the house concerned unless the competent authority has authorized the killing of animals and safe disposal under supervision or slaughter in a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority.

Slaughterhouses shall include in their sampling plans poultry carcases from flocks with an unknown salmonella status or with a status known to be positive for Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium.

FBO in the slaughterhause shall ensure separate slaughtering of infected poultry, high standard of cleaning and disinfection-biosecurity, evidence.

#### Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars):

When birds from infected flocks are slaughtered or killed, there must be taken certain steps to reduce the risk of spreading the zoonoses as far as possible. Slaughtering/killing must be carried out in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene and animal welfare. Products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with community legislation on food hygiene. Official veterinarian or CA shall ensure control during the slaughtering, evidence, e.c. The products derived from such birds and meat from infected poultry may be placed on the market for human consumption after heat treatment.

For the Salmonella analyses for fresh poultry meat other than poultry carcases, five samples of at least 25 g of the same batch shall be collected. The sample taken from poultry portions with skin shall contain skin and a thin surface muscle slice in case the amount of skin is not sufficient to form a sample unit. The sample taken from poultry portions without skin or with only a small amount of skin shall contain a thin

surface muscle slice or slices added to any skin present to make a sufficient sample unit. The slices of meat shall be taken in a way that includes as much as possible of the surface of the meat.

**10.Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :
11. The <b>analytical methods</b> used for the detection of the target <i>Salmonella</i> serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. `Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of
Salmonella spp Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage'.
Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme.
For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.
Comments (max. 32000 chars) :
12.Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 2.2.4 and 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 48 hours following receipt and within 96 hours after sampling.
Comments (max. 32000 chars):

#### 13. Please describe the official controls at feed level (including sampling).

#### Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

#### Official controls at feed level is taken:

- The Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture in co-operation with the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly National Plan on Feed Control, covering competences and priorities for feed control in the respective year.
- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly Plan of official control and VPO (plan of veterinary prevention and protection) of feed for DVFA (District Veterinary and Food Administration) inspectors in accordance with veterinary EU legislation. In case, when confirmation samples are positive for invasive salmonella the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:
- identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages of production,
- examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waste and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule,
- establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.

#### 14. Official controls at holding and flock level

a. Please describe the official checks concerning the general hygiene provisions (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

#### (max. 32000 chars) :

Every commercial poultry holding is under the plan of official controls. There is at least one official control per year in each of these holdings focused on good practise, biosecurity measures and welfare of animals. Checklist for verification of these measures is part of the official protocols of approving of poultry farms and of the regular yearly official controls on poultry farms. In a case of unsatisfactory outcome, official veterinarian (CA) prescribes certain measures for the FBO and then a follow-up control is carried out by the CA in the due time. In some cases official veterinarian can also levy a fine on the FBO and is also authorised to give certain other sanctions in accordance with Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care.

- b. Routine official **sampling scheme**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:
  - once a year, all flocks with at least 250 adult breeding turkeys between 30 and 45 weeks of age and in all holdings with elite, great grand parents and grand parent breeding turkeys; the competent authority may decide that this sampling may also take place at the hatchery; and
  - all flocks on holdings in case of detection of Samonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium from samples taken at the hatchery (FBO or official samples), to investigate the origin of infection;

Comments - Indicate also 1) if additional official sample give a description of what is done 2) who is taking the or	ing going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, fficial samples (max. 32000 chars) :
In SNCP of Slovakia are EU minimum requirements implemented. Th	ne official samples are taken by official veterinarians.
<u> </u>	ing (in addition to the confirmatory samples ystematically performed if FBO or official tchery):
After positive official samples at the holding	Always  Sometimes (criteria apply)  Never
After positive FBO samples at the holding	Always  Sometimes (criteria apply)

Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars):

Confirmatory sampling is carried out only if the CA considers it necessary (e.g. in case of suspicion of false negative or positive results). Confirmatory sampling is needed to confirm positive results of FBO and official sampling.

The confirmatory sampling followining detection of a target serovar in FBO sampling at the holding, consists of:

- the sampling of faeces on the farm one of the three policy options described below in "sampling procedures" of the SNCP
- in addition to the collection of faeces samples must be taken from five randomly selected birds from each hall to investigate the antimicrobials. Samples (poultry) must be taken at random from different

points in each hall on the farm.
d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (antimicrobials shall not be
used as a specific method to control Salmonella in poultry): please
describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks,
sampletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision (at
the holding and at the hatchery). For samples please describe the samples
taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars):

DVFA must ensure controlling the use of antimicrobial substances to be sure that the results of testing for salmonella have been affected by the use of these substances. Documentary checks on farm as regards using the antimicrobials are part of each official sampling. Samples (5 bids per shed) are taken only if the CA considers it necessary or in the case of positive results of targeted serovars. Analytical methods used for each sample are "STAR" method and PREMI test.

When is the presence of invasive Salmonella serovars no detected, but positive presence of antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitory effect, the flock is considered positive. Antimicrobial detection tests are also carried out when positive results for Salmonella.

Antimicrobial agents may only be used under the following exceptional circumstances:

- in poultry presenting salmonella infection with clinical signs in a way likely to cause undue suffering; the infected flocks treated with antimicrobials shall still be considered infected with salmonella. This use is based on the results of bacteriological sampling and susceptibility testing to antimicrobial agents
- in poultry suspected of salmonella infection, in particular following the epidemiological investigation of outbreaks of food or detection of salmonella in holding.

Use of antimicrobials can be performed only with the consent and under the supervision of the relevant DVFA and is based on the results of bacteriological sampling and susceptibility testing to antimicrobial agents whenever possible. The treatment may only be used antimicrobials registered. Meat/egg withdrawal period aplied.

#### 15. Salmonella vaccination

Voluntary	
Compulsory	
Forbidden	

Use of *Salmonella* vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars):

Vaccination is allowed in flocks of turkeys in the Slovak Republic using dead or live marked vaccines

registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. Live Salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild – type strains of Salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used. Vaccination is voluntary and there are no breeders of turkeys, who plan to vaccinate turkeys against Salmonella Enteritidis.

16. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars)

Financial assistance provided to food and feed busines operators in the context of the programme is realized in the case of compensation and/or for the purchase of vaccine against Salmonella Enteritidis. Compensation is publicly available according to para 45 of the Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care. Fundable are all the measures, which are related to an outbreak of salmonellosis.

- $\bullet$  the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic provides compensations to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45, following the suggestion of CVO of the Slovak Republic
- insurance company meets losses within insurance contract.

SVFA checks the fulfillment of compulsory veterinary measures by the breeder. And compensation payments are provided by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic and insurance companies.

17. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars):

A thorough cleansing and subsequently an effective disinfection must be carried out after depopulation of the infected flocks, including safe disposal of a manure or litter, in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority.

Official samples (swabs of the environment) are taken for proving the effectivity of the disinfection and the restocking is possible only after the negative results reported from the NRL for Salmonella (VFI Bratislava).

#### B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars):

(SVFA).

Departments responsible for the implementation of the programme are the District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40).

Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic

- The central state administration authority
- Approval of the National control programme for salmonella infection
- The Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic provides subsidies to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45
- Confirms emergency measures on the proposal of the Chief Veterinary Officer

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

- proposal of the plan of disease eradication
- determination of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- evaluation of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- modification 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 Administrations

- implementation of monitoring at local level
- methodical direction of users on sampling and sending of samples,
- evaluation of the monitoring and disease situation in the district
- taking of measures in the case of suspicion or confirmation of the agent or case of invasive salmonella infection

Veterinary and Food Institute (VFI) Bratislava - NRL for Salmonella

- laboratory examination bacteriological cultivation, serotyping
- the only laboratory which may perform the analyses of the official samples
- evaluation and processing of data from examinations for the Slovak Republic
- expert service
- reporting of the positive results (immediately) and of the negative official samples (regularly)

VFI Dolný Kubín, VFI Košice and VI Zvolen

- laboratory examination - bacteriological cultivation (non-official samples)

#### 2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care

- o Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council No 2160/2003/EC of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which must Member States draw up national programmes for control of salmonellae
- o Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 626/2004 Coll., on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents (transposed Council Directive No. 2003/99/EC)
- o Commission Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 of 12. December 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (hereinafter "CR No 1190/2012").
- o Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry
  - 3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target Salmonella serovars** (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars):

In 2013 and 2014 there were no outbreaks of salmonelosis (SE, ST) in breeding turkeys

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars):

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations approve poultry farms which are in compliance with the Decree of the Slovak Government No 297/2003 Coll (transposition of Council Directive 2009/158EEC) according to § 8 para 3 letter z) point 4 of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care.

The SVFA according to § 39 para 10 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care set an official number for each approved poultry holding and according to § 39 para 11 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care the SVFA keeps the register of these approved poultry farms, which is published on the SVFA website: www.svps.sk.

The holding registration for permises not approved for trade (Decree of the Slovak Government No 158/2009) means the registration by the Department for food hygiene DVFAs for leading to the direct supply, by the producer, of small quantities of products to the final consumer or to local retail

establishments directly supplying the products to the final consumer.

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic (SVFA).

Departments responsible for the implementation of the programme are the District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40). DVFA animal health inspectors manage approved private vets. DVFAs are responsible for controls on the poultry holdings, taking official and confirmatory samples, ordering emergency measures, for vaccination programs, reporting to SVFA, e.c.

SVFA through Audit and control department monitors activities carried out on DVFAs.

## C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

### 1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year:

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests		
Slovak Republic	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Turkeys	animals	routine sampling	80	X	
Slovak Republic	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Turkeys	animals	confirmatory sampling	5	X	
Slovak Republic	Serotyping	Breeding flocks of Turkeys	-	-	5	X	
Slovak Republic	Antimicrobial detection test	Breeding flocks of Turkeys	animals	exclusion of using of antimicrobials	15	X	
				Add a new	row		
				Total	105		
			Total Ar	ntimicrobial detection test	tion test		
		Total Test for	etal Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection				
			Total Bac	teriological detection test	est 85		
				Total Serotyping	5		

2016

1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year: 2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed		Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Slovak Republic	Breeding flocks	40	40	40	40	100	SE+ST	1	1	1 500	3 000	0	X
Total		40	40	40	40	100		1	1	1 500	3 000	0	
			•				•			Δd	d a new r	COM	

Add a new row

- (a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme
- (b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.
- (c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE + ST + SH + SI + SV
- (d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

### Targets on vaccination

2.1 Targets on vaccination for year: 2016

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
		Ta	argets on vaccinati	on	
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	X
			Add a ı	new row	

## D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

## 1 Costs of the planned activities for year: 2016

Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	85	18.19	1546.15	yes	
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	5	38.38	191.9	yes	
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	15	3.43	51.45	yes	
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.15 and E.1.d)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost related to  3. Slaughter and destruction (without	<del></del>	Number of vaccine dosis		Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
	<del></del>	Number of vaccine dosis  Number of units		Total amount in EUR  Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested  Union funding requested	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without	any salaries)		in EUR			

Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
				Add a	new row
5.Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)					
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
				Add a	new row
6. Cost of official sampling					
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	40	5.97	238.8	yes <b>X</b>
			<b>Grand Total</b>	40428.3	

### E. Financial information

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 reimbursment/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))

The official sampling is performed by the official vets (DVFA inspectors) or authorised private vets (paid by the district veterinary services - 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)

The official samples are sent to NRL - VFI Bratislava (investigation of official samples is paid by the 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)

Compensation is publicly available according to para 45 of the Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care. Fundable are all the measures, which are related to an outbreak of salmonellosis.

- the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic provides compensations to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45, following the suggestion of CVO of the Slovak Republic
- insurance company meets losses within insurance contract.
  - 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)

Vaccination is allowed in flocks of turkeys in the Slovak Republic using dead or live marked vaccines registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. Live Salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild – type strains of Salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used. Vaccination is voluntary and there are no breeders of turkeys, who plan to vaccinate turkeys against Salmonella Enteritidis.

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

Not applicable

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes
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
3. Source of funding of eligible measures
All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursment will be claimed are financed by public funds.
$\boxtimes yes$
$\square no$

### **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 <u>SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD</u> 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
	6711_4220.doc	6711_4220.doc	92 kb
		Total size of attachments :	92 kb



# Annex II: Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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 <u>SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu</u>, describe the issue and mention the version of this document 2015 1.06

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

#### Instructions to complete the form:

- 1) 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, save a copy on your computer and then click on the "submit notification" button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the EU server and a submission number will appear in the corresponding field. If you don't succeed to submit your programme following this procedure, check with your IT service that the security settings of your computer are compatible with this online submission procedure.
- 4) All programmes submitted online are kept in a central database. However only the information in the last submission is used when processing the data.
- 5) IMPORTANT: Once you have received the submission number, save the form on your computer for your records.
- 6) If the form is not properly filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again, complete it and re-submit it according to steps 3). Should you still have difficulties, please contact <a href="mailto:SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu">SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu</a>. eu.
- 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, November 16, 2015 16:56:43

**Submission Number** 

1447689401216-7075

## *Identification of the programme*

Member state :	SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA
Disease This program is multi annual	Salmonella :no
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:	2016
Contact	
	Prof. Jozef Bires, DVM. DrSc.
	00 421 2 602 57 212
Animal population	r Fattening flocks of Turkeys

### A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of Salmonella in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the maximum annual percentage of flocks of *turkeys* remaining positive to *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE) and Salmonella Typhimurium (ST)(including the serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-)('Union target') to 1% or less. However, for the MS with less than 100 flocks of adult fattening turkeys, the Union target shall be that annually no more than one flock of adult fattening turkeys may remain positive.

Co	mments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :
	2. Geographical coverage of the programme
	The programme will be implemented on the <b>whole territory</b> of the MS.
Coi	mments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :

#### 3. Flocks subject to the programme

The programme covers all flocks of fattening turkeys. It does not apply to flocks for private domestic use.

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :	

	Number of holdings
Total number of holdings with fattening turkeys in the MS	15
Total number of houses in these holdings	15
Number of holdings with more than 500 fattening turkeys	15
NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation av	vailable.

### 4. Notification of the detection of target Salmonella serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority (CA) by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the FBO and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :

#### 5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) (max. 32000 chars) :

Biosecurity measures to prevent of salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific legislative rules.

In the framework of the control programme following recommendations are established:

To achieve the sufficient efficiency of the control programmes for Salmonella infections in poultry farms there is necessary to effectively implement some biosecurity measures on poultry farms.

Biosecurity measures are applicable for all breeding and zoohygienic procedures which may be applied to increase the level of hygiene of the farm and help to minimize the risk of introduction and spreading of infection to the farm and within the flocks.

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, desinfection, desinsection and rodent control of the farm (sanation)
- monitoring of persons, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing room)
- reduction of number of persons, who enter the farm visitors of farm information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safe disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm.

Checklist for verification of biosecurity measures is part of the official protocols of approving of poultry farms and of the regular yearly official controls on poultry farms.

Biosecurity guides are part of the national control programme, which is published each year by the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

#### 6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBO's will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

All flocks of fattening turkeys within three weeks before slaughter.

The competent authority may authorise sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the turkeys are either kept more han 100 days or fall under organic turkey production according to Commisson Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples and if this derogation is applied and in this case how many how many holdings and flocks are concerned.

Samples at the initiative of the FBO's are taken within three weeks before slaughter. FBO samples are taken by private veterinarians. The derogation is not applied.

7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :							

8. When birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant EU **microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g.

#### Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :

The measures (in flocks in which the presence of targeted serotypes have been detected) must comply with the following minimum requirements:

 No bird may leave the house concerned unless the competent authority has authorized the killing of animals and safe disposal under supervision or slaughter in a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority.

Slaughterhouses shall include in their sampling plans poultry carcases from flocks with an unknown salmonella status or with a status known to be positive for Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium.

FBO in the slaughterhause shall ensure separate slaughtering of infected poultry, high standard of cleaning and disinfection-biosecurity, evidence.

#### Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars):

When birds from infected flocks are slaughtered or killed, there must be taken certain steps to reduce the risk of spreading the zoonoses as far as possible. Slaughtering/killing must be carried out in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene and animal welfare. Products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with community legislation on food hygiene. Official veterinarian or CA shall ensure control during the slaughtering, evidence, e.c. The products derived from such birds and meat from infected poultry may be placed on the market for human consumption after heat treatment.

For the Salmonella analyses for fresh poultry meat other than poultry carcases, five samples of at least 25 g of the same batch shall be collected. The sample taken from poultry portions with skin shall contain skin and a thin surface muscle slice in case the amount of skin is not sufficient to form a sample unit. The sample taken from poultry portions without skin or with only a small amount of skin shall contain a thin

surface muscle slice or slices added to any skin present to make a sufficient sample unit. The slices of meat shall be taken in a way that includes as much as possible of the surface of the meat.

9. **Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 and the analytical

methods for Salmonella detection is within the scope of their accreditation.
Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :
10.The <b>analytical methods</b> used for the detection of the target <i>Salmonella</i> serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 i.e. <u>Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amdl:2007</u> . 'Microbiology offood and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. — Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of
Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage'.
Serotyping is performed following the Kauffman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.
Comments
11. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 2.2.4 and 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2012. In particular samples examination at the laboratory shall start within 48 hours following receipt and within 4 days after sampling.
Comments (max. 32000 chars) :
Comments (max. 32000 Chars) .

#### 12. Please describe the official controls at feed level (including sampling).

#### Comments (max. 32000 chars):

#### Official controls at feed level is taken:

- The Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture in co-operation with the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly National Plan on Feed Control, covering competences and priorities for feed control in the respective year.
- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly Plan of official control and VPO (plan of veterinary prevention and protection) of feed for DVFA (District Veterinary and Food Administration) inspectors in accordance with veterinary EU legislation. In case, when confirmation samples are positive for invasive salmonella the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:
- identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages of production,
- examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waste and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule,
- establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.

#### 13. Official controls at holding and flock level

a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

#### (max. 32000 chars):

Every commercial poultry holding is under the plan of official controls. There is at least one official control per year in each of these holdings focused on good practise, biosecurity measures and welfare of animals. Checklist for verification of these measures is part of the official protocols of approving of poultry farms and of the regular yearly official controls on poultry farms. In a case of unsatisfactory outcome, official veterinarian (CA) prescribes certain measures for the FBO and then a follow-up control is carried out by the CA in the due time. In some cases official veterinarian can also levy a fine on the FBO and is also authorised to give certain other sanctions in accordance with Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care.

- b. Routine official **sampling scheme**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:
  - in one flock of fattening turkeys per year on 10% of holding comprising at least 500 fattening turkeys;

Comments - Indicate also: 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, give a description of what is done 2) who is taking the official samples (max. 32000 chars):

The official samples are taken by official veterinarians. EU minimum requirements are implemented. Additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is not performed. All eligible flocks in approved holdings are under supervision by DVFAs.

After positive official samples at the
holding Sometimes (criteria apply)
Never
After positive FBO samples at the
holding Sometimes (criteria apply)
Never

<u>Comments - Justify the confirmatory sampling strategy - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above</u> (max. 32000 chars) :

Confirmatory sampling is carried out only if the CA considers it necessary (e.g. in case of suspicion of false negative or positive results). Official confirmatory sampling strategy takes into account the evaluation of epidemiological parameters in each case, namely the biosecurity conditions, the distribution or size of the flock, incidence of Salmonella on the holding in the previous regular rotating, prevalence of salmonella in turkeys at slaughter comming from the holding in the past, or other relevant conditions.

d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (antimicrobials shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sample taking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars):

DVFA must ensure controlling the use of antimicrobial substances to be sure that the results of testing for salmonella have been affected by the use of these substances. Documentary checks on farm as regards using the antimicrobials are part of each official sampling. Samples (5 bids per shed) are taken

only if the CA considers it necessary or in the case of positive results of targeted serovars. Analytical methods used for each sample are "STAR" method and PREMI test.

When is the presence of invasive Salmonella serovars no detected, but positive presence of antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitory effect, the flock is considered positive. Antimicrobial detection tests are also carried out when positive results for Salmonella.

Antimicrobial agents may only be used under the following exceptional circumstances:

- in poultry presenting salmonella infection with clinical signs in a way likely to cause undue suffering; the infected flocks treated with antimicrobials shall still be considered infected with salmonella. This use is based on the results of bacteriological sampling and susceptibility testing to antimicrobial agents
- in poultry suspected of salmonella infection, in particular following the epidemiological investigation of outbreaks of food or detection of salmonella in holding.

Use of antimicrobials can be performed only with the consent and under the supervision of the relevant DVFA and is based on the results of bacteriological sampling and susceptibility testing to antimicrobial agents whenever possible. The treatment may only be used antimicrobials registered. Meat/egg withdrawal period aplied.

14. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

#### (max. 32000 chars):

A thorough cleansing and subsequently an effective disinfection must be carried out after depopulation of the infected flocks, including safe disposal of a manure or litter, in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority.

Official samples (swabs of the environment) are taken for proving the effectivity of the disinfection and the restocking is possible only after the negative results reported from the NRL for Salmonella (VFI Bratislava).

### B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars):

#### (SVFA).

Departments responsible for the implementation of the programme are the District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40).

Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic

- The central state administration authority
- Approval of the National control programme for salmonella infection

- The Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic provides subsidies to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45
- Confirms emergency measures on the proposal of the Chief Veterinary Officer

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

- proposal of the plan of disease eradication
- determination of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- evaluation of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- modification 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 Administrations

- implementation of monitoring at local level
- methodical direction of users on sampling and sending of samples,
- evaluation of the monitoring and disease situation in the district
- taking of measures in the case of suspicion or confirmation of the agent or case of invasive salmonella infection

Veterinary and Food Institute (VFI) Bratislava - NRL for Salmonella

- laboratory examination bacteriological cultivation, serotyping
- the only laboratory which may perform the analyses of the official samples
- evaluation and processing of data from examinations for the Slovak Republic
- expert service
- reporting of the positive results (immediately) and of the negative official samples (regularly)

VFI Dolný Kubín, VFI Košice and VI Zvolen

- laboratory examination - bacteriological cultivation (non-official samples)

#### 2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care

o Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council No 2160/2003/EC of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which must Member States draw up national programmes for control of salmonellae

o Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 626/2004 Coll., on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents (transposed Council Directive No. 2003/99/EC)

o Commission Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 of 12. December 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (hereinafter "CR No 1190/2012").

o Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target** *Salmonella* **serovars** (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars):

In 2013 there was 1 outbreak of salmonelosis (S. Enteritidis) in fattening turkeys. In 2014 there was no outbreak of salmonelosis (SE, ST) in fattening turkeys.

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

#### (max. 32000 chars):

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations approve poultry farms which are in compliance with the Decree of the Slovak Government No 297/2003 Coll (transposition of Council Directive 2009/158EEC) according to § 8 para 3 letter z) point 4 of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care. The SVFA according to § 39 para 10 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care set an official number for each approved poultry holding and according to § 39 para 11 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on

for each approved poultry holding and according to § 39 para 11 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care the SVFA keeps the register of these approved poultry farms, which is published on the SVFA website: www.svps.sk.

The holding registration for permises not approved for trade (Decree of the Slovak Government No 158/2009) means the registration by the Department for food hygiene DVFAs for leading to the direct supply, by the producer, of small quantities of products to the final consumer or to local retail establishments directly supplying the products to the final consumer.

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

#### (max. 32000 chars):

Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic (SVFA).

Departments responsible for the implementation of the programme are the District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40). DVFA animal health inspectors manage approved private vets. DVFAs are responsible for controls on the poultry holdings, taking official and confirmatory samples, ordering emergency measures, for vaccination programs, reporting to SVFA, e.c.

SVFA through Audit and control department monitors activities carried out on DVFAs.

## C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year: 2016

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Slovak Republic	Bacteriological detection test	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	animals	routine sampling	4	X
Slovak Republic	Serotyping	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	-	-	1	X
Slovak Republic	Antimicrobial detection test	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	animals	routine test	2	X
				Add a new	row	
				Total	7	
			Total An	timicrobial detection test	2	
Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection						
Total Bacteriological detection test						
	1					

1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year:

2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	flocks in the	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Slovak Republic	Fattening flocks	15	15	2	2	4	SE+ST	1	1	1 500	0	0	X
Total		15	15	2	2	4		1	1	1 500	0	0	
							•			Ad	d a new r	'ow	

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

- (b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.
- (c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE + ST + SH + SI + SV
- (d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

### 2 Targets on vaccination

2.1 Targets on vaccination for year:

2016

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	

## D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

## 1 Costs of the planned activities for year: 2016

1. Testing of official samples							
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	4	18.19	72.76	yes		
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	1	38.38	38.38	yes		
Cost of analysis	ost of analysis Antimicrobial detection test		3.43	6.86	yes		
2. Vaccination							
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
3. Slaughter and destruction (without a	nny salaries)						
3. Slaughter and destruction (without a	ny salaries) <u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
		Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
Cost related to	Compensation of						
Cost related to  Slaughter and destruction	Compensation of  Animals culled or slaughtered	1 500	0	0	no		

Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
6. Cost of official sampling					
					new row
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
5.Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Re	egulation (EU) No 652/2014)				
			,		new row
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
4.Cleaning and disinfection					
	, and the second				
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 500		0	×
Slaughter and destruction	uction Animals culled or slaughtered			0	×
Slaughter and destruction Animals culled or slaughtered		1 500	0	0	no X
Slaughter and destruction	uction Animals culled or slaughtered		0	0	no X
Slaughter and destruction	struction Animals culled or slaughtered		0	0	no X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered		0	0	no X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 500	0	0	no X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 500	0	0	no X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 500	0	0	no X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 500	0	0	no X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 500	0	0	no

Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	2	5.97	11.94	yes	X
			Grand Total	129.94		
			Grand Total	129.94		

### E. Financial information

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 reimbursment/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))

The official sampling is performed by the official vets (DVFA inspectors) or authorised private vets (paid by the district veterinary services - 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)

The official samples are sent to NRL - VFI Bratislava (investigation of official samples is paid by the 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)

Insurance company – meets losses within insurance contract.

- 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)

Not performed

	Implementing entities - <b>other essential measures</b> : who implement this mrvice? Who pays?	neasure? Who provide	the equipment/
Not applic	cable		
2	Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)		
	aximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Articl 014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs wou		lation (EU) No
Up to	o 75% for the measures detailed below		
Up to	o 100% for the measures detailed below		

3. Source of funding of eligible measures	
All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursment will be claimed are financed by public fund	ds.

$\boxtimes$ yes		
$\square$ no		

### **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 <u>SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD</u> 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
7075_4400.doc	7075_4400.doc	84 kb
	Total size of attachments:	84 kb



# Annex II: Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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 <u>SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu</u>, describe the issue and mention the version of this document 2015 1.06

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

#### Instructions to complete the form:

- 1) 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, save a copy on your computer and then click on the "submit notification" button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the EU server and a submission number will appear in the corresponding field. If you don't succeed to submit your programme following this procedure, check with your IT service that the security settings of your computer are compatible with this online submission procedure.
- 4) All programmes submitted online are kept in a central database. However only the information in the last submission is used when processing the data.
- 5) IMPORTANT: Once you have received the submission number, save the form on your computer for your records.
- 6) If the form is not properly filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again, complete it and re-submit it according to steps 3). Should you still have difficulties, please contact <a href="mailto:SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu">SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu</a>. eu.
- 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, November 16, 2015 16:11:25

**Submission Number** 

1447686684286-7067

## *Identification of the programme*

Member state :	SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA
Disease This program is multi annual	Salmonella :no
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:	2016
Contact	Duef Landf Bines DVM Duffe
Your job type within the CA :	Prof. Jozef Bires, DVM. DrSc.  chief veterinary officer  00 421 2 602 57 212
Animal population	cvo@svps.sk  n Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

### A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in laying hens of *Gallus gallus*,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

#### 1. Aim of the programme

It is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the prevalence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (including the serotypes with the antigenic formula I,4,[5],12:i:-) in adult <u>laying</u> hens of *Gallus gallus* ('Union target') as follows:

An annual <u>minimum</u> percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 10% where the prevalence in the preceding year was less than 10%.
An annual <u>minimum</u> percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 20% where the prevalence in the preceding year was more than or equal to 10% and less than 20%.
A reduction of the maximum percentage equal to 2% or less of positive flocks of adult laying hens.
The Member States has less than 50 flocks of adult laying hens: the target is to have not more than one adult flock remaining positive.

The Union target shall be achieved every year based on the monitoring of the previous year.

Comments(max. 32000 chars):
2. The programme will be implemented on the <b>whole territory</b> of the MS.
Comments (max. 32000 chars) :
3. Flocks subject to the programme
The programme covers all flocks of adult laying hens of Gallus gallus but does
not apply to flocks for private domestic use or leading to the direct supply, by the producer, of small quantities of table eggs to the final consumer or to local retail establishments directly supplying the eggs to the final consumer.
For the latter case (direct supply), national rules are adopted ensuring Salmonella control in these flocks.
The programme covers also all rearing flocks of future laying hens.
Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

	Total number of flocks of layers in the MS	Number of flocks covered by the programme	Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place	Number of flocks where official sampling will take place
Rearing flocks	130		130	0
Adult flocks	270	270	270	140

Number of holdings with more than 1,000 laying hens	140
Number of flocks in these holdings	400
NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.	

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :				

### 4. Notification of the detection of target Salmonella serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars):				

### 5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) (max. 32000 chars) :

Biosecurity measures to prevent of salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific legislative rules.

In the framework of the control programme following recommendations are established:

To achieve the sufficient efficiency of the control programmes for Salmonella infections in poultry farms there is necessary to effectively implement some biosecurity measures on poultry farms.

Biosecurity measures are applicable for all breeding and zoohygienic procedures which may be applied to increase the level of hygiene of the farm and help to minimize the risk of introduction and spreading of infection to the farm and within the flocks.

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, desinfection, desinsection and rodent control of the farm (sanation)
- monitoring of persons, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing room)
- reduction of number of persons, who enter the farm visitors of farm information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry

Regulation (EU) No 517/2011

- safe disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm.

Checklist for verification of biosecurity measures is part of the official protocols of approving of poultry farms and of the regular yearly official controls on poultry farms.

Biosecurity guides are part of the national control programme, which is published each year by the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

### 6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- b. Adults laying flocks: every 15 weeks during the laying period

The FBO samples are taken by approved private veterinarians.
sampling requirements, is performed, please describe what is done.
Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples, and, if additional FBO sampling, going beyond the minimum

7. Samples	are	taken	in	accordance	with	provisions	of	point	2.2	of	Annex	to

Comments (max. 32000 chars):					

- **8. Specific requirements** laid down in Annex II.D of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant. In particular:
  - due to the presence or the suspicion of the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST I,4,[5],12:i:-) in the flock, eggs cannot be used for human consumption unless heat treated;
  - eggs from these flocks shall be marked and considered as class B eggs.

Comments - Indicate also i	f prompt depopulation of	of the infected flocks is	compulsory (max.	32000 chars) .
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Prompt depopulation of the infected flocks is compulsory.

9. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant **EU microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

#### Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :

The measures (in flocks in which the presence of targeted serotypes have been detected) must comply with the following minimum requirements:

 No bird may leave the house concerned unless the competent authority has authorized the killing of animals and safe disposal under supervision or slaughter in a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority.

Slaughterhouses shall include in their sampling plans poultry carcases from flocks with an unknown salmonella status or with a status known to be positive for Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium.

FBO in the slaughterhause shall ensure separate slaughtering of infected poultry, high standard of cleaning and desinfection-biosecurity, evidence.

#### Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars):

When birds from infected flocks are slaughtered or killed, there must be taken certain steps to reduce the risk of spreading the zoonoses as far as possible. Slaughtering/killing must be carried out in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene and animal welfare. Products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with community legislation on food hygiene. Official veterinarian or CA shall ensure control during the slaughtering, evidence, e.c. The products derived from such birds and meat from infected poultry may be placed on the market for human consumption after heat treatment.

For the Salmonella analyses for fresh poultry meat other than poultry carcases, five samples of at least 25 g of the same batch shall be collected. The sample taken from poultry portions with skin shall contain skin and a thin surface muscle slice in case the amount of skin is not sufficient to form a sample unit. The sample taken from poultry portions without skin or with only a small amount of skin shall contain a thin surface muscle slice or slices added to any skin present to make a sufficient sample unit. The slices of meat shall be taken in a way that includes as much as possible of the surface of the meat.

**10. Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :
11. The <b>analytical methods</b> used for the detection of the target <i>Salmonella</i> serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. `Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage'.
Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.
Comments (max. 32000 chars) :
12. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 3.1 of the Annex

to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011. In particular, samples examination shall start

in the laboratory within 4 days after sampling.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :						

### 13. Please describe the official controls at feed level (including sampling).

#### Comments (max. 32000 chars):

Official controls at feed level is taken:

- The Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture in co-operation with the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly National Plan on Feed Control, covering competences and priorities for feed control in the respective year in accordance with national and EU legislation (Council Directive 95/53/EC).
- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly Plan of official control and VPO (plan of veterinary prevention and protection) of feed for DVFA (District Veterinary and Food Administration) inspectors in accordance with veterinary EU legislation. In case, when confirmation samples are positive for invasive salmonella the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:
- identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages of production,
- examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waste and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule,
- establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.

### 14. Official controls at holding, flock and hatchery level

a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

#### (max. 32000 chars):

Every commercial poultry holding is under the plan of official controls. There is at least one official control per year in each of these holdings focused on good practise, biosecurity measures and welfare of animals. Checklist for verification of these measures is part of the official protocols of approving of poultry farms and of the regular yearly official controls on poultry farms. In a case of unsatisfactory outcome, official veterinarian (CA) prescribes certain measures for the FBO and then a follow-up control is carried out by the CA in the due time. In some cases official veterinarian can also levy a fine on the FBO and is also authorised to give certain other sanctions in accordance with Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary

care.						
b. Routine official <b>sampling scher</b> implemented i.e. official sampli	<b>ne:</b> EU minimum requirements are ng are performed:					
■ in one flock per year per hold	ling comprising at least 1,000 birds;					
the relevant Salmonella was de	·					
borne outbreaks in accordance any cases where the competent the sampling protocol laid dowr	almonella infection when investigating food- with Article 8 of Directive 2003/99/EC or t authority considers it appropriate, using in point 4(b) of Part D to Annex II to					
Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003;  In all other laying flocks on the holding in case Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium is detected in one laying flock on the holding;						
■ in cases where the competen	t authority considers it appropriate.					
Comments - Indicate also 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed give a description of what is done 2) who is taking the official samples						
c. Official confirmatory samplin	ng:					
After positive official samples at the	Always					
holding	Sometimes (criteria apply)  Never					
After positive FBO samples at the	Always					
holding	Sometimes (criteria apply)					
	Never					

Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars):

Confirmatory sampling is carried out only if the CA considers it necessary (e.g. in case of suspicion of false negative or positive results). Confirmatory sampling is needed to confirm positive results of FBO and official sampling.

Official confirmatory sampling strategy takes into account the evaluation of epidemiological parameters in each case, namely the biosecurity conditions, the distribution or size of the flock, incidence of Salmonella on the holding in the previous regular rotating, prevalence of salmonella in laying flocks at slaughter comming from the holding in the past, or other relevant conditions.

d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (antimicrobials shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sampletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

Comments - Describe also if any other measures are implemented (max. 32000 chars) :

DVFA must ensure controlling the use of antimicrobial substances to be sure that the results of testing for salmonella have been affected by the use of these substances. Documentary checks on farm as regards using the antimicrobials are part of each official sampling. Samples (5 bids per shed) are taken only if the CA considers it necessary or in the case of positive results of targeted serovars. Analytical methods used for each sample are "STAR" method and PREMI test.

When is the presence of invasive Salmonella serovars no detected, but positive presence of antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitory effect, the flock is considered positive. Antimicrobial detection tests are also carried out when positive results for Salmonella.

15. Salmonella vaccination				
Voluntary				

Compulsory
Forbidden

Use of *Salmonella* vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars):

Vaccination against Salmonella in laying hens is permitted in rearing flocks to reduce excretion, contamination of the eggs of Salmonella Enteritidis. Vaccination is allowed in Slovak Republic using inactivated or live marked vaccines registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary

Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. Live salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild – type strains of salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used. Vaccines providers are registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. The dosage, method of application and the vaccination schedule must be in accordance with the recommendations of the vaccine manufacturer. Vaccination and revaccination must be completed no later than three weeks before the planned transfer of pullets to laying phase. Number of doses administered per bird is 3. Use of Salmonella vaccines is in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

16. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate also how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars):

Financial assistance provided to food and feed busines operators in the context of the programme is realized in the case of compensation and/or for the purchase of vaccine against Salmonella Enteritidis. Compensation is publicly available according to para 45 of the Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care. Fundable are all the measures, which are related to an outbreak of salmonellosis.

- $\bullet$  the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic provides compensations to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45, following the suggestion of CVO of the Slovak Republic
- insurance company meets losses within insurance contract.

SVFA checks the fulfillment of compulsory veterinary measures by the breeder. And compensation payments are provided by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic and insurance companies.

17. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars):

A thorough cleansing and subsequently an effective disinfection must be carried out after depopulation of the infected flocks, including safe disposal of a manure or litter, in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority.

Official samples (swabs of the environment) are taken for proving the effectivity of the disinfection and the restocking is possible only after the negative results reported from the NRL for Salmonella (VFI Bratislava).

### B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars):

(SVFA).

Departments responsible for the implementation of the programme are the District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40).

Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic

- The central state administration authority
- Approval of the National control programme for salmonella infection
- The Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic provides subsidies to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45
- Confirms emergency measures on the proposal of the Chief Veterinary Officer

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

- proposal of the plan of disease eradication
- determination of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- evaluation of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- modification 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 Administrations

- implementation of monitoring at local level
- methodical direction of users on sampling and sending of samples,
- evaluation of the monitoring and disease situation in the district
- taking of measures in the case of suspicion or confirmation of the agent or case of invasive salmonella infection

Veterinary and Food Institute (VFI) Bratislava - NRL for Salmonella

- laboratory examination bacteriological cultivation, serotyping
- the only laboratory which may perform the analyses of the official samples
- evaluation and processing of data from examinations for the Slovak Republic
- expert service
- reporting of the positive results (immediately) and of the negative official samples (regularly)

VFI Dolný Kubín, VFI Košice and VI Zvolen

- laboratory examination - bacteriological cultivation (non-official samples)

### 2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care

- o Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council No 2160/2003/EC of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which must Member States draw up national programmes for control of salmonellae
- o Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 626/2004 Coll., on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents (transposed Council Directive No. 2003/99/EC)
- o Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain Salmonella serotypes in laying hens of Gallus gallus and amending Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010
- o Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry o Commission Regulation (EC) No 1237/2007 of 23 October 2007 amending Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Decision 2006/696/EC as regards the placing on the market of eggs from Salmonella infected flocks of laying hens
  - 3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target Salmonella serovars** (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars):

In 2013 there was 1 outbreak of salmonelosis (S. Enteritidis) in laying hens (0,25% positive flock). In 2014 there were no outbreaks of salmonelosis (SE, ST) in laying hens.

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars):

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations approve poultry farms which are in compliance with the Decree of the Slovak Government No 297/2003 Coll (transposition of Council Directive 2009/158EEC) according to § 8 para 3 letter z) point 4 of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care.

The SVFA according to § 39 para 10 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care set an official number for each approved poultry holding and according to § 39 para 11 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care the SVFA keeps the register of these approved poultry farms, which is published on the SVFA website: www.svps.sk.

Approved poultry holdings are registered and identified by an official number, flock identification system is managed by breeder (farmer).

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

#### (max. 32000 chars):

Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic (SVFA).

Departments responsible for the implementation of the programme are the District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40).

# C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

## 1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year:

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Slovak Republic	Bacteriological detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	routine sampling	300	X
Slovak Republic	Bacteriological detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	confirmatory sampling	10	x
Slovak Republic	Serotyping	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	20	x
Slovak Republic	Antimicrobial detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	routine test	50	X
				Add a new	row	
				Total	380	
			Total Ar	ntimicrobial detection test	50	
	ne efficacy of disinfection	0				
	teriological detection test	310				
	20					

2016

1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year:

2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Slovak Republic	Laying flocks of	400	390	150	150	300	SE+ST	3	3	100 000	1 000 000	0	X
Total		400	390	150	150	300		3	3	100 000	1 000 000	0	
				•	•	•	•			Ad	d a new r	ow.	

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

- (b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.
- (c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE + ST + SH + SI + SV
- (d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

## 2 Targets on vaccination

2.1 Targets on vaccination for year:

2016

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
		Targets on vaccination			
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
SK01	5	5	250 000	750 000	X
SK02	70	70	2 000 000	6 000 000	x
SK03	20	20	750 000	2 250 000	х
SK04	10	10	500 000	1 500 000	X
			Add a r	new row	

# D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

# 1 Costs of the planned activities for year: 2016

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	310	18.19	5638.9	yes	
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	20	38.38	767.6	yes	
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	50	3.43	171.5	yes	
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing	for purchase of vaccins, you should also	fill in A.15 and E.1				
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	10 500 000	0.1	1,050,000	yes	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without	any salaries)					
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	100 000	4.4	440,000	yes	
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	1 000 000	0.08	80000	yes	
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4.Cleaning and disinfection							
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
				Add a new row			
5.Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Re	egulation (EU) No 652/2014)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
				Add a	new row		
6. Cost of official sampling							
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	150	5.97	895.5	yes <b>X</b>		
			Grand Total	1,577,473.5			

### E. Financial information

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 reimbursment/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))

The official sampling is performed by the official vets (DVFA inspectors) or authorised private vets (paid by the district veterinary services - 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)

The official samples are sent to NRL - VFI Bratislava (investigation of official samples is paid by the 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)

Compensation is publicly available according to para 45 of the Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care. Fundable are all the measures, which are related to an outbreak of salmonellosis.

- the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic provides compensations to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45, following the suggestion of CVO of the Slovak Republic
- insurance company meets losses within insurance contract.
  - 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)

Farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices with necessary documents to the state veterinary and food administation, which reimbruse the farmers 0,05 EUR per dose. The vaccination performs private vet paid by farmer.

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

Not applicable

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 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:	ı (EU) No
☐ Up to 75% for the measures detailed below ☐ Up to 100% for the measures detailed below	
3. Source of funding of eligible measures	
All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursment will be claimed are financed by publ	ic funds.
$\boxtimes yes$	
$\square no$	

### **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 <u>SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD</u> 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
7067_4398.doc	7067_4398.doc	92 kb
	Total size of attachments :	92 kb