

SANCO/10595/2014

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

# Control and monitoring programme for Classical Swine Fever

Slovakia

Approved\* for 2014 by Commission Decision 2013/722/EU

\* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

version: 2.23

### PROGRAMME for ERADICATION : ANNEX I

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

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

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

If encountering difficulties, please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu

Instructions to complete the form:

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version: 2.23

### 1. Identification of the programme

Member state :	SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA
Disease	Classical swine fever
Species :	Domestic pigs and wild boar
This program is multi annual	no
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:	2014

version : 2.23

#### 1.1 Contact

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

Provide a concise description on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures applied, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes) and the main results (incidents, prevalence, qualification of herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. The information is documented by relevant summary epidemiological tables (point 6), complemented by graphs or maps (to be attached).

#### (max. 32000 chars):

In the year 2012 totally 17629 samples from 775 farms were serologically examined in domestic pigs. Samples were taken according to the national monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs - "Monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs". Totally 63 samples from 21 farms were virologically examined, none of them was virologically positive.

In the year 2012 totally 22322 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, none of them was positive. In the year 2012 totally 21610 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, out of which 36 were positive. Details on geographical location of the positive samples are in attachment. Samples were taken according to Emergency measures against classical swine fever (CSF) in wild boar from 1 January 2012 till 31 December 2012 issued by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic and the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic.

The measures were focused on an all-year shooting of boar game and the monitoring of CSF

- in the category of young boars and one year old boars;
- all sick and suspicious wild boar;
- perished boar;
- killed adult boar according to an approved hunting plan.

monitoring has been performed:

- in infected area in all hunted and perished wild boar
- in non-infected area in all hunted and perished wild boar in the period from 1 February till 15 July, and after this date the extent of the monitoring has been determined by the DVFA based on the

version: 2.23

fulfilment of the monitoring in the period February – July, however minimum in 20 % from hunted wild boar.

In the year 2011 totally 19845 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, none of them was positive. In the year 2011 totally 19120 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, out of which 80 were positive.

In the year 2010 totally 22938 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, none of them was positive. In the year 2010 totally 22117 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, out of which 265 were positive.

In the year 2009 totally 17766 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, none of them was positive. In the year 2009 totally 16517 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, out of which 645 were positive.

In the year 2008 totally 18130 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, out of these 4 samples were positive. In the year 2008 totally 17539 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, out of which 1148 were positive.

Samples were taken according to the national monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs - "Monitoring of CSF in do-mestic pigs" and detailed reports on CSF outbreaks in domestic pigs were submitted to the EC and Member States.

### 3. Description of the submitted programme

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

(max. 32000 chars):

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

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

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

At present a area with higher CSF risk in the Slovak Republic is an area covering the territory of districts bordering with districts in Hungary listed in the Commission Decision No. 2008/855/EC.

Area with higher CSF risk includes:

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations of Zvolen (Krupina district only); Veľký Krtíš (Veľký Krtíš district); Lučenec (Lučenec and Poltár districts); Levice (Levice district); Nové Zámky (Nové Zámky district); Komárno (Komárno district); Rimavská Sobota (Rimavská Sobota district only).

Area with lower CSF risk is an area coverning the territory of districts, located outside the CSF high risk area in the extent indicated in the national programme.

The surveillance of CSF in wild boars will be performed in the years 2013 and 2014 on the whole territory of the SR.

Monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs will be performed in the years 2013 and 2014 on the whole territory of the SR.

Monitoring in domestic pigs in the defined area with lower CSF risk:

*version* : 2.23

- 1. Breeding holdings, multiplier holdings and production holdings all holdings from witch movements of animals are realized and witch are mentioned in the Central Database of Animals
- monitoring through taking the samples directly in the holding
- monitoring of breeding holdings, multiplier holdings and production holdings to examine 7 samples at interval of maximum 3 months preferably from pigs of basic herd (the same newly introduced animals into the holding)
- monitoring In the big commercial holdings (more than 1000 animals) 8 samples per breeding holding at intervals of maximum 3 months
- monitoring of production holdings, that do not have more than 7 pigs of basic herd, to examine all pigs of basic herd per year
- 2. Sows and boars in backyard pig holdings (less than 7 animals) in breeders (non-commercial holdings) that produce weanlings, to examine all pigs of basic herd per year Monitoring in domestic pigs in the defined area with higher CSF risk:
- 1. Breeding holdings, multiplier holdings (all holdings with breeding sows) all holdings from witch movements of animals are realized and witch are mentioned in the Central Database of Animals monitoring through taking the samples directly in the holding
- the minimum number of samples/animal to be tested must allow for the detection of 5 % prevalence with 95 % confidence, which is a maximum of 59 animals, depending on the size of the holding, every 3 months.
- 2. Production holdings (fattening pigs) all holdings from witch movements of animals are realized and witch are mentioned in the Central Database of Animals
- monitoring through taking the samples directly in the holding
- the minimum number of samples to be taken for serological tests must allow for the detection of  $10\,\%$  seroprevalence with  $95\,\%$  confidence every 3 months for fattening farms . These correspond to a maximum of 29 animals per holding
- monitoring of production holdings, that do not have more than 7 pigs of basic herd, to examine all pigs of basic herd at intervals of maximum 3 months
- 3. Sows and boars in backyard pig holdings (less than 7 animals) in breeders (non-commercial holdings) that produce weanlings, to examine all pigs of basic herd at intervals of maximum 3 months.

Monitoring in wild boars will be performed in the years 2013 and 2014 on the whole territory of the SR. - in the defined area with higher CSF risk to examine all hunted and perished wild boars virologically as well as serologically

- in the defined area with lower CSF risk to examine all hunted and perished wild boar in the period from 1 February till 15 July, and after this date the extent of the monitoring will be determined by the DVFA based on the fulfilment of the monitoring in the period February – July, however minimum in 20 % from hunted wild boars.

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

### 4. Measures of the submitted programme

### 4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

version: 2.23

Duration of the programme: 2014
First year:
Testing
Slaughter and animals tested positive
Killing of animals tested positive
Vaccination
Treatment
Disposal of products
⊠ Eradication, control or monitoring

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

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

version: 2.23

#### (max. 32000 chars):

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

Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic

Section of forestry

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

Regional Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

District Veterinary and Food Administration

State Veterinary and Food Institute Zvolen

Regional Forestry Office

District Forestry Office

Slovak Hunter's Chamber

CSF - expert group

Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic

- the central state administration authority at CSF eradication
- approval of the National plan of CSF eradication
- confirms emergency measures on the proposal of the Chief Veterinary Officer

Section of forestry and woodworking

- preparation of legislative framework
- to revaluate the conception of breeding and hunting of boar game with emphasis on CSF and requirements of agricultural animal production.

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

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

District Veterinary and Food Administration

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

version: 2.23

#### Food Administration of SR for re-invoicing

#### State Veterinary Institute Zvolen

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

#### District Forestry Office

- planning of breeding and hunting of boar game in pursuance of instructions of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic
- classification of hunting grounds
- control of observance of NKS by users
- control of boar game density
- qualified estimation of minimum monitoring in period when the hunting is less attractive (February July )
- determination of correction measures at non-fulfilment of breeding and hunting plans
- control of issued permissions for individual hunting (whole year-round)

#### Slovak Hunter's Chamber

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

#### Chamber of Veterinary Surgeon's of the Slovak Republic

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

#### CSF - expert group

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

The subject of the evaluation shall be mainly:

- geographical spreading of the disease
- fulfilment of the monitoring and shooting
- occurrence of serologically positive samples, especially samples from young animals
- occurrence of serologically positive samples outside risk area
- age structure of hunted wild boars
- number of sick, suspect and perished boars
- density of wild boars
- transmission of CSF from wild boar population into pig holdings

Implementation of the control measures according to article 16 directive 2001/89/EC, particularly \( \text{\text{2}}\) the epidemiological enquiry which is carried out on each feral pig, whether shot or found dead – usage of the uniform specimen of the application form for laboratory examination with indication of all data in compliance with the Directive, collation of data by the reference laboratory for CSF (the geographical

version : 2.23

area where the animal was found dead or shot, the date on which the animal was found dead or shot, the person who found or shot the animal, the age and sex of the pig, if shot: symptoms before shooting, if found dead: the state of the carcase, laboratory findings)

☑ the requirements to be complied with by hunters in order to avoid any spread of the disease ☑ the method of removal of feral pigs found dead or shot

☑ the information campaign to be enforced to increase hunters' awareness – organization of meetings with users of hunting grounds at local level, information materials on CSF, publication in professional journals

☑ specific efforts made to determine the number and location of feral pig meta-populations in and around the infected area – on the basis of the close cooperation with hunting organizations at local level ☑ decrease of the density of wild boars to a value of 0,7 wild boar/km2

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

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

At present a area with higher CSF risk in the Slovak Republic is an area covering the territory of districts bordering with districts in Hungary listed in the Commission Decision No. 2008/855/EC:

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations of Zvolen (Krupina district only); Veľký Krtíš (Veľký Krtíš district); Lučenec (Lučenec and Poltár district); Levice (Levice district); Nové Zámky (Nové Zámky district); Komárno (Komárno district); Rimavská Sobota (Rimavská Sobota district only).

Area with lower CSF risk is an area coverning the territory of districts, located outside the CSF high risk area in the extent indicated in the national programme.

Area with lower CSF risk includes:

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations of Bratislava (Bratislava I - V districts); Senec (Senec, Pezinok and Malacky districts);Trnava (Trnava, Piešťany and Hlohovec districts);Dunajská Streda (Dunaiská Streda district);Galanta (Galanta district);Senica (Senica and Skalica districts);Trenčín (Trenčín and Bánovce nad Bebravou districts);Nové Mesto nad Váhom (Nové Mesto nad Váhom and Myjava districts); Púchov (Púchov, Považská Bystrica and Ilava districts); Prievidza (Prievidza and Partizánske districts);Nitra (Nitra and Zlaté Moravce districts);Topľčany (Topoľčany district);Šaľa (Šaľa district);Žilina (Žilina and Bytča districts);Čadca (Čadca and Kysucké Nové Mesto districts);Dolný Kubín (Dolný Kubín, Tvdošín and Námestovo districts); Martin (Martin and Turčianske Teplice districts); Liptovský Mikuláš (Liptovský Mikuláš and Ružomberok districts);Banská Bystrica (Banská Bystrica and Brezno districts); Rimavská Sobota (Revúca district only); Zvolen (Zvolen and Detva districts);Žiar nad Hronom (Žiar nad Hronom, Žarnovica and Banská Štiavnica districts);Poprad (Poprad, Kežmarok and Levoča districts); Prešov (Prešov and Sabinov districts);Bardejov (Bardejov district);Vranov nad Topľou (Vranov nad Topľou district); Svidník (Svidník and Stropkov districts); Humenné (Humenné, Medzilaborce and Snina districts); Stará Ľubovňa district);Košice-mesto (Košice I - IV districts);Košice-okolie (Košice-okolie district); Michalovce (Michalovce and Sobrance districts);Rožňava (Rožňava district);Spišská Nová Ves (Spišská Nová Ves and Gelnica districts) and Trebišov (Trebišov district).

Slovakia and Hungary shall co-operate in the event of demarcation of infected or risk areas in the border

version : 2.23

7000			
zone.			

### 4.4 Description of the measures of the programme

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

#### 4.4.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

Directive 2001/89/EC Directive 82/894/EEC

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

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

#### 4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars):

Domestic pigs, wild boars.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Domestic pigs

Directive 64/432/EEC

Directive 92/102/EEC

No. of registered pig holdings with one and more animals in Slovakia at the beginning of April 2013 – 1554.

Wild boars

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

Directive 92/102/EEC

The basic condition at eradication is animal identification stipulated by the Act No. 39/2007 Coll II. § 19 according to which the animals must be identified and their identification data must be registered with

version : 2.23

the central register of animals.

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

Non breeding pigs are marked by ear tags.

#### 4.4.4 Oualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars):			
not applicable			

#### 4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

Movement of pigs shall be carried out only in compliance with classification of holdings performed for purposes of CSF prevention and control according to the health situation in the holding in relation to this disease. Movement is subject to veterinary control and is carried out in compliance with the instruction "Health requirements at movement of live animals and germinal products". For movement of live animals the issuing of accompanying document on the classification of the holding is necessary. The condition for issuing of this document is a clinical examination of moved

animals intended for breeding and production and fulfilment of the monitoring of CSF according to the national control programme.

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

the plan of VPP for the respective year, must fulfil the requirements for trade within the European Union. The health certificate must be completed by the following text: "The animals comply with the conditions of Commission Decision 2008/855/EC of 3 November concerning animal helth control measures relating to classical swine fever in certain Member states".

All dead or diseased pigs with CSF symptoms on a holding in infected area are tested for the presence of classical swine fever.

#### 4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

Monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs is described in section 3.- Description of the submitted programme. Monitoring for the year 2014 in wild boars: According to "Plan of control of classical swine fever in wild boar population".

- in the defined area with higher CSF risk to examine all hunted and perished wild boars virologically as well as serologically
- in the defined area with lower CSF risk to examine all hunted and perished wild boars virologically as well as serologically in the period from 1 February till 15 July, and after this date the extent of the monitoring will be determined by the DVFA based on the fulfilment of the monitoring in the period February July, however minimum in 20 % from hunted wild boars.

version: 2.23

Tests used and serological/virological strategy

Serological tests:  — NPLA test (strain Alfort/187 or Vdiv:4706/01 (Slovak field strain representative of genogroup 2.3 and phenotype Chrámec 93), SK-6 cells)  OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals Chapter 2.1.13  Diagnostic manual Commission decision 2002/106/EC
— ELISA "home-made" Validated in accordance with OIE Quality Standard and Guidelines for Veterinary Laboratories: Infectious Disease.
Virological tests:  — Antigen detection on cryostat sections with direct immunoperoxidase technique using conjugated polyclonal antibody  OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals Chapter 2.1.13  Diagnostic manual Commission decision 2002/106/EC
— Virus cultivation on SK-6 cell cultures in microtitration plate. Visualisation of antigen is performed with indirect immunoperoxidase technique using goat polyclonal serum with subsequent confirmation using monoclonal antibodies OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals Chapter 2.1.13 Diagnostic manual Commission decision 2002/106/EC
— Nested PCR method – CSF specific (published by Katz et al., 1993)
— Confirmation of CSF virus  Direct immunoperoxidase technique using monoclonal antibodies: 21-2, 44-3, C-5  OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals Chapter 2.1.13
Other tests:  — Confirmation of non CSF pestivirus Indirect immunoperoxidase technique with monoclonal antibodies: WB 160, WB 162, WB 210, WB 215, WS 433, WS 538
— Typing of CSF virus (phenotyping) Indirect immunoperoxidase technique with monoclonal antibodies: 4b30-3-1, 1d44-12/13, 24/21c-11-18, 24/6-C6, 1b34-37-9, 24/10-6-4, 24/23-2, f48, 4c6-32/16-22, 4b5-20, 4a11-4, WH 220, WH 308, V8, WH 304, TC 16
— Typing of CSF virus (genotyping) Sequence analyses from E2 regions of virus genome
— Confirmation of anti-CSF antibody (comparative serology) • NPLA test (strain Alfort/187 or Vdiv:4706/01, SK-6 cells⊠

version : 2.23

- NPLA test (strain 137/4, SFT-R cells
- NPLA test (strain NADL, MDBK cells⊠

#### 4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars):	
not applicable	

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

#### (max. 32000 chars):

According to Plan of control of classical swine fever in wild boar population in Slovakia.

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

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

- 1. to perform an official registration of all categories of pigs in all holdings and its regular updating by an owner; information in the register shall be submitted on request and can be verified at a control; in holdings in the open air, the first registration can be performed on the basis of estimation of pig numbers.
- 2. to keep all the pig in the holding in their stable premises or at place where they can be isolated from wild boars; it shall order the placing of materials which may come into contact with pigs in the holding in such a way so as to prevent the contact of wild boars with them.
- 3. prohibition of movement of pigs out from and into the holding without permission by the respective authority adopted with regard to the epizootological situation
- 4. usage of effective disinfecting facilities at entry into holdings and into individual areas for lairage of pigs as well as at exit from them
- 5. to comply with hygienic measures for entrance and exit of persons which come into contact with wild boars as well as for decrease of the risk of spreading of classical swine fever virus, including temporary ban of entrance of such persons into pig holdings,
- 6. taking samples for laboratory examination from all perished or sick animals with signs of CSF
- 7. clinical examination and taking samples for laboratory examination from all registered holdings within a radius of three kilometres
- 8. measures against the contact of pigs in the holding with: the part of hunted or found perished wild boars as well as materials and equipment, including the possible vectors of infection, which could have been contaminated with classical swine fever virus
- 9. that pigs, their semen, embryos or eggs are not moved from the infected area for the purposed of trade with member states
- 10. the monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs for the years 2012 and 2013 and the control of movement of domestic pigs in compliance with directions of the SVFA SR.

Peace time bio-security measures

version : 2.23

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

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

#### 4.4.9 Measures in case of a positive result

A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, the therapeutic or preventive treatment chosen, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter and the creation of a surveillance zone around infected holding)

(max. 32000 chars):

According to Directive 2001/89/EC

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

In the case of confirmation of the occurrence of CSF in the border zone of another Member State, National center for disease control of Slovak Republic shall promptly cooperated with the Central Authority of the Member State and the Local center for disease control of the Slovak Republic shall promptly cooperated with the local authority of another Member State.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

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

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

Compensation for shooting and for delivery of samples for CSF examination in case of hunted wild boar In all hunting grounds in an area with higher CSF risk the compensation is paid:

- in months February July in amount of 17 € for each hunted wild boar
- in months August January in amount of 34€ for each hunted female wild boar, if the applicant submits the jawbone of the hunted animal in order to determine the age.

Financial compensation for virologically positive animals

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

- 67 € EUR to the user of the hunting ground
- for each hunted virologically positive wild boar regardless of age and weight;

version : 2.23

- for each hunted wild boar according to point B/ para 1 f);

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

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

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

Slovakia and Hungary shall regularly continue with exchanges of information about actual development CSF on Central Authority, local level and references laboratory SVFA reports to Commission the implementation of the programme in accordance to current EU legislation.

### 5. Benefits of the programme

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Programme for wild boar

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

Table 2 in annexes

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

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

Total estimated premiums for 2014 (2,000 wild boars): 34 000 €

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

The vaccination has started in February 2005. In 2010 vaccination has been suspended. SR will continue with monitoring and control measures without vaccination. Emergency vaccination of wild boars is

version: 2.23

possible if the epidemiological situation will be negatively changed.

Programme for domestic pigs:

#### 1.3. Diagnostic tests

- Sampling: according to the monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs.
- Cost for diagnostic tests in 2014 (EURO)

#### Benefits of the programme

- surveillance programmes applicable to the holdings to prevent spread of the disease between the holdings via movement of live pigs
- surveillance programmes to determine the extent of the infection in the feral pig population, by investigation of feral pigs shot by hunters or found dead, and by laboratory testing
- eradication of CSF from wild boar population as a main reservoir CSF virus.

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

yes

#### 6.1 Evolution of the disease

Evolution of the disease:

○ Not applicable ○ Applicable...

6.1.1 Data on herds for year: 2012

										Indicators		
Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme			Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated	% positive herds depopulated	% herds coverage	% positive herds Period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Herd incidence	
Bratislava	Domestic pigs	19	9	9	0	0	0		100			х
Banská Bystrica	Domestic pigs	166	137	137	0	0	0		100			х

								Add a new row				
Total		865	775	775	0	0	0	100				
Nitra	Domestic pigs	238	191	191	0	0	0	100			X	
Košice	Domestic pigs	117	117	117	0	0	0	100			x	
Tmava	Domestic pigs	170	170	170	0	0	0	100			X	
Žilina	Domestic pigs	23	19	19	0	0	0	100			х	
Trenčín	Domestic pigs	65	65	65	0	0	0	100			х	
Prešov	Domestic pigs	67	67	67	0	0	0	100			x	

#### 6.1.2 Data on animals for year: 2 012

									Indic	ators	
Region	Animal species	Total number of animals	Number of animals to be tested under the programme	Number of animal tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positives animals	Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals slaughtered	% coverage at animal level	% positive animals Animal prevalence	
Bratislava	Domestic pigs	14 604	133	133	133	0	0	0	100	0	X
Banská Bystrica	Domestic pigs	51 934	2 593	2 593	2 593	0	0	0	100	0	X

								ADD	A NEW R	ROW	
Total		496 158	16 826	16 826	16 826	0	0	0	100	0	
Nitra	Domestic pigs	117 430	7 460	7 460	7 460	0	0	0	100	0	X
Košice	Domestic pigs	28 046	1 887	1 887	1 887	0	0	0	100	0	X
Tmava	Domestic pigs	194 432	2 274	2 274	2 274	0	0	0	100	0	X
Žilina	Domestic pigs	5 828	285	285	285	0	0	0	100	0	X
Trenčín	Domestic pigs	57 882	1 196	1 196	1 196	0	0	0	100	0	X
Prešov	Domestic pigs	26 002	998	998	998	0	0	0	100	0	X

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 2012

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
--------	----------------	-----------	------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	--

Slovak Republic	Domestic pigs	serological test	AB - ELISA	17 629	0 <b>X</b>
Total				17 629	
				ADD A N	EW ROW

#### 6.3 Data on infection

Data on infection

○ Not applicable

○ Applicable...

### 6.3 Data on infection at the end of year:

2012

Region	Animal Species	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected	
Slovak Republic	Domestic pigs	0	0	X
Total		0	0	
			Add a new row	

### 6.4 Data on the status of herds

Data on the status of herds:

 $\bigcirc$  Not applicable

○Applicable...

#### Data on the status of herds at the end of year: 2012

					Statu	s of herds an	d animals ur	ider the progi	amme							
						Not Fre	e or not offici	ally free from	disease							
		and animal	er of herds s under the amme	Unkı	nown	Last ched	ck positive	Last check r	negative	from disea	ficially free ase status ended	Free fron	n disease		free from ease	
Region	Animal Species	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	
Bratislava	Domestic pigs	19	14 604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	14 604	X
Banská Bystrica	Domestic pigs	166	51 934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	51 934	X
Prešov	Domestic pigs	67	26 002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	26 002	X
Trenčín	Domestic pigs	65	57 882	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	57 882	X
Žilina	Domestic pigs	23	5 828	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	5 828	X

					Status	s of herds an	d animals un	der the progr	amme							
Tmava	Domestic pigs	170	194 432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	194 432	X
Košice	Domestic pigs	117	28 046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117	28 046	X
Nitra	Domestic pigs	238	117 430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	238	117 430	X
Total		865	496 158	0	0	Ó	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	865	496 158	
												Add a n	ew row	,		

Standard requirements for	the submission	of programme for	or eradication,	control and	d monitoring
version · 2 23					

### 6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes is ONot applicable Applicable...

#### 6.6 Data on wildlife

Data on Wildlife is : ONot applicable • Applicable...

6.6.1 Estimation of wildlife population for year: **2012** 

Region	Species	Method of estimation	Estimation of the population	
Bratislava	wild boar	hunting bag	1 924	X
Banská Bystrica	wild boar	hunting bag	9 243	X
Prešov	wild boar	hunting bag	6 750	X
Trenčín	wild boar	hunting bag	5 523	X

Žilina	wild boar	hunting bag	4 099	X
Tmava	wild boar	hunting bag	1 964	X
Košice	wild boar	hunting bag	4 496	X
Nitra	wild boar	hunting bag	3 093	Х
			ADD A NEW ROW	

#### 6.6.2 Disease surveillance and other tests in wildlife for year: **2012**

Region	Species	Test type	<u>Test Descri</u> ption	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Bratislava	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	868	0	X
Bratislava	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	924	0	х
Banská Bystrica	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	8 175	28	X
Banská Bystrica	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	8 333	0	х
Prešov	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	1 766	0	X
Prešov	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	1 836	0	X
Trenčín	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	3 653	3	X
Trenčín	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	3 688	0	X
Žilina	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	1 061	0	X

Žilina	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	1 111	0	X
Tmava	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	726	0	X
Tmava	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	775	0	х
Košice	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	1 675	0	X
Košice	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	1 835	0	х
Nitra	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	3 686	5	х
Nitra	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	3 820	0	X
			ADD A N	IEW ROW		

### 6.6.3 Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year: **2012**

Region	Square km	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered	Number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered	
			ADD	A NEW ROW	

### 7. Targets

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

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

#### 7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year: **2014**

Region	Type of the test	Target population	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Slovakia (low risk area)	AB-ELISA	Pigs	blood	surveillance	8 149	X
Slovakia (high risk area)	AB-ELISA	Pigs	blood	surveillance	8 677	х
Slovakia (low risk area)	AB-ELISA	Wild boar	blood	surveillance	12 315	X
Slovakia (high risk area)	AB-ELISA	Wild boar	blood	surveillance	10 007	х
Slovakia (low risk area)	Isolation of virus	Wild boar	organs	surveillance	12 315	X
Slovakia (high risk area)	Isolation of virus	Wild boar	organs	surveillance	10 007	x
		1	1	Total	61 470	

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

#### 7.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals

7.1.2.1 Targets on testing herds

○ Not applicable

○ *Applicable...* 

#### 7.1.2.1 Targets on the testing of herds for year: **2014**

										Target indicators		
Region	Animal species		Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds expected to be checked	Number of expected positive herds	Number of expected new positive herds	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	% positive herds expected to be depopulated	Expected % herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence	
Slovakia (low risk area)	Domestic pigs	523	523	523	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	Х
Slovakia (high risk area)	Domestic pigs	252	252	252	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	х
Total	'	775	775	775	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	
									Ad	d a new r	ow	

7.1.2.2 Targets on testing animals

○ Not applicable

○ Applicable...

#### 7.1.2.2 Targets on the testing of animals for year:

							Slaug	ntering	Target ii	ndicators	
Region	Species	Total number of animals	Number of animals under the programme	Number of animals expected to be tested	Number of animals to be tested individually	Number of expected positive animals	Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered	Expected % coverage at animal level	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)	
Slovakia (low risk area)	Domestic pigs	354 267	354 267	8 149	8 149	0	0	0	2,3	0	Х
Slovakia (high risk area)	Domestic pigs	141 891	141 891	8 677	8 677	0	0	0	6,12	0	Х
Total		496 158	496 158	16 826	16 826	0	0	0	3,39	0	
								Add a new row			

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

Targets on qualification of herds and animals ONot applicable OApplicable...

#### 7.2 Targets on qualification of herds and animals for year: 2014

					Targets on the status of herds and animals under the programme											
					Expected not free or not free from disease											
		and animals	er of herds s under the amme	Expected	unknown	Last ched	k positive	Last chec	k negative	free from di	ee or officialy sease status ended		I free from ease		officially free lisease	
Region	Animal species	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	
Slovakia (low risk are	Domestic pigs	523	354 267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	523	354 267	x
Slovakia (high risk are	Domestic pigs	252	141 891	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	141 891	X
Total		775	496 158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	775	496 158	
													Add a n	ew rov	v	

itandard ersion : 2.23	requirements for the submission of programme for erad	lication, control and moni	toring
7.3	Targets on vaccination or treatment		
	7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment is	○ Not applicable	○ Applicable
	7.3.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife is	○ Not applicable	○Applicable

### 8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year: 2014

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

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

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

1. Testing							
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Elisa (antibody)	Individual animal sample/test	39 148	4.5	176 166	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Virus Isolation	Individual animal sample/test	22 322	16.3	363 848,6	yes	X
					Add a new	row	
2. Vaccination or treatment							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					Add a new	row	
3. Slaughter and destruction							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					Add a new	row	
4. Cleaning and disinfection							

Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
					Add a new	row
5. Salaries (staff contracted fo	r the programme only)					
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
					Add a new	row
6. Consumables and specific e	equipment					
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
					Add a new	row
7.Other costs						
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
					Add a new	row
	Total				540 014,60 €	

#### **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, doc, bmp, pna, pdf.

  3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2 500Kb (+- 2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.

  4) IT CAN TAKE SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD ALL THE ATTACHED FILES. Don't interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!