



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

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

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

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- 6) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi annual programmes
- 7) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in English.

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Submission date

Friday, September 05, 2014 13:01:24

Submission number

1409914891671-3685



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

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:

2015

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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 2013 totally 17770 samples from 780 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 55 samples from 20 farms were virologically examined, none of them was virologically positive.

In the year 2013 totally 22464 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, none of them was positive. In the year 2013 totally 21848 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, out of which 14 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 2013 till 31 December 2013 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 fulfilment of the monitoring in the period February – July, however minimum in 20 % from hunted wild boar.

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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.

In the year 2012 totally 17626 samples were serologically examined in domestic pigs, none of them was serologically positive. Totally 63 samples were virologically examined, none of them was virologically positive.

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 2011 totally 15049 samples were serologically examined in domestic pigs, none of them was serologically positive. Totally 68 samples were virologically examined, none of them was virologically 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 2010 totally 19640 samples were serologically examined in domestic pigs, none of them was serologically positive. Totally 167 samples were virologically examined, none of them was virologically 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.

Samples were taken according to the national monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs - "Monitoring of CSF in domestic 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.

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 covering the territory of districts, located outside the CSF high risk area in the extent indicated in the national programme.

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The surveillance of CSF in wild boars will be performed in the years 2014 and 2015 on the whole territory of the SR.

Monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs will be performed in the years 2014 and 2015 on the whole territory of the SR.

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

1. Breeding holdings, multiplier holdings and production holdings – all holdings from which movements of animals are realized and which 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 6 pigs (back yard holdings), to examine all pigs 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 which movements of animals are realized and which 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 which movements of animals are realized and which 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 6 pigs (back yard holdings), to examine all pigs 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 2014 and 2015 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

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4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme : 2015

First year :

- Control
- 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. Describe the responsibilities of all involved.

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(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 reevaluate 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 Food Administration of SR for re-invoicing

State Veterinary Institute Zvolen

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- 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

- 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 area where the animal was found dead or shot, the date on which the animal was found dead or shot, the person who found or shot the animal, the age and sex of the pig, if shot: symptoms before shooting, if found dead: the state of the carcass, laboratory findings)
- the requirements to be complied with by hunters in order to avoid any spread of the disease
- the method of removal of feral pigs found dead or shot

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- ☒ 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
- Organisation of wild boar hunting :
- a) hunting shall be organised in a manner preventing the spread of herds of wild boar into other areas; to use hunting of wild boars at areas for placing the baits according to the Decree of Ministry of Agriculture of SR No. 344/2009 Coll. implementing the Law on hunting;
 - b) to transport the hunted boars in a manner precluding spreading of the disease to the designated places where the boars can be disembowelled, to take samples for testing, to safely remove the disembowelled parts through a rendering plant (in summer dig in 1 meter deep), to disinfect the place and to ensure a transport in an easy to clean and disinfect means of transport;
 - c) it is prohibited to store wild boar in refrigerating boxes intended for game for export;
 - d) the users of hunting grounds shall notify once a month the district forestry office about the numbers of hunted and perished wild boars,
 - e) the District veterinarian shall, by means of measures, after agreement with the respective District forestry office, determine evenly in the period February – July, the minimum number of hunted wild boars to the individual users of hunting grounds according to the density of wild boar population, minimum 20 % from the real hunt in the last year
 - f) District forestry offices shall determine plan of breeding and hunting of wild boar , so that at the end of the hunting season the standardized basic herds are reached. District forestry offices shall adjust in detail the hunting conditions and the notification duty for users of hunting grounds according to the situation within their competence.
 - g) measures that the shooting of wild boar at the place of occurrence of virologically positive wild boars (cadastral territory) be performed only by wait in the wings or tracing, with the use of hunting at areas for placing the baits during the whole year; common huntings in this cadastral territory are banned during 6 month since the last occurrence,
 - i) measures for safe store of wild boar in refrigerating box or at other place registered by the DVFA (outside direct of indirect contact with pig holdings) until the results of the laboratory test are available
- Storage and manipulation with the hunted wild boar in skin prior to storing in a refrigerating box
- to place the cooled wild boar (in winter approximately 2 hours, in summer approximately 6 hours) into an impermeable plastic bag;
 - to mark the boar with the mark (label) containing the following data (place and date of hunting, name of hunter, number of mark) and to hang in a refrigerating box until test results are available;
- the wild boar processed in this way may be stored in a refrigerating box along with other hunted game;
- j) ensuring of an inspection and taking of samples for laboratory examination of all hunted and found perished wild boar for CSF (shall be carried out under the supervision of the trained persons). Based on result from the examination the official veterinarian shall decide on further manipulation with the boar game;
 - k) to ensure safe removal of perished animals in the nearest rendering plant, to ensure their transportation in the similar way as in case of hunted ones.
 - l) in inaccessible terrains or if it is not possible to safely store the hunted boar game until the results of the laboratory test are available as well as the perished boar game can be safely removed in the presence of an official veterinarian by digging it in or burning it;
 - m) safe removal of bowels, including hunting rights after sampling on the spot or in a rendering plant;
 - n) safe removal of hunted virologically positive boar game;

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

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

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:

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations of Zvolen (Krupina district only); Veľký Krtíš (Veľký Krtíš district);Lučenec (Lučenec and Poltár distrcts); 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 covering 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 (Dunajská 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 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

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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 2014 – 1546.

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 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 Qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars) :

not applicable

4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

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(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 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 health 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 2015 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.

ests 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

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— 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)☒

• 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

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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 2014 and 2015 and the control of movement of domestic pigs in compliance with directions of the SVFA SR.

Peace time bio-security measures

In the high risk area the respective authority shall order official supervision in pig holdings 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

According to CSF-national contingency plan (in attachment)

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

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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:

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;

• 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 of the programme on the economical and animal and public health points of view.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Programme for wild boar

1.1. Diagnostic tests

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

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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 2015 (2,000 wild boars): 34 000 €

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

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 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 2015 (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.

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

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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 : **2013**

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds checked	Number of positive herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated	% positive herds depopulated	Indicators			
									% herds coverage	% positive herds Period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Herd incidence	
Bratislava	Domestic pigs	19	7	7	0	0	0		100			X
Banská Bystrica	Domestic pigs	146	127	127	0	0	0		100			X

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Prešov	Domestic pigs	69	69	69	0	0	0		100			X
Trenčín	Domestic pigs	65	65	65	0	0	0		100			X
Žilina	Domestic pigs	27	25	25	0	0	0		100			X
Trnava	Domestic pigs	181	181	181	0	0	0		100			X
Košice	Domestic pigs	116	116	116	0	0	0		100			X
Nitra	Domestic pigs	253	190	190	0	0	0		100			X
Total		876	780	780	0	0	0		100			
									Add a new row			

6.1.2 Data on animals for year : **2013**

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	Slaughtering		Indicators		
							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	15 584	104	104	104	0	0	0	100	0	X
Banská Bystrica	Domestic pigs	42 948	2 521	2 521	2 521	0	0	0	100	0	X

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

Prešov	Domestic pigs	26 270	1 035	1 037	1 037	0	0	0	100,193	0	X
Trenčín	Domestic pigs	60 093	1 687	1 687	1 687	0	0	0	100	0	X
Žilina	Domestic pigs	3 641	442	442	442	0	0	0	100	0	X
Trnava	Domestic pigs	204 587	2 906	2 906	2 906	0	0	0	100	0	X
Košice	Domestic pigs	32 093	1 980	1 980	1 980	0	0	0	100	0	X
Nitra	Domestic pigs	119 098	7 223	7 223	7 223	0	0	0	100	0	X
Total		504 314	17 898	17 900	17 900	0	0	0	100,01	0	
									ADD A NEW ROW		

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

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

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Slovak Republic	Domestic pigs	serological test	AB - ELISA	17 770	0	X

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Total				17 770	
				ADD A NEW ROW	

6.3 Data on infection

Data on infection

Not applicable

Applicable...

6.3 Data on infection at the end of year :

2013

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	

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

6.4 Data on the status of herds

Data on the status of herds : Not applicable Applicable...

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

Status of herds and animals under the programme																	
		Not Free or not officially free from disease															
Region	Animal Species	Total number of herds and animals under the programme		Unknown		Last check positive		Last check negative		Free or officially free from disease status suspended		Free from disease		Officially free from disease			
		Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals		
Bratislava	Domestic pigs	19	15 584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	15 584	X
Banská Bystrica	Domestic pigs	146	42 948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	42 948	X
Prešov	Domestic pigs	69	26 270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	26 270	X
Trenčín	Domestic pigs	65	60 093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	60 093	X
Žilina	Domestic pigs	27	3 641	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	3 641	X
Tmava	Domestic pigs	181	204 587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	181	204 587	X

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Status of herds and animals under the programme																	
Košice	Domestic pigs	116	32 093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	32 093	X
Nitra	Domestic pigs	253	119 098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	119 098	X	
Total		876	504 314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	876	504 314		
											Add a new row						

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

6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes

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

6.6 Data on wildlife

Data on Wildlife is: Not applicable Applicable...

6.6.1 Estimation of wildlife population for year: **2013**

Region	Species	Method of estimation	Estimation of the population	
Bratislava	wild boar	hunting bag	1 820	X
Banská Bystrica	wild boar	hunting bag	9 152	X
Prešov	wild boar	hunting bag	7 201	X
Trenčín	wild boar	hunting bag	5 319	X

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Žilina	wild boar	hunting bag	3 800	X
Tmava	wild boar	hunting bag	2 174	X
Košice	wild boar	hunting bag	4 936	X
Nitra	wild boar	hunting bag	3 265	X
			ADD A NEW ROW	

6.6.2 Disease surveillance and other tests in wildlife for year :

2013

Region	Species	Test type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Bratislava	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	763	0	X
Bratislava	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	802	0	X
Banská Bystrica	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	7 961	9	X
Banská Bystrica	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	8 082	0	X
Prešov	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	1 908	0	X
Prešov	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	1 979	0	X
Trenčín	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	4 001	2	X
Trenčín	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	4 045	0	X
Žilina	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	1 076	0	X

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Zilina	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	1 123	0	X
Tmava	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	659	0	X
Tmava	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	697	0	X
Košice	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	1 715	0	X
Košice	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	1 868	0	X
Nitra	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	3 765	3	X
Nitra	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	3 868	0	X
ADD A NEW ROW						

6.6.3 *Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year :* **2013**

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				

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

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 : **2015**

Region	Type of the test	Target population	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Slovakia (low risk area)	AB-ELISA	Pigs	blood	surveillance	8 588	X
Slovakia (high risk area)	AB-ELISA	Pigs	blood	surveillance	9 112	X
Slovakia (low risk area)	AB-ELISA	Wild boar	blood	surveillance	12 376	X
Slovakia (high risk area)	AB-ELISA	Wild boar	blood	surveillance	10 088	X
Slovakia (low risk area)	Isolation of virus	Wild boar	organs	surveillance	12 376	X
Slovakia (high risk area)	Isolation of virus	Wild boar	organs	surveillance	10 088	X
Total					62 628	

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

			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 : **2015**

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	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	Target indicators			
									Expected % herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence	
Slovakia (low risk area)	Domestic pigs	590	590	590	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	X
Slovakia (high risk area)	Domestic pigs	286	286	286	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	X
Total		876	876	876	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	
									Add a new row			

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

7.1.2.2 Targets on testing animals

Not applicable

Applicable...

7.1.2.2 Targets on the testing of animals for year :

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	Slaughtering		Target indicators			
							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	372 843	372 843	9 447	9 447	0	0	0	2,53	0	X	
Slovakia (high risk area)	Domestic pigs	131 471	131 471	8 453	8 453	0	0	0	6,43	0	X	
Total		504 314	504 314	17 900	17 900	0	0	0	3,55	0		
								Add a new row				



7.2 Targets on qualification of herds and animals

Targets on qualification of herds and animals Not applicable

Applicable...

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

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

		Targets on the status of herds and animals under the programme																
		Expected not free or not free from disease																
		Total number of herds and animals under the programme		Expected unknown		Last check positive		Last check negative		Expected free or officially free from disease status suspended		Expected free from disease		Expected officially free from disease				
Region	Animal species	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals			
Slovakia (low risk area )	Domestic pigs	590	372 843	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	590	372 843	X
Slovakia (high risk area )	Domestic pigs	286	131 471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	286	131 471	X
Total		876	504 314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	876	504 314	
														Add a new row				

7.3 *Targets on vaccination or treatment*

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

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

7.3.2 *Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife is* *Not applicable* *Applicable...*

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

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year : 2015

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

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

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

1. Testing							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Elisa (antibody)	Individual animal sample/test	39 618	4.5	178 281	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Virus Isolation	Individual animal sample/test	22 464	16.3	366 163,2	yes	X
					Add a new row		
2. Vaccines							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					Add a new row		
3. Compensation paid to owners							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	

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						Add a new row		
4. Cleaning and disinfection								
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested		
						Add a new row		
5. Slaughtering/culling costs								
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
						Add a new row		
6. Other costs								
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
						Add a new row		
		Total					544 444,20 €	

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

8.2 Co-financing rate:

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Common Financial Framework, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

- Up to 75% for the measures detailed below
- Up to 100% for the measures detailed below
- Not applicable

8.3 Source of national funding

Please specify the source of the national funding:

- public funds*
- food business operators participation*
- other*

Please give details on the source of the national funding (max 32000 characters)

CSF programme will be funded from the budget of the State Veterinary and Food Administration and Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

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Attachments

IMPORTANT :

- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them .
- 2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here : **jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, bmp, pna, pdf.**
- 3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2 500Kb (+ 2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
- 4) IT CAN TAKE **SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD ALL THE ATTACHED FILES.** Don't interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!
- 5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

List of all attachments

	Attachment name	File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and - _) :	File size
	3685_3207.doc	3685_3207.doc	109 kb
	3685_3208.pdf	3685_3208.pdf	1492 kb
	3685_3209.doc	3685_3209.doc	196 kb
	3685_3210.doc	3685_3210.doc	243 kb
		Total size of attachments :	2040 kb