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- 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

Thursday, October 02, 2014 05:10:06

Submission number

1412219405916-3843

1. *Identification of the programme*

Member state :	SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA	
Disease	avian influenza in poultry	and wild birds
This program is multi annual :	no	
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:	2015	

1.1 Contact

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- 2. Description and implementation of the surveillance programme in poultry
- 2.1.1 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

(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 SR

- is the central authority of the state administration
- shall approve the Survey Plan for Avian Influenza

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the SR shall

- propose a survey plan for disease;
- evaluate monitoring in the SR;
- take measures based on the development of disease situation in the SR;
- pay out financial reimbursements;

- submit reports to the EC;
- propose a budget for the survey plan execution to the Minister of Agriculture.

District Veterinary and Food Administration shall

- evaluate monitoring and disease situation in the district;
- implement the survey plan (official sampling).

State Veterinary and Food Institute - Veterinary Institute Zvolen shall

- perform laboratory diagnostics;
- evaluate and process data of investigations in the SR;
- provide professional services.
- The national legislation related to the Avian Influenza Programme in Slovakia is following:
- a) Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care (designation of the competent authorities in the veterinary field, the registration of holdings, the notification system of the disease, the compensation for breeders in the case of the disease outbreak etc.)
- b) Decree of the Slovak Government No. 367/2007 Coll. on the measures for the control of avian influenza (transposition of Council Directive 2005/94/EC)
- c) National Contingency Plan for the control of Avian Influenza in the Slovak Republic (based on the above mentioned national legislation and also european legislation; this Plan is updated yearly)

2.1.2 System in place for the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

According to § 8, para 3, letter z) point 4 and § 39 para 10, of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care.

2.1.3 Design (risk based or surveillance based on representative sampling)

(max. 32000 chars):

The design of the programme is surveillance based on representative sampling.

Active surveillance for:

(a) low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) of subtypes H5 and H7 in gallinaceous birds (namely chickens,

turkeys, guinea fowl, pheasants, partridges and quails) and ratites thereby complementing other existing early detection systems;

(b) LPAI of subtypes H5 and H7 and highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in domestic waterfowl (namely ducks, geese and mallards for re-stocking supplies of game); General requirements and criteria

- This survey shall be implemented from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015.
- Sampling shall cover a period appropriate to production periods for each poultry category as required.
- 1. All positive findings shall be retrospectively investigated at the holding and the conclusions of this investigation shall be reported to the Commission and the EURL.
- 2. In the Slovak Republic surveillance is based on a representative sampling scheme.
- 3. The following target populations are included into the seroprevalence survey: laying hens, free range laying hens, chicken breeders, turkey breeders, duck breeders, geese breeders, fattening turkeys, fattening ducks, fattening geese, farmed game birds (gallinaceous) focusing on adult birds such as breeding birds, farmed game birds (waterfowl), ratites. Broiler and backyard flocks may also be included to surveillance in the specified exceptional circumstances.
- 4. The sampling shall be performed in the regions of the Slovak Republic (in territories administered by the District Veterinary and Food Administrations).

2.1.3.1 Short description of predominant poultry population and types of poultry production

(max. 32000 chars):

In 2013 in the Slovak republic there were:

- 115 holdings of broilers (2085 flocks)
- 11 holdings of fattening turkeys (19 flocks)
- 12 holdings of chicken breeders (155 flocks)
- 8 holdings of turkey breeders (34 flocks)
- 128 holdings of laying hens (405 flocks)
- 15 holdings of ratites (14 flocks)
- 23 holdings of farmed feathered game (33 flocks)
- 28 holdings of duck and geese (34 flocks)

2.1.3.2 Criteria and risk factors for risk based surveillance(1)

(max. 32000 chars):			
Not applicable.			
• •			

(1) Including maps showing target sampling sites identified as being particularly at risk for the introduction of avian influenza virus, taking into account criteria set out in point 4 of Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EC.

2.2 Target populations (2)

(max. 32000 chars):

The following target popupations are included into the seroprevalence survey: laying hens, free range laying hens, chicken breeders, turkey breeders, duck breeders, geese breeders, fattening turkeys, fattening ducks, fattening geese, farmed game birds (gallinaceous) focusing on adult birds such as breeding birds, farmed game birds (waterfowl), ratites. Broiler and backyard flocks may also be included to surverillance in the specified exceptional circumstances.

(2) including MS specific exceptional circumstances as described in Annex I point 3 of Commission Decision 2010/367/EU)

2.2.1 POULTRY HOLDINGS ^(a) (except ducks, geese and farmed game birds (waterfowl e.g. mallards) to be sampled

Serological investigation according to Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EU

Targets for year **2015**

Category: chicken breeders

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	40	40	5	400	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	140	140	5	1 400	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	0	0	5	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	0	0	5	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	40	40	5	40	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	140	140	5	1 400	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	0	0	5	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	0	0	5	0	HI-test (H7)	X

	Total	3 240
		Add a new row
(a)	Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.	
(b)	Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be	used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested
(c)	Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.	

Category: laying hens

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	30	15	5	75	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	250	125	5	625	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	120	60	5	300	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	60	30	5	150	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	30	15	5	75	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	250	125	5	625	HI-test (H7)	Х
SK03	120	60	5	300	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	60	30	5	150	HI-test (H7)	X
Total				2 300		
					Add a new row	

(a) (b) (c)

Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

Category: free range laying hens

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	2	2	5	10	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	4	4	5	20	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	6	6	5	30	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	2	2	5	10	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	2	2	5	10	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	4	4	5	20	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	6	6	5	30	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	2	2	5	10	HI-test (H7)	X
Total				140		

Add a new row

Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

Category: turkey breeders

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	0	0	5	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	60	60	5	300	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	0	0	5	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	0	0	5	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	0	0	5	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	60	60	5	300	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	0	0	5	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	0	0	5	0	HI-test (H7)	X
Total				600		
					Add a new row	

Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

Category: fattening turkeys

ANNEX 4: Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds as referred to in Article 1(d)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	5	5	5	25	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	20	20	5	100	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	20	20	5	100	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	5	5	5	25	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	5	5	5	25	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	20	20	5	100	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	20	20	5	100	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	5	5	5	25	HI-test (H7)	X
Total				500		
					Add a new row	

 $Holdings\ or\ herds\ or\ flocks\ or\ establishments\ as\ appropriate.$

Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

Category: farmed game birds (gallinaceous)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	5	5	5	25	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	40	40	5	200	HI-test (H5)	X

Total				550		
SK04	5	5	5	25	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	5	5	5	25	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	40	40	5	200	HI-test (H7)	X
SK01	5	5	5	25	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	5	5	5	25	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	5	5	5	25	HI-test (H5)	X

Add a new row

Category: ratites

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	0	0	5	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	15	15	5	75	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	5	5	5	25	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	10	10	5	50	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	0	0	5	0	HI-test (H7)	X

n) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

(a)	Holdings or herds or flocks or esta	ablishments as appropriate.				Add a new row	
	Total				300	<u> </u>	
SK04		10	10	5	50	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03		5	5	5	25	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02		15	15	5	75	HI-test (H7)	X

Add a category

Totals	Total number of tests	
Total poultry 2015	7 630	

2.2.2 DUCKS, GEESE AND FARMED GAME BIRDS (WATERFOWL e.g. MALLARD) HOLDINGS (a) to be sampled.

Serological investigation according to Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EU

Targets for year 2015

Category: duck breeders

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	20	20	20	400	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	20	20	20	400	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H7)	X
Total				800		
					Add a new row	

Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested

Category: fattening ducks

	NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
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SK04 Total	5	5	20 20		HI-test (H7) HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	5	5				X
	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03						
SK02	25	25	20	500	HI-test (H7)	X
SK01	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	5	5	20	100	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	25	25	20	500	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H5)	X

Add a new row

Category: geese breeders

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	10	10	20	200	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	10	10	20	200	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H7)	X

Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested

SK04		0	0	20	0	HI-test (H7)	X	
	Total				400			
					Add a new row			
(a) (b)	Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate. Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested							

Category: fattening geese

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	15	15	20	300	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	5	5	20	100	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	5	5	20	100	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	0	0	20	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	15	15	20	300	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	5	5	20	100	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	5	5	20	100	HI-test (H7)	X
Total				1 000		
					Add a new row	

Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested

Add a category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of tests	
Total ducks and geese 2015	3 400	

TOTALS for Poultry (2.2.1) + Ducks and Geese (2.2.2) for year:

2015

Poultry +Ducks/Geese	Total number of tests
Grand Total	11 030
Grand Total ELISA	0
Grand Total agar	0
Grand Total HI tests (H5)	5 695
Grand Total HI tests (H7)	5 335
Grand Total Virus Isolation test	0
Grand Total PCR test	0
Grand Total Other test	0
Grand Total Samplings	0

2.3 Sampling procedures, sampling periods and frequency of testing

(max. 32000 chars):

The sampling shall be performed in the regions of the Slovak Republic (in territories administered by the District Veterinary and Food Administrations) in such a manner that the regions might be supposed as representative ones for the whole Slovak Republic, taking into account the following:

o the number of holdings to be sampled (excluding ducks, geese and mallard holdings); that number shall be defined so as to ensure the identification of at least one infected holding if the prevalence of infected holdings is at least 5%, with a 95% confidence interval;

o the number of duck, geese and mallard holdings to be sampled shall be defined to ensure the identification of at least one infected holding if the prevalence of infected holdings is at least 5%, with a 99% confidence interval;

o the time period for sampling shall coincide with seasonal production, but samples can also be taken at slaughterhouse;

o the number of birds sampled from each holding except ducks, geese and mallards shall be defined so as to ensure 95% probability of identifying at least one positive bird if the prevalence of sero-positive birds is ≥30%. Blood samples for serological examination shall be collected from all poultry production categories and poultry species from at least 5 to 10 birds (except ducks, geese and mallards) per poultry holding, and from the different sheds, where more than one shed is present on a holding. In case of several sheds, samples shall be taken from at least five birds per shed.

o The numbers of ducks, geese and mallards to be sampled in the poultry holding shall be defined so as to ensure 95 % probability of identifying at least one bird that tests sero-positive for avian influenza where the prevalence of sero-positive birds is \geq 30 %. Twenty blood samples shall be taken in duck, geese and mallard holdings.

o Sampling for virological testing for avian influenza shall not be used as an alternative to serological testing and must be performed solely within the framework of investigations to follow-up serological positive testing results for avian influenza.

2.4. Laboratory testing: description of the laboratory tests used and follow up investigations

Description of the used serological tests: (max 32000 chars)

Laboratory tests shall be carried out in accordance with the avian influenza Diagnostic Manual (Commission Decision 2006/437/EC) laying down the procedures for the confirmation and differential diagnosis of avian influenza (including examination of sera from ducks and geese by haemagglutination inhibition test).

- Laboratory diagnostics is performed by the National Reference Laboratory The State Veterinary and Food Institute Veterinary Institute in Zvolen. The National Reference Laboratory shall submit all results of serological and cultivation testing to the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic and next the results shall be submitted to the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for their comparison and information exchange and flow.
- All avian influenza virus isolates shall be submitted to the EURL in accordance with Community legislation. Viruses of H5/H7 subtype shall be submitted without delay and shall be subjected to the standard characterisation tests (nucleotide sequencing/IVPI) according to the avian influenza Diagnostic Manual.
- All results shall be sent to the EU Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza (EURL) for collation. A good flow of information must be ensured. The EURL shall provide technical support and keep an enlarged stock of diagnostic reagents.
- The National Reference Laboratory shall submit to the EURL, H5 or H7 positive sera collected from Anseriformes in order that an archive be established to facilitate future test development.
- All positive serological findings shall be confirmed by the National Laboratories for avian influenza by a haemagglutination inhibition test, using designated strains supplied by the EU Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza:
- for H5 (a) Initial test using teal/England/7894/06 (H5N3)
 - (b) Test all positives with Chicken/Scotland/59 (H5N1) to eliminate N3 cross reactive antibodies.
- for H7 (a) Initial test using Turkey/England/647/77 (H7N7)
 - (b) Test all positives with African Starling/983/79 (H7N1) to eliminate N7 cross reactive antibodies.

All positive serological findings must be followed up at the poultry holding by epidemiological investigations and further sampling for testing by virological methods in order to determine, if active infection of avian influenza virus is present on the poultry holding. The conclusions of all those investigations shall be reported to the Commission.

3. Description and implementation of the surveillance programme in wild birds

3.1.1 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and relevant collaborating partners (e.g. epidemiologists, ornithologists, nature bird observation and hunter organisations).

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

Ministry of Agriculture of the SR

- is the central authority of the state administration
- shall approve the Survey Plan for Avian Influenza

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the SR shall

- propose a survey plan for disease;
- evaluate monitoring in the SR;
- take measures based on the development of disease situation in the SR;
- pay out financial reimbursements;
- submit reports to the EC;
- propose a budget for the survey plan execution to the Minister of Agriculture.

District Veterinary and Food Administration shall

- evaluate monitoring and disease situation in the district;
- implement the survey plan (official sampling).

State veterinary Institute Zvolen shall

- perform laboratory diagnostics;

- evaluate and process data of investigations in the SR;
- provide professional services.

Slovak Hunting Association shall

- co-operate with state administration authorities.
- The national legislation related to the Avian Influenza Programme in Slovakia is following:
- a) Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care (designation of the competent authorities in the veterinary field, the registration of holdings, the notification system of the disease, the compensation for breeders in the case of the disease outbreak etc.)
- b) Decree of the Slovak Government No. 367/2007 Coll. on the measures for the control of avian influenza (transposition of Council Directive 2005/94/EC) c) National Contingency Plan for the control of Avian Influenza in the Slovak Republic (based on the above mentioned national legislation and also european legislation; this Plan is updated yearly)

				ogramme is to be applied

max. 32000 chars):

The programme will be carried out on the whole territory of the Slovak Republic.

3.1.3 Estimation of the local and/or migratory wildlife population

(max. 32000 chars):

On the basic of data from Faunistic Commission of the Slovak Ornithological Society 349 species of wild birds are occurred in the Slovak Republic, from which 222 were local species and 127 migratory wild birds.

3.2 Design, criteria, risk factors and target population(3)

(max. 32000 chars):

The objective of the surveillance programme for avian influenza in wild birds is the early detection of HPAI of the subtype H5N1 in wild birds in order to protect poultry in poultry holdings and safeguard veterinary public health.

Surveillance shall be implemented from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015.

Surveillance in wild birds in the Slovak Republic will be realized in co-operation with the ornithological or hunting organizations.

- (a) A risk-based surveillance (RBS) shall be implemented as a 'passive' surveillance system by laboratory investigation of moribund wild birds or birds found dead and it shall be specifically directed towards water bird species.
- (b) Wild birds, in particular migratory water birds, that have been shown to be at a higher risk of becoming infected with, and transmitting the HPAI H5N1 virus, the 'target species' (TS), shall be specifically targeted. List of wild bird species which are targeted for sampling and testing for avian influenza is attached in the Survey Plan.
- (c) Areas close to the sea, lakes and waterways where birds were found dead; and in particular when these areas are in close proximity to poultry holdings, especially in areas where there is a high density of poultry holdings, shall be targeted.
- (d) Close cooperation with epidemiologists and ornithologists and the competent authority for nature conservation shall be ensured in the preparation of the surveillance programme, assisting in species identification and optimising sampling adapted to the national situation.
- (e) If the epidemiological situation for the HPAI H5N1 virus so requires, surveillance activities shall be enhanced by awareness raising and active searching and monitoring for dead or moribund wild birds, in particular for those belonging to TS. This could be triggered by the detection of the HPAI H5N1 virus in

poultry and/or wild birds in neighbouring Member States and third countries or in countries which are linked via the movement of migratory wild birds, in particular those of TS, to the Member State concerned. In that case the specific migration patterns and wild bird species, which may vary in different Member States shall be taken into account.

(3) Areas at risk (wetlands in particular where links with high density poultry populations), previous positive findings as referred to in point 2 of Part 1 of Annex II to Commission Decision 2010/367/EC should be taken into account and if possible complemented by a map.

3.2.1 WILD BIRDS focussed on target species

Investigations according to the surveillance programme set out in Part 2 of Annex II to Decision 2010/367/EC

Targets for year 2015

NUTS (2) code/region (a)	Total number of birds to be sampled	Estimated total number of samples to be taken for passive surveillance	Type of test	Number of tests	
SK01	50	50	PCR test	50	X
SK02	50	50	PCR test	50	x
SK03	50	50	PCR test	50	X
SK04	50	50	PCR test	50	X
Total					

Add a new row

- (a) Refers to the place of collection of birds/samples. In case NUTS 2 (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested. Please fill-in these values directly in the field.
- (b) General description of the wild birds are intended to be sampled in the framework of the active and passive surveillance.
- c) Voluntary, to be included for information purposes, not eligible for cofinancing.

	Total number of tests
Total number of tests	200
Total Virus isolation tests	0
Total PCR tests	200
Total Other tests	0

3.3 Sampling procedures and sampling periods

max 32000 chars:

Sampling procedures shall be carried out in accordance with the Diagnostic Manual.

- (a) Cloacal and tracheal/oropharyngeal swabs and/or tissues from wild birds found dead or moribund shall be sampled for molecular detection (PCR) and/or virus isolation.
- (b) Specific care must be taken for the storage and transport of samples in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6 of Chapter IV of the Diagnostic Manual. All avian influenza virus isolates of cases in wild birds shall be submitted to the EURL, unless a derogation has been granted as provided for in paragraph 4(d) of Chapter V of the Diagnostic Manual. Viruses of the H5/H7 subtype shall be submitted to the EURL without delay and shall be subjected to the standard characterisation tests (nucleotide sequencing/IVPI) according to the Diagnostic Manual.

3.4 Laboratory testing: description of the laboratory tests used

max 32000 chars :

- Laboratory tests shall be carried out in accordance with the avian influenza diagnostic manual (Commission Decision 2006/437/EC) laying down the procedures for the confirmation and differential diagnostic of avian influenza.
- Laboratory diagnostics is performed by the National Reference Laboratory (NRL) The State Veterinary and Food Institute Veterinary Institute in Zvolen. The NRL shall submit all results of serological and virological testing to the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic and next the results shall be submitted to the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for their comparison and information exchange and flow.
- All results shall be sent to the EU Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza (EURL) for collation. A good flow of information must be ensured. The EURL shall provide technical support and keep an enlarged stock of diagnostic reagents.
- All avian influenza virus isolates of cases in wild birds shall be submitted to the EURL in accordance with Community legislation, unless derogation according to paragraph 4 of Chapter V under Differential diagnosis in the avian influenza Diagnostic Manual laid down in Commission Decision 2006/437/ EC is granted. Viruses of H5/H7 subtype shall be submitted without delay and shall be subjected to the standard characterisation tests (nucleotide sequencing/IVPI) according to the said avian influenza Diagnostic Manual.
- All samples collected in the surveillance for avian influenza in wild birds shall be tested as soon as possible by molecular techniques if available and according to the diagnostic manual (Commission Decision 2006/437/EC). These tests shall only be carried out in laboratories able to guarantee quality assurance and using methods recognised by the EURL for avian influenza. In addition, methods used must be produced acceptable results in the most recent comparative ring test of national laboratories. Initial screening using M gene PCR is recommended, with rapid testing of positives for H5 (but within 2 weeks) and in case of a positive finding analysis of the cleavage site must be undertaken as soon as possible to determine whether or not it has a highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) or a low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) motif. If H5 HPAI is confirmed further analysis to determine the N type must be done rapidly (even this can only provide evidence eliminating N1).
- At the laboratory, pooling of up to five samples taken from the same species of wild birds collected at the same site and same time may be permitted when it can be ensured that, in case of a positive finding, the individual samples can be identified and retested.
- Serological surveillance shall not be applied for avian influenza investigations in wild birds because serological methods cannot distinguish between HP and LP strains and antibody findings do not allow inference in relation to the likely location where wild birds might have become infected. However, serological surveillance might be important to study in which resident or migrating bird species H5/H7 viruses are/were prevalent (or endemic). Such analysis shall only be performed by specialized laboratories using a carefully selected panel of antigens to ensure the detection of haemagglutinin specific antibodies (i.e. to eliminate the possibility of interference from N specific antibodies).

4. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease in poultry during the last five years

max 32000 chars:

2009

Number of samples investigated is 1651. All the samples were negative.

2010

Number of samples investigated is 1460. All the samples were negative.

2011

Number of samples investigated is 1401. All the samples were negative.

2012

Number of samples investigated is 1400. All the samples were negative.

2013

Number of samples investigated is 1873. All the samples were negative.

5. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease in wild birds during the last five years

(max. 32000 chars):

2009 - Total investigated 68 samples. All the samples were negative.

2010 - Total investigated 28 samples. All the samples were negative.

2011 - Total investigated 29 samples. All the samples were negative.

2012 - Total investigated 30 samples (19 for passive, 11 for active surveillance). All the samples were negative.

2013 - Total investigated 28 samples (25 for passive, 3 for active surveillance). All the samples were negative.

6. Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease are described in detail in the national legislation:

- § 17 and § 18 of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care
- § 4 § 30 of the Decree of the Slovak Government No. 367/2007 Coll. on the measures for the control of avian influenza (transposition of Council Directive 2005/94/EC)
- all the necessary measures in case of disease outbreak are described also in the National Contingency Plan for the control of Avian Influenza in the Slovak Republic.

7. Costs

7.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

7.1.1 Poultry

(max. 32000 chars):

- From poultry holdings shall be taken blood samples, 5- 10 samples per holding, and from different sheds, where more than one shed is present on a holding. In case of several sheds, samples shall be taken from at least 5 birds per shed.

- From holdings of ducks, geese and mallards 20 blood samples shall be taken per holding.
- Blood samples shall be investigated by haemagglutination inhibition test for H5 and for H7.
- In case of suspicion of infection of avian influenza in poultry holdings (drop in feed and water intake higher than 20%, drop in egg production higher than 5%, mortality rate higher than 3% in a week, any clinical sign or post mortem lesion suggesting infection of avian influenza) have to be taken blood samples and dead animals (in case of high mortality). Samples taken from dead animals shall be investigated by PCR test or virus isolation test.

Estimated total cost for surveillance of avian influenza in poultry in 2015 is 68 450 € for HI (H5/H7) tests (the unitary cost is 10,00 €) and 659 € for PCR tests (the unitary cost is 65,90 €).

7.1.2 Wild birds

(max. 32000 chars):

- Samples from wild birds shall be investigated by PCR test. We estimate that in 2015, the NRL will investigate 200 samples from wild birds (in the context of passive surveillance).

Estimated total cost for surveillance of avian influenza in wild birds in 2015 is 13 180 € for PCR tests (the unitary cost is 65,90 €).

7.2 Summary of the annual costs:

7.2.1 Poultry surveillance

Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme - poultry

Targets for year 2015

Laboratory testing			
Methods of laboratory analysis	Number of tests	Indicative unitary test cost (per method) in € (*)	Total cost (€)
ELISA test	0	3.26	0
agar gel immune diffusion test	0	1.8	0
HI-Test for H5 (specify number of tests for H5)	5 515	9.64	53164.6
HI-Test for H7 (specify number of tests for H7)	5 515	9.64	53164.6
Virus isolation test	0	37.87	0
PCR test	10	19.74	197.4
Other test	0	0	0
Sampling			
	Number of samples	Unitary cost in € (*)	Total cost (€)

Samples	5 515	1.19	6562.85	
Other measures				
	Number of samples	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)	
Other please specify here	0	0	0	X
			Add a new row	
Total poultry Testing + Sampling + Other measures	16 555		113 089,45 €	

^(*) as per cofinancing decision for 2014 programmes

7.2.2 Wild bird surveillance

Detail analysis of the cost of the programme - wild birds

Targets for year 2015

Laboratory testing			
Methods of laboratory analysis	Number of tests	Unitary test cost (per method) in € (*)	Total cost (€)
Virus isolation test	0	37.89	0
PCR test	200	19.74	3948
Other cost	0	0	0
Delivery of wild animals			
	No of wild birds	Eligible cost in € (*)	Total cost (€)
Delivery of wild animals	200	5	1000
Other measures			
	Number	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)

Other please specify here	0	0	0	X
			Add a new row	
Total wild birds Testing + Delivery + Other measures	400		4 948,00 €	

^(*) as per cofinancing decision for 2014 programmes

TOTALS for Poultry (7.2.1) + Ducks and Geese (7.2.2) for year:

2015

	Total Cost
Grand Total Poultry + Ducks/Geese	118 037

7.3 Co-financing rate:

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

Oup to 75% for the measures detailed below

Oup to 100% for the measures detailed below

Not applicable

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7.4	Source of national funding
Ple	ase specify the source of the national funding:
$\boxtimes r$	public funds
$\Box f$	food business operators participation
	other
Pleas	se give details on the source of national funding (max 32000 characters)
	surveillance programme for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds will be funded from the budget of the SVFA SR and the Ministry of Agriculture Rural Development of the Slovak Republic.

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.

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- 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
	3843_3407.doc	3843_3407.doc	84 kb
3843_3408.ocx		3843_3408.ocx	15 kb
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