



## 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.

If encountering difficulties, please contact [SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu](mailto:SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu), describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2014 1.09

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

- 1) Be informed that you need to have at least the Adobe Reader version 8.1.3 or higher to fill and submit this form.
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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.

**IMPORTANT: AFTER SUBMITTING THE FORM DO NOT FORGET TO SAVE IT ON YOUR COMPUTER FOR YOUR RECORDS!**

Submission date

Friday, January 09, 2015 12:22:51

Submission number

1420802574821-3981



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

## 1. Identification of the programme

Member state: OESTERREICH

Disease: Bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas

Species: Bovines and sheep and goats

This program is multi annual: no

Request of Union co-financing  
from beginning of:

2015

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

## 1.1 Contact

Name : Simon Stockreiter

Phone : 0043 1 711 00 4663

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Email : Simon.Stockreiter@bmg.gv.at

## 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) :*

target population of the programme:

1.961.479 Cattle in 62.345 farms  
419.390 Sheep in 15.726 farms  
90.625 Goats in 10.352 farms

main measures of the programme 2015:

- testing of animals for BT Antibodies to prove absence of virus circulation
- early detection of BTV 4 and BTV 8
- Additional PCR Test in case of positive Antibody results to confirm or disconfirm virus circulation and identification of serotype

Options in case of positive results:

- slaughter, treatment under quarantine, further investigations
- killing of infected animals only in case of animal welfare motives

Since 2009 no case of BT occurred in Austria;

## 3. Description of the submitted programme

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*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) :*

## Objectives of the programme 2015:

- demonstrate of the absence of bluetongue virus circulation to maintain status "free from BT"
- early detection of reoccurrence of BTV 8
- detection of introduction of new bluetongue serotypes (i.e. BTV 4)
- demonstrate the absence of certain bluetongue serotypes

using passive and active surveillance in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007.

Results of all BT tests carried out by the NRL including ones that are not part of the active surveillance programme are also included in the statistics and tables provided. These tests provide a comprehensive overview of the BT Situation and any positive results would trigger a suspicion.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THESE TESTS ARE NOT REQUESTED FOR EU FINANCING!

REIMBURSEMENT IS EXCLUSIVELY REQUESTED FOR TESTS CARRIED OUT IN THE ACTIVE AND PASSIVE SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME!

As noted in table 8.1. 10.000 ELISA tests and 1.000 PCR are estimated for a total of 5.000 animals to be tested within the active surveillance programme. Active surveillance exclusively targets cattle that have not been vaccinated against BTV 8.

Table 7.1. summarizes all estimated tests to be carried out in 2013 so the target population can not be limited to a certain species.

An entomological surveillance programme was carried out for three years and ended in July 2010. Currently there are no plans to initiate entomological surveillance programmes in 2015.

In case of reoccurrence of BT following measures will take place:

- demarcation of restriction zones
- options in case of positive results: slaughter, treatment under quarantine, further investigations
- killing of infected animals only in case of animal welfare motives

Voluntary vaccination may be carried out but will not be financed by the authorities, therefore no eligible expenses are foreseen.

Currently no compulsory vaccination programme is carried out or planned in Austria. However, if the epidemiological situation changes seriously, vaccination measures, governmentally organized and financed may take place.

## 4. Measures of the submitted programme

### 4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme : 2015

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## **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.*

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Central Veterinary Authority: Federal Ministry of Health, Dep. II/B/11, Radetzkystrasse 2, 1030 Vienna

The Central Veterinary Authority initiates, supervises and coordinates the monitoring and eradication measures by providing legislation, parameter for sampling and determination of surveillance areas. Reporting towards EU, OIE, neighbouring countries is also done by the Central Veterinary Authority. In

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case of obligatory vaccinations the Federal Ministry of Health bears the expenses.

Nine Local Veterinary Authorities in the Federal counties are responsible for the operative fulfillment of the measures and have to report to the Central Veterinary Authority.

The National Reference Laboratory (AGES) carries out all laboratory tests and also reports to the Central Veterinary Authority.

### 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) :*

Passive surveillance aims nationwide to the whole susceptible population (see point 2.0).

How the active surveillance programme will be carried out will depend on the epidemiological situation i.e. the further occurrence of BTV 4 south and east of Austria.

While in areas that are not affected by restriction zones only annual surveillance may take place, in areas that are neighbouring to restriction zones - or even affected by them - surveillance will be intensified. This would not only affect the size of epidemiological units as defined in Commission Regulation No. 1266/2007 but also the frequency of testing in order to allow early detection.

Therefore the total number of tests to be carried out in 2015 may only be estimated very roughly .

Attachement I: Reference units & tested herds within the active surveillance programme; included number of additional BT tests carried out by NRL (as described under point 3. )

(map taken out of final report 2013 - 2014 report is not finalized yet, but will show a comparable picture)

Attachement II: Aggregated reference units for BT surveillance - after status free from BT was achieved.\*

Attachement III: Reference units for BT surveillance - when restriction zones were in place

Attachement IV: Sampling plan for the active surveillance programme 2014

\* The active surveillance programme was adapted after Austria received its status "free from BT" in 2011. Before that the active surveillance was based on monthly tests in 28 regional areas. (150 test x 28 areas x 12 months = 50.400 tests per year.) After the recognition of the free status the regional areas have been aggregated to 4 areas and testing takes places once in a year (301 tests x 4 areas = 1.204 tests per year) This exceeds the 2% prevalence detection as foreseen by Commission Regulation No. 1266/2007 (EG). The decision was made nationally in order to compensate the enlargement of the reference units results. By carrying out a total of 28 additional ELISA tests a prevalence of 1% instead of the foreseen 2% may be detected.

### 4.4 Description of the measures of the programme

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*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) :*

Passive surveillance: According to § 16 Z.10 of the Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGGI 1909/177 i.d.g.F BGBl I 2008/36, Bluetongue disease is a notifiable disease.

In case of suspicion / confirmation of BT: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 and Council Directive 2000/75/EC. Specifications of these community legislations are made in the Austrian Bluetongue-Bekämpfung-Verordnung, BTB-V, BGBl II 2008/148 i.d.g.F.

Surveillance measures: Annex I of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007. Specifications are made in the Austrian Bluetongue-Überwachungsverordnung, BTÜ-V, BGBl II 2007/158 i.d.g.F.

## 4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Passive surveillance: All susceptible animals (§ 16 Z.10 of the Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGGI 1909/177 i.d.g.F)

Active surveillance: cattle according to Annex I of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007. Austrian Bluetongue-Überwachungsverordnung, BTÜ-V, BGBl II 2007/158 i.d.g.F.

## 4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

All holdings are electronically identifiable within the database "VIS" (Verbrauchergesundheits Informations System).

All cattle, sheep and goats are individually identifiable due to Austrian legislation. (Tierkennzeichnungs- und Registrierungsverordnung 2009 - TKZVO 2009, BGBl II 2009/291). Ear tag numbers of cattle are also available and traceable using "VIS"

## 4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Passive surveillance: all animals susceptible for BT;

Qualifications for active surveillance: Austrian Bluetongue-Überwachungsverordnung, BTÜ-V, BGBl II 2007/158 i.d.g.F.

## 4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

No movement of BT antigen positive animals due to Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGGI 1909/177.  
Conditions for movements of susceptible animals: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007

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### 4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars) :

Tests used:

ELISA: Screening: commercialized Testkit (Ingenasa DR)

confirmation tests: commercialized Testkit (ID-VET Early Detection)

PCR: Screening: Adiavet

confirmation tests: Orrú, Shaw, Toussaint

in case of positive samples: Serogroup specific RT PCR, OIE (classical RT-PCR), Sequencing

sampling schemes:

Passive surveillance: in case of clinical suspicion or due to Laboratory results. ELISA & PCR to gain reference to possible vector circulation

Active Surveillance: once a year during autumn, following a sampling plan of the Central Competent authority (CCA); Target: non vaccinated cattle, preferably free ranged; Test ELISA; Total number: sufficient number of cattle to ensure detection of a minimum BT prevalence in reference units of 1%;

ADDENDUM: Reimbursement for PCR tests is requested for an estimated total of 1000 tests. PCR is exclusively carried out to confirm or exclude infections in case of - clinical or laboratory - suspicions.

### 4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars) :

Currently no vaccination programme is carried out in Austria. However, if the epidemiological situation changes seriously, vaccination measures, organized and financed by the government may take place. Only non live vaccines approved by the EMEA may be used.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

There are no vector proof establishments in Austria; Use of insect repellents: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007

### 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)*



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(max. 32000 chars):

In case of suspicion / confirmation of BT: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 and Council Directive 2000/75/EC. Specifications of these community legislations are made in the Austrian Bluetongue-Bekämpfungs-Verordnung, BTB-V, BGBl II 2008/148 i.d.g.F.

- establishment of restriction zones according to Council Directive 2000/75/EC
- no movement of BT antigen positive animals due to Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGBI 1909/177
- treatment under quarantine
- slaughter
- further investigations
- destroying of infected animals only in case of animal welfare motives
- if necessary obligatory vaccination in determined areas to combat / contain the disease

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Due to Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGBI 1909/177 owners receive compensation if:

- an animal dies because of BT and disease was notificated
- a BT positive animal has to be killed due to welfare motives
- dies because of compulsory vaccination

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The Central Veterinary Authority has to be informed immediately Local Vet. Authorities in case of clinical suspicion of BT and in case of non negative BT results that do not result from vaccinations carried out . Reports of the AGES including the number and results of all BT tests carried out are given to the Federal Ministry of Health regularly.

## 5. Benefits of the programme

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The benefit of the programme is to maintain and prove the status "Free from Bluetongue Disease" to minimize negative effects concerning trade of animals and to avoid cost for combatting the disease. By early detecting any (re)occurrence of BT in Austria fighting/containing measures can be taken to prevent large spread of BT. This assures minimization of economical losses for farmers and the government as well as avoidance of animal welfare problems.

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	
Austria	Bovines	67 496	67 496	1 949	0	0	0		2,888			<b>X</b>
Austria	Sheep	15 726	15 726	0	0	0	0					<b>X</b>



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### 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	
<b>Austria</b>	Bovine	serological test	<b>n/a</b>	12 856	0	<b>X</b>
<b>Austria</b>	Bovine	microbiological or virological test	<b>n/a</b>	8 698	0	<b>X</b>
<b>Austria</b>	Sheep	serological test	<b>n/a</b>	402	0	<b>X</b>
<b>Austria</b>	Sheep	microbiological or virological test	<b>n/a</b>	49	0	<b>X</b>
<b>Austria</b>	Goats	serological test	<b>n/a</b>	485	0	<b>X</b>
<b>Austria</b>	Goats	microbiological or virological test	<b>n/a</b>	13	0	<b>X</b>
<b>Austria</b>	other ruminants	serological test	<b>n/a</b>	3	0	<b>X</b>
<b>Austria</b>	other ruminants	microbiological or virological test	<b>n/a</b>	261	0	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>				22 767		
				<b>ADD A NEW ROW</b>		

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### 6.3 *Data on infection*

*Data on infection*

*Not applicable*

*Applicable...*

### 6.4 *Data on the status of herds*

*Data on the status of herds :*

*Not applicable*

*Applicable...*

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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...*

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### 7. Targets

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

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

##### 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	
Austria	ELISA	ruminants	serum	qualification	50 000	X
Austria	PCR	ruminants	blood	qualification	40 000	X
Austria	ELISA	Bovines	serum	seroconversion	20 000	X
Austria	PCR	ruminants	blood	confirmation of suspected cases	2 000	X
<b>Total</b>					112 000	
<b>Add a new row</b>						

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### 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	
Austria	ruminants	95 510	95 510	5 000	0	0	0	0	5,24	0	0	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>		95 510	95 510	5 000	0	0	0	0	5,24	0	0	
									<b>Add a new row</b>			

#### 7.1.2.2 Targets on testing animals

Not applicable

Applicable...



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### 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)		
Austria	Bovine	1 961 479	1 961 479	70 000	70 000	0	0	0	3,57	0	X	
Austria	Sheep	419 390	419 390	1 100	1 100	0	0	0	0,26	0	X	
Austria	Goats	90 625	90 625	600	600	0	0	0	0,66	0	X	
Austria	other ruminants	37 603	37 603	300	300	0	0	0	0,8	0	X	
<b>Total</b>		2 509 097	2 509 097	72 000	72 000	0	0	0	2,87	0		
								<b>Add a new row</b>				

### 7.2 Targets on qualification of herds and animals

Targets on qualification of herds and animals  Not applicable

Applicable...

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### 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...*

## 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 (serum antibody detection)	Individual animal sample/test	50 000	7	350 000	no	X
Cost of analysis	PCR (animal samples)	Individual animal sample/test	40 000	30	1 200 000	no	X
Cost of analysis	Elisa (serum antibody detection)	Individual animal sample/test	20 000	7	140 000	yes	X
Cost of analysis	PCR (animal samples)	Individual animal sample/test	2 000	30	60000	yes	X
Cost of sampling	Domestic animals	Individual animal sample/test	20 000	0.5	10000	yes	X
					<b>Add a new row</b>		
2. Vaccines							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	

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						<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>3. Compensation paid to owners</b>								
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
						<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>4. Cleaning and disinfection</b>								
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested		
						<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>5. Slaughtering/culling costs</b>								
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
						<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>6. Other costs</b>								
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
						<b>Add a new row</b>		
		<b>Total</b>				1 760 000,00 €		

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### 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)*

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The Austrian Parliament annually enacts a Financing Act (Bundesfinanzgesetz). This Act provides the financial framework for the responsible operative authorities (in case of veterinary /consumer health issues the Federal Ministry of Health) to fulfill their responsibilities.  
The budget is provided by the Federal Ministry of Finance and is acquired via earnings of the republic (taxes) and by going into dept.

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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
		Total size of attachments :	No attachmen