



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL
Unit 04 - Veterinary Control Programmes

SANCO/3769/2008

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

Surveillance and Eradication programme of Bluetongue

Approved* for 2009 by Commission Decision 2008/897/EC

Estonia

* in accordance with Commission Decision 90/424/EEC

Application for Community financing co-financing of the program for the eradication, monitoring and control of Bluetongue for year 2009

1. Identification of the programme

Member State: Estonia

Disease(s)¹: Bluetongue

Request of Community co-financing for²: 01.01.2009-31.12.2009

Reference of this document: State Program on Monitoring and Surveillance of Animal Infectious Diseases

Contact (name, phone, fax, e-mail): Dr Ago Pärtel, phone +372 605 17 10, fax +372 621 14 41, e-mail ago.partel@vet.agri.ee

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2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease(s)³:

Information on any routine Bluetongue testing programmes in Estonia: in accordance with the Infectious Animal Disease Control Act, the annual volume of Bluetongue testing is laid down by the State Program on Monitoring and Surveillance of Animal Infectious Diseases confirmed by the General Director of the Veterinary and Food Board. Instructions for Bluetongue monitoring have been confirmed by the Ministry of Agriculture by Regulation No. 25 of 17 February 2006, which also provides guidelines for the prevention and control of Bluetongue and for handling of products originating from suspected or infected animals. Bluetongue protection is a part of active control programmes called the National Infectious Animal Disease Control Programme.

There have been no clinical or pathological signs of Bluetongue found in Estonia.

In 2008 1000 bovine animals over 12 months old are subjected to Bluetongue testing in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 of 26 October 2007.

An identification system making it possible to identify the herd of origin and route of transit for each bovine animal is in existence.

An official veterinarian subjects all bovine animals slaughtered to a post-mortem examination.

All suspected cases of Bluetongue will be fully investigated, including tracing and checking any herd of origin and route of transit and all appropriate laboratory examination will be carried out. In case all such examinations take place in the Bluetongue -free herd of origin, transit shall be suspended until clinical or laboratory examinations have ruled out the presence of Bluetongue.

¹ One document per disease is used unless all measures of the programme on the target population are used for the monitoring, control and eradication of different diseases.

² Indicate the year(s) for which co-financing is requested.

³ A concise description is given with data on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination) and the main results (incidence, 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, graphs or maps.

3. Description of the submitted programme⁴:

The monitoring and surveillance in the field of animal health is performed on the basis of the State Programme on Monitoring and Surveillance of Animal Infectious Diseases. This is an annual programme adopted with the decree of Director General of VFB on the basis of Animal Infectious Disease Control Act.

State Programme on Monitoring and Surveillance of Animal Infectious Diseases 2008



"22.01.2008 KK nr
10 2008. aasta riiklik"

Legal situation in the applying country.

According to the decision of the Veterinary Department based on the Law of Animal Diseases Bluetongue disease has never been notifiable in Estonia. In the current legislation the disease is notifiable according to the regulation on requirements for controlling Bluetongue approved by directive of Minister of Agriculture No 25, 17.02.2006.

Vaccination has never been allowed (current legislation: regulation of Minister of Agriculture 25, 17.02.2006)

Minimum requirements for bluetongue surveillance programmes to be implemented by the Member States outside restricted zones.

As Estonia is outside restricted zones, our Bluetongue surveillance programmes is aimed at the detection of virus circulation in Estonia and consist of at least the following elements:

1. Passive clinical surveillance:

- Consists of a formal and ongoing system aimed at detecting and investigating suspicions of bluetongue including an early warning system for reporting suspicious cases. Owners or holders of animals as well as veterinarians must report promptly any suspicion of bluetongue to the competent authority. All suspected cases of bluetongue will be investigated immediately,
- Will be especially reinforced during the season of vector activity, and in particular at its beginning,
- Ensures that awareness campaigns are organised and aimed, in particular, at enabling veterinarians and farmers in identifying clinical signs of bluetongue.

2. Serological surveillance:

- Consists of an active annual programme of serological testing of susceptible species populations, aimed at detecting evidence of the bluetongue virus transmission through random or targeted serological and/or virological testing proportional to the risk of infection of the Member State or epidemiologically relevant geographical area and performed in the period of the year when seroconversion is more likely to be detected,
- Is designed in such a way that the samples are representative of the bovine population in Estonia. The sample size has been calculated to detect a prevalence of 0,5 % with 95 % confidence in the bovine population of Estonia. Samples sizes are adjusted to the structure of the bovine population to be sampled and for the use of targeted surveillance, focusing the sampling on the surveillance of high-risk populations in which specific commonly known risk

⁴ A concise description of the programme is given with the main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination), the target animal population and the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

factors exist. The design of the targeted surveillance ensures that seropositive animals from vaccinated or immunised populations referred to in points 5, 6 and 7 of Part A of Annex III do not interfere with the bluetongue surveillance programme (Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 of 26 October 2007).

4. Measures of the submitted programme

4.1. Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme:

First year:2008

Last year:2009

Control

Eradication

Testing

Testing

Slaughter of animals tested positive

Slaughter of animals tested positive

Killing of animals tested positive

Killing of animals tested positive

Vaccination

Extended slaughter or killing

Treatment

Disposal of products

Disposal of products

Eradication, control or monitoring.

Other measures (specify):

4.2.Organisation, supervision and role of all stakeholders⁵ involved in the programme:

The Veterinary and Food Board, a governmental agency carrying out its tasks under the government of the Ministry of Agriculture, functions as a supervising body and sees to that the requirements stipulated by the legislation that governs veterinary, food safety, market regulation, animal welfare and farm animal breeding are followed and executes supervision over fulfilment of these requirements and applies enforcement by state pursuant to the procedures and in the amount prescribed by law. In addition to the mentioned acts, VFB adheres in its professional activities the Trade, Import And Export of Animals and Animal Products Act, the Import and Export Veterinary Control Act, the Animal Protection Act, the Farm Animals Breeding Act, the Organic Farming Act, the Medicinal Products Act, the Common Agricultural Policy Implementation Act, the Feeding Stuffs Act and other legislation laid down pursuant to these acts.

The broader objective of VFB is to ensure the consumers the production of safe, healthy and quality raw materials for food and food, to prevent and eradicate infectious animal diseases, to protect people from diseases common to both people and animals and diseases that are spread by animals, but at the same time to protect animals from human activity or inactivity endangering their health and welfare, to ensure productivity of farm animals and increase their genetic value, and to preserve genetic pool and profitability of keeping animals.

The tasks of the Veterinary and Food Board are to:

- plan and organise the prevention and control of infectious animal diseases;
- protect humans from diseases common to both people and animals;
- protect animals from factors endangering their welfare and demand that the animals are kept and treated as appropriate;
- grant approval to enterprises involved in handling foodstuffs and persons who determine the quality classes of carcasses;
- check the safety of raw material for food and food when raw material for food and food are produced, during their preliminary processing, processing, transportation and wholesale;

⁵ 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.

- execute supervision over organic processing of raw material for food and food;
- organise laboratory analysis in order to diagnose infectious animal diseases and assess the properties of food, feedingstuffs, hay, straw, medicated feedingstuffs and drinking water;
- protect the environment from harmful factors that are the result of keeping animals or infectious animal diseases;
- issue activity licences for the provision of veterinary services;
- control the use of medicinal products and medicated feedingstuffs by veterinarians and animal-keepers manufacturing animal products;
- check animals, raw material for food and food, including checks of products of animal origin and agricultural products carrying markings that refer to organic farming, upon their importation to the Republic of Estonia;
- arrange the grant of approval to persons involved in animal breeding;
- execute supervision over animal breeding;
- organise preservation of genetic resources of farm animals;
- organise control procedures necessary for the implementation market regulation measures on milk and meat market.

In performing its tasks, VFB uses the services of the Veterinary and Food Laboratory, laboratories authorised in accordance with the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act, laboratories that hold an activity licensee for a veterinary laboratory and laboratories authorised in accordance with the Food Act.

The organisation of the Veterinary and Food Board consists of the Central Office and 15 local offices – Veterinary Centres in the counties.

When the main objective of the Central Office is to coordinate supervision, the local offices carry out supervision.

The Central Office of the Veterinary and Food Board consists of five departments:

- the Animal Health and Welfare Department consists of the Animal Health Office and the Animal Welfare Office.
- the Food Department consists of the Office for Food of Non-Animal Origin and the Office for Food of Animal Origin.
- the Animal Breeding and Market Regulation Control Department consists of the Office of Animal Breeding Control, the Office of Genetic Resources and the Market Regulation Control Office.
- the Trade, Import and Export Department consists of the Surveillance and Control Office and four Border Inspection Posts, the Veterinary and Food Control Offices of Luhamaa, Paldiski, Narva, Muuga Port.
- the General Department consists of the Accounting Office, the Budgeting Office, the Personnel Office, the Administrative Office, and the Public Relations and IT Office.

VFB employs currently 340 people, 114 work in the Central Office and 226 in the counties Veterinary Centres.

In addition to the above-mentioned employees, 158 authorised veterinarians hold an activity licence and they have been granted the authority to check the state of the objects that are within the competence of VFB pursuant to the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act. The Veterinary and Food Board is managed by the Director General - Ago Pärtel.

The structural units Animal Health and Welfare Department are the Animal Health Office and the Animal Welfare Office.

The Animal Health Office organises infectious animal diseases control and applies measures for the protection of people from diseases common to both humans and animals and diseases that are spread by animals; executes supervision over the identification and registration of animals and conducts veterinary controls of movements of animals in the state; deals with the protection of the environment from harmful factors related to animal-keeping and animal

diseases; controls the use of medicines and medicated feedingstuffs by veterinarians and animal-keepers producing animal products; arranges the work of the state veterinary service and coordinates and executes supervision over veterinary aid, treatment and prevention; grants approval to and organises registration of buildings and facilities where animals are kept; advises on building design documentation; participates in the preparation and carrying out of state and international projects on animal health.

In executing its tasks:

- the Animal Health Office advises and carries out training courses for the supervisory officials of local offices (Veterinary Centres in the counties) and authorised veterinarians;
- coordinates and examines their work;
- issues precepts and decisions for correction of deficiencies;
- communicates with the officials of foreign countries, other authorities, ministries, public organisations (OIE, the European Commission, WHO, etc).

There is an animal health specialist in every county, who is responsible for solving the problems of this particular field. All personnel working in animal health and welfare field are veterinarians.

4.3. Description and demarcation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented⁶:

Bluetongue programme is active in all 15 counties.

COUNTY

01 Harjumaa	11 Saaremaa
02 Lääne	12 Tartumaa
03 Ida-Virumaa	13 Valgamaa
04 Jõgevamaa	14 Võrumaa
05 Järvamaa	15 Võrumaa
06 Läänemaa	
07 Lääne-Virumaa	
08 Põlvamaa	
09 Pärnumaa	
10 Raplamaa	



⁶ 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.

4.4. Description of the measures of the programme⁷:

4.4.1. Notification of the disease:

Supervisory officials, authorised veterinarians, veterinarians, as well as veterinary laboratories and other persons shall promptly notify a local office of the Veterinary and Food Board (VFB) of suspicion or diagnosis of Bluetongue subject to notification pursuant to § 38 (1) of the Infectious Animal Disease Control Act. The Act provides for the obligation of notification within the country, notification of veterinary officials of neighbouring countries, Commission of European Union, Member States of EU and international veterinary organisations. The requirement extends to all persons aware or suspicious of the occurrence of an especially dangerous infectious animal disease.



"No34,Notification of
the disease in Estonia;



"Infectious Animal
Disease Control Act.c

4.4.2. Target animals and animal population:

By adopting the Annex I p.2.2. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 of 26 October 2007 the target animals and animal population consist of an active annual programme of serological testing of susceptible species populations.

4.4.3. Identification of animals and registration of holdings:

All bovine animals, sheep and goats in Estonia are covered by State Programme on Monitoring and Surveillance of Animal Infectious Diseases and therefore also by the programme. All bovine animals, sheep and goats holdings in Estonia are registered in the Central register of Agriculture Animals (The Minister of Agriculture Regulation No 88, §1, 18.12.2002).



"No88,Registration
of building in Estonia



No88_Registration_oNo77_Identification.c
.buildings.doc



ox

4.4.4. Qualifications of animals and herds⁸:

A herd is considered as Bluetongue free, if:
there is no evidence, either clinical or as a result of laboratory tests, of any case of Bluetongue in the herd and no such has been confirmed in accordance with Annex I of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 of 26 October 2007.

(Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 of 26 October 2007.)

4.4.5. Rules on the movement of animals:

According Annex III of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 of 26 October 2007 to the above mentioned rules, all animals suspected to be infected with bluetongue are not allowed to be moved neither in the holding or from the holding, until the disease is officially ruled out or confirmed. There is prohibition on trade in meat, meat products, semen, ova and

⁷ A comprehensive description needs to be provided of all measures unless reference can be made to Community legislation. The national legislation in which the measures are laid down is mentioned.

⁸ To mention only if applicable.

embryos, animal feed, animal waste, and equipment, which could be the cause of the spread disease.

Movements of the sick and injured animals to the slaughterhouse shall be carried out on the basis of a veterinary referral from only. The holder of animals shall obtain the prescribed veterinary referral from also for animals intended for transport to a slaughterhouse, from the stables with an unverified or suspect epidemiological situation.

(Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 of 26 October 2007.)

4.4.6. Tests used and sampling schemes:

Early detection of BTV incursions and BTV freedom demonstration. Passive clinical surveillance by routine passive surveillance and reporting for over the year but reinforced during the vector season activity. Targeted risk based active surveillance adjusted to the population defined at higher risk: i.e post movement sampling or other sampling strategies for over the year but reinforced during the vector season activity.

(Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 of 26 October 2007)

4.4.7. Vaccines used and vaccination schemes:

The Veterinary and Food Board is competent to organise the protective vaccination of animals against Bluetongue and their identification in the protection zone provided in § 45 point 3 of the Infectious Animal Disease Control Act, insofar as this is not provided by infectious animal disease rules. Guidelines for vaccination are provided by the infectious animal disease rules. The Veterinary and Food Board must notify the European Commission of any protective vaccination. Protective vaccination against Bluetongue shall be prohibited in the surveillance zone. Cattle from 30 days of age will be vaccinated twice with 4 weeks interval, while sheep and goats will be vaccinated once.

(Council Directive 2000/75/EC of 20 November 2000 laying down specific provisions for the control and eradication of bluetongue)

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

While dispatched, animals must be accompanied with the veterinary certificate, where the basis of their state of health should be verified, certifying that the certain contagious animal diseases transmissible by the relevant animal species has not been detected in the place of the animals origin. On the basis of the Rules on the contagious animal diseases, the trade of bovine animals, sheep and goats and animal products and/or products of animal origin shall be possible only from a herd that is free of Bluetongue. Movements of the sick and injured animals to the slaughterhouse shall be carried out on the basis of a veterinary permission only.

4.4.9. Measures in case of a positive result⁹:

If Bluetongue is confirmed in a herd by laboratory testing, the head of the local agency of the Veterinary and Food Board suspends the status of a Bluetongue herd. According to the control and surveillance program the blood of all bovine animals, sheep and goats in a herd are subjected to laboratory investigation, aiming at retaining and/or restoring the Bluetongue free health status as ruled by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 of 26 October 2007. Bovine animals and the calves of positive cows that are infected with Bluetongue that

⁹ 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 the infected holding.).

react positively to a serological test will be slaughtered immediately under the supervision of the veterinary authorities.

Holdings infected or suspected of being infected with Bluetongue are subjected under official restrictions with effective preventive methods against the spread of the disease. This includes strict prohibition of all movement and transportation of animals and persons other than official veterinarians and those concerned with the care of the animals.

It is prohibited to collect, for veterinary or medical purpose, the blood, endocrinological and other organs of bovine animals that are infected with Bluetongue and of bovine animals that react positively to a serological test.

On the basis of questionnaires prepared within the Contingency Plan for the case of an outbreak of Bluetongue, the veterinarian shall carry out the epidemiological investigation and presence and distribution of vectors concerning the suspect cases or outbreaks of Bluetongue.

(Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 of 26 October 2007)

4.4.10. Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals:

Financing of infectious animal disease control and the procedure for compensation for damage caused by infectious animal disease are provided in §§ 55-58 of the Infectious Animal Disease Control Act.

Costs of prevention and control of especially dangerous infectious animal diseases are compensated for pursuant to Government of the Republic Regulation No. 260 (RT I 2000, 65, 420) "Conditions and procedure for compensation for costs related to prevention and control of especially dangerous infectious animal diseases".

Value of agricultural animals is detected according to Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No. 18 (RTI, 2001, 39, 536) "Procedure for evaluating the cost of agricultural animals and conditions and procedure for compensation for damage caused by an infectious animal disease".

Salary of natural persons taken part in action of prevention and control of especially dangerous infectious animal diseases is compensated basis pursuant to Government of the Republic Regulation No. 45 of 25 February 1997 "Approval of the extent of and the procedure for compensation of remuneration paid to natural persons engaged in rescue work during emergency situation" (RT I 1997, 16, 274; 2000, 62, 398).

4.4.11. Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting:

The Veterinary and Food Board shall keep a register of the bovine animals, sheep, goats and herds that are included in the Bluetongue control programme and other animals and herds or that are carriers of Bluetongue virus or are suspected of Bluetongue and infected by the Bluetongue virus over animals slaughtered at the request of the Veterinary and Food Board.

(Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 of 26 October 2007)

5. Benefits of the programme¹⁰:

Random samples taken in the frame of brucellosis testing will be tested on BT as well (EU guidelines). All together 2000 blood samples are foreseen for 2009.

AB ELISA 2000 samples, unitary cost 3,58- total amount 7160EUR

Entomological investigations will be performed in line with the EU recommendations. One permanent trap per each region as defined in 64/432/ECC is foreseen. These regions also correspond to geographical areas. In addition 3 mobile traps will be used. It is foreseen that for 40 weeks, one sample per week will be taken.

Entomological 600 samples unitary cost 10- total amount 6000EUR

Total costs for BT testing in 2009 is 13160EUR.

¹⁰

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

Due to the State Program on Monitoring and Surveillance of Animal infectious Diseases Estonia has applied for Bluetongue free status.

6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years¹¹

6.1. Evolution of the disease¹²

6.1.1. Data on herds^(a) (one table per year and per disease/species)

Year:2007		Animal species: bovis				[INDICATORS]			
Disease ^(b) : Bluetongue	Region ^(c)	Total number of herds ^(d)	Number of herds checked ^(e)	Number of positive herds ^(f)	Number of new positive herds ^(g)	Number of herds depopulated	% herd coverage	% positive herds depopulated	% new positive herds Period herd prevalence
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 = (7/5)x100	10 = (6/4)x100
Isonia		7224	7224	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		7224	7224	0	0	0	0	0	0

Situation on date:01.01.2007-31.12.2007

Year:2007		Animal species: ovine				[INDICATORS]			
Disease ^(b) : Bluetongue	Region ^(c)	Total number of herds ^(d)	Number of herds under the programme	Number of positive herds ^(f)	Number of new positive herds ^(g)	Number of herds depopulated	% herd coverage	% positive herds depopulated	% new positive herds Period herd prevalence
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 = (7/5)x100	10 = (6/4)x100
Isonia		1863	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		1863	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹¹ The data on the evolution of the disease are provided according to the tables below where appropriate.
¹² No data to provide in case of rabies.

Year:2007

Situation on date:01.01.2007-31.12.2007

Disease^(b): Bluetongue

		Animal species: caprine				INDICATORS			
Region ^(c)	Total number of herds ^(d)	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of positive herds ^(e) checked ^(f)	Number of new positive herds ^(g)	Number of herds depopulated	% positive herds depopulated	% herd coverage	% positive herds Period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Herd incidence
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 = (7/5) x 100	9 = (4/3) x 100	10 = (5/4) x 100 11 = (6/4) x 100
Estonia	421	421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	421	421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- (a) Herds or flocks or holdings as appropriate.
- (b) Disease and animal species if necessary.

(c) Region as defined in the eradication programme of the Member State.

(d) Total number of herds existing in the region including eligible herds and non-eligible herds for the programme.

- (e) Check means to perform a herd level test under the programme for the respective disease with the purpose of maintaining or upgrading the health status of the herd. In this column a herd must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.
- (f) Herds with at least one positive animal during the period independent of the number of times the herd has been checked.
- (g) Herds which status in the previous period was *Unknown*, *Not free-negative*, *Free*, *Officially Free* or *Suspended* and have at least one animal tested positive in this period.

6.1.2. Data on animals (one table per year and per disease/species)

4007

Situations on date:01/11/2007-31/12/2007

VOLUME 2107

SOMMARIO DI TAUTOLIA

Year:2007

Situation on date:01.01.2007-31.12.2007

Disease^(a): Bluetongue

		Animal species: caprine				Slaughtering				INDICATORS	
Region ^(b)	Total number of animals ^(c)	Number of animals ^(d) to be tested under the programme	Number of animals ^(e) tested	Number of positive animals ^(f) individually tested	Number of positive animals ^(g)	Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled ^(h)	Jawal number of animals slaughtered ⁽ⁱ⁾	% coverage at animal level	% positive animals	Animal prevalence	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	$\frac{4}{4} \times 100$	$\frac{6}{4} \times 100$	$\frac{1}{4} \times 100$	
Islema	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

(a) Disease and animal species if necessary.

(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.

(c) Total number of animals existing in the region including eligible herds and non-eligible herds for the programme.

(d) Includes animals tested individually or under bulk level scheme.

(e) Include only animals tested individually; do not include animals tested by bulk level samples (for instance: milk bulk tank tests).

(f) Include all positive animal slaughtered and also the negative animals slaughtered under the programme.

6.2. Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1. Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests (one table per year and per disease/species)

Year: 2008

Disease^(a): Bluetongue

Animal species/category: bovis

Description of the used serological tests: blood sera samples AB ELISA test

Description of the used microbiological or virological tests: not use

Description of the other used tests:

Region ^(b)	Serological tests		Microbiological or virological tests		Other tests
	Number of samples tested ^(c)	Number of positive samples ^(d)	Number of samples tested ^(c)	Number of positive samples ^(d)	
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0
Total	996	0	0	0	0

(a) Disease and animal species if necessary.

(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.

(c) Number of samples tested.

(d) Number of positive samples.

6.3. Data on infection (one table per year and per disease/species)

Year	Disease ^(a)	Animal species:	Number of herds infected (%)		Number of animals infected
			Region ^(b)	Total	
2008	Bluetongue	Sheep	0	0	0
		Total	0	0	0

(a) Disease and animal species if necessary.
Region as defined in the eradication programme of the Member State.
Herds or flocks or holdings as appropriate.

6.4. Data on the status of herds at the end of each year¹³

Year:2007

Disease^[a]: Bluetongue

Animal species: bovis

Region ^[b]	Status of herds and animals under the programme ^[c]						Officially free from disease ^[d]	
	Not free or officially free from disease			Free or officially free from disease status suspended ^[e]				
	Last check positive ^[f]		Last check negative ^[f]	Herd ^[g]		Animals ^[h]		
Herds	Animals ^[j]	Herds	Animals ^[j]	Herds	Animals ^[j]	Herds	Animals ^[j]	
Pistonia	7224	242462	7224	242462	0	0	0	0
Total	7224	242462	7224	242462	0	0	0	0

Year:2007

Disease^[a]: Bluetongue

Animal species: ovine

Region ^[b]	Status of herds and animals under the programme ^[c]						Officially free from disease ^[d]	
	Not free or officially free from disease			Free or officially free from disease status suspended ^[e]				
	Last check positive ^[f]		Last check negative ^[f]	Herd ^[g]		Animals ^[h]		
Herds	Animals ^[j]	Herds	Animals ^[j]	Herds	Animals ^[j]	Herds	Animals ^[j]	
Estonia	1863	62363	1863	62363	0	0	0	0
Total	1863	62363	1863	62363	0	0	0	0

¹³ Only data to provide for bovine tuberculosis, bovine brucellosis, ovine and caprine brucellosis (FB1) and Aujeszky's disease.

Year:2007

Disease^(a): Bluetongue

Animal species: caprine

Region ^(b)	Total number of herds and animals under the programme			Status of herds and animals under the programme ^(c)			Officially free from disease ^(d)		
	Unknown ^(e)		Not free or not officially free from disease from disease status suspended ^(f)		Free or officially free from disease status suspended ^(g)		Free from disease ^(h)		
	Herd ⁽ⁱ⁾	Animals ^(j)	Last check positive ^(k)	Last check negative ^(l)	Herd ^(m)	Animals ⁽ⁿ⁾	Herd ^(o)	Animals ^(p)	Animals ^(q)
Estonia	421	2052	421	0	0	0	0	0	421
Total	421	2052	421	0	0	0	0	0	421

(a) Disease and species if necessary

(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State
At the end of the year

(c) Unknown: No previous checking results available

(d) Not free and last check positive: Herd checked with at least one positive result in the latest check

(e) Not free and last check negative: Herd checked with negative results in the latest check but not being Free or Officially Free
Suspended as defined in Community or national legislation for the respective disease at the end of the reporting period.

(f) Free herd as defined in Community or national legislation for the respective disease.

(g) Officially free herd as defined in Community or national legislation for the respective disease.

(h) Include animals under the programme in the herds with the referred status (left column).

6.5. Data on vaccination or treatment programmes¹⁴

Year: 2007 Disease^(a): Bluetongue Animal species: bovis
Description of the used vaccination, therapeutic or other scheme:

Region ^(b)	Total number of herds ^(c)	Total number of animals	Information on vaccination or treatment programme		
			Number of herds ^(d) in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds ^(d) vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered
Estonia	7224	242462	0	0	0
Total	7224	242462	0	0	0

(a) Disease and species if necessary

(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State

(c) Herds or flocks or holdings as appropriate

(d) Only for Bovine brucellosis, Ovine and Caprine brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) as defined in the programme

¹⁴ Data to provide only if vaccination has been carried out.

7. Targets

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

7.1.1. Targets on diagnostic tests

Disease ^(a) : Bluetongue		Animal species: bovis		Target population ^(b)	Type of sample ^(c)	Monitoring ^(d)	Objective ^(e)	Number of planned tests
Region ^(f)	Type of the test ^(g)	Target population ^(h)	Type of sample ⁽ⁱ⁾					
Estonia	ELISA serological	Bovis, ovine, caprine	Blood serum					2000
	Determination of vectors	Bovis, ovine, caprine	insects					600
		Total						2600

(a) Disease and species if necessary

(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State

(c) Description of the test (for instance SN-test, AB-Elisa, RBT, ...)

(d) Specification of the targeted species and the categories of targeted animals (for instance sex, age, breeding animal, slaughter animal, ...).

(e) Description of the sample (for instance blood, serum, milk, ...)

(f) Description of the objective (for instance qualification, surveillance, confirmation of suspected cases, monitoring of campaigns, seroconversion, control on deleted vaccines, testing of vaccine, control of vaccination, ...)

7.1.2. Targets on testing herds and animals^(a)

7.1.2.1 Targets on the testing of herds^(a)

Disease^(b): Bluetongue

		Animal species: bovis				TARGET INDICATORS			
Region ^(c)	Total number of herds ^(d)	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of expected positive herds ^(e)	Number of expected new positive herds ^(e)	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	% positive herds expected to be depopulated	Expected % herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence
1	2	3	4	6	7	8 = (7/5)x100	9 (4/3)x100	10 = (5/4)x100	11 = (6/4)x100
Estonia	7224	7224	0	0	0	0	2,8	0	0
Total	7224	7224	0	0	0	0	2,8	0	0

Disease^(b): Bluetongue

		Animal species: ovis				TARGET INDICATORS			
Region ^(c)	Total number of herds ^(d)	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of expected positive herds ^(e)	Number of expected new positive herds ^(e)	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	% positive herds expected to be depopulated	Expected % herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence
1	2	3	4	5	7	8 = (7/5)x100	9 (4/3)x100	10 = (5/4)x100	11 = (6/4)x100
Estonia	1863	1863	0	0	0	0	1,07	0	0
Total	1863	1863	0	0	0	0	1,07	0	0

^(a) Data not to provide in case of rabies.

Disease^(b): Bluetongue

Region ^(c)	Animal species: caprine					TARGET INDICATORS			
	Total number of herds ^(d)	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of expected new positive herds ^(e)	Number of expected new positive herds ^(f)	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	% positive herds expected to be depopulated	Expected % herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence
Estonia	421	421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	421	421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(a) Herds or flocks, or holdings as appropriate.

(b) Disease and animal species if necessary.

(c) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.

(d) Total number of herds existing in the region including eligible herds and non-eligible herds for the programme.

(e) Check means to perform a herd level test under the programme for the respective disease with the purpose of maintaining, upgrading, etc., the health status of the herd. In this column a herd must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(f) Herds with at least one positive animal during the period independent of the number of times the herd has been checked.

(g)

(h) Herds which status in the previous period was *Unknown*, *Not free-negative*, *Free*, *Officially Free* or *Suspended* and have at least one positive animal in this period.

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7.1.2.2. Targets on the testing of animals

Disease ^{a)} : Bluetongue		Animal species: bovis		Slaughtering		TARGET INDICATORS	
Region ^{b)}	Total number of animals ^{c)}	Number of animals ^{d)} under the programme	Number of animals to be tested individually ^{e)}	Number of expected positive animals ^{f)}	Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled ^{g)}	Expected % coverage at animal level ^{h)}	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence) ⁱ⁾
1	2	3	4	5	6	9=(4/3)x100	10=(6/4)x100
Estonia	242462	242462	1510	1550	0	0	0
Total	242462	242462	1510	1550	0	0	0

Disease ^{a)} : Bluetongue		Animal species: ovnis		Slaughtering		TARGET INDICATORS	
Region ^{b)}	Total number of animals ^{c)}	Number of animals ^{d)} under the programme	Number of animals to be tested individually ^{e)}	Number of expected positive animals ^{f)}	Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled ^{g)}	Expected % coverage at animal level ^{h)}	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence) ⁱ⁾
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Estonia	62363	62363	400	400	0	0	0
Total	62363	62363	400	400	0	0	0

Disease ^(a) : Bluetongue		Animal species: caprine						TARGET INDICATORS		
Region ^(b)	Total number of animals ^(c) under the programme	Number of animals ^(d) expected to be tested	Number of animals to be tested individually ^(e)	Number of expected positive animals	Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered ^(f)	Expected % coverage at animal level	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9-(4.3)X10 ⁴		
Latonia	2052	2052	50	0	0	0	2.4	0		
Total	2052	2052	50	0	0	0	2.4	0		

- (a) Disease and animal species if necessary.
 (b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.
 (c) Total number of animals existing in the region including eligible herds and non-eligible herds for the programme.
 (d) Includes animals tested individually or under bulk level scheme.
 (e) Include only animals tested individually, do not include animals tested by bulk level samples (for instance milk bulk tank tests).
 (f) Include all positive animals slaughtered and also the negative animals slaughtered under the programme.

7.2. Targets on qualification of herds and animals¹⁶ (one table for each year of implementation)

Disease ^(a) : Bluetongue		Animal species: bovis		Targets on the status of herds and animals under the programme ^(c)									
Region ^(b) :	Total number of herds and animals under the programme	Expected unknown ^(d)				Expected not free or not officially free from disease				Expected free or officially free from disease ^(e)			
		Herds	Animals ^(f)	Herds	Animals ^(f)	Herds	Animals ^(f)	Herds	Animals ^(f)	Herds	Animals ^(f)	Herds	Animals ^(f)
Estonia	7224	242462	7224	242462	0	0	0	0	0	7224	242462	0	0
Total	7224	242462	7224	242462	0	0	0	0	0	7224	242462	0	0

Disease^(a): Bluetongue

Animal species: ovis		Targets on the status of herds and animals under the programme ^(c)											
Region ^(b) :	Total number of herds and animals under the programme	Expected unknown ^(d)				Expected not free or not officially free from disease				Expected free or officially free from disease ^(e)			
		Herds	Animals ^(f)	Herds	Animals ^(f)	Herds	Animals ^(f)	Herds	Animals ^(f)	Herds	Animals ^(f)	Herds	Animals ^(f)
Estonia	1863	62363	1863	62363	0	0	0	0	0	1863	62363	0	0
Total	1863	62363	1863	62363	0	0	0	0	0	1863	62363	0	0

¹⁶ Data to provide only for bovine tuberculosis, bovine brucellosis, ovine and caprine brucellosis (*B. melitensis*), enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL) and Aujeszky's disease.

Disease^(a): Bluetongue

Animal species: caprine

Region ^(b)	Targets on the status of herds and animals under the programme ^(c)									
	Expected unknown ^(d)			Expected not free or not officially free from disease			Expected free from disease ^(e)			
	Last check positive ^(f)		Last check negative ^(g)	Last check negative ^(h)		Subsuspended ⁽ⁱ⁾	Herd		Animals ^(j)	
	Herd	Animals ^(k)	Herd	Animals ^(l)	Herd	Animals ^(m)	Herd	Animals ⁽ⁿ⁾	Herd	Animals ^(o)
Estonia	421	3952	421	2052	0	0	0	0	421	2052
Total	421	3952	421	2052	0	0	0	0	421	2052

(a) Disease and species if necessary

(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State
At the end of the year

(c) Unknown: No previous checking results available

(d) Not free and last check positive: Herd checked with at least one positive result in the latest check

(e) Not free and last check negative: Herd checked with negative results in the latest check but not being *Free* or *Officially free*
Suspended as defined for the respective disease in Community or national legislation where appropriate or according national legislation.

(f) Free herd as defined for the respective disease where appropriate in Community or national legislation where appropriate or according national legislation

(g) Officially free herd as defined for the respective disease where appropriate in Community or national legislation where appropriate or according national legislation
(h) Include animals under the programme in the herds with the referred status (left column)

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7.3. Targets on vaccination or treatment (one table for each year of implementation)

7.3.1. Targets on vaccination or treatment¹⁷

Disease^(a): Bluetongue

Region ^(c)	Animal species: bovis		Targets on vaccination or treatment programme			
	Total number of herds ^(e) in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds ^(e) in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered	Number of adults ^(d) expected to be vaccinated
Estonia	7224	242462	0	7224	242462	484924
Total	7224	242462	0	7224	242462	484924

Disease^(a): Bluetongue

Region ^(c)	Animal species: ovine		Targets on vaccination or treatment programme			
	Total number of herds ^(e) in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds ^(e) in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered	Number of adults ^(d) expected to be vaccinated
Estonia	1863	62363	0	1863	62363	62363
Total	1863	62363	0	1863	62363	62363

¹⁷ Data to provide only if appropriate.

Disease^(a): Bluetongue

		Animal species: caprine					
		Targets on vaccination or treatment programme			Targets on vaccination or treatment programme		
Region ^(b)	Total number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds ^(c) in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds ^(d) expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of animals estimated to be vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered	Number of adults ^(e) expected to be vaccinated
Estonia	421	2052	0	421	2052	2052	0
Total	421	2052	0	421	2052	2052	0

- (a) Disease and species if necessary
 (b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State
 (c) Herds or flocks or holdings as appropriate
 (d) Only for Bovine brucellosis and Ovine, Caprine brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) as defined in the programme

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme (one table per year of implementation)

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested (yes/no)
1. Testing					
1.1. Cost of the analysis	Test ELISA	2000	2.3EUR	4600EUR	Yes
	Determination of reactors	600	10EUR	6000EUR	Yes
1.2. Cost of sampling	Cost of blood sampling	2000	0.96EUR	1920EUR	No
1.3. Other costs	Cost of means to blood sampling	2000	0.32EUR	640EUR	No
2. Vaccination or treatment of animal products					
2.1. Purchase of vaccine/treatment of animal products	Bovine animals	242462	0.5EUR	121231EUR	Yes
	Ovine animals	62363	0.5EUR	31185.5EUR	Yes
	Caprine animals	2052	0.5EUR	1026EUR	Yes
2.2. Distribution costs					

	Vaccinating bovine animals	1 EUR	242462 EUR	Yes
	Vaccinating ovine and caprine animals	0.15 EUR	9662.3 EUR	Yes
2.3 Administering costs				
2.4 Control costs				
3. Slaughter and destruction				
3.1 Compensation of animals				
3.2 Transport costs				
3.3 Destruction costs				
3.4 Loss in case of slaughtering				
3.5 Costs from treatment of animal products (milk, eggs, hatching eggs, etc.)				
4. Cleaning and disinfection				
5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)				
6. Consumables and specific equipment				
7. Other costs				
TOTAL			418726.8 EUR	

