



Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the European Union for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance shall submit online this application completely filled out.

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

Submission Date

Friday, December 11, 2015 15:46:15

Submission Number

1449845176244-7157

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Identification of the programme

Member state : NEDERLAND

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual : no

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of:

2016

Contact

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Animal population

Animal population Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce to 1% or less the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* remaining positive for the target *Salmonella* serovars: *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE), Typhimurium (ST)(including the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-), Hadar (SH), Infantis (SI) and Virchow (SV).

For a MS with less than 100 adult breeding flocks of *Galus gallus* the target is to have no more than one such flock remaining positive for the relevant *Salmonella* serovars per year.

Comments(max. 32000 chars) :

The Netherlands takes all relevant measures correspondingly the legislation and committed to aim of the programme.

2. The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the Member State.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The programme will be implemented on the whole territory of the Netherlands.

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3. Flocks subject to the programme

	Total number of flocks of breeders in the MS	Number of flocks with at least 250 adult breeders	Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place	Number of flocks where official sampling will take place
Rearing flocks	993		993	0
Adult flocks	1 570	1 570	1 570	1 570
Number of adult flocks where FBO sampling is done at the hatchery		0	0	0
Number of adult flocks where FBO sampling is done at the holding		1 570	1 570	1 570

NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Situation in the Netherlands in 2014.

4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

In accordance with regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, articles 11 and 12, laboratories are recognized on the basis of the Dutch legislation called the "Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria". The "Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria" imposes requirements for laboratories regarding recognition, analytical methods and quality requirements, including timely notification of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes.

The authorization of the acknowledgement of laboratories is delegated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (EZ) to the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA).

Based on the Dutch legislation called the "Gezondheids- en Welzijnswet voor Dieren" in conjunction with the "Besluit zoönosen" it is mandatory for veterinarian and laboratories to all relevant *Salmonella* serotypes to report to the competent authorities.

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5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy (max. 32000 chars) :

Hygiene management on farms has to be in accordance with regulation (EC) No 852/2004. Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 is implemented in the Dutch legislation called the "Wet Dieren" and the "Warenwet" in conjunction with the "Warenwetbesluit hygiëne van levensmiddelen". Measures are inspected by the NVWA.

Several FBO who are bound in a private quality system have biosecurity measures as mentioned in EU VO 852/2004. These FBO's are inspected yearly. For the FBO's outside the quality system there is no hygiene code available. This product will be delivered in time. From then the CA can inspect the described biosecurity measures.

6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators :

Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, four-week-old birds, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- b. Adults breeding flocks: depending if the MS achieved the EU target for more than 2 years

Every second week during the laying period

Every three weeks during the laying period (derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010)

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples

Monitoring is in accordance with regulations (EC) No 2160/2003 and (EC) No 200/2010. The operator managing the breeding flock is responsible for the monitoring and will take place at the holding. In accordance with regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (Annex, point 2.1.1) is the monitoring frequency be reduced to once every 3 weeks, because the target is achieved.

Food business operators for rearing flocks have samples taken and let them analysed on the Salmonella serotypes Enteritidis (SE), Typhimurium (ST), Hadar (SH), Infantis (SI) and Virchow (SV):

- In the first 3 days of life;
- At an age of 4 weeks;
- Two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit.

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NB: for the rearing and adult breeding flocks of broiler production, the samples are analysed on Salmonella Java (SJ).

7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to regulation (EC) No 200/2010.

8. Specific requirements laid down in Annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant (i.e. due to the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST 1,4,[5],12:i:-), all birds of infected rearing or adult flocks are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and all eggs are destroyed or heat treated):

Comments - Indicate also if birds are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and if eggs are destroyed or heat treated (max. 32000 chars) :

Specific measures are taken, when one of the designated Salmonella has been established and they are in line with regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and regulation (EC) No 200/2010. For more information, see the following questions and explanations.

9. Please describe the measures that shall be implemented in a flock (rearing and adult) where *Salmonella Hadar, Infantis or Virchow* is detected:

(max. 32000 chars) :

Below the measures implemented on a flock in different stages where SH, SI or SV is detected are described:

*** Rearing:**

If salmonella is found, serotyping is always performed. Where serotyping of the relevant salmonella (SH, SI or SV) is detected, a official confirmatory sampling follows, conducted on behalf of the competent authority (NWWA). When the confirmatory sampling are positive, is the poultry house including the chickens contaminated. The chickens are valued, killed and destroyed or slaughtered logistically and can not be used for human consumption unless heat treated.

*** Adult:**

If salmonella is found, serotyping is always performed. Where serotyping of the relevant salmonella (SH, SI or SV) is detected, a official confirmatory sampling follows, conducted on behalf of the competent

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authority (NVWA). When the confirmatory sampling are positive, is the poultry house including the chickens and eggs contaminated. The chickens are valued and slaughtered logistically and can not be used for human consumption unless heat treated. The eggs are valued, destroyed or shall be marked and can not be used for human consumption unless heat treated.

* Hatchery:

The present eggs from the contaminated poultry house, are valued and shall be marked and can not be used for human consumption unless heat treated. The hatching eggs already laid in the hatchery from the contaminated poultry house are valued and destroyed.

NB: for the rearing and adult breeding flocks of broiler production, the same measures are applied to the Salmonella Java (SJ) infection.

10. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant **EU microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :

Food business operators ensure the safety of foodstuffs mainly by a preventive approach, such as implementation of good hygiene practice and application of procedures based on hazard analysis and critical control point principles. Microbiological criteria are used as validation and verification of procedures and other hygiene control measures.

Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :

Audits of good hygiene practices and hazard analysis and critical control point based procedures. They, in particular, determine whether the procedures guarantee, to the extent possible, that products of animal origin comply with microbiological criteria laid down under Community legislation.

Inspection tasks in slaughterhouses, game handling establishments and cutting plants placing fresh meat on the market carried out by the official veterinarian. In particular:

- Checks on food-chain information (VKI form): this document shows among others information the Salmonella status of the flocks;
- Checks if flocks of Salmonella positive chickens are slaughtered logistically i.e. slaughtered at the end of the day;
- Checks if laboratory results en analyse trends are in conformity with microbiological criteria laid down under Community legislation;
- Check if appropriate actions were taken to prevent the occurrence of microbiological risks when the results of testing where unsatisfactory;
- Check if products derived from the product or batch of foodstuffs with unsatisfactory results were only placed on the market for human consumption after heat treatment. When the poultry meat is not destined for human consumption, a check is carried out if the products are used or disposed of in accordance with regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

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11. Laboratories in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Laboratories in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation based on the Dutch legislation called the "Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria".

12. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. *'Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. -- Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage'*.

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The Netherlands uses the analytical methods of the part or 3.2 of the Annex of regulation (EC) No 200/2010. The analytical methods are included in the Dutch legislation called the "Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria".

13. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 3.1.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 48 hours following receipt and within 96 hours after sampling.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The Dutch procedures are in accordance with point 3.1.1 of the Annex to regulation (EC) No 200/2010.

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14. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The Dutch legislation called the "Regeling preventie, bestrijding en monitoring van besmettelijke dierziekten en zoönosen en TSE's" obliges producers and suppliers of feed to monitor feed materials and compound feed, including feed materials and compound feed, for the presence of Salmonella. If Salmonella is present, serotyping has to be carried out. Laboratory analysis results are reported in a private database and are made available to the authorities for the purpose of trend analysis.

15. Official controls at holding, flock and hatchery level

- a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Hygiene management on farms has to be in accordance with regulation (EC) No 852/2004. Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 is implemented in the Dutch legislation called the "Wet Dieren" and the "Warenwet" in conjunction with the "Warenwetbesluit hygiëne van levensmiddelen". Measures are inspected by the NVWA. When inspections have an unsatisfactory outcome, another inspection is planned within a limited time.

Several FBO who are bound in a private quality system have biosecurity measures as mentioned in EU VO 852/2004. These FBO's are inspected yearly. For the FBO's outside the quality system there is no hygiene code available. This product will be delivered in time. From then the CA can inspect the described biosecurity measures.

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b. Routine official **sampling scheme when FBO sampling takes place at the hatchery**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- every 16 weeks at the hatchery
- twice during the laying phase at the holding (within four weeks at the beginning, within eight weeks before the end), and
- at the holding each time samples taken at the hatchery are positive for target serovars

If the CA has decided to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (when EU target achieved for more than two years), the EU minimum requirement for official sampling is: once a year at the hatchery, once at the holding during the laying phase.

Comments - Indicate also : 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied (max. 32000 chars) :

This is not applicable.

c. Routine official **sampling scheme when FBO sampling takes place at the holding**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- Three times during the laying phase at the holding (within four weeks at the beginning, within eight weeks before the end and a third one in between)

If the CA has decided to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (EU target achieved for more than two years), the EU minimum requirement for official sampling is: twice at the holding during the laying phase.

Comments - Indicate also : 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, please describe, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied (max. 32000 chars) :

Because the target for breeding flocks is achieved, an official sample is reduced (Annex, point 2.1.2.3) to two occasions which are sufficiently distant in time during a production cycle.

The official samples are taken by the Animal Health Service (de Gezondheidsdienst voor Dieren)

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commissioned by the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA). An official sample may replace a sample at the initiative of the FBO.

- d. When **samples (FBO or official) taken at the hatchery** are positive for a target *Salmonella* serovar, describe the measures taken if the confirmatory samples taken at the holding are negative:

Testing for antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors (at least 5 birds per house) and if those substances are detected the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented (annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003)

Other official samples are taken on the breeding flock; if positive, the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented, if negative, all restrictive measures are lifted

Other official samples are taken on the progeny; if positive, the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented, if negative, all restrictive measures are lifted

Comments - Describe also if any other measures are implemented (max. 32000 chars) :

This is not applicable.

- e. **Official confirmatory sampling** (in addition to the confirmatory samples at the holding which are systematically performed if FBO or official samples are positive at the hatchery):

After positive official samples at the holding

Always

Sometimes (criteria apply)

Never

After positive FBO samples at the holding

Always

Sometimes (criteria apply)

Never

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Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :

Official confirmatory sampling is only been performed at Salmonella Enteritidis (SE), Typhimurium (ST), Hadar (SH) infantis (SI), Virchow (SV) and Java (SJ).

*** Rearing:**

If salmonella is found, serotyping is always performed. Where serotyping of the relevant salmonella is detected, a official confirmatory sampling follows. This confirmatory sampling is conducted on behalf of the competent authority (NVWA). Of each suspect poultry house will be taken, in case of not be vaccinated animals 6 x 50 cloacal swabs and in case of vaccinated animals 9 x 50 cloacal swabs. Documentary checks are carried out during verification sampling, but not during sampling according to the official monitor.

*** Adult:**

If salmonella is found, serotyping is always performed. Where serotyping of the relevant salmonella is detected, a official confirmatory sampling follows. This confirmatory sampling is conducted on behalf of the competent authority (NVWA). Of each suspect poultry house will be taken 5 pair of boot swabs. Documentary checks are carried out during verification sampling, but not during sampling according to the official monitor.

Confirmatory sampling is conducted because the database in witch flocks are registrated is not reliable enough. Farmers do not register movements accurately; sometimes they simply forget to registrate a movement, sometimes the registration is on another stable in the system than in practice. In some cases the actual stablenumbers at the farm don't match the stablenumbers in the system, e.g. the system contains stable 1, 2, 3 and the farmer uses 1a, 1b and 1c.

From a distance the competent authority is never sure if the stable number mentioned at the sample is the same stable as the flock is registrated at in the database of flock registration. In that case the competent authority cannot trace the sample back to the right stable at the farm. In that case the competent authority goes to the farm to collect a sample of the suspected stable for analyses on Salmonella. When that sample is positive, measures according to Regulation EU/200/2010 are taken on the farm.

- f. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sampletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision (at the holding and at the hatchery). For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The use of antimicrobials is prohibited except for circumstances laid down in regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

Simultaneously with a official confirmatory sampling, of each suspect poultry house, will be taken 5 chickens for residue examination with respect to antimicrobials. When the residue examination are positive or the results of the cloacal swabs are negative, but the residue examination are positive, is the poultry house including the birds declared contaminated and the specific requirements are applicable.

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In other cases this testing is also carried out. If the legislation describes a documentary check, a test for antimicrobials is also performed. Documentary checks are performed in combination with tests for antimicrobial use with five chicken per flock.

16. *Salmonella* vaccination

Voluntary

Compulsory

Forbidden

Use of *Salmonella* vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars) :

In the Netherlands are a large number of the parent flocks (egg production sector and broiler production sector) vaccinated against *Salmonella*. Grandparent flocks are not vaccinated. There is no central database with information on the number of vaccinated flocks.

In the broiler production sector *Salmonella* vaccines are used only for parent flocks. Approximately 50% of the parent flocks are vaccinated. In the egg production sector *Salmonella* vaccines are used for parent flocks and layer flocks. 100% of the parent flocks and 95% of the layer flocks are vaccinated. There are no criteria for vaccination, other than using only registered vaccines and complying with the registration criteria.

Only vaccines that are officially registered for use in poultry can be administered. Most vaccines used are live vaccines i.e. Avipro Vac E, Avipro Vac T and Avipro *Salmonella* Duo. The vaccination schedule is according to the specifications of the manufacturer. All these vaccines comply with Article 3 of regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

Vaccination of a breeding flock is not compulsory and a decision of every individual FBO. We don't have criteria for vaccinating breeding flocks, other than using only registered vaccines and complying with the registration criteria. Most vaccines used are live vaccines i.e. Avipro Vac E, Avipro Vac T and Avipro *Salmonella* Duo. The vaccination schedule is according to the specifications of the manufacturer. All vaccines used comply with art 3 of EU regulation 1177/2006:

*All live vaccines have an appropriate method to distinguish wild-type strains of *Salmonella* from vaccine strains.

*Live vaccines are not used during the laying period.

Vaccination is carried out in the rearing period. Therefore the vaccines are bought by the owner of the rearing flock. The costs are paid by the FBO who buys the rearing flock. The reimbursement is therefore paid to the last mentioned FBO.

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17. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars) :

Owners get compensated for their slaughtered logistically including heat treated or killed and destroyed chickens or heat treated eggs. An independent expert determines the value of the chickens and the eggs at the FBO and/or hatchery, based on current market prices. The valuation takes place at the FBO when the infection is confirmed before the chickens and eggs are being transported. The valuation form is sent to the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO.nl). RVO.nl checks the valuation and pays the compensation to the owner. This procedure is determined by the Dutch legislation called the "Gezondheids- en welzijnswet voor dieren".

18. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The procedure for the holder is:

- Cleaning and disinfection when the poultry house is empty;
- Performing a test after cleaning and disinfection;
- Only when the test is negative: new breeding flocks can be placed.

B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :

* Ministry of Economic Affairs (EZ)

EZ is responsible for the legal and financial structures, which is enshrined in the Dutch legislation.

* Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA)

NVWA is the competent authority and responsible for implementing the salmonella programme. Various tasks are associated with the programme, some of them are:

- To be responsible for correct official sampling (activity is done by Animal Health Service (de Gezondheidsdienst voor Dieren);
- To take the necessary steps when test results are positive;
- To approve control programmes from food and feed business operators, or organisations representing

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such operators, when they meet the requirements set in regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 article 7, Annex II and the objectives of the national programme.

* Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO.nl)

RVO.nl supports the competent authority in his task of monitoring the sampling. It also carries out various procedures around the co-financing.

* National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)

The RIVM is the Dutch National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonella. The RIVM is part of the Ministry of VWS, and also undertakes commissions from other ministries such as EZ.

2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Dutch legal basis for the implementation of the Salmonella program for Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus is:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006
- Regulation (EC) No 200/2010
- Het Besluit zoönosen;
- De Regeling preventie, monitoring en bestrijding besmettelijke dierziekten en zoönosen en TSE's;
- De Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria;
- De Gezondheids- en Welzijnswet voor Dieren.

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target *Salmonella serovars*** (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars) :

Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005 (now (EC) No 200/2010) was implemented on 1st January 2007. The results with regard to the occurrence of Salmonella Enteritidis (SE) and Salmonella Typhimurium (ST) were:

* 2007:

- Grandparent 130 flocks, 0 infections
- Parent broiler 601 flocks, 4 infected flocks (3 SE and 1 Infantis)
- Parent egg 69 flocks, 1 infected flock (Virchow)

* 2008:

- Grandparent 148 flocks, 0 infections
- Parent broiler 675 flocks, 4 infected flocks (3 SE and 1 ST)
- Parent egg 68 flocks, 0 infections

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* 2009:

- Grandparent 129 flocks, 0 infections
- Parent broiler 662 flocks, 4 infected flocks (3 SE and 1 Infantis)
- Parent egg 59 flocks, 0 infections

* 2010:

- Grandparent 168 flocks, 0 infections
- Parent broiler 688 flocks, 5 infected flocks (4 SE and 1 ST)
- Parent egg 71 flocks, 1 infected flock (SE)

* 2011:

- Grandparent 161 flocks, 0 infections
- Parent broiler 601 flocks, 0 infections
- Parent egg 57 flocks, 0 infections

* 2012:

- Grandparent 160 flocks, 0 infections
- Parent broiler 878 flocks, 9 infected flocks (8 SE and 1 S. Mbandaka)
- Parent egg 70 flocks, 0 infections

* 2013:

- Grandparent 163 flocks, 0 infections
- Parent broiler 1166 flocks, 1 infected flocks (1 ST)
- Parent egg 110 flocks, 0 infections

* 2014:

- Grandparent 154 flocks, 1 infections (1 ST)
- Parent broiler 1294 flocks, 12 infected flocks (2 ST and 10 SE)
- Parent egg 122 flocks, 0 infections

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars):

All poultry farms and flocks (farms with more than 250 birds) are registered in a central database, in which every farm receives a unique number. When a flock is being transferred from one farm to another this information is stored in the database. This central database is called the "Koppel Informatiesysteem Pluimvee (KIP-system)". This KIP-system is also the base for registration in accordance with the regulation (EC) No 852/2004. The Dutch legislation is called the "Regeling identificatie en registratie van dieren".

In the Netherlands there is a central database for registration of farms and poultry flocks. FBO's are obliged to register every movement of a poultry flock (on poultry house level) in that database. Data that are registered per flock are:

- *Type of poultry (turkey, duck, chicken)
- *Category (breeding, layer, broiler, etc)
- *Breed
- *Meat or egg production
- *Housing method (organic, barn, free range)

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- *Date of movement
- *Number of animals
- *Identification of the poultry house of the flock
- *Date of birth
- *Place of origin (farm, hatchery)
- *Destination (farm, slaughterhouse, etc).

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

Measures are inspected by the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA). The NVWA inspections will be risk based.

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C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

2016

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Netherlands	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	6 280	X
Netherlands	Serotyping	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	300	X
Netherlands	Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	20	X
				Add a new row		
Total					6 600	
Total Antimicrobial detection test					0	
Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection					20	
Total Bacteriological detection test					6 280	
Total Serotyping					300	

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Netherlands	Adult Breeding f	1 570	1 570	1 570	3 140	3 140	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	14	14	140 000	1 000 000	4 600 000	X
Total		1 570	1 570	1 570	3 140	3 140		14	14	140 000	1 000 000	4600000	
										Add a new row			

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis +Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

2 Targets on vaccination

2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

2016

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
		Targets on vaccination			
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
Netherlands	1 294	769	6 500 000	20 000 000	X
			Add a new row		

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

1 Costs of the planned activities for year :

2016

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	6 280	18.19	114,233.2	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	300	38.38	11514	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	20	16.72	334.4	yes	X
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.16 and E.1.d)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	20 000 000	0.06	1,200,000	yes	X
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	140 000	8	1,120,000	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Heat treated hatching eggs	4 600 000	0.25	1,150,000	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	1 000 000	0.25	250,000	yes	X

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

4.Cleaning and disinfection						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
5.Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	3 140	30.43	95550.2	yes	X
				Grand Total		
				3,941,631.8		

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

E. Financial information

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursement/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays?
(e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

The official samples are taken by the Animal Health Service (de Gezondheidsdienst voor Dieren) commissioned by the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA). EZ pays the official samples out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of the ministry of Economics (EZ) and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

b) Implementing entities - **testing**: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays?
(e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

The testing of the official samples are analyzed by the Animal Health Service (de Gezondheidsdienst voor Dieren) commissioned by the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA). EZ pays the testing of the official samples out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of the ministry of Economics (EZ) and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

c) Implementing entities - **compensation**: who performs the compensation? Who pays?
(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services,
or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

The Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO.nl) pays the compensation out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of the ministry of Economics (EZ) and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?
(e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

The Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO.nl) pays the vaccination (national part) out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of the ministry of Economics (EZ) and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

e) Implementing entities - **other essential measures**: who implement this measure? Who provide the equipment/service? Who pays?

EZ pays the other essential measures out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of the ministry of Economics (EZ) and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, 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

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursement will be claimed are financed by public funds.

yes

no

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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



Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the European Union for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance shall submit online this application completely filled out.

In case of difficulty, please contact SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu, describe the issue and mention the version of this document 2015 1.06

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

Instructions to complete the form:

- 1) You need to have at least the **Adobe Reader version 8.1.3** or higher to fill and submit this form.
- 2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "**verify form**" button at the top of each page.
- 3) When you have finished filling the form, verify that your internet connection is active, save a copy on your computer and then click on the "**submit notification**" button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the EU server and a submission number will appear in the corresponding field. If you don't succeed to submit your programme following this procedure, check with your IT service that the security settings of your computer are compatible with this online submission procedure.
- 4) All programmes submitted online are kept in a central database. However only the information in the last submission is used when processing the data.
- 5) **IMPORTANT:** Once you have received the submission number, **save the form on your computer** for your records.
- 6) If the form is not properly filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again, complete it and re-submit it according to steps 3). Should you still have difficulties, please contact SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu.
- 7) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit **multi-annual programmes**.
- 8) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in **English**.

Submission Date

Friday, September 25, 2015 17:20:48

Submission Number

1443194448798-6765

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Identification of the programme

Member state : NEDERLAND

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual : no

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of:

2016

Contact

Name : Ms S.P. (Sophie) van der Ploeg

Your job type within the CA : Senior Inspector

Phone : +31655261355

Email : s.vanderploeg@nvwa.nl

Animal population

Animal population Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of *Salmonella enteritidis* and *Salmonella Typhimurium* in flocks of broilers,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the maximum annual percentage of flocks of *broilers* remaining positive to *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE) and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (ST) (including the serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-) ('Union target') to 1% or less.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The Netherlands takes all relevant measures correspondingly the legislation and committed to aim of the programme.

2. Geographical coverage of the programme

The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the MS.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The programme will be implemented on the whole territory of the Netherlands.

3. Flocks subject to the programme

The programme covers all flocks of broilers. It does not apply to flocks for private domestic use.

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Situation in the Netherlands in 2014.

	Number of holdings
Total number of holdings with broilers in the MS	796
Total number of houses in these holdings	2 231
Number of holdings with more than 5,000 broilers	790
<i>NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.</i>	

4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority (CA) by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the FBO and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

In accordance with regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, articles 11 and 12, laboratories are recognized on the basis of the Dutch legislation called the "Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria". The "Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria" imposes requirements for laboratories regarding recognition, analytical methods and quality requirements, including timely notification of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes.

The authorization of the acknowledgement of laboratories is delegated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (EZ) to the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA).

Based on the Dutch legislation called the "Gezondheids- en Welzijnswet voor Dieren" in conjunction with the "Besluit zoönosen" it is mandatory for veterinarian and laboratories to all relevant *Salmonella* serotypes to report to the competent authorities.

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) (max. 32000 chars) :

Hygiene management on farms has to be in accordance with regulation (EC) No 852/2004. Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 is implemented in the Dutch legislation called the "Wet Dieren" and the "Warenwet" in conjunction with the "Warenwetbesluit hygiëne van levensmiddelen". Measures are inspected by the NVWA. When inspections have an unsatisfactory outcome, another inspection is planned within a limited time.

Several FBO who are bound in a private quality system have biosecurity measures as mentioned in EU VO 852/2004. These FBO's are inspected yearly. For the FBO's outside the quality system there is no hygiene code available. This product will be delivered in time. From then the CA can inspect the described biosecurity measures.

6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBO's will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

All flocks of broilers within three weeks before slaughter.

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples

Monitoring is in accordance with regulations (EC) No 2160/2003 and (EC) No 200/2012. In the Netherlands we have at broiler farms two *Salmonella* monitoring moments.

Day-old chicks (NL):

Of each truck the holder takes 40 manure samples from the lower crates, containers or boxes.

Three weeks before slaughter (EU):

By a veterinarian or veterinary assistant in accordance with regulation (EC) No 200/2012.

The CA accepts to derogate from this sampling rule and instead of this the FBOs shall sample at least one flock of broilers per round on holdings with more than one flock where:

- (i) an all in / all out system is used in all flocks of the holding;
- (ii) the same management applies to all flocks;
- (iii) feed and water supply is common to all flocks;
- (iv) during at least the last six rounds, tests for *Salmonella* spp. according to the sampling scheme set out in the first subparagraph in all flocks on the holding and samples of all flocks of at least one round were carried out by the competent authority;
- (v) all results from the testing according to the first subparagraph and point (b) for SE or ST were negative.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Comments - Indicate if the derogation is applied and in this case how many holdings and flocks are concerned

This is not applicable.

The CA accepts to derogate from the general sampling rule and authorises FBO sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the broilers are either kept more than 81 days or fall under organic broiler production according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

Comments - Indicate if the derogation is applied and in this case how many holdings and flocks are concerned

This is not applicable.

7. **Samples are taken** in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2012

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to regulation (EC) No 200/2012.

8. When birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant EU **microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g.

Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :

Food business operators ensure the safety of foodstuffs mainly by a preventive approach, such as implementation of good hygiene practice and application of procedures based on hazard analysis and critical control point principles. Microbiological criteria are used as validation and verification of procedures and other hygiene control measures.

Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :

Audits of good hygiene practices and hazard analysis and critical control point based procedures. They,

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

in particular, determine whether the procedures guarantee, to the extent possible, that products of animal origin comply with microbiological criteria laid down under Community legislation.

Inspection tasks in slaughterhouses, game handling establishments and cutting plants placing fresh meat on the market carried out by the official veterinarian. In particular:

- Checks on food-chain information (VKI form): this document shows among others information the *Salmonella* status of the flock;
- Checks if flocks of *Salmonella* positive chickens are slaughtered logistically i.e. slaughtered at the end of the day;
- Checks if laboratory results and analyse trends are in conformity with microbiological criteria laid down under Community legislation;
- Check if appropriate actions were taken to prevent the occurrence of microbiological risks when the results of testing were unsatisfactory;
- Check if products derived from the product or batch of foodstuffs with unsatisfactory results were only placed on the market for human consumption after heat treatment. When the poultry meat is not destined for human consumption, a check is carried out if the products are used or disposed of in accordance with regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

9. **Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Laboratories in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation based on the Dutch legislation called the "Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria".

10. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amdl: 2007.
'Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp.
— *Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage'*.
Serotyping is performed following the Kauffman-White-Le Minor scheme.
For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO 16140.

Comments

The Netherlands uses the analytical methods of the part or 3.2 of the Annex of regulation (EC) No 200/2010. The analytical methods are included in the Dutch legislation called the "Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria".

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

11. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 2.2.4 and 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2012. In particular samples examination at the laboratory shall start within 48 hours following receipt and within 4 days after sampling.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The Dutch procedures are in accordance with point 2.2.4 and 3.1 of the Annex to regulation (EC) No 200/2012.

12. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The Dutch legislation called the "Regeling preventie, bestrijding en monitoring van besmettelijke dierziekten en zoonosen en TSE's" obliges producers and suppliers of feed to monitor feed materials and compound feed, including feed materials and compound feed, for the presence of Salmonella. If Salmonella is present, serotyping has to be carried out. Laboratory analysis results are reported in a private database and are made available to the authorities for the purpose of trend analysis.

13. Official controls at holding and flock level

- a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Hygiene management on farms has to be in accordance with regulation (EC) No 852/2004. Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 is implemented in the Dutch legislation called the "Wet Dieren" and the "Warenwet" in conjunction with the "Warenwetbesluit hygiëne van levensmiddelen". Measures are inspected by the NVWA. When inspections have an unsatisfactory outcome, another inspection is planned within a limited time.

Several FBO who are bound in a private quality system have biosecurity measures as mentioned in EU VO 852/2004. These FBO's are inspected yearly. For the FBO's outside the quality system there is no hygiene code available. This product will be delivered in time. From then the CA can inspect the described biosecurity measures.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

b. Routine official **sampling scheme**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- in one flock of broilers per year on 10% of holding comprising at least 5,000 birds;

Comments - Indicate also: 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed give a description of what is done 2) who is taking the official samples (max. 32000 chars) :

Netherlands have an official sampling at 10% of the broiler farms with more than 5,000 broilers. This official sampling will be risk based, but the decision of which specific risk factor will vary by year. Selection of the farms is done by the competent authority (NVWA). 2015 is the first year for NVWA as a CA. Therefore, the 10% farms are an at random selection. Official samples are taken by the Animal Health Service (de Gezondheidsdienst voor Dieren, authorised personnel) commissioned by the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA). An official sampling may a sample at the initiative of the FBO replace. Documentary checks are carried out during official sampling.

In case targeted Salmonella is detected in a flock (FBO or official sample) the following restrictive measures are implemented on the holding to prevent the spread of the contamination: Manure from a proven contaminated shed can only be processed by an approved compost company or an biomass production unit. Infected flocks are 24 hours before slaughter known so they can be logistically slaughterd. The FBO committed to the quality system also has to inform the people who collect the poultry in advance.

c. Official confirmatory sampling:

After positive official samples at the holding

- Always
- Sometimes (criteria apply)
- Never

After positive FBO samples at the holding

- Always
- Sometimes (criteria apply)
- Never

Comments - Justify the confirmatory sampling strategy - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :

This is not applicable.

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

- d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sample taking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The use of antimicrobials is prohibited except for circumstances laid down in regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

The CA inspects the correct use of antimicrobials. This is done via a national database in which all prescribed antimicrobials are documented and physical inspections at FBO level.

Five chickens per flock are tested with a Premi Test (a microbial screening test for the detection of antibiotic residues in various animal food products). Consequences of a positive result is the declaration of a positive flock. According to Regulation (EC) no 852/2004 positive flocks are logistically slaughtered.

14. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The procedure for the holder is:

- Cleaning and disinfection when the poultry house is empty;
- Performing a test after cleaning and disinfection;
- New broiler flocks can be placed;
- When the test is negative: no further measures;
- When the test is positive: after the next round must the poultry house cleaning and disinfection be done by an approved company.

B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :

* Ministry of Economic Affairs (EZ)

EZ is responsible for the legal and financial structures, which is enshrined in the Dutch legislation.

* Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA)

NVWA is the competent authority and responsible for implementing the salmonella programme. Various tasks are associated with the programme, some of them are:

- To be responsible for correct official sampling (activity is done by Animal Health Service (de Gezondheidsdienst voor Dieren);
- To take the necessary steps when test results are positive;
- To approve control programmes from food and feed business operators, or organisations representing such operators, when they meet the requirements set in regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 article 7, Annex II and the objectives of the national programme.

* Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO.nl)

RVO.nl supports the competent authority in his task of monitoring the sampling. It also carries out various procedures around the co-financing.

* National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)

The RIVM is the Dutch National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonella. The RIVM is part of the Ministry of VWS, and also undertakes commissions from other ministries such as EZ.

2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Dutch legal basis for the implementation of the Salmonella program for Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus is:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006
- Regulation (EC) No 200/2012
- Het Besluit zoönosen;
- De Regeling preventie, monitoring en bestrijding besmettelijke dierziekten en zoönosen en TSE's;
- De Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria;
- De Gezondheids- en Welzijnswet voor Dieren.

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target *Salmonella serovars*** (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars) :

Regulation (EC) No 200/2012 was implemented on 8 March 2012. The results with regard to the occurrence of Salmonella Enteritidis (SE) and Salmonella Typhimurium (ST) were:

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

- * 2012:
 - 37 SE/ST infected flocks out of 13,928 (0.27 %)
- * 2013:
 - 34 SE/ST infected flocks out of 15,929 (0.21 %)
- * 2014:
 - 36 SE/ST infected flocks out of 15,739 (0.23 %)

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars) :

All poultry farms and flocks (farms with more than 250 birds) are registered in a central database, in which every farm receives a unique number. When a flock is being transferred from one farm to another this information is stored in the database. This central database is called the "Koppel Informatiesysteem Pluimvee (KIP-system)". This KIP-system is also the base for registration in accordance with the regulation (EC) No 852/2004. The Dutch legislation is called the "Regeling identificatie en registratie van dieren".

In the Netherlands there is a central database for registration of farms and poultry flocks. FBO's are obliged to register every movement of a poultry flock (on poultry house level) in that database. Data that are registered per flock are:

- *Type of poultry (turkey, duck, chicken)
- *Category (breeding, layer, broiler, etc)
- *Breed
- *Meat or egg production
- *Housing method (organic, barn, free range)
- *Date of movement
- *Number of animals
- *Identification of the poultry house of the flock
- *Date of birth
- *Place of origin (farm, hatchery)
- *Destination (farm, slaughterhouse, etc).

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Measures are inspected by the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA). The NVWA inspections will be risk based.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

2016

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Netherlands	Bacteriological detection test	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	82	X
Netherlands	Serotyping	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	8	X
				Add a new row		
Total					90	
Total Antimicrobial detection test					0	
Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection					0	
Total Bacteriological detection test					82	
Total Serotyping					8	

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Netherlands	Broiler flocks of 1	15 739	15 739	15 739	82	82	SE+ST	36	0	0	0	0	X
Total		15 739	15 739	15 739	82	82		36	0	0	0	0	
										Add a new row			

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

2 Targets on vaccination

2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

2016

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
		Targets on vaccination			
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
			Add a new row		

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

1 Costs of the planned activities for year : 2016

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	82	18.19	1491.58	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	8	38.38	307.04	yes	X
2. Vaccination						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
4. Cleaning and disinfection						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
5. Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)						

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	82	30.43	2495.26	yes	X
				Grand Total	4293.88	

E. Financial information

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursement/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays?
 (e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

The official samples are taken by the Animal Health Service (de Gezondheidsdienst voor Dieren) commissioned by the Netherlands Food and Consumer

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Product Safety Authority (NVWA). EZ pays the official samples out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of the ministry of Economics (EZ) and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

b) Implementing entities - **testing**: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays?
(e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

The testing of the official samples are analyzed by the Animal Health Service (de Gezondheidsdienst voor Dieren) commissioned by the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA). EZ pays the testing of the official samples out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of the ministry of Economics (EZ) and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

c) Implementing entities - **compensation**: who performs the compensation? Who pays?
(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services,
or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

This is not applicable.

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?
(e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

This is not applicable.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

e) Implementing entities - **other essential measures**: who implement this measure? Who provide the equipment/service? Who pays?

EZ pays the other essential measures out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of the ministry of Economics (EZ) and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, 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

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursement will be claimed are financed by public funds.

yes

no

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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



Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the European Union for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance shall submit online this application completely filled out.

In case of difficulty, please contact SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu, describe the issue and mention the version of this document 2015 1.06

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

Instructions to complete the form:

- 1) You need to have at least the **Adobe Reader version 8.1.3** or higher to fill and submit this form.
- 2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "**verify form**" button at the top of each page.
- 3) When you have finished filling the form, verify that your internet connection is active, save a copy on your computer and then click on the "**submit notification**" button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the EU server and a submission number will appear in the corresponding field. If you don't succeed to submit your programme following this procedure, check with your IT service that the security settings of your computer are compatible with this online submission procedure.
- 4) All programmes submitted online are kept in a central database. However only the information in the last submission is used when processing the data.
- 5) **IMPORTANT:** Once you have received the submission number, **save the form on your computer** for your records.
- 6) If the form is not properly filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again, complete it and re-submit it according to steps 3). Should you still have difficulties, please contact SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu.
- 7) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit **multi-annual programmes**.
- 8) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in **English**.

Submission Date

Friday, September 25, 2015 18:06:16

Submission Number

1443197177289-6767

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Identification of the programme

Member state : NEDERLAND

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual : no

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of:

2016

Contact

Name : Ms S.P. (Sophie) van der Ploeg

Your job type within the CA : Senior Inspector

Phone : +31655261355

Email : s.vanderploeg@nvwa.nl

Animal population

Animal population Fattening flocks of Turkeys

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the maximum annual percentage of flocks of *turkeys* remaining positive to *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE) and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (ST) (including the serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-) ('Union target') to 1% or less. However, for the MS with less than 100 flocks of adult fattening turkeys, the Union target shall be that annually no more than one flock of adult fattening turkeys may remain positive.

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :

The Netherlands takes all relevant measures correspondingly the legislation and committed to aim of the programme.

2. Geographical coverage of the programme

The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the MS.

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :

The programme will be implemented on the whole territory of the Netherlands.

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

3. Flocks subject to the programme

The programme covers all flocks of fattening turkeys. It does not apply to flocks for private domestic use.

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :

Situation in the Netherlands in 2014.

	Number of holdings
Total number of holdings with fattening turkeys in the MS	52
Total number of houses in these holdings	107
Number of holdings with more than 500 fattening turkeys	50

NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.

4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority (CA) by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the FBO and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :

In accordance with regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, articles 11 and 12, laboratories are recognized on the basis of the Dutch legislation called the "Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria". The "Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria" imposes requirements for laboratories regarding recognition, analytical methods and quality requirements, including timely notification of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes.

The authorization of the acknowledgement of laboratories is delegated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (EZ) to the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA).

Based on the Dutch legislation called the "Gezondheids- en Welzijnswet voor Dieren" in conjunction with the "Besluit zoönosen" it is mandatory for veterinarian and laboratories to all relevant *Salmonella* serotypes to report to the competent authorities.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) (max. 32000 chars) :

Hygiene management on farms has to be in accordance with regulation (EC) No 852/2004. Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 is implemented in the Dutch legislation called the "Wet Dieren" and the "Warenwet" in conjunction with the "Warenwetbesluit hygiëne van levensmiddelen". Measures are inspected by the NVWA. Several FBO who are bound in a private quality system have biosecurity measures as mentioned in EU VO 852/2004. These FBO's are inspected every second year.

6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBO's will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

All flocks of fattening turkeys within three weeks before slaughter.

The competent authority may authorise sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the turkeys are either kept more than 100 days or fall under organic turkey production according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples and if this derogation is applied and in this case how many how many holdings and flocks are concerned.

Monitoring is in accordance with regulations (EC) No 2160/2003 and (EC) No 1190/2012 including the minimum sampling requirements as mentioned here. Food business operators for fattening flocks of Turkeys have samples taken and let them analysed on the Salmonella.

7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :

The samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to regulation (EC) No 1190/2012.

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

8. When birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant EU **microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g.

Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :

Measures at the slaughterhouse are not applicable, because there are no slaughterhouses for turkeys in the Netherlands. All Dutch turkeys are slaughtered in Germany.
Live turkeys are transported accompanied by a correctly filled in certificate according to Directive 2009/158/EC. Food chain information according to 852/2004 is send to the slaughterery 24 hours before arrival.

Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :

Measures at the slaughterhouse are not applicable, because there are no slaughterhouses for turkeys in the Netherlands. All Dutch turkeys are slaughtered in Germany.
Live turkeys are transported accompanied by a correctly filled in certificate according to Directive 2009/158/EC. Food chain information according to 852/2004 is send to the slaughterery 24 hours before arrival.

9. **Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :

Laboratories in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation based on the Dutch legislation called the "Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria".

10. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/AmdI: 2007.
'Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. — Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage'.
Serotyping is performed following the Kauffman-White-Le Minor scheme.
For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO 16140.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Comments

The Netherlands uses the analytical methods of the part or 3.2 of the Annex of regulation (EC) No 200/2010. The analytical methods are included in the Dutch legislation called the "Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria".

11. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 2.2.4 and 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2012. In particular samples examination at the laboratory shall start within 48 hours following receipt and within 4 days after sampling.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The Dutch procedures are in accordance with point 2.2.4 and 3.1 of the Annex to regulation (EC) No 1190/2012.

12. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The Dutch legislation called the "Regeling preventie, bestrijding en monitoring van besmettelijke dierziekten en zoönosen en TSE's" obliges producers and suppliers of feed to monitor feed materials and compound feed, including feed materials and compound feed, for the presence of Salmonella. If Salmonella is present, serotyping has to be carried out. Laboratory analysis results are reported in a private database and are made available to the authorities for the purpose of trend analysis.

13. Official controls at holding and flock level

- a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Hygiene management on farms has to be in accordance with regulation (EC) No 852/2004. Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 is implemented in the Dutch legislation called the "Wet Dieren" and the "Warenwet" in conjunction with the "Warenwetbesluit hygiëne van levensmiddelen". Measures are inspected by the NVWA. Measures are inspected by the NVWA.

Several FBO who are bound in a private quality system have biosecurity measures as mentioned in EU VO 852/2004. These FBO's are inspected every second year.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

b. Routine official **sampling scheme**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- in one flock of fattening turkeys per year on 10% of holding comprising at least 500 fattening turkeys;

Comments - Indicate also: 1)if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, give a description of what is done 2)who is taking the official samples (max. 32000 chars) :

Netherlands have an official sampling at 10% of the turkeys farms with more than 500 fattening turkeys. This official sampling will be risk based, but the decision of which specific risk factor will vary by year. Selection of the farms is done by the competent authority (NVWA). 2015 is the first year for NVWA as a CA. Therefore, the 10% farms are an at random selection. Official samples are taken by the Animal Health Service (de Gezondheidsdienst voor Dieren, authorised personnel) commissioned by the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA). An official sampling may replace a sample at the initiative of the FBO.

Documentary checks are carried out during official sampling.

c. Official confirmatory sampling:

After positive official samples at the holding

- Always
- Sometimes (criteria apply)
- Never

After positive FBO samples at the holding

- Always
- Sometimes (criteria apply)
- Never

Comments - Justify the confirmatory sampling strategy - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :

This is not applicable.

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

- d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sample taking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The use of antimicrobials is prohibited, except for circumstances laid down in regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

With the official samples documentary checks are done. Consequences of a positive result is the declaration of a positive flock. According to Regulation (EC) no 852/2004 positive flocks are logistically slaughtered.

14. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The procedure for the holder is:

- Cleaning and disinfection when the poultry house is empty;
- Performing a test after cleaning and disinfection;
- New turkeys can be placed;
- When the test is negative: no further measures;
- When the test is positive: after the next round must the poultry house cleaning and disinfection be done by an approved company.

B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :

* Ministry of Economic Affairs (EZ)

EZ is responsible for the legal and financial structures, which is enshrined in the Dutch legislation.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

* Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA)

NVWA is the competent authority and responsible for implementing the salmonella programme. Various tasks are associated with the programme, some of them are:

- To be responsible for correct official sampling (activity is done by Animal Health Service (de Gezondheidsdienst voor Dieren));
- To take the necessary steps when test results are positive;
- To approve control programmes from food and feed business operators, or organisations representing such operators, when they meet the requirements set in regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 article 7, Annex II and the objectives of the national programme.

* Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO.nl)

RVO.nl supports the competent authority in his task of monitoring the sampling. It also carries out various procedures around the co-financing.

* National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)

The RIVM is the Dutch National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonella. The RIVM is part of the Ministry of VWS, and also undertakes commissions from other ministries such as EZ.

2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

The Dutch legal basis for the implementation of the Salmonella program for Fattening flocks of Turkeys is:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006
- Regulation (EC) No 1190/2012
- Het Besluit zoönosen;
- De Regeling preventie, monitoring en bestrijding besmettelijke dierziekten en zoönosen en TSE's;
- De Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria;
- De Gezondheids- en Welzijnswet voor Dieren.

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target *Salmonella serovars*** (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars):

Regulation (EC) No 1190/2012 was implemented on 12 December 2012. The results with regard to the occurrence of Salmonella Enteritidis (SE) and Salmonella Typhimurium (ST) were:

* 2012:

- 0 SE/ST infected flocks out of 241 (0 %)

* 2013:

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

- 0 SE/ST infected flocks out of 273 (0 %)

* 2014:

- 0 SE/ST infected flocks out of 252 (0 %)

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars) :

All poultry farms and flocks (farms with more than 250 birds) are registered in a central database, in which every farm receives a unique number. When a flock is being transferred from one farm to another this information is stored in the database. This central database is called the "Koppel Informatiesysteem Pluimvee (KIP-system)". This KIP-system is also the base for registration in accordance with the regulation (EC) No 852/2004. The Dutch legislation is called the "Regeling identificatie en registratie van dieren".

In the Netherlands there is a central database for registration of farms and poultry flocks. FBO's are obliged to register every movement of a poultry flock (on poultry house level) in that database. Data that are registered per flock are:

- *Type of poultry (turkey, duck, chicken)
- *Category (breeding, layer, broiler, etc)
- *Breed
- *Meat or egg production
- *Housing method (organic, barn, free range)
- *Date of movement
- *Number of animals
- *Identification of the poultry house of the flock
- *Date of birth
- *Place of origin (farm, hatchery)
- *Destination (farm, slaughterhouse, etc).

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Measures are inspected by the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA). The NVWA inspections will be risk based.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

2016

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Netherlands	Bacteriological detection test	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	environmental sample	routine sampling	6	X
Netherlands	Serotyping	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	-	-	2	X
				Add a new row		
Total					8	
Total Antimicrobial detection test					0	
Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection					0	
Total Bacteriological detection test					6	
Total Serotyping					2	

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Netherlands	Fattening flocks	252	252	252	6	6	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total		252	252	252	6	6		0	0	0	0	0	
										Add a new row			

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

2 Targets on vaccination

2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

2016

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
		Targets on vaccination			
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
			Add a new row		

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

1 Costs of the planned activities for year : 2016

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	6	18.19	109.14	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	2	38.38	76.76	yes	X
2. Vaccination						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
4. Cleaning and disinfection						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
5. Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)						

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	6	30.43	182.58	yes	X
				Grand Total	368.48	

E. Financial information

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursement/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays?
 (e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

The official samples are taken by the Animal Health Service (de Gezondheidsdienst voor Dieren) commissioned by the Netherlands Food and Consumer

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Product Safety Authority (NVWA). EZ pays the official samples out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of the ministry of Economics (EZ) and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

b) Implementing entities - **testing**: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays?
(e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

The testing of the official samples are analyzed by the Animal Health Service (de Gezondheidsdienst voor Dieren) commissioned by the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA). EZ pays the testing of the official samples out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of the ministry of Economics (EZ) and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

c) Implementing entities - **compensation**: who performs the compensation? Who pays?
(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services,
or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

This is not applicable.

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?
(e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

This is not applicable.

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e) Implementing entities - **other essential measures**: who implement this measure? Who provide the equipment/service? Who pays?

EZ pays the other essential measures out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of the ministry of Economics (EZ) and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, 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

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursement will be claimed are financed by public funds.

yes

no

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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



Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the European Union for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance shall submit online this application completely filled out.

In case of difficulty, please contact SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu, describe the issue and mention the version of this document 2015 1.06

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

Instructions to complete the form:

- 1) You need to have at least the **Adobe Reader version 8.1.3** or higher to fill and submit this form.
- 2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "**verify form**" button at the top of each page.
- 3) When you have finished filling the form, verify that your internet connection is active, save a copy on your computer and then click on the "**submit notification**" button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the EU server and a submission number will appear in the corresponding field. If you don't succeed to submit your programme following this procedure, check with your IT service that the security settings of your computer are compatible with this online submission procedure.
- 4) All programmes submitted online are kept in a central database. However only the information in the last submission is used when processing the data.
- 5) **IMPORTANT:** Once you have received the submission number, **save the form on your computer** for your records.
- 6) If the form is not properly filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again, complete it and re-submit it according to steps 3). Should you still have difficulties, please contact SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu.
- 7) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit **multi-annual programmes**.
- 8) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in **English**.

Submission Date

Friday, December 11, 2015 14:12:03

Submission Number

1449839526424-7151

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Identification of the programme

Member state : NEDERLAND

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual : no

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of:

2016

Contact

Name : Ms S.P. (Sophie) van der Ploeg

Your job type within the CA : Senior Inspector

Phone : +31655261355

Email : s.vanderploeg@nvwa.nl

Animal population

Animal population Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in laying hens of *Gallus gallus*,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. Aim of the programme

It is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the prevalence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (including the serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-) in adult laying hens of *Gallus gallus* ('Union target') as follows:

An annual minimum percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 10% where the prevalence in the preceding year was less than 10%.

An annual minimum percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 20% where the prevalence in the preceding year was more than or equal to 10% and less than 20%.

A reduction of the maximum percentage equal to 2% or less of positive flocks of adult laying hens.

The Member States has less than 50 flocks of adult laying hens:
 the target is to have not more than one adult flock remaining positive.

The Union target shall be achieved every year based on the monitoring of the previous year.

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

Comments(max. 32000 chars) :

The Netherlands takes all relevant measures correspondingly the legislation and committed to aim of the programme.

2. The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the MS.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The programme will be implemented on the whole territory of the Netherlands.

3. Flocks subject to the programme

The programme covers all flocks of adult laying hens of *Gallus gallus* but does not apply to flocks for private domestic use or leading to the direct supply, by the producer, of small quantities of table eggs to the final consumer or to local retail establishments directly supplying the eggs to the final consumer. For the latter case (direct supply), national rules are adopted ensuring *Salmonella* control in these flocks. The programme covers also all rearing flocks of future laying hens.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Situation in the Netherlands in 2014.

	Total number of flocks of layers in the MS	Number of flocks covered by the programme	Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place	Number of flocks where official sampling will take place
Rearing flocks	1 054		1 054	0
Adult flocks	3 041	3 041	3 041	3 041

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

Number of holdings with more than 1,000 laying hens	900
Number of flocks in these holdings	3 041
<i>NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.</i>	

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Situation in the Netherlands in 2014.

4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

In accordance with regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, articles 11 and 12, laboratories are recognized on the basis of the Dutch legislation called the "Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria". The "Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria" imposes requirements for laboratories regarding recognition, analytical methods and quality requirements, including timely notification of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes.

The authorization of the acknowledgement of laboratories is delegated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (EZ) to the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA).

Based on the Dutch legislation called the "Gezondheids- en Welzijnswet voor Dieren" in conjunction with the "Besluit zoönosen" it is mandatory for veterinarian and laboratories to all relevant *Salmonella* serotypes to report to the competent authorities.

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) (max. 32000 chars) :

Hygiene management on farms has to be in accordance with regulation (EC) No 852/2004. Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 is implemented in the Dutch legislation called the "Wet Dieren" and the "Warenwet" in conjunction with the "Warenwetbesluit hygiëne van levensmiddelen". Measures are inspected by the

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

NVWA. When inspections have an unsatisfactory outcome, another inspection is planned within a limited time.

Several FBO who are bound in a private quality system have biosecurity measures as mentioned in EU VO 852/2004. These FBO's are inspected yearly. For the FBO's outside the quality system there is no hygiene code available. This product will be delivered in time. From then the CA can inspect the described biosecurity measures.

6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- b. Adults laying flocks: every 15 weeks during the laying period

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples, and, if additional FBO sampling, going beyond the minimum sampling requirements, is performed, please describe what is done.

Monitoring is in accordance with regulations (EC) No 2160/2003 and (EC) No 517/2011 including the minimum sampling requirements under a and b at the initiative of the FBO. For rearing flocks (a) has also been a sample in the first 3 days of life required. Sampling for adults laying flocks (b) starting from the age of 24 weeks +/- 2 weeks.

For adults laying flocks is an additional sampling prescribed. The adults laying flocks are sampled 3 weeks before slaughter by a veterinarian or veterinary assistant in accordance with regulation (EC) No 517/2011.

7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to regulation (EC) No 517/2011.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

8. Specific requirements laid down in Annex II.D of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant. In particular:

- due to the presence or the suspicion of the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST I,4,[5],12:i:-) in the flock, eggs cannot be used for human consumption unless heat treated;
- eggs from these flocks shall be marked and considered as class B eggs.

Comments - Indicate also if prompt depopulation of the infected flocks is compulsory (max. 32000 chars) :

Specific measures are taken, when one of the designated Salmonella has been established and they are in line with regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and regulation (EC) No 517/2011. For more information, see the following questions and explanations.

*** Rearing:**

If salmonella is found, serotyping is always performed. Where serotyping of the relevant salmonella is detected, a official confirmatory sampling can be follow, conducted on behalf of the competent authority (NVWA). In case a sample is positive for Salmonella spp several restrictive measures are implemented. The flock is indicated as 'suspect'. This means the eggs are blocked for transport, eggs already delivered at the eggstation are warned in expectation of serotyping.

When the confirmatory sampling are positive, is the poultry house including the chickens contaminated. The holder is advised the chickens to killed and destroyed or slaughtered logistically including heat treated. When the holder of positive salmonella rearing flocks, the chickens are not killed or slaughtered logistically, but transported to a laying farm, then will be measures follow. The eggs from these laying flocks shall be marked and can not be used for human consumption unless heat treated. After the laying period the chickens always slaughtered logistically and can not be used for human consumption unless heat treated.

*** Laying flocks:**

If salmonella is found, serotyping is always performed. Where serotyping of the relevant salmonella is detected, a official confirmatory sampling can be follow, conducted on behalf of the competent authority (NVWA). In case a sample is positive for Salmonella spp several restrictive measures are implemented. The flock is indicated as 'suspect'. This means the eggs are blocked for transport, eggs already delivered at the eggstation are warned in expectation of serotyping.

When the confirmatory sampling are positive, is the poultry house including the chickens contaminated. The holder may then choose to the chickens slaughtered logistically and can not be used for human consumption unless heat treated. When the holder keep the chickens, then with restrictions that the eggs from these laying flocks shall be marked and can not be used for human consumption unless heat treated. After the laying period the chickens always slaughtered logistically and can not be used for human consumption unless heat treated.

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

9. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant **EU microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :

Food business operators ensure the safety of foodstuffs mainly by a preventive approach, such as implementation of good hygiene practice and application of procedures based on hazard analysis and critical control point principles. Microbiological criteria are used as validation and verification of procedures and other hygiene control measures.

Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :

Audits of good hygiene practices and hazard analysis and critical control point based procedures. They, in particular, determine whether the procedures guarantee, to the extent possible, that products of animal origin comply with microbiological criteria laid down under Community legislation.

Inspection tasks in slaughterhouses, game handling establishments and cutting plants placing fresh meat on the market carried out by the official veterinarian. In particular:

- Checks on food-chain information (VKI form): this document shows among others information the *Salmonella* status of the flock;
- Checks if flocks of *Salmonella* positive chickens are slaughtered logistically i.e. slaughtered at the end of the day;
- Checks if laboratory results en analyse trends are in conformity with microbiological criteria laid down under Community legislation;
- Check if appropriate actions were taken to prevent the occurrence of microbiological risks when the results of testing where unsatisfactory;
- Check if products derived from the product or batch of foodstuffs with unsatisfactory results were only placed on the market for human consumption after heat treatment. When the poultry meat is not destined for human consumption, a check is carried out if the products are used or disposed of in accordance with regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

- 10. Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Laboratories in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation based on the Dutch legislation called the "Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria".

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

11. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. -- Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage*.

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The Netherlands uses the analytical methods of the part or 3.2 of the Annex of regulation (EC) No 200/2010. The analytical methods are included in the Dutch legislation called the "Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria".

12. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 4 days after sampling.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The Dutch procedures are in accordance with point 3.1 of the Annex to regulation (EC) No 517/2011.

13. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The Dutch legislation called the "Regeling preventie, bestrijding en monitoring van besmettelijke dierziekten en zoönosen en TSE's" obliges producers and suppliers of feed to monitor feed materials and compound feed, including feed materials and compound feed, for the presence of Salmonella. If Salmonella is present, serotyping has to be carried out. Laboratory analysis results are reported in a private database and are made available to the authorities for the purpose of trend analysis.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

14. Official controls at holding, flock and hatchery level

- a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Hygiene management on farms has to be in accordance with regulation (EC) No 852/2004. Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 is implemented in the Dutch legislation called the "Wet Dieren" and the "Warenwet" in conjunction with the "Warenwetbesluit hygiëne van levensmiddelen". Measures are inspected by the NVWA. When inspections have an unsatisfactory outcome, another inspection is planned within a limited time.

Several FBO who are bound in a private quality system have biosecurity measures as mentioned in EU VO 852/2004. These FBO's are inspected yearly. For the FBO's outside the quality system there is no hygiene code available. This product will be delivered in time. From then the CA can inspect the described biosecurity measures.

- b. Routine official **sampling scheme**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:
- in one flock per year per holding comprising at least 1,000 birds;
 - at the age of 24 +/- 2 weeks in laying flocks housed in buildings where the relevant Salmonella was detected in the preceding flock;
 - in any case of suspicion of Salmonella infection when investigating food-borne outbreaks in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2003/99/EC or any cases where the competent authority considers it appropriate, using the sampling protocol laid down in point 4(b) of Part D to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003;
 - in all other laying flocks on the holding in case Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium is detected in one laying flock on the holding;
 - in cases where the competent authority considers it appropriate.

Comments - Indicate also 1)if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed give a description of what is done 2)who is taking the official samples

Netherlands has the minimum requirements for routine official sampling implemented. An official sample is taken every year at companies with at least 1,000 adults laying flocks. The official samples are taken by the Animal Health Service (de Gezondheidsdienst voor Dieren, authorized personell) commissioned by the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA). An official

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

sampling may a sample at the initiative of the FBO replace.

When the holder of positive salmonella rearing flocks, the chickens are not killed or slaughtered logistically, but transported to a laying farm, then will the competent authority (NVWA) in this situation monitoring the laying farm.

At the age of 24 +/- 2 weeks in laying flocks housed in buildings where the relevant Salmonella was detected in the preceding flock, then will the competent authority (NVWA, state veterinarians) in this situation monitoring (4 pair of boot swabs) the laying farm.

c. Official confirmatory sampling:

After positive official samples at the holding

Always

Sometimes (criteria apply)

Never

After positive FBO samples at the holding

Always

Sometimes (criteria apply)

Never

Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :

* Rearing:

If salmonella is found, serotyping is always performed. Where serotyping of the relevant salmonella is detected, a official confirmatory sampling can follow. This confirmatory sampling is conducted on behalf of the competent authority (NVWA). Of each suspect poultry house, the holder must choose between 7 pair of boot swabs + 5 chickens or 300 chickens.

* Laying flocks:

If salmonella is found, serotyping is always performed. Where serotyping of the relevant salmonella is detected, a official confirmatory sampling can follow. This confirmatory sampling is conducted on behalf of the competent authority (NVWA). Measures taken pending the result of confirmation are: eggs may not placed on the market as table eggs, eggs must be properly marked and heat treated. Of each suspect poultry house, the holder must choose between 5 pair of bootswabs and 2 dust samples + 5 chickens or 300 chickens or 4,000 eggs + 5 chickens.

The Dutch Control Authority Eggs (NCAE) is mandated to supervise an infected flock. When there is a positive sampling and the FBO is indicated as 'suspect' the NCAE is warned to prevent the eggs dilivered to the eggstation to be placed on the market as table eggs. The NCAE also monitors eggs produced by infected flocks to be properly marked and heat-treated. Eggs produced by infected flocks have no acces to egg packaging centres and are directly deliverd at the industry.

Documentary checks are carried out during verification sampling, but not during sampling according to the official monitor.

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

- d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sampletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

Comments - Describe also if any other measures are implemented (max. 32000 chars) :

The use of antimicrobials is prohibited except for circumstances laid down in regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

15. *Salmonella* vaccination

Voluntary

Compulsory

Forbidden

Use of *Salmonella* vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars) :

In the Netherlands are a large number of the parent flocks (egg production sector and broiler production sector) vaccinated against *Salmonella*. Grandparent flocks are not vaccinated. There is no central database with information on the number of vaccinated flocks.

In the egg production sector *Salmonella* vaccines are used for parent flocks and layer flocks. An estimated 100% of the parent and layer flocks are vaccinated.

Only vaccines that are officially registered for use in poultry can be administered. Most vaccines used are live vaccines i.e. Avipro Vac E, Avipro Vac T and Avipro *Salmonella* Duo. The vaccination schedule is according to the specifications of the manufacturer. All these vaccines comply with Article 3 of regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

Vaccination of a laying flock is not compulsory and a decision of every individual FBO. We don't have criteria for vaccinating laying flocks, other than using only registered vaccines and complying with the registration criteria. Most vaccines used are live vaccines i.e. Avipro Vac E, Avipro Vac T and Avipro *Salmonella* Duo. The vaccination schedule is according to the specifications of the manufacturer. All

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

vaccines used comply with art 3 of EU regulation 1177/2006:

*All live vaccines have an appropriate method to distinguish wild-type strains of Salmonella from vaccine strains.

*Live vaccines are not used during the laying period.

Vaccination is carried out in the rearing period. Therefore the vaccines are bought by the owner of the rearing flock. The costs are paid by the FBO who buys the rearing flock. The reimbursement is therefore paid to the last mentioned FBO.

16. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate also how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars) :

When it is decided for compensation, the following principle applies:

Owners get compensated for their slaughtered logistically including heat treated or killed and destroyed chickens or heat treated eggs. An independent expert determines the value of the chickens and the eggs at the FBO and/or hatchery, based on current market prices. The valuation takes place at the FBO when the infection is confirmed before the chickens and eggs are being transported. The valuation form is sent to the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO.nl). RVO.nl checks the valuation and pays the compensation to the owner. Whether compensation is in order is not clear yet. When FBO's are compensated the time between slaughtering and payment is about one month. This procedure is determined by the Dutch legislation called the "Gezondheids- en welzijnswet voor dieren".

17. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The procedure for the holder is:

- Cleaning and disinfection when the poultry house is empty;
- Performing a test after cleaning and disinfection;
- Only when the test is negative: new laying flocks can be placed.

B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :

* Ministry of Economic Affairs (EZ)

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

EZ is responsible for the legal and financial structures, which is enshrined in the Dutch legislation.

* Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA)

NVWA is the competent authority and responsible for implementing the salmonella programme. Various tasks are associated with the programme, some of them are:

- To be responsible for correct official sampling (activity is done by Animal Health Service (de Gezondheidsdienst voor Dieren);
- To take the necessary steps when test results are positive;
- To approve control programmes from food and feed business operators, or organisations representing such operators, when they meet the requirements set in regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 article 7, Annex II and the objectives of the national programme.

* Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO.nl)

RVO.nl supports the competent authority in his task of monitoring the sampling. It also carries out various procedures around the co-financing.

* National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)

The RIVM is the Dutch National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonella. The RIVM is part of the Ministry of VWS, and also undertakes commissions from other ministries such as EZ.

2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

The Dutch legal basis for the implementation of the Salmonella program for Laying flocks of Gallus gallus is:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006
- Regulation (EC) No 517/2011
- Het Besluit zoönosen;
- De Regeling preventie, monitoring en bestrijding besmettelijke dierziekten en zoönosen en TSE's;
- De Regeling erkenning en aanwijzing veterinaire laboratoria;
- De Gezondheids- en Welzijnswet voor Dieren.

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target *Salmonella serovars*** (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars):

Regulation (EC) No 2006/1186 (now (EC) No 517/2011) was implemented on 1st February 2008. The results with regard to the occurrence of Salmonella Enteritidis (SE) and Salmonella Typhimurium (ST) were:

* 2008:

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

- 61 SE/ST infected flocks out of 2,346 (2.64%)
- * 2009:
 - 33 SE/ST infected flocks out of 2,240 (1.47%)
- * 2010:
 - 26 SE/ST infected flocks out of 2,426 (1.07%)
- * 2011:
 - 40 SE/ST infected flocks out of 1,839 (2.18%)
- * 2012:
 - 35 SE/ST infected flocks out of 2,346 (1.49%)
- * 2013:
 - 25 SE/ST infected flocks out of 3,457 (0.72%)
- * 2014:
 - 33 SE/ST infected flocks out of 3,041 (1.08%)

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars):

All poultry farms and flocks (farms with more than 250 birds) are registered in a central database, in which every farm receives a unique number. When a flock is being transferred from one farm to another this information is stored in the database. This central database is called the "Koppel Informatiesysteem Pluimvee (KIP-system)". This KIP-system is also the base for registration in accordance with the regulation (EC) No 852/2004. The Dutch legislation is called the "Regeling identificatie en registratie van dieren".

In the Netherlands there is a central database for registration of farms and poultry flocks. FBO's are obliged to register every movement of a poultry flock (on poultry house level) in that database. Data that are registered per flock are:

- *Type of poultry (turkey, duck, chicken)
- *Category (breeding, layer, broiler, etc)
- *Breed
- *Meat or egg production
- *Housing method (organic, barn, free range)
- *Date of movement
- *Number of animals
- *Identification of the poultry house of the flock
- *Date of birth
- *Place of origin (farm, hatchery)
- *Destination (farm, slaughterhouse, etc).

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

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(max. 32000 chars):

Measures are inspected by the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA). The NVWA inspections will be risk based.

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C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

2016

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Netherlands	Bacteriological detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	1 800	X
Netherlands	Serotyping	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	100	X
				Add a new row		
Total					1 900	
Total Antimicrobial detection test					0	
Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection					0	
Total Bacteriological detection test					1 800	
Total Serotyping					100	

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1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Netherlands	Laying flocks of	3 041	3 041	3 041	900	1 800	SE+ST	33	2	60 000	0	75 000 000	X
Total		3 041	3 041	3 041	900	1 800		33	2	60 000	0	75000000	
										Add a new row			

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

2 Targets on vaccination

2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

2016

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NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
		Targets on vaccination			
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
Netherlands	1 900	1 800	27 500 000	83 000 000	X
			Add a new row		

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D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

1 Costs of the planned activities for year :

2016

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	1 800	18.19	32742	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	100	38.38	3838	yes	X
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.15 and E.1.d)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	83 000 000	0.06	4,980,000	yes	X
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	60 000	4.4	264,000	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Heat treated hatching eggs	75 000 000	0	0	no	X
4.Cleaning and disinfection						

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Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
5. Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	900	30.43	27387	yes	X
				Grand Total		
				5,307,967		

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E. Financial information

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursement/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays?
(e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

The official samples are taken by the Animal Health Service (de Gezondheidsdienst voor Dieren) commissioned by the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA). EZ pays the official samples out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of the ministry of Economics (EZ) and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

b) Implementing entities - **testing**: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays?
(e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

The testing of the official samples are analyzed by the Animal Health Service (de Gezondheidsdienst voor Dieren) commissioned by the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA). EZ pays the testing of the official samples out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of the ministry of Economics (EZ) and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

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c) Implementing entities - **compensation**: who performs the compensation? Who pays?
(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services,
or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

In principle this does not apply, but if the situation arises, the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO.nl) pays the compensation out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of the ministry of Economics (EZ) and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?
(e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

The Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO.nl) pays the vaccination (national part) out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of the ministry of Economics (EZ) and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

e) Implementing entities - **other essential measures**: who implement this measure? Who provide the equipment/service? Who pays?

EZ pays the other essential measures out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of the ministry of Economics (EZ) and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

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2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, 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

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursement will be claimed are financed by public funds.

yes

no

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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.

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