



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

SANCO/12963/2010

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

Monitoring and eradication programme of TSE, BSE and scrapie

Approved* for 2011 by Commission Decision 2010/712/EU

Bulgaria

* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

Program for Eradication : ANNEX 3
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Submission number	1272024313494-136
Submission date	23/04/2010 14:05:14
1. Identification of the programme	
Country Geographical English Name	Bulgaria
Disease	Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies
Requestperiod From	2011
Requestperiod To	2011
1.1 Contact	
Contact Name	Dr Tsviatko Alexandrov, Animal Health Directorate, National Veterinary Service
Contact Phone	+ 359 2 915 98 42
Contact Fax	+ 359 2 915 98 42
Contact Email	tsv.alexandrov@nvms.government .bg

2. Description of the programme

This programme describes the surveillance of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) and scrapie in small ruminants in the Republic of Bulgaria.

Program objectives:

- Surveillance of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in ruminants (bovine spongiform encephalopathies – BSE and scrapie in small ruminants) in the Republic of Bulgaria and testing of sheep for resistance to scrapie.
- Rapid detection of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in ruminants and immediate implementation of safety measures for limiting the spread of products from infected animals and eradication of the infection.
- Ensuring consumer safety in the consumption of meat and products obtained from large and small ruminants.
- To provide evidence that the Republic of Bulgaria carries out control on the diseases belonging to the group of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in the frame of intra-Community trade and international trade network.

3. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease

Since 2002, The National Veterinary Service of Bulgaria carries out strict active surveillance of TSE in ruminants under the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies and its amendments. Since then no BSE positives have been detected in Bulgaria. During 2008 - 4 scrapie cases in sheep were detected on the territory of Bulgaria. For 2009 two scrapie cases (one goat and one sheep) were confirmed and in the beginning of 2010 – another 4 cases were detected in sheep and goats.

The Total feed ban was introduced by Order of the minister of agriculture and food at the beginning of January 2006.

4. Measures included in the programme**4.1 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departements responsible for implementing the programme**

- National Veterinary Service (NVS) at the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Supplies is the central competent authority responsible for the implementation of the programme on the whole territory of the country;
- 28 Regional Veterinary Services (RVS) at NVS - supervise the implementation of the programme at regional level;
- National Reference Laboratory for TSE at the National Diagnostic Research Veterinary Institute (NDRVI), Sofia, No 15 A Pencho Slaveikov Blvd., tel.: 02-9521277; TSE laboratory at the Regional Diagnostic Veterinary Institute (RDVI) Veliko Turnovo No 5 Slavianska Str., tel.: 062-620275 and TSE laboratory at the Regional Diagnostic Veterinary Institute (RDVI) Stara Zagora, No 58 Slavianski Blvd., tel.: 042-634104 carry out the diagnostic tests pursuant to the programme.

4.2 Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be applied

The regional structure of NVS corresponds to the administrative division of the country - Bulgaria is divided into 28 administrative regions and in each of them is applied the TSE monitoring programme.

4.3 System in place for the registration of holdings

Pursuant to Article 51, paragraph 3, of the LVA the NVS is the official competent authority for animal identification which shall maintain a computerized information system for entering data for the identified animals and registered animal holdings. The terms and rules of animal identification, registration of animal holdings and the possibilities for access to the information is regulated by an ordinance of the Minister of agriculture and food supplies. (ORDINANCE 61/9.05.2006 on the measures and procedures for identification of animals, registration of animal holdings and the availability to access the data base for identified animals and registered animal holdings (Published in SG 47/09.06.2006) - REGULATION (EC) OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL No 1760/2000 of 17 July 2000 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals; COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 21/2004 of 17 December 2003 establishing a system for the identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals and amending Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 and Directives 92/102/EEC and 64/432/EEC, COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 92/102/EEC of 27 November 1992 on the identification and registration of animals)

Pursuant to same article (51, paragraph 1) of the Law on the veterinary activity the animal holdings are subject of obligatory registration. At the central data base there are registers of all animal holdings for large and small ruminants and registers of the owners of the animals and of the holdings.

4.4 System in place for the identification of animals

The NVS maintains computerized information system for entry of data on the identified animals, their owners and registered animal holdings - "WorldVet". The BGVet modules at WorldVet were elaborated for registration and notifications of movements of new animals and for additional data of the entered animals. The system for identification of farm animals includes the data about the identification of animal keeper; location, movement of animals; health status and the veterinary activities. The requirements for the identification of small, large ruminants and pigs are ordered in Ordinance 61/09.05.2006. Large ruminants shall be identified until the twentieth day of their birth but in any cases identification is performed before the animals leave the animal holding of origin. The ear tags shall be put by registered veterinarian. Ear tags contain the following information: the code of the Republic of Bulgaria "BG", 2 digit code and 6-digit serial number. Small ruminants (SR) are identified until the ninth month of their birth but in all cases before leaving the animal holding of origin. The identification of each animal shall be made by approved by NVS ear tag attached to the left ear and which contain the following information: the code of the Republic of Bulgaria "BG", 2 digit code, letter "D", referring to SR and a 7-digit serial number.

4.5 Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease

The contagious diseases are subject to notification pursuant to Art.50 of LVA. TSEs are notified according the requirements of ORDINANCE 23/ 14.12.2005 laying down the terms and procedure for notification and registration of contagious animal diseases (Published in SG 6/20.01.2006) transposing COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 82/894/EEC of 21 December 1982 on the notification of animal diseases within the Community. The National Veterinary Service ensures that it is notified immediately of any animal suspected of being infected by a TSE. The Director General of the NVS informs the European Commission and the Member States of occurrence of TSE as well as of any other cases of TSE different from BSE.

4.6 Monitoring	
4.6.1 Monitoring in bovine animals	
Description	Nbr
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.1, 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council	7,000
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	13,000
Other please specify here	
Sum:	20,000

4.6.2 Monitoring in ovine animals	
Description	Nbr
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	10,000
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	10,000
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	200

4.6.2 Monitoring in ovine animals	
Description	Nbr
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 3.4(d) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	100
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 5(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	100
Other please specify here	
Sum:	20,400

4.6.3 Monitoring in caprine animals	
Description	Nbr
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	3,000
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	1,500
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	200
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3.3(c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	100
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	100
Other please specify here	
Sum:	4,900

4.6.4 Discriminatory tests	
Description	Nbr
Primary molecular testing referred to in Annex X, Chapter C, point 3.2(c)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	100
Sum:	100

4.6.5 Genotyping of positive and randomly selected animals	
Description	Nbr
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	20
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	600
Sum:	620

4.7 Eradication	
4.7.1 Measures following confirmation of a BSE case	
4.7.1.1 Description	

When the presence of a BSE has been officially confirmed, the following measures shall be applied as soon as possible:

- all parts of the body of the animal shall be disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002;
- an inquiry shall be carried out to identify all animals at risk in accordance with Annex VII, point 1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies;
- all animals and products thereof at risk, as listed in Annex VII, point 2, of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, identified by the inquiry shall be killed and disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002.

Pending the implementation of the measures, the holding on which the animal was present when the presence of a BSE was confirmed shall be placed under official control and all movement of animals susceptible to BSEs and products of animal origin derived from them from or to the holding shall be subject to authorisation by the competent authority, with a view to ensuring immediate tracing and identification of the animals and products of animal origin concerned.

If there is evidence that the holding where the affected animal was present when the BSE was confirmed is not likely to be the holding where the animal was exposed to the BSE, the NVS may decide that both holdings or only the holding of exposure shall be placed under official control.

Owners shall be compensated without delay for the loss of the animals that have been killed or products of animal origin destroyed in accordance with Article 12(2) and Article 13 (1a and 1b) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

4.7.1.2 Summary table	
Description	Nbr
Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	50
Sum:	50

4.7.2 Measures following confirmation of a scrapie case

4.7.2.1 Description

When the presence of a Scrapie has been officially confirmed, the following measures shall be applied as soon as possible:

- all parts of the body of the animal shall be disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002;
- an inquiry shall be carried out to identify all animals at risk in accordance with Annex VII, point 1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies;
- all animals and products thereof at risk, as listed in Annex VII, point 2, of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, identified by the inquiry shall be killed and disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002.

Pending the implementation of the measures, the holding on which the animal was present when the presence of a Scrapie was confirmed shall be placed under official control and all movement of animals susceptible to TSEs and products of animal origin derived from them from or to the holding shall be subject to authorisation by the competent authority, with a view to ensuring immediate tracing and identification of the animals and products of animal origin concerned.

If there is evidence that the holding where the affected animal was present when the Scrapie was confirmed is not likely to be the holding where the animal was exposed to the TSE, the NVS may decide that both holdings or only the holding of exposure shall be placed under official control.

Owners shall be compensated without delay for the loss of the animals that have been killed or products of animal origin destroyed in accordance with Article 12(2) and Article 13 (1a and 1b) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

4.7.2.2 Summary table	
Description	Nbr
Animals to be genotyped under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	50
Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	200
Sum:	250

4.7.3 Breeding programme for resistance to TSEs in sheep

4.7.3.1 General description

4.7.3 Breeding programme for resistance to TSEs in sheep

Research has shown that sheep of certain prion protein genotypes are resistant to the disease. There are different alleles for the prion genes. In the prion protein alleles with occupied Alanine and Arginine positions 136, 154 and 171 a combination ARR is obtained which is resistant to scrapie. In sheep having alleles with Valine, Arginine and Glutamine at the same positions at the same positions the combination VRQ is obtained which is susceptible to scrapie.

The breeding programme includes a framework to recognise the TSE-resistant status of certain flocks based on scientific evidence corroborating the resistance to TSE of particular genotypes of those species.

NVS shall submit regular reports to the Commission in order to enable the programmes to be scientifically evaluated, in particular with regard to their impact on the incidence of TSEs but also on genetic diversity and variability and on the maintenance of old or rare ovine breeds or of those that are well-adapted to a particular region.

4.7.3.2 Summary table

Description	Nbr
Ewes to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)	100
Rams to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)	100
Sum:	200

5. Costs

5.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

The financial contribution by the Community shall be at the rate of 100 % of the costs to be incurred by Bulgaria for carrying out rapid tests in animals as referred to in Annex III Chapter A Parts I and II points 1 to 5 to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 and in Annex VII to that Regulation, confirmatory tests and primary molecular discriminatory tests as referred to in Annex X Chapter C point 3(2)(c) (i) to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 and at the rate of 50 % of the cost incurred by Bulgaria for the compensation to owners for the value of their animals culled and destroyed in accordance with their BSE and scrapie eradication programmes and at a rate of 50 % of the cost of the analysis of samples for genotyping.

5.2 Summary of costs

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
Rapid tests	Rapid tests	20,000	17	340,000	yes
Rapid tests	Rapid tests	25,300	17	430,100	yes
Primary molecular tests	confirmatory tests	100	52	5,200	yes
4.1 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of the monitoring and eradication measures laid down by Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of the monitoring and eradication measures	670	25	16,750	yes
4.2 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of a breeding programme	Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of a breeding programme	200	25	5,000	yes
5.1 Compensation for bovine animals to be killed /slaughtered under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	Compensation for bovine animals to be killed /slaughtered	50	500	25,000	yes
5.2 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be killed /slaughtered under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be killed /slaughtered	200	100	20,000	yes
Sum:		46,520		842,050	
Sum:		46,520	Sum:	842,050	