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

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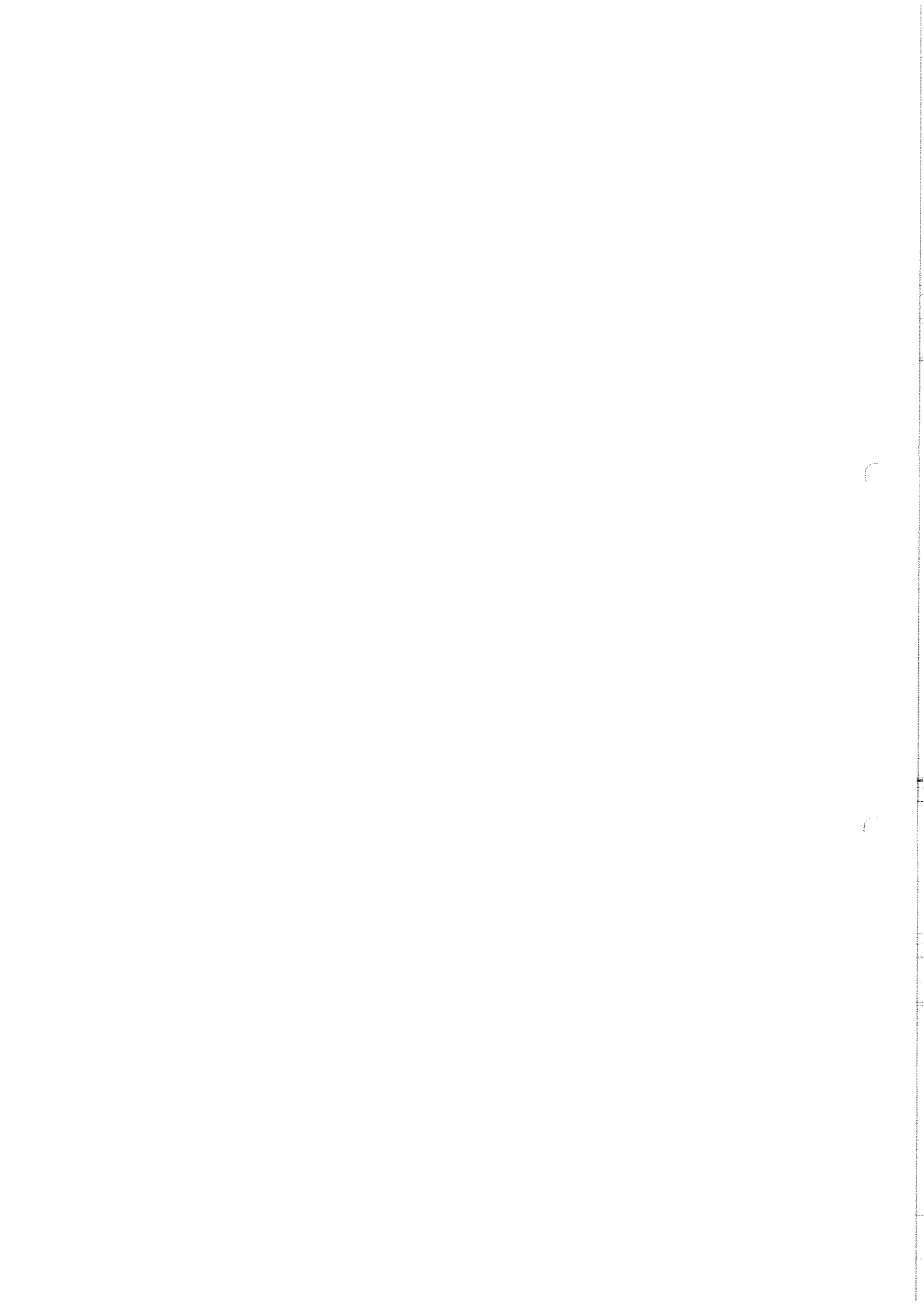
*Programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of certain
animal diseases and zoonoses*

Control programme of Salmonella in breeding, laying and broiler flocks

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

Ireland

* in accordance with Commission Decision 90/424/EEC



Application by Ireland for Community co-financing for the year 2009 programme for the monitoring and control of animal diseases (Salmonella in Poultry) as required by Commission Decision 2004/450/EC

Annex II

1. Identification of Programme

Member State: IRELAND

Disease: infection of animals with zoonotic *Salmonella spp*

Animal population covered by the programme: 1.9m

Year of Implementation: 2009.

Reference of this document: Salmonella in Poultry 9 (Laying Hens)

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Date sent to Commission: 25 April 2008.

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease:

This National Plan for Monitoring and control of Salmonella in Table Egg Laying Hens in Ireland, dated December 2006, in order to fulfil the requirements of Article 5 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 2160/2003 on the control of salmonella in table egg laying hens of Gallus Gallus. The plan outlines the measures being taken in Ireland including those measures taken to implement in full the requirements of Annexes II and III of Council Regulation (EC) No. 2160/2003 with respect to flocks of table egg laying hens.

The National Plan was submitted in December 2006 and subsequently approved by Commission Decision 2007/848/EC.

The Plan sets out the monitoring arrangements for the control of salmonella in table egg laying flocks, the testing of such flocks and provide for the approval of laboratories to conduct tests.

In addition, a wider Salmonella Monitoring Programme has been in operation in the poultry sector in Ireland since 1989. This programme was agreed between the industry and the Department of Agriculture and Food (DAF) and sets out guidelines for monitoring and general bio-security arrangements.

There is no evidence of significant Salmonella typhimurium (St) or Salmonella enteritidis (Se) infection in the national egg laying flock. During 2007 no outbreaks of Se or St were detected in any laying flocks, so it was not necessary to put scheduled appropriate measures in force.

Other Salmonella sero-types were found, e.g. selfenberg, and derby. 337 samples were tested in 2007.

Egg Quality Assurance Scheme (EQAS) is a voluntary industry scheme drawn up by table egg producers in association with An Bord Bia (The Irish Food Board). In excess of 90% of table egg production in Ireland is in accordance with this scheme, which is subject to independent audit.

The primary objective of EQAS is food safety. As regards salmonella it requires pre-lay birds to be sourced from approved flocks and compliance with all legislation, codes of practice and programme in place as well as specifying detailed and extensive hygiene provisions.

There are some 91 farms, containing 1.3m hens, producing in excess of 347m table eggs annually under the cage system. In addition there are 132 registered free-range and perchery table egg producers - about 188m eggs are produced annually from 0.6m hens in these categories.

3. Description of the submitted programme:

Sampling is conducted at all commercial breeding sites (and at table egg production premises and at feed mills).

All testing on officially collected samples is conducted in the DAF Central Veterinary Research Laboratory.

The following are the main requirements under a current draft S.I. national legislation that will transpose the relevant EU legislation in force -

- table egg flocks samples - both dust and faecal samples will be taken - official samples will comprise of an environmental dust sample comprising of 250 ml containing at least 100g from prolific sources of dust throughout the house. If there is insufficient dust, an additional sample of 150 grams naturally pooled faeces or an additional pair of boot swabs or sock should be taken
- laying hen flocks will be subject to official sampling rate of one flock per holding annually comprising over 1000 birds
- adult laying flocks shall be sampled every 15 weeks during the laying period
- laying flocks other than adult flocks shall be sampled at the day-old chick stage, when the birds are four weeks old and two weeks before the pullets move to the laying phase or laying unit
- only the following Salmonella types are in question at this stage - enteritidis, hadar, infantis, typhimurium and virchow. All other types with public health significance will be added after 3 years
- In flocks where *Salmonella* enteritidis (Se) and *Salmonella* typhimurium (St) were detected in the preceding flock an official sample is required at the age of 24 +/- 2 weeks
- In flocks in which there is any suspicion of *Salmonella* enteritidis (Se) and *Salmonella* typhimurium (St).
- In all flocks on a holding where *Salmonella* enteritidis (Se) and *Salmonella* typhimurium (St) were detected in one flock on the holding
- In cases where the Department of Agriculture, fisheries and Food considers it appropriate
- An official sample taken by DAF may replace one of the privately taken samples.
- antimicrobials shall not be used to control salmonella, and live salmonella vaccines shall not be used, except in exceptional circumstances approved in advance by DAF
- records and the results of the analysis of all samples must be kept at the farm for 3 years for inspection by DAF officials

4 Measures of the submitted programme

4.1 Summary of the programme

Duration of the programme: 2009

First Year 2009

- Testing
- Slaughter of positive animals
- Disposal of Products

- Monitoring

Last Year Testing 2008 – no outbreaks (to date) in laying flocks

- Testing
- Slaughter of positive animals
- Disposal of Products
- Monitoring

Last Year Testing 2007 - no outbreaks in laying flocks

- Testing
- Slaughter of positive animals
- Disposal of Products
- Monitoring

4.2 Designation of the central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme:

The central competent authority for this programme is the Department of Agriculture and Food (DAF). Officially collected samples are tested at DAF's Central Veterinary Research Laboratory, the Director of which reports to DAF's Chief Veterinary Officer. DAF has a District Veterinary Office in each county and staff from these offices undertake the official sampling programme. The evaluation of results and decisions in relation to follow-up action in positive cases are the responsibility of official veterinarians in DAF headquarters.

4.3 Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented:

The entire country.

DAF undertakes to inform the Commission regularly and fully of developments under the programme and to provide whatever additional information, if any, is required.

4.4 Measures implemented under the programme

4.4.1 Measures and terms of legislation as regards the registration of holdings:

All table egg layer producers are registered under the European Communities (Welfare of laying Hens) Regulations 2002 (S.I. No 98 of 2002) which transposes Council Directive No 1999/74/EC and Commission Regulation 2002/4/EC.

4.4.2 Measures and terms of legislation as regards identification of animals:

Not applicable

4.4.3 Measures and terms of legislation as regards the notification of the disease:

Salmonellosis caused by or involving Se or St is a notifiable disease under the Disease of Animals (Notification of Infectious Diseases) Order 1992.

4.4.4 Measures and terms of legislation as regards the measures in case of a positive result:

- A draft S.I. entitled the European Communities (Control of Salmonella in Laying Flocks of Gallus gallus) Regulations 2008 will be brought into force very shortly.
- The provisions as stated in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, Annex II.D and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1168/2006 refer.
- The provisions as stated in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1237/2007

4.4.5 Measures and terms of legislation as regards the different qualifications of animals and herds:

Not applicable

4.4.6 Control measures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas concerned:

- A draft S.I. entitled the European Communities (Control of Salmonella in Laying Flocks of Gallus gallus) Regulations 2008 will be brought into force very shortly.
- The provisions as stated in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, Annex II.D and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1168/2006 refer.
-

Generally, no official action is taken when serotypes other than Se and St are found.

4.4.7 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the control of the disease:

The monitoring system described above is the system for ascertaining presence/absence of salmonella.

In addition the Disease of Animals (Poultry Feed) Order 1991 requires that any feed intended to be fed to poultry (other than primary agricultural products grown on the poultry premises) must be heat treated to a minimum of 75°C and must show an absence of salmonella in a 25 grams sample.

4.4.8 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the compensation for owners of slaughtered and killed animals:

DAF operates a non-statutory scheme of compensation whereby the value of poultry and eggs destroyed (less any salvage) and costs of transport to place of destruction are reimbursed. Other costs arising, such as loss of income, are not compensated.

This scheme is available to table egg producers as well to breeding establishments.

4.4.9 information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the flocks/holdings involved:

Please see attached PDF document

5. General description of the costs and benefits

The anticipated benefits of the programme are the minimising of human health problems arising from salmonella-based food poisoning and a consequent reduction in suffering, injury, mortality and health service costs.

The taking and testing of samples, and related tasks, are undertaken by personnel of DAF and have not been separately costed. The costs in respect of which co-financing is sought are the costs of compensating owners of laying flocks of Gallus gallus whose flocks have been destroyed under the programme. There has only been one outbreak of St, (2006), and no Se in laying flocks of gallus gallus in the past 3 years. **Obviously, it is unknown whether there will be any cases in 2009 but a Community co-financing provision of €100,000 is required.**

It is intended that the programme will continue for the next three years. The objective is to monitor and detect the incidence of salmonella in the national laying flock, to remove infected poultry and eggs from the system and to minimise the level of salmonella-based food poisoning.

No outbreaks of Se, St, S.hadar, S.virchow or S.infantis were detected in any breeding flocks of domestic fowl in 2007 and so far in the first half of 2008, so no compensation in respect of the destruction of birds and eggs following detection was paid.

There was also no expenditure in 2007 by way of table egg layers compensation.

6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the past five years

6.1 evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis:

2008 - nil (to date)
2007 - 1 outbreak of St only
2006 - nil
2005 - nil
2004 - 2 outbreaks of Se only.

6.1.2. Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis

Year: 2006

Situation on date: 24 April 2008

Animal species: Laying Hens of Gallus gallus

Disease/Infection^(a): Se and St

Region (a1)	Type of flock ^(b)	Total number of flocks ^(c)	Total number of animals	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked ^(d)	Number of positive ^(e) flocks ^(e)			Number of flocks depopulated ^(a)		Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed ^(a)		Quantity of eggs destroyed (number or kg) ^(a)		Quantity of eggs channelled to egg products (number or kg) ^(a)	
							(a1)	(a2)	(a3)	(a3)	(a4)	(a4)	(a3)	(a4)	(a3)	(a4)	(a3)
IRELAND	Table Egg Layers	460	1,900,000	460	1,900,000	460	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1	5,000	Nil	84,000	Nil	84,000	Nil
Total		460	1,900,000	460	1,900,000	460	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1	5,000	Nil	84,000	Nil	84,000	Nil

(a) For zoonotic Salmonellosis indicate the serotypes covered by the control programmes: (a1) for *Salmonella* Enteritidis, (a2) for *Salmonella* Typhimurium, serotypes-specify as appropriate, (a4) for *Salmonella* Enteritidis or *Salmonella* Typhimurium.

(a1) Region as defined in the approved control and eradication programme of the Member State.

(b) For example, breeding flocks (rearing, adult flocks), production flocks, laying hen flocks, breeding turkeys, broiler turkeys, breeding pigs, slaughter pigs, etc. Flocks or herds or as appropriate.

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

(d) 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.

(e) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (d), more than once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

6.1.2. Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis

Year: 2007
 Animal species: Laying Hens of Gallus gallus
 Situation on date: 24 April 2008
 Disease/infection^(c): Se and St

Region (a1)	Type of flock ^(b)	Total number of flocks ^(c)	Total number of animals	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked ^(d)	Number of positive ^(e) flocks ^(a)			Number of flocks depopulated ^(a)		Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed ^(a)		Quantity of eggs destroyed (number or kg) ^(a)		Quantity of eggs channelled to egg products (number or kg) ^(a)	
							(a1)	(a2)	(a3)	(a3)	(a4)	(a4)	(a4)	(a3)	(a3)	(a4)	(a4)
IRELAND	Table Egg Layers	460	1,900,000	460	1,900,000	460				Nil	3	16,000	406,000	Nil	406,000	Nil	Nil
Total		460	1,900,000	460	1,900,000	460		3	Nil	*3	Nil	16,000	406,000	Nil	406,000	Nil	Nil

(a) For zoonotic Salmonellosis indicate the serotypes covered by the control programmes: (a1) for *Salmonella* Enteritidis, (a2) for *Salmonella* Typhimurium, (a3) for other serotypes-specify as appropriate, (a4) for *Salmonella* Enteritidis or *Salmonella* Typhimurium.

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

(c) For example, breeding flocks (rearing, adult flocks), production flocks, laying hen flocks, broiler turkeys, breeding turkeys, broiler turkeys, breeding pigs, slaughter pigs, etc. Flocks or herds or as appropriate.

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

(e) 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.

(f) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (d), more than once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

*Group G, Group C and S.barilly

6.1.2. Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis

Year: 2008

Situation on date: 24 April 2008

Animal species: Laying Hens of Gallus gallus

Disease/infection^(a): Se and St

Region (a1)	Type of flock ^(b)	Total number of flocks ^(c)	Total number of animals	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked ^(d)	Number of positive ^(e) flocks ^(e)			Number of flocks depopulated ^(a)		Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed ^(a)	Quantity of eggs destroyed (number or kg) ^(a)	Quantity of eggs channelled to egg products (number or kg) ^(a)			
							(a1)	(a2)	(a3)	(a3)	(a4)						
IRELAND	Table Egg Layers	460	1,900,000	460	1,900,000	460	3	Nil	*3	Nil	3	16,000	Nil	406,000	Nil	406,000	Nil
Total		460	1,900,000	460	1,900,000	460	3	Nil	*3	Nil	3	16,000	Nil	406,000	Nil	406,000	Nil

- (a) For zoonotic Salmonellosis indicate the serotypes covered by the control programmes: (a1) for *Salmonella* Enteritidis, (a2) for *Salmonella* Typhimurium, (a3) for other serotypes-specific as appropriate, (a4) for *Salmonella* Enteritidis or *Salmonella* Typhimurium.
- (a1) Region as defined in the approved control and eradication programme of the Member State.
- (b) For example, breeding flocks (rearing, adult flocks), production flocks, laying hen flocks, breeding turkeys, broiler turkeys, breeding pigs, slaughter pigs, etc. Flocks or herds or as appropriate.
- (c) Total number of flocks existing in the region including eligible flocks and non-eligible flocks for the programme.
- (d) 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.
- (e) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (d), more than once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

*Group G, Group C and S barilly

6.1.2. Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis

Year: 2009 Situation on date: 24 April 2008

Animal species: Laying Hens of Gallus gallus Disease/infection^(a): Se and St

Region (a1)	Type of flock ^(b)	Total number of flocks ^(c)	Total number of animals	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked ^(d)	Number of positive ^(e) flocks ^(a)			Number of flocks depopulated ^(e)	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed ^(a)		Quantity of eggs destroyed (number or kg) ^(a)		Quantity of eggs channelled to egg products (number or kg) ^(a)	
							(a1)	(a2)	(a3)		(a4)	(a3)	(a4)	(a3)	(a4)	
IRELAND	Table Egg Layers	460	1,900,000	460	1,900,000	460	3	Nil	*3	Nil	3	16,000	406,000	Nil	406,000	Nil
Total		460	1,900,000	460	1,900,000	460	3	Nil	*3	Nil	3	16,000	406,000	Nil	406,000	Nil

(a) For zoonotic Salmonellosis indicate the serotypes covered by the control programmes: (a1) for *Salmonella* Enteritidis, (a2) for *Salmonella* Typhimurium, (a3) for other serotypes-specify as appropriate, (a4) for *Salmonella* Enteritidis or *Salmonella* Typhimurium.

(a1) Region as defined in the approved control and eradication programme of the Member State.

(b) For example, breeding flocks (rearing, adult flocks), production flocks, laying hen flocks, broiler turkeys, breeding turkeys, broiler turkeys, slaughter pigs, etc. Flocks or herds or as appropriate.

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

(d) 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.

(e) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (d), more than once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

*Group G, Group C and S.barily

6.2. Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

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

Year: 2006

Animal species^(a): Gallus gallus

Category^(b): Laying hens

Description of the used serological tests: St Elisa when outbreaks occur

Description of the used microbiological or virological tests: Salmonella Culture and Serotyping when outbreaks occur

Description of the other used tests: Nil

Region ^(c)	Serological tests		Microbiological or virological tests		Other tests	
	Number of samples tested ^(d)	Number of positive samples ^(e)	Number of samples tested ^(d)	Number of positive samples ^(e)	Number of samples tested ^(d)	Number of positive samples ^(e)
IRELAND						
No Outbreaks	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

- (a) Animal species if necessary.
- (b) Category/further specifications such as breeders, laying hens, broilers, breeding turkeys, broiler turkeys, breeding pigs, slaughter pigs, etc, when appropriate.
- (c) Region as defined in the approved control and eradication programme of the Member State.
- (d) Number of samples tested.
- (e) Number of positive samples.

6.2. Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

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

Year: 2007

Animal species^(a): Gallus gallus

Category^(b): Laying hens

Description of the used serological tests: St Elisa when outbreaks occur

Description of the used microbiological or virological tests: Salmonella Culture and Serotyping when outbreaks occur

Description of the other used tests: Nil

Region ^(c)	Serological tests		Microbiological or virological tests		Other tests	
	Number of samples tested ^(d)	Number of positive samples ^(e)	Number of samples tested ^(d)	Number of positive samples ^(e)	Number of samples tested ^(d)	Number of positive samples ^(e)
IRELAND						
1 Outbreaks	22	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	22	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(a) Animal species if necessary.

(b) Category/further specifications such as breeders, laying hens, broilers, breeding turkeys, broiler turkeys, breeding pigs, slaughter pigs, etc, when appropriate.

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

(d) Number of samples tested.

(e) Number of positive samples.

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

Year: 2006

Animal species^(a): Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

Region ^(b)	Number of herds infected ^(c)	Number of animals infected
IRELAND	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

- (a) Animal species if necessary.
- (b) Region as defined in the control and eradication programme of the Member State.
- (c) Herds or flocks or holdings as appropriate.

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

Year:	Animal species ^(a) :	Region ^(b)	Number of herds infected ^(c)	Number of animals infected
		IRELAND	1	4850
		Total	1	4850

(a) Animal species if necessary.

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

(c) Herds or flocks or holdings as appropriate.

7. Targets

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

7.1.1. Targets on diagnostic tests

Animal species: ^(a): Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

Region ^(b)	Type of the test ^(c)	Target population ^(d)	Type of sample ^(e)	Objective ^(f)	Number of planned tests
IRELAND 2008	ELIZA (only if positive culture is detected)	As per table 6.1.2	Boot swab	Identify positive flocks	Unknown
Total					Unknown

- (a) Species if necessary.
- (b) Region as defined in the approved control and eradication programme of the Member State.
- (c) Description of the test.
- (d) Specification of the targeted species and the categories of targeted animals if necessary.
- (e) Description of the sample (for instance faeces).
- (f) Description of the objective (for instance surveillance, monitoring, control of vaccination).

7. Targets

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

7.1.1. Targets on diagnostic tests

Animal species: ^(a) : Laying flocks of Gallus gallus					
Region ^(b)	Type of the test ^(c)	Target population ^(d)	Type of sample ^(e)	Objective ^(f)	Number of planned tests
IRELAND 2009	ELIZA (only if positive culture is detected)	As per table 6.1.2	Boot swab	Identify positive flocks	Unknown
		Total			Unknown

(a) Species if necessary.

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

(c) Description of the test.

(d) Specification of the targeted species and the categories of targeted animals if necessary.

(e) Description of the sample (for instance faeces).

(f) Description of the objective (for instance surveillance, monitoring, control of vaccination).

7.1.2. Targets on testing of flocks¹

Year: 2009

Situation on date: 24 April 2008

Animal species: Laying Flocks of Gallus gallus

infection^(a): Se and St

Region (a1)	Type of flock ^(b)	Total number of flocks ^(c)	Total number of animals	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Expected number of flocks to be checked ^(d)	Number of flocks ^(e) expected to be positive ^(e)			Number of flocks expected to be depopulated ^(a)		Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered or destroyed ^(a)		Expected quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number or kg) ^(a)		Expected quantity of eggs channelled to egg products (number or kg) ^(a)	
							(a1)	(a2)	(a3)	(a4)	(a3)	(a4)	(a3)	(a3)	(a4)	(a3)	
IRELAND	Table Egg Layers	460	1,900,000	460	1,900,000	460	3	Nil	*3	Nil	3	16,000	Nil	406,000	Nil	406,000	Nil
Total		460	1,900,000	460	1,900,000	460	3	Nil	*3	Nil	3	16,000	Nil	406,000	Nil	406,000	Nil

- (a) For zoonotic salmonellosis indicate the serotypes covered by the control programmes: (a1) for *Salmonella* Enteritidis, (a2) for *Salmonella* Typhimurium, (a3) for other serotypes-specific as appropriate, (a4) for *Salmonella* Enteritidis or *Salmonella* Typhimurium.
- (a1) Region as defined in the approved control and eradication programme of the Member State.
- (b) For example, breeding flocks (rearing, adult flocks), production flocks, laying hen flocks, breeding turkeys, broiler turkeys, breeding pigs, slaughter pigs, etc. Flocks or herds or as appropriate.
- (c) Total number of flocks existing in the region including eligible flocks and non-eligible flocks for the programme.
- (d) 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.
- (e) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (d), more than once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

Specify types of flocks if appropriate (breeders, layers, broilers).

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

<i>Costs related to</i>	<i>Specification</i>	<i>Number of units</i>	<i>Unitary cost in EUR</i>	<i>Total amount in EUR</i>	<i>Community funding requested (yes/no)</i>
<i>1. Testing</i>					
<i>1.1. Cost of the analysis</i>	<i>Test: Number of bacteriological tests (cultivation) planned to be carried out in the framework of official sampling</i>				No
	<i>Test: Number of serotyping of relevant isolates tests planned to be carried out</i>				No
<i>1.2. Cost of sampling</i>	Laboratory Testing	320	€20	€6,400	Yes
<i>1.3. Other costs</i>	Nil				No

2. Vaccination or treatment of animal products				
2.1. Purchase of vaccine/treatment of animal products	Nil			No
	Number of purchase of vaccine doses planned if a vaccination policy is part of the programme as set out explicitly under point 4 of Annex II			
2.2. Distribution costs	Nil			No
2.3. Administering costs	Nil			No
2.4. Control costs	Nil			No
3. Slaughter and destruction				
3.1. Compensation of animals	Birds Destroyed Eggs Destroyed	16,000 406,000	Various Various	€154,000 €40,600
3.2. Transport costs	Nil			No

<i>3.3. Destruction costs</i>	Nil						No
<i>3.4. Loss in case of slaughtering</i>	Nil						No
<i>3.5 Costs from treatment of animal products (milk, eggs, hatching eggs, etc)</i>	Nil						No
<i>4. Cleaning and disinfection</i>	Nil						No
<i>5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)</i>	Nil						No
<i>6. Consumables and specific equipment</i>	Nil						No

<i>7. Other costs</i>	Nil			No
TOTAL			€201,000	Yes