Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring
PROGRAMME for ERADICATION : ANNEX I

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Union for national programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of animal diseases and zoonosis listed below, shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.
Bovine brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, ovine and caprine brucellosis (B. melitensis), bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas, african swine fever, swine vesicular disease, classical swine fever, rabies.

The central data base keeps all submissions. However only the information in the last submission is shown when viewing and used when processing the data.

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

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

1) Be informed that you need to have at least the Adobe Reader version 8.1.3 or higher to fill and submit this form.
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 and then click on the submit notification button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the server and a Submission number will appear in the corresponding field.
4) IMPORTANT: Once you have received the Submission number, save the form on your computer.
5) If the form is not properly filled, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again and try to re-submit it according to steps 3), 4) and 5). Should you still have any difficulties, please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu.
6) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi annual programmes
7) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in English.

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

Submission date	Submission number
Wednesday, April 30, 2014 11:58:39	1398848321986-3229

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

1. *Identification of the programme*

Member state : SUOMI / FINLAND

Disease Bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas

Species : Bovines and sheep and goats

This program is multi annual : no

Request of Union co-financing from beginning of : 2015

1.1 Contact

Name : Katri Levonen

Phone : +358295162385

Fax. : +358916053338

Email : katri.levonen@mmm.fi

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

Provide a concise description on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures applied, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes) and the main results (incidents, prevalence, qualification of herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. The information is documented by relevant summary epidemiological tables (point 6), complemented by graphs or maps (to be attached).

(max. 32000 chars) :

Clinical symptoms of bluetongue have never been detected in Finland. Bluetongue antibodies have been detected in the neighbouring countries Sweden and Norway, thus possessing a danger that the disease might spread into Finland.

Bluetongue serotype 14 virus was found in Latvia in 2012. This virus was identical to South-African vaccine strain. BTV14 antibodies were found in Lithuania and Estonia.

In 2013 all BTV surveillance results were negative in Finland, except one sample. This sample came from a Finnish suckler cow that was sampled at slaughter as a part of the annual BT surveillance. The sample tested positive in BTV antibody ELISA (IDvet). The Pirbright Institute, UK, confirmed by VN testing that the antibodies were against BTV-14. All the other samples from the herd were antibody negative. Bluetongue virus or blutongus antibodies were not detected in the additional samples taken from the herd of origin. The incidence was reposted to the European Commission in a letter, our reference 75/21/2014.

3. Description of the submitted programme

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

Provide a concise description of the programme with its main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures to be applied , qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes), the target animal population, the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The aim of the program is to detect bluetongue as soon as possible in case the disease would enter into Finland.

Enforced surveillance is applied to the coastal areas in the south and south-west (Area A). (A map is attached.) If bluetongue would spread into Finland by airborne route the first places to be affected would most probably be the coastal areas towards Sweden and towards Estonia and Russia. In the enforced surveillance program bulk milk samples from every dairy herd are analysed once a year. Also blood samples from beef cattle from the whole country are analysed once a year. Area of enforced BT surveillance area A (high risk area) and former basic surveillance area B area (low risk area) are depicted in the map. Estimated surface area of Area A is about 28 935 km2 and Area B about 151366 km2. The basis of the surveillance area was not on administrative area but temperature zones in Finland. Also highest risk for spread of BTV-carrying midges was considered coming from south-west, which is the prevailing wind. Therefore, the intensified surveillance area A was set to cover the coastal areas of Southern Finland. Number of dairy and suckler cow herds on area A is about 1.000 and 240, respec-tively. There are about 7700 dairy herds and some 2800 suckler cow herds on area B.

Evira has made risk profile about BT and this has been published in 2009 (summary in English). Also during 2012 Schmallenberg virus spread to Area A and B and this was detected from suckler cow herd samples. This spreading demonstrated that vector-spread diseases are able to invade the areas which were originally considered as high risk and risk areas for BT. During the spring 2013 survey was carried out from dairy bulk milk samples for the Schmallenberg presence of antibodies in order to obtain more detailed knowledge of spread of Schmallenberg virus. Schmallenberg antibody positive samples were detected up to the northern border of BT area B. The link to Evira.fi webpage is http://www.evira.fi/files/attachments/fi/elaimet/elainten_terveys_ja_elaintaudit/elaintaudit/lypsykarjojen_tankkimaitoseuranta_2013.jpg (red triangles = detected, black cir-cles = not detected). Based on all these information on climate zones, wind condi-tions, animal densities) the sampling protocol in our BT surveillance programme is justified.

Area at highest risk for introduction of BTV was considered being the most south-western archipelago area (islands of Area A1 = Ahvenanmaa in the map). Ahvenanmaa is the most ruminant dense area in the whole country. Therefore also sheep and goat herds from the Ahvenanmaa archipelago have been included in the program.

The rest of Finland except the most Nothern areas Pohjois-Pohjanmaa, Kainuu and Lappi are taken into the basic surveillance program (Area B).

Samples are tested serologically by ELISA. In case of positive serology, samples for detecting the BT virus (by PCR) are taken. Case definition used in Finland is in line with the definition in the Commission Regulation 1266/2007. Due to import of vaccinated animals antibody testing alone may not be sufficient to diagnose BTV infection in the herd, thus PCR is used for virus detection. Of course, if earlier negative test results are available seroconversion can also be used to confirm the BTV positive case. Clinical signs are not pathognomic for BTV, thus, in the areas, which are free of BTV, the diagnosis cannot be made by clinical signs alone. PCR is available for virus detection and PCR positive sample can be further typed for specific BTV serotype.

Vaccination plan covers the coastal area where BT is most probable to enter the country. Vaccination will only take place after there has been bluetongue cases in Finland. Vaccination plan is not submitted with this application but it does exist in Finland if needed.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme : 2015

First year :

- ☐ Control
- ☒ Testing
- ☐ Slaughter and animals tested positive
- ☐ Killing of animals tested positive
- ☐ Vaccination
- ☐ Treatment
- ☐ Disposal of products
- ☐ Eradication, control or monitoring

4.2 Organisation, supervision and role of all stakeholders involved in the programme

Describe the authorities in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and the different operators involved. Descrive the responsabilities of all involved.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The authorities in charge of supervising and and coordianting the implementation of the programme are: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira, Regional State Administrative Agencies and local official veterinarians.

Ministry is in charge of reporting the programmes into the Europeam Commission.The design of the programme, the laboratory tests and the sampling at slaughterhouses are done by Evira. Regional State Administrative Agencies coordinate the activities in their area ans give orders to the local veterinarians. Local official veterinarians and slaughterhouse inspector veterinarians of Evira eventually take the samples.

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

Describe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Enforced surveillance (Area A) coastal area in the south: Ahvenanmaa, Varsinais-Suomi, Uusimaa and parts of Satakunta, Häme, Kymenlaakso, Kaakkoissuomi.

Basic surveillance (Area B), the reast of Finland exept the most northern part of the country: Pohjanmaa, Etelä-Pohjanmaa, Keski-Suomi, Pirkanmaa, Pohjois-Savo, Etelä-Savo, Pohjois-Karjala and parts of Pohjois-Pohjanmaa, Satakunta, Häme, Kaakkoissuomi.

Area of enforced surveillance area A (high risk area) and former basic surveillance area B area (low risk area) are depicted in the map (attachment). Estimated surface area of Area A is about 28 935 km2 and Area B about 151366 km2. At the time the programme was set up, the basis of the surveillance area was not on administrative area (lääni/län) but temperature zones in Finland. Also highest risk for spread of BTV-carrying midges was considered coming from south-west. Therefore, the intensified surveillance area A was set to cover the coastal areas of Southern Finland. Area most in risk for introduction of BTV was considered being the most south-western archipelago area (island of Area A1 in the map). Therefore also sheep and goat herds from the Åland archipelago have been included in the program.
There are about 1000 dairy herds, 240 suckler cow herds on area A. There are some 60 sheep and/or goat herds on the Åland Archipelago

4.4 Description of the measures of the programme

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

4.4.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

The disease is notified according to ADNS; Council Directive 82/894/EEC as last amended by Commission Decision 2008/650/EC. Commission decision 2005/176/EC.

Bluetongue is a compulsorily notifiable disease in Finland according to the Act on animal diseases (441/2013). African swine fever is classified as an easily spreading animal disease according to Decree of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No 843/2013. Owners and keepers of animals are under an obligation to immediately inform a municipal veterinary officer of regional veterinary officer if they detect any signs of Bluetongue. All veterinarians must inform official veterinarians immediately if Bluetongue is suspected. Municipal veterinary officer must inform provincial veterinary officer and provincial veterinary officer must inform Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira. Notifications shall be made immediately. Official veterinarians must take immediate steps to ensure the diagnosis and prevent spreading of the disease. The animal holding is placed under restrictions.

I

4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars) :

Dairy cattle, beef cattle, sheep, goats.

There are about 1000 dairy herds, 240 suckler cow herds on area A. There are some 60 sheep and/or goat herds on the Åland Archipelago. Sampling is carried out from the flocks which belong to the national control programme for maedi-visna/CAE. Herds having more than 20 ewes should be sending samples for MV/CAE testing. These are included in the BT programme.

All area A and B suckler cow herds have continuing request for providing blood samples from animals during slaughter. These are collected by veterinarians and send to Evira for testing. As sample flow is all-year-round continuous data are ob-tained about BT situation.

4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

Identication of animals and registration of the holdings are performed according to the Law of animal

identification (Laki eläintunnistusjärjestelmästä 238/2010) and according to the Decree of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No1391/2006 of identification of bovines and (Nautaeläinten merkitseminen ja rekisteröinti MMMa 1391/2006) Decree of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No 469/2005of identification of ovines (Lammas- ja vuohieläinten merkitseminen ja rekisteröinti MMMa 469/2005, A 44:1 MMMa 333/2006, A 44:2 MMMa 356/2008, A 44:3 MMMa 194/2010).

Finnish foor Safety Authority Evira is holding the cattle register and sheep and goat register.

4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars) :

All dairy herds and all beef cattle herds in the Area A are included. Due to sampling techniques and pooling, also beef cattle herds from area B are included. Sheep and goat farms, which send blood samples to other eradication programs are sampled in Ahvenanmaa.

4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

All bovine and ovine animals have to be registered according to the above mentioned decrees of registrations. All transfers of bovine and ovina animals have to be registered.

Animal transfer within EU: The entepreneur has to be registered. Official veterinarian in the country of origin gives a health sertificate which covers the region and herd from which the animal origins as wellas the animal itself. These are recorded into the Traces system.

Import from outside EU is allowed only from certain countries. Official veterinarian in the country of origin gives a health sertificate which covers the region and herd from which the animal origins as wellas the animal itself. Border control is in place.

In case of a positive herd for BT, zoning according to the Directive 2000/75/EC will take place.

4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars) :

Tests used are antiboby ELISA and PCR for BTV. Tests are performed in the national reference laboratory Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira.

The Dairy herds in the Area A are tested in November. Beef cattle, sheep and goat samples are tested once a year. PCR tests are performed in case of positive antibody assays and from the samples obtained from imported animals.

Modalities of ELISA milk testing (pool, selection of herd's animals distribution per region etc.)
Herd milk samples are used. Samples are not pooled for testing. All dairy herds from Area A (intensified surveillance) are planned to be tested 2015 once due to reduced risk of BTV in Europe.
In Areas B and C, no active surveillance in any species due to the favourable situation in Europe.
However, blood soem samples from beef cattle from area B are included into the survey due to pooling

and sampling techniques.

Modalities of serological testing (same as above)
Slaughtered animals are sampled at slaughter house from suckler cow herds located in Area A. These samples are tested in pools of 10. The sensitivity of serological test used is adequate to detect antibodies even if one out of 10 samples is positive.

For sheep, samples collected for maedi-visna monitoring programme from Ahvenanmaa Archipelago are also tested for BTV antibodies.

Case definition used in Finland is in line with the definition in the Commission Regulation 1266/2007. Due to import of vaccinated animals antibody testing alone may not be sufficient to diagnose BTV infection in the herd, thus PCR is used for virus detection. Of course, if earlier negative test results are available seroconversion can also be used to confirm the BTV positive case. Clinical signs are not pathognomic for BTV, thus, in the areas, which are free of BTV, the diagnosis cannot be made by clinical signs alone. PCR is available for virus detection and PCR positive sample can be further typed for specific BTV serotype.

4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars) :

Bluetongue vaccines are not used in Finland.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

For biosecurity in Finnish dairy farms, only invited visitors are allowed and they, too, should change into protective clothing provided by the farm.

4.4.9 Measures in case of a positive result

A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatmen t of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, the therapeutic or preventive treatment chosen, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter and the creation of a surveillance zone around infected holding)

(max. 32000 chars) :

Bluetongue is a compulsorily notifiable disease in Finland according to the Act on animal diseases (441/2013). Bluetongus is classified as an easily spreading animal disease according to Decree of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry No 843/2013, 2 December 2013. Owners and keepers of animals are under an obligation to immediately inform a municipal veterinary officer of regional veterinary officer if they detect any signs of Bluetongue. All veterinarians must inform official veterinarian immediately if Bluetongue is suspected. Municipal veterinary officer must inform provincial veterinary officer and provincial veterinary officer must inform Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira. Notifications shall be made

immediately. Official veterinarians must take immediate steps to ensure the diagnosis and prevent spreading of the disease.

The animal holding is placed under restrictions. In case of a positive results zoning according to the directive 2000/75/EC will take place. The farms within zones are tested. If there are only a few positive farms culling of all the animals susceptible to BT in the farm will take place. If BT would already be more widesperad the vaccination program will take place.

4.4.10 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

Owners would be given compensation of slaughtered and killed animals according to the Finnish Act on animal diseases (441/2013).

4.4.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Central Authority in charge of supervising coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and reporting is the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Department of Food. Also the Unit of Animal Health and Welfare of the Control Department of the Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira is in charge of supervising and coordinating the Programme and reporting to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

The Veterinary Virology Research Unit of the Research and laboratory department of the Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira is in charge of performing the laboratory assays.

Regional State Administrative Agencies are responsible for the local coordination of the programme. Local official veterinarians are taking the serum samples from sheep and goats. Meat-inspection veterinarians working for the Control Department of the Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira are taking the samples at slaughterhouses.

Local municipal veterianrians are reporting to Regional State Administrative Agencies. These report to the Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira and Evira reposrts to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

5. Benefits of the programme

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

Bluetongue disease has never been detected in Finland. However, during 2006-2008 bluetongue was spreading very rapidly in EU area and reached Sweden and later Norway. In 2014 there were BTV14 vaccine virus in Latvia and antibodies in Lithuania and Estonia, a neighbouring country to Finland.The benefit of this program is to notice as soon as possible if bluetongue is spreading into Finland. The benefit of this programme is also to survey a vector transmitted disease in ruminants.

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

For brucellosis (bovine and small ruminants) and tuberculosis, if an annual programme is submitted, please provide also the targets for herd incidence and prevalence , and the animal prevalence for at least 3 years (including the year for which the programme is submitted).

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

yes

6.1 Evolution of the disease

Evolution of the disease : ○ *Not applicable* ○ *Applicable...*

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : 2013

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
whole Finland	Bovine	serological test	**Elisa,serum**	2 485	0	x
area A	Bovine	serological test	**Elisa, milk**	795	0	x
Ahvenanmaa	Sheep and goats	serological test	**Elisa,serum**	21	0	x
Total				3 301		
				ADD A NEW ROW		

6.3 Data on infection

Data on infection ○ *Not applicable* ○ *Applicable...*

6.4 Data on the status of herds

Data on the status of herds : ○ *Not applicable* ○ *Applicable...*

6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes is ○ *Not applicable* ○ *Applicable...*

6.6 Data on wildlife

Data on Wildlife is : ◉ *Not applicable* ○ *Applicable...*

7. Targets

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

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

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year : **2015**

Region	Type of the test	Target population	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Area A	Milk Elisa	Bovines	milk	surveillance	860	X
whole Finland	Serum Elisa	Bovines	serum	surveillance	1 280	X
Ahvenanmaa	Serum Elisa	Sheep and goat	serum	surveillance	165	X
whole Finland	PCR	Bovines	serum	surveillance	50	X
				Total	2 355	
				Add a new row		

7.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals

7.1.2.1 Targets on testing herds

○ Not applicable ○ Applicable...

7.1.2.1 Targets on the testing of herds for year : **2015**

									Target indicators			
Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds expected to be checked	Number of expected positive herds	Number of expected new positive herds	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	% positive herds expected to be depopulated	Expected % herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence	
Area A	Bovines	1 152	1 152	795	0	0	0	0	69,01	0	0	X
whole Finland	Bovines	3 545	3 545	521	0	0	0	0	14,7	0	0	X
Ahvenanmaa	Sheep and goats	211	21	21	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	X
Total		4 908	4 718	1 337	0	0	0	0	28,34	0	0	
									Add a new row			

7.1.2.2 Targets on testing animals ○ *Not applicable* ○ *Applicable...*

7 .2 Targets on qualification of herds and animals

Targets on qualification of herds and animals ○ *Not applicable* ○ *Applicable...*

7 .3 Targets on vaccination or treatment

7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment is ○ *Not applicable* ○ *Applicable...*

7.3.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife is ○ *Not applicable* ○ *Applicable...*

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year : 2015

The blocks are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

To facilitate the handling of your cost data, you are kindly requested to:

1. *Fill-in the text fields IN ENGLISH*
2. *Limit as much as possible the entries to the pre-loaded options where available.*
3. *If you need to further specify a pre-loaded option, please keep the pre-loaded text and add your clarification to it in the same box.*

1. Testing

Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of sampling	Domestic animals	Individual animal sample/test	4 220	0.5	2110	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Elisa (serum antibody detection)	Pooled sample test	1 138	2	2276	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Elisa (milk)	Pooled sample test	860	2	1720	yes	X
					Add a new row		

2. Vaccines

Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					Add a new row		

3. Compensation paid to owners

Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					Add a new row		
4. Cleaning and disinfection							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
					Add a new row		
5. Slaughtering/culling costs							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					Add a new row		
6.Other costs							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					Add a new row		
	Total				6 106,00 €		

8.2 Co-financing rate:

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Common Financial Framework, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

- ○ Up to 75% for the measures detailed below
- ○ Up to 100% for the measures detailed below
- ◉ Not applicable

8.3 Source of national funding

Please specify the source of the national funding:

- ☒ *public funds*
- ☐ *food business operators participation*
- ☐ *other*

Please give details on the source of the national funding (max 32000 characters)

In the Budget of the State of Finland there are veterinary fund allocated for control of animals diseases. Finnish Food Safety Authority which carries out the

laboratory assys is funded by the State Budget.

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