



## 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.

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- 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

Wednesday, November 12, 2014 16:54:26

Submission number

1415804076943-3931



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

## 1. Identification of the programme

Member state: LATVIJA

Disease: Classical swine fever

Species: Domestic pigs and wild boar

This program is multi annual: no

Request of Union co-financing  
from beginning of:

2015

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

## 1.1 Contact

Name : Edvins Olsevskis

Phone : +37167095240

Fax : +371 67322727

Email : edvins.olsevskis@pvd.gov.lv

## 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) :*

Historically, previous CSF outbreak in Latvia has been registered in 1996. Vaccination program has been carried out in Latvia from 1998 to 2001 that led to CSF eradication.

On 20th November 2012 Latvia notified two primary cases of classical swine fever (CSF) in wild boar close to the border with Russia and Belarus, in Dagda and Zilupe Counties.

Based on the genotype performed at the EU Reference Laboratory for CSF in Hanover, the Latvian CSF isolates were assigned to the genotype 2.3, showing its closest genetic relationship with isolates from Russian Federation.

Due to the close vicinity of the infected area to Belarus and Russian Federation and based on the genotype results it is hypothesized that the infection might have crossed the border from Belarus with infected wild boar. However, so far this hypothesis is only based on the sequencing data and geographical vicinity.

During the domestic pig monitoring, three backyard holdings located in the infected area were found CSF positive on 27 November, 2012. All measures according to Council Directive 2001/89/EC were carried out within the protection and surveillance zones.

During 2013, the number of 4 301 domestic pigs and 2 534 wild boars were tested to CSF. CSF virus was found in 46 wild boars (1.82%) within the infected area. Oral vaccination of wild boar within a part of the infected area (vaccination zone) was carried out in 2013. No CSF cases were found in domestic pigs in 2013, however in June, 2014 CSF virus was detected in few wild boar outside the established vaccination area (still within CSF infected area). In June, 2014 CSF virus was detected also in one backyard pig farm with 3 pigs (still within CSF infected area).

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

## 3. Description of the submitted programme

*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 main objective of CSF eradication and control programme for 2015 is oral vaccination of wild boar within infected area.

Due to detection of new CSF cases in wild boar (since June, 2014) outside the vaccination area (still within CSF infected area as defined by the Commission decision 2013/90/EU), CSF vaccination has been extended to whole CSF infected area ~ 9000 km<sup>2</sup>.

Three double vaccination campaigns per year (spring, summer and autumn). In each double vaccination campaign planned to used 60 000 baits and 180 000 CSF vaccine baits per year in territory of Latvia. For the control of vaccination efficiency 59 animals/200 km<sup>2</sup> will be hunted and blood samples and organs will be taken (samples obtained in a frame of surveillance programme will be used for this purpose) for serological and virological testing. Differentiation between field virus strain and vaccine virus strain will be performed.

Other important component of the programme is surveillance of domestic pig holdings located within infected area.

CSF oral vaccination of wild boar in Belarus territory.

Program includes oral vaccination of wild boars in Belarus territory to establish 50-70 km buffer zone with Latvia. Total length of Latvia and Belarus border are 167 km.

Implementation of the program will ensured by Food and Veterinary service of Belarus

Liabilities and specification of the activities covered by programme will be included in cross border agreement.

Approximate area of buffer zone (Braslau, Verkhnedvinsk, Miory, Rossony, Sharkovshchina regions) is 9292 km<sup>2</sup>.

Vaccination scheme - three double vaccination campaigns per year (spring, summer and autumn). In each double vaccination campaign planned to used 50 000 baits and 150 000 CSF vaccine baits per year in territory of Belarus.

For the control of vaccination efficiency 59 animals/200 km<sup>2</sup> must be hunted and blood samples and organs must be taken for serological and virological testing.

## 4. Measures of the submitted programme

### 4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme : 2015

#### **First year :**

Control

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

- 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. Describe the responsibilities of all involved.*

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Food and Veterinary Service (FVS): Competent authority in Latvia responsible for animal health surveillance and control.  
- Territorial structural units (TSU) of FVS - carry out the functions of FVS - surveillance, control, prevention and eradication of the infectious animal diseases in a definite part of territory of the Republic of Latvia. There is State Senior Veterinary inspector in each TSU and he is responsible for the state surveillance of the infectious animal diseases in their surveillance territory. The State Senior Veterinary Inspector manages and co-ordinates the animal infectious disease outbreak control measures in the relevant territory, manages activities of Local Crisis Centre.

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

- Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment - "BIOR" performs the National Reference Laboratory functions in respect of animal infectious diseases diagnostics.
- State Forest Service – competent authority in Latvia responsible for hunting control and collection of wildlife population data.
- Local Crisis Centre consists of representatives from local municipality, State Fire and Rescue service, State Police, State Environmental Service, Food and Veterinary Service, State Forest Service etc., and it organizes and co-ordinates the measures of animal infectious disease outbreak control and elimination of consequences thereof in the respective territory.
- CSF Expert group is headed by FVS and consists of representatives of Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment – "BIOR" (NRL), State Forest Service, wildlife biologist, Latvian pig keeper association, JSC "Latvia State Forests" and Latvian Hunter association.

### 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) :*

The infected area is a 20 - 50 km wide region in the east of Latvia along the border with Russian Federation and Belarus with a surface of about 9 000 sq km (attached document 1). This area has been defined based on the results of the epidemiological considerations, the geographical distribution of the disease and the unknown epidemiological CSF situation in the wild boar population in Russian Federation and Belarus. The minimum distance of 20 km from border has been defined since maximum distance of moving of wild boar is considered up to this area and no positive wild boar found. The maximum distance of 50 km from border is established in areas where positive findings of CSF in wild boars were detected. The infected area comprises the administrative territories listed in attached annex. In addition to the infected area a risk area has been defined for monitoring the wild boar population. The risk area is at least 10 km wide and is neighboring the infected area in the west with a surface of about 5 000 sq km (attached doc 2). Within the risk areas 43 parishes are located (see attached map). The infected and risk areas form a "Cordon sanitaire" to avoid spreading of CSF to other parts of Latvia and to other Member States.

### 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) :*

CSF is mandatory notifiable disease in Latvia.  
Animal owners must immediately notify to veterinarian on animal death, abortions, simultaneous affection of several animals and any case, which arise suspicions that animal are affected by infectious disease (Chapter XI, Article 59, point 8.a of the Law of Veterinary medicine).  
Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 127, 21 February, 2012 "Regulation on registrable and notifiable infectious diseases under state control and information to be provided to the Food and Veterinary

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

Service (Repealing Order No 241, 21.09.2001 issued by Food and Veterinary Service determines the list of diseases (including CSF) immediately notified to the Central Authority of Food and Veterinary Service and FVS Order No.6, 08.01.2009.)

Requirements on notification of CSF suspects are also determined in Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No. 991 (30 November, 2004) "CSF control and eradication measures" (National legislation) and EC directive 2001/89/EC.

### 4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars):

The estimated wild boar population within infected area is about 8000 animals.

There are 3251 domestic pig holdings within CSF infected area with 21 980 pigs. The number of pigs is fluctuating during the year since in many holdings pigs are kept seasonally and slaughtered in winter.

The majority of the pigs are kept in back yard holdings for own consumption and for the local market and are slaughtered during Christmas time. The biosecurity in the majority of the holdings has to be regarded as relatively poor.

### 4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 650, 16 August, 2011 "Order of registration of animals, herds and holdings and identification of animals" determines procedures of identification of pigs (Repealing Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 712, 16 December, 2003 "Order of registration of animals, herds and holdings and identification of animals").

All domestic pigs should be identified by ear tag. Movement of animals, realization of products are allowed if herd, holding is registered, animals are identified accordingly requirements of regulation. Pigs must be identified individually before movement.

### 4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars):

90% of the pig holdings within infected area are backyard farms (2 956 farms with 6 969 pigs).

### 4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

Pigs leaving the farm must be identified by ear tag.

Pigs from farms located within CSF infected area can be moved only within zone with specific permission issued by Competent authority. Pigs and wild boar can not be moved outside infected area.

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## 4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

The sampling strategy for wild boar is following the diagnostic manual for CSF (Commission Decision 2002/106/EC, Part H of the Annex). The minimum number of animals to be sampled within a defined sampling unit will be at least 59 animals to allow detection of 5 % sero-prevalence with 95 % confidence. The sampling will be conducted over a period of one year.

The sampling units within the Cordon sanitaire have the size of about 200 km<sup>2</sup> on the territory of one or two parishes. There are 41 sampling units in the infected area and 24 in the risk area. Approximately 4000 wild boar will be sampled and tested during 2015.

Hunters will be instructed and required to comply with provisions to avoid spreading the disease. Each hunted or founded dead wild boar will be examined on CSF using ELISA and PCR. Carcasses of the hunted wild boar will be stored until lab results will be received. All carcasses of CSF positive animals will be disposed under supervision of Food and Veterinary service.

An epidemiological enquiry performed by the FVS will be conducted on each wild boar whether shot or found dead. This enquiry will include the completion of a template questionnaire which supplies information about:

- (i) the geographical area where the animal was found dead or shot,
- (ii) the date on which the animal was found dead or shot,
- (iii) the person who found or shot the animal,
- (iv) the age and sex of the animal,
- (v) if shot, symptoms before death,
- (vi) if found dead: the state of the carcass.

All data including the results of virological and serological tests will be collected in a national data base in order to be assessed and analysed.

Regular surveillance will be carried in high risk back yard farms.

All pig holdings located within the CSF infected area are categorized in 4 categories (depending on the number and category of pigs) and testing scheme will be adapted to each category. Pigs will be sampled and tested to detect 5-10% prevalence with 95% confidence using ELISA.

Pig holding categorisation and appropriate sampling scheme are defined in accordance with Commission Implementing Decision of 2013/90/EU "approving the plan for the eradication of classical swine fever in feral pigs and the emergency vaccination of such pigs in certain areas of Latvia" 18.02.2013.

Category I: Large commercial farms (breeders and fatteners with more than 200 pigs);

Category II: Small breeding farms with one or more breeding animals;

Category III: Small fattening farms with more than 10 fattening pigs;

Category IV: Backyard holdings where fattening pigs are kept for own consumption (up to 10).

For each category of holdings an appropriate surveillance scheme for clinical and laboratory examinations will be implemented.

The survey will be conducted as follows:

- in large commercial farms clinical examinations by official vets every three months (4/year); serological



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investigations to detect 10% antibody prevalence with 95% confidence twice a year;  
- in small breeding farms clinical examinations by official vets every three months (4/year) and serological investigations to detect 5% antibody prevalence with 95% confidence twice a year;  
- in small fattening farms clinical examinations by official vets every three months (4/year); serological investigations to detect 10% antibody prevalence with 95% confidence twice a year;  
- in backyard holdings official vets make sampling for laboratory testing in case of suspicion and from 20% of holdings randomly to allow a detection of 10 % seroprevalence with 95 % confidence.

In addition each house slaughtered pig has to be inspected by authorized veterinarian and sampling ensured in the case of suspicion.

### 4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars) :

Wild boar vaccination has been initiated in 2013 and will be continued in 2015.

Due to detection of new CSF cases in wild boar (since June, 2014) outside the vaccination area (still within CSF infected area as defined by the Commission decision 2013/90/EU), CSF vaccination has been extended to whole CSF infected area ~ 9000 km<sup>2</sup>.

Three double vaccination campaigns per year (spring, summer and autumn). In each double vaccination campaign planned to used 60 000 baits and 180 000 CSF vaccine baits per year in territory of Latvia.

The vaccine to be used is a live virus vaccine based on the attenuated CSF virus strain "C". In principle the same vaccination scheme will be used which has been successfully used during the last years in Germany and France.

For the control of vaccination efficiency 59 animals/200 km<sup>2</sup> will be hunted and blood samples and organs will be taken (samples obtained in a frame of surveillance programme will be used for this purpose) for serological and virological testing. Differentiation between field virus strain and vaccine virus strain will be performed.

Vaccination for domestic pigs is not planned.

CSF oral vaccination of wild boar in Belarus territory.

The same vaccination scheme - three double vaccination campaigns per year (spring, summer and autumn) will be performed in territory of Belarus. In each double vaccination campaign planned to used 50 000 baits and 150 000 CSF vaccine baits per year in territory of Belarus.

Program includes oral vaccination of wild boars in Belarus territory (Braslau, Verkhnedvinsk, Miory, Rossony, Sharkovshchina regions) to establish 9292 km<sup>2</sup> buffer zone with Latvia.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

According to amendment in national legislation each domestic pig holdings (backyard) must ensure:  
1. Forbidden to enter for unauthorized persons.

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2. Disinfectant gate (carpet) at the entrance.
3. Exchange clothes and boots, provided only for animal handling.
4. Forbidden to keep pigs in open areas and owner must prevent any contact with wild boar and stray animals.
5. Forbidden swill feeding to pigs.

In a case pig owners cannot ensure minimum biosecurity requirements they are not allowed to keep pigs.

### 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 treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, the therapeutic or preventive treatment chosen, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter and the creation of a surveillance zone around infected holding)*

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

For domestic pigs - according to Article 4 of the Council directive 2001/89/EC .  
For wild boar - according to Article 15 of the Council directive 2001/89/EC . Each hunted or founded dead wild boar will be examined on CSF using ELISA and PCR. Carcasses of the hunted wild boar will be stored until lab results will be received. All carcasses of CSF positive animals will be disposed under supervision of Food and Veterinary service.

### 4.4.10 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Compensation scheme is in place in Latvia for domestic pigs in a case of epizootics.  
The rules for compensation and fixed amounts for various categories of animals are determined by Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No.177 (15 March, 2005).

### 4.4.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Food and Veterinary Service is responsible for implementation and control of the CSF eradication and control in Latvia. FVS will provide EC and other EU Member States with actual information on development of epidemiological situation and progress achieved by the program.

## 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.*

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*(max. 32000 chars) :*

The program will allow to control and eradicate CSF in infected area. Disease will be limited within the infected area by vaccination of wild boar. Domestic pig industry in Latvia and other EU Member states will be protected from further spread of CSF infection.

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).

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

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

no

#### 6.1 *Evolution of the disease*

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

#### 6.2 *Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests*

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

### 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	
<b>Latvia</b>	Wild boar	serological test	<b>ELISA</b>	3 006	400	<b>X</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	Wild boar	microbiological or virological test	<b>PCR</b>	3 001	46	<b>X</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	Domestic pigs	serological test	<b>ELISA</b>	10 942	0	<b>X</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	Domestic pigs	microbiological or virological test	<b>PCR</b>	5 221	0	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>				22 170		
				<b>ADD A NEW ROW</b>		

### 6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2012**

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
<b>Latvia</b>	Wild boar	serological test	<b>ELISA</b>	620	59	<b>X</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	Wild boar	microbiological or virological test	<b>PCR</b>	552	30	<b>X</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	Domestic pigs	serological test	<b>ELISA</b>	2 830	5	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>				4 002		

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6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2011**

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
<b>Latvia</b>	Wild boar	serological test	<b>ELISA</b>	358	0	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>				358		
				ADD A NEW ROW		

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2010**

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
<b>Latvia</b>	Wild boar	serological test	<b>ELISA</b>	434	0	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>				434		
				ADD A NEW ROW		

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### 6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2009**

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
<b>Latvia</b>	Wild boar	serological test	<b>ELISA</b>	991	0	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>				991		
<b>ADD A NEW ROW</b>						

### 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...

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

### 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...

#### 6.6.1 Estimation of wildlife population for year: **2013**

Region	Species	Method of estimation	Estimation of the population	
Latvia	wild boar	hunting bag	74 107	<b>X</b>
			<b>ADD A NEW ROW</b>	

#### 6.6.1 Estimation of wildlife population for year: **2012**



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Region	Species	Method of estimation	Estimation of the population	
Latvia	wild boar	hunting bag	66 939	X
			<b>ADD A NEW ROW</b>	

### 6.6.1 Estimation of wildlife population for year : **2011**

Region	Species	Method of estimation	Estimation of the population	
Latvia	wild boar	hunting bag	66 550	X
			<b>ADD A NEW ROW</b>	

### 6.6.1 Estimation of wildlife population for year : **2010**

Region	Species	Method of estimation	Estimation of the population	
			<b>ADD A NEW ROW</b>	

### 6.6.1 Estimation of wildlife population for year : **2009**

Region	Species	Method of estimation	Estimation of the population	
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## Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

			<b>ADD A NEW ROW</b>	
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### 6.6.2 *Disease surveillance and other tests in wildlife for year :*

**2013**

Region	Species	Test type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Latvia	wild boar	serological test	ELISA	3 006	400	<b>X</b>
Latvia	wild boar	virological test	PCR	2 534	46	<b>X</b>
<b>ADD A NEW ROW</b>						

### 6.6.2 *Disease surveillance and other tests in wildlife for year :*

**2012**

Region	Species	Test type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Latvia	wild boar	serological test	ELISA	620	59	<b>X</b>
Latvia	wild boar	serological test	ELISA	552	30	<b>X</b>
<b>ADD A NEW ROW</b>						

### 6.6.2 *Disease surveillance and other tests in wildlife for year :*

**2011**

Region	Species	Test type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
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## Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Latvia	wild boar	serological test	ELISA	358	0	<b>X</b>
<b>ADD A NEW ROW</b>						

### 6.6.2 Disease surveillance and other tests in wildlife for year :

**2010**

Region	Species	Test type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Latvia	wild boar	serological test	ELISA	434	0	<b>X</b>
<b>ADD A NEW ROW</b>						

### 6.6.2 Disease surveillance and other tests in wildlife for year :

**2009**

Region	Species	Test type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Latvia	wild boar	serological test	ELISA	991	0	<b>X</b>
<b>ADD A NEW ROW</b>						

### 6.6.3 Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year :

**2013**

Region	Square km	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered	Number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered	
Latvia	5 400	120 000	3	120 000	<b>X</b>

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Belarus	9 292	50 000	1	50 000	X
			ADD A NEW ROW		

### 6.6.3 Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year : 2012

Region	Square km	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered	Number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered	
Latvia	0	0	0	0	X
			ADD A NEW ROW		

### 6.6.3 Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year : 2011

Region	Square km	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered	Number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered	
			ADD A NEW ROW		

### 6.6.3 Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year : 2010

Region	Square km	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered	Number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered	
			ADD A NEW ROW		

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6.6.3 *Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year :* **2009**

Region	Square km	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered	Number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered	
			<b>ADD A NEW ROW</b>		

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

### 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	
Latvia	ELISA	Wild boar	blood	monitoring of campaigns	4 000	<b>X</b>
Latvia	PCR	Wild boar	tissue	surveillance	4 000	<b>X</b>
Latvia	ELISA	Pigs	blood	surveillance	10 000	<b>X</b>
Latvia	Virus titration	Vaccine	Vaccine baits	testing of vaccine	6	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>					18 006	
<b>Add a new row</b>						

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### 7.1.2 *Targets on testing herds and animals*

#### 7.1.2.1 *Targets on testing herds*

*Not applicable*

*Applicable...*

#### 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...*

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

### 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...

#### 7.3.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year : **2015**

Region	Square km	Targets on vaccination or treatment programme			
		Number of doses of vaccine or treatments expected to be administered in the campaign	Expected number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered	
Latvia	9 000	60 000	3	180 000	<b>X</b>
Belarus	9 292	50 000	3	150 000	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>		110 000		330 000	



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

			<b>Add a new row</b>	
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## Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

### 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	Wild animals	Individual animal sample/test	4 000	21.34	85360	yes	X	
Cost of analysis	Elisa (antibody)	Individual animal sample/test	10 000	5.92	59200	yes	X	
Cost of analysis	Live vaccine titration	Individual animal sample/test	6	146.68	880,08	yes	X	
Cost of analysis	Virus neutralisation test	Individual animal sample/test	50	171.1	8555	yes	X	
Cost of analysis	PCR	Pooled sample test	4 000	40.13	160 520	yes	X	
Cost of analysis	Virus Isolation	Individual animal sample/test	50	119.52	5976	yes	X	
					<b>Add a new row</b>			
2. Vaccines								

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Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Purchase of vaccine/ Latvia	Wildlife oral vaccination	Vaccine dose	180 000	0.95	171,000	yes	<b>X</b>
Distribution costs	Wildlife oral vaccination	Vaccine dose	180 000	0.36	64800	yes	<b>X</b>
Purchase of vaccine/ Belarus	Wildlife oral vaccination	Vaccine dose	150 000	0.95	142,500	yes	<b>X</b>
					<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>3. Compensation paid to owners</b>							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>4. Cleaning and disinfection</b>							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
					<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>5. Slaughtering/culling costs</b>							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>6. Other costs</b>							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					<b>Add a new row</b>		
		<b>Total</b>			698 791,08 €		

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

### 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)*

Funding for the implementation of program is foreseen from the state budget

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

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

### 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
	3931_3469.pdf	3931_3469.pdf	226 kb
		Total size of attachments :	226 kb