



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

Friday, November 14, 2014 16:31:07

Submission number

1415975498426-3947



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

1. Identification of the programme

Member state: BULGARIA

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

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

1.1 Contact

Name : Dr. Pencho Kamenov

Phone : +359 915 98 42

Fax : +359 915 98 42

Email : p_kam@bfsa.bg

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) :

For the first time bluetongue (BT) disease was detected in Bulgaria in July 1999 in the region of Burgas. By that time disease had never been registered on territories situated beyond the 42nd parallel. From 06.07.1999 until the middle of August the disease spread in four regions – Burgas, Yambol, Haskovo and Kurdzhali, all situated along the south country border with the Republics of Turkey and Greece.

The National Veterinary Service of Bulgaria (NVS)*, with the contribution of Dr. Philip Mellor from the Community Reference Laboratory for bluetongue in Pirbright, Great Britain, immediately implemented the following disease control measures:

- “Stamping out” of sheep with clinical signs for bluetongue and carcasses disposal (975 sheep were destroyed).
- Fumigation with hot and cold aerosol through spraying from airplanes and special aerosol machine guns of a territory with radius 20 km around the affected settlements.
- Treatment with insecticides of the vector habitats.
- Treatment with insecticides of the infected animal holdings and the holdings located within the protection and surveillance zones. .
- Ban on movement of susceptible animals from the affected regions to the rest of the country.
- Ban on grazing ruminants in the hours of highest vector activity (after sunset and before sunrise).
- Treatment with insecticides of all vehicles entering and leaving the protection and surveillance zones.
- Dipping the small ruminants in specially adapted baths using insecticide solutions with repellent action.
- Treatment of large ruminants with insecticides and repellents using manual sprayers.

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

- Testing of blood samples from wild ruminants from the affected regions.
- Vaccination of small ruminants in the 30 km southern border zone with attenuated polyvalent BT vaccine imported from South Africa

As a result of the measures taken the disease was confined to 20-30 km in dept along the south border in the affected regions.

In 1999 a programme for surveillance of bluetongue in ruminants was launched along the southern border of the Republic of Bulgaria. The programme involved monthly testing (from May until October) of sentinel animals for detecting antibodies against the bluetongue virus.

In order to determine the bluetongue serotype samples were sent for typing to the Community Reference Laboratory for bluetongue in Pirbright, Great Britain. The laboratory analysis revealed presence of serotype No 9.

At the end of September 2001 bluetongue in ruminants was introduced for the second time in animals reared near the western border of the Republic of Bulgaria. The laboratory investigations again revealed serotype No 9. Twenty two sheep showing clinical signs of the disease were destroyed. To eradicate the disease NVS immediately took the steps described above.

At the beginning of October 2006 in the framework of the surveillance programme, bluetongue seropositive animals not showing clinical signs of the disease were detected in the region of Burgas near the border with the Republic of Turkey. However no virus was detected. Since then no sero-positive animals have been detected on the territory of the country. The EURL Pirbright could not detect a virus or a type of the virus at that time; so that made difficult to explain the presence of the antibodies.

No positive cases of Bluetongue were detected in the country during the surveillance period 2007 – June 2014.

However a primary bluetongue (BT) outbreak located in the village of Mandritsa, municipality of Ivailovgrad, administrative district of Haskovo was confirmed on 04-th of July, 2014. All the relevant measures provided for in Council Directive 2000/75/EC and in Commission Regulation (EC) 1266/2007 were enforced. A protection zone of 100 km radius around the outbreak and a surveillance zone of 50 km around the protection zone were established. Movement restrictions, mass clinical examinations of all BT susceptible animals located in both zones and blood sampling for serological and virological testing for BT were ordered.

The reference to all measures is laid down by in Order of No 11-1074 of 04.07.2014 which was issued by the executive director and entered in force immediately.

As of the 16.07.2014 BT already occurred in ten (10) settlements of Haskovo administrative region, in six (6) settlements of Kardzhaly administrative region, in one (1) settlement of Burgas administrative region, in three (3) settlements of Smolyan administrative region and in one (1) settlement of Yambol administrative region.

By the end of Oct 2014 all of the 28 administrative regions of Bulgaria were affected. BT was confirmed in 790 cattle herds, 5992 sheep and 385 goat herds in 2155 settlements out of a total of 5362 settlements. Taking into account the speedily spread of BT on the territory of Bulgaria, the confirmation of the BT outbreaks is based mainly on the presence of clinical signs in the affected herds and laboratory confirmation by ELISA and/or PCR for the corresponding settlement.

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 programme includes:

- Laboratory testing of blood samples from susceptible livestock and wild ruminants for detection of antibodies against the bluetongue virus;
- Laboratory testing for virus detection;
- Entomological surveillance - Catching culicoides for quantity and species determination as well as for determination of the end of the active vector season (traps are set outside animal holdings as well as in the premises) and PCR detection of the virus in Culicoides thought 2015;
- Vaccination of domestic ruminants and where applicable and justified non- domestic ruminants;
- Use a system of sentinel animals tested for sero-conversion and if necessary for virus isolation and serotype determination;

Additional measures in case of BT outbreak:

- Treatment with insecticides of animals, holdings, pastures, water reservoirs, etc. in case of BT outbreak;
- Destruction of ruminants showing clinical signs of the disease;
- Disposal/rendering of culled animals/fallen stock;
- Payment of compensations to the owners of the culled animals;

Given to the epidemic situation as described above and taking into account the advice received from the European Commission services DG SANCO and experts of the CVET Bulgaria's strategy to combat the disease in 2015 is mainly based on the following measures:

- A massive emergency blanket vaccination campaign of the whole domestic ruminant population with the monovalent inactivated BTV serotype 4 vaccine by reaching at least 80 % of the population; where applicable and justified also non- domestic ruminants would be vaccinated. Such an emergency measure in early spring is the only tool to be avoided a disastrous situation in the second year of the BT epidemic observed in Italy and Spain. In both countries, hundred thousands of animals were lost in the second year of the epidemic after only moderate affects in the first year of incursion and when no vaccination was performed in time to protect the domestic ruminant population in the following year. (Please see draft vaccination plan as Annex 1 in the word file of the programme attached below);
- A strict sero- surveillance programme using sentinel ruminants with the view to detect a field virus circulation of BTV 4 or the possible incursion of another BTV serotype (Please see draft sero- surveillance plan on the system of sentinel animals as Annex 2 in the word file of the programme attached bellow);
- A strict clinical surveillance programme in the vaccinated herds and animals will be performed in order to control the vaccination or to detect the possible circulation of another BTV serotype (Please see draft check list for clinical surveillance as Annex 3 in the word file of the programme attached bellow);
- Scientific based monitoring system of the vector with the view to perform entomological

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

determination of the Culicoides spp. present on the territory of Bulgaria and testing their virological BTV load by PCR throughout 2015 (Please see draft plan for a vector monitoring system as Annex 4 and SOP for capture Culicoides as Annex 5 in the word file of the programme attached bellow).

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

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and 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) :

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

4.2.1. Department "Animal Health" within Directorate "Animal health and welfare and feed control" at the Headquarters of BFSA have the following responsibilities:

1. To draft the programme for surveillance of bluetongue in ruminants and to submit it for approval to the European Commission.
2. To control the implementation of the surveillance programme.
3. To collect and analyse the data on the sentinel animals tested for bluetongue.
4. In case of disease outbreak – to test the ruminants in the protection and surveillance zones.
5. To summarize the data on seropositive animals.
6. To summarize data on the costs of surveillance from the regions with sentinel animals.
7. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with ruminants free of bluetongue.
8. To send annual report to the European Commission containing the data referred to in points 1-7.

4.2.2. At regional level the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) and the heads of departments "Animal health" have the following responsibilities:

1. To control the implementation of the bluetongue surveillance programme at regional level.
2. To collect and analyse the data on the animals tested for bluetongue in the region.
3. To summarize the data on seropositive animals.
4. To summarize the data on seropositive wild animals.
5. To summarize the data on the bluetongue surveillance costs incurred at regional level.
6. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with ruminants free of bluetongue.
7. To collect and send samples for species and quantity determination of caught culicoides.
8. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-7 to Directorate "Animal health" at BFSA.

4.2.3. The municipal veterinarians have the following responsibilities:

1. To control the implementation of the programme for surveillance of bluetongue in the relevant municipality.
2. To control the sampling and the sending of samples from sentinel animals.
3. To collect and analyse the data on the animals tested for bluetongue in the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.
4. To summarize the data on seropositive animals (domestic and wild) from the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.
5. To summarize the data on the bluetongue surveillance costs incurred by the relevant municipality.
6. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with ruminants free of bluetongue.
7. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-6 to Directorate "Animal health" at the relevant RFSD.

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

4.2.4. The veterinary private practitioners have the following responsibilities:

1. To take and send samples for bluetongue testing.
2. To collect and analyse the data on the tested ruminants for bluetongue from the animal holdings located on the territory of the relevant veterinary unit.
3. To summarize data on seropositive animals from the animal holdings located within the relevant veterinary unit.
4. To summarize the data on the bluetongue surveillance and eradication costs incurred at the level of the respective veterinary unit.
5. To create a list of registered ruminant holdings free of bluetongue.
6. To carry clinical examinations of the health status of susceptible livestock and notify suspect cases to official vet.
7. To send 3 monthly reports to the municipal veterinarian containing the data referred to in points 1-6.

4.2.5. Diagnostics: performed only by the Reference Laboratory for exotic diseases at the National Diagnostic Research Veterinary Institute in Sofia.

The National Diagnostic Research Veterinary Institute (NDRVI) in Sofia, Laboratory for Arachnoentomology is responsible for quality and quantitative determination of the vectors and vectors control.

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) :

As described in 2014 plan dividing the territory of BG by the NUTS regions in point 3.2 and Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 the serosurveillance for 2015 will be implemented in the following regions:

- Southwest part of the country including 40 municipalities in 10 administrative districts from holdings within 20 km from the borders (please see Table 1 and Figure 1 in the word-format of the programme attached bellow) for BTV detection for the period 01 April 2015 – 30 Nov 2015;
- North part of the country including 23 municipalities in 7 administrative districts from holdings within 20 km from the border with Romania (please see Table 2 and Figure 2 in the word-format of the programme attached bellow) for BTV-4 detection for the period 01 April 2015 – 30 June 2015;
- Up country including all 11 non-bordering administrative regions (please see Table 3 and Figure 3 in the word-format of the programme attached bellow) for BTV-4 detection for the period 01 April 2015 – 30 June 2015;

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.

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

4.4.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

According to article 51 of the Law on Veterinary Activities the animals are subject to identification and the animal holdings – to registration by BFSA and Regulation 1760/2000 on the terms and conditions for identification of animals, registration of animal holdings and access to the database for animal identification and registration, implementing Regulation 21/2004.

4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars):

All domestic animals of the susceptible species and susceptible wild ruminants (*Capreolus capreolus*, *Cervus elaphus*, *Dama dama*, *Ovis musimon*).

4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

According to article 51 of the Law on Veterinary Activities the animals are subject to identification and the animal holdings – to registration by BFSA and Ordinance No 61 on the terms and conditions for identification of animals, registration of animal holdings and access to the database for animal identification and registration, implementing Directives 2001/84 and 92/102.

4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars):

According to article 51 of the Law on Veterinary Activities the animals are subject to identification and the animal holdings – to registration by BFSA and Ordinance No 61 on the terms and conditions for identification of animals, registration of animal holdings and access to the database for animal identification and registration, implementing Directives 2001/84 and 92/102.

4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

According to article 47, par. 2 of the Law on Veterinary Activities restrictive measures are imposed with regard to the movement of infected animals.

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

4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

Blood samples for serological surveillance will be collected during the period 01.04.2015 – 30.11.2015 from sentinel animals bred in 40 municipalities in 10 regions along the South West borders of Bulgaria (the bordering regions with Turkey, Greece, FYROM, Serbia). The period between April and end of October is considered to have the highest vector activity. However sample collected in April will detect eventual earlier introduction of the virus and samples collected in November can detect Ab revealed during infection in late Oct or beginning of Nov. Active circulation of the vector in November is unlikely. Given the fact that BT was registered in all the bordering regions with Turkey, Greece, FYROM and Serbia the sentinel animals in these regions will be bovine animals born in the period 01.10.2014 – 31.12.2014. The sentinel animals should originate from holdings and settlements within the 20 km zone from the borders. The sentinel animals must be identified and registered within 5 days from their birth according to Art. 51 of the Law on the Veterinary Activities. The animals should be kept in the holding of origin for the whole surveillance period (until 30 Nov 2015). The first testing of the sentinel animals will be performed within the period 01 April – 07 April 2015. In case some of the animals show seroconversion they will be excluded from the surveillance programme and will be replaced with others (tested from 08 April 2014 on) on which the same procedures described will apply. Samples from all seropositive animals will be collected and tested for virus detection with PCR.

The vaccination of sentinel animals will be forbidden.

In Table 1 in the word format of the programme attached below a sampling scheme is described by regions for the Southwest bordering areas. The number of samples is calculated based on 20% BT distribution with 95% confidence given the number of bovines in 20 km border zone in each municipality (please see table 1 in the word-format of the programme attached below).

In addition to that sentinel animals will be defined for testing for BTV-4 detection in the bordering regions with Romania as well as in the regions up the country. The sampling period for BTV-4 circulation will be from 01 April to 30 June 2015. The animals sampled must be born within the period 01 October 2014 – 31 December 2014. Vaccination of those animals is forbidden. All sentinels shown seroconversion will be excluded from the surveillance programme and will be replaced by others. All seropositive sentinel animals will be tested for virus detection.

Sentinel animals along the border with Romania must originate from holdings in settlements in border municipalities. In Table 2 in the attached word format of the programme sampling scheme for the bordering 23 municipalities in 7 administrative districts in North Bulgaria is shown. The number of samples is calculated to detect 20% BT distribution with 95% confidence, based on the number of bovine animals in the municipalities included in the surveillance programme (please see table 2 in the word-format of the programme attached below).

For BTV-4 circulation bovine animals will be designated for sampling on the territory of all 11 non-border administrative districts of the country and zones outside the 20 km surveillance border zones in the southwest regions as well. The animals must be born within the period 01 Oct 2014 – 31 December 2014 in holdings in settlements within 20 km restriction zone from BT outbreaks registered in that region in 2014. Settlements in the north, mid and south areas of the regions will be covered by the surveillance programme. Sampling scheme for the up country regions for the period 01 April – 30 June 2015 is shown in the tables 3 and 4 in the word format of the programme attached. The number of samples is calculated to detect 20% BT distribution with 95% confidence, based on the number of bovine animals in the municipalities included in the surveillance programme (please see tables 3 and 4 in the word-format of the programme attached below).

Seropositive animals will be tested for virus detection with PCR.

The identification, registration and movement control of sentinel animals designated in the north

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

bordering regions and up country will apply through the whole surveillance period as already described for the sentinels in southwest regions.

Passive surveillance of the health status of susceptible livestock will be carried out during the whole year during regular veterinary activities by official and private veterinarians for detection of clinical signs of BT particularly in sheep in the high risk areas. In case of suspicion blood samples will be taken for laboratory analysis to confirm or rule out the disease.

Depending on the epidemiological situation BFSA may order blood sampling for laboratory analysis of ruminants reared close to water reservoirs and quarantine stations, intended for intracommunity trade or export to third countries.

Surveillance of the health status of the wild ruminant population

In case of emergency situation (outbreaks of BTV in Bulgaria or in neighbouring countries) and depending on the epidemiological situation BFSA may decide to carry out serological surveillance in susceptible wild ruminants (*Capreolus capreolus*, *Cervus elaphus*, *Dama dama*, *Ovis musimon*).

Vector /*Culicoides* spp/ control in case of outbreaks

As regards the vector surveillance collection in light traps of *Culicoides* spp. will be implemented from 01 April to 30 June 2015 for BTV detection with PCR. Light traps will be positioned near animal holdings as well as inside the premises on the territory of the whole country. The sampling scheme will be based on combined samples in each administrative district once per month. The collection of the light traps will in two consecutive nights once per month.

The vector samples will be sent to the laboratory of Arachnoentomology at the National Diagnostic Research Veterinary Institute (NDRVI) in Sofia for testing, accompanied by a letter containing all data (date of sampling, GPS coordinates of the light traps, temperature and location) recorded during the collection. Then the samples of the collected vectors will be also sent to the BT NRL for PCR testing.

The collection of *Culicoides* for quantity and quality analysis will be implemented for the period 01 March - 30 November 2015.

4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars) :

In 2015 the BFSA will introduce an emergency vaccination on the territory of the whole country. The vaccine to be used is monovalent inactivated vaccine for serotype 4. The vaccine will be administered to domestic ruminants, according to the instructions vaccine manufacturer.

All clinically healthy domestic animals above 3 months of age will be vaccinated, except the animals designated as sentinels for the purposes of the sero-surveillance programme.

Taking into account the technical arrangements for the vaccine production and procurement in 2014 the following two scenarios for vaccination are considered:

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

Scenario 1

During early 2015 a blanket emergency vaccination will be applied on all domestic ruminants based on the instructions for application of the vaccine manufacturer.

The population of animals to be vaccinated is approximately 640 000 cattle and buffaloes; 390 000 goats and 1 600 000 sheep.

However a vaccination plan is currently under development subject to the quantitative availability of the vaccine.

This plan will take into consideration the result of the sero- survey on the BT carried out in December 2014 and described in detailed 2014 BT surveillance programme sent on 15.10.2014.

Scenario 2

In case limited amount of vaccine doses are delivered vaccination will be introduced only in animal holdings in BT-free areas and the doses left would be spread in other settlements based on further risk analysis.

Draft vaccination plan is attached as Annex 1 of the word file of the programme attached.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The bio-security measures within the holdings are assessed and documented in the check list FOR CLINICAL EXAMINATION OF FMD/BT/SGP/PPR/LSD SUSCEPTIBLE ANIMALS attached as Annex 3 of the word file of the BT programme.

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):

In case of bluetongue suspicion the measures laid down in ORDINANCE No 19 of 14.12.2005 for prevention, control and eradication of bluetongue in ruminants implementing Directive 2000/75/EC and Regulation (EC) 1266/2007 will be enforced.

4.4.10 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 32000 chars):

Owners of dead, slaughtered and killed animals are compensated according to the Ordinance laying down the terms and conditions for spending the funds allocated to cover the epizootic risks.

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

4.4.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

(max. 32000 chars) :

BFSA is the structure responsible for controlling and assessment of the implementation of the programme. The official veterinarians and the Regional structures of the BFSA are responsible for implementing and controlling the programme on the field/region and for reporting on regular basis, set by the Central Authority.

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) :

BT eradication, surveillance and control.

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*

yes

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	
Sofia district	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	60	0	X
Kyustendil	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	305	0	X
Blagoevgrad	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	690	0	X
Vidin	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	295	0	X
Montana	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	270	0	X
Smolyan	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	405	0	X
Pernik	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	135	0	X
Burgas	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	515	0	X
Yambol	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	390	0	X
Kardzhali	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	405	0	X
Haskovo	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	240	0	X
Total				3710		
				ADD A NEW ROW		

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

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...*

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	
Blagoevgrad (border areas)	ELISA	Bovines	serum	surveillance on sentinels for the period April	896	X
Bourgas (border areas)	ELISA	Bovines	serum	surveillance on sentinels for the period April	336	X
Vidin (border areas)	ELISA	Bovines	serum	surveillance on sentinels for the period April	864	X
Kardzhali (border areas)	ELISA	Bovines	serum	surveillance on sentinels for the period April	224	X
Kyustendil (border areas)	ELISA	Bovines	serum	surveillance on sentinels for the period April	328	X
Pernik (border areas)	ELISA	Bovines	serum	surveillance on sentinels for the period April	112	X
Smolyan (border areas)	ELISA	Bovines	serum	surveillance on sentinels for the period April	784	X

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

Sofia-district (border areas)	ELISA	Bovines	serum	surveillance on sentinels for the period April	224	X
Haskovo (border areas)	ELISA	Bovines	serum	surveillance on sentinels for the period April	448	X
Yambol (border areas)	ELISA	Bovines	serum	surveillance on sentinels for the period April	224	X
Vratza (border areas)	ELISA	Bovines	serum	surveillance on sentinels for the period April	336	X
Dobrich (border areas)	ELISA	Bovines	serum	surveillance on sentinels for the period April	336	X
Montana (border areas)	ELISA	Bovines	serum	surveillance on sentinels for the period April	432	X
Pleven (border areas)	ELISA	Bovines	serum	surveillance on sentinels for the period April	448	X
Ruse (border areas)	ELISA	Bovines	serum	surveillance on sentinels for the period April	336	X
Veliko Tarnovo (border areas)	ELISA	Bovines	serum	surveillance on sentinels for the period April	672	X
Varna	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Gabrovo	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Lovech	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Pazardzhik	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Plovdiv	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Razgrad	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Sliven	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Sofia-city	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X

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

Stara Zagora	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Targovishte	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Shumen	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Blagoevgrad	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Bourgas	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Vidin	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Kardzhali	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Kyustendil	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Pemik	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Smolyan	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Sofia-district	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Haskovo	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Yambol	ELISA	Bovines(born within the period 01 Oct 201	serum	surveillance for the period May-June 2015	42	X
Bulgaria	PCR	Susceptible animals	blood/organs	virus detection	1 000	X
Bulgaria	PCR	Culicoides	collections from light trap	virus detection	416	X
Total					9 298	
Add a new row						

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

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...

7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment for year : **2015**

Region	Animal species	Targets on vaccination or treatment programme								
		Total number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered	Number of adults expected to be vaccinated	Number of young animals expected to be vaccinated	
BG	Cattle	83 747	632 552	83 747	83 747	632 552	632 552	0	0	X
BG	Sheep	86 266	1 558 222	86 266	86 266	1 558 222	1 558 222	0	0	X
BG	Goats	49 816	383 775	49 816	49 816	383 775	383 775	0	0	X
Total		219 829	2 574 549	219 829	219 829	2 574 549	2 574 549	0	0	
							Add a new row			

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

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

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 analysis	Elisa (serum antibody detection)	Individual animal sample/test	7 882	2	15764	yes	X
Cost of analysis	PCR (animal samples)	Individual animal sample/test	1 000	10	10000	yes	X
Cost of sampling	Domestic animals	Individual animal sample/test	8 882	1	8882	yes	X
Cost of sampling	Culicoides	Pooled sample test	416	15	6240	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Culicoides	Pooled sample test	416	10	4160	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	

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

Purchase of vaccine	Inactivated BTV-4 vaccine (cattle, sheep, goats)	Vaccine dose	5 260 000	0.6	3,156,000	yes	X
Transportation and storage of vaccines	Inactivated BTV-4 vaccine (cattle, sheep, goats)	Vaccine dose	5 260 000	0.3	1,578,000	yes	X
Administering costs	Inactivated BTV-4 vaccine (cattle, sheep, goats)	Vaccine dose	5 260 000	1.5	7,890,000	yes	X
					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	
Animals	Slaughtering/culling with salvage value	Animal	200	100	20000	yes	X
					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	
Cleaning and disinfection	Desinsection of affected holdings, water dipping, pastur	-	20 000	1	20000	yes	X
					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	
Installation of light traps	Vector surveillance	light trap	52	30	1560	yes	X

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

Compensation of owners for sentinel animals	Used for the surveillance programme	animal	1 169	500	584,500	yes	X
					Add a new row		
Total					13 275 106		

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

Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased (max 32000 characters)

The rate of co-finance requested is for all the above enlisted measures, in view of epizootical situation on the Balkans, the serious economical impact of the disease in 2014 and the common efforts of the affected countries for containing and controlling the disease in 2015.

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

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)

The costs of the programme will be paid by the budget of the BFSA

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
	3947_3484.pdf	3947_3484.pdf	850 kb
		Total size of attachments :	850 kb