



Annex IV : Programme for the surveillance of Avian Influenza in poultry and wild birds submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing

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Submission Date

Friday, September 04, 2015 19:30:59

Submission Number

1441384287271-6679

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

1. Identification of the programme

Member state: BULGARIA

Disease avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

This program is multi annual:

no

Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:

2016

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

1.1 Contact

Name : Dr Tsvyatko Alexandrov

Phone : +359 2 915 98 42

Your job type within the CA : Head of Animal Health Unit, Animal Health and Welfare, Feed Control

Email : t_alexandrov@bfsa.bg

2. Description and implementation of the surveillance programme in poultry

2.1.1 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BFSA) is the competent authorities for control and surveillance of the AI programme.

Department "Infectious diseases" within Directorate "Animal health and Welfare" at the Headquarters of BFSA has the following responsibilities:

1. To draft the AI surveillance programme 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 animals tested
4. To summarize the data on positive holdings.
5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings under the programme
6. To send annual report to the European Commission containing the data referred to in points 3-5.

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

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

1. To control and to implement the AI surveillance programme at regional level.
2. To collect and analyse the data on the poultry tested in the region.
3. To summarize the data on positive animals.
4. To summarize the data on the surveillance costs incurred at regional level.
5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings
6. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-5 to Directorate "Animal health and welfare" at BFSA.

The municipal veterinarian has the following responsibilities:

1. To control and to implement the AI surveillance programme at the relevant municipality.
2. To control the sampling and the sending samples to the laboratories.
3. To collect and analyse the data on the poultry tested in the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.
4. To summarize the data on positive animals.
5. To summarize the data on the AI surveillance costs incurred by the relevant municipality.
6. To keep a register in the database of all holdings

The Programme is been performed under the assistance rendered by the local associations of ornithologists and by the local units of the national Union of Hunters and Anglers of Bulgaria.

2.1.2 *System in place for the registration of holdings*

(max. 32000 chars) :

All commercial holdings are registered in accordance with Article 137 of the law of the Veterinary activity. The register of commercial holdings are entered into the national electronic database and maintained by Headquarter at the BFSA. The records on registration of farms are kept at central level (Headquarter at BFSA) and local level (RFSDs).

The size limit for poultry to be registered obligatorily is as follow:

- flocks with more than 500 poultry broilers
- flocks with more than 250 poultry breeding hens
- flocks with more than 350 poultry laying hens
- flocks with more than 250 poultry turkeys

General requirements on holding registration are provided in Art. 51 of the law of the Veterinary Activity.

2.1.3 *Design (risk based surveillance or surveillance based on representative sampling taking into account criteria in Annex I of Commission Decision 2010/367/EC)*

(max. 32000 chars) :

The surveillance design in the programme is based on two approaches- risk based sampling and the

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

representative sampling.

Risk-based surveillance:

The criteria and risk factors used to draft the risk-based surveillance design are the surveillance data in the country, AI cases recorded in the country and neighbor countries in past years and location of the poultry holding in areas with a high density of migratory wild birds or areas where the migratory wild water birds may gather.

In 2006 AI has been found in swans in four regions in the country – Vidin, Dobrich, Varna and Burgas. Concerning the epidemiological situation in the country in last years, please see point 5 in the programme.

All regions bordering on Romania are considered as regions with high risk of AI because of the AI cases recorded in Romania and in the Danube Delta.

Concerning the migratory wild birds, the regions of Silistra , Dobrich, Varna and Burgas are the regions where pass a migratory route (named Via Pontica).

Based on these facts there are 10 administrative regions identified as such of higher risk with regards to AI (Vidin, Montana, Vratsa, Pleven, Veliko Turnovo, Ruse, Silistra, Dobrich, Varna and Burgas). Samples for serological surveillance will be taken from all poultry holdings located in these 10 administrative regions.

Map of the high-risk regions of the country is shown in the file attached.

Surveillance based on Representative Sampling:

Other regions of the country have also been included in the programme as the surveillance design in these regions is based on the representative sampling. The number of poultry holdings to be sampled under the programme has been determined so that this sampling to be considered as representative for the whole of the country.

2.1.3.1 *Short description of predominant poultry population and types of poultry production*

(max. 32000 chars):

The numbers of poultry flocks, per poultry production category located in the country as by the end of 2014 and to be included in the programme are as follows:

Laying hens : There are 107 laying hen holdings with 2 346 142 poultry and 32 breeding flock holdings with 1 361 889 poultry, totally 139 holdings.

Turkey: There are one turkey breeding holding with 8100 birds and one fattening turkey holding with 4400 birds.

Farmed game:There are five aviaries in the country.

Broilers- there are 179 broiler holdings rearing almost 9,500,000 broilers for a period of one year.

Backyards holdings There are 307 034 holdings rearing 1,688,687 birds.

Waterfowl - geese and mallards:There are 151 waterfowl holdings with a total of 1,538,856 fattening and 3 sites with 39,460 breeding.

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

2.1.3.2 *Criteria and risk factors for risk based surveillance(1)*

(max. 32000 chars) :

Please see explanations regarding the risk based surveillance described above

Please see the tables of the poultry holdings to be tested under the programme according to the above mentioned surveillance designs in the file attached.

Please see attached maps:

-Holdings on the territory of the country

-Holdings under the programme

-Via Pontica migration route

- (1) Including maps showing target sampling sites identified as being particularly at risk for the introduction of avian influenza virus, taking into account criteria set out in point 4 of Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EC.

2.2 *Target populations (2)*

(max. 32000 chars) :

The sampling of the following poultry species and production categories shall be included in the surveillance programme:

- (a) laying hens;
- (b) free range laying hens;
- (c) chicken breeders;
- (d) turkey breeders;
- (e) duck breeders;
- (f) geese breeders;
- (g) fattening turkeys;
- (h) fattening ducks;
- (i) fattening geese;
- (j) farmed game birds (gallinaceous) focusing on adult birds such as breeding birds;
- (k) farmed game birds (waterfowl);
- (l) ratites.

- (2) including MS specific exceptional circumstances as described in Annex I point 3 of Commission Decision 2010/367/EU)

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

2.2.1 POULTRY HOLDINGS (a) (except ducks, geese and farmed game birds (waterfowl e.g. mallards) to be sampled

Serological investigation according to Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EU

Targets for year **2016**

Category : Laying hens/Breeding flocks

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
Bulgaria	139	53	59	3 091	ELISA test
Bulgaria	139	53	59	3 091	Sampling
Bulgaria	139	5	5	25	Virus isolation test
Bulgaria	139	5	5	25	PCR test
Total				6 232	

Add a new row

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested

(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

Category : turkey breeders

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
Bulgaria	1	1	1	58	58 agar gel immune diffusion test
Bulgaria	1	1	1	58	58 Sampling
Total				116	
Add a new row					

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.
 (b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested.
 (c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

Category : fattening turkeys

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
Bulgaria	1	1	1	59	59 agar gel immune diffusion test
Bulgaria	1	1	1	59	59 Sampling
Total				118	
Add a new row					

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

- (a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.
 (b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested
 (c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

Category : farmed game birds (gallinaceous)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
Bulgaria	5	5	5	59	295 agar gel immune diffusion test
Bulgaria	5	5	5	59	295 Sampling
Total				590	
Add a new row					

- (a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.
 (b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested
 (c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

Add a category

Totals	Total number of tests
Total poultry 2016	7 056

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

2.2.2 DUCKS, GESE AND FARMED GAME BIRDS (WATERFOWL e.g. MALLARD) HOLDINGS (a) to be sampled.

Serological investigation according to Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EU

Targets for year **2016**

Category : farmed game (waterfowl e.g. mallards)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
Bulgaria	154	81	20	1 620	HI-test (H5) X
Bulgaria	154	81	20	1 620	Sampling X
Bulgaria	154	81	20	1 620	HI-test (H7) X
Bulgaria	154	5	5	25	Virus isolation test X
Bulgaria	154	5	5	25	PCR test X
Total				4 910	
					Add a new row

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

Add a category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of tests
Total ducks and geese and farmed game birds 2016	4 910

TOTALS for Poultry (2.2.1) + Ducks and Geese (2.2.2) and farmed game birds for year :

Poultry + Ducks/Geese /farmed game birds	Total number of tests
Grand Total	11 966
Grand Total ELSA	3 091
Grand Total agar	412
Grand Total HI tests (H5)	1 620
Grand Total HI tests (H7)	1 620
Grand Total Virus Isolation test	50
Grand Total PCR test	50
Grand Total Other test	0
Grand Total Samplings	5 123

2016

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

2.3 Sampling procedures, sampling periods and frequency of testing taking into account criteria set out in Annex I of Commission Decision 2010/367/EC

(max. 32000 chars) :

Sampling procedures in domestic poultry.

The number of poultry holdings (for each poultry production category, except those of ducks, geese and mallards) to be sampled is defined so as to ensure the identification of at least one infected poultry holding where the prevalence of infected poultry holdings is at least 5 %, with a 95 % confidence interval. The number of duck, goose and mallard holdings to be sampled is defined so as to ensure the identification of at least one infected poultry holding where the prevalence of infected poultry holdings is at least 5 %, with a 99 % confidence interval.

Sampling procedures for serological testing

Serological testing for Avian influenza shall be carried out in the following species and birds category:

- a) Domestic poultry hens, kept in non-commercial holdings (back yards) or in industrial holdings
 - the gallinaceous species /breeding stocks, laying hens, turkeys, ratites/;
 - the waterfowl species / breeders and fattening ducks and geese/;
- b) Birds, reared and used for hunting (pheasants, partridge, quails, half-savage birds) ((gallinaceous) focusing on adult birds such as breeding birds and waterfowl);

Sampling for virological testing

Sampling for virological testing for avian influenza shall not be used as an alternative to serological testing and must be performed solely within the framework of investigations to follow-up serological positive testing results for avian influenza.

The sampling of poultry holdings shall be carried out annually. The time period for sampling in the poultry holding shall coincide with seasonal production for each poultry production category.

In order to optimise efficiency and also to avoid the unnecessary entry of persons onto poultry holdings, whenever it possible sampling may be combined with sampling for other purposes, such as within the framework of Salmonella control.

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

Sampling shall be carried out in accordance with the approved surveillance programme from 1 January to 31 December 2016.

2.4. *Laboratory testing : description of the laboratory tests used and follow up investigations taking into account criteria set out in the Diagnostic Manual for avian influenza (Common Decision 2006/437/EC)*

Description of the used serological tests : (max 32000 chars.)

For serological analyses are sent serum samples of clinically healthy birds.

- Blood obtained by a single-use closed blood sampling system. The blood is collected of the internal part of the wing from v. cutanea ulnaris and v. Brachialis, using vacuum container type butterfly.

The samples are chilled immediately on ice and submitted to the laboratory as quickly as possible. If rapid transportation cannot be guaranteed the samples can be stored for 48 to 72 hours at 0 - 4°C and for a longer period – at -70°C. The specimens for virological sampling should not be transported on dry ice, since the CO₂ inactivate immediately the avian influenza virus.

The plan for laboratory surveillance for 2015 is based on a regional principle as regards to the samples which have to be taken from different bird species and sent for analyses. The programme includes examination of live poultry. It is preferable the samples taken from domestic poultry from gallinaceous species and waterfowl to be sent with a separate cover letters. The samples should be taken within the migratory period of the wild birds and can include considerable number of slaughtered domestic poultry.

In case of taking samples from one settlement the latter must be collected from at least three different backyards/ flocks.

Laboratory tests shall be carried out in accordance with the avian influenza diagnostic manual (Commission Decision 2006/437/EC) laying down the procedures for the confirmation and differential diagnosis of avian influenza (including examination of sera from ducks and geese by haemagglutination-inhibition (HI) test).

Testing of samples shall be carried out at National Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza under the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute /NDRVII/, Sofia National Reference Laboratory for Diagnostics of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease in Varna.

All positive serological findings shall be confirmed by the National Laboratories for avian influenza by a haemagglutination-inhibition test, using designated strains supplied by the Community Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza:
a) for H5 subtype;

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

- initial testing using teal/England/7894/06 (H5N3);
 - testing of all positives with chicken/Scotland/59(H5N1) to eliminate N3 cross reactive antibodies;
 - b) for H7 subtype:
 - initial testing using turkey/England/647/77 (H7N7);
 - testing of all positive with African starling/983/79 (H7N1) to eliminate N7 cross reactive antibodies.
- All positive serological findings must be followed up at the poultry holding by epidemiological investigations and further sampling for testing by virological methods in order to determine, if active infection of avian influenza virus is present on the poultry holding. The conclusions of all those investigations shall be reported to the Commission.
- All avian influenza virus isolates shall be submitted to the EURL in accordance with Union legislation according to the functions and the duties of the National reference laboratories as laid down in Annex VIII to Directive 2005/94/EC, unless a derogation has been granted as provided for in paragraph 4(d) of Chapter V of the Diagnostic Manual. Viruses of the H5/H7 subtype shall be submitted to the EURL without delay and shall be subjected to the standard characterisation tests (nucleotide sequencing/IVPI) according to the Diagnostic Manual.
- The specific protocols provided by the EURL for the submission of samples and diagnostic material shall be used. The samples should be addressed to:
- Avian Virology, VLA Weybridge, New Haw, Addlestone, and Surrey KT15 3NB, United Kingdom
- Community Reference Laboratory contacts
- Ian H. Brown, Director of the Reference Laboratory
Direct TEL: +44 1932 357 339;
Direct FAX: +44 1932 357 239;
Email: i.h.brown@vla.defra.gsi.gov.uk
- Ruth Manvell, Reference Laboratory Manager
Direct TEL: +44 1932 357 736 or +44 1932 357 708
Direct FAX: +44 1932 357 856
Email: r.manvell@vla.defra.gsi.gov.uk

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

3. Description and implementation of the surveillance programme in wild birds

- 3.1.1 *Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and relevant collaborating partners (e.g. epidemiologists, ornithologists, nature bird observation and hunter organisations).*

(max. 32000 chars):

The BFSA of Bulgaria is the national competent authority responsible for the implementation of the AI Surveillance Programme. This Programme is directly performed by registered veterinarians exercising private practice /registered private practitioners/ under the control of the official veterinarians directly responsible for all the country municipalities located within the 28 administrative districts (= 28 veterinary regions) of Bulgaria.

The outcomes of implementation of the AI Surveillance Programme are reported in writing on monthly basis by the 28 "Animal Health" Department Chiefs (with the 28 Regional Food Safety Departments) to the "Animal Health and Welfare" Directorate at the BFSA Central Administration. Each week the National reference Laboratory send information, regarding the samples from the Surveillance Programme to the Animal Health and Welfare Directorate in the BFSA.

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The programme is to be implemented on the territory if all 28 administrative districts of the country.

3.1.3 Estimation of the local and/or migratory wildlife population

(max. 32000 chars):

-

3.2 Design, criteria, risk factors and target population(3)

(max. 32000 chars):

(a) A risk-based surveillance (RBS) shall be implemented as a 'passive' surveillance system by laboratory investigation of moribund wild birds or birds found dead and it shall be specifically directed towards water bird species.

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

- (b) Wild birds, in particular migratory water birds, that have been shown to be at a higher risk of becoming infected with, and transmitting the HPAI H5N1 virus, the ‘target species’ (TS) (listed in Table 3.1.1 in the attached file), shall be specifically targeted.
- (c) Areas close to the sea, lakes and waterways where birds were found dead; and in particular when these areas are in close proximity to poultry holdings (listed in Table 3.1.2), especially in areas where there is a high density of poultry holdings, shall be targeted.
- (d) It is necessary the participation of ornithological institutions and organizations responsible for the ringing of birds. Where necessary this must be done under the supervision of these organizations or by the hunters.
- (e) If the epidemiological situation for the HPAI H5N1 virus so requires, surveillance activities shall be enhanced by awareness raising and active searching and monitoring for dead or moribund wild birds, in particular for those belonging to TS.
- A detailed description of the number of samples per villages are described in table 3.2.1 in the file attached.

(3) *Areas at risk (wetlands in particular where links with high density poultry populations), previous positive findings as referred to in point 2 of Part 1 of Annex II to Commission Decision 2010/367/EC should be taken into account and if possible complemented by a map.*

3.2.1 WILD BIRDS focussed on target species

Investigations according to the surveillance programme set out in conformity with Part 2 of Annex II to Decision 2010/367/EC

Targets for year 2016

NUTS (2) code/region (a)	Total number of birds to be sampled	Estimated total number of samples to be taken for passive surveillance	Type of test	Number of tests	
Bulgaria	290	290	PCR test	290	X

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

Bulgaria		60	Virus isolation test	60	X
	Total				
Add a new row					

(a) Refers to the place of collection of birds/samples. In case NUTS 2 (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested. Please fill-in these values directly in the field.

	Total number of tests	Total number of tests
Total Virus isolation tests	350	
Total PCR tests	60	
Total Other tests	290	
	0	

3.3 Sampling procedures and sampling periods

max 32000 chars :

- a) Sampling procedures shall be carried out in accordance with the Diagnostic Manual.
(b) Cloacal and tracheal/oropharyngeal swabs and/or tissues from wild birds found dead or moribund shall be sampled for molecular detection (PCR) and/or virus isolation.
(c) Specific care must be taken for the storage and transport of samples in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6 of Chapter IV of the Diagnostic Manual. All avian influenza virus isolates of cases in wild birds shall be submitted to the EURL, unless a derogation has been granted as provided for in paragraph 4(d) of Chapter V of the Diagnostic Manual. Viruses of the H5/H7 subtype shall be submitted to the EURL without delay and shall be subjected to the standard characterisation tests (nucleotide sequencing/IVP) according to the Diagnostic Manual.

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

3.4 Laboratory testing : description of the laboratory tests used taking into account criteria set out in the Diagnostic Manual for avian influenza (Commission Decision 2006/437/EC)

max 32000 chars :

1. Laboratory tests shall be carried out in accordance with the Diagnostic Manual (Commission Decision 2006/437/EC).
2. Testing of samples shall be carried out at National Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza under the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute /NDRV/, Sofia National Reference Laboratory for Diagnostics of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease in Varna. Initial screening using M gene PCR shall be carried out, followed by rapid testing of positive findings for H5 which shall be carried out within a period of not more than 2 weeks. In case of a positive finding for H5, an analysis of the cleavage site shall be undertaken as soon as possible to determine whether or not it has a highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) or a low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) motif. Where H5 HPAI is confirmed, further analysis to determine the N type must be done rapidly, even though this can only provide evidence to eliminate N1.
3. All positive serological findings shall be confirmed by the National Laboratories for avian influenza by a haemagglutination-inhibition test, using designated strains supplied by the Community Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza
4. In case of confirmed positive cases of HPAI H5 (N1)*, the control measures laid down in Commission Decision 2006/563/EC of 11 August 2006 concerning certain protection measures in relation to highly pathogenic avian influenza of subtype H5N1 in wild birds in the Community and repealing Decision 2006/115/EC shall apply.

4. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease in poultry during the last five years

max 32000 chars :

During the last 5 years not a single case of highly pathogenic Avian influenza (HPAI) has been identified in poultry populations in Republic of Bulgaria (number of samples carried out is provided in point 4.1. of the file attached) until 02 February 2015 when a HPAI H5N1 was confirmed in backyard holding in Konstantinovo village, Burgas region. The outbreak was detected a week after HPAI H5N1 was confirmed in a Dalmatian pelican (*Pelecanus crispus*) found dead in Poda protected area on 22 January 2015 (laboratory confirmed on 26 January 2015) located 13 km from Konstantinovo village. All measures pursuant Council Directive 2005/94/EC on Community measures for the control of avian influenza, Commission Decisions 2006/563/EC; 2006/415/EC and

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

2006/416/EC and the National contingency plan for AI were immediately put in force, so no other poultry holdings were further affected.

5. *Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease in wild birds during the last five years*

(max. 32000 chars) :

On 31.01.2006 in river Danube near the town of Vidin a sick swan was found. AI virus, strain H5 was isolated from the swan at the National Reference Laboratory on AI in Sofia. The isolate was sent to Central Reference Laboratory of the European Community in Waybridge, Great Britain and on 10.2.2006 the isolate was confirmed as influenza A H5N1;

On 09.02.2006 in samples taken from dead swans found in the lake of Durankulak, region of Dobrich, a virus was isolated determined as influenza of the type A-H5;

On 09.02.2006 virus H5N1 was isolated from a dead swan found out in the dam Tzonevo, region of Varna.

On 11.02.2006 a virus of influenza H5 was confirmed in dead swan found out on the beach of Karimore residential quarter, town of Burgas.

On 08.02.2008 a Low pathogenic avian influenza virus H7N7 was confirmed in a mallard duck shot near to the village of Han Krum, municipality of Veliki Preslav, administrative district of Shoumen.

On 01.04.2010 a highly pathogenic avian influenza (H5N1) was confirmed in a buzzard (Buteo buteo) found dead at the Black sea coast in Varna region, Bulgaria.

On 26 January 2015 HPAI H5N1 was confirmed in a Dalmatian Pelican (Pelecanus Crispus) in Poda protected area, Burgas region.

On 03 February 2015 HPAI H5N1 was confirmed in Rock dove and in Black headed gull in Burgas, Burgas region;

On 24.03.2015 HPAI H5N1 was confirmed in Dalmatian pelicans found dead in Srebarna protected area, Siliстра region. Lake Srebarna and its surroundings are located on the Via Pontica, a bird migration route between Europe and Africa.

6. *Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease*

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Law on Veterinary Activities, Art.124 and Ordinance No.23 / 14.12.2005 on the order and the way of notification and registration of infectious diseases in animals, which is harmonized with Council Directive 82/894/EEC

7. Costs

7.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

7.1.1 Poultry including ducks, geese and farmed game birds

(max. 32000 chars) :

1. Costs related to taking and transportation of samples for testing to diagnostics laboratories
2. Costs for the purchase of the required diagnostics kits
3. Costs for compensations to the owners of compulsively killed or slaughtered birds
4. Costs for remuneration of the labour of the executors of the program

7.1.2 Wild birds

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

(max. 32000 chars):

1. Costs related to taking and transportation of samples of wild birds for testing to diagnostics laboratories
2. Costs for the purchase of the required diagnostics kits
3. Costs for remuneration of the labor of the executers of the program

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

7.2 Summary of the annual costs :

7.2.1 Poultry surveillance including ducks, geese and farmed game birds

Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme - poultry

Targets for year **2016**

Laboratory testing		Number of tests	Indicative unitary test cost (per method) in € (*)	Total cost (€)
Methods of laboratory analysis				
ELISA test		3091	3.26	10076.66
agar gel immune diffusion test		412	1.8	741.6
H1-Test for H5 (specify number of tests for H5)		1620	9.64	15616.8
H1-Test for H7 (specify number of tests for H7)		1620	9.64	15616.8
Virus isolation test		50	37.88	1894
PCR test		50	19.74	987
Other test		0	0	0
Sampling		Number of samples	Unitary cost in € (*)	Total cost (€)

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

	Samples	5 123	1.19	6096.37
Other measures				
Others/transport	Number of samples	5123	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)
		1		5123
			Add a new row	
Total poultry, duck, geese, farmed game birds Testing + Sampling + Other measures				56 152,23 €

(*) *as per cofinancing decision for 2014 programmes*

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

7.2.2 Wild bird surveillance

Detail analysis of the cost of the programme - wild birds

Targets for year 2016

Laboratory testing		Number of tests	Unitary test cost (per method) in € (*)	Total cost (€)
Methods of laboratory analysis				
Virus isolation test		60	37.88	2272.8
PCR test		290	19.74	5724.6
Other cost		0	0	0
Delivery of wild animals		No of wild birds	Eligible cost in € (*)	Total cost (€)
Delivery of wild animals		290	5	1450
Other measures		Number	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

	X				
Other/transport		290	1		290
				Add a new row	
Total wild birds					9 737,40 €
Testing + Delivery + Other measures					

(*) *as per cofinancing decision for 2014 programmes*

TOTALS for Poultry, duck, geese, farmed game birds (7.2.1) + WILD BIRDS (7.2.2) for year:

	Total Cost
Grand Total Poultry, Ducks/Geese/Farmed game birds + WILD BIRDS	65889,63

2016

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

C. Financial information

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursement/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

- a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays?
(e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

(max. 32000 chars):

The costs for sampling/ Delivery of wild birds for sampling are covered by the BFSA budget.

- b) Implementing entities - **testing**: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays?
(e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

(max. 32000 chars) :

The accredited laboratories where testing of samples is performed are described above. The costs for testing are within the BFSA budget.

- c) Implementing entities - **compensation**: who performs the compensation? Who pays?
(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services,
or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

(max. 32000 chars) :

The compensations are implemented in accordance to the Law on Veterinary Activities. The costs for compensations are within the state budget.

- d) Implementing entities - **vaccination** : who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?
(e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

(max. 32000 chars) :

n/a

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

- e) Implementing entities - **other essential measures:** who implement this measure? Who provide the equipment/service? Who pays?

(max. 32000 chars) :

Costs for transportation of samples and sampling equipment are covered by the budget of BFSA.

- 2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, 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

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursement will be claimed are financed by public funds.

yes

no

ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

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
6679_4184.pdf	6679_4184.pdf	577 kb
	Total size of attachments :	577 kb