



## Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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- 7) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit **multi-annual programmes**.
- 8) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in **English**.

Submission Date

Friday, September 11, 2015 14:03:17

Submission Number

1441969399434-6707

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## Identification of the programme

Member state : LATVIJA

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual : no

Request of Union co-financing  
from beginning of:

2016

## Contact

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## Animal population

Animal population Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

# Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

## A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce to 1% or less the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* remaining positive for the target *Salmonella* serovars: *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE), Typhimurium (ST)(including the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-), Hadar (SH), Infantis (SI) and Virchow (SV).

For a MS with less than 100 adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* the target is to have no more than one such flock remaining positive for the relevant *Salmonella* serovars per year.

*Comments(max. 32000 chars) :*

According to requirements set in regulations, target is achieved if the Member State with fewer than 100 adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*, not more than one adult breeding flock shall remain positive. During last ten years no positive breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* have been identified. Taking into account this fact Latvia has achieved target according Commission Regulation (EC) No 200/2010/EC.

2. The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the Member State.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

The program will be implemented and applied in whole territory of Latvia. There are 11 territorial structural units of Food and veterinary service (FVS) - regional offices cover all administrative areas. The regional offices carry out the official surveillance in accordance with the state surveillance and control programmes in the administrative areas concerned. Concerning commercial breeder poultry (*Gallus*

## Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

gallus) population, in Latvia is only one region (Rietumpierīga), where the breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* are located.

### 3. Flocks subject to the programme

	Total number of flocks of breeders in the MS	Number of flocks with at least 250 adult breeders	Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place	Number of flocks where official sampling will take place
Rearing flocks	20		20	0
Adult flocks	30	30	30	30
Number of adult flocks where FBO sampling is done at the hatchery		30	30	15
Number of adult flocks where FBO sampling is done at the holding		30	30	30

*NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.*

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

### 4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

Animal owner, the person in charge, veterinarian notifies to FVS regional office:  
- on infected poultry or poultry suspected to be infected by zoonotic salmonella;  
- if zoonotic salmonella are detected on routinely self - control sampling at holding.

### 5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

*Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy (max. 32000 chars) :*

The following bio-security measures are recommended:

- 1) All in-all out;
- 2) Appropriate poultry keeping system to poultry species and category;
- 3) Control of staff, visitors and vehicles;
- 4) Vermin, feral animal and insect control;
- 5) Control of feed and water supply; litter supply and disposal as well as;
- 6) Appropriate cleaning and disinfection measures of equipment, buildings, vehicles adequate of poultry keeping technology;
- 7) Control of domestic animals on site (pets and other animals, including livestock, must be kept away from poultry houses and service buildings);
- 8) Control of hygiene of animal transporting.

In egg sorting/packaging plants that are parts of such holdings, HACCP principles are applied.

## 6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators :

Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, four-week-old birds, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- b. Adults breeding flocks: depending if the MS achieved the EU target for more than 2 years

Every second week during the laying period

Every three weeks during the laying period (derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010)

*Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples*

All poultry flocks included in the programme are subjected to monitoring by veterinarians. Monitoring of flocks also includes schemes for taking own samples by veterinarians.

## 7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

Samples are taken also according to FVS procedure KR.10.P.083 "Methodological guidelines for taking of samples for zoonotic salmonella and/or typhus avium and pullorum disease bacteriological detection in poultry holdings".

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

**8. Specific requirements** laid down in Annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant (i.e. due to the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST 1,4,[5],12:i:-), all birds of infected rearing or adult flocks are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and all eggs are destroyed or heat treated):

*Comments - Indicate also if birds are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and if eggs are destroyed or heat treated (max. 32000 chars) :*

Action in case of positive laboratory testing result:

As soon as a diagnosis has been officially approved, a State veterinary inspector shall specify the measures that are to be taken on the affected holding and/or hatchery according to the Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food – borne zoonotic agents Annex II part C.

1. Measures to be taken in breeding poultry house:

- place disinfectant mats at the entrance and exit of the house and other farm buildings;
- prohibit the taking in and removal of birds from an affected house and/or holding;
- control the movement of people who tend poultry;
- take samples (bedding, feeding stuffs, water, dust, faecal samples, surface rinses) for laboratory testing to determine the possible paths and sources of infection;
- bacteriological testing of dead birds;
- destroy dead birds using methods that reduce the risk of agents being spread where possible;
- non - incubated eggs must be destroyed. However, such eggs may be used for human consumption if they are treated in a manner that guarantees the elimination of salmonella in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene;
- transfer and slaughter adult breeding poultry separately from other poultry;
- adult birds must be slaughtered so as to reduce as much as possible the risk of spreading salmonella. Slaughtering must be carried out in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene. Products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene.
- day - old chicks or pullets must be destroyed so as to reduce as much as possible the risk of spreading salmonella;
- the house and surrounding area, as well as vehicles, equipment and other materials that may be contaminated with disease agents are cleaned, washed and disinfected under the supervision of an authorised veterinarian or state veterinary officer;
- feeding stuffs, bedding and other materials that may be contaminated with disease agents are disinfected under the supervision of veterinarian or state veterinary inspector; manure are disinfected or subjected to biothermic treatment;
- the destruction or processing of eggs, as well as the slaughter and destruction of birds is documented;
- antimicrobials shall not be used, except circumstances referred in Article 2 of the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1 August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry;
- measures are taken to control pests and rodents.

2. Measures to be taken in the hatchery:

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- take samples (dust or feathers, water, meconia, dead embryos, day-old chick corpses, rinses from crates used to transport chicks, surface rinses from eggs, equipment and hatcheries) for laboratory testing, in order to determine the possible paths and sources of infection;
- control the movement of people;
- hatching eggs from infected breeding poultry flocks are destroyed using methods that reduce the risk of agents being spread where possible;
- immediate investigation of the chicks taken out on the presence of the salmonellosis agents;
- the hatchery and surrounding area, as well as vehicles, equipment and other materials that may be contaminated with disease agents are cleaned, washed and disinfected under the supervision of veterinarian or state veterinary inspector;
- measures are taken to control pests and rodents.

### III Lifting of restrictions:

Restrictions are lifted by a State veterinary inspector after the above measures have been taken and following receipt of a negative laboratory test results, by inspecting samples of surface swabs from the holding and/or hatchery following final disinfection.

9. Please describe the measures that shall be implemented in a flock (rearing and adult) where ***Salmonella* Hadar, Infantis or Virchow is detected:**

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

See measures under point 8

10. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant **EU microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

*Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :*

If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, then poultry are transferred and slaughtered away from other poultry and products from these birds may be used following heat treatment that ensures the inactivation of salmonellosis agents;

*Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :*

If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, then poultry are transferred and slaughtered away from other poultry and products from these birds may be used following heat treatment that ensures the inactivation of salmonellosis agents;

## Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

**11. Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

1. Official samples are tested in the national reference laboratory "BIOR" only. "BIOR" performs the functions of the national reference laboratory in Latvia, with regard to the diagnosis of infectious animal diseases. All "BIOR" laboratories are accredited in the national accreditation system LATAK in accordance with Latvian standard LVS EN ISO/IEC 17025. Food and Environment Testing Laboratory is accredited also in DAP (Germany) and ГООТ P (Russia) accreditation.

2. According to requirements of the Cabinet of Ministers No 90 "Procedures for supervising and exchange of information on infectious diseases that affect both animals and people" (31 January 2012) requirements, FVS approve laboratories for zoonotic salmonella control programme if they meet the following criteria:

- 1) they are accredited by a national accreditation system LATAK in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025 standard,
- 2) they use official control method – LVS EN ISO 6579: 2003/A1: 2007 standard and it is accredited,
- 3) they participate in collaborative testing organised or coordinated by the national reference laboratory.

12. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. -- Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage*.

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme.

For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

The analytical method mentioned in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 - Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. -- Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage* is used for both self-control and official control.



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13. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 3.1.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 48 hours following receipt and within 96 hours after sampling.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

Official samples delivery to the laboratory also according to FVS procedure KR.10.P.083 "Methodological guidelines for taking of samples for zoonotic salmonella and/or typhus avium and pullorum disease bacteriological detection in poultry holdings" and FVS procedure KR.10.P.230 "Transportation and storage of samples taken during inspection".

14. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

1. Concern to official feed control: feed control system for microbiological criteria is part of annual „Animal Feed Surveillance Program. Sampling Plan for specific year“

2. Feed sampling for Salmonella spp. tests is divided in 2 parts:

- 1) Surveillance in farms (primary production),
- 2) Surveillance of feed operators (feed chain – HACCP principles - including biological hazards-implemented).

3. Annual Animal Feed Surveillance program included:

- Legislation
- Guidelines for sampling (risk based)
- Frequency of taking feed samples and sending samples to laboratory („BIOR“) in each TU;
- Guidelines for inspectors for reacting on Salmonella spp. positive samples concerning feed operators;
- Guidelines for inspectors for evaluating test results, writing test reports and sending test reports to Feed operators.

4. There is national legislation in force for evaluation Salmonella spp in animal feed:

- Regulation of Cabinet of Minister (Nr.1111 (01.09.2010.) about undesirable substances in feed, and Salmonella spp is prohibited in all types of feed (point 1, Annex);
- Regulation of Cabinet of Minister (Nr.1591 (22.12.2009) about sampling animal feed for microbiological testing (n=5; n=100g).

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## 15. Official controls at holding, flock and hatchery level

- a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

All poultry flocks included in the programme are subjected to monitoring by veterinarians. Monitoring of flocks also includes schemes for taking own samples by veterinarians and official samples. Official samples are taken by FVS State veterinary inspectors.

FVS State veterinary inspector carries out complex inspections on farms for animal welfare reasons, to take samples for residues, to administer and enforce national legislation and to check medicine records as well than this visit is considered as official sampling in the frame of the salmonella control programmes according to European Union and national rules. Official controls on the holding include checks of biosecurity measures also.

- b. Routine official **sampling scheme when FBO sampling takes place at the hatchery**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:
- every 16 weeks at the hatchery
  - twice during the laying phase at the holding (within four weeks at the beginning, within eight weeks before the end), and
  - at the holding each time samples taken at the hatchery are positive for target serovars

If the CA has decided to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (when EU target achieved for more than two years), the EU minimum requirement for official sampling is: once a year at the hatchery, once at the holding during the laying phase.

*Comments - Indicate also : 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied (max. 32000 chars) :*

According to zoonotic salmonella self-control plan of our breeder establishment – sampling for all adult breeding flocks take place at the holding and at the hatchery also. Routine official sampling by FVS State veterinary inspectors take place at the holding three times during the laying phase. But in additional - official sampling by FVS State veterinary inspectors is carried out at the hatchery every 16 week also.

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- c. Routine official **sampling scheme when FBO sampling takes place at the holding**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- Three times during the laying phase at the holding (within four weeks at the beginning, within eight weeks before the end and a third one in between)

If the CA has decided to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (EU target achieved for more than two years), the EU minimum requirement for official sampling is: twice at the holding during the laying phase.

*Comments - Indicate also : 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, please describe, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied (max. 32000 chars) :*

Routine official sampling by FVS State veterinary inspectors take place at the holding three times during the laying phase. But in additional - official sampling by FVS State veterinary inspectors is carried out at the hatchery every 16 week also.

- d. When **samples (FBO or official) taken at the hatchery** are positive for a target *Salmonella* serovar, describe the measures taken if the confirmatory samples taken at the holding are negative:



Testing for antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors (at least 5 birds per house) and if those substances are detected the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented (annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003)



Other official samples are taken on the breeding flock; if positive, the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented, if negative, all restrictive measures are lifted



Other official samples are taken on the progeny; if positive, the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented, if negative, all restrictive measures are lifted

*Comments - Describe also if any other measures are implemented (max. 32000 chars) :*

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- e. **Official confirmatory sampling** (in addition to the confirmatory samples at the holding which are systematically performed if FBO or official samples are positive at the hatchery):

After positive official samples at the holding

Always

Sometimes (criteria apply)

Never

After positive FBO samples at the holding

Always

Sometimes (criteria apply)

Never

*Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :*

No additional comments

- f. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sampletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision (at the holding and at the hatchery). For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

FVS State veterinary inspector carries out documentary checks to check implementation of Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006. In any case if there will be any suspicion on abuse use of antimicrobials then according to requirements of legislation and according to FVS procedure KR.10.P.083 "Methodological guidelines for taking of samples for zoonotic salmonella and/or typhus avium and pullorum disease bacteriological detection in poultry holdings" 5 live birds will be chosen from particular flock and will be sent to laboratory for antimicrobials detection tests. If antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors are detected, the *Salmonella* infection shall be considered as confirmed and restriction measures shall be taken according to Annex II part C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents.  
High performance liquid chromatography with tandem quadrupole mass spectrometry (HPLC-QqQ-MS/

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MS, Thermo TSQ Quantiva) is applied for both screening and confirmation of antibiotics residues. Different groups of antimicrobial substances such as tetracyclines, sulfanilamides, penicillines, macrolides, quinolones and cephalosporines are covered by the current procedure. The analytical method involves sample homogenization, compound extraction with acetonitrile, the clean – up with phospholipid removal columns, extract evaporation under nitrogen stream and analyte quantification by HPLC-QqQ-MS/MS.

### 16. Salmonella vaccination

Voluntary

Compulsory

Forbidden

Use of *Salmonella* vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

*Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars) :*

Vaccination of rearing parent breeding flocks carried out against Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium with inactivated vaccine – “Nobilis Salenvac T”, producer - MSD Animal Health, number of registration V/NRP/05/1634

According to vaccination scheme 2 vaccine doses are administered per bird - at 35 day of live and at week16 of the live.

### 17. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

*Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars) :*

In Latvia administration of compensation system for losses of the outbreaks of infectious disease is competence of state administration institution - Rural Support Service. Decision on payment of compensations to animal owner is usually taken within 10 days after introduction of request by animal owner. Since the positive decision is taken by the Rural Support Service, process of payment is initiated and animal owner receives money after application dossier has been agreed by the Ministry of Finances and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers. Compensations are paid according to requirements of Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 177 (15 March 2005) “Procedure according to which compensations are given or owner of animals receive compensations for losses which have arose due to eradication of epizootics or animal infectious diseases”.

Payment procedure and compensation values and are fixed in the Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 177 (15 March 2005) “Procedure according to which compensations are given or owner of animals

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receive compensations for losses which have arose due to eradication of epizootics or animal infectious diseases”.

18. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

According to requirements of Zoonotic salmonella control programme restrictions are lifted by a FVS State veterinary inspector after the disease eradication measures have been taken and following receipt of a negative laboratory test results, by inspecting samples of surface swabs from the holding and/or hatchery following final disinfection.

Surface swabs are taken by FVS State veterinary inspector according to FVS procedure KR.10.P.083 “Methodological guidelines for taking of samples for zoonotic salmonella and/or typhus avium and pullorum disease bacteriological detection in poultry holdings”.

### *B. General information*

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

*Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :*

1. The structure of the Food and Veterinary service (hereinafter referred to as the FVS) is one of the main components of the mechanism that ensures the operational objectives and functions of the service.
  - The FVS central office directs and coordinates the implementation of State functions delegated to the service.
  - Territorial units (regional offices and one city office) are FVS administrative units that ensure monitoring within the territory of their region.
  - The Sanitary Border Inspection (SBI) controls the import, transit and export of freight on the border in accordance with procedures laid down by the Cabinet of Ministers and requirements currently in force.
2. Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment „BIOR” (hereinafter referred to as the “BIOR”) performs laboratory testing together with territorial units relating to the circulation of food, the diagnosis of infectious human diseases, the diagnosis of infectious animal diseases and ensures testing relating to the environment and environmental sanitary hygiene, as well as the circulation of veterinary medicines, pharmaceutical products, feedingstuffs and feed ingredients; performs the tasks of the national reference laboratory on the basis of authorization and organizes inter-laboratory comparative testing. Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment „BIOR” is the legal successor of the National Diagnostic Centre of Food and Veterinary Service.
3. Disease Prevention and Control center of Latvia is responsible for the surveillance of zoonoses in

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humans in Latvia. Infectious diseases are notifiable according to the Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 7 of 5 January 1999 "Procedure of Notification of Infectious Diseases".

## 2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

1) Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents;  
2) Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 of 10 March 2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*.  
3) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 on requirements for the use of specific control methods  
4) Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 177 (15 March 2005) "Procedure according to which compensations are given or owner of animals receive compensations for losses which have arose due to eradication of epizootics or animal infectious diseases."

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target *Salmonella* serovars** (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars):

The prevalence of *Salmonella* in animals and food of animal origin has been monitored since middle of the past century. Most isolates originated from poultry (57,6%) and from pigs (28,9%). In cattle, *Salmonella* was isolated in lower numbers (8,6%).  
Zoonotic *Salmonella* serotypes - *S. Enteritidis* (9,6% of isolates) and *S. Typhimurium* (2,8%) were the prevailing serotypes in poultry from 1967 until 2004. In pigs, mainly *S. Typhimurium* was found (0,8%), while in cattle *S. Enteritidis* (57,9%) and *S. Dublin* (35,4%) were the most prominent serotypes. In fur animals, three different zoonotic serotypes were isolated: *S. Dublin* (23,5%), *S. Enteritidis* (22,5%) and *S. Typhimurium* (20,6%).

## 4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars):

Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 393, 15 July, 2014 "Order of registration of agriculture and aquaculture animals, their herds and holdings and identification of agriculture animals" determines order of identification of agriculture animals and registration of holdings and herds of agriculture and aquaculture animals. According to the requirements of Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 393 all holdings must be registered at least with one animal (bird).

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## 5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

*(max. 32000 chars):*

There are 11 territorial structural units of Food and veterinary service (FVS) - regional offices cover all administrative areas. The regional offices carry out the official surveillance in accordance with the state surveillance and control programmes in the administrative areas concerned. All poultry holdings obligate to harmonize their self-control schemes with FVS regional offices. These self-control schemes contain information on own check sampling frequencies – dates or weeks (official sampling time is included in this scheme if the holding keep several flocks). FVS state veterinary inspector check these self-control schemes (frequencies) during official inspection.



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## C. Targets

### 1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

#### 1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

**2016**

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Latvia	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	270	X
Latvia	Serotyping	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	10	X
Latvia	Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	10	X
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>Total</b>					290	
<b>Total Antimicrobial detection test</b>					0	
<b>Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection</b>					10	
<b>Total Bacteriological detection test</b>					270	
<b>Total Serotyping</b>					10	

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Latvia	Adult Breeding f	30	30	30	55	270	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	1	1	10 000	70 000	0	X
<b>Total</b>		30	30	30	55	270		1	1	10 000	70 000	0	
										<b>Add a new row</b>			

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis +Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

## 2 Targets on vaccination

### 2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

2016

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
		Targets on vaccination			
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
Latvia	20	20	190 000	380 000	X
			<b>Add a new row</b>		

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

### 1 Costs of the planned activities for year :

**2016**

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	10	16.72	167.2		X
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	270	18.19	4911.3		X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	10	38.38	383.8		X
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.16 and E.1.d)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	380 000	0.1	38000	yes	X
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	10 000	8	80000	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	70 000	0.21	14700	yes	X

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

4.Cleaning and disinfection						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
5.Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	55	5.97	328.35	yes	<b>X</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>				138,490.65		

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## *E. 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))

Official sampling perform FVS State veterinary inspectors only, veterinarians are not involved in the official sampling. Equipment for official sampling is provided by Food and veterinary service (from State budget). All activities related to official sampling are paid from state budget only.

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)

Official samples are tested in the national reference laboratory "BIOR" only, other laboratories are not involved in the testing of official samples. Expenditure of testing of official samples is funded from state budget.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

- 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)

Expenditure of official actions, purchase of vaccine and compensation in case of disease eradication measures is funded from state budget. In Latvia administration of compensation system for losses of the outbreaks of infectious disease is competence of state administration institution - Rural Support Service. Decision on payment of compensations to animal owner is usually taken within 10 days after introduction of request by animal owner. Since the positive decision is taken by the Rural Support Service, process of payment is initiated and animal owner receives money after application dossier has been agreed by the Ministry of Finances and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers. Compensations are paid according to requirements of Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 177 (15 March 2005) "Procedure according to which compensations are given or owner of animals receive compensations for losses which have arose due to eradication of epizootics or animal infectious diseases".

- 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)

Food and veterinary service (FVS) is responsible for organization of purchasing and distribution of vaccine against zoonotic salmonellosis. Tender is organized by FVS in accordance with requirements of legislation. Financial and technical documentation (reports etc.) are collected by FVS CA.

Expenditure of vaccination (organization of vaccination, veterinarian service cost) is paid by farmers, these actions are not funded from state and are not sent for co-financing respectively.

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

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Expenditure of official actions, purchase of vaccine and compensation in case of disease eradication measures is funded from state budget.

### 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

### 3. Source of funding of eligible measures

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

- yes*
- no*



# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## Attachments

### IMPORTANT :

- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them .
- 2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here : **jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, bmp, pna, pdf.**
- 3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2 500Kb (+- 2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
- 4) IT CAN TAKE **SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD** ALL THE ATTACHED FILES. Don't interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!
- 5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

## List of all attachments

		Attachment name	File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and -_):	File size
			Total size of attachments :	No attachmen



## Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the European Union for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance shall submit online this application completely filled out.

In case of difficulty, please contact [SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu](mailto:SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu), describe the issue and mention the version of this document 2015 1.06

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

Instructions to complete the form:

- 1) 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, save a copy on your computer and then click on the "**submit notification**" button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the EU server and a submission number will appear in the corresponding field. If you don't succeed to submit your programme following this procedure, check with your IT service that the security settings of your computer are compatible with this online submission procedure.
- 4) All programmes submitted online are kept in a central database. However only the information in the last submission is used when processing the data.
- 5) **IMPORTANT:** Once you have received the submission number, **save the form on your computer** for your records.
- 6) If the form is not properly filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again, complete it and re-submit it according to steps 3). Should you still have difficulties, please contact [SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu](mailto:SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu).
- 7) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit **multi-annual programmes**.
- 8) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in **English**.

Submission Date

Tuesday, November 10, 2015 13:24:24

Submission Number

1447154684044-7001

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## Identification of the programme

Member state : LATVIJA

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual : no

Request of Union co-financing  
from beginning of:

2016

## Contact

Name : Tatjana Ribakova

Your job type within the CA : Senior Expert of Animal Infectious Diseases Surveillance Division

Phone : +371 67027584

Email : Tatjana.Ribakova@pvd.gov.lv

## Animal population

Animal population Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

# Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

## A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in laying hens of *Gallus gallus*,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

### 1. Aim of the programme

It is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the prevalence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (including the serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-) in adult laying hens of *Gallus gallus* ('Union target') as follows:

An annual minimum percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 10% where the prevalence in the preceding year was less than 10%.

An annual minimum percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 20% where the prevalence in the preceding year was more than or equal to 10% and less than 20%.

A reduction of the maximum percentage equal to 2% or less of positive flocks of adult laying hens.

The Member States has less than 50 flocks of adult laying hens: the target is to have not more than one adult flock remaining positive.

The Union target shall be achieved every year based on the monitoring of the previous year.

# Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

Comments(max. 32000 chars) :

According to requirements set in regulations, target is achieved if the Member State with less than 50 flocks of adult laying hens, not more than one adult laying hen flock shall remain positive. During two last years we have detected only one positive laying hen flock per year. Taking into account this fact Latvia has achieved target according Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2011/EC.

2. The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the MS.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The program will be implemented and applied in whole territory of Latvia. There are FVS territorial structural units – 11 regional offices cover all administrative areas. The regional offices carry out the official surveillance in accordance with the state surveillance and control programmes in the administrative area concerned.

## 3. Flocks subject to the programme

The programme covers all flocks of adult laying hens of *Gallus gallus* but does not apply to flocks for private domestic use or leading to the direct supply, by the producer, of small quantities of table eggs to the final consumer or to local retail establishments directly supplying the eggs to the final consumer. For the latter case (direct supply), national rules are adopted ensuring *Salmonella* control in these flocks. The programme covers also all rearing flocks of future laying hens.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

There are 14 registered laying hen holdings with more than 1000 laying hens in total. Day old chicks for rising of laying hens are bought mostly from another Member States. Concerning commercial poultry population, there are two regions (Dienvidzemgale and Rietumpieriga), where holdings with largest number of birds are located, both in the centre/southern centre of Latvia. And we have 148 poultry holdings direct suppliers of small quantities of eggs to final consumers also.

	Total number of flocks of layers in the MS	Number of flocks covered by the programme	Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place	Number of flocks where official sampling will take place
Rearing flocks	22		22	0
Adult flocks	40	40	40	36

# Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

Number of holdings with more than 1,000 laying hens	14
Number of flocks in these holdings	40
<i>NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.</i>	

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

## 4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Animal owner, the person in charge, veterinarian notifies to FVS regional office:

- on infected poultry or poultry suspected to be infected by zoonotic salmonella;
- if zoonotic salmonella are detected on routinely self - control sampling at holding.

## 5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) (max. 32000 chars) :

According to requirements of Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 621 (20 August 2013) "Regulation on biosecurity measures in the holdings", animal owner/keeper is responsible for elaboration of biosecurity measures plan and its enforcement in the holding.

The following bio-security measures are recommended:

- 1) All in-all out;
- 2) Appropriate poultry keeping system to poultry species and category;
- 3) Control of staff, visitors and vehicles;
- 4) Vermin, feral animal and insect control;
- 5) Control of feed and water supply; litter supply and disposal as well as;
- 6) Appropriate cleaning and disinfection measures of equipment, buildings, vehicles adequate of poultry keeping technology;

## Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

- 7) Control of domestic animals on site (pets and other animals, including livestock, must be kept away from poultry houses and service buildings);
- 8) Control of hygiene of animal transporting.

In egg sorting/packaging plants that are parts of such holdings, HACCP principles are applied.

### 6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- b. Adults laying flocks: every 15 weeks during the laying period

*Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples, and, if additional FBO sampling, going beyond the minimum sampling requirements, is performed, please describe what is done.*

All poultry flocks included in the programme are subjected to monitoring by veterinarians. Monitoring of flocks also includes schemes for taking own samples by veterinarians.

### 7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

Samples are taken also according to FVS procedure KR.10.P.083 "Methodological guidelines for taking of samples for zoonotic salmonella and/or typhus avium and pullorum disease bacteriological detection in poultry holdings".

### 8. Specific requirements laid down in Annex II.D of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant. In particular:

- due to the presence or the suspicion of the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST I,4,[5],12:i:-) in the flock, eggs cannot be used for human consumption unless heat treated;
- eggs from these flocks shall be marked and considered as class B eggs.

*Comments - Indicate also if prompt depopulation of the infected flocks is compulsory (max. 32000 chars) :*

As soon as a diagnosis has been officially approved, FVS State veterinary inspector shall specify the

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

measures that are to be taken on the affected holding:

1. Measures to be taken in laying hens' house:

- place disinfectant mats at the entrance and exit of the house and other farm buildings;
- prohibit the movement of birds from an affected house and/or holding;
- control the movement of people who tend poultry;
- take samples (bedding, feeding stuffs, water, dust, faecal samples, surface rinses) for laboratory testing to determine the possible paths and sources of infection;
- bacteriological testing of dead birds;
- destroy dead birds using methods that reduce the risk of agents being spread where possible;
- eggs may be used for human consumption if they are treated in a manner that guarantees the elimination of salmonella in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene;
- slaughtering of birds shall be carried out in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene. Products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene.
- the house and surrounding area, as well as vehicles, equipment and other materials that may be contaminated with disease agents are cleaned, washed and disinfected under the supervision of veterinarian or state veterinary inspector;
- feeding stuffs, bedding and other materials that may be contaminated with disease agents are disinfected under the supervision of veterinarian or state veterinary inspector;
- the processing of eggs, as well as the slaughter of birds is documented;
- measures are taken to control pests and rodents.

9. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant **EU microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

*Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :*

We have no slaughterhouses for laying hens in Latvia. All laying hens at the end of production cycle are sent to slaughterhouses located in another Member States (mostly – to Lithuania). In cases when we have positive cases (SE and/or ST) in laying hen flocks, two infection eradication measures strategies are in place:

1) slaughtering of positive laying hens. In this case laying hens are sent to slaughterhouses located in another Member State,

or

2) if there no possibility to send positive laying hens to slaughterhouse, then laying hens are killed and destroyed.

*Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :*

We have no slaughterhouses for laying hens in Latvia. All laying hens at the end of production cycle are sent to slaughterhouses located in another Member States (mostly – to Lithuania). In cases when we have positive cases (SE and/or ST) in laying hen flocks, two infection eradication measures strategies are in place:

1) slaughtering of positive laying hens. In this case laying hens are sent to slaughterhouses located in another Member State,



## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

or

2) if there no possibility to send positive laying hens to slaughterhouse, then laying hens are killed and destroyed.

**10. Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

1. Official samples are tested in the national reference laboratory "BIOR" only. "BIOR" performs the functions of the national reference laboratory in Latvia, with regard to the diagnosis of infectious animal diseases. All "BIOR" laboratories are accredited in the national accreditation system LATAK in accordance with Latvian standard LVS EN ISO/IEC 17025. Food and Environment Testing Laboratory is accredited also in DAP (Germany) and GOCT P (Russia) accreditation.

2. According to requirements of the Cabinet of Ministers No 90 "Procedures for supervising and exchange of information on infectious diseases that affect both animals and people" (31 January 2012) requirements, FVS approve laboratories for zoonotic salmonella control programme if they meet the following criteria:

1) they are accredited by a national accreditation system LATAK in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025 standard,

2) they use official control method – LVS EN ISO 6579: 2003/A1: 2007 standard and it is accredited,

3) they participate in collaborative testing organised or coordinated by the national reference laboratory.

11. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. -- Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage*.

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme.

For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

The analytical method mentioned in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 - Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. -- Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage* is used for both self-control and official control.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

12. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 4 days after sampling.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

Official samples delivery to the laboratory also according to FVS procedure KR.10.P.083 "Methodological guidelines for taking of samples for zoonotic salmonella and/or typhus avium and pullorum disease bacteriological detection in poultry holdings" and FVS procedure KR.10.P.230 "Transportation and storage of samples taken during inspection".

13. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

1. Concern to official feed control: feed control system for microbiological criteria is part of annual „Animal Feed Surveillance Program. Sampling Plan for specific year“

2. Feed sampling for Salmonella spp. tests is divided in 2 parts:

- 1) Surveillance in farms (primary production),
- 2) Surveillance of feed operators (feed chain – HACCP principles - including biological hazards- implemented).

3. Annual Animal Feed Surveillance program included:

- Legislation
- Guidelines for sampling (risk based)
- Frequency of taking feed samples and sending samples to laboratory („BIOR“) in each TU;
- Guidelines for inspectors for reacting on Salmonella spp. positive samples concerning feed operators;
- Guidelines for inspectors for evaluating test results, writing test reports and sending test reports to Feed operators.

4. There is national legislation in force for evaluation Salmonella spp in animal feed:

- Regulation of Cabinet of Minister (Nr.1111 (01.09.2010.) about undesirable substances in feed, and Salmonella spp is prohibited in all types of feed (point 1, Annex);
- Regulation of Cabinet of Minister (Nr.1591 (22.12.2009) about sampling animal feed for microbiological testing (n=5; n=100g).

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 14. Official controls at holding, flock and hatchery level

- a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

All poultry flocks included in the programme are subjected to monitoring by veterinarians. Monitoring of flocks also includes schemes for taking own samples by veterinarians and official samples. Official samples are taken by FVS State veterinary inspectors.

FVS State veterinary inspector carries out complex inspections on farms for animal welfare reasons, to take samples for residues, to administer and enforce national legislation and to check medicine records as well than this visit is considered as official sampling in the frame of the salmonella control programmes according to European Union and national rules. Official controls on the holding include checks of biosecurity measures also.

- b. Routine official **sampling scheme**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- in one flock per year per holding comprising at least 1,000 birds;
- at the age of 24 +/- 2 weeks in laying flocks housed in buildings where the relevant Salmonella was detected in the preceding flock;
- in any case of suspicion of Salmonella infection when investigating food-borne outbreaks in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2003/99/EC or any cases where the competent authority considers it appropriate, using the sampling protocol laid down in point 4(b) of Part D to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003;
- in all other laying flocks on the holding in case Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium is detected in one laying flock on the holding;
- in cases where the competent authority considers it appropriate.

*Comments - Indicate also 1)if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed give a description of what is done 2)who is taking the official samples*

According to National salmonella control programme - all flocks must be officially sampled by FVS State veterinary inspectors once per year.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## c. Official confirmatory sampling:

After positive official samples at the holding	<input type="checkbox"/>	Always
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sometimes (criteria apply)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Never

After positive FBO samples at the holding	<input type="checkbox"/>	Always
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sometimes (criteria apply)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Never

Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :

Official confirmatory (repeated) sampling carried out according to Annex 1, 4 (b)(i) of Commission Regulation No 1237/2007 amending Regulation EC No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Decision 2006/696/EC as regards the placing on the market of eggs from Salmonella infected flocks of laying hens. The confirmation method will be based on the technical specifications referred to in Article 5 of Commission Decision 2004/665/EC (seven samples); however, a sub-sample of 25 grams must be collected of each faecal material and dust sample for analysis in laboratory; all samples must be analysed separately.

Criteria for official confirmatory sampling are following:

- 1) Salmonella spp. never detected before in the certain laying hen holding;
- 2) wild strain of SE is detected in the vaccinated laying hen flock;
- 3) problem with the quality of the samples (it could be more actual during the summer time, when the conditions of storage or transportation of samples are not take into account), or problem with traceability of the samples etc.

d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sampletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

Comments - Describe also if any other measures are implemented (max. 32000 chars) :

Use of antimicrobials is verified in following way:

- 1) documentary checks on use of antimicrobials, checking of "animal medical treatment log" register,
- 2) in any case if here will be any suspicion on abuse use of antimicrobials then according to requirements

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

of legislation and according to FVS procedure KR.10.P.083 "Methodological guidelines for taking of samples for zoonotic salmonella and/or typhus avium and pullorum disease bacteriological detection in poultry holdings" 5 live birds will be chosen from particular flock and will be sent to laboratory for antimicrobials detection tests.

### 15. Salmonella vaccination

Voluntary

Compulsory

Forbidden

Use of *Salmonella* vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

*Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars) :*

Vaccination programme with live marked vaccine for rearing laying hens against S.Enteritidis was started in 2011.

Vaccination of rearing laying hen flocks carried out against Salmonella Enteritidis with live marked vaccine – "AviPro SALMONELLA VAC E", producer - Lohmann Animal Health GmbH, number of registration in Latvia is V/MRP/09/0010

According to vaccination scheme 3 vaccine doses are administered per bird - at day old chicks, at week 7 of live and at week15 of the live.

### 16. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

*Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate also how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars) :*

In Latvia administration of compensation system for losses of the outbreaks of infectious disease is competence of state administration institution - Rural Support Service. Decision on payment of compensations to animal owner is usually taken within 10 days after introduction of request by animal owner. Since the positive decision is taken by the Rural Support Service, process of payment is initiated and animal owner receives money after application dossier has been agreed by the Ministry of Finances and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers. Compensations are paid according to requirements of Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 177 (15 March 2005) "Procedure according to which compensations are given or owner of animals receive compensations for losses which have arose due to eradication of epizootics or animal infectious diseases".

Payment procedure and compensation values and are fixed in the Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 177 (15 March 2005) "Procedure according to which compensations are given or owner of animals receive compensations for losses which have arose due to eradication of epizootics or animal infectious

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

diseases”.

17. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

According to requirements of National salmonella control programme restrictions are lifted by a FVS State veterinary inspector after the disease eradication measures have been taken and following receipt of a negative laboratory test results, by inspecting samples of surface swabs from the holding following final disinfection.

Surface swabs are taken by FVS State veterinary inspector according to FVS procedure KR.10.P.083 “Methodological guidelines for taking of samples for zoonotic salmonella and/or typhus avium and pullorum disease bacteriological detection in poultry holdings”.

## B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

*Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :*

1. The structure of the Food and Veterinary service (hereinafter referred to as the FVS) is one of the main components of the mechanism that ensures the operational objectives and functions of the service.
  - The FVS central office directs and coordinates the implementation of State functions delegated to the service.
  - Territorial units (regional offices and one city office) are FVS administrative units that ensure monitoring within the territory of their region.
  - The Sanitary Border Inspection (SBI) controls the import, transit and export of freight on the border in accordance with procedures laid down by the Cabinet of Ministers and requirements currently in force.
2. Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment „BIOR” (hereinafter referred to as the “BIOR”) performs laboratory testing together with territorial units relating to the circulation of food, the diagnosis of infectious human diseases, the diagnosis of infectious animal diseases and ensures testing relating to the environment and environmental sanitary hygiene, as well as the circulation of veterinary medicines, pharmaceutical products, feedingstuffs and feed ingredients; performs the tasks of the national reference laboratory on the basis of authorization and organizes inter-laboratory comparative testing. Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment „BIOR” is the legal successor of the National Diagnostic Centre of Food and Veterinary Service.
3. Disease Prevention and Control center of Latvia is responsible for the surveillance of zoonoses in humans in Latvia. Infectious diseases are notifiable according to the Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 7 of 5 January 1999 “Procedure of Notification of Infectious Diseases”.

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## 2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

1) Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents;  
2) Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 of 10 March 2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella serotypes in adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus.  
3) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 on requirements for the use of specific control methods  
4) Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 177 (15 March 2005) "Procedure according to which compensations are given or owner of animals receive compensations for losses which have arose due to eradication of epizootics or animal infectious diseases."

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target Salmonella serovars** (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars):

The prevalence of Salmonella in animals and food of animal origin has been monitored since middle of the past century. Most isolates originated from poultry (57,6%) and from pigs (28,9%). In cattle, Salmonella was isolated in lower numbers (8,6%).  
Zoonotic Salmonella serotypes - S. Enteritidis (9,6% of isolates) and S. Typhimurium (2,8%) were the prevailing serotypes in poultry from 1967 until 2004. In pigs, mainly S. Typhimurium was found (0,8%), while in cattle S. Enteritidis (57,9%) and S. Dublin (35,4%) were the most prominent serotypes. In fur animals, three different zoonotic serotypes were isolated: S. Dublin (23,5%), S. Enteritidis (22,5%) and S. Typhimurium (20,6%).

## 4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars):

Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 393, 15 July, 2014 "Order of registration of agriculture and aquaculture animals, their herds and holdings and identification of agriculture animals" determines order of identification of agriculture animals and registration of holdings and herds of agriculture and aquaculture animals. According to the requirements of Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 393 all holdings must be registered at least with one animal (bird).

## 5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

*(max. 32000 chars):*

There are 11 territorial structural units of Food and veterinary service (FVS) - regional offices cover all administrative areas. The regional offices carry out the official surveillance in accordance with the state surveillance and control programmes in the administrative areas concerned. All poultry holdings obligate to harmonize their self-control schemes with FVS regional offices. These self-control schemes contain information on own check sampling frequencies – dates or weeks (official sampling time is included in this scheme if the holding keep several flocks). FVS state veterinary inspector check these self-control schemes (frequencies) during official inspection.



# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## C. Targets

### 1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

#### 1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

**2016**

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Latvia	Bacteriological detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	100	X
Latvia	Serotyping	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	20	X
Latvia	Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	20	X
Latvia	Antimicrobial detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	with repeated/confirmatory sampling	10	X
<b>Add a new row</b>						
<b>Total</b>					150	
<b>Total Antimicrobial detection test</b>					10	
<b>Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection</b>					20	
<b>Total Bacteriological detection test</b>					100	
<b>Total Serotyping</b>					20	

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Latvia	Laying flocks of	40	40	40	30	100	SE+ST	1	1	30 000	60 000	0	X
<b>Total</b>		40	40	40	30	100		1	1	30 000	60 000	0	
										<b>Add a new row</b>			

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST    Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

## 2 Targets on vaccination

### 2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

2016

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
		Targets on vaccination			
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
Latvia	16	16	5 250 000	5 250 000	X
			<b>Add a new row</b>		

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

### 1 Costs of the planned activities for year :

**2016**

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	10	3.43	34.3	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	100	18.19	1819	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	20	38.38	767.6	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	20	16.72	334.4	yes	X
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.15 and E.1.d)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	5 250 000	0.03	157,500	yes	X
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	30 000	2.67	80100	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	60 000	0.06	3600	yes	X

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

4.Cleaning and disinfection						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
5.Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	30	5.97	179.1	yes	<b>X</b>
				<b>Grand Total</b>		
				244,334.4		

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## *E. 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))

Official sampling perform FVS State veterinary inspectors only, veterinarians are not involved in the official sampling. Equipment for official sampling is provided by Food and veterinary service (from State budget). All activities related to official sampling are paid from state budget only.

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)

Official samples are tested in the national reference laboratory "BIOR" only, other laboratories are not involved in the testing of official samples. Expenditure of testing of official samples is funded from state budget.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

- 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)

Expenditure of official actions, purchase of vaccine and compensation in case of disease eradication measures is funded from state budget. In Latvia administration of compensation system for losses of the outbreaks of infectious disease is competence of state administration institution - Rural Support Service. Decision on payment of compensations to animal owner is usually taken within 10 days after introduction of request by animal owner. Since the positive decision is taken by the Rural Support Service, process of payment is initiated and animal owner receives money after application dossier has been agreed by the Ministry of Finances and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers. Compensations are paid according to requirements of Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 177 (15 March 2005) "Procedure according to which compensations are given or owner of animals receive compensations for losses which have arose due to eradication of epizootics or animal infectious diseases".

- 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)

Food and veterinary service (FVS) is responsible for organization of purchasing and distribution of vaccine against zoonotic salmonellosis. Tender is organized by FVS in accordance with requirements of legislation. Financial and technical documentation (reports etc.) are collected by FVS CA.

Expenditure of vaccination (organization of vaccination, veterinarian service cost) is paid by farmers, these actions are not funded from state and are not sent for co-financing respectively.

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

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Expenditure of official actions, purchase of vaccine and compensation in case of disease eradication measures is funded from state budget.

### 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

### 3. Source of funding of eligible measures

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

- yes*
- no*



# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## Attachments

### IMPORTANT :

- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them .
- 2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here : jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, bmp, pna, pdf.
- 3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2 500Kb (+- 2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
- 4) IT CAN TAKE **SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD** ALL THE ATTACHED FILES. Don't interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!
- 5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

## List of all attachments

		Attachment name	File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and -_):	File size
			Total size of attachments :	No attachmen