

# 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** 

**Submission Number** 

Wednesday, September 23, 2015 14:45:4:

1443012344916-6751

# *Identification of the programme*

| Member state :                          | DANMARK                        |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Disease<br>This program is multi annual | Salmonella                     |
| Request of Union co-financing           | 2016                           |
| from beginning of :                     |                                |
|   |                                |
| Contact                                 |                                |
| Contact                                 |                                |
| Name :                                  | Pernille Charlotte S. Tillisch |
| Your job type within the CA:            | Veterinary Officer             |
| Phone :                                 | +4572276615                    |
| Email :                                 | PES@fvst.dk                    |
| Animal population                       |                                |

Animal population Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

#### 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 *Galus 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) : |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Yes                          |  |
|                              |  |
|                              |  |
|                              |  |

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

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

The programme will be implemented in Denmark, which is considered to be one region. NUTS-region DK 1.

#### 3. Flocks subject to the programme

|   | Total number of flocks of breeders in the MS | Number of flocks<br>with at least 250<br>adult breeders | Number of flocks<br>where FBO<br>sampling shall<br>take place | Number of flocks<br>where official<br>sampling will take<br>place |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Rearing flocks  | 122  |   | 122   | 122   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adult flocks  | 164  | 164   | 164   | 164   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of adult flocks where done at the hatchery                     | e FBO sampling is                            | 164   | 164   | 164   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of adult flocks where done at the holding                      | FBO sampling is                              | 164   | 164   | 164   |  |  |  |  |  |
| NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available. |  |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Number of flocks is on December 31st 2014

Number of flocks with at least 250 adult breeders is an estimate.

In the Danish programme, all flocks are tested by FBO both at the hatcery and at the holding.

#### 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 ch | ars) : |  |  |
|-------------------------|--------|--|--|
| Yes                     |        |  |  |
|                         |        |  |  |
|                         |        |  |  |
|                         |        |  |  |

#### 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) and attach a copy (max. 32000 chars):

Order no. 1450 of 23 December 2009 on poultry production deals with establishment and production in holdings with rearing for egg production and in hatcheries and any holding delivering to hatcheries. Houses must be brick-built or equivalent. Floors must be water impenetrable and with drain. There must be an entrance room, with a clean section and an unclean section separated by a grating. When a premise is empty between flocks, room and equipment must be cleaned and disinfected before a new flock is introduced

Holdings with rearing for egg production:

It is specified, that the buildings including outdoor areas must be epidemiologically separated from the surroundings.

Hatcheries and holdings delivering to hatcheries:

Gallus gallus must be kept indoor. Boots should be changed in the entrance room. All rooms and equipment must be kept clean and well maintained. Outdoor areas must be kept clean and vegetation should be removed in case it obstructs pest control. The rooms must be secured as well as it is possible against pests. The staff must not have contact to other poultry. In case staff members have any contact to other livestock, clothes must be changed completely.

Poultry hatcheries and breeders must have an approval from the authorities before they start production. Such an approval is based on a.o. an evaluation of the hygiene standard of the buildings and the surroundings, and protection against introduction of infectious diseases. There are also provisions for the daily operation of the production such as cleaning and disinfection of buildings and surroundings before new chicks are put into the houses as well as requirements for transport of chicks and measures taken in case of suspicion of illness among the animals. These provisions are laid down in Order No. 1450 of 23 December 2009, which implements annex II of Council Directive 90/539/EEC of 15 October 1990 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from third countries of, poultry and hatching eggs in Danish legislation.

The general requirements for hygiene measures in the primary production are specified in annex I of regulation 852/2004 apply to broiler flocks.

#### 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  |
| FBO samples are taken by the FBO or the veterinary practitioner.  |
| 7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010   |
| Comments (max. 32000 chars):  |
| Yes   |
|   |
| 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) :   |
| Holdings with breeding flocks of poultry infected with either Salmonella Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium (including monophasic ST 1,4,[5],12:i:-), will be placed under public veterinary supervision according to Order no. 952. Hereafter, they will immediately be either slaughtered or killed and destroyed in                         |

Order no. 952. Hereafter, they will immediately be either slaughtered or killed and destroyed in compliance with the Zoonoses Directive. In addition, all hatching eggs are destroyed or heat-treated.

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):

Holdings with breeding flocks of poultry infected with either S. Virchow, S. Infantis or S. Hadar, will be placed under public veterinary supervision according to Order no. 952. Hereafter, they will immediately be either slaughtered or destroyed. In addition, all hatching eggs are destroyed or heat-treated.

| Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes  |
|---|
|   |
|   |
| 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 <b>EU microbiological criteria</b> (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) :  |
| All meat from infected flocks must be heat-treated.   |
| Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :   |
| All meat from infected flocks must be heat-treated.   |
|   |
|   |
| 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) :   |
| Yes   |
|   |
|   |
| 12. The <b>analytical methods</b> used for the detection of the target <i>Salmonella</i> 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. ` <i>Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. ir animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage'.</i> |
| Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used in  |
| validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.  |

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

Description of the used microbiological tests:

ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007 Annex D for samples specified in the Zoonosis Directive (pooled faecal samples, crate litter, meconium, chickens).

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

The laboratories testing official and FBO samples are using ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007 Annex D.

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) : |  |  |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Yes                           |  |  |
|                               |  |  |
|                               |  |  |
|                               |  |  |
|                               |  |  |

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

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

Danish feed business operators producing poultry feed have implemented a Code of practice for poultry feed processing based on HACCP principles. The feed business operators must implement a Bio security Monitoring Programme, which among other things includes heat-treatment at 81°C, sampling plans, cleaning procedures and corrective actions in case of high counts of coli bacteria or detection of Salmonella. Operators following the Code of practice are inspected 4 times a year by a third party on behalf of the CA, who reports to a survey group. The survey group, in which the CA participates, decides on quarterly meetings which companies that are given a certificate of approval for the following quarter. The decision is made on the basis of the status of the company, the recommendations from the third party stated in a technical report along with the discussion in the survey group.

The official control does not include sampling, but findings of S. T or S.E i own-check sammples must always be reported to the CA, and other findings of salmonella are reported based on the producers risk-assesment.

#### 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) :

At poultry hatcheries and breeder holdings, the official checks concerning the general hygiene provisions (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on

biosecurity measures, are performed by the CA once a year.

Also on other visits, for example when doing sampling or making papers for export, the CA will check the general hygiene.

In case of unsatisfactory outcome a warning is given. Next step is an enforcement order or a fine. Besides, extra salmonella-sampling by the CA can be done if it is found that a risk of infection has occured.

- 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) :

- 1)No additional official sampmling beyond the EU minimun requirements is performed.
- 2) The official sampling is done by the CA
- 3) The derogation is not applied.

- 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.

| perform | nts - Indicate also : 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is ed, please describe, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied 000 chars) :                             |
|---------|--|
|         |  |
|         |  |
|         |  |
|         | d. When <b>samples (FBO or official) taken at the hatchery</b> are positive for a target <i>Salmonella</i> 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) :

Every week, the breeding flock is testeed for salmonella by the FBO. If these samples are found positive, the herd is declared infected. These samples are also used to decicde wheter the progeny is to be suspected of salmonella based on the hatching period.

|  | <b>ampling</b> (in addition to the confirmatory n are systematically performed if FBO or 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):

If the serotype found is S. Typhimurium, (including the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-)S. Enteritidis, S. Hadar, S. Infantis or S. Virchow the flock is declared infected. without further sampling.

Denmark only uses confirmatory sampling after finding salmonella, if the serotype found in the first sample is not S. Typhimurium, (including the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-)S. Enteritidis, S. Hadar, S. Infantis or S. Virchow.

In that case the flock is declared "suspected". If a flock is declared suspected the Official Veterinary Officer collects samples from the flock for confirmation of the infection. If the samples turn out to be negative, sampling must be repeated once more. In the meanwhile, the flock is still regarded as suspected. However, if the second confirmatory sampling is also negative, the flock is declared free of salmonella. In order to ensure that, repeated detection of these serotypes in the same flock from time to time does not go unsanctioned, it has been decided that if the same serotype is subsequently detected at any other time during the lifespan of the same flock, from a previous flock in the same house or another flock at the same premise within the same timeframe the flock shall be considered infected and subsequently be destroyed irrespective of the fact that the flock may have tested negative once or several times between the first and second detection.

The progeny is sampled if it is suspected that the infection might have been transferred to them.

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):

The use of antibiotics for the prevention of the spread of salmonella is not allowed as part of the strategy of the control programme. If the test shows use of such substances, the owner will be fined, and the flock will be declared infected no matter the results of the official sampling.

The control on the use of antimicrobials is performed via VetStat, a system all veterinarians must use when prescribing medicine, including antibiotics. Antibiotics are not allowed for the prevention of spread of salmonella.

All substances in the plan are monitored in Denmark by aid of screening methods, which are validated according to Decision 2002/657/EC or other specific regulation in the case of contaminants. When confirmation is needed, it will be performed by aid of validated analytical methods in Denmark or in another Member State.

In 2014, as part of routine controls, 175 samples of poultry were taken at the slaughterhouses. They were tested by kidney LC/MS-MS for approx. 30 different antibiotics. In 2015, 175 samples have been planned, and they are being tested for approx. 50 antibiotics by muscle LC/MS-MS.

No results above MRL have been found several years back.

| 16. Salmonella vaccination   |  |
|--|--|
| Voluntary  |  |
| Compulsory   |  |
| Forbidden  |  |
|  |  |
| Use of <i>Salmonella</i> vaccines is in con Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.  | npliance with provisions of Article 3 of |
| Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination schenumber of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars) | •  |
| 17. System for <b>compensation to owner</b> or culled and the eggs destroyed or hea  |  |
|  |  |

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

From 1 January 2001, the poultry industry has been covering all expenses for routine analyses. From 1 February 2003 expenses in connection with routine and suspicion samples and analysis have been

covered by the poultry industry.

No national funding exists, except for compensation for slaughter or destruction of breeding flocks infected with either Salmonella Enteritidis, S. Typhimurium, S. Virchow, S. Infantis or S. Hadar, and ordered destruction or heat-treatment of hatching eggs in compliance with the Zoonosis Directive.

According to Danish legislation, there will be a compensation for the value of the animals and the destruction costs as well as a 20% compensation for the owners operating loss. Furthermore, compensation is also given for the value of killed hens for control of use of antimicrobials at salmonella suspicion.

There are no specific rules regarding the situation where improper implementation of biosecurity measures will affect the payment of compensation.

The value of the birds is based on age of the flock, as described in the intermediate report in august 2012. The value of the eggs is based on documentation from the owner, proving how much the eggs would have been sold for, or how much an earlier batch was sold for.

As soon as the flock is found infected, the CA will go to the farm to make sure that the destruction of the birds and eggs are done correctly and with no hesitation. They validate the number and age of the birds and the number of eggs. The owner will be told to send the necessary documents for the DVFA to process the case. Always so it is possible to pay the compensation before 90 days. Any income from eggs being heat treated or birds used for any kind of products, are calculated as a value. No insurance scheme exists in Denmark.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

After depopulation af an infected flock or a flock with an unknown status, repopulation of the premises is not allowed before til CA has controlled and approved cleaning and disinfection of the house and the premises.

# C. Targets

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) | Objective  | Number of planned tests     |       |   |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|-----------------------------|-------|---|--|--|--|
| Denmark   | Bacteriological detection test                        | Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus                    | eeding flocks of Gallus gallus environmental sample routine sampling |                             |       | X |  |  |  |
| Denmark   | Bacteriological detection test                        | Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus                    | environmental sample   | confirmatory sampling       | 5     | X |  |  |  |
| Denmark   | Antimicrobial detection test                          | Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus                    | animals  | routine test                | 25    | X |  |  |  |
| Denmark   | Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection | Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus                    | Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus                                     |                             | 5     | x |  |  |  |
| Denmark   | Serotyping  | Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus                    |  | 5                           | x     |   |  |  |  |
|   | Add a new ro  |   |  |                             |       |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |   |  | Total                       | 1 390 |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |   | Total An   | ntimicrobial detection test | 25    |   |  |  |  |
| Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection |   |   |  |                             |       |   |  |  |  |
|   |   |   | Total Bac  | teriological detection test | 1 355 |   |  |  |  |
| Total Serotyping  |   |   |  |                             |       |   |  |  |  |

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<br>flock visits to<br>take official<br>samples (d) | Number of<br>official<br>samples<br>taken | Targeted serotypes (c) | Possible<br>number of<br>positive<br>flocks | Number of flocks to be depopulated | Total number of<br>animals to be<br>slaughtered or<br>destroyed | Quantity of<br>eggs to be<br>destroyed<br>(number) | Quantity of eggs<br>to be channelled<br>to egg product<br>(number) |   |
|---------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Denmark | Adult Breeding f | 164                        | 164                               | 164                          | 660  | 1 350                                     | SE+ST+SH+SI+SV         | 3   | 3                                  | 35 000  | 450 000  | 15 000   | X |
| Total   |                  | 164                        | 164                               | 164                          | 660  | 1 350                                     |                        | 3   | 3                                  | 35 000  | 450 000  | 15000  |   |
|         |                  |                            |                                   | •                            |  | •   |                        |   |                                    | ۸d  | d a now i  | OW   |   |

Add a new row

- (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

| NUTS Region | Number of flocks in the programme | Number of flocks<br>expected to be<br>vaccinated | Number of<br>animals<br>expected to be<br>vaccinated | Number of doses<br>of vaccine<br>expected to be<br>administered |   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
|             |                                   | Targets on vaccination                           |  |   |   |
| NUTS Region | Number of flocks in the programme | Number of flocks<br>expected to be<br>vaccinated | Number of<br>animals<br>expected to be<br>vaccinated | Number of doses<br>of vaccine<br>expected to be<br>administered |   |
| DK 1        | 164                               | 0  | 0  | 0   | x |
|             |                                   |  | Add a new row  |   |   |

### 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  | Bacteriological detection test                        | 1 355                   | 18.19                        | 24647.45            | no                      | X |
| Cost of analysis  | Antimicrobial detection test                          | 25                      | 3.43                         | 85.75               | no                      | X |
| Cost of analysis  | Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection | 5                       | 16.72                        | 83.6                | no                      | X |
| Cost of analysis  | Serotyping  | 5                       | 38.38                        | 191.9               | no                      | 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 |   |
|   |   |                         |                              |                     |                         |   |
| 3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)   |   |                         |                              |                     |                         |   |
| Cost related to   | Compensation of                                       | Number of units         | Unitary cost in EUR          | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested |   |
| Slaughter and destruction   | Animals culled or slaughtered                         | 35 000                  | 3                            | 105,000             | yes                     | X |
| Slaughter and destruction   | Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed                    | 450 000                 | 0.05                         | 22500               | yes                     | X |
| Slaughter and destruction   | Heat treated hatching eggs                            | 15 000                  | 0.01                         | 150                 | yes                     | X |

| Cost related to                     | <u>Specification</u>              | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested |  |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--|
| CLEANING/DESINFECTION               | N/A                               | 3               | 0                   | 0                   | no                      |  |
| Add a new row                       |                                   |                 |                     |                     | new row                 |  |
| 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 |  |
|                                     |                                   |                 |                     | Add a new row       |                         |  |
| 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         | 660             | 30.43               | 20083.8             | no                      |  |
|                                     |                                   |                 |                     |                     |                         |  |
|                                     |                                   |                 | Grand Total         | 45092.5             |                         |  |

### 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 reimbursment/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))

The CA (DVFA) performs the official sampling. The FBO pays for that as well as laboratory costs. Sampling equipment for the FBOs testing is paid by the industry and delivered form a private laboratory. Sampling equipment for the CA i delivered by a DVFA-laboratory.

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)

Regional public laboratories and privat laboratories do the testing. Positive isolates are sent to the Danish national reference laboratory (NRL) at DTU for sero- and phagetyping. All this is paid for by the FBO/the industry.

Testing for use of antimicrobials are performed at the DVFA-laboratory in Ringsted.

- 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)

Compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services.

- 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)

No vaccination against salmonella is allowed in Denmark.

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

Attached to this document is the Danish sampling programme. They contain supplementary testing performed by FBO. All this is paid for by the FBO/the industry.

| 2    | Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)   |
|------|---|
|      | 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 /2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased: |
|      | p to 100% for the measures detailed below   |
|      |   |
| 3. 9 | Source of funding of eligible measures  |
| ,    | All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursment will be claimed are financed by public funds.   |
|      | $\boxtimes yes$   |
|      | $\square$ no  |
|      |   |

### **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 <u>SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD</u> 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 |
|-----------------|---|-----------|
| 6751_4243.pdf   | 6751_4243.pdf                                 | 238 kb    |
| 6751_4244.doc   | 6751_4244.doc                                 | 41 kb     |
| 6751_4245.doc   | 6751_4245.doc                                 | 36 kb     |
| 6751_4246.doc   | 6751_4246.doc                                 | 33 kb     |
|                 | Total size of attachments :                   | 348 kb    |