



## 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, October 23, 2015 13:25:31

Submission Number

1445595932575-6959

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## Identification of the programme

Member state : KYPROS

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 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) :

The aim of the program is to reduce the prevalence of *S. enteritidis* and *S. typhimurium* (including the monophasic *S. Typhimurium* with antigenic type 1,4,[5],12:i:-), as laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2011, as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in laying hen flocks of *Gallus gallus*.

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

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The programme will be implemented in the whole area effectively controlled by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

## 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) :

	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	5		5	0
Adult flocks	110	110	110	32

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Number of holdings with more than 1,000 laying hens	32
Number of flocks in these holdings	99
<i>NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.</i>	

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

At this point we would like to mention the following:

1. REGULATION 2160/2003 first page, paragraph (5) foresees that:

“Zoonoses present at the level of primary production must be adequately controlled to ensure that the objectives of this Regulation are achieved. However, in the case of primary production leading to the direct supply of small quantities of primary products, by the food business operator producing them, to the final consumer or to local shops, it is appropriate to protect public health through national law. In this case there is a close relationship between the producer and the consumer. Such production should not make a significant contribution to the average prevalence of zoonoses in animal populations in the Community as a whole. The general requirements for sampling and analysis may not be practical or appropriate for producers with very small numbers of animals who may be located in regions suffering from special geographical constraints”.

and

2. The FBO's that have less than 1000 animals in Cyprus are 5 and they neither sell eggs directly to the consumers, nor to local shops (they sell to super markets) and they do not suffer from special geographic constraints.

517/2011/EC foresees as the minimum requirement of 1000 birds for the national control program. On the other hand Regulation 2160/2004/EC foresees what is mentioned in point1.

Having in mind all the above we understand that, based on the obligation imposed by Reg 2160 these 5 FBO cannot be excluded from the SNCP and therefore these FBO's are included in the co-financed programme, irrelevant of the minimum number of 1000 birds mentioned in Reg. 517/2011.

#### **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) :*

Any case of isolation of *Salmonella* in poultry is compulsory to notify without delay to the Veterinary Services of the Republic of Cyprus, according to the Animal Health Law of 2001. There is no private laboratory which performs serotyping. Isolates from FBO checks are sent to the official laboratory for

# Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

serotyping.

## 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) :*

The Veterinary Services have prepared and distributed to poultry farmers a leaflet for practices and biosecurity measures in relation to the protection of flocks from salmonella infection. The leaflet includes information on measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, vehicles, people working at the farms, hygiene management at farms and hygiene in transporting animals and eggs.

The application of the biosecurity measures are mandatory through Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 which lays down the hygiene obligations for food business operators rearing animals or producing primary products of animal origin.

## 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.*

Concerning own checks in laying flocks, samples are taken by trained FBO's or trained staff from the approved laboratories. They also submit the samples to the private laboratories. Their training includes the legal specifications for both sampling and transport.

Sampling at the initiative of the FBOs takes place for rearing flocks according to Part B of Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and to adult flocks every fifteen weeks at the holding according Regulation (EC) No 517/2011.

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

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

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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) :*

All eggs originating from the infected flock are destroyed.

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) :*

N/A

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

N/A

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.

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Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Official samples taken in the framework of the programme are analysed at the Veterinary Services Laboratories; Pathology, Bacteriology, Parasitology Laboratory, for Salmonella isolation and Laboratory for Food Control of Animal Origin- National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella, for serotyping. Own samples taken in the framework of the programme are analysed at Private Laboratories. The Veterinary Services have approved these Private Laboratories according to Regulation (EC) no. 2160/2003. The relevant list is published at the official web site of the Veterinary Services as mentioned above as well as in the unrestricted field: Εγκεκριμένες Εγκαταστάσεις και Εργαστήρια.  
All laboratories (official testing official samples and private-testing FBO samples) which participate in the Salmonella National Control Programmes are accredited according to ISO 17025:2005.

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) :

Salmonella isolates are serotyped following the Kaufmann-White scheme. Concerning the official laboratories, the Pathology, Bacteriology and parasitology Laboratory of the Veterinary Services which detects Salmonella spp does not have the method (ISO 6579, ANNEX D) within the scope of accreditation (but expected to be accredited by September 2015) whilst the Laboratory for the control of foods of animal origin which serotypes Salmonella spp has the method (White Kauffmann Le Minor Scheme\_2007, 9th edition) within the scope of accreditation. Concerning the private laboratories which detect Salmonella spp all, except one, have the method (ISO 6579, ANNEX D) within the scope of accreditation. There is no private laboratory which performs serotyping. Isolates from FBO checks are sent to the official laboratory for serotyping.

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) :



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

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

The Agriculture Department is responsible for the controls for Salmonella in high risk feed materials such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed, according to Regulation (EC) 183/2005 and the National Laws 1993-2007 for feed.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

## 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) :*

Owners were informed of their obligation to comply with certain standards of hygiene provided in Directives 2009/158/EC and 2003/99/EC. The Veterinary personnel visiting the holdings inspect hygiene measures, filling in specific check lists based on the above Directives, and make remarks for their improvement.

All poultry farms have been informed by the Veterinary Services of biosecurity measures and the importance of applying them. The Veterinary personnel visiting the holdings inspect on farm biosecurity measures and comment on the lack or insufficiency of them. In order to strengthen and enhance the biosecurity measures already in place, official Veterinarians are reviewing the biosecurity measures in every farm, at least once a year, monitor the procedures and measures taken to reduce or eliminate the infection and perform epidemiological investigation to identify the potential sources of a possible infection in the farm. A follow up inspection might take place on the farm for epidemiological investigation and checks on biosecurity measures in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

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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*

Concerning the EU minimum requirements, we would like to mention the following already included in the comments of Chapter A. 3.

1. REGULATION 2160/2003 first page, paragraph (5) foresees that:

“Zoonoses present at the level of primary production must be adequately controlled to ensure that the objectives of this Regulation are achieved. However, in the case of primary production leading to the direct supply of small quantities of primary products, by the food business operator producing them, to the final consumer or to local shops, it is appropriate to protect public health through national law. In this case there is a close relationship between the producer and the consumer. Such production should not make a significant contribution to the average prevalence of zoonoses in animal populations in the Community as a whole. The general requirements for sampling and analysis may not be practical or appropriate for producers with very small numbers of animals who may be located in regions suffering from special geographical constraints”.

and

2. The FBO's that have less than 1000 animals in Cyprus are 5 and they neither sell eggs directly to the consumers, nor to local shops (they sell to super markets) and they do not suffer from special geographic constraints.

517/2011/EC foresees as the minimum requirement of 1000 birds for the national control program. On the other hand Regulation 2160/2004/EC foresees what is mentioned in point1.

Having in mind all the above we understand that, based on the obligation imposed by Reg 2160 these 5 FBO cannot be excluded from the SNCP and therefore these FBO's are included in the co-financed

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programme, irrelevant of the minimum number of 1000 birds mentioned in Reg. 517/2011.

In addition, the central authority has registered officially all holdings with layer flocks according to K.Δ.Π. 761/2003, which transfers Directives 1999/74/EC and 2002/4/EC into Cyprus national law. Packing centres are registered according to Cyprus national law N. 276(I)2004. According to national legislation, all holdings selling eggs in the market having more than 50 laying hens are individually identified and registered in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture. A written agreement between the Department of Agriculture and the Veterinary Services describing in details the procedure is also in place. Briefly, the interested person applies to the Veterinary Services. The latter inspect the premises for welfare of laying hens and register the farm with a unique number. The Veterinary Services forwards its approval with the unique number to the Department of Agriculture which continues with its own actions in order to complete the procedure for the labelling of table eggs. All registered farms are under the program for Salmonella.

Official samples are taken by Veterinary Services' trained personnel.

### c. Official confirmatory sampling:

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 there are specific reasons to doubt the sampling and examination procedures, either from official or own check samplings; confirmatory testing can be done by officials.

A committee will take into account the following criteria in order to decide if an official confirmatory testing is justified. These criteria are:

- Indisputable proof of violence of the validity of sampling, transport and laboratory specifications of a result. As described in the SNCP, an evaluation checklist is used in order to verify that each sampling, transport and testing is performed according to the legislation requirements (sampling materials and methods, educated samplers, number and kind of samples, use of antibiotics and disinfectants, transport time and temperature limitations, laboratory preparation of samples and methods) and also a sampling rejection protocol is in place. However there can be exceptional cases where this system could fail.

- Evidence that strongly suggests contamination of the sample with Salmonella deriving from a source either before visiting the said farm (eg the sampler visited a Salmonella positive farm just before

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sampling the said farm) or after leaving the farm (intralaboratory contamination). As described in the SNCP, biosecurity measures for samplings are followed and all laboratories involved in the National Control Program are accredited. However there can be exceptional cases where this system could fail.

In case of official confirmatory sampling is performed and till the final results, the flock is under movement restriction and the eggs are detained. Also the owner has to destroy or disinfect the manure and slurry of the possibly infected house. Official Veterinarians are performing epidemiological investigation to identify the potential sources of the probably infection in the flock.

For the purpose of the official confirmatory sampling, samples are taken according to Annex II.D.4(b)(i). The absence of the use of antimicrobials is checked and confirmed through official sampling of five birds from each poultry house of the holding.

- 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) :

Veterinary Services' personnel visit the farms for the collection of samples according to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010.

Moreover, they visit the farms at least once a year in order to check farm records and test results for *Salmonella* as well as welfare conditions. These records include documents concerning any medicinal treatment on the farms. No specific sampling is performed.

### 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 is not used in the framework of *Salmonella* national control programmes. Some owners vaccinate their flocks according to the instructions of their private veterinarian using the vaccines registered in the Cypriot market (see attached Excel File "Worksheet vaccination.xlsx").

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### 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) :*

The owners are compensated for the market value of the birds and the eggs, according to Regulation 1857/2006 for the State Aid.

Determination of the compensation price paid: There is a committee which prepares a protocol to clarify for each disease the way that the prices will be calculated to correspond to the market value taking into account several parameters such as the breed, the age, the production direction etc and proposes regularly the maximum values that should be put based on actual market prices. Each time there is an outbreak, another Committee using the guidelines and the maximum values prepared by the previous Committee visits the farm and evaluates the animals and the eggs to set the unit price and counts them in order to set the total compensation. This procedure is foreseen in the National Animal Health Law.

Time between slaughtering/culling and payment: This time depends on the available amount in the foreseen chapter of the budget of the Veterinary Services. In case there is readily available amount the payment is always under 90 days. If there is not readily available amount, the payment may take longer than 90 days because the Veterinary Services need to request this amount from the Ministry of Finance which after approving it deposits the amount in the chapter of the budget of the Veterinary Services. There is no link between implementation of biosecurity measures and payment of compensation.

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

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock (including the antigenic formula 1,4, [5],12:) the owner has to disinfect the house and informs the Veterinary Services to collect samples for the confirmation of the disinfection effectiveness. 30 dust samples are taken to confirm the efficacy of disinfection in a house. Samples are taken from different areas in the house like walls, floors, drinkers and feeders and other surfaces. These 30 samples are pooled for analysis in 5 pools

# 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	
ALL REGIONS	Bacteriological detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	64	X
ALL REGIONS	Bacteriological detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	other houses in a positive holding	12	X
ALL REGIONS	Antimicrobial detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	other houses in a positive holding	30	X
ALL REGIONS	Serotyping	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	34	X
ALL REGIONS	Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	12	X
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>Total</b>					152	
<b>Total Antimicrobial detection test</b>					30	
<b>Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection</b>					12	
<b>Total Bacteriological detection test</b>					76	
<b>Total Serotyping</b>					34	

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## 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)	
ALL REGIONS	Laying flocks of	110	37	32	36	204	SE+ST	2	2	16 500	50 000	0	X
ALL REGIONS	Laying flocks of	0	0	0	0	0	other serotypes	15	0	0	0	0	X
<b>Total</b>		110	37	32	36	204		17	2	16 500	50 000	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	
ALL REGIONS	0	0	0	0	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	Bacteriological detection test	76	18.19	1382.44	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	30	3.43	102.9	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	34	38.38	1304.92	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	12	16.72	200.64	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	
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	16 500	3	49500	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	50 000	0.08	4000	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	36	14.03	505.08	yes	<b>X</b>
				<b>Grand Total</b>		
				56995.98		

# 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))

Veterinary Services' trained personnel visit the farms for the collection of samples according to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010.  
The cost of the sampling is financed by the budget of the Veterinary Services

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 taken in the framework of the programme are analysed at the Veterinary Services Laboratories; Pathology, Bacteriology, Parasitology Laboratory, for Salmonella isolation and Laboratory for Food Control of Animal Origin- National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella, for serotyping.  
The cost of the testing is financed by the budget of the Veterinary Services

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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)

There is a committee which prepares a protocol to clarify for each disease the way that the prices will be calculated to correspond to the market value taking into account several parameters such as the breed, the age, the production direction etc and proposes regularly the maximum values that should be put based on actual market prices. Each time there is an outbreak, another Committee using the guidelines and the maximum values prepared by the previous Committee visits the farm and evaluates the animals and the eggs to set the unit price and counts them in order to set the total compensation. The cost of the compensation is financed by the budget of the 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)

N/A

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

N/A

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

### 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 reimbursement 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
	6959_4348.doc	6959_4348.doc	28 kb
	6959_4349.xls	6959_4349.xls	10 kb
		Total size of attachments :	38 kb



## 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

Friday, October 23, 2015 13:19:41

Submission Number

1445595581662-6957

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## Identification of the programme

Member state : KYPROS

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual : no

Request of Union co-financing  
from beginning of:

2016

## Contact

Name : Christodoulos Charalambous Pipis

Your job type within the CA : Acting Head-Senior Veterinary Officer Animal Health and Welfare Di

Phone : +35722805250

Email : HPipis@vs.moa.gov.cy

## 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) :*

The aim of the program is to reduce the prevalence of five *Salmonella* serovars of public health importance so as no more than one adult breeding flock remains positive per year, as laid down by Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*.

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

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

The programme will be implemented in the whole area effectively controlled by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus. All breeding holdings are located in the district of Nicosia.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 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	5		5	0
Adult flocks	34	34	34	34
Number of adult flocks where FBO sampling is done at the hatchery		0	0	0
Number of adult flocks where FBO sampling is done at the holding		34	34	34

*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) :

Any case of isolation of Salmonella in poultry is compulsory to notify without delay to the Veterinary Services of the Republic of Cyprus, according to the Animal Health Law of 2001. There is no private laboratory which performs serotyping. Isolates from FBO checks are sent to the official laboratory for serotyping.

## 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) :*

FBOs were informed of their obligation to comply with certain standards of hygiene. The Veterinary personnel visiting the holdings inspect hygiene measures, filling in specific check lists based on the Hygiene Production of Food of Animal origin and placing on the market and other related matters Law , K.Δ.Π 317/2002 and Regulation (EC) 852/2004 and make remarks for their improvement. Biosecurity measures are mandatory,officially controlled and enforced through the process of licensing. All poultry farms have been informed by the Veterinary Services of biosecurity measures and the importance of applying them. The Veterinary personnel visiting the holdings inspect on farm biosecurity measures and comment on the lack or insufficiency of them. The Veterinary Services have prepared and distributed to poultry farmers a leaflet for practices and biosecurity measures in relation to the protection of flocks from salmonella infection. The leaflet includes information on measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, vehicles, people working at the farms, hygiene management at farms and hygiene in transporting animals and eggs.

## 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 trained staff from the approved laboratories. This staff also submits the samples to the private laboratories. Their training includes the specifications for both sampling and transport.

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

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

## 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) :*

If the analysis of samples of a breeding flock detects the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium (including monophasic ST 1,4,[5],12:i:-) in the flock, provisions of Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, all birds in the flock, day-old chicks, non-incubated and hatching eggs from infected flocks are destroyed.

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) :*

Preventive measures are taken as soon as there is Salmonella Hadar, Infantis or Virchow. In order to strengthen and enhance the biosecurity measures already in place, official Veterinarians are reviewing the biosecurity measures in the farm, monitor the procedures and measures taken to reduce or eliminate the infection and perform epidemiological investigation to identify the potential sources of infection in the farm.

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) :*

Birds from infected flocks with SE or ST are killed and destroyed.

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

Birds from infected flocks with SE or ST are killed and destroyed.

## 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) :*

Official samples taken in the framework of the programme are analysed at the Veterinary Services Laboratories; Pathology, Bacteriology, Parasitology Laboratory, for Salmonella isolation and Laboratory for Food Control of Animal Origin- National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella, for serotyping. Own samples taken in the framework of the programme are analysed at Private Laboratories. The Veterinary Services have approved these Private Laboratories according to Regulation (EC) no. 2160/2003. The relevant list is published at the official web site of the Veterinary Services as mentioned above as well as in the unrestricted field: Εγκριμένες Εγκαταστάσεις και Εργαστήρια.

All laboratories (official testing official samples and private-testing FBO samples) which participate in the Salmonella National Control Programmes are accredited according to ISO 17025:2005.

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) :*

Salmonella isolates are serotyped following the Kaufmann-White scheme.

Concerning the official laboratories, the Pathology, Bacteriology and parasitology Laboratory of the Veterinary Services which detects Salmonella spp does not have the method (ISO 6579, ANNEX D) within the scope of accreditation (but expected to be accredited by September 2015) whilst the Laboratory for the control of foods of animal origin which serotypes Salmonella spp has the method (White Kauffmann Le Minor Scheme\_2007, 9th edition) within the scope of accreditation.

Concerning the private laboratories which detect Salmonella spp all, except one, have the method (ISO 6579, ANNEX D) within the scope of accreditation. There is no private laboratory which performs serotyping. Isolates from FBO checks are sent to the official laboratory for serotyping.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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) :*

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

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

The Department of Agriculture is the competent authority for the microbiological criteria in feed according to Regulation (EU) 183/2005. Imported high risk raw materials are periodically collected and tested for the presence of Salmonella.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

### 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) :*

FBOs were informed of their obligation to comply with certain standards of hygiene. The Veterinary personnel visiting the holdings inspect hygiene measures, filling in specific check lists based on the Hygiene Production of Food of Animal origin and placing on the market and other related matters Law , Κ.Δ.Π 317/2002 and Regulation (EC) 852/2004 and make remarks for their improvement. All poultry farms have been informed by the Veterinary Services of biosecurity measures and the importance of applying them. The Veterinary personnel visiting the holdings inspect on farm biosecurity measures and comment on the lack or insufficiency of them. In order to strengthen and enhance the biosecurity measures already in place ,official Veterinarians are reviewing the biosecurity measures in every farm, at least once a year ,monitor the procedures and measures taken to reduce or eliminate the infection and perform epidemiological investigation to identify the potential sources of a possible

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

infection in the farm. A follow up official visit is done on the farm for epidemiological investigation and checks on biosecurity measures in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

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) :*

N/A

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.

## Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

*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) :*

Samplings are performed at the holding level. Official controls of breeding hen flocks are performed according to paragraph 2.1.2.2 of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 as follows:

- (a) within four weeks following moving to laying phase or laying unit;
- (b) towards the end of the laying phase, not earlier than eight weeks before the end of the production cycle;
- (c) at any time during the production cycle which is sufficiently distant in time from the sampling referred to in points (a) and (b).

Veterinary Services' trained personnel visit the farms for the collection of samples according to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010.

- 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) :*

N/A

- 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):



## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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 there are specific reasons to doubt the sampling and examination procedures, either from official or own check samplings; confirmatory testing can be done by officials.

A committee will take into account the following criteria in order to decide if an official confirmatory testing is justified. These criteria are:

- Indisputable proof of violence of the validity of sampling, transport and laboratory specifications of a result. As described in the SNCP, an evaluation checklist is used in order to verify that each sampling, transport and testing is performed according to the legislation requirements (sampling materials and methods, educated samplers, number and kind of samples, use of antibiotics and disinfectants, transport time and temperature limitations, laboratory preparation of samples and methods) and also a sampling rejection protocol is in place. However there can be exceptional cases where this system could fail.

- Evidence that strongly suggests contamination of the sample with Salmonella deriving from a source either before visiting the said farm (eg the sampler visited a Salmonella positive farm just before sampling the said farm) or after leaving the farm (intralaboratory contamination). As described in the SNCP, biosecurity measures for samplings are followed and all laboratories involved in the National Control Program are accredited. However there can be exceptional cases where this system could fail.

In case of official confirmatory sampling is performed and till the final results, the flock (birds and eggs) is under movement restriction. Also the owner has to destroy or disinfect the manure and slurry of the possibly infected house. Official Veterinarians are performing epidemiological investigation to identify the potential sources of the probably infection in the flock.

The absence of the use of antimicrobials is checked and confirmed through official sampling of five birds from each poultry house of the holding. In case of presence of antimicrobials agents/factors the birds and eggs are destroyed.

## Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

- 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) :

Veterinary Services' personnel visit the farms for the collection of samples according to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010.

Moreover, they visit the farms at least once a year in order to check farm records and test results for *Salmonella* as well as welfare conditions. These records include documents concerning any medicinal treatment on the farms. No specific sampling is performed.

### 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 is not used in the framework of *Salmonella* national control programmes. Some owners vaccinate their flocks according to the instructions of their private veterinarian using the vaccines registered in the Cypriot market (see attached Excel File). However it is recommended by the Veterinary Services.

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) :*

The owners are compensated for the market value of the birds and the eggs, according to Regulation 1857/2006 for the State Aid.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Determination of the compensation price paid: There is a committee which prepares a protocol to clarify for each disease the way that the prices will be calculated to correspond to the market value taking into account several parameters such as the breed, the age, the production direction etc and proposes regularly the maximum values that should be put based on actual market prices. Each time there is an outbreak, another Committee using the guidelines and the maximum values prepared by the previous Committee visits the farm and evaluates the animals and the eggs to set the unit price and counts them in order to set the total compensation. This procedure is foreseen in the National Animal Health Law.

Time between slaughtering/culling and payment: This time depends on the available amount in the foreseen chapter of the budget of the Veterinary Services. In case there is readily available amount the payment is always under 90 days. If there is not readily available amount, the payment may take longer than 90 days because the Veterinary Services need to request this amount from the Ministry of Finance which after approving it deposits the amount in the chapter of the budget of the Veterinary Services. There is no link between implementation of biosecurity measures and payment of compensation.

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 the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock (including the antigenic formula 1,4, [5],12:) the owner has to disinfect the house and informs the Veterinary Services to collect samples for the confirmation of the disinfection effectiveness.

### 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) :*

The Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture Environment and Natural Recourses are responsible for the implementation of the control program of Salmonella.

Within the Veterinary Services, the Animal Health and Welfare Division is responsible for the coordination and supervision of the programme. The five District Veterinary Offices with the five Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible for the collection and transport of samples to the Veterinary Services' Laboratories. Samples from own checks are examined by the approved for the Salmonella programmes private laboratories. Results are communicated to the Veterinary Services and a rejection/acceptance protocol is in place for both own check and official samples.

A particular folder for the Salmonella National Control Programmes Net has been created in the official website of the Veterinary Services. This folder contains manuals for the National Control Programmes, standardised forms for all stakeholders, the list of the approved private laboratories and the relevant

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

legislation. The folder has restricted access and is available for all stakeholders in Greek: [http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/vs/vs.nsf/index\\_gr/index\\_gr?OpenDocument](http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/vs/vs.nsf/index_gr/index_gr?OpenDocument), field: Υγεία και Ευημερία Ζώων , field: Εθνικά Προγράμματα Ελέγχου Σαλμονέλας- username: salmnet, password:vetser.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

1. Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003
2. Regulation (EU) No 200/2010.
3. Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006
4. National Animal Health Law of 2001-2014

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 results of the official controls for salmonella (SE/ST) in flocks of breeding hens in the frame of the control programme are presented in Table 1 attached.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

The central authority licenses all holdings with breeding flocks, regardless of size, according to Κ.Δ.Π. 317/2002. All poultry breeding flocks are licensed with a unique flock identification code. The Veterinary Services inspect the holdings and renew annually the licenses given that specific building standards as well as biosecurity, animal health and public health measures are fulfilled.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture Environment and Natural Recourses are responsible for the implementation of the control program of Salmonella .  
Within the Veterinary Services, the Animal Health and Welfare Division is responsible for the coordination and supervision of the programme. The five District Veterinary Offices with the five Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible for the collection and transport of samples to the Veterinary Services' Laboratories.  
Samples from own checks are examined by the approved for the Salmonella programmes private

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

laboratories. Results are communicated from the private laboratories to the Veterinary Services and a rejection/acceptance protocol for each individual results report (results evaluation protocol) is in place for both own-check and official samples.

The District Veterinary Offices and the Rural Veterinary Stations apply the results evaluation protocol for the results reports of the own checks, while the Animal Health and Welfare Division applies the results evaluation protocol for the results reports of the official controls. The District Veterinary Offices and the Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible also for the follow up of the implementation of the own checks for each flock. The Animal Health and Welfare Division is also performing once a year follow up of the implementation of the own checks for each flock in order to supervise the District Veterinary Offices and the Rural Veterinary Stations. In addition, the Animal Health and Welfare Division performs internal audits. The approved for the Salmonella programmes private laboratories are under the supervision of the National Reference Laboratory which performs audits once a year.

A particular folder for the Salmonella National Control Programmes Net has been created in the official website of the Veterinary Services. This folder contains manuals for the National Control Programmes, standardised forms for all stakeholders, the list of the approved private laboratories and the relevant legislation. The folder has restricted access and is available for all stakeholders in Greek: [http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/vs/vs.nsf/index\\_gr/index\\_gr?OpenDocument](http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/vs/vs.nsf/index_gr/index_gr?OpenDocument), field: Υγεία και Ευημερία Ζώων , field: Εθνικά Προγράμματα Ελέγχου Σαλμονέλας- username: salmnet, password:vetser.

Concerning Salmonella control in feed, the Competent Authority for the control of Salmonella in feed is the Department of Agriculture of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment. The laboratories of the Veterinary Services analyze for Salmonella feed samples (imported raw material – judged as high-risk such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed) collected by this Department according to Regulation (EC) No 183/2005.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

# 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	
ALL REGIONS	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	136	X
ALL REGIONS	Serotyping	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	4	X
ALL REGIONS	Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	6	X
ALL REGIONS	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	other houses in a positive holding	8	X
ALL REGIONS	Antimicrobial detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	other houses in a positive holding	20	X
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>Total</b>					174	
<b>Total Antimicrobial detection test</b>					20	
<b>Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection</b>					6	
<b>Total Bacteriological detection test</b>					144	
<b>Total Serotyping</b>					4	

# 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)	
ALL REGIONS	Adult Breeding f	39	34	34	70	170	SE+ST	1	1	10 000	40 000	0	X
ALL REGIONS	Adult Breeding f	0	0	0	0	0	other serotypes	2	0	0	0	0	X
<b>Total</b>		39	34	34	70	170		3	1	10 000	40 000	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	
-	0	0	0	0	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	Bacteriological detection test	144	18.19	2619.36	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	4	38.38	153.52	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	6	16.72	100.32	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	20	3.43	68.6	yes	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	<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	6	60000	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	40 000	0.4	16000	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	70	14.03	982.1	yes	<b>X</b>
				<b>Grand Total</b>		
				79923.9		

# 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))

Veterinary Services' trained personnel visit the farms for the collection of samples according to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010.  
The cost of the sampling is financed by the budget of the Veterinary Services

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 taken in the framework of the programme are analysed at the Veterinary Services Laboratories; Pathology, Bacteriology, Parasitology Laboratory, for Salmonella isolation and Laboratory for Food Control of Animal Origin- National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella, for serotyping.  
The cost of the testing is financed by the budget of the Veterinary Services

## 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)

There is a committee which prepares a protocol to clarify for each disease the way that the prices will be calculated to correspond to the market value taking into account several parameters such as the breed, the age, the production direction etc and proposes regularly the maximum values that should be put based on actual market prices. Each time there is an outbreak, another Committee using the guidelines and the maximum values prepared by the previous Committee visits the farm and evaluates the animals and the eggs to set the unit price and counts them in order to set the total compensation. The cost of the compensation is financed by the budget of the 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)

N/A

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

N/A

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

### 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

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### 3. Source of funding of eligible measures

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

*yes*

*no*

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# 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
	6957_4346.doc	6957_4346.doc	31 kb
	6957_4347.xls	6957_4347.xls	10 kb
		Total size of attachments :	41 kb