

SANCO/10283/2014

Programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of certain animal diseases and zoonoses

Survey programme for Avian Influenza

Slovakia

Approved* for 2014 by Commission Decision 2013/722/EU

* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

version: 2.22







PROGRAMME for ERADICATION : ANNEX IV

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Community for national programmes for the control and monitoring of avian influenza in poultry and wild birds shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

The central data base keeps all submissions. However only the information in the last submission is shown when viewing and used when processing the data.

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 Identification of the prograi 	mme
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Member state: SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA

Disease: avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

Request of Union co-financing for the period :

FROM

2014

TO

2014

1.1 Contact

Name: Prof. Jozef Bires, DVM. DrSc.

Phone: 00 421 2 602 57 212

Fax.: 00 421 2 602 57 242

Email: cvo@svps.sk

- 2. Description and implementation of the surveillance programme in poultry
- 2.1.1 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

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(max. 32000 chars):

Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the department responsible for implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic. Departments responsible for implementing the programme are District (40) Veterinary and Food Administrations.

Ministry of Agriculture of the SR

- is a central authority of state administration
- shall approve the Survey Plan for Avian Influenza

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the SR shall

- propose a survey plan for disease;
- evaluate monitoring in the SR;
- take measures based on the development of disease situation in the SR;
- submit reports to the EC;
- propose a budget for the survey plan execution to the Minister of Agriculture.

District Veterinary and Food Administration shall

- evaluate monitoring and disease situation in the district;
- pay out financial reimbursements.

State veterinary Institute Zvolen shall

- perform laboratory diagnostics;
- evaluate and process data of investigations in the SR;
- provide professional services.
- The national legislation related to the Avian Influenza Programme in Slovakia is following:
- a) Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care (designation of the competent authorities in the veterinary field, the registration of holdings, the notification system of the disease, the compensation for breeders in the case of the disease outbreak etc.)
- b) Decree of the Slovak Government No. 367/2007 Coll. on the measures for the control of avian influenza (transposition of Council Directive 2005/94/EC)
- c) National Contingency Plan for the control of Avian Influenza in the Slovak Republic (based on the above mentioned national legislation and also european legislation; this Plan is updated yearly)

2.1.2 System in place for the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

According to § 8, para 3, letter z) point 4 and § 39 para 10, of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care.

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2.1.3 Design (risk based or surveillance based on representative sampling)

(max. 32000 chars):

The design of the programme is surveillance based on representative sampling.

Active surveillance for:

- (a) low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) of subtypes H5 and H7 in gallinaceous birds (namely chickens, turkeys, guinea fowl, pheasants, partridges and quails) and ratites thereby complementing other existing early detection systems;
- (b) LPAI of subtypes H5 and H7 and highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in domestic waterfowl (namely ducks, geese and mallards for re-stocking supplies of game);

General requirements and criteria

- This survey shall be implemented from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014.
- Sampling shall cover a period appropriate to production periods for each poultry category as required.
- 1. All positive findings shall be retrospectively investigated at the holding and the conclusions of this investigation shall be reported to the Commission and the EURL.
- 2. In the Slovak Republic surveillance is based on a representative sampling scheme.
- 3. The following target populations are included into the seroprevalence survey: laying hens, free range laying hens, chicken breeders, turkey breeders, duck breeders, geese breeders, fattening turkeys, fattening ducks, fattening geese, farmed game birds (gallinaceous) focusing on adult birds such as breeding birds, farmed game birds (waterfowl), ratites. Broiler and backyard flocks may also be included to surveillance in the specified exceptional circumstances.
- 4. The sampling shall be performed in the regions of the Slovak Republic (in territories administered by the District Veterinary and Food Administrations).

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

(max. 32000 chars):

In 2012 in the Slovak republic there were:

- 117 holdings of broilers
- 9 holdings of fattening turkeys
- 14 holdings of chicken breeders

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-	7	ho	lc	lin	gs	of	tur	key	breed	lers
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- 89 holdings of laying hens
- 17 holdings of ratites
- 19 holdings of farmed feathered game (pheasants, partridges, quails...)
- 22 holdings of duck and geese

2.1.3.2	Criteria and risk factors for risk based surveillance(1)	١
2.1.3.2	Citteria ana risk ractors for risk basea sarvemance (†)	/

(max. 32000 chars):

Not applicable.

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

2.2 Target populations (2)

(max. 32000 chars):

The following target popupations are included into the seroprevalence survey: laying hens, free range laying hens, chicken breeders, turkey breeders, duck breeders, geese breeders, fattening turkeys, fattening ducks, fattening geese, farmed game birds (gallinaceous) focusing on adult birds such as breeding birds, farmed game birds (waterfowl), ratites. Broiler and backyard flocks may also be included to surverillance in the specified exceptional circumstances.

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

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

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

In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.

If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Category: chicken breeders

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	3	3	10	30	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK02	11	11	10	110	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK03	0	0	10	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK04	0	0	10	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	14	14	40	140		

Add a new row

- Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

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

In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.

If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Category: laying hens

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	8	8	10	80	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK02	29	29	10	290	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK03	32	32	10	320	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK04	20	20	10	200	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	89	89	40	890		
	Add a new row					

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

In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.

If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Category: turkey breeders

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	0	0	10	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK02	7	7	10	70	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	x
SK03	0	0	10	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK04	0	0	10	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	7	Ž	40	70		

Add a new row

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

In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis. If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Category: fattening turkeys

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	1	1	10	10	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK02	1	1	10	10	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK03	4	4	10	40	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK04	3	3	10	30	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	9	9	40	90		

Add a new row

(a) (b) (c)

Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

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

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In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.

If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Category: farmed game birds (gallinaceous)

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	3	3	10	30	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK02	14	14	10	140	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK03	3	3	10	30	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK04	1	1	10	10	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	21	21	40	210		

Add a new row

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

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

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

In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.

If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Category: ratites

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	0	0	10	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK02	7	7	10	70	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK03	2	2	10	20	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK04	8	8	10	80	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	17	17	40	170		

Add a new row

Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

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

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

Add a category

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Total Poultry	157	157	240	1 570	

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

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

In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.

If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Category: fattening ducks

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	0	0	20	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK02	8	8	20	160	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X

SK03	0	0	20	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK04	1	1	20	20	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	9	9	80	180		

Add a new row

- Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.
 - Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested

Category: fattening geese

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	0	0	20	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK02	8	8	20	160	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK03	0	0	20	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK04	2	2	20	40	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	х
Total	10	10	80	200		
				Add a new row		

Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

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

Category: duck breeders

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	0	0	20	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK02	2	2	20	40	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK03	0	0	20	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK04	0	0	20	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	2	2	80	40		

Add a new row

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

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

Category: geese breeders

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
SK01	0	0	20	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
SK02	1	1	20	20	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	x
SK03	0	0	20	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	x
SK04	0	0	20	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	x
Total	1	1	80	20		

Add a new row

- Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

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

Add a category

Total Ducks and geese	22	22	320	440	

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Grand Total Poultry + Ducks/Gueese	179	179	560	2 010	
Grand Total ELISA Poultry + Ducks/Gueese				0	
Grand Total agar Poultry + Ducks/Gueese				0	

2.3 Sampling procedures, sampling periods and frequency of testing

(max. 32000 chars):

The sampling shall be performed in the regions of the Slovak Republic (in territories administered by the District Veterinary and Food Administrations) in such a manner that the regions might be supposed as representative ones for the whole Slovak Republic, taking into account the following: o the number of holdings to be sampled (excluding ducks, geese and mallard holdings); that number shall be defined so as to ensure the identification of

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at least one infected holding if the prevalence of infected holdings is at least 5%, with a 95% confidence interval;

- o the number of duck, geese and mallard holdings to be sampled shall be defined to ensure the identification of at least one infected holding if the prevalence of infected holdings is at least 5%, with a 99% confidence interval;
- o the time period for sampling shall coincide with seasonal production, but samples can also be taken at slaughterhouse;
- o the number of birds sampled from each holding except ducks, geese and mallards shall be defined so as to ensure 95% probability of identifying at least one positive bird if the prevalence of sero-positive birds is ≥30%. Blood samples for serological examination shall be collected from all poultry production categories and poultry species from at least 5 to 10 birds (except ducks, geese and mallards) per poultry holding, and from the different sheds, where more than one shed is present on a holding. In case of several sheds, samples shall be taken from at least five birds per shed.
- o The numbers of ducks, geese and mallards to be sampled in the poultry holding shall be defined so as to ensure 95 % probability of identifying at least one bird that tests sero-positive for avian influenza where the prevalence of sero-positive birds is \geq 30 %. Twenty blood samples shall be taken in duck, geese and mallard holdings.
- o Sampling for virological testing for avian influenza shall not be used as an alternative to serological testing and must be performed solely within the framework of investigations to follow-up serological positive testing results for avian influenza.

2.4. Laboratory testing: description of the laboratory tests used and follow up investigations

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

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

- Laboratory diagnostics is performed by the National Reference Laboratory The State Veterinary Institute in Zvolen. The National Reference Laboratory shall submit all results of serological and cultivation testing to the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic and next the results shall be submitted to the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for their comparison and information exchange and flow.
- All avian influenza virus isolates shall be submitted to the EURL in accordance with Community legislation. Viruses of H5/H7 subtype shall be submitted without delay and shall be subjected to the standard characterisation tests (nucleotide sequencing/IVPI) according to the avian influenza Diagnostic Manual.
- All results shall be sent to the EU Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza (EURL) for collation. A good flow of information must be ensured. The EURL shall provide technical support and keep an enlarged stock of diagnostic reagents.
- The National Reference Laboratory shall submit to the EURL, H5 or H7 positive sera collected from Anseriformes in order that an archive be established to

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facilitate future test development.

• All positive serological findings shall be confirmed by the National Laboratories for avian influenza by a haemagglutination – inhibition test, using designated strains supplied by the EU Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza:

for H5 (a) Initial test using teal/England/7894/06 (H5N3)

(b) Test all positives with Chicken/Scotland/59 (H5N1) to eliminate N3 cross reactive antibodies.

for H7 (a) Initial test using Turkey/England/647/77 (H7N7)

(b) Test all positives with African Starling/983/79 (H7N1) to eliminate N7 cross reactive antibodies.

All positive serological findings must be followed up at the poultry holding by epidemiological investigations and further sampling for testing by virological methods in order to determine, if active infection of avian influenza virus is present on the poultry holding. The conclusions of all those investigations shall be reported to the Commission.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the department responsible for implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic.

Departments responsible for implementing the programme are District (40) Veterinary and Food Administrations.

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Ministry of Agriculture of the SR

- is a central authority of state administration
- shall approve the Survey Plan for Avian Influenza

Forestry section shall

- prepare a legislative frame;
- make a conception of waterfowl breeding and hunting with emphasis on the avian influenza and requirements coming from the agricultural animal production after a new Act on Hunting in the implementary regulations shall enter into force.

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the SR shall

- propose a survey plan for disease;
- evaluate monitoring in the SR;
- take measures based on the development of disease situation in the SR;
- submit reports to the EC;
- propose a budget for the survey plan execution to the Minister of Agriculture.

District Veterinary and Food Administration shall

- methodically direct hunters regarding the sampling and sending of specimens;
- evaluate monitoring and disease situation in the district;
- pay out financial reimbursements.

State veterinary Institute Zvolen shall

- perform laboratory diagnostics;
- evaluate and process data of investigations in the SR;
- provide professional services.

Slovak Hunting Association shall

- co-operate with state administration authorities.

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- The national legislation related to the Avian Influenza Programme in Slovakia is following:
- a) Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care (designation of the competent authorities in the veterinary field, the registration of holdings, the notification system of the disease, the compensation for breeders in the case of the disease outbreak etc.)
- b) Decree of the Slovak Government No. 367/2007 Coll. on the measures for the control of avian influenza (transposition of Council Directive 2005/94/EC) c) National Contingency Plan for the control of Avian Influenza in the Slovak Republic (based on the above mentioned national legislation and also european legislation; this Plan is updated yearly)

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

max. 32000 chars):

The programme will be carried out on the whole territory of the Slovak Republic.

3.1.3 Estimation of the local and/or migratory wildlife population

(max. 32000 chars):

On the basic of data from Faunistic Commission of the Slovak Ornithological Society 349 species of wild birds are occurred in the Slovak Republic, from which 222 were local species and 127 migratory wild birds.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The objective of the surveillance programme for avian influenza in wild birds is the timely detection of HPAI of the subtype H5N1 in wild birds in order to protect poultry in poultry holdings and safeguard veterinary public health.

Surveillance shall be implemented from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014.

Surveillance in wild birds in the Slovak Republic will be realized in co-operation with the ornithological or hunting organizations.

- (a) A risk-based surveillance (RBS) shall be implemented as a 'passive' surveillance system by laboratory investigation of moribund wild birds or birds found dead and it shall be specifically directed towards water bird species.
- (b) Wild birds, in particular migratory water birds, that have been shown to be at a higher risk of becoming infected with, and transmitting the HPAI H5N1 virus, the 'target species' (TS), shall be specifically targeted. List of wild bird species which are targeted for sampling and testing for avian influenza is attached in the Survey Plan.
- (c) Areas close to the sea, lakes and waterways where birds were found dead; and in particular when these areas are in close proximity to poultry holdings, especially in areas where there is a high density of poultry holdings, shall be targeted.
- (d) Close cooperation with epidemiologists and ornithologists and the competent authority for nature conservation shall be ensured in the preparation of the surveillance programme, assisting in species identification and optimising sampling adapted to the national situation.
- (e) If the epidemiological situation for the HPAI H5N1 virus so requires, surveillance activities shall be enhanced by awareness raising and active searching and monitoring for dead or moribund wild birds, in particular for those belonging to TS. This could be triggered by the detection of the HPAI H5N1 virus in poultry and/or wild birds in neighbouring Member States and third countries or in countries which are linked via the movement of migratory wild birds, in particular those of TS, to the Member State concerned. In that case the specific migration patterns and wild bird species, which may vary in different Member States shall be taken into account.

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

3.2.1 WILD BIRDS focussed on target species

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

In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.

If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

NUTS (2) code/region (a)	Wild birds to be sampled (b)	Total number of birds to be sampled	Estimated total number of samples to be taken for active surveillance (c)	Estimated total number of samples to be taken for passive surveillance	
SK01	targeted species of wild bird	100	10	90	X
SK02	targeted species of wild bird	100	10	90	X
SK03	targeted species of wild bird	100	10	90	X
SK04	targeted species of wild bird	100	10	90	X
Total	0	400	40	360	
	Add a new row			ew row	

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- (a) Refers to the place of collection of birds/samples. In case NUTS 2 (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested. Please fill-in these values directly in the field.
- (b) General description of the wild birds are intended to be sampled in the framework of the active and passive surveillance.
- (c) Voluntary, to be included for information purposes, not eligible for cofinancing.

3.3 Sampling procedures and sampling periods

max 32000 chars:

Sampling procedures shall be carried out in accordance with the Diagnostic Manual.

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

3.4 Laboratory testing: description of the laboratory tests used

max 32000 chars :

- Laboratory tests shall be carried out in accordance with the avian influenza diagnostic manual (Commission Decision 2006/437/EC) laying down the procedures for the confirmation and differential diagnostic of avian influenza.
- Laboratory diagnostics is performed by the National Reference Laboratory The State Veterinary Institute in Zvolen. The National Reference Laboratory shall submit all results of serological and virological testing to the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic and next the results shall be submitted to the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for their comparison and information exchange and flow.
- All results shall be sent to the EU Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza (EURL) for collation. A good flow of information must be ensured. The EURL shall provide technical support and keep an enlarged stock of diagnostic reagents.
- All avian influenza virus isolates of cases in wild birds shall be submitted to the EURL in accordance with Community legislation, unless derogation

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according to paragraph 4 of Chapter V under Differential diagnosis in the avian influenza Diagnostic Manual laid down in Commission Decision 2006/437/ EC is granted. Viruses of H5/H7 subtype shall be submitted without delay and shall be subjected to the standard characterisation tests (nucleotide sequencing/IVPI) according to the said avian influenza Diagnostic Manual.

- All samples collected in the surveillance for avian influenza in wild birds shall be tested as soon as possible by molecular techniques if available and according to the diagnostic manual (Commission Decision 2006/437/EC). These tests shall only be carried out in laboratories able to guarantee quality assurance and using methods recognised by the EURL for avian influenza. In addition, methods used must be produced acceptable results in the most recent comparative ring test of national laboratories. Initial screening using M gene PCR is recommended, with rapid testing of positives for H5 (but within 2 weeks) and in case of a positive finding analysis of the cleavage site must be undertaken as soon as possible to determine whether or not it has a highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) or a low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) motif. If H5 HPAI is confirmed further analysis to determine the N type must be done rapidly (even this can only provide evidence eliminating N1).
- At the laboratory, pooling of up to five samples taken from the same species of wild birds collected at the same site and same time may be permitted when it can be ensured that, in case of a positive finding, the individual samples can be identified and retested.
- Serological surveillance shall not be applied for avian influenza investigations in wild birds because serological methods cannot distinguish between HP and LP strains and antibody findings do not allow inference in relation to the likely location where wild birds might have become infected. However, serological surveillance might be important to study in which resident or migrating bird species H5/H7 viruses are/were prevalent (or endemic). Such analysis shall only be performed by specialized laboratories using a carefully selected panel of antigens to ensure the detection of haemagglutinin specific antibodies (i.e. to eliminate the possibility of interference from N specific antibodies).

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

max 32000 chars :

2008

Number of samples investigated is 1607. All the samples were negative.

2009

Number of samples investigated is 1651. All the samples were negative.

2010

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Number of samples investigated is 1460. All the samples were negative.

2011

Number of samples investigated is 1401. All the samples were negative.

2012

Number of samples investigated is 1400. All the samples were negative.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

2008 - Total investigated 129 samples. All the samples were negative.

2009 - Total investigated 68 samples. All the samples were negative.

2010 - Total investigated 28 samples. All the samples were negative.

2011 - Total investigated 29 samples. All the samples were negative.

2012 - Total investigated 30 samples (19 for passive, 11 for active surveillance). All the samples were negative.

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

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(max. 32000 chars):

Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease are described in detail in the national legislation:

- § 17 and § 18 of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care
- § 4 § 30 of the Decree of the Slovak Government No. 367/2007 Coll. on the measures for the control of avian influenza (transposition of Council Directive 2005/94/EC)
- all the necessary measures in case of disease outbreak are described also in the National Contingency Plan for the control of Avian Influenza in the Slovak Republic.

7. Costs

7.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

7.1.1 Poultry

(max. 32000 chars):

- From poultry holdings shall be taken blood samples, 5- 10 samples per holding, and from different sheds, where more than one shed is present on a holding. In case of several sheds, samples shall be taken from at least 5 birds per shed.
- From holdings of ducks, geese and mallards 20 blood samples shall be taken per holding.
- Blood samples shall be investigated by haemagglutination inhibition test for H5 and for H7.
- In case of suspicion of infection of avian influenza in poultry holdings (drop in feed and water intake higher than 20%, drop in egg production higher than 5%, mortality rate higher than 3% in a week, any clinical sign or post mortem lesion suggesting infection of avian influenza) have to be taken blood samples and dead animals (in case of high mortality). Samples taken from dead animals shall be investigated by PCR test or virus isolation test.

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Estimated total cost for surveillance of avian influenza in poultry in 2014 is 20 100 € for HI (H5/H7) tests and 1318 € for PCR tests.

7.1.2 Wild birds

(max. 32000 chars).

- Samples from wild birds shall be investigated by PCR test, which unitary cost is 65,90 €. We estimate that in 2014, the NRL will sampled 360 wild bird (in the context of passive surveillance).

Estimated total cost for surveillance of avian influenza in wild birds in 2014 is 23 724 €.

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7.2 Summary of the annual costs: 2014

7.2.1 Poultry surveillance

Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme - poultry

In case of multiannual programme, please provide estimations on annual basis.

If your cost estimations differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Laboratory testing			
Methods of laboratory analysis	Number of tests	Unitary test cost (per method) in €	Total cost (€)
ELISA test	0	0	0
agar gel immune diffusion test	0	0	0
Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI) for H5 (specify number of tests for H5)	2 010	5	10050
Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI) for H7 (specify number of tests for H7)	2 010	5	10050
Virus isolation test	0	0	0
PCR test	20	65.9	1318

Other please specify here	0	0	0	
			Add a new row	
Sampling				
	Number of samples	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)	
Samples	2 030	0.5	1015	
Other measures				
	Number of samples	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)	
Other please specify here	0	0	0	X
			Add a new row	
Total poultry Testing + Sampling + Other measures	6 070		22 433,00 €	

Wild bird surveillance 7.2.2

Detail analysis of the cost of the programme - wild birds

Laboratory testing			
Methods of laboratory analysis	Number of tests	Unitary test cost (per method) in €	Total cost (€)
Virus isolation test	0	0	0
PCR test	360	65.9	23724
Other please specify here	0	0	0
			Add a new row
Sampling			
	Number of samples	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)
Samples	360	5	1800
Other measures			

	Number	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)	
Other please specify here	0	0	0	X
			Add a new row	
Total wild birds Testing + Sampling + Other measures	720		25 524,00 €	
Grand Total Poultry + Wild birds	6790		47 957,00 €	

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: <u>jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, doc, bmp, pna, pdf.</u>
 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!