

# Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring PROGRAMME for ERADICATION: ANNEX I

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Union for national programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of animal diseases and zoonosis listed below, shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

Bovine brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, ovine and caprine brucellosis (B. melitensis), bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas, african swine fever, swine vescicular disease, classical swine fever, rabies.

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.

If encountering difficulties, please contact <u>SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu</u>, describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2014 1.09

Instructions to complete the form: Your current version of Acrobat is: 10.104

- 1) Be informed that 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 and then click on the submit notification button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the server and a Submission number will appear in the corresponding field.
- 4) <u>IMPORTANT</u>: Once you have received the Submission number, save the form on your computer.
- 5) If the form is not properly filled, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again and try to re-submit it according to steps 3), 4) and 5). Should you still have any difficulties, please contact <u>SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu</u>.
- 6) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi annual programmes
- 7) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in English.

IMPORTANT: <u>AFTER SUBMITTING THE FORM</u> DO NOT FORGET TO SAVE IT ON YOUR COMPUTER FOR YOUR RECORDS!

Submission date

Submission number

1415177867829-3923



# 1. Identification of the programme

Member state :	ROMANIA
Disease	African swine fever
Species :	Domestic pigs and wild boar
This program is multi annual	no
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:	2015

### 1.1 Contact

Name: Grigore Marius

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Fax.: 0040213124967

Email: grigore.marius@ansvsa.ro

# 2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

Provide a concise description on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures applied, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes) and the main results (incidents, prevalence, qualification of herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. The information is documented by relevant summary epidemiological tables (point 6), complemented by graphs or maps (to be attached).

#### (max. 32000 chars):

The present program is intended for monitoring and surveillance of ASF, in 8 Romanian counties found at risk. So far, the ASF was never confirmed in Romania. Having regard some considerations as:

- the confirmation of the disease in some member states of EU in wild boars and domestic pigs;
- the fact that Romania is mentioned as a country found at risk in all risk analyses (FAO, CISA/INIA), and also by a risk analysis performed by the Romanian veterinary authorities;
- the fact that Romania is bordered by two third countries at the N-E borders (in one of them cases of ASF were confirmed Ukraine);
- the presence of the Danube Delta which is a very favorable biotope at the border with Ukraine, and the fact that the area is officially protected by low and the hunting is banned, a large population of wild boars remained untested;
- the density of wild boars and domestic pigs, many of them in nonprofessional holdings, in the zones found at risk, we consider that Romania needs to develop an appropriate surveillance in 8 Romanian counties found at risk: Satu-Mare, Maramures, Suceava, Botosani, Iasi, Vaslui, Galati and Tulcea.
- the European Commission asked to all Member States bordered with Russian Federation, Belarus and Ukraine to apply the provisions of article 8 of Decision 2009/470 on expenditure in the veterinary field and to draw up national programmes for ASF surveillance in wild boars.

Romania decided to present this programme for ASF monitoring and surveillance for 2015, in order to keep it's territory under control.

## 3. Description of the submitted programme

Provide a concise description of the programme with its main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures to be applied, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes), the target animal population, the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

#### (max. 32000 chars):

The objective of the present programme is monitoring and early detection of the presence of ASF virus in the susceptible population of domestic and wild pigs, in 8 Romanian counties found at risk, due to their bordering in the N-E part of Romania with third countries.

Categories subjected to testing, in accordance with the Commission Decision 2003/422/EC approving the diagnostic manual for ASF and the Council Directive 2002/60/EC of 27 June 2002 laying down specific provisions for the control of African Swine Fever and amending Directive 92/119/EEC as regards Teschen disease and African Swine Fever, are:

### a. by passive surveillance:

- All sick or found dead domestic pigs for which other causes cannot be excluded and wild boars found dead or sick. They should be investigated and tested for the ASF detection in the all 8 Romanian counties found at risk: Satu-Mare, Maramures, Suceava, Botosani, Iasi, Vaslui, Galati and Tulcea.

### b. by active surveillance:

- All hunted wild boars all over the year, in the all 8 Romanian counties found at risk: Satu-Mare, Maramures, Suceava, Botosani, Iasi, Vaslui, Galati and Tulcea.

In the area under programme, the animals of the susceptible species (domestic pigs and wild boar) found sick or dead for which other causes cannot be excluded on clinical grounds should be investigated and tested serologically and virologically. The tests follow to be performed on the same samples collected for Classical Swine Fever.

Regular clinical examination in back yard holdings along the border with Ukraine and Moldova will be introduced to be performed, in the strategic programme of Romania for 2015.

The samples in domestic pigs and in wild boars found dead are sampled by the official veterinarian and sent to the IDAH - NRL for diagnostic. In hunted wild boars, samples will be sampled by the the hunters and sent to the County Veterinary Laboratory which will sent them to the IDAH-NRL.

The election tests for ASF passive surveillance as well as for active surveillance for all samples is a virological test, PCR (Polimerase Chain Reaction), in order to detect the viral genome of ASFV, and a serological test, ELISA in order to detect antibody against ASFV, in accordance with the provision of the Commission Decision 2003/422/EC approving the diagnostic manual for ASF.

If a sample reacts positive at ELISA for antibody, a second test will be performed for disease confirmation: indirect immunofluorescence test (IIFT), Imunoperoxidase test (IPT) for antibody detection.

The confirmed cases will be sent to the Community Reference Laboratory for virus characterization.

The nominated laboratory where sample will be tested are the Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health, the National Reference Laboratory for ASF.

The program contains also a request for funding for early advertising of population concerning the ASF recognizing and measures in case of suspicion.

- 4. Measures of the submitted programme
- 4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme: 2015
First year :
Slaughter and animals tested positive
☐ Killing of animals tested positive
Vaccination
Treatment
☑ Disposal of products
Eradication, control or monitoring

# 4.2 Organisation, supervision and role of all stakeholders involved in the programme

Describe the authorities in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and the different operators involved. Descrive the responsabilities of all involved.

(max. 32000 chars):

### 4.2.1. The National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority (NSVFSA)

The Romanian central competent authority is responsible for coordination and monitoring the Programme implementation. NSVFSA is also responsible for the funding and costs of all monitoring, surveillance and eradication activities, accordingly to the law.

It's main role is:

- drafting the program and sending to the EU Commission for approving;
- monitoring the fulfilling of this program;
- issuing and sending periodically to the EU Commission the technical and financial reports;
- reporting periodically to the EU Commission the progress in implementation of the program.

At the territorial level, the veterinary authorities responsible for the application of the Programe are 8 County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (CSVFSD) for: Satu-Mare, Maramures, Suceava, Botosani, Iasi, Vaslui, Galati and Tulcea.

Their main role in this program is:

- implement at the local level this program;
- collecting and sending the samples to the IDAH NRL;
- sending the NSVFSA periodically the data for reporting and issuing technical and financial reports.

### 4.2.2. The Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health

Is the National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for ASF. It's main role is:

- performs the diagnostic for samples under this Program;
- releases the reports for diagnosis results;
- send the samples and cooperating with the Community Reference Laboratory for confirmation of the results obtained at NRL.

### 4.2.3. The Ministry of Environment and Climatic Changes

- establish the hunting quota and approves additional hunting sessions, in order to support the program of disease eradication;
- keeps in function the system of collecting, transporting and neutralization of hunted wild boars, and by-products;

### 4.2.4. The Territorial Forest and Hunting Inspectorates

- make available to County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Laboratories, including Bucharest, (CSVFSL) the cadastral-survey of wild boar populations, the geographical coordinates of hunting funds in order to establish the GIS maps;
- monitors and evaluates the density of wild boar populations within the Romanian hunting-funds;
- monitors and controls the implementation of the gamekeepers responsibilities;
- cooperate with CSVFSD for sampling the game;

### 4.2.5. Ministry of Public Finances

- provides to NSVFSA the necessary funds for the implementation of the ASF Programme;

# 4.3 Description and demarcation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented

Describe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

(max. 32000 chars):

The counties proposed for monitoring and surveillance are 8 counties found at risk, and neighbored with third countries Ukraine and Moldova. See Map attached to this programme. See Map

## 4.4 Description of the measures of the programme

A comprehensive description needs to be provided of all measures unless reference can be made to Union legislation. The national legislation in which the measures are laid down is mentioned.

### 4.4.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

### Is enforced by:

- Directive 2002/60/EC of 27 June 2002 laying down specific provisions for the control of African Swine Fever and amending Directive 92/119/EEC as regards Teschen disease and African Swine Fever, transposed into Romanian legislation by the NSVFSA Order no. 99/2006, including subsequent amendments and additions;
- Council Directive 82/894/EEC transposed in national legislation by NSVFSA Order 77/2005 on the notification of animal diseases including subsequent amendments and additions;
- The Order 79/2008 of President of NSVSA approving veterinary sanitary Norm on the internal notification of official declaration of certain communicable animals diseases, as well as the procedure of extinction of notifiable diseases, with subsequent amendments and additions.

The ASF confirmation or suspicion is immediately and compulsory notified to the territorial competent

authority, accordingly with the provision of the art. 3 of the afore mentioned Directive.

Therefore, will be notified:

- the ASF outbreaks in all commercial and non-professional holding;
- the ASF outbreaks confirmed in slaughterhouses and in the middle of animal transport;
- the ASF cases notified in wild boars.

The CCA of Romania have to notify the disease and to immediately provide the informations to the EU Commission and to Member States regarding the following cases confirmed in an infected zone.

## 4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars):

In the 8 counties considered at risk (Satu-Mare, Maramures, Suceava, Botosani, Iasi, Vaslui, Galati and Tulcea), the targeted animals are:

- All sick or found dead domestic pigs for which other causes cannot be excluded;
- All wild boars found dead or sick;
- All hunted wild boars all over the year;

All the hunted wild boars will be sampled and sample will be sent for surveillance to the IDAH - NRL.

Disposal of carcasses will be assured by every Local Disease Control Centre.

An official investigation will be performed when a dead wild boar id found, in order to assure the traceability in that case.

## 4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

### Legal basis:

- Council Directive 2008/71/CE concerning the identification and registration of swine;
- Commission Decision 2000/678/EC which establish rules for swine holding registrations in the national database, as provided in the Council Directive 64/432/EEC;
- The NSVFSA Order no. 16/2010, for approval of the sanitary veterinary Norm for the registration and authorization procedure of units and of the middle of transport in the heath and welfare field;
- The NSVFSA Order no. 85/2008 for approval of the sanitary veterinary Norm concerning the swine identification and registration system;
- The NSVFSA Order no. 40/2010 regarding the approval od the sanitary veterinary Norm for implementing the process of identification and registration of swine, ovines, caprines and bovines. Accordingly with the afore mentioned legislation, the registration of pig holdings and identification of all pigs before exit the origine holding is compulsory.

### 4.4.4 Oualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars):

Not applicable

### 4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

When a case or outbreak of ASF is suspected or confirmed, the provisions of Council Directive 2002/60/EC are applied. No pigs are moved from the territory under restriction.

NSVFSA Order No. 67/2012 concerning the animal health conditions to be respected in relation to the movement of live pigs on Romanian territory and for modification of certain veterinary rules.

### 4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

The laboratory diagnosis is confirmed accordingly with the diagnostic manual (Commission Decision 2003/422/EC of 26 May 2013 approving an African swine fever diagnostic manual).

### 4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

Not applicable

# 4.4.8 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the holdings involved.

(max. 32000 chars):

NSVFSA Order No. 63/2008 approving the Sanitary Veterinary Norms concerning the general bio-safety rules in pig holdings sanitary veterinary registered/approved. This establish rules for animal movement in relation with the production type of farms. These measures are applicable to all commercial holdings and to type A holdings, but not to non-professional holding.

Special rules for managing the hunted wild boars have been issued and shared to the responsible of hunting grounds.

At the BIP's are applied measures in accordance with the provisions of the Commission Decision no. 2013/426/UE.

Articles in media, posters and leaflets have been shared for the information of farmers and large public.

### 4.4.9 Measures in case of a positive result

A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, the therapeutic or preventive treatment chosen, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter and the creation of a surveillance zone around infected holding)

#### (max. 32000 chars):

Measures enforced by the EU Directive 2002/60/EC of 27 June 2002, article no. 5, laying down specific provisions for the control of African Swine Fever and amending Directive 92/119/EEC as regards Teschen disease and African Swine Fever, transposed into Romanian legislation by the NSVFSA Order no. 99/2006, including subsequent amendments and additions and the contingency plan of Romania for ASF will be implemented.

When the presence of ASF is confirmed in a holding, measures provided for disease control are applied. An official investigation is ordered, in order to find out the ASF virus traceability.

All animals are ordered to be culled, sample are sampled for laboratory, the carcasses are disposed in a rendering plant under official supervision.

Restriction on animal movement will be issued for the contaminated holdings and zones. The disease will be notified accordingly to legislation in force.

- meat of previous slaughtered pigs are put under official control;
- -all semen, ova, and embryo harvested previous the confirmation are put under official control; Any other risk materials are placed under official controls and processed as provided in afore mentioned Council Directive.
- meat of previous slaughtered pigs are put under official control;
- -all semen, ova, and embryo harvested previous the confirmation are put under official control; Any other risk materials are placed under official controls and processed as provided in afore mentioned Council Directive.

## 4.4.10 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

#### (max. 32000 chars):

Legislative provisions and measures regarding the compensation of owners for animals slaughtered, killed, death and for collateral losses are established by national Government Decision no. 1214, October 7, 2009 on the methodology for determination and payment of compensation which are adequate to owners whose animals were slaughtered, killed or otherwise affected in the context of liquidation of infectious animals' diseases outbreaks.

As it is provided in article 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 349/2005 the payment of compensation must not exceed 90 days, the delay of this deadline results in eligible for reimbursement.

### 4.4.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

#### (max. 32000 chars):

The control of the implementation of this programme is carried out by the NSVFSA through the Directorate-General for Official Inspection and County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Divisions, on the basis of the National Control Programme, approved by the NSVFSA Order.

Reporting will be delivered by the Animal Health and Welfare Directorate periodically, accordingly to the

legislation in force.

# 5. Benefits of the programme

A description is provided of the benefits of the programme on the economical and animal and public health points of view.

#### (max. 32000 chars):

Having regard that Romania is a country considered at risk, this program will help to early detect the presence of the virus on Romanian territory and will allow to take the necessary measures to prevent the spreading of the disease in our country and, implicitly, in the EU Member States territories.

For brucellosis (bovine and small ruminants) and tuberculosis, if an annual programme is submitted, please provide also the targets for herd incidence and prevalence, and the animal prevalence for at least 3 years (including the year for which the programme is submitted).

Standard	requirements for the submission of prog	ramme for eradication, control and monitoring
6.	Data on the epidemiological evolution during	the last five years
	no	
6.1	Evolution of the disease	
	Evolution of the disease:   ○ Not applicable	○ Applicable
6.2	Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests	
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## 6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 2013

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Romania	Domestic pigs	microbiological or virological tes	Rt-PCR	0	0	x
Romania	Wild boar	microbiological or virological tes	Rt-PCR	0	0	х
Total				0		
				ADD A NEW ROW		

# 6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 2012

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Romania	Domestic pigs	microbiological or virological tes	Rt-PCR	0	0	X
Total				0		
				ADD A N		

## 6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 2011

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Romania	Domestic pigs	other test	Rt-PCR	0	0	Х
Romania	Wild boar	other test	Rt-PCR	0	0	Х
Total				0		
				ADD A NEW ROW		

# 6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 2010

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Romania	Domestic pigs	other test	PCR	0	0	x
Total				0		
				ADD A NEW ROW		

Standard	requirements	for the su	ibmission (	of r	programme 1	for	eradication,	control	and	monitoring
	I				J		,			

# 6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 2009

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Romania	Wild boar	microbiological or virological tes	Rt-PCR	0	0	x
Total				0		
				ADD A NEW ROW		

6.3	Data on infection		
	Data on infection	○ Not applicable	○ Applicable
6.4	Data on the status of herds		
	Data on the status of herds :	○ Not applicable	○ Applicable

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Standard	l requireme	ents for the submiss	sion of	f programme fo	r eradication,	control and m	nonitoring
6.5	Data on vac	cination or treatment pro	ogramn	nes			
Data or	n vaccination (	or treatment programme	es is	○ Not applicable	○ Applicable		
6.6	Data on wild	llife					
Data on	Wildlife is :	Not applicable	⊖Арµ	olicable			

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# 7. Targets

The blocks 7.1.1, 7.1.2.1, 7.1.2.2, 7.2, 7.3.1 and 7.3.2 are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

## 7.1 Targets related to testing (one table for each year of implementation)

## 7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year: **2015**

Region	Type of the test	Target population	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests		
Romania	Rt-PCR	Wild boar	organs	surveillance/active	2 904	X	
Romania	Rt-PCR	Pigs	organs	surveillance	230	х	
Romania	Rt-PCR	Wild boar	organs	surveillance/pasive	140	х	
Romania	ELISA for antibody	Wild boar	blood/serum	surveillance/active	2 904	х	
Romania	ELISA for antibody	Pigs	serum	surveillance/active	300	х	
				Total	6 478		
				Add a new row			

## 7.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals

7.1.2.1 Targets on testing herds

○ Not applicable

○ Applicable...

## 7.1.2.1 Targets on the testing of herds for year: **2015**

										Target indicators	;	
Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme			Number of expected new positive herds	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	% positive herds expected to be depopulated	Expected % herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence	
Romania	Domestic pigs	137 295	137 295	88	0	0	0	0	0,06	0	0	х
Total	•	137 295	137 295	88	0	0	0	0	0,06	0	0	
									Add a new row			

7.1.2.2 Targets on testing animals

○ Not applicable

○ Applicable...

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## 7.1.2.2 Targets on the testing of animals for year:

								Slaugl	ntering	Target i	ndicators	
R	Region	Species	Total number of animals	Number of animals under the programme		Number of animals to be tested individually	Number of expected positive animals	Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered	Expected % coverage at animal level	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)	
Romania		Wild boar	14 087	14 087	3 044	3 044	0	0	0	21,61	0	Х
Romania		Domestic pigs	363 192	363 192	230	230	0	0	0	0,06	Ó	Х
	Total		377 279	377 279	3 274	3 274	0	0	0	0,87	0	
									Add a new row			

## 7.2 Targets on qualification of herds and animals

Targets on qualification of herds and animals ONot applicable OApplicable...

Standa	ard requirements for the submission of	f programme for	eradication, control and monitoring
7.3	Targets on vaccination or treatment		
7.5	rargets on vaccination of treatment		
	7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment is	○ Not applicable	○ Applicable
	7.3.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife is	○ Not applicable	⊂ Applicable
		,,	

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# 8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

## 8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year:

2015

The blocks are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

To facilitate the handling of your cost data, you are kindly requested to:

- 1. Fill-in the text fields IN ENGLISH
- 2. Limit as much as possible the entries to the pre-loaded options where available.
- 3. If you need to further specify a pre-loaded option, please keep the pre-loaded text and add your clarification to it in the same box.

1. Testing									
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested			
Cost of analysis	PCR	Individual animal sample/test	3 274	25	81850	yes	x		
Cost of analysis	ELISA (antibody)	Individual animal sample/test	3 204	4	12816	yes	Х		
					Add a new	row .			
2. Vaccines									
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested			
	Add a new row								
3. Compensation paid to owners									
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested			

					Add a new	row	
4. Cleaning and disinfection							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
					Add a new	row	
5. Slaughtering/culling costs							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					Add a new	row	
6.Other costs							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Awareness	Awareness of Populations	Posters and lefleats	10 000	1	10000	yes	X
					Add a new	row	
	Total				104 666,00 €		

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring	J
8.2 Co-financing rate:	
The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Common Financial Framework, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:  Oup to 75% for the measures detailed below  Oup to 100% for the measures detailed below  Not applicable	
Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased (max 32000 characters)	
Romania has no funds included for ASF surveillance on 2015, and founds at risk for this disease.	
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Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring
8.3 Source of national funding
Please specify the source of the national funding:
⊠public funds
□ food business operators participation
□ other
Please give details on the source of the national funding (max 32000 characters)
Government budget funds.

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#### **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
- 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
3923_3461.xls	3923_3461.xls	23 kb
3923_3462.doc	3923_3462.doc	910 kb
	Total size of attachments :	933 kb