

Eradication: Final report for Avian Influenza 2018

For each approved annual or multi-annual programme Member States shall submit to the Commission by the 30 April each year an annual detailed technical and financial report covering the previous year. That report shall include the results achieved and a detailed account of eligible costs incurred (Art 14 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014).

This form is for information only, no submission possible.

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Country code: AT

Reporting period

From: 2018

To: 2018

Year of implementation: 2018

1. Technical implementation of the programme

1.1 Description and evaluation of the evolution of the epidemiological situation, the technical implementation of the activities foreseen under the programme and the cost-effectiveness of the programme.

Austria has been free of HPAI since 2006. In 2006 HPAI H5N1 was found in wild birds only. Since the beginning of the screening for HPAI and LPAI in poultry 2003 no antibodies or AI Virus were detected in poultry in Austria till November 2016. At 11.11.2016 H5N8 HPAI was found in a turkey holding in Vorarlberg, directly beside Lake Constance. In wild birds there are sporadic detections of Avian Influenza Virus, since 2006 no HPAI-viruses were detected till 04.11.2016. At this time the first wild birds with H5N8 HPAI were detected at Lake Constance and in the following weeks in almost all Austrian provinces. Since the end of April 2017 there were no more detections of H5 HPAI in poultry or wild birds.

In Austria a monitoring programme for poultry based on a representative sampling at the abattoires is implemented. A sampling scheme for the federal states is set up by the NRL for AI in the AGES, Institute of Veterinary Disease Control in Mödling, according a risk assessment of the AGES. The sampling is performed by the local official veterinarians and ordered by the state governor. All analyses are done at the NRL in Mödling. The investigations, sampling and sending is carried out according the EU AI Diagnostic Manual (Decision 2006/437/EC), published in the Official Veterinary Bulletin (AVN-Nr. 5/2007 from 18.June 2007) by the competent Federal Ministry.

The poultry sector has small economic structures in Austria. Therefore a representative sampling programme with sampling at the slaughterhouse was preferred. Layers, breeders, turkeys and ratites are sampled the whole year round. Geese and ducks are sampled in autumn, at the end of the production

period.

The monitoring programme for wild birds covers the whole Austrian territory.

All waterbirds and raptors found dead have to be sent to the NRL for laboratory investigation.

Furthermore, there are two big lakes (Lake Constance in the West and Lake Neusiedl in the East) in Austria which are resting places and destinations for a lot of migratory birds and breeding area for waterfowls. The local governments are aware of the higher risk due to the geographical situation.

1.2 Details on the level of achievement of the targets set in the approved programme and technical difficulties.

The programme for the poultry holdings (except ducks and geese) has been fulfilled for the total sample number. There were small variations at the number of samples from the NUTs 2 regions caused by the sampling at the slaughterhouses, who can not influence the slaughter frequency and location of the farms. Additionally there are chicken breeder farms which sent for slaughter at slaughterhouses in neighbouring countries; others may have a frequency of slaughtering their animals every two years. All chicken breeders available at the slaughterhouse have been sampled.

Ratites are kept in very small private farms; therefore a small number of samples from all available farms have been taken.

The structures of the ducks and geese holdings are small scale farming. Therefore the number of ducks and geese holdings varies. Additionally there are small holdings with less than 20 animals.

For the passive wild bird sampling we depend on the number of dead birds reported to the Official Veterinarians. The public is informed on the AI-situation regularly in order to get as much samples as possible.

If the disease situation within Europe seems to be endangered, an active surveillance would be appropriate.

1.3 Epidemiological maps for infection and other relevant data on the disease/activities (information on serotypes involved,...) (Please attach files of data using the PDF attachment feature) Use the textbox below to provide clarifications for the maps you attach, if needed.

Attachment: Map with the number of holdings (all species) per squarekilometer in each NUTS-2 Region

2. TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME ON AVIAN INFLUENZA

VERY IMPORTANT: Please fill out the following tables with figures corresponding to measures performed during the implementing period (1/1 to 31/12).

In the column "Total number of samples taken", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI-H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted).

Table A - POULTRY HOLDINGS SAMPLED : SEROLOGICAL INVESTIGATION ACCORDING TO ANNEX I TO COMMISSION DECISION 2010/367/EU

Poultry category	NUTS2 Code	Total number of holdings	Total number of holdings sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples taken	Methods of laboratory analysis	Total number of tests performed per method
Laying Hens	12	229	24	10	250	ELISA test	250
Laying Hens	21	44	5	10	50	ELISA test	50
Laying Hens	22	207	12	10	120	ELISA test	120
Laying Hens	31	135	10	10	100	ELISA test	100
Laying Hens	32	28	3	10	30	ELISA test	30
Laying Hens	33	74	2	10	21	ELISA test	21
Laying Hens	34	21	1	10	10	ELISA test	10
Free Range Laying Hens	12	122	14	10	140	ELISA test	140
Free Range Laying Hens	21	46	5	10	50	ELISA test	50
Free Range Laying Hens	22	444	27	10	270	ELISA test	270
Free Range Laying Hens	31	176	11	10	110	ELISA test	110
Free Range Laying Hens	32	18	1	10	10	ELISA test	10
Free Range Laying Hens	33	50	3	10	30	ELISA test	30
Free Range Laying Hens	34	24	1	10	10	ELISA test	10
Fattening Turkeys	11	21	23	10	230	ELISA test	230
Fattening Turkeys	12	49	13	10	130	ELISA test	130

Fattening Turkeys	21	28	15	10	150	ELISA test	150
Fattening Turkeys	22	20	4	10	40	ELISA test	40
Fattening Turkeys	31	32	5	10	50	ELISA test	50
Chicken Breeders	12	14	5	10	50	ELISA test	50
Chicken Breeders	21	6	2	10	20	ELISA test	20
Chicken Breeders	22	39	12	10	120	ELISA test	120
Chicken Breeders	31	47	18	10	180	ELISA test	180
Ratites	12	5	5	10	37	ELISA test	37
Ratites	22	11	11	10	48	ELISA test	48
Fattening ducks	11	10	7	20	105	ELISA test	105
Fattening ducks	12	10	3	20	60	ELISA test	60
Fattening ducks	22	3	3	20	40	ELISA test	40
Fattening ducks	31	4	4	20	56	ELISA test	56
Fattening geese	11	19	15	20	297	ELISA test	297
Fattening geese	12	20	9	20	180	ELISA test	180
Fattening geese	22	22	22	20	407	ELISA test	407
Fattening geese	31	6	6	20	104	ELISA test	104
Laying Hens	11	24	4	10	50	ELISA test	50
Free Range Laying Hens	22	444	3	1	3	HI test for H5	3
Free Range Laying Hens	22	444	3	1	3	HI test for H7	3
Total		2,896	311	422	3,561	Methods of laboratory analysis	Total number of tests
						Total - ELISA test	3,555
						Total - HI test for H5	3
						Total - HI test for H7	3

Table B - WILD BIRDS : INVESTIGATION ACCORDING TO THE SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA IN WILD BIRDS SET OUT IN ANNEX II TO DECISION 2010/367/EU

NUTS 2 Code	Total number of wild birds sampled for passive surveillance	Number of PCR tests done for passive surveillance	Number of virus isolation tests for passive surveillance
11, 12, 13, 21, 22, 31, 32, 33, 34	112	160	1
Total	112	160	1

Table C - POULTRY AND WILD BIRDS : NUMBER OF OUTBREAKS OF AVIAN INFLUENZA DETECTED DURING THE YEAR

	Domestic birds	Wild birds
Nr of HPAI outbreaks	0	0
Nr of LPAI outbreaks	0	7

COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

Addition of category "laying hens", nuts 11, 50 ELISA on 08/08/2019.

06/09/2019:

map attached;

technical table: 3 H5-tests and 3 H7-tests added;

wild bird testing: 112 samples - 5 % of the tests had to be repeated = 118 tests + additionally 7 AI-Virus tests with PCR = 42 confirmation tests - in total we made 160 PCR tests (mentioned in the financial table).