

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Community for national programmes for the control and monitoring of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs), 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.

If encountering difficulties, please contact <u>SANCO-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu</u>, describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2014 PROD 1.32 Instructions to complete the form:

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- 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.
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- 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

Thursday, July 31, 2014 09:13:53

Submission number 1406790835158-3553

# 1. Identification of the programme

Member state :	SVERIGE	
Disease	Transmissible spongiforr	n encephalopathies (TSEs)
This program is multi annual	no	
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:	2015	

#### 1.1 Contact

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# 2. Description of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

Description of the programme

Animals from all counties in Sweden are sampled. The programme is applied in accordance with Regulation (EC) 999/2001 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001.

#### Cattle

The following categories of cattle will be sampled:

- · All emergency slaughter and animals with observations at ante mortem inspection (over 48 months of age)
- · All fallen stock over 48 months of age
- . All animals with clinical signs of TSE

#### Goat

The goat population in Sweden is very small, and mainly not used for human consumption. The following categories will be sampled:

- · All fallen stock above 18 months
- . All animals with clinical signs of a TSE

#### Sheep

The Swedish National Scrapie control programme (1874/2003/EC), was approved by the Commission the 24 October 2003.

- · Due to this programme all fallen stock above 18 months shall be tested which is now over 7300 carcasses per year.
- . All animals with clinical signs of a TSE
- · Sweden is applying the derogation provided for in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.2.3 regarding atypical

scrapie. Herds where atypical scrapie cases has been found are put under intensified TSE monitoring and surveillance for a period of two years from the date of the detection of the last atypical scrapie case. This means that all ovine and caprine animals which are over the age of 18 months and slaughtered for human consumption and all ovine and caprine animals over the age of 18 months which have died or been killed on the holding shall be tested for the presence of TSE. Accordingly approximately 50 individual animals are tested.

· Genotyping is performed in 100 randomly selected animals every year and in animals that are TSE-positive.

## 3. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

No case of classical BSE have been found in Sweden. Since 30 may 2008 Sweden is classified by the OIE as a country having a negligible risk for BSE in accordance with the provisions of Article 2.3.13.3 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

One case of atypical H-type BSE was been recorded in Sweden in 2006. One single case of classical scrapie was found in 1986. Cases of atypical scrapie occur and so far all of these has been of the type NOR98. All dead or killed sheep (not for human consumption) are tested and since 2003 between 1 and 8 cases have been found every year. Sweden fullfills the requirements for scrapie freedom both on historical and surveillance basis.

From 1st of January 1986, the use of any fallen stock and diseased parts of slaughtered animals was officially banned in any feeding stuff including MBM to other animals than fur and zoo animals. Since 1987 more than 95% of the bovine compound feeding stuff for ruminants no longer contained MBM as a result of a voluntary decision by the industry. Feeding MBM to dairy cows was prohibited by the abovementioned decision in 1986. The use of ruminant material for feeding ruminants was officially banned in Sweden in 1991. In 1995, as a result of the Swedish accession to the EU, the ban was extended to include material of mammalian origin.

The import of live ruminants to Sweden is limited and consists mainly of breeding animals.

## 4. Measures included in the programme

# 4.1 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departements responsible for implementing the programme

(max. 32000 chars):		
The Swedish Board of Agriculture		

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The programme applies to the whole country. Regarding samples taken from fallen stock animals from all counties of Sweden are sampled. In remote areas, in the northwestern part of the country, it is allowed to bury carcasses.

The number of cattle in these areas represents only about 2.3 % of the total bovine population in the country.

To increase the number of sheep and goat sent in to rendering plants the Swedish Board of Agriculture (SBA) pays the fee for collection and destruction of fallen stock of sheep and goats over 18 month of age. In the northwestern parts of Sweden, where burying of animal waste is allowed, the owner can submit the skull direct to the NVI. The SBA bear the expenses for analyses.

### 4.3 System in place for the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

According to national legislation every keeper of cattle, sheep and goat has to register the holding at the Swedish Board of Agriculture. Every holding is given a number consisting of the country code, SE, followed by a six-digit number. Information concerning all holding numbers is stored in a computerized register. The national legislation concerning the system for identification and registration is "Statens jordbruksverks föreskrifter (SJVFS 2007:12) om märkning och registrering av nötkreatur", "Statens jordbruksverks föreskrifter (SJVFS 2007:13) om märkning och registrering av svin" and in Statens jordbruksverks föreskrifter (SJVFS 2007:14 om märkning och registrering av får och getter

### 4.4 System in place for the identification of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

All bovine animals have to be marked with a unique identification number. Calves must be marked with ear tags with a unique identification number within 20 days after birth. All ear tags are marked with: SE, number of the holding of birth, individual identification number and control digit.

The Swedish identification and registration system of bovine animals consists of a central database which was approved by the commission on the first of November 1999 (Commission Decision 99/693/EC), holders are obliged to report events in the herd within seven days. In addition to the database the registration system consists of unique identification numbers of all animals, this number includes the holding number of the herd of origin, the individual identification number and a control digit. Every animal holder is also obliged to keep an updated farm register, in which they shall register information about birth and deaths, the sex of the animals, information about animals added to the herd including information about the origin of these animals and information about animals leaving the herd and their destination. The information shall be recorded within 48 hours from the event.

Sheep and goats: An updated system for identification and registration of sheep and goats was implemented in July 2005. All sheep and goats have to be marked with an ear tag with an identification number consisting of the country code (SE), the holding number of the herd of origin and a 5 digit individual number before 6 months of age. For animals intended for slaughter before the age of 12 months, one ear tag is sufficient.

The national legislation concerning the system for identification and registration is "Statens Jordbruksverk föreskrifter (SJVFS 2007:14) om märkning och registrering av får och getter". This legislation is revised in compliance with the EG legislation 21/2004. All bovine animals have to be marked with a unique identification number. Calves must be marked with ear tags with a unique identification number within 20 days after birth. All ear tags are marked with: SE, number of the holding of birth, individual identification number and control digit.

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### 4.5 Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

All TSE's are compulsory notifiable on clinical suspicion according to Swedish legislation, the act of epizootic diseases, epizootilagen (1999:657). All holders of animals are obliged to report every suspect case of TSE to a veterinarian, and the veterinarian is obliged to report to the authorities.

### 4.6 Testing

#### 4.6.1 Rapid tests in bovine animals

## Targets for year 2015

	Add (in months) above	Estimated number of animals to be tested	Estimated number of rapid tests, including rapid tests used for confirmation	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.1, 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council	48	12 000	12 000	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	0	0	
Other please specify here	0	0	0	X
		Add a	new row	

### 4.6.2 Rapid tests in ovine animals

Estimated population of adult ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram . 290 000

# Targets for year 2015

	Estimated number of animals to be tested	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	7 700	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2. (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 3.1. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 4.1. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.3. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	50	
Other please specify here		X
	Add a new row	

### 4.6.3 Monitoring in caprine animals

Estimated population of female goats and female kids mated . 10 000

## Targets for year 2015

	Estimated number of animals to be tested	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	150	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2. (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 3.1. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 4.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.3. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Other please specify here		X
	ADD A NEW ROW	

# 4.6.4 Confirmatory tests <u>other than rapid tests</u> as referred to in Annex X Chapter C of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

## Targets for year 2015

	Estimated number of tests
Confirmatory tests in Bovine animals	0
Confirmatory tests in Ovine an Caprine animals	5

## 4.6.5 Discriminatory tests

# Targets for year 2015

		Estimated number of tests	
Primary molecular testing referred to in Annex X, Cha	pter C, point 3.2(c)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	

#### 4.6.6 Genotyping of positive and randomly selected animals

### Targets for year 2015

	Estimated number	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	5	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	100	

#### 4.7 Eradication

### 4.7.1 Measures following confirmation of a BSE case

#### 4.7.1.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars):

Description: If a BSE case is confirmed the procedure set out in regulation (EC) 999/2001 is followed. The herd of origin is put under restrictions and investigated for possible sources of contamination; cohort animals are traced and culled. If the case is found at a slaughterhouse all parts of the body will be destroyed as well as the carcass before and two carcasses after the infected animal. The case will be reported to the EU

#### 4.7.1.2 Summary table

### Targets for year **2015**

	Estimated number	
Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	

## 4.7.2 Measures following confirmation of a scrapie case

### 4.7.2.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars):

Description: If scrapie is confirmed the case will be traced back to the farm and restrictions concerning moving animals are immediately put on the herd. An epidemiological investigation is performed. Contact herds will be traced. In such case the whole herd will be stamped out and animals in appropriate age category will be examined for scrapie. Positive animals will be genotyped. Following the revision of the rules for eradication of TSE in small ruminants Sweden is using the possibility not to cull the herds were NOR 98 has been found and instead perform extended monitoring as set out by regulation

999/2001.

#### 4.7.2.2 Summary table

#### Targets for year **2015**

	Estimated number	
Animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Animals to be sent for compulsory slaughter in application of the provisions of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2. (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Animals to be genotyped under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	

### 4.7.3 Breeding programme for resistance to TSEs in sheep

#### 4.7.3.1 General description

Description of the programme according to the minimum requirements set out in Annex VII, Chapter B of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

(max. 32000 chars):

Sweden has no breeding programme for resistance to TSE in Sheep

### 4.7.3.2 Summary table

## Targets for year 2015

	Estimated number
Ewes to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)	0
Rams to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)	0

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE
5. Costs
5.1 Detailed analysis of the costs
(max. 32000 chars):
Please see attached document for details.  The unit cost used in the calculation, is what the Swedish board of agriculture actually pays for the analyses.
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# 5.2 Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year:

2015

1. Testing in bovine animals (as referred to in point 4.6.1)							
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested		
1.1. Rapid tests	Bio-Rad TeSeE SAP	12 000	34.3	411,600	yes	X	
				Add a	a new row		
2. Testing in ovine and caprine anin	nals (as referred to in point 4.6.2 a	ınd 4.6.3)					
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested		
2.1. Rapid tests	Bio- Rad TeSeE Sheep/Goat	7 900	34.91	275,789	yes	X	
				Add a new row			
3. Confirmatory testing (as referred to in point 4.6.4)							
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested		
3.1. Confirmatory tests in Bovines	Immunoblotting	0	0	0	yes	X	
				Add a new row			
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested		
3.2. Confirmatory tests in Ovines and Caprines	Immunoblotting	5	197.67	988.35	yes	x	
				Add a	a new row		

4. Discriminatory testing (as referred to in point 4.6.5)						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
4.1. Primary molecular tests	0	0	0	0	yes	x
				Add	a new row	
5. Genotyping						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
5.1 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of the monitoring and eradication measures laid down by Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4.6.6 and 4.7.2.2)	genotyping on blood	100	30.23	3023	yes	x
5.1 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of the monitoring and eradication measures laid down by Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4.6.6 and 4.7.2.2)	genotyping on brain tissue	5	174.72	873.6	yes	x
				Add a new row		
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
5.2 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of a breeding programme (as referred to in point 4.7.3.2)	-	0	0	0	no	x
				Add	a new row	
6. Compulsory culling/slaughter						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	

6.1 Compensation for bovine animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4712)	-	0	0	0	yes	x
				Add	a new row	
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
6.2 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4722)	-	0	0	0	yes	x
				Add	a new row	
6.3 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be sent for compulsory slaughter in application of the provisions of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4722)	-	0	0	0	yes	x
				Add a new row		
	Total			692 273,95 €		

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE
5.3 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
5.4 Source of national funding
Please specify the source of the national funding:
<b>⊠public funds</b>
☐ food business operators participation
□other
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Please provide details on the source of national funding (max 32000 characters)

The Swedish Board of Agriculture receives a grant from the Swedish Government in accordance with the regulatory letters presented in December before each new budget year.

The national co-financing for TSE surveillance are carried out under the framework of appropriation 1: 6, post 4, to be used in accordance with the conditions laid down in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1857/2006 of 15 December 2006 on the application of Articles 87 and 88 of the Treaty to State aid to small and medium-sized enterprises active in the production of agricultural products and amending Regulation (EC) No 70/2001

#### **Attachments**

#### IMPORTANT:

- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them .
- 2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here: jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, bmp, pna, pdf.
- 3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2 500Kb (+- 2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
- 4) IT CAN TAKE <u>SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD</u> ALL THE ATTACHED FILES. Don't interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!
- 5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

#### List of all attachments

	Attachment name	File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and) :	File size
	3553_3050.xls	3553_3050.xls	13 kb
		Total size of attachments :	13 kb