

SANTE DATA COLLECTION PLATFORM

Eradication: Final report for Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies 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.

ID: 20190401-V7FKD065

Country code: NL

Reporting period

From: 2016 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.

All BSE test results were negative. This year no clinical suspects have been reported. The last case of BSE (L-type) in the Netherlands was detected in December 2010 and confirmed in January 2011. The "negligible risk status for BSE" by OIE since 2013 is still valid.

All sheep and goats tested negative as well and no clinical suspects have been reported. Goats have never tested positive in the Netherlands by active surveillance. The last case of TSE by sheep was noted in 2013. Since mid-2015 there are no holdings with an intensified TSE protocol. This progress is a result of the Dutch breeding programme for resistance against classical scrapie. In 2018 we monitored the genotype distribution by Dutch sheep by genotyping sheep from the active surveillance stream. Since 2016, it seems - after years of gradual increase - that the ARR allele percentage is levelling off at 77%. The same can be concluded for the percentage of NSP groups I + II sheep (levelling of at 87-89%) with a small set back this year (86.8%) entirely on account of the NSP group II. The results over the years clarifies the absence of classical scrapie cases.

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

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The number of tested cattle (fallen animals and emergency slaughtered cattle) is in line with the target set in the submission 2018. Of the 49,788 cattle sampled in 2018 a small part of the tests (865) were carried out in 2019. These tests will be included in the 2019 reimbursement claim. Due to increasing administrative costs The Netherlands has decided to stop financing BSE rapid tests of emergency slaughtered cattle as of 2019.

Because of an administrative error the minimum sampling size (1,500) could not be met for sheep (1,488) as wel as for goats (1,488). A total of 128 tests (64 goats and 64 sheep) were carried out in 2019 and are not included in the 2018 reimbursement claim. Procedures have been improved to prevent this to happen in the future.

Since 2017 the Dutch government has stopped financing genotyping tests of the Dutch breeding programme. In 2018 the Netherlands determined for genotyping in the active surveillance stream a new sampling size in line with the EC regulation 999/2001 Annex VI, Chapter C, Part 1, Point 8. This explains the higher number of genotyping than initially targeted.

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 attachement feature) Use the textbox below to provide clarifications for the maps you attach, if needed.

Not applicable.

2. Tables for TSE monitoring outcome of the year

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

NB: the Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 is thereafter quoted as the TSE Regulation.

Table A

| | Total positive cases detected during the implementing period | | |
|---------------------------|--|----------------|---------|
| | Classical cases | Atypical cases | Unknown |
| TSE | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Scrapie (ovine animals) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Scrapie (caprine animals) | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table B

| RAPID TESTS ON BOVINE ANIMALS | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Age limit applied (in months) | Number of tests cases |
| Risk bovine animals from MSs listed in Annex to Decision 2009/719/EC | 48 | 49,774 |
| Risk bovine animals from MSs NOT listed in Annex to Decision 2009/719/EC | 24 | 2 |
| Healthy slaughtered bovine animals from MSs listed in Annex to Decision 2009/719/EC | 72 | 11 |
| Healthy slaughtered bovine animals from MSs NOT listed in Annex to Decision 2009/719/EC | 30 | 1 |
| Suspect animals and confirmatory tests | | 0 |
| Total | | 49,788 |

Table C

Population of ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram in the Member State

| | 628000 | |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| RAPID TESTS ON OVINE ANIMALS | | |
| | | Number of tests |
| | Healthy slaughtered ovine animals | 0 |
| | Dead ovine animals | 1,488 |
| | In the context of measures of control/eradication on holdings affected by TSE as described in Annexes III and VII of the TSE regulation | |
| | Ovine animals from holdings affected by classical scrapie | 0 |
| | Ovine animals from holdings affected by atypical scrapie | 0 |
| | Ovine animals from holdings affected by BSE | 0 |
| | | |

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| Suspect animals | 0 |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Total number of tests | 1,488 |

Table D

Population of goats which have already kidded and goats mated in the Member State

| 483000 | |
|---|-----------------|
| RAPID TESTS ON CAPRINE ANIMALS | |
| | Number of tests |
| Healthy slaughtered caprine animals | 0 |
| Dead caprine animals | 1,488 |
| In the context of measures of control/eradication on holdings affected by TSE as described in Annexes III and VII of the TSE regulation | |
| Caprine animals from holdings affected by classical scrapie | 0 |
| Caprine animals from holdings affected by atypical scrapie | 0 |
| Caprine animals from holdings affected by BSE | 0 |
| Suspect animals | 0 |
| Total number of tests | 1,488 |

Table E

| Confirmatory and discriminatory tests | |
|---|-----------------|
| | Number of tests |
| Confirmatory tests other than rapid tests on bovine animals | 0 |
| Confirmatory tests on ovine and caprine animals | 0 |
| Discriminatory tests on bovine animals | 0 |
| Discriminatory tests on ovine and caprine animals | 0 |
| Total number of confirmatory tests | 0 |
| Total number of discriminatory tests | 0 |

Table F

| Genotyping tests | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Number of tests |
| Positive TSE case | 0 |
| Randomly selected ovine animals | 1,120 |
| Animals in scrapie infected flocks | 0 |
| Breeding programme - ewes | 0 |
| Breeding programme - rams | 0 |
| Total of number of tests | 1,120 |

Table G

| COMPENSATION FOR ANIMALS In the context of suspicion, control and eradication of TSEs | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Animals culled and destroyed | Number of animals compensated |
| Bovine animals | 0 |
| Ovine animals | 0 |
| Caprine animals | 0 |
| Animals slaughtered | Number of animals compensated |
| Ovine animals | 0 |
| Caprine animals | 0 |
| Total Bovine | 0 |
| Total Ovine + Caprine | 0 |

COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

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1.8.10 SANTE Data Collection Platform - PRODUCTION • Contact us at SANTE-XMLGATE3@ec.europa.eu

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