

About this dossier

Output on: 2021/02/01 11:23
(Europe/Luxembourg)

Status: closed (submitted)

Created: 2020/05/18 15:52

Last updated: 2020/05/29 11:29

Eradication: Final report for Avian Influenza 2019

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: 20200518-3UYDK9L1

Country code: BG

Reporting period

From: 2019

To: 2019

Year of implementation: 2019

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.

The surveillance design in the programme is based on two approaches- risk based sampling and the representative sampling.

Risk-based surveillance:

The criteria and risk factors used to draft the risk-based surveillance design are the surveillance data in the country, AI cases recorded in the country and neighbor countries in past years and location of the poultry holding in areas with a high density of migratory wild birds or areas where the migratory wild water birds may gather. All regions bordering on Romania are considered as regions with high risk of AI because of the AI cases recorded in Romania and in the Danube Delta.

Concerning the migratory wild birds, the regions of Silistra, Dobrich, Varna and Burgas are the regions where pass a migratory route (named Via Pontica).

Based on these facts, 10 administrative regions are identified as such of higher risk with regards to AI (Vidin, Montana, Vratsa, Pleven, Veliko Turnovo, Ruse, Silistra, Dobrich, Varna and Burgas).

Surveillance based on Representative Sampling:

Other regions of the country have also been included in the programme as the surveillance design in these regions is based on the representative sampling. The number of poultry holdings to be sampled under the

programme has been determined so that this sampling to be considered as representative for the whole of the country.

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

The goals of the programme has been achieved, namely an early detection of the circulation of the virus, in order to control the disease, in accordance with Directive 2005/94 / EU, through active surveillance of AI infection.

However it should be noted that two of the outbreaks (in duck farms) were confirmed within the enhanced active surveillance (virulological sampling) that was implemented in poultry farms (all species) in the country, which is out of the scope of this programme (more information is described in the inserted file).

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.

In 2019, 5 outbreaks of Avian Influenza in domestic poultry were recorded in 2 administrative regions of Bulgaria (out of 28 regions in total) of Bulgaria. The map and data about the outbreaks are presented in the file enclosed

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
Chicken breeders	BG321	1	1	10	10	ELISA test	10
Chicken breeders	BG322	2	1	20	20	HI test for H5	20
Chicken breeders	BG332	3	2	59	118	ELISA test	118
Chicken breeders	BG315	1	1	1	10	ELISA test	10
Chicken breeders	BG312	4	1	20	20	ELISA test	20
Chicken breeders	BG423	1	1	10	10	ELISA test	10
Chicken breeders	BG314	3	3	30	90	ELISA test	90
Chicken breeders	BG324	1	1	10	10	ELISA test	10
Chicken breeders	BG323	1	1	10	10	ELISA test	10
Chicken breeders	BG325	1	1	10	10	ELISA test	10
Chicken breeders	BG432	1	1	30	30	ELISA test	30
Chicken breeders	BG412	2	2	10	20	ELISA test	20
Chicken breeders	BG344	2	2	10	20	ELISA test	20
Chicken breeders	BG333	2	1	59	59	ELISA test	59
Laying hens	BG341	3	1	57	57	ELISA test	57
Laying hens	BG331	4	1	59	59	ELISA test	59
Laying hens	BG331	4	1	59	59	HI test for H5	59
Laying hens	BG332	7	6	59	354	ELISA test	354
Laying hens	BG332	7	1	20	20	PCR test	5
Laying hens	BG425	11	3	10	30	ELISA test	30
Laying hens	BG415	4	1	10	10	ELISA test	10
Laying hens	BG322	3	1	10	10	ELISA test	10
Laying hens	BG422	4	2	10	20	ELISA test	20
Laying hens	BG315	5	3	10	30	ELISA test	30
Laying hens	BG312	4	1	10	10	ELISA test	10

Laying hens	BG423	5	3	10	30	ELISA test	30
Laying hens	BG314	8	1	10	10	ELISA test	10
Laying hens	BG324	3	3	10	30	ELISA test	30
Laying hens	BG323	2	2	30	60	ELISA test	60
Laying hens	BG424	1	1	59	59	ELISA test	59
Laying hens	BG344	7	2	20	40	ELISA test	40
Laying hens	BG321	8	4	10	40	ELISA test	40
Laying hens	BG411	10	3	10	30	ELISA test	30
Fattening ducks	BG341	2	2	20	40	PCR test	40
Fattening ducks	BG332	7	2	30	60	PCR test	60
Fattening ducks	BG332	7	2	30	60	ELISA test	60
Fattening ducks	BG422	41	20	20	400	HI test for H5	400
Fattening ducks	BG315	7	1	20	20	HI test for H5	20
Fattening ducks	BG315	7	1	44	44	PCR test	44
Fattening ducks	BG423	5	2	20	40	HI test for H5	40
Fattening ducks	BG314	9	2	20	40	ELISA test	40
Fattening ducks	BG421	45	31	20	620	HI test for H5	620
Fattening ducks	BG334	29	14	20	280	ELISA test	280
Fattening ducks	BG334	29	5	20	100	PCR test	100
Fattening ducks	BG331	14	14	20	280	ELISA test	280
Fattening ducks	BG343	3	3	25	75	HI test for H5	75
Fattening ducks	BG343	3	1	20	20	PCR test	20
Fattening turkeys	BG322	7	2	10	20	ELISA test	20
Fattening turkeys	BG344	2	2	10	20	ELISA test	20
Broilers (optional)	BG422	1	1	30	30	PCR test	30
Broilers (optional)	BG333	1	1	59	59	ELISA test	59
Broilers (optional)	BG314	11	1	8	8	ELISA test	8
Backyard flocks (optional)	BG425	1,100	2	15	30	ELISA test	30
Backyard flocks (optional)	BG425	1,100	1	3	3	PCR test	3
Backyard flocks (optional)	BG425	1,450	1	26	26	PCR test	26
Total		4,005	170	1,252	3,670	Methods of laboratory analysis	Total number of tests
						Total - ELISA test	2,093
						Total - HI test for H5	1,234
						Total - PCR test	328

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
BG341	3	3	3
BG341	74	74	0
BG331	1	1	0
BG314	2	2	0
BG412	16	16	0
BG312	6	6	0
BG344	1	1	0
Total	103	103	3

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

	Domestic birds	Wild birds

Nr of HPAI outbreaks	5	0
Nr of LPAI outbreaks	0	0

COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

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