

# 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

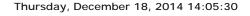
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- 6) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi annual programmes
- 7) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in English.

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

Submission date

Submission number 1418904346732-3973



## 1. Identification of the programme

Member state :	ELLADA
Disago	Shoon and goat brusallasis (R. malitansis)
Disease	Sheep and goat brucellosis (B. melitensis)
Species:	Sheep and goats
This program is multi annual	:no
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:	2015

#### 1.1 Contact

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## 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):

Brucellosis due to Br. melitensis is a serious zoonoses, sometimes fatal, and the rural population especially persons that are in close contact with animals are in potential risk getting the disease. Brucellosis is also a significant disease that causes significant economical losses in sheep and goat farming due to abortions and quality degradation of animal products as well as reduction in milk production.

The Greek program started in 1975, vaccinating with REV-1 all young female sheep and goats in whole Greece. In 1992-1993, it was decided to implement the eradication programme in whole Greece bloodsampling all the animals over 6 months-old. In 1998-1999, because of bad implementation and increasing of human and animal cases, it was decided to return to vaccination in mainland Greece and to continue with eradication programme only in the majority of the Greek islands. In Greece, since 01-01-1999, the Veterinary Service of the Ministry of Rural Development and Food has run a control and eradication programme. Different strategies for the control and eradication of brucellosis have been chosen in the mainland and in the islands. In the mainland, where the prevalence of brucellosis in sheep and goat flocks is high, transhumance of the flocks is a practice; emergency mass vaccination of lambs, kids and adult animals has been decided as the first step of the control of brucellosis. The aim of this action is the effort of decreasing the high incidence and prevalence of the disease in the mainland. In the islands, where the disease is at low prevalence among sheep and goat flocks, all the permitted factors are in favor to implement a test and slaughter policy for the eradication of brucellosis. For the implementation of ovine and caprine brucellosis control and eradication programme the whole country is divided in two zones. At the vaccination zone (mainland), a Br. melitensis control programme is implemented based on mass vaccination and at the eradication zone for (islands) a Br. melitensis eradication programme is implemented based on test and slaughter policy for infected sheep and goats.

Since 2011, Greece is divided in 13 big "Peripheries". Each periphery is divided in smaller "Regional Units". In total, there are 74 Regional Units (former 52 "Nomos").

## 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):

Following the evaluation of the current situation and taking into consideration: a) the ovine and caprine brucellosis is a zoonotic disease of major public health impact on the Community b) the observed dynamics of inter community market of live animals, meat, milk and animal products c) the increase of animal production and d) the significant risk of young animals, especially the female replacement animal stock to get infected, the Greek Veterinary authorities are obliged to intensively continue the same uniform policy for the year 2014 (for the two specified sections of the country-mainland and islands) on a more systematic and efficient manner compared to previous years of programme implementation.

So far, the recommendations of the Task Force Subgroup have been taken in consideration and actions for their implementation have been planned. In the islands the implementation of the eradication program will be enforced based on the available resources during 2014, so most of the sheep and goat flocks in these areas should be tested at least once. However the officially free health status has strictly recommended to be suspended for the flocks that the routine testing frequency is not fulfilled. Additionally, a significant occurrence of the disease has appeared in the recent past years in the islands of Evia, Lesvos, Thasos and Leros respectively. Based on test and slaughter policy, eradication of the disease would not be efficient for these four island and mass vaccination was decided to be implemented in the years 2008 - 2012 and possibly to be continued in 2014 as well.

Accordingly, Department of Zoonoses can modify the national decision for the implementation of the programme and include in the vaccination zone any other areas of the eradication zone where the epidemiological situation justifies this amendment.

At this moment, the national legislation which describes the implementation of the programme in Greece is the Greek Ministerial Decision 4888/130873/31-12-2012, which has started to be in force since 01-01-2013.

In the mainland the emergency mass vaccination of young and adult animals will be continued and enhanced to increase and finalize the vaccination coverage of the existing non vaccinated flocks.

The Department of Zoonoses collects this data and sends them to the European Commission, monthly, bi-annually and annually.

A new Greek law is in force since February 2014 (L.4235/2014) which includes the provisions for the participation of private vets in the implementation of the programme. The farm veterinarian will be responsible for the implementation of brucellosis programme in each sheep & goat holding and will be paid by the state (25%will be paid by the state and 75% by the European Union). The rights, the responsibilities, as well as the conditions and prerequisites for this participation are designated in details in a relevant Ministerial Decision (ref. no 816/156798/10-12-2014). This Ministerial Decision has already been approved by the political hierarchy of our Ministry and signed, and is under publication.

## 4. Measures of the submitted programme

## 4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme: 2015
First year:
☐ Testing
☐ Killing of animals tested positive
∀accination
Treatment
☑ Disposal of products

# 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):

The authority, which is responsible for the co-ordination and control of sheep and goat brucellosis eradication programme in whole country, is the Department of Zoonoses in the Directorate of Animal Health in the Central Veterinary Service of the Ministry of Rural Development and Food.

The Department of Zoonoses is responsible for the co-ordination and control of all District Veterinary Services involved in the implementation of the programme. This department collects the data, provides statistical analysis, evaluates the implementation of the program and informs the relevant authorities in the European Union about the progress of the programme.

For the more efficient implementation of the programme, the work is organized in advance, both at local and central level, taking into consideration putting additional efforts in critical areas.

The people in charge of monitoring the programme should exchange experience with other Member States.

It has also the responsibility to issue Ministerial Orders for the implementation of the programme, as well as the bi-ministerial order determining the terms and the amount of compensation.

A committee for the co-ordination, monitoring and evaluation of Brucellosis control and eradication programme has been established in the Central Veterinary Service since 1996. The committee assists the Department of Zoonoses in the co-ordination, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the programme.

The committee is constituted by:

- 1) the Director of Animal Health Directorate in the Ministry of Rural Development and Food who will act as President,
- 2) the Head of the Department of Zoonoses in the Ministry of Rural Development and Food who will act as Vice President,
- 3) a senior veterinary officer of the Department of Zoonoses in the Ministry of Rural Development and Food who will be a member,
- 4) an epidemiologist appointed by the Central Veterinary Service of the Ministry of Rural Development and Food who will be the technical advisor of the committee,
- 5) the Director or the Head of Animal Health department of the Directorate of Inspections and Controls in the Ministry of Rural Development and Food,
- 6) a Veterinary officer who is responsible for the Animal Registration and Identification system in the Ministry of Rural Development and Food,
- 7) the Head of the National Reference Laboratory for Brucellosis, which is located in Larisa,
- 8) a professor of the Microbiology Department of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and
- 9) a professor of the Department of Clinical Medicine Farm Animal of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. The committee will meet at least once a year in order to evaluate the progress of the programme in each prefecture and in the whole country.

In case that the targets set in advance in a prefecture were not achieved, the committee will evaluate the situation, will take corrective measures and will make an action plan for the targets to be achieved. In such a case in the committee will participate also:

- 1) the District Veterinary officer of each Periphery,
- 2) the District Veterinary officer of each district -"Regional Units",
- 3) the Head of Animal Health department of each district -"Regional Units",
- 4) the Director and the Head of Microbiology Department of the Regional Veterinary Laboratory of the area.

#### OTHER AUTHORITIES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME

A) The District Veterinary Service in each Periphery is responsible for the co-ordination of its own

Veterinary Services of Regional Units. It collects data referring to the implementation of the programme in the district and informs the Department of Zoonoses in the Central Veterinary Service at monthly base.

- B) The District Veterinary Service in each Regional Unit is responsible for the implementation of the programme in the territory of their competence, for the co-ordination of Field Veterinary Services in their district. In addition, It collects data referring to the implementation of the programme in the district and informs the District Veterinary Service of the Periphery at monthly base. In addition it reports the programmes statistical and financial data to the Department of Zoonoses bi-annually and annually. Among its duties is going to be the supervision of private veterinarians involved in the programme.
- C) Field Veterinary Services are responsible for a) the implementation of the programme, b) the identification and registration of the animals, c) the identification of infected animals d) the issuing of the relevant movement certificates of animals for the slaughterhouses and transhumance of the flocks and e) the disinfect ion of premises.

It has also to encourage actively the commitment of farmers in the implementation of control measures foreseen in the brucellosis programme.

D) The National Reference Laboratory for Brucellosis (Veterinary laboratory of Larisa -Department of Laboratory Diagnosis) has the following responsibilities:

To approve the results of the assessment studies demonstrating the reliability of tests used for the diagnosis of Brucella in the country

- To specify the maximum number of blood samples that can be combined when elisa method is used in total serum blood
- To calibrate the national standard secondary standard reference sera (Labour Standards) based on the primary international standard serum
- To organize comparative tests (ring trials) between the official national laboratories involved and ensure an appropriate follow-up of such comparative testing
- To cooperate in the network of EU national reference laboratories for brucellosis
- -To organise training seminars for all the state VLs involved.
- To provide scientific and technical assistance to the Department of Zoonoses in order to implement coordinated control plans
- To coordinate the standards and diagnostic methods applied in each diagnostic laboratory working with brucellosis in the country. For this purpose:
- 1. arranges for the supply of diagnostic reagents to meet the needs of all the state veterinary laboratories engaged with the object
- 2. control the quality of all substrates and reagents used by it shelf and the other collaborating VLs
- 3. organize at least one comparative test per year (ring test),
- 4. collaborates with other national laboratories in the country dealing with the isolation of brucellosis in humans
- 5. performs bacteriological testing (isolation and serological examinations).
- 6. receives the samples and the pathogen material sent by the district veterinary authorities.
- E) Veterinary Central Institutes of Athens and Thessaloniki Institute of Parasitic and Infections Deseases and VLs of Heraklion, Ioannina, Kavala, Komotini and Tripoli.

The responsibilities of the above state VLs involved are:

- -the receipt and testing of blood samples sent by the district veterinary authorities of their competence, according to the instructions of the reference laboratory.
- -to send the laboratory biannual and annual statistical and financial data to the Department of Zoonoses.
- F) In order to increase human resources involved in the BM programme and taking seriously into account the recommendations of Mrs P. Testori to our General Secretary Mr Melas, our service has

already submitted a legal doc for the involvement of private vets paid by the state in the BM programme. This law was voted at the Greek Parliament in February 2014 and the relevant joint Ministerial Decision for the implementation of the institution of farm veterinarian is expected to be in force by the end of December 2014. For the time being the relevant Joint Ministerial Decision has been drafted and is under consultation.

According to the above mentioned law, farm veterinarian involved in B&G eradication and control programme is going to be paid by the state. Involvement of farm veterinarian in the programme will make the targets of the submitted programme achievable.

In addition, targeted advisory efforts have already taken place in order to enhance the commitment of farmers and other stakeholders. These efforts (meetings, educational material) are mainly focused to show the importance of the contribution of farmers in the programme's success. The Department of Zoonoses has issued posters and leaflets informing consumers, farmers and other stakeholders involved, about the importance of the disease and the implementation of the program. A striking example showing the effectiveness of these efforts, is the acceptance of private veterinarian participation in the programme by the stakeholders.

## 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 programme must be implemented all over Greece, in the mainland and the islands. Different measures will be implemented in each district of Greece: The green area (Country.jpeg) indicates the eradication zone (test and slaughter policy) and the red area the control programme (zone of mass vaccination of young and adult animals).

## 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):

The notification system is based on a monthly report, a six-monthly report for each semester and a annual report from all the local competent authorities of the regional units to the central competent authority (Animal Health Directorate - Department of Zoonoses) of the Ministry of Rural Development and Food. The national legislation which describes the implementation of the S&G Br. melitensis programme and the notification of the disease is the Greek Ministerial Decision 4888/130873/31-12-2012.

The Department of Zoonoses collects this data and sends them to the European Commission. The notification of human cases of brucellosis is made by the Hellenic Center for Disease Control and

Prevention (KEELPNO) supervised by the Greek Ministry of Health to the Department of Zoonoses. E.g.: 2010: 96 human cases, 2011: 105 human cases, 2012: 123 human cases, 2013: 159 hc.

#### 4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars):

In the eradication zone, all animals over six months of age must be examined serologically for brucellosis.

In the vaccination zone (control), the healthy non-pregnant female animals, over three months-old, must be vaccinated and the male animals over 6 months old are undergone in serological exams.

#### 4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

All sheep and goat flocks must be registered in the Local Veterinary Service (L.V.S) of the area and a yellow ear tag must identify the animals used for reproduction in a flock. The number on the ear tag is consisted by two letters corresponding to the country's name, two digits indicating the prefecture (former "Nomos"), two digits indicating the code number of the flock, and six digits representing the registered number of the animal.

The National Database for the submission of the data (vaccinations and sampling) is still under reconstruction.

The registration of the flocks and identification of the animals is compulsory.

A flock record will be kept by the farmer, in which all the animals are registered every year. A copy of this record must be kept in the L.V.S. of the area.

There are 2 Ministerial Decisions (263493/27.07.2004 and 134167/18.04.2011) in which the details of identification and registration are described, in accordance to Regulation 21/2004/EC (they are attached as pdf. file).

#### 4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars):

Qualification of herds in status is according to Directive 91/68/EC.

#### 4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

• Movements of animals comply with Dir. 91/68 and also with all restrictions in Council Decision 90/242. In particullar:

The movement of sheep and goat flocks or a single animal is prohibited unless an official Veterinary Certificate issued by the L.V.S of the area accompanies them.

- For the flocks reared in the islands, the health status of the flock of origin must be mentioned in the certificate, as well as the purpose of movement and the final destination.
- For the flocks reared in the mainland the vaccination status of the flock or the animal must be

mentioned in the certificate.

- A copy of this certificate must be sent officially to the L.V.S of destination so the arrival of the flock or the single animal can be verified.
- The rules for intra and extra district transhumance are the following:
- Transhumance of a flock is permitted by the L.V.S. of the departure area that issues a relevant certificate. The certificate must be stamped in the area of arrival by the L.V.S. In the islands the certificate must indicate the health status of the flock and in the mainland the status due to vaccination.
- In the islands sheep and goat flocks grazing in common pastures must be of the same health status and should not come in contact with flocks of lower or unknown health status.
- The vaccinated flocks may move for transhumance and should come in contact only with vaccinated flocks.
- The movement of live animals from the mainland to the islands, where eradication programme is implemented, is prohibited.

#### 4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

- Tests used are in compliance with annex C of Directive 91/68.
- -Sera are tested by Rose Bengal agglutination test.
- In case of seropositive reaction the serum must be examined by a complement fixation test.
- The animal is considered as infected if a positive reaction is equal or more than 20 UCEE.
- If more than 5% of sera from a flock give positive results in Rose Bengal test then all sera must be tested by CFT .
- In the eradication program based on test and slaughter policy all the animals of an infected flock showing a positive reaction to any test performed would be considered as infected and they will be slaughtered and compensated.
- In infected flocks, the animals positive to RBT have to be slaughtered regardless to their testing with CFT.
- -The use of bacteriological confirmation is an essential complementary tool to identify infected flocks. However, in flocks already confirmed as infected, it is not necessary to submit further samples for bacteriological confirmation.

#### 4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

- The vaccination will be carried out with the REV-1 vaccine, administered by conjuctival route at a dose of 5x10.8 2x10.9 C.F.U.
- In areas that the prevalence of the disease is high and the flocks are not easily accessed, due to their geographical distribution or transhumance during the summer months, an emergency mass vaccination of young and adult animals is applied.
- Only female animals are vaccinated. The adult animals are vaccinated in lactating period and in per mating period. There is priority in the vaccination of adult animals in infected flocks, in flocks of unknown health status and in flocks moving for transhumance.
- In the areas where the emergency vaccination of adult animals will be implemented the officially free flocks can be excluded from the vaccination.
- The Local Veterinary Services will take all the measures to prevent contact of the disease with these flocks.

- This measure aims at the reduction of the incidence of abortions due to brucella in a short time, in
  order to prevent the contamination of the environment, as well as to increase the animals resistance that
  are in high risk due to the contact with the infectious agent. It is expected that the emergency
  vaccination of adults in these flocks will influence the incidence of brucellosis in humans dramatically in
  a very short time.
- In this area the young female animals, which are kept for reproduction, will be vaccinated at the age of 3 6 months. It is estimated that young animals represent 15% of the animals in each flock.
- The vaccination of male animals is prohibited.
- Taking into account the type of husbandry in the mainland of Greece, the traditions and habits of the consumers, that affect the number of replacements and the movement of flocks to the mountains after the 15th of May, there is a very limited time for the vaccination of a large number of young animals. Under these circumstances the Greek Veterinary Service concentrates to the vaccination of the majority of young animals.
- After the vaccination, the veterinarian responsible for the program will issue a certificate in two copies.
   The farmer will keep one copy and the other will remain in the F.V.S. In the certificate the number and age of vaccinated animals as well as the date of vaccination must be reported.
- In vaccinated flocks all male animals will be tested periodically and the seropositives will be slaughtered.

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

#### (max. 32000 chars):

On official inspections of livestock facilities, an inspection of biosecurity measures is conducted assessing their effectiveness and necessary advices on corrective actions are provided. The farmers are not entitled to compensation for the positive animals if biosecurity measures are not applicable.

#### 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):

In vaccinated flocks all male animals will be tested annually and the seropositives will be slaughtered. The measures foreseen in infected from brucellosis flocks are the following:

- 1) The flocks must be in isolation and the exit and introduction of animals is prohibited.
- 2) Only movement of animals for immediate slaughter is permitted after a special permission issued from the local F.V.S. in eradication zone.
- 3) The infected animals are marked with a  $\Delta$  shape punch in the right ear and must be in isolation from the other animals until their slaughter.
- 4) Any animal deemed to be infected or to pose a risk of spreading infection must be slaughtered under the programme and the owner must be compensated.
- 5) An epidemiological query must be conducted so the source of infection to be determined and the flocks linked with the outbreak to be determined and investigated.
- 6) The aborted foetuses and placenta must be collected and with the appropriate security measures must be sent to the Regional Veterinary Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

- 7) The milk coming from infected animals must be collected in separate vessels and can be used only for animal feeding after the appropriate heat treatment.
- 8) The manure as well as the bedding must be collected every day in a special place and sprayed with the relevant disinfectant unless it will be covered with soil.
- 9) It is prohibited to spray the manure in the fields earlier than 3 weeks after its collection.
- 10) All material infected or in contact with aborted foetuses must be cleaned and disinfected.
- 11) The aborted foetuses, placenta etc must be destroyed by burning.
- 12) The infected animals must be slaughtered as soon as possible and not later than 30 days from the day that they have been identified as infected. The movement of infected animals to the slaughterhouse is permitted after a special permission issued from the local F.V.S.
- 13) The carcasses of infected animals undergo an inspection and the head and offal must be destroyed.-
- 14) After the slaughter of the last infected animal cleaning and disinfection of the premises under the supervision of the local F.V.S is taking place. After the completion of the disinfection procedure the local F.V.S must issue relevant certificate.
- 15) The procedure for the re-qualification of the flock starts after the completion of the cleaning and disinfection procedure.

In Eradication Zone, depopulation is implemented in case that 50% or more from the blood tested animals should be positive (art. 19 of MD 4888/130873). All the animals of the herd are going to be slaughtered and the owner is compensated.

In Vaccination Zone, depopulation is implemented if the herd is not vaccinated and there is connection with human brucellosis case or there is a mass abortion problem by brucellosis confirmed by NRL. All the unvaccinated animals (over 6months old) of the herd are going to be blood tested.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The compensation of the animals, which will be slaughtered in the implementation of this programme, must be paid within 90 days after the slaughter of the animals.

Before the slaughter of the animals a committee will evaluate their life price and will propose the amount of compensation. A Veterinarian of the District Veterinary Service, an Officer of the District Animal Production Service and a representative of the farmers co-operative constitute the committee. The amount of compensation in no case can be higher than the price of the animal in the market.

According to a bi-ministerial decision published each year the amount of compensation is specifically determined for each animal category.

Any animal deemed to be infected or to pose a risk of spreading infection must be slaughtered under the programme and the owner must be compensated.

In case that the biosecurity measures are not implemented by the farmer, compensation will be not given, unless the farmer takes the appropriate corrective measures within 80 days from the notification of the slaughter of positive animals.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Every month the Department of Animal Health of each District Veterinary Service collects the data from the Field Veterinary Stations of the area and completes a excel document.

With the aid of the monthly reports for the implementation of the programme the epidemiological

situation of the area can be produced. All the data are sent to the Department of Zoonoses in the Ministry of Rural Development and Food and in the National Reference Laboratory for Brucellosis in Larisa.

After collection and processing of the data, they are sent to the responsible of Health and Consumers Directorate-General, Unit G5: Veterinary Programmes, Head of Sector: Veterinary.

## 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):

Public Health significance – Protection of Public Health

Prophylaxis of farmer's health.

Increase of animal productivity.

Economical benefits at farm level in relation to animal health status.

Economical benefits at national level.

Please, find attached the xls. file with the 2016-2017 targets.

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).

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...* 

6.1.1 Data on herds for year: 2013

										Indicators		
Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme			Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated	% positive herds depopulated	% herds coverage	% positive herds Period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Herd incidence	
NISON (ATTICA)	Sheep & goats	210	170	10	0	0	0		5,882			х
SKYROS (CENTRAL GREECE)	Sheep & goats	175	175	0	0	0	0					x

LIMNOS (NORTHERN AEGEAN)	Sheep & goats	1 101	1 083	8	0	0	0	0,739			X
SAMOS AND IKARIA (NORTHERN A	Sheep & goats	627	627	77	0	0	0	12,281			X
HIOS (NORTHERN AEGEAN)	Sheep & goats	237	237	70	0	0	0	29,536			X
DODEKANISA (SOUTHERN AEGEA		1 802	1 802	120	14	1	0	6,659	11,667	0,833	X
KYKLADES (SOUTHERN AEGEAN)	Sheep & goats	4 865	4 865	73	0	0	0	1,501			X
IRAKLIO (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	4 681	4 681	225	1	1	0	4,807	0,444	0,444	X
LASITHI (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	1 399	1 357	148	5	0	0	10,906	3,378		X
RETHYMNO (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	6 700	6 700	44	0	0	0	0,657			X
HANIA (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	3 835	3 685	235	0	0	0	6,377			X
KERKIRA (IONIAN ISLANDS)	Sheep & goats	284	261	24	0	0	0	9,195			X
ZAKINTHOS (IONIAN ISLANDS)	Sheep & goats	480	326	235	0	0	0	72,086			X
KEFALLINIA (IONIAN ISLANDS)	Sheep & goats	1 160	1 154	80	0	0	0	6,932			X
LEFKADA (IONIAN ISLANDS)	Sheep & goats	314	282	48	0	0	0	17,021			X
Total		28 242	27 777	1 488	21	3	0	5,357	1,411	0,202	

6.1.1 Data on herds for year:

2012

										Indicators		
Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds checked		Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated	% positive herds depopulated	% herds coverage	% positive herds Period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Herd incidence	
whole country	Sheep & goats	28 246	28 155	382	33	1	4	12,121	1,357	8,639	0,262	x
Total		28 246	28 155	382	33	1	4	12,121	1,357	8,639	0,262	
									А	dd a new r	ow	

6.1.1 Data on herds for year: 2011

										Indicators		
Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme			Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated	% positive herds depopulated	% herds coverage	% positive herds Period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Herd incidence	
whole country	Sheep & goats	26 494	26 117	1 209	64	7	4	6,25	4,629	5,294	0,579	x
Total		26 494	26 117	1 209	64	7	4	6,25	4,629	5,294	0,579	
									A	dd a new r	ow	

6.1.1 Data on herds for year: **2010** 

										Indicators		
Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme			Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated	% positive herds depopulated	% herds coverage	% positive herds Period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Herd incidence	
whole country	Sheep & goats	25 323	23 733	833	51	17	5	9,804	3,51	6,122	2,041	х
Total		25 323	23 733	833	51	17	5	9,804	3,51	6,122	2,041	
									А	dd a new r	ow	

#### 6.1.1 Data on herds for year: 2009

										Indicators		
Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme		Number of positive herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated	% positive herds depopulated	% herds coverage	% positive herds Period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Herd incidence	
whole country	Sheep & goats	24 609	23 369	715	24	2	1	4,167	3,06	3,357	0,28	х
Total		24 609	23 369	715	24	2	1	4,167	3,06	3,357	0,28	
									A	dd a new r	ow	

#### 6.1.2 Data on animals for year: 2013

							Slaught	ering	Indic	ators	
Region	Animal species	Total number of animals	Number of animals to be tested under the programme	Number of animal tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positives animals	Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals slaughtered	% coverage at animal level	% positive animals Animal prevalence	
NISON (ATTICA)	Sheep & goats	14 000	14 000	220	220	0	0	0	1,571	0	х
SKYROS (CENTRAL GREECE)	Sheep & goats	30 366	30 366	0	0	0	0	0		0	х
SPORADES (THESSALY)	Sheep & goats	13 818	13 818	53	53	0	0	0	0,384	0	х
SAMOTHRAKI (EASTERN MACEDONIA,	Sheep & goats	63 858	63 858	2 955	2 955	1	1	1	4,627	0,03	х
LIMNOS (NORTHERN AEGEAN)	Sheep & goats	93 915	93 915	580	580	0	0	0	0,618	0	х
SAMOS AND IKARIA (NORTHERN AEGE	Sheep & goats	40 216	40 216	10 534	3 833	0	0	0	26,194	0	х
HIOS (NORTHERN AEGEAN)	Sheep & goats	43 447	43 447	4 506	4 506	0	0	0	10,371	0	х
DODEKANISA (SOUTHERN AEGEAN)	Sheep & goats	169 104	169 104	11 627	11 627	230	181	181	6,876	1,98	х
KYKLADES (SOUTHERN AEGEAN)	Sheep & goats	279 624	279 624	3 806	3 806	0	0	0	1,361	0	х
IRAKLIO (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	1 188 051	1 188 051	17 933	17 933	1	0	0	1,509	0,01	х
LASITHI (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	242 959	242 959	14 979	14 979	2	3	3	6,165	0,01	х
RETHYMNO (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	1 552 067	1 552 067	5 533	5 533	0	0	0	0,356	0	х
HANIA (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	611 065	611 065	20 703	20 703	0	0	0	3,388	0	х
KERKIRA (IONIAN ISLANDS)	Sheep & goats	12 825	12 825	1 642	1 642	0	0	0	12,803	0	х
ZAKINTHOS (IONIAN ISLANDS)	Sheep & goats	14 732	14 732	150	150	0	0	0	1,018	0	х

KEFALLINIA (IONIAN ISLANDS)	Sheep & goats	197 762	197 762	5 108	5 108	0	0	0	2,583	0	X
LEFKADA (IONIAN ISLANDS)	Sheep & goats	15 200	15 200	5 923	5 923	0	0	0	38,967	0	X
Total		4 583 009	4 583 009	106 252	99 551	234	185	185	2,32	0,22	
								ADD	A NEW R	ROW	

#### 6.1.2 Data on animals for year: 2012

							Slaught	ering	Indic	ators	
Region	Animal species	Total number of animals	Number of animals to be tested under the programme	Number of animal tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positives animals	Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals slaughtered	% coverage at animal level	% positive animals Animal prevalence	
whole country	Sheep & goats	4 306 136	4 306 136	30 026	30 026	387	329	0	0,697	1,29	х
Total		4 306 136	4 306 136	30 026	30 026	387	329	0	0,7	1,29	
								ADD	A NEW F	ROW	

#### 6.1.2 Data on animals for year: 2 011

							Slaught	ering	Indic	ators	
Region	Animal species	Total number of animals	Number of animals to be tested under the programme	Number of animal tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positives animals	Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals slaughtered	% coverage at animal level	% positive animals Animal prevalence	
whole country	Sheep & goats	4 221 861	3 978 706	121 574	113 494	382	371	612	3,056	0,31	х
Total		4 221 861	3 978 706	121 574	113 494	382	371	612	3,06	0,31	
								ADD	A NEW F	ROW	

#### 6.1.2 Data on animals for year: 2010

							Slaughtering		Indicators		
Region	Animal species	Total number of animals	Number of animals to be tested under the programme	Number of animal tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positives animals	Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals slaughtered	% coverage at animal level	% positive animals Animal prevalence	
whole country	Sheep & goats	4 113 395	3 711 777	66 731	66 731	715	653	995	1,798	1,07	Х
Total		4 113 395	3711777	66 731	66 731	715	653	995	1,8	1,07	
							ADD A NEW ROW				

6.1.2 Data on animals for year: 2 009

							Slaught	ering	Indicators		
Region	Animal species	Total number of animals	Number of animals to be tested under the programme	Number of animal tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positives animals	Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals slaughtered	% coverage at animal level	% positive animals Animal prevalence	
whole country	Sheep & goats	4 009 926	3 731 390	58 093	58 093	313	313	313	1,557	0,54	х
Total		4 009 926	3 731 390	58 093	58 093	313	313	313	1,56	0,54	
	ut							ADD	A NEW F	ROW	

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

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	
whole country	Sheep & goats	serological test	Rose Bengal Test	191 071	4 769	Х
whole country	Sheep & goats	serological test	CFT	8 430	3 013	х
whole country	Sheep & goats	microbiological or virological tes	aborted foetuses and varig	10	5	х
Total				199 511		
				ADD A N	EW 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	
whole country	Sheep & goats	serological test	Rose Bengal	51 020	1 516	Х
whole country	Sheep & goats	serological test	CFT	2 243	974	Х
whole country	Sheep & goats	microbiological or virological tes	aborted foetuses and varig	10	3	х
Total				53 273		
				ADD A N	EW ROW	

## 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	
whole country	Sheep & goats	serological test	Rose Benga	160 430	2 243	х
whole country	Sheep & goats	serological test	CFT	5 213	1 117	х
whole country	Sheep & goats	microbiological or virological te:	aborted foetuses and varig	35	8	х
Total				165 678		
				ADD A N	EW 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	
whole country	Sheep & goats	serological test	Rose Bengal	90 580	4 853	х
whole country	Sheep & goats	serological test	CFT	4 853	1 667	х
Total				95 433		
				ADD A N	EW ROW	

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

				Number of samples	Number of positive	
D. W.	A - 1 1 O 1	Total Total	To at December 2			
Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	tested	samples	

whole country	Sheep & goats	serological test	Rose Bengal	128 048	3 235	x
whole country	Sheep & goats	serological test	CFT	7 002	1 464	х
Total				135 050		
				ADD A N	EW ROW	

#### 6.3 Data on infection

Data on infection

○ Not applicable

○ Applicable...

### 6.3 Data on infection at the end of year:

2013

Region	Animal Species	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected	
whole country	sheep & goats	1 154	4 092	х
Total		1 154	4 092	
			Add a new row	

6.3 Data on infection at the end of year:

2012

Region	Animal Species	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected	
whole country (eradication zone)	sheep & goats	53	387	Х
Total		53	387	
			Add a new row	

### 6.3 Data on infection at the end of year:

2011

Region	Animal Species	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected	
whole country (eradication zone)	sheep & goats	64	382	X
Total		64	382	
			Add a new row	

## 6.3 Data on infection at the end of year:

2010

Region	Animal Species	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected	
whole country (eradication zone)	sheep & goats	51	715	X
Total		51	715	
			Add a new row	

### 6.3 Data on infection at the end of year:

2009

Region	Animal Species	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected	
whole country (eradication zone)	sheep & goats	24	313	X
Total		24	313	
			Add a new row	

#### 6.4 Data on the status of herds

Data on the status of herds:

○ Not applicable

 $\bigcirc \textit{Applicable...}$ 

#### 6.4 Data on the status of herds at the end of year:

Status of herds and animals under the programme

Not Free or not officially free from disease

					Status	s of herds an	d animals ur	der the progr	amme							
		Total numb and animals progra	s under the	Unkr	nown	Last chec	k positive	Last check n	egative	Free or off from disea suspe	ase status	Free fron	n disease	Officially dise	free from ease	
Region	Animal Species	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	
NISON (ATTICA)	Sheep & goats	170	14 000	50	3 800	0	0	25	1 900	65	5 300	0	0	30	3 000	Х
SKYROS (CENTRAL	Sheep & goats	175	30 366	175	30 366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х
SPORADES (THESS	Sheep & goats	69	13 818	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	13 818	0	0	0	0	X
SAMOTHRAKI (EAS	Sheep & goats	303	63 858	216	39 364	1	128	12	2 224	0	0	0	0	74	22 142	X
LIMNOS (NORTHER	Sheep & goats	1 083	93 915	1 083	93 915	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
SAMOS AND IKARIA		627	40 216	540	28 279	0	0	76	10 508	0	0	0	0	11	1 429	X
HIOS (NORTHERN		237	43 447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	43 447	X
DODEKANISA (SOL		1 802	169 104	1 653	152 713	14	4 842	122	10 677	0	0	0	0	9	368	х
KYKLADES (SOUTH	Sheep & goats	4 865	279 624	4 865	279 624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
IRAKLIO (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	4 663	890 235	4 587	884 686	2	47	67	5 225	0	0	0	0	7	277	X
LASITHI (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	1 399	242 959	1 241	191 735	20	11 506	105	35 728	0	0	0	0	33	3 990	X
RETHYMNO (CRET	Sheep & goats	6 700	1 552 067	6 700	1 552 067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х
HANIA (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	3 685	611 065	3 685	611 065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х
KERKIRA (IONIAN IS	Sheep & goats	261	12 825	237	11 183	0	0	24	1 642	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
ZAKINTHOS (IONIAI		326	14 732	326	14 732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X

KEFALLINIA (IONIAN Sheep & goats  LEFKADA (IONIAN IS Sheep & goats	1 160	197 762 15 200	1 073	175 325 9 172	-	0	86 48	22 337 5 923				0	1	100	
Total	27 839	/ / / / /	/ / / /	4 078 026	7777	16 523	7 / / / /	96 164	134	7///	<u> </u>		402		
								/_/_/_/		1	Add a n	ew row	ı		

## Data on the status of herds at the end of year: 2012

						Not Free	or not officia	ally free from	disease							
Region Animal Species	Total numb and animals progra	s under the	Unkn	nown	Last chec	k positive	Last check n	egative	Free or off from disea suspe	se status	Free from	n disease	Officially dise	free from ase		
	Animal Species	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	
hole country	Sheep & goats	28 155	4 306 136	19 231	3 603 942	44	16 887	1 968	181 065	6 692	460 016	0	0	220	44 226	)
Tota	 	28 155	4 306 136	19 231	3 603 942	44	16 887	1 968	181 065	6 692	460 016	0	0	220	44 226	
										Add a new row						

## 6.4 Data on the status of herds at the end of year: 2011

Status	s of herds and animals under the programme	
	Not Free or not officially free from disease	

					Status	of herds an	d animals un	der the progr	amme							
		Total numb and animals progra	s under the	Unkr	nown	Last chec	k positive	Last check r	egative	Free or off from disea suspe	ase status	Free fron	n disease	Officially dise	free from ase	
Region	Animal Species	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	
whole country	Sheep & goats	25 922	4 209 076	13 971	2 961 500	118	23 351	2 291	331 435	1 665	205 962	0	0	6 907	458 956	X
Total		25 922	4 209 076	13 971	2 961 500	118	23 351	2 291	331 435	1 665	205 962	0	0	6 907	458 956	
											I	Add a n	ew row	/		

## Data on the status of herds at the end of year: 2010

					Status	of herds an	d animals un	der the progr	amme							
						Not Free	e or not offici	ally free from	disease							
		Total numb and animals progra	s under the	Unkn	iown	Last chec	k positive	Last check n	egative	Free or off from disea suspe	ase status	Free fron	n disease	Officially dise		
Region	Animal Species	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	
whole country	Sheep & goats	23 733	3 711 777	7 306	1 461 146	51	14 577	2 302	246 886	8 656	1 616 607	0	0	5 418	372 561	х
Tota	1	23 733	3 711 777	7 306	1 461 146	51	14 577	2 302	246 886	8 656	1 616 607	0	0	5 418	372 561	
		•								Add a new row						

## 6.4 Data on the status of herds at the end of year: 2009

					Status	of herds an	d animals ur	nder the progr	amme							
						Not Free	e or not offici	ally free from	disease							
	and anir	Total numb and animals progra	s under the	Unkn	iown	Last chec	k positive	Last check r	negative	Free or off from disea suspe	ase status	Free fron	n disease	Officially dise	free from ease	
Region			Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals			
whole country	Sheep & goats	23 369	3 731 390	9 833	1 919 813	24	3 477	3 167	329 137	4 346	955 400	0	0	5 999	529 563	х
Total	-	23 369	3 731 390	9 833	1 919 813	24	3 477	3 167	329 137	4 346	955 400	0	0	5 999	529 563	
										Add a new row						

### 6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes is ONot applicable Applicable...

#### 6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2013

					Info	mation on vaccination	n or treatment prograr	mme		
Region	Animal Species	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered		Number Number of young animals vaccinated	
CENTRAL DISTRICT (ATT	Sheep & goats	2	260	2	2	37	100	0	37	X
SOUTHERN DISTRICT (A	Sheep & goats	2	232	2	2	42	50	0	42	х
NORTHERN DISTRICT (A	Sheep & goats	26	2 850	20	4	157	200	0	157	х
WESTERN DISTRICT (AT	Sheep & goats	6	659	4	2	154	200	154	0	х
PIRAEUS (ATTICA)	Sheep & goats	6	50	1	0	0	0	0	0	х
NISON (ATTICA)	Sheep & goats	175	12 000	175	14	1 161	1 400	446	715	х

	1									
EASTERN ATTICA (ATTIC	Sheep & goats	769	87 857	639	197	9 504	11 500	5 413	4 091	X
WESTERN ATTICA (ATTIC	Sheep & goats	788	92 118	663	234	8 472	8 500	5 305	3 167	X
ARCADIA (PELOPONNES	Sheep & goats	2 682	293 407	2 076	877	31 131	36 600	16 021	15 110	X
ARGOLIDA (PELOPONNE	Sheep & goats	1 933	220 000	1 218	192	8 779	10 000	5 249	3 530	X
KORINTHIA (PELOPONNE	Sheep & goats	1 277	176 000	627	627	19 168	22 000	2 203	16 965	X
LAKONIA (PELOPONNES	Sheep & goats	2 047	226 554	1 588	809	26 865	37 500	8 082	18 783	X
MESSINIA (PELOPONNES	Sheep & goats	2 113	163 962	1 822	614	19 092	22 200	7 585	11 507	X
ACHAIA (WESTERN GREI	Sheep & goats	6 338	612 231	6 338	921	37 564	37 600	20 117	17 447	X
ETOLOAKARNANIA (WES	Sheep & goats	11 697	1 292 201	11 697	828	42 953	44 000	23 711	19 242	X
ILIA (WESTERN GREECE	Sheep & goats	5 068	417 556	4 123	641	23 191	24 500	18 865	4 326	X
FTHIOTIDA (CENTRAL GF	Sheep & goats	4 837	297 748	4 153	744	17 059	20 300	12 577	4 482	X
VIOTIA (CENTRAL GREEC	Sheep & goats	2 122	219 880	2 122	144	8 604	9 750	7 128	1 476	X
EVIA (CENTRAL GREECE	Sheep & goats	5 178	365 336	4 028	336	16 515	20 000	14 048	2 467	X
EVRIATANIA (CENTRAL C	Sheep & goats	1 336	77 295	1 061	174	3 156	3 850	2 414	742	X
FOKIDA (CENTRAL GREE	Sheep & goats	1 519	146 539	1 469	367	13 859	13 900	7 340	6 519	X
IOANNINA (EPIRUS)	Sheep & goats	5 515	322 688	2 795	1 709	32 031	36 000	1 487	30 544	X
ARTA (EPIRUS)	Sheep & goats	1 500	118 739	1 500	536	11 888	16 000	1 016	10 872	X

_										
THESPROTIA (EPIRUS)	Sheep & goats	1 747	178 400	1 497	511	22 795	23 500	9 208	13 587	X
PREVEZA (EPIRUS)	Sheep & goats	3 597	275 359	3 188	958	22 673	28 000	4 988	17 685	X
LARISA (THESSALY)	Sheep & goats	6 274	1 216 880	4 984	2 325	134 979	141 300	22 451	112 528	х
KARDITSA (THESSALY)	Sheep & goats	4 553	254 878	3 879	398	24 987	25 500	14 641	10 346	X
MAGNISIA (THESSALY)	Sheep & goats	2 068	300 276	1 937	364	26 781	28 300	16 283	10 498	X
TRIKALA (THESSALY)	Sheep & goats	3 533	304 107	2 996	606	26 784	33 500	6 875	19 909	X
THESSALONIKI (CENTRA	Sheep & goats	2 099	331 624	1 679	755	37 870	37 900	10 426	27 444	X
IMATHIA (CENTRAL MAC	Sheep & goats	882	96 037	734	148	5 185	5 400	1 408	3 777	х
KILKIS (CENTRAL MACE	Sheep & goats	1 590	224 393	973	530	27 045	32 250	8 948	18 097	х
PELLA (CENTRAL MACEI	Sheep & goats	1 896	266 717	1 578	685	31 126	33 400	9 162	21 964	X
PIERIA (CENTRAL MACEI	Sheep & goats	1 829	225 954	1 379	342	14 044	14 750	301	13 743	X
SERRES (CENTRAL MAC	Sheep & goats	2 447	398 667	2 287	1 002	64 670	73 500	33 878	30 792	X
HALKIDIKI (CENTRAL MA	Sheep & goats	1 025	235 479	889	480	27 256	28 750	9 694	17 562	X
KOZANI (WESTERN MAC	Sheep & goats	1 794	280 000	1 551	1 107	40 102	47 500	6 261	33 841	X
GREVENA (WESTERN M/	Sheep & goats	1 030	118 413	868	376	13 858	15 000	3 127	10 731	x
KASTORIA (WESTERN M.	Sheep & goats	802	92 712	571	410	13 877	14 000	2 232	11 645	x
FLORINA (WESTERN MA	Sheep & goats	870	141 014	736	736	20 347	26 900	2 963	17 384	x

								Add a new row					
Total		107 862	11 642 501	90 719	25 126	1 056 973	1 163 200	406 200	650 773	,			
LEROS (SOUTHERN AEG	Sheep & goats	116	6 222	116	0	0	0	0	0	X			
LESVOS (NORTHERN AE	Sheep & goats	4 149	455 971	3 992	221	9 087	9 100	4 789	4 298	X			
XANTHI (EASTERN MACE	Sheep & goats	2 049	245 782	1 449	716	31 090	34 800	15 292	15 798	X			
KAVALA (EASTERN MACI	Sheep & goats	1 528	223 918	1 283	347	28 805	30 000	17 148	11 657	X			
DRAMA (EASTERN MACE	Sheep & goats	963	179 141	887	453	21 849	20 500	2 970	18 879	X			
EVROS SOUTH (EASTER	Sheep & goats	714	36 321	360	248	7 661	8 000	2 982	4 679	X			
EVROS NORTH (EASTER	Sheep & goats	870	117 694	870	607	22 280	24 500	10 121	12 159	X			
RODOPI (EASTERN MACI	Sheep & goats	2 501	290 380	1 913	827	50 440	50 700	30 891	19 549	X			

## 6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2012

				Information on vaccination or treatment programme						
Region	Animal Species	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated		Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered		Number Number of young animals vaccinated	
whole country	Sheep & goats	107 734	11 871 587	103 569	8 508	351 155	397 400	55 040	296 115	x

Total	107 734	11 871 587	103 569	8 508	351 155	397 400	55 040	296 115
							Add a n	ew row

## 6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2011

				Information on vaccination or treatment programme							
Region	Animal Species	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered		Number Number of young animals vaccinated		
whole country	Sheep & goats	99 502	11 726 056	98 891	23 080	912 753	969 223	152 852	759 938	X	
Total		99 502	11 726 056	98 891	23 080	912 753	969 223	152 852	759 938		
		Add a new row							ew row		

## 6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2010

				Information on vaccination or treatment programme						
Region	Animal Species	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme		Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered		Number Number of young animals vaccinated	

whole country	Sheep & goats	97 460	11 379 874	89 700	26 440	682 700	700 000	300 000	382 700	X
Total		97 460	11 379 874	89 700	26 440	682 700	700 000	300 000	382 700	

## 6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2009

				Information on vaccination or treatment programme							
Region	Animal Species	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated		Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered		Number Number of young animals vaccinated		
whole country	Sheep & goats	92 921	11 184 388	92 921	24 394	757 129	800 000	300 000	357 129	X	
Total		92 921	11 184 388	92 921	24 394	757 129	800 000	300 000	357 129		
						Add a new row					

#### 6.6 Data on wildlife

Data on Wildlife is: 

Not applicable 

Applicable...

# 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		
whole country	Rose Bengal Test	Sheep and goat	serum	surveillance	4 000 000	X	
whole country	CFT	Sheep and goat	serum	confirmation of suspected cases	400 000	X	
whole country	Bacteriological Test	Sheep and goat	aborted foetuses and var	confirmation of suspected cases	1 000	X	
				Total	4 401 000		
				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 herds expected to be checked	Number of expected positive herds	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	
NISON (ATTICA)	Sheep & goats	210	170	150	1	1	0	0	88,24	0,67	0,67	Х
SKYROS (CENTRAL GI	Sheep & goats	175	175	150	0	0	0	0	85,71	0	0	Х
SPORADES (THESSAL		69	69	50	0	0	0	0	72,46	0	0	Х
SAMOTHRAKI (EASTEI	Sheep & goats	303	303	300	0	0	0	0	99,01	0	0	Х
LIMNOS (NORTHERN A		1 101	1 083	1 000	0	0	0	0	92,34	0	0	х
SAMOS AND IKARIA (N		627	627	600	0	0	0	0	95,69	0	0	х
HIOS (NORTHERN AE		237	237	200	0	0	0	0	84,39	0	0	х
DODEKANISA (SOUTH	Sheep & goats	1 802	1 802	1 500	2	1	0	0	83,24	0,13	0,07	х
KYKLADES (SOUTHER	Sheep & goats	4 865	4 865	4 000	0	0	0	0	82,22	0	0	х
IRAKLIO (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	4 681	4 681	4 000	2	1	0	0	85,45	0,05	0,03	х

LASITHI (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	1 399	1 357	1 200	0	0	0	0	88,43	0	0	X		
RETHYMNO (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	6 700	6 700	5 000	0	0	0	0	74,63	Ó	0	X		
HANIA (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	3 835	3 685	3 000	0	0	0	0	81,41	0	0	X		
KERKIRA (IONIAN ISLA	Sheep & goats	284	261	250	0	0	0	0	95,79	0	0	X		
ZAKINTHOS (IONIAN IS	Sheep & goats	480	326	300	0	0	0	0	92,02	0	0	X		
KEFALLINIA (IONIAN IS	Sheep & goats	1 160	1 154	1 000	0	0	0	0	86,66	0	0	X		
LEFKADA (IONIAN ISLA	Sheep & goats	314	282	250	0	0	0	0	88,65	0	0	X		
Total		28 242	27 777	22 950	5	3	0	0	82,62	0,02	0,01			
									Add a new row					

7.1.2.2 Targets on testing animals

○ Not applicable

○ Applicable...

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

_						
				Slaughtering	Target indicators	
				33	3	4

Region	Species	Total number of animals	Number of animals under the programme	Number of animals expected to be tested	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)	
NISON (ATTICA)	Sheep & goats	14 000	14 000	14 000	12 000	100	100	100	100	0,71	X
SKYROS (CENTRAL GREECE	Sheep & goats	30 366	30 666	30 000	25 000	0	0	0	97,83	0	х
SPORADES (THESSALY)	Sheep & goats	13 818	13 818	13 000	10 000	0	0	0	94,08	0	Х
SAMOTHRAKI (EASTERN MAC	Sheep & goats	63 858	63 858	63 000	50 000	0	0	0	98,66	0	Х
LIMNOS (NORTHERN AEGEAL	Sheep & goats	93 915	93 915	90 000	80 000	0	0	0	95,83	0	X
SAMOS AND IKARIA (NORTHE	Sheep & goats	40 216	40 216	38 000	32 000	0	0	0	94,49	0	X
HIOS (NORTHERN AEGEAN)	Sheep & goats	43 447	43 447	40 000	35 000	0	0	0	92,07	0	х
DODEKANISA (SOUTHERN AE	Sheep & goats	169 104	169 104	160 000	150 000	200	240	240	94,62	0,13	х
KYKLADES (SOUTHERN AEGI	Sheep & goats	279 624	279 624	270 000	250 000	0	0	0	96,56	0	х
IRAKLIO (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	1 188 051	1 188 051	1 100 000	1 000 000	500	600	600	92,59	0,05	X
LASITHI (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	242 959	242 959	230 000	220 000	0	0	0	94,67	0	х
RETHYMNO (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	1 552 067	1 552 067	1 400 000	1 300 000	0	0	0	90,2	0	х
HANIA (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	611 065	611 065	600 000	580 000	0	0	0	98,19	0	х
KERKIRA (IONIAN ISLANDS)	Sheep & goats	12 825	12 825	12 000	11 500	0	0	0	93,57	0	х
ZAKINTHOS (IONIAN ISLANDS	Sheep & goats	14 732	14 732	14 000	13 000	0	0	0	95,03	0	х
KEFALLINIA (IONIAN ISLANDS		197 762	197 762	190 000	180 000	0	0	0	96,08	0	х

									Add	a new ro	W	
	Total		4 583 009	4 583 309	4 279 000	3 962 500	800	940	940	93,36	0,02	
L	LEFKADA (IONIAN ISLANDS)	Sheep & goats	15 200	15 200	15 000	14 000	0	0	0	98,68	0	X

### 7.2 Targets on qualification of herds and animals

 $\textit{Targets on qualification of herds and animals} \quad \bigcirc \textit{Not applicable}$ 

○ Applicable...

### 7.2 Targets on qualification of herds and animals for year: 2015

							Target	s on the statu	ıs of herds ar	nd animals ur	nder the prog	ramme				
						Expecte	ed not free or	not free from	disease							
		Total numb and animal progra		Expected	unknown	known Last check positive		Last chec	k negative	free from dis	ee or officialy sease status ended		I free from ease	Expected of from d	fficially free isease	
Region	Animal species	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	
NISON (ATTICA)	Sheep & goats	170	14 000	0	0	1	100	19	1 900	0	0	0	0	150	12 000	X
SKYROS (CENTRAL	Sheep & goats	175	30 366	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	175	30 366	X
SPORADES (THESS	Sheep & goats	69	13 818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	13 818	X

												1	Add a n	ew row	1	
Total		27 839	4 285 193	Ó	0	5	739	3 936	311 655	0	0	0	0	23 898	3 972 799	
LEFKADA (IONIAN IS	Sheep & goats	314	15 200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	15 200	X
KEFALLINIA (IONIAN	Sheep & goats	1 160	197 762	0	0	0	0	160	7 762	0	0	0	0	1 000	190 000	X
ZAKINTHOS (IONIAI)	Sheep & goats	326	14 732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	326	14 732	X
KERKIRA (IONIAN IS	Sheep & goats	261	12 825	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	261	12 825	X
HANIA (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	3 685	611 065	0	0	0	0	685	11 065	0	0	0	0	3 000	600 000	X
RETHYMNO (CRETE	Sheep & goats	6 700	1 552 067	0	0	0	0	700	52 067	0	0	0	0	6 000	1 500 000	X
LASITHI (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	1 399	242 959	0	0	0	0	399	42 959	0	0	0	0	1 000	200 000	X
IRAKLIO (CRETE)	Sheep & goats	4 663	890 235	0	0	2	235	661	50 000	0	0	0	0	4 000	840 000	X
KYKLADES (SOUTH	Sheep & goats	4 865	279 624	0	0	0	0	865	79 624	0	0	0	0	4 000	200 000	X
DODEKANISA (SOU	Sheep & goats	1 802	169 104	0	0	2	404	300	28 700	0	0	0	0	1 500	140 000	X
HIOS (NORTHERN	Sheep & goats	237	43 447	0	0	0	0	37	13 447	0	0	0	0	200	30 000	X
SAMOS AND IKARIA	Sheep & goats	627	40 216	0	0	0	0	27	10 216	0	0	0	0	600	30 000	X
LIMNOS (NORTHER	Sheep & goats	1 083	93 915	0	0	0	0	83	13 915	0	0	0	0	1 000	80 000	X
SAMOTHRAKI (EAS	Sheep & goats	303	63 858	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	303	63 858	X

### 7.3 Targets on vaccination or treatment

7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment is

○ Not applicable

○Applicable...

#### 7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment for year: **2015**

					Tar	gets on vaccination	or treatment program	me		
Region	Animal species	Total number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatmentexpected to be administered	Number of adults expected to be vaccinated	Number of young animals expected to be vaccinated	
CENTRAL DISTRICT (ATTIC	Sheep & goats	2	260	2	2	100	100	0	100	x
SOUTHERN DISTRICT (ATT	Sheep & goats	2	232	2	2	100	100	0	100	X
NORTHERN DISTRICT (ATT	Sheep & goats	26	2 850	20	20	1 000	1 200	100	900	X
WESTERN DISTRICT (ATTIC	Sheep & goats	6	659	4	4	200	300	0	200	X
PIRAEUS (ATTICA)	Sheep & goats	6	50	1	1	50	50	20	30	x
NISON (ATTICA)	Sheep & goats	175	12 000	175	160	10 000	12 000	4 000	6 000	x
EASTERN ATTICA (ATTICA)	Sheep & goats	769	87 857	639	600	20 000	25 000	5 000	15 000	x

WESTERN ATTICA (ATTICA	Sheep & goats	788	92 118	663	600	20 000	25 000	5 000	15 000	X
ARCADIA (PELOPONNESE)	Sheep & goats	2 682	293 407	2 076	2 000	60 000	70 000	10 000	50 000	X
ARGOLIDA (PELOPONNESE	Sheep & goats	1 933	220 000	1 218	1 100	40 000	50 000	10 000	30 000	X
KORINTHIA (PELOPONNES	Sheep & goats	1 277	176 000	627	600	35 000	45 000	15 000	20 000	X
LAKONIA (PELOPONNESE)	Sheep & goats	2 047	226 554	1 588	1 500	40 000	50 000	10 000	30 000	X
MESSINIA (PELOPONNESE	Sheep & goats	2 113	163 962	1 822	1 800	30 000	40 000	10 000	20 000	X
ACHAIA (WESTERN GREEC	Sheep & goats	6 338	612 231	6 338	6 000	120 000	140 000	30 000	90 000	X
ETOLOAKARNANIA (WEST	Sheep & goats	11 697	1 292 201	11 697	11 000	500 000	550 000	200 000	300 000	X
ILIA (WESTERN GREECE)	Sheep & goats	5 068	417 556	4 123	4 000	80 000	100 000	30 000	50 000	X
FTHIOTIDA (CENTRAL GRE	Sheep & goats	4 837	297 748	4 153	4 000	60 000	70 000	20 000	40 000	X
VIOTIA (CENTRAL GREECE	Sheep & goats	2 122	219 880	2 122	2 000	40 000	50 000	10 000	30 000	X
EVIA (CENTRAL GREECE)	Sheep & goats	5 178	365 336	4 028	4 000	80 000	100 000	20 000	60 000	X
EVRIATANIA (CENTRAL GR	Sheep & goats	1 336	77 295	1 061	1 000	15 000	20 000	5 000	10 000	X
FOKIDA (CENTRAL GREECI	Sheep & goats	1 519	146 539	1 469	1 400	20 000	25 000	5 000	15 000	X
IOANNINA (EPIRUS)	Sheep & goats	5 515	322 688	2 795	2 700	70 000	80 000	10 000	60 000	X
ARTA (EPIRUS)	Sheep & goats	1 500	118 739	1 500	1 400	25 000	30 000	5 000	20 000	X
THESPROTIA (EPIRUS)	Sheep & goats	1 747	178 400	1 497	1 400	40 000	50 000	10 000	30 000	X
PREVEZA (EPIRUS)	Sheep & goats	3 597	275 359	3 188	3 100	60 000	70 000	10 000	50 000	X

		1								
LARISA (THESSALY)	Sheep & goats	6 274	1 216 880	4 984	4 900	250 000	270 000	100 000	150 000	X
KARDITSA (THESSALY)	Sheep & goats	4 553	254 878	3 879	3 800	60 000	70 000	20 000	40 000	X
MAGNISIA (THESSALY)	Sheep & goats	2 068	300 276	1 937	1 900	60 000	70 000	20 000	40 000	X
TRIKALA (THESSALY)	Sheep & goats	3 533	304 107	2 996	2 900	60 000	70 000	20 000	40 000	X
THESSALONIKI (CENTRAL	Sheep & goats	2 099	331 624	1 679	1 600	70 000	80 000	20 000	50 000	X
IMATHIA (CENTRAL MACEI	Sheep & goats	882	96 037	734	700	20 000	25 000	5 000	15 000	X
KILKIS (CENTRAL MACEDO	Sheep & goats	1 590	224 393	973	900	50 000	60 000	10 000	40 000	X
PELLA (CENTRAL MACEDO	Sheep & goats	1 896	266 717	1 578	1 500	60 000	70 000	10 000	50 000	x
PIERIA (CENTRAL MACEDO	Sheep & goats	1 829	225 954	1 379	1 300	50 000	60 000	10 000	40 000	X
SERRES (CENTRAL MACEI	Sheep & goats	2 447	398 667	2 287	2 200	80 000	100 000	20 000	60 000	X
HALKIDIKI (CENTRAL MACE	Sheep & goats	1 025	235 479	889	800	50 000	60 000	10 000	40 000	X
KOZANI (WESTERN MACEI	Sheep & goats	1 794	280 000	1 551	1 500	60 000	70 000	10 000	50 000	X
GREVENA (WESTERN MAC	Sheep & goats	1 030	118 413	868	800	25 000	30 000	5 000	20 000	X
KASTORIA (WESTERN MAC	Sheep & goats	802	92 712	571	500	20 000	25 000	5 000	15 000	X
FLORINA (WESTERN MACE	Sheep & goats	870	141 014	736	700	30 000	35 000	5 000	25 000	X
RODOPI (EASTERN MACEL	Sheep & goats	2 501	290 380	1 913	1 900	60 000	70 000	10 000	50 000	x
EVROS NORTH (EASTERN		870	117 694	870	870	30 000	40 000	10 000	20 000	x
EVROS SOUTH (EASTERN	Sheep & goats	714	36 321	360	360	8 000	10 000	2 000	6 000	X

							Add a new row			
Total		107 862	11 642 501	90 719	86 615	2 655 672	3 116 750	769 120	1 886 552	
LEROS (SOUTHERN AEGE/	heep & goats	116	6 222	116	116	6 222	8 000	3 000	3 222	X
LESVOS (NORTHERN AEGE SI	heep & goats	4 149	455 971	3 992	3 500	100 000	120 000	20 000	80 000	X
XANTHI (EASTERN MACEDI SI	heep & goats	2 049	245 782	1 449	1 400	50 000	60 000	10 000	40 000	X
KAVALA (EASTERN MACED SI	heep & goats	1 528	223 918	1 283	1 200	50 000	60 000	10 000	40 000	X
DRAMA (EASTERN MACED! SI	heep & goats	963	179 141	887	880	40 000	50 000	10 000	30 000	X

7.3.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife is ONot applicable Applicable...

# 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	Rose Bengal Test	Individual animal sample/test	4 000 000	0.2	800 000	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Complement Fixation Test	Individual animal sample/test	400 000	0.4	160 000	yes	x
Cost of sampling	Sheep and goat	Individual animal sample/test	4 000 000	0.5	2 000 000	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological Test	Individual animal sample/test	1 000	10	10000	yes	x
					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	
Purchase of vaccine/treatment ofanimal produc	Vaccination Rev-1	Vaccine dose	3 116 750	0.1	311,675	yes	X

				Add a new row			
3. Compensation paid to owne	ers						
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Animals	Slaughtering/culling with salvage value	Animal	1 500	90	135,000	yes	X
				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	
	Ac			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	
Salaries for seasonal personnel	management of data	Personnel	100	23000	2,300,000	yes	X
Salaries for seasonal personnel in laboratories:	implementation of RB and CF Tests	Personnel	20	23000	460,000	yes	Х
cost for the payment of "farm veterinarians"	vaccinations	sheep and goats	4 000 000	0.75	3,000,000	yes	х
cost for the payment of "farm veterinarians"	blood samplings	sheep and goats	4 000 000	1	4,000,000	yes	х
		,			Add a new	row	
	Total				13 176 675		

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring
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:  © Up to 75% for the measures detailed below  Cup to 100% for the measures detailed below  Not applicable
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)  The Ministry of Finances gives to Ministry of Rural Development and Food an amount of euros for the control and eradication of aii zoonoses in Greece at
Page 49 of 51

Standard requirements fo	r the submission o	of programme f	or eradication, c	ontrol and monitoring
the beggining of each year.				
			Page 50 of 51	

#### **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
3973_3505.jpg	3973_3505.jpg	56 kb
3973_3506.xls	3973_3506.xls	30 kb
3973_3507.pdf	3973_3507.pdf	492 kb
3973_3508.pdf	3973_3508.pdf	989 kb
3973_3509.xls	3973_3509.xls	298 kb
	Total size of attachments :	1865 kb