

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 1409509697769-3637



1. Identification of the programme

Member state :	HRVATSKA
Disease	Bovine brucellosis
Species :	Bovines
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):

2.1. General Background

Last case of bovine brucellosis in Croatia (B. abortus) was confirmed in 1965.

Measures of active control and early detecting of bovine brucellosis have been sistematically implemented during the last two decades.

Mandatory reporting and laboratory investigation of each abortion in cattle and premovement testing of bovine animals older than 12 months were constantly the part of the control measures.

Testing scheme of control of the herds has changed several times, consisting of combination of bulk milk sampling and individual blood testing, especially in holdings with more than 10 dairy cows.

According to Ordinance on notification on animal diseases (Official Gazette, 62/11, 114/11) bovine brucellosis is compulsory notifiable disease, as well as it was the case with previous Ordinance on notification on animal diseases (Official Gazette, 31/09).

2.2. Testing in last five-year period (2007 – 2011)

In period 2007 – 2009, following measures were prescribed every year by the Order:

- a) Mandatory reporting of all abortions and laboratory investigation.
- b) Blood sampling of 20 % cows in all herds with more than 10 cattle. Also, blood samples of all heifers, before first lactation, had to be taken in such herds.
- c) Premovement testing for all breeding cattle older than 12 months.
- d) Blood sampling of all breeding bulls, twice per year.

In year 2010, due to financial reasons and hard work related to beginning of BTB eradication programme (tuberculin tests for all herds, twice during 2010), blood tests at herd level were not prescribed, as it was

in previous years (point b.).

All other measures (abortions, premovement test, breeding bulls) were provided the same way as it was prescribed for 2007 – 2009 period.

Since 2011th control measures fully aligned with Directive 64/432/EEC have started and it is the first year of the official eradication programme.

Number of reported abortions (laboratory examination) during period 2008-2013 was:

Year 2013 - 1332 tests

Year 2012 - 1174 tests

Year 2011 - 1399 tests

Year 2010-1467 tests

Year 2009-1112 tests

Year 2008-751 tests.

B. abortus infection was not confirmed. Number of reported abortions is increasing, especially in 2014 (from January to June it was 1373).

Number of premovement tests during period 2008-2013 was:

Year 2013 - 5454 tests

Year 2012 - 3206 tests

Year 2011 - 9236 tests

Year 2010-7740 tests

Year 2009-2279 tests

Year 2008-2296 tests

2.3. Designation of officially free herds, in accordance with Directive 64/432/EEC

Croatian Ordinance on animal health requirements aplicable to trade in bovine animals and swine (Official Gazette, 71/12) is fully aligned with Directive 64/432/EEC.

In 2011th process of designation of officially brucellosis free herds started so 2011th was the first year of implementation of eradication programme aligned with Directive 64/432/EEC.

For that reason, in the submission for the 2015 we can provide relevant summary epidemiological data in tables in point 6. only from year 2011th.

According to national eradication programme, till the end of 2011 only dairy holdings with more than 10 dairy cows have fulfilled conditions to be recognized as the officially brucellosis free herds (during 2011, 3 bulk milk tests were performed, followed by the individual blood test of all bovine animals over 12 months, according to the Directive 64/432/EEC).

All other herds included into the programme have been tested untill the summer of 2012, as the second individual blood test has been provided at all bovine animals older than 12 months on all other breeding herds as well.

In herds which did not achieve disease free status in 2011 (herds which were not sampled bulk milk in 2011, but only blood was sampled in autumn 2011) blood samples were sampled in 2012. Herds which achieved disease free status in 2011 were sampled with bulk milk samples in 2012 only.

In autumn 2013th individual blood samples was taken from all breeding bovine animals over 12 months of age in order to retain officially brucelosis free status of herds.

Due to technical reason, there are still certain number of herds which in majority fulfil conditions of Anex

A, point II of Directive 64/432/EEC but were not assigned officially brucellosis free status by authorised veterinarians.

At the end of 2013th there was 24,66 % of herds with unknown status.

In April 2014th, due to intensified efforts by Animal Health Department and Veterinary Inspection Department of Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate, together with educational regional workshops for authorised veterinarians which were held in February 2014th, percentage of officially brucelosis free herds is around 92 %. Remaining herds with unknown status are herds with incongruence in number of animals or old herds which do not exist any more but were not cleaned from the register and in minor number herds that do not fulfil conditions to be asigned OBF status.

All the remaining herds with unknown status are checked by regional veterinary inspectors and they will be resolved according to legislation. Taken in consideration that during spring 2014th another individual blood sample is being taken from all breeding bovines above 12 month of age, all remaining herds which do not have officially brucelosis free status will be resolved until the end of 2014th.

December 31st of 2014 th is expected to be the first year with 99,8 of OBF herds in most regions of

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):

Croatia.

The main objective of the programme is eradication of bovine brucellosis and obtaining the officially free status for most regions in Croatia.

Objective for year 2015th is to achieve percentage of more than 99,8 % officially brucellosis free herds at the end of the year.

Map showing 5 regions of Croatia regarding health statuses is attached to the program.

1. Eastern region - Istočna regija

Eastern Region comprises of: Osijek-Baranja, Vukovar-srijem, Požega-Slavonia, Sl. Brod-Posavina and Virovitica-Podravina county. In the March 2014th there was 96 % of OBF herds.

2. Northern Region - Sjeverna regija

Northern region comprises of: Koprivnica - Križevci, Bjelovar - Bilogora, Varaždin and Međimurje county. In the March 2014th there was 95,8 % of OBF herds.

3. Central Region - Središnja regija

Central region comprises of: City of Zagreb, Karlovac, Sisak - Moslavina, Krapina - Zagorje and Zagrebačka county. In the March 2014th there was 94,6 % of OBF herds.

4. Western Region - Zapadna regija

Western region comprises of: Istra, Primorje - Gorski kotar and Lika - Senj county. In the March 2014th there was 91.8 % of OBF.

5. Southern region - Južna regija

Southern region comprises of: Zadar, Šibenik - Knin, Split - Dalmatia and Dubrovnik - Neretva county. In the March 2014th there was 59,2 % of OBF herds.

It is expected that in the 2018th Eastern, Northern, Central Region and Western Region of Croatia will fulfill the requirements of point 7, Part II, Annex A of Directive 64/432/EEZ.

According to the Ordinance on measures for control and eradication of bovine brucellosis (Official Gazette, 112/13), bovine brucelosis is considered to be confimed if laboratory or molecular investigation confirms presence of Brucela abortus in animals slaughtered due to suspicion after serological or skin test or after an laboratory investigation of aborted material. In case of positive bulk milk sample, individual blood sample must be taken from all bovines whose milk was included into bulk sample.

Testing strategy and management of false positive reactions is shown in atachment 2: According to Ordinance on measures for control and eradication of bovine brucellosis (Official Gazette, 112/2013), "test and slaughter" strategy is prescribed. However, some false positive reaction are expected, so interpretation in different case of positive results is set, including epidemiological data, movement and testing history of the herd and other relevant details.

- 1) Basic, screening blood test is Rose Bengal Test (RBT)
- 2) If RBT gives positive result, confirmation test is needed. Croatian Veteinary Institute uses CFT, cELISA and iELISA for confirmation. If at confirmation level there are no positive results, or again only RBT is positive, final result is considered as negative. But if CFT, iELISA or cELISA are positive, animals is considered to be suspicious and measures on the herd are implemented. There are 3 options for further interpretation:
- 2.1. In case of any clinical signs; in case that blood sample it taken as the result of abortion; in case that movement or testing history of the herd of the origin is not clear -> animal is immediatly sent to slaughter and further bacteriological examination.
- 2.2. In case that there is no clinical signs and if history of the herd is clear (movements, testing), herd will be under restriction and positive animals will be isolated. Additional blood sample after 35-45 days should be taken or brucellin skin test should be applied.
- 2.2.1. In case of performing brucellin skin test, authorised veterinarian will perform it on certain number of animals in the herd, including animal tested serologicaly positive and also on certain number of negative animals. In case of positive brucellin skin test, animal is sent to slaughter, and samples for further bacteriological examination are taken.
- 2.2.2. In case that second blood test is done, after 35-45 days, if CFT, iELISA or cELISA are positive, animal is sent to slaughter.

In all positive cases, samples at slaughterline must be taken and sent to Croatian Veterinary Institute for further laboratory examination and confirmation of Brucella abortus.

Programme should be carried out in the whole territory of the country, consisting of measures to retain status of officially brucellosis-free herds.

Competent Authority (CA) is Ministry of Agriculture – Veterinary Directorate.

Legal basis for the implementation of the Programme

- 1) Veterinary Act (Official Gazette 82/13, 148/13);
- 2) Food Act (Official Gazette 81/13, 14/14);
- 3) Ordinance on animal health requirements aplicable to trade in bovine animals and Swine (Official Gazette, 71/12) fully aligned with Directive 64/432/EEC;
- 4) Ordinance on measures for control and eradication of bovine brucellosis;
- (Official Gazette, 112/13) aligned with the criteria for accelerated eradication of bovine brucellosis, prescribed by the Directive 78/52/EEC;
- 5) Ordinance on the notification of animal diseases (Official Gazette 62/11, 114/11);
- 7) Order on measures to protect animals from infectious and parasitic diseases and the financing thereof in 2014 (Official Gazette 160/13);
- 8) Instructions on the manner of implementing the animal health controls measures prescribed by the Order on measures to protect animals from infectious and parasitic diseases and the financing thereof in 2014 (Official Gazette 18/14);
- 9) Regulation EC 854/2004;
- 10) Regulation 853/2004;
- 11) Regulation EC 1760/2000
- 12) Ordinance on the implementation of the system for the compulsory identification and registration of bovine animals (Official Gazette 108/13);
- 13) Ordinance on veterinary checks on live animals moving in domestic trade and on the certificate of animal health and origin (Official Gazette 87/08)

4. Measures of the submitted programme

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme: 2015	
First year:	
▼ Testing	
$igstyle \operatorname{\sf Slaughter}$ and animals tested positive	
☐ Killing of animals tested positive	
Vaccination	
Treatment	
Disposal of products	

□ Eradication, control or monitoring

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):

Competent authority has skilled personnel for all epidemiological tasks which could encounter in Croatia, and are gathered in Veterinary Epidemiology Service (15 veterinarians). Veterinary inspection Service has 235 inspectors. There are 706 authorised vets in 131 authorized veterinary organisations performing blood sampling, status assignation and other delegated tasks.

Croatian Veterinary Institute (CVI) provides laboratory services for animal health programs, official controls of animal health, food and feed of animal origin.

Obligations of the Veterinary Directorate (Competent Authority):

- 1) To coordinate and implement the programme for the eradication of bovine brucellosis in Croatia.
- 2) To collect, analyse, and monitor the collected data.
- 3) To perform statistical analyses and evaluate the results of the implementation of the programme.
- 4) To grant officially brucellosis-free status to herds which fulfill prescribed conditions.
- 5) To submit data required by the European Commission to provide the relevant bodies of the European Union with information on the attainment of the objectives of the Programme.
- 6) To supervise the work of authorised veterinary organisations or authorised veterinarians in implementing the measures under this Programme.
- 7) To take the prescribed measures when irregularities are detected or when measures defined in this

Programme are not implemented in a timely manner.

- 8) To carry out supervision to ensure that the prescribed conditions continue to be fulfilled on holdings with officially free status, and to suspend or to withdraw status in case the conditions are no longer fulfilled, for any reason.
- 9) To assure financial resources for programme implementation and compensation for the farmers. In the Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate, Veterinary Epidemiology Service (inside the Animal Health Protection Sector) is responsible for the coordination and the implementation of the programme. In Veterinary Inspection Sector, Veterinary Inspection Sevice (consisting of 9 regional offices with 65 branches, covering whole territory of Croatia) is responsible for supervision on the field and for control of the work of authorised veterinary organisations.

Obligations of animal keepers:

- 1) To give immediate notification to a veterinarian in an authorised veterinary organisation in case of any suspicion on bovine brucellosis, and particularly to report each case of abortion.
- 2) To restrict the movement of an animal suspected of being affected by disease and to prevent contact of other people and animals with the suspected animal or carcass until veterinary checks have been completed.
- 3) To strictly implement all prescribed and ordered veterinary measures in order to control and eradicate the disease.

Obligations of authorised veterinary organisations:

Presribed measures should be performed by authorised veterinarians, from authorised veterinary organisatins, contracted by the Competent Authority.

Obligations are, as follows:

- 1) To implement the measures determined by this programme and the Ordinance on animal health requirements aplicable to trade in bovine animals and swine.
- 2) To timely enter all results of provided measures (blood sampling) into database, in order to be able to get immediate answer from laboratory of Croatian Veterinary Institute (databases are connected).
- 3) To take specific samples in the case of cattle abortion and send them to Croatian Veterinary Institute for further laboratory microbiological examination.
- 4) To immediately notify competent veterinay inspector and CA of any clinical suspicion.

Obligations of the Croatian Veterinary Institute:

Five laboratories of Croatian Veterinary Institute (Central Laboratory in Zagreb, regional Institutes in Osijek, Križevci, Split and Rijeka) cover whole teritorry of Croatia. All laboratories are well staffed and equipped, controlled and coordinated from the central level – Croatian Veterinary Institute Zagreb. From year 2012 central database for all results is in place.

Obligation of CVI are:

- 1) To perform laboratory tests in accordance with the procedures being laid down in this programme.
- 2) To inform the Veterinary Directorate, the competent branch veterinary offices and the sender of the sample about the results of diagnostic tests (immediately and without delay).
- 3) Croatian Veterinary Institute Zagreb is National Reference Laboratory. All bulk milk samples should be sent to CVI Zagreb. Blood samples should be sent to regional branches of CVI (Veterinary Institutes at Osijek, Rijeka, Split and Križevci), depending on territorial coverage for each county. In the case of positive result of Rose Bengal test, samples should be sent to CVI Zagreb, for further examination (Complement Fixation Test, ELISA Tests) and final confirmation of the results.

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 bovine brucellosis eradication programme is implemented throughout the territory of the Republic of Croatia in all 21 counties.. Total area of the territory of the Republic of Croatia is 56 542 km². The official control and supervision of the implementation of the programme will be carried out by the Veterinary Inspection Department of the Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate, which is divided into nine regional Veterinary Offices (Bjelovar, Osijek, Rijeka, Slavonski Brod, Split, Šibenik, Varaždin, Zagreb and the City of Zagreb). Branch offices with individual officers (a total of 65 branch offices) have been set up to carry out the tasks falling within the remit of the Sections – Veterinary Offices.

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 Ordinance on the notification of animal diseases (Official Gazette 62/11, 114/11) sets out the obligation to notify the occurrence (confirmed case) of bovine brucellosis and the obligation to notify any suspicion of bovine brucellosis and lays down the procedures to be followed by the keeper of the animal, the authorised veterinarian, the veterinary inspector and official laboratories.

The keeper of the animal must immediately and without delay notify an authorised veterinary organisation suspicion on disease (clinical signs).

A veterinarian who suspects the disease must notify the Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate and the state veterinary inspector at a competent branch of the veterinary office thereof by telephone and telefax or by electronic means, without delay and not later than within 24 hours. The authorised veterinarian must submit information about the suspicion using the forms set out in Annex III to the Ordinance on the notification of animal diseases.

4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars):

The programme shall cover bovine herds in the territory of the Republic of Croatia. For year 2015, all breeding bovine animals older than 12 months must be blood tested once per year. Fattening herds, where all the animals come from officially brucellosis-free herds and where CA

guarantees that the animals will not be used for breeding but will go direct for slaughter, are not included in the programme.

4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

All herds and holdings are registered in accordance with Directive 64/432/EEC. The current national system is peformed in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1760/2000, (EC) 494/98, (EC) 1082/2003, (EC) 499/2004, (EC) 911/2004 and (EC) 644/2005. In case of any in-country movement, an individual animal passport should be issued by the authorised veterinarian. Date of last blood test to bovine brucellosis is the obligate field which should be fulfilled at the passport.

The Croatian Agriculture Agency (CAA) is the authority responsible for issuing and distributing ear tags for animals required to be identified and registered. It manages the database and the register of animals. The CAA maintains the Central Register of Domestic Animals, which includes the Central Register of Bovine Animals, the Central Register of Pigs, the Central Register of Sheep and Goats and the Farms Register. This task has been delegated to the CAA by the Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate, the competent authority for the identification and registration of animals and farms.

4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars):

The attribution, maintenance, suspension and withdrawal of qualifications are fully according to Directive 64/432/EEC as amended.

4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

Individual animal must be accompanied by its passport, issued by authorised veterinarian, where the date of last blood test (in case animal is older than 12 months) and number of laboratory finding from Croatian Veterinay Institute must be entered. For bovine animals which are sent directly to slaughter, premovement blood test is not required. All animals moved for slaughter purposes receive an examination in accordance with Regulation 854/2004/EC.

In case of bovines exported to EU, 30-day premovement blood test on all eligible bovines must be performed, in compliance with Directive 64/432/EEC.

In case of any suspicion case in the herd, as well as in case of any positive blood test result, holding is immediately restricted by the decision of veterinary inspector and rules prescribed by the Ordinance on measures for control and eradication of bovine brucellosis should be applied. That means that no cattle may leave the herd concerned, unless by the autorisation of veterinary inspector for the purpose of slaguther without delay, untill the new decision of competent state veterinary inspector.

Since percentage of bovine herds infected with brucellosis has not exceeded 0,2 % for more than 2 years in cases where animals originate from OBF herds and have not come in contact during transportation with bovine animals of lesser status validation of premovement tests will be 12 months for the purpose

of animal trade in Croatia.

4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

The Laboratory for Bacterial Zoonoses and Molecular Diagnostics of Bacterial Diseases of the Croatian Veterinary Institute in Zagreb is the official and national reference laboratory for the diagnosis of bovine brucellosis.

In accordance to the Annex C of Directive 64/432/EEC, blood tests for bovine brucellosis are:

- a) Rose Bengal Test (RBT) as the screening method
- b) Complement Fixation Tet (CFT) for confirmation
- c) Competitive ELISA (cELISA) for confirmation
- d) Indirect ELISA (iELISA) for confirmation

Bulk milk samples are tested using the Milk ELISA Test.

4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

Vaccination is prohibited under Croatian legislation, as well as any therapeutical treatment.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The guidelines of good manufacturing practice are stipulated by the Veterinary Act, the Food Act and the implementing secondary regulations. Continuous education of veterinarians, producers and animal holders is conducted through the Croatian Veterinary Chamber, the Croatian Chamber of Economy and the Advisory Services of the Ministry of Agriculture. The guidelines are elaborated in accordance with the recommendations of the European Commission, the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) and the latest scientific developments.

Primary production establishments and food and feed business operators must ensure the following: -implementation of hygienic measures on holdings, in establishments and during transport in a regulated manner,

-implementation of measures for the prevention of disease introduction,

- -disposal of biological waste,
- -respect of animal welfare.

In addition, compensation payment is conditional, depending on bio-security measures provided at the holding, which is controlled by the veterinary inspectors.

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 case where brucellosis is suspected of confirmed, the holding is restricted under EU and national legislation and an animal may not be moved into or out of a restricted holding except in accordance with the movement permit approved by the CA.

Measures in case of suspcision or officially confirmed bovine brucellosis are presribed by the Ordinance on measures for control and eradication of bovine brucellosis, which is aligned with the criteria for accelerated eradication of bovine brucellosis, prescribed by the Directive 78/52/EEC.

4.4.10 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 32000 chars):

Compensation for owners of slaughtered animals is prescribed by Articles 33 34 and 35 of the Veterinary Act (OG 82/13, 148/13).

For animals killed, slaughtered or for animals which have died due to the implementation of the ordered measures, as well as for the objects that were damaged or destroyed in the course of the implementation of the ordered measures referred to in Article 33, the animal holder or the owner of the object are entitled to the compensation in the amount of the market value on the day of the implementation of the measure.

The assessment of the value of the animals and objects is carried out by the commission appointed by the CVO, the composition of which must include the competent veterinary inspector. The decision on the entitlement to the damage compensation and on the amount of damage compensation is passed by the CVO upon the proposal of the commission within 60 days, while payment must ensue not later than 90 days from the day of implementation of the measures.

The animal holder or owner of the object is not entitled to damage compensation referred:

- -if he failed to immediately report the appearance of the infectious disease and did not treat the animal in the manner stipulated by the of the implementing legislation.
- -if he failed to undertake the stipulated or ordered measures for the prevention and control of infectious or parasitic diseases,
- -if he transfers the animal from an uninfected to an infected or endangered area or from the infected or endangered area to the uninfected area,
- -if he conducts trade of animal contrary to the provisions of Veterinary Act,
- -if the animal disease appeared during import or within the duration of quarantine of the imported animal.

4.4.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

(max. 32000 chars):

The authorised veterinary organisation shall verify whether the prescribed conditions are fulfilled and on behalf of the Veterinary Directorate shall grant officially brucellosis-free herd status.

Any further changes to the status of the holding (maintenance, suspension/withdrawal, re-gaining the suspended/withdrawn status) are recorded by a veterinary inspector.

Competent Authority (from the central level, in cooperation with veterinary inspectors) provides control on scheduling of the tests and sampling, epidemiological investigations and all aspects of the programme including evaluation of results and quality control aspects. Bovine database, developed in cooperation with the Croatian Agricultural Agency (CAA) is the most important tool for further development and improvements of eradication programme.

The Veterinary Directorate submits the data to the European Commission in accordance with the provisions of Commission Decision 2008/940/EEC laying down standard reporting requirements for national programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of certain animal diseases and zoonoses co financed by the Community.

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):

Main benefits of programe are:

- a) Confirming officially brucellosis-free status of bovine herds in Croatia with the aim of improving the health status of bovine population in the country and the human health protection, particularly according to the provisions prescribed by the Regulation (EC) 853/2004, about health requirements for milk production.
- b) Facilitating the possibility of placing bovine animals on the market, without restrictions, throughout the territory of the European Union, thus ensuring the free movement of goods, enhancing market competitiveness and strengthening livestock production.
- c) In long terms, declaring Croatia as officially free of bovine brucellosis.
- d)Strengthening the implementation of bio-security and other preventive measures to reduce the risk of introducing the causative agents of dangerous infectious animal diseases (dangerous zoonoses or diseases causing significant economic damage), which, as a rule, occur more frequently in herds of unknown health status.

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	
Zagrebacka county	Bovines	4 336	4 336	4 776	0	0	0		110,148			х
Krapina - Zagorje county	Bovines	3 079	3 079	3 572	0	0	0		116,012			х

	,										
Sisak-Moslavina county	Bovines	2 655	2 655	3 018	0	0	0	113,672			X
Karlovac county	Bovines	2 248	2 248	2 279	0	0	0	101,379			х
Varazdin county	Bovines	1 404	1 404	1 527	0	0	0	108,761			х
Koprivnica-Krizevci county	Bovines	4 224	4 224	4 525	0	0	0	107,126			х
Bjelovar-bilogora county	Bovines	4 134	4 134	4 432	0	0	0	107,209			х
Primorje-Gorski kotar county	Bovines	312	312	200	0	0	0	64,103			х
Lika -Senj county	Bovines	1 818	1 818	1 830	0	0	0	100,66			х
Virovitica-Podravina county	Bovines	1 007	1 007	1 002	0	0	0	99,503			х
Pozega-Slavonija county	Bovines	772	772	834	0	0	0	108,031			х
Brod-Posavina county	Bovines	1 154	1 154	1 273	0	0	0	110,312			х
Zadar county	Bovines	422	422	385	0	0	0	91,232			х
Osijek-Baranja county	Bovines	1 753	1 753	1 724	0	0	0	98,346			х
Sibenik-Knin county	Bovines	803	803	711	0	0	0	88,543			х
Vukovar-Srijem county	Bovines	1 505	1 505	1 622	0	0	0	107,774			х
Split-Dalmacija county	Bovines	1 535	1 535	1 290	0	0	0	84,039			х
Istra county	Bovines	1 000	1 000	1 013	1	1	0	101,3	0,099	0,099	х
Dubrovnik-Neretva county	Bovines	261	261	83	0	0	0	31,801			х

Međimurje county	Bovines	706	706	750	0	0	0	106,232			x
City of Zagreb	Bovines	579	579	633	0	0	0	109,326			X
Total		35 707	35 707	37 479	1	1	0	104,963	0,003	0,003	
								A	dd a new r	ow	

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 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	
Zagrebacka county	Bovines	4 565	4 342	4 342	0	0	0		100			x
Krapina - Zagorje county	Bovines	3 362	3 434	3 434	0	0	0		100			х
Sisak-Moslavina county	Bovines	2 835	2 635	2 635	0	0	0		100			х
Karlovac county	Bovines	2 320	2 238	2 238	0	0	0		100			х
Varazdin county	Bovines	1 547	1 513	1 513	0	0	0		100			х
Koprivnica-Krizevci county	Bovines	4 376	4 050	4 050	0	0	0		100			х
Bjelovar-bilogora county	Bovines	4 355	3 947	3 947	0	0	0		100			х
Primorje-Gorski kotar county	Bovines	331	295	295	0	0	0		100			х

								A	dd a new r	'ow	
Total		37 681	34 899	34 899	0	0	0	100			
City of Zagreb	Bovines	597	514	514	0	0	0	100			x
Međimurje county	Bovines	741	645	645	0	0	0	100			X
Dubrovnik-Neretva county	Bovines	300	300	300	0	0	0	100			x
Istra county	Bovines	1 049	968	968	0	0	0	100			X
Split-Dalmacija county	Bovines	1 612	1 545	1 545	0	0	0	100			X
Vukovar-Srijem county	Bovines	1 622	1 320	1 320	0	0	0	100			X
Sibenik-Knin county	Bovines	839	812	812	0	0	0	100			X
Osijek-Baranja county	Bovines	1 847	1 518	1 518	0	0	0	100			x
Zadar county	Bovines	422	390	390	0	0	0	100			X
Brod-Posavina county	Bovines	1 215	1 003	1 003	0	0	0	100			x
Pozega-Slavonija county	Bovines	840	780	780	0	0	0	100			x
Virovitica-Podravina county	Bovines	1 039	827	827	0	0	0	100			x
Lika -Senj county	Bovines	1 867	1 823	1 823	0	0	0	100			X

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 herds checked	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	
Zagrebacka county	Bovines	4 812	4 560	4 533	0	0	0		99,408			x
Krapina-Zagorje county	Bovines	3 729	3 643	3 630	0	0	0		99,643			x
Sisak-Moslavina county	Bovines	2 964	2 740	2 682	0	0	0		97,883			х
Karlovac county	Bovines	2 454	2 276	2 214	0	0	0		97,276			x
Varazdin county	Bovines	1 690	1 591	1 591	0	0	0		100			х
Koprivnica-Krizevci county	Bovines	4 553	4 219	4 205	0	0	0		99,668			х
Bjelovar-Bilogora county	Bovines	4 572	4 181	4 170	0	0	0		99,737			x
Primorje-Gorski kotar county	Bovines	353	323	311	0	0	0		96,285			х
LikaSenj county	Bovines	2 092	1 715	1 502	0	0	0		87,58			х
Virovitica-Podravina county	Bovines	1 120	995	995	0	0	0		100			х
Pozega-Slavonija county	Bovines	879	821	821	0	0	0		100			х
Brod-Posavina county	Bovines	1 313	1 112	1 085	0	0	0		97,572			x
Zadar county	Bovines	456	319	258	0	0	0		80,878			х
Osijek-Baranja county	Bovines	1 949	1 560	1 560	0	0	0		100			х

								Ac	dd a new r	ow	
Total		40 086	36 047	35 314	0	0	0	97,967			
City of Zagreb	Bovines	625	565	549	0	0	0	97,168			х
Međimurje county	Bovines	784	701	701	0	0	0	100			х
Dubrovnik-Neretva county	Bovines	314	226	184	0	0	0	81,416			х
Istra county	Bovines	1 132	1 024	989	0	0	0	96,582			х
Split-Dalmatia county	Bovines	1 706	1 299	1 209	0	0	0	93,072			x
Vukovar-Srijem county	Bovines	1 710	1 387	1 368	0	0	0	98,63			х
Sibenik-Knin county	Bovines	879	790	757	0	0	0	95,823			х

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	
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					х
Total		0	0	0	0	0	0					
									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 new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated	% positive herds depopulated	% herds coverage	% positive herds Period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Herd incidence	
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					х
Total		0	0	0	0	0	0					
									А	dd a new r	ow	

6.1.2 Data on animals for year: 2013

							Slaught	tering	Indica	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	
Zagrebacka county	Bovines	41 161	20 787	20 787	20 787	0	0	0	100	0	х
Krapina - Zagorje county	Bovines	11 828	8 027	8 027	8 027	0	0	0	100	0	х
Sisak-Moslavina county	Bovines	32 404	20 598	20 598	20 598	0	0	0	100	0	х

Karlovac county	Bovines	16 331	9 658	9 658	9 658	0	0	0	100	0	X
Varazdin county	Bovines	9 572	5 355	5 355	5 355	0	0	0	100	0	x
Koprivnica-Krizevci county	Bovines	69 163	28 421	28 421	28 421	0	0	0	100	Ó	x
Bjelovar-bilogora county	Bovines	70 026	34 276	34 276	34 276	0	0	0	100	0	х
Primorje-Gorski kotar county	Bovines	1 486	1 399	1 399	1 399	0	0	0	100	0	х
Lika -Senj county	Bovines	12 017	5 694	5 694	5 694	0	0	0	100	0	х
Virovitica-Podravina county	Bovines	16 451	8 670	8 670	8 670	0	0	0	100	0	х
Pozega-Slavonija county	Bovines	12 621	5 722	5 722	5 722	0	0	0	100	0	х
Brod-Posavina county	Bovines	14 664	7 135	7 135	7 135	0	0	0	100	0	х
Zadar county	Bovines	4 640	2 377	2 377	2 377	0	0	0	100	0	х
Osijek-Baranja county	Bovines	79 438	28 176	28 176	28 176	0	0	0	100	0	х
Sibenik-Knin county	Bovines	4 286	2 521	2 521	2 521	0	0	0	100	0	х
Vukovar-Srijem county	Bovines	34 543	12 456	12 456	12 456	0	0	0	100	0	х
Split-Dalmacija county	Bovines	6 304	3 299	3 299	3 299	0	0	0	100	0	х
Istra county	Bovines	8 380	5 633	5 633	5 633	1	1	1	100	0,02	х
Dubrovnik-Neretva county	Bovines	1 856	528	528	528	0	0	0	100	0	х
Međimurje county	Bovines	11 184	4 699	4 699	4 699	0	0	0	100	0	х
City of Zagreb	Bovines	3 825	1 148	1 148	1 148	0	0	0	100	0	х

Total 462 180 216 579 216 579 1	1 100 0
	ADD A NEW ROW

6.1.2 Data on animals for year: 2012

							Slaught	ering	Indica	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	
Zagrebacka county	Bovines	43 025	18 382	18 382	12 172	0	0	0	100	0	Х
Krapina - Zagorje county	Bovines	12 657	7 570	7 570	6 745	0	0	0	100	0	х
Sisak-Moslavina county	Bovines	34 735	17 851	17 851	12 333	0	0	0	100	0	х
Karlovac county	Bovines	16 551	9 111	9 111	6 540	0	0	0	100	0	х
Varazdin county	Bovines	10 417	5 592	5 592	3 884	0	0	0	100	0	х
Koprivnica-Krizevci county	Bovines	71 010	26 676	26 676	14 535	0	0	0	100	0	х
Bjelovar-bilogora county	Bovines	71 941	31 673	31 673	13 546	0	0	0	100	0	х
Primorje-Gorski kotar county	Bovines	1 601	984	984	1 014	0	0	0	100	0	х
Lika -Senj county	Bovines	12 239	8 950	8 950	5 888	0	0	0	100	0	х

								ADD	A NEW F	ROW	
Total		484 425	217 624	217 624	115 132	0	0	0	100	0	
City of Zagreb	Bovines	3 478	1 515	1 515	1 285	0	0	0	100	0	X
Međimurje county	Bovines	12 172	4 917	4 917	1 745	0	0	0	100	0	X
Dubrovnik-Neretva county	Bovines	1 851	1 410	1 410	1 038	0	0	0	100	0	X
Istra county	Bovines	8 594	4 576	4 576	3 322	0	0	0	100	0	X
Split-Dalmacija county	Bovines	6 354	4 189	4 189	3 516	0	0	0	100	0	x
Vukovar-Srijem county	Bovines	37 905	16 138	16 138	5 317	0	0	0	100	0	X
Sibenik-Knin county	Bovines	4 467	3 254	3 254	2 605	0	0	0	100	0	X
Osijek-Baranja county	Bovines	81 828	29 963	29 963	9 076	0	0	0	100	0	X
Zadar county	Bovines	4 611	3 657	3 657	1 483	0	0	0	100	0	X
Brod-Posavina county	Bovines	16 215	7 753	7 753	3 242	0	0	0	100	0	х
Pozega-Slavonija county	Bovines	13 264	5 751	5 751	2 682	0	0	0	100	0	x
Virovitica-Podravina county	Bovines	19 510	7 712	7 712	3 164	0	0	0	100	0	х

6.1.2 Data on animals for year: 2 011

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	
Zagrebacka county	Bovines	37 789	22 116	22 099	22 099	0	0	0	99,923	0	х
Krapina-Zagorje county	Bovines	13 206	8 842	8 798	8 798	0	0	0	99,502	0	х
Sisak-Moslavina county	Bovines	33 739	20 850	20 439	20 439	0	0	0	98,029	0	х
Karlovac county	Bovines	16 483	10 458	10 326	10 326	0	0	0	98,738	0	х
Bjelovar-Bilogora	Bovines	70 187	37 714	37 623	37 623	0	0	0	99,759	0	х
Primorje-Goranska	Bovines	2 033	1 385	1 362	1 362	0	0	0	98,339	0	х
Lika-Senj county	Bovines	10 355	6 790	6 268	6 268	0	0	0	92,312	0	х
Virovitica-podravina county	Bovines	17 175	8 911	8 911	8 911	0	0	0	100	0	х
Pozega-Slavonia	Bovines	13 738	7 452	7 452	7 452	0	0	0	100	0	х
Brod-Posavina	Bovines	16 611	9 298	9 224	9 224	0	0	0	99,204	0	х
Zadar county	Bovines	5 258	2 927	2 554	2 554	0	0	0	87,257	0	х
Osijek-Baranja county	Bovines	92 818	35 422	35 422	35 422	0	0	0	100	0	х
Sibenik-Knin county	Bovines	4 669	3 355	3 197	3 197	0	0	0	95,291	0	х
Vukovar-Srijem county	Bovines	33 867	20 385	20 309	20 309	0	0	0	99,627	0	х
Split-Dalmatia county	Bovines	8 951	3 912	3 665	3 665	0	0	0	93,686	0	х
Istra county	Bovines	9 919	5 919	5 873	5 873	0	0	0	99,223	0	х

									ADD A NEW ROW					
	Total		495 816	257 570	254 922	254 922	0	0	0	98,97	0			
Koprivnica-Krizevci county		Bovines	76 323	35 147	35 099	35 099	0	0	0	99,863	0	X		
Varazdin county		Bovines	11 943	7 240	7 240	7 240	0	0	0	100	0	X		
Clty of Zagreb		Bovines	5 565	1 734	1 680	1 680	0	0	0	96,886	0	X		
Medimurje county		Bovines	13 212	6 521	6 521	6 521	0	0	0	100	0	X		
Dubrovnik-Neretva county		Bovines	1 975	1 192	860	860	0	0	0	0 72,148 0				

6.1.2 Data on animals for year: 2010

							Slaught	tering	Indica	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	
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	х
Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ADD A NEW ROW											

6.1.2 Data on animals for year: 2 009

			Slaught	tering	ing Indicators						
								% coverage at animal level	% positive animals Animal prevalence		
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	х
Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
								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	
Croatia	Bovine	serological test	RBT - Screning	223 501	35	x
Croatia	Bovine	serological test	CFT - Confirmation	17	1	x
Croatia	Bovine	serological test	cELISA - Confirmation	42	1	x
Croatia	Bovine	serological test	iELISA - Confirmation	36	0	x
Croatia	Bovine	serological test	ELISA -milk	1	0	х
Croatia	Bovine	microbiological or virological tes	Bakteriology	213	0	x
Total				223 810		
				ADD A NEW 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	
Croatia	Bovine	serological test	RBT - Screning	129 027	35	x
Croatia	Bovine	serological test	CFT - Confirmation	35	3	х
Croatia	Bovine	serological test	cELISA - Confirmation	35	3	х
Croatia	Bovine	serological test	iELISA - Confirmation	35	2	х
Croatia	Bovine	serological test	ELISA - milk	9 520	6	х
Croatia	Bovine	microbiological or virological tes	Bacteriology	230	0	x

Total		138 882		
		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	
Croatia	Bovine	serological test	RBT-Screening	270 336	21	х
Croatia	Bovine	serological test	58	3	х	
Croatia	Bovine	serological test	cELISA-Confirmation	90	1	х
Croatia	Bovine	serological test	90	1	х	
Croatia	Bovine	microbiological or virological tes	ELISA (Bulk milk samples)	14 882	0	х
Total				285 456		
				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	
N/A	0	other test	0	0	0	X

Total		0	
		ADD A NEW ROW	

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

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples		
N/A	N/A	other test	0	0	0	x	
Total				0			
				ADD A NEW ROW			

6.3	Data on infection			
	Data on infection	○ Not applicable	⊂ Applicable	
6.3	Data on infection at the end of year:		2013	

Page 30 of 50

Croatia	Bovines	0	0	X
Total		0	0	
			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	
Croatia	Bovines	0	0	X
Total		0	0	
			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	
Croatia	Bovines	0	0	X
Total		0	0	
			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	
Croatia	Bovines	0	0	x
Total		0	0	
			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	
Croatia	Bovines	0	0	X
Total		0	0	
			Add a new row	

6.4 Data on the status of herds

Data on the status of herds: ONot applicable Applicable...

Data on the status of herds at the end of year: 2013

					Statu	s of herds an	d animals ur	ider the progr	amme							
						Not Free	e or not offici	ally free from	disease							
		Total numb and animal progra		Unkr	nown	Last chec	k positive	Last check r	negative		ricially free ase status ended	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	
Zagrebacka county	Bovines	4 336	20 787	0	0	0	0	1 156	5 540	0	0	0	0	3 180	15 247	X
Krapina - Zagorje cou	Bovines	3 079	8 027	0	0	0	0	455	1 190	0	0	0	0	2 624	6 837	X
Sisak-Moslavina cour	Bovines	2 655	20 598	0	0	0	0	230	1 802	0	0	0	0	2 425	18 796	X
Karlovac county	Bovines	2 248	9 658	0	0	0	0	159	657	3	15	0	0	2 081	8 988	X
Varazdin county	Bovines	1 404	5 355	0	0	0	0	127	484	0	0	0	0	1 277	4 871	X
Koprivnica-Krizevci α	Bovines	4 224	28 421	0	0	0	0	2 082	14 008	0	0	0	0	2 142	14 413	X

											F	Add a n	ew row			
Total		35 707	216 579	0	0	0	0	8 801	51 891	4	24	0	0	26 895	164 631	
City of Zagreb	Bovines	579	1 148	0	0	0	0	49	112	0	0	0	0	530	1 036	X
Međimurje county	Bovines	706	4 699	0	0	0	0	61	406	0	0	0	0	645	4 293	X
Dubrovnik-Neretva co	Bovines	261	528	0	0	0	0	217	438	0	0	0	0	44	90	X
stra county	Bovines	1 000	5 633	0	0	0	0	533	3 012	0	0	0	0	467	2 621	X
Split-Dalmacija count		1 535	3 299	0	0	0	0	815	1 746	0	0	0	0	720	1 553	X
/ukovar-Srijem count	Bovines	1 505	12 456	0	0	0	0	569	4 705	0	0	0	0	936	7 751	X
Sibenik-Knin county	Bovines	803	2 521	0	0	0	0	180	570	0	0	0	0	623	1 951	X
Osijek-Baranja count	Bovines	1 753	28 176	0	0	0	0	321	5 159	0	0	0	0	1 432	23 017	X
Zadar county	Bovines	422	2 377	0	0	0	0	188	1 058	0	0	0	0	234	1 319	X
Brod-Posavina count	Bovines	1 154	7 135	0	0	0	0	266	1 640	0	0	0	0	888	5 495	X
Pozega-Slavonija cou	Bovines	772	5 722	0	0	0	0	145	1 070	0	0	0	0	627	4 652	X
√irovitica-Podravina d	Bovines	1 007	8 670	0	0	0	0	369	3 176	0	0	0	0	638	5 494	X
ika -Senj county	Bovines	1 818	5 694	0	0	0	0	352	1 102	0	0	0	0	1 466	4 592	X
Primorje-goranska co	Bovines	312	1 399	0	0	0	0	55	240	0	0	0	0	257	1 159	X
Bjelovar-bilogora cou	Bovines	4 134	34 276	0	0	0	0	472	3 776	1	9	0	0	3 659	30 456	X
					Statu	s of herds an	d animals un	der the progr	amme							

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

					Statu	s of herds an	d animals un	der the progr	amme							
						Not Free	e or not officia	ally free from	disease							
		Total numb and animals progra	s under the	Unknown		Last check positive		Last check negative		Free or officially free from disease status suspended		Free from disease		Officially free from disease		
Region	Animal Species	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	
Zagrebacka county	Bovines	4 342	18 382	0	0	0	0	1 717	8 132	0	0	0	0	2 546	10 250	x
Krapina - Zagorje cou	Bovines	3 434	7 570	0	0	0	0	515	2 280	0	0	0	0	2 850	5 290	х
Sisak-Moslavina cour	Bovines	2 635	17 851	0	0	0	0	650	4 595	0	0	0	0	1 924	13 256	X
Karlovac county	Bovines	2 238	9 111	0	0	0	0	404	1 881	0	0	0	0	1 801	7 230	X
Varazdin county	Bovines	1 513	5 592	0	0	0	0	149	867	0	0	0	0	1 344	4 725	X
Koprivnica-Krizevci co	Bovines	4 050	28 676	0	0	0	0	2 428	14 378	0	0	0	0	1 572	14 298	X
Bjelovar-bilogora cou	Bovines	3 947	31 673	0	0	0	0	878	3 817	0	0	0	0	3 077	27 856	X
Primorje-goranska co	Bovines	295	984	0	0	0	0	109	358	0	0	0	0	186	626	X
Lika -Senj county	Bovines	1 823	8 950	0	0	0	0	366	2 361	0	0	0	0	1 373	6 589	Х
Virovitica-Podravina c	Bovines	827	7 712	0	0	0	0	373	2 215	0	0	0	0	469	5 497	Х
Pozega-Slavonija cou	Bovines	780	5 751	0	0	0	0	141	765	0	0	0	0	619	4 986	X

					Statu	s of herds an	d animals un	der the progr	amme							
Brod-Posavina count	Bovines	1 003	7 753	0	0	0	0	415	2 064	0	0	0	0	639	5 689	X
Zadar county	Bovines	390	3 657	0	0	0	0	226	2 088	0	0	0	0	110	1 569	X
Osijek-Baranja count	Bovines	1 518	29 963	0	0	0	0	319	977	0	0	0	0	1 185	28 986	X
Sibenik-Knin county	Bovines	812	3 254	0	0	0	0	220	389	0	0	0	0	514	2 865	X
Vukovar-Srijem coun	Bovines	1 320	16 138	0	0	0	0	590	1 542	0	0	0	0	722	14 596	X
Split-Dalmacija coun		1 545	4 189	0	0	0	0	759	724	0	0	0	0	559	3 465	X
Istra county	Bovines	968	4 576	0	0	0	0	656	1 682	0	0	0	0	263	2 894	X
Dubrovnik-Neretva c	Bovines	300	1 410	0	0	0	0	235	1 258	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
Međimurje county	Bovines	645	4 917	0	0	0	0	153	1 222	0	0	0	0	491	3 695	X
City of Zagreb	Bovines	514	1 515	0	0	0	0	80	262	0	0	0	0	462	1 253	х
Total		34 899	219 624	0	0	0	0	11 383	53 857	0	0	0	0	22 706	165 615	
								Add a new row								

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

		Statu	s of herds and animals ur	nder the programme				
	Not Free or not offici	ally free from disease						
	Total number of herds and animals under the programme	Unknown	Last check positive	Last check negative	Free or officially free from disease status suspended	Free from disease	Officially free from disease	

					Status	s of herds an	d animals un	der the progr	amme							
Region	Animal Species	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	
Zagrebacka county	Bovines	4 560	22 116	27	60	0	0	4 132	14 806	0	0	0	0	401	7 250	х
Krapina-Zagorje	Bovines	3 643	8 842	13	45	0	0	3 543	7 285	0	0	0	0	87	1 512	X
Sisak-Moslavina	Bovines	2 740	20 850	58	78	0	0	2 317	14 457	0	0	0	0	365	6 315	X
Karlovac county	Bovines	2 276	10 458	62	120	0	0	2 012	6 457	0	0	0	0	202	3 881	X
Varazdin county	Bovines	1 591	7 240	0	0	0	0	1 443	4 696	0	0	0	0	148	2 544	X
Koprivnica-krizevci cc	Bovines	4 219	35 147	14	28	0	0	3 335	19 735	0	0	0	0	870	15 384	X
Bjelovar-Bilogora cou		4 181	37 714	11	31	0	0	3 220	18 767	0	0	0	0	950	18 916	X
Primorje-Goranska co	Bovines	323	1 385	12	40	0	0	298	1 139	0	0	0	0	13	206	X
Lika-Senj county	Bovines	1 715	6 790	213	450	0	0	1 374	4 893	0	0	0	0	128	1 447	X
Virovitica Podravina c	Bovines	995	8 911	0	0	0	0	793	4 215	0	0	0	0	202	4 696	X
Pozega-Slavonia	Bovines	821	7 452	0	0	0	0	651	3 766	0	0	0	0	170	3 686	х
Brod-Posavina count	Bovines	1 112	9 298	27	45	0	0	876	4 458	0	0	0	0	209	4 795	х
Zadar county	Bovines	319	2 927	61	129	0	0	252	1 573	0	0	0	0	6	1 225	X
Osijek-Baranja count	Bovines	1 560	35 422	0	0	0	0	1 124	15 260	0	0	0	0	436	20 162	х
Šibenik-knin	Bovines	790	3 355	33	58	0	0	738	2 965	0	0	0	0	19	332	х
Vukovar-Srijem	Bovines	1 387	20 385	19	43	0	0	1 021	9 428	0	0	0	0	347	10 914	x
Split-Dalmatia county	Bovines	1 299	3 912	90	228	0	0	1 182	3 229	0	0	0	0	27	455	X

												Add a n	ew row	1		
Total		36 047	257 570	733	1 552	0	0	30 481	146 434	0	0	0	0	4 833	109 584	
City of Zagreb	Bovines	565	1 734	16	32	0	0	530	1 390	0	0	0	0	19	312	X
Medimurje county	Bovines	701	6 521	0	0	0	0	541	2 965	0	0	0	0	160	3 556	X
Dubrovnik-Neretva co	Bovines	226	1 192	42	98	0	0	184	1 094	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
Istra county	Bovines	1 024	5 919	35	67	0	0	915	3 856	0	0	0	0	74	1 996	X

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

					Status	s of herds an	d animals ur	der the progr	amme							
						Not Free	e or not offici	ally free from	disease							
		and animal	per of herds is under the amme	Unkr	nown	Last chec	k positive	Last check r	negative		ficially free ase status ended	Free fron	n disease		free from ease	
Region	Animal Species	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
To	tal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			•	•								Add a n	ew row			

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

					Status	s of herds an	d animals ur	ider the progr	ramme							
						Not Fre	e or not offici	ally free from	disease							
		and animal	er of herds s under the amme	Unkr	nown	Last chec	k positive	Last check r	negative		ficially free ase status ended	Free from	n disease		free from ease	
Region	Animal Species	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
											ı	Add a n	ew row	,		

Standard	I requireme	ents for the submissi	on of p	rogramme for e	eradication, (control and mo	onitoring
6.5	Data on vac	cination or treatment prog	grammes	;			
Data or	n vaccination (or treatment programmes	is O	Not applicable	○Applicable		
6.6	Data on wild	llife					
Data on	Wildlife is :	Not applicable	⊖ Applica	able			

Page 40 of 50

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	
Croatia	RBT (SCREENING)	Bovines	serum	surveillance	250 000	X
Croatia	CFT (CONFIRMATION)	Bovines	serum	confirmation of suspected cases	100	X
Croatia	cELISA (CONFIRMATION)	Bovines	serum	confirmation of suspected cases	100	X
Croatia	iELISA(CONFIRMATION)	Bovines	serum	confirmation of suspected cases	100	x
Croatia	Bacteriology	Bovines	Organs	confirmation of suspected cases	10	х
Croatia	Bacteriology (abortion)	Bovines	Organs, fetus, placenta	Suspicion	1 300	х
Croatia	Brucelin skin test	Bovines	Brucelin skin test	Confirmation of suspicion based on serolo	50	х

	Total	251 660	
	Add a new r	ow	

7.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals

7.1.2.1 Targets on testing herds

 \bigcirc 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 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	
CROATIA	Bovines	35 000	35 000	35 000	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	х
Total		35 000	35 000	35 000	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	
									Ad	d a new r	ow	

	Standard requirements for	the submission of	f programme for	eradication.	control and	d monitoring
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7.1.2.2 Targets on testing animals

○Not applicable

○ Applicable...

7.1.2.2 Targets on the testing of animals for year:

								Slaug	htering	Target i	ndicators	
	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)	
Croatia		Bovine	460 000	225 000	225 000	225 000	0	0	10	100	Ó	х
	Total		460 000	225 000	225 000	225 000	0	0	10	100	0	
									Ac	ld a new ro	ow .	

7.2 Targets on qualification of herds and animals

Targets on qualification of herds and animals ONot applicable

○ Applicable...

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

							Target	s on the statu	ıs of herds aı	nd animals ur	nder the progr	amme				
						Expecte	d not free or	not free from	disease							
		and animal	er of herds s under the amme	Expected	unknown	Last ched	k positive	Last chec	k negative	free from dis	ee or officialy sease status ended	Expected dise	free from ease	Expected o	fficially free isease	
Region	Animal species	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	Herds	Animals	
Croatia	Bovines	35 000	225 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35 000	225 000	X
Total		35 000	225 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35 000	225 000	
													Add a n	ew row	,	

7.3 Targets on vaccination or treatment

7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment is ONot applicable Applicable...

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring
7.3.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife is Not applicable C Applicable
Page 45 of 50

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 sampling	Domestic animals	Individual animal sample/test	225 000	0.8	180 000	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Rose bengal test	Individual animal sample/test	225 000	2.5	562 500	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Complement fixation test	Individual animal sample/test	100	9	900	yes	X
Cost of analysis	cELISA	Individual animal sample/test	100	7	700	yes	x
Cost of analysis	iELISA	Individual animal sample/test	100	7	700	yes	x
Cost of analysis	Bacterial culture	Individual animal sample/test	1 400	10	14000	yes	x
Cost of analysis	Brucelin skin test	Individual animal sample/test	50	7	350	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
					Add a new	row
3. Compensation paid to	owners					
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
oss in case of slaughtering	Slaughter of animals	Animal slaughtered	10	750	7500	yes
					Add a new	row
4. Cleaning and disinfecti	on					
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
					Add a new	row
5. Slaughtering/culling co	sts					
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
					Add a new	row
	Total				766 650,00 €	

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
Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased (max 32000 characters)

Page 48 of 50

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring
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) Funds are alocated from State Budget to budget of Ministry of agriculture, Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate.

Page 49 of 50

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
3637_3160.jpg	3637_3160.jpg	310 kb
	Total size of attachments :	310 kb