

SANCO/10593/2014

Programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of certain animal diseases and zoonoses

Control and monitoring programme for Classical Swine Fever

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Approved* for 2014 by Commission Decision 2013/722/EU

* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

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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 SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu

Instructions to complete the form:

1) In order to fill in and submit this form you must have <u>at least</u> the ADOBE version

Acrobat Reader 8.1.3

(example: 8.1.3, 8.1.4, 8.1.7, 9.1, 9.2,...), otherwise you will not be able to use the form.

Your version of Acrobat Reader is: 10.104

- 2) Please provide as much information as possible. If you have no data for some fields then put the text "NA" (Not applicable) in this field or 0 if it is a numeric field. If you need clarifications on some of the information requested, then please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu.
- 3) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "verify form" button at the top of each page. If the form is not properly and completely filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please use the "verify form" button untill all fields are correctly filled in. It is mandatory to fill in the box about Animal populations to make the rest of the questions visible. If you still have any difficulties, please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu.
- 4) When you have finished filling the form, verify that your internet connection is active and then click on the "submit notification" button below. If the form is properly filled in, the notification will be submitted to the server and a submission number + submission date will appear in the corresponding field.
- 5) IMPORTANT: Regularly save the pdf when you fill it out. After you have received the Submission number, DO NOT FORGET TO SAVE THE PDF ON YOUR COMPUTER FOR YOUR RECORDS!

Monday, August 26, 2013 16:49:42

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1. Identification of the programme

Member state :	LATVIJA
Disease	Classical swine fever
Species :	Domestic pigs and wild boar
,	
This program is multi annual	no
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:	2014

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1.1 Contact

Name: Edvins Olsevskis

Phone: +37167095240

Fax.: +37167322727

Email: edvins.olsevskis@pvd.gov.lv

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):

On 20th November 2012 Latvia notified two primary cases of classical swine fever (CSF) in wild boar close to the border with Russia and Belarus, in Dagda and Zilupe Counties.

Based on the genotyping performed at the EU Reference Laboratory for CSF in Hannover, the Latvian CSF isolates were assigned to the genotype 2.3, showing its closest genetic relationship with isolates from Russian Federation.

Due to the close vicinity of the infected area to Belarus and Russian Federation and based on the genotyping results it is hypothesized that the infection might have crossed the border from Belarus with infected wild boar. However, so far this hypothesis is only based on the sequencing data and geographical vicinity.

During the domestic pig monitoring, three backyard holdings located in the infected area were found CSF positive on 27 November, 2012. All measures according to Council Directive 2001/89/EC were carried out within the protection and surveillance zones.

Historically, previous CSF outbreak in Latvia has been registered in 1996. Vaccination program has been carried out in Latvia from 1998 to 2001 that led to CSF eradication.

3. Description of the submitted programme

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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):

The main objective of CSF eradication and control programme for 2014 is oral vaccination of wild boar within infected area.

Three double vaccination campaigns per year (spring, summer and autumn). In each double vaccination campaign planned to used 40 000 baits and 120 000 CSF vaccine baits per year in territory of Latvia. For the control of vaccination efficiency 59 animals/200 km2 will be hunted and blood samples and organs will be taken (samples obtained in a frame of surveillance programme will be used for this purpose) for serological and virological testing. Differentiation between field virus strain and vaccine virus strain will be performed.

Other important component of the programmme is surveillance of domestic pig holdings located within infected area.

CSF oral vaccination of wild boar in Belorussia territory.

Program includes oral vaccination of wild boars in Belarus territory to establish 50-70 km buffer zone with Latvia. Total length of Latvia and Belarus border are 167 km.

Implementation of the program will ensured by Food and Veterinary service of Belarus Liabilities and specification of the activities covered by programme will be included in cross border agreement.

Approximate area of buffer zone (Braslau, Verkhnedvinsk, Miory, Rossony, Sharkovshchina regions) is 9292 km2.

Vaccination scheme - three double vaccination campaigns per year (spring, summer and autumn). In each double vaccination campaign planned to used 50 000 baits and 150 000 CSF vaccine baits per year in territory of Belarus.

For the control of vaccination efficiency 59 animals/200 km2 must be hunted and blood samples and organs must be taken for serological and virological testing.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme: 2014
First year:
Control
▼ Testing
Slaughter and animals tested positive
⊠ Killing of animals tested positive

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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):

- Food and Veterinary Service (FVS): Competent authority in Latvia responsible for animal health surveillance and control.
- Territorial structural units (TSU) of FVS carry out the functions of FVS surveillance, control, prevention and eradication of the infectious animal diseases in a definite part of territory of the Republic of Latvia. There is State Senior Veterinary inspector in each TSU and he is responsible for the state surveillance of the infectious animal diseases in their surveillance territory. The State Senior Veterinary Inspector manages and co-ordinates the animal infectious disease outbreak control measures in the relevant territory, manages activities of Local Crisis Centre.
- Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment "BIOR" performs the National Reference Laboratory functions in respect of animal infectious diseases diagnostics.
- State Forest Service competent authority in Latvia responsible for hunting control and collection of

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wildlife population data.

- Local Crisis Centre consists of representatives from local municipality, State Fire and Rescue service, State Police, State Environmental Service, Food and Veterinary Service, State Forest Service etc., and it organizes and co-ordinates the measures of animal infectious disease outbreak control and elimination of consequences thereof in the respective territory.
- CSF Expert group is headed by FVS and consists of representatives of Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment "BIOR" (NRL), State Forest Service, wildlife biologist, Latvian pig keeper association, JSC "Latvia State Forests" and Latvian Hunter association.

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 infected area is a 20 - 50 km wide region in the east of Latvia along the border with Russian Federation and Belarus with a surface of about 9 000 sq km (attached document 1). This area has been defined based on the results of the epidemiological considerations, the geographical distribution of the disease and the unknown epidemiological CSF situation in the wild boar population in Russian Federation and Belarus. The minimum distance of 20 km from border has been defined since maximum distance of moving of wild boar is considered up to this area and no positive wild boar found. The maximum distance of 50 km from border is established in areas where positive findings of CSF in wild boars were detected. The infected area comprises the administrative territories listed in attached annex. In addition to the infected area a risk area has been defined for monitoring the wild boar population. The risk area is at least 10 km wide and is neighboring the infected area in the west with a surface of about 5 000 sq km (attached doc 2). Within the risk areas 43 parishes are located (see attached map). The infected and risk areas form a "Cordon sanitaire" to avoid spreading of CSF to other parts of Latvia and to other Member States.

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):

CSF is mandatory notifiable disease in Latvia.

Animal owners must immediately notify to veterinarian on animal death, aborts, simultaneous affection of several animals and any case, which arise suspicions that animal are affected by infectious disease (Chapter XI, Article 59, point 8.a of the Law of Veterinary medicine).

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Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 127, 21 February, 2012 "Regulation on registrable and notifiable infectious diseases under state control and information to be provided to the Food and Veterinary Service (Repealing Order No 241, 21.09.2001 issued by Food and Veterinary Service determines the list of diseases (including CSF) immediately notified to the Central Authority of Food and Veterinary Service and FVS Order No.6, 08.01.2009.)

Requirements on notification of CSF suspects are also determined in Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No. 991 (30 November, 2004) "CSF control and eradication measures" (National legislation) and EC directive 2001/89/EC.

4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars):

The estimated wild boar population within infected area is about 8000 animals.

There are 3251 domestic pig holdings within CSF infected area with 21 980 pigs. The number of pigs is fluctuating during the year since in many holdings pigs are kept seasonally and slaughtered in winter. The majority of the pigs are kept in back yard holdings for own consumption and for the local market and are slaughtered during Christmas time. The biosecurity in the majority of the holdings has to be regarded as relatively poor.

4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 650, 16 August, 2011 "Order of registration of animals, herds and holdings and identification of animals" determines procedures of identification of pigs (Repealing Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 712, 16 December, 2003 "Order of registration of animals, herds and holdings and identification of animals").

All domestic pigs should be identified by ear tag. Movement of animals, realization of products are allowed if herd, holding is registered, animals are identified accordingly requirements of regulation. Pigs must be identified individually before movement.

4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars):

90% of the pig holdings within infected area are backyard farms (2 956 farms with 6 969 pigs).

4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

Pigs leaving the farm must be identified by ear tag.

Pigs from farms located within CSF infected area can be moved only within zone with specific permission

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issued by Competent authority. Pigs and wild boar can not be moved outside infected area.

4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

The sampling strategy for wild boar is following the diagnostic manual for CSF (Commission Decision 2002/106/EC, Part H of the Annex). The minimum number of animals to be sampled within a defined sampling unit will be at least 59 animals to allow detection of 5 % sero-prevalence with 95 % confidence. The sampling will be conducted over a period of one year.

The sampling units within the Cordon sanitaire have the size of about 200 km2 on the territory of one or two parishes. There are 41 sampling units in the infected area and 24 in the risk area. Approximately 4000 wild boar will be sampled and tested during 2014.

Each wild boar will be tested to presence of antibodies (ELISA test) and to virus presence (PCR test). Regular surveillance will be carried in high risk back yard farms. Domestic pigs will be sampled and tested to detect 5-10% prevalence with 95% confidence using ELISA.

4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

Wild boar vaccination has been initiated in 2013 and will be continued in 2014.

Oral vaccination of wild boar against CSF will be performed throughout the infected area. Vaccination is planned in area of approximately 5 400 km2 (60% of infected area) taking into consideration places populated by wild boar (including forests, glades and agricultural land).

The vaccine to be used is a live virus vaccine based on the attenuated CSF virus strain "C". In principle the same vaccination scheme will be used which has been successfully used during the last years in Germany and France: three double vaccination campaigns per year (spring, summer and autumn). In each double vaccination campaign planned to used 40 000 baits and 120 000 CSF vaccine baits per year in territory of Latvia.

For the control of vaccination efficiency 59 animals/200 km2 will be hunted and blood samples and organs will be taken (samples obtained in a frame of surveillance programme will be used for this purpose) for serological and virological testing. Differentiation between field virus strain and vaccine virus strain will be performed.

Vaccination for domestic pigs is not planned.

CSF oral vaccination of wild boar in Belorussia territory.

The same vaccination scheme - three double vaccination campaigns per year (spring, summer and autumn) will be performed in territory of Belarus. In each double vaccination campaign planned to used 50 000 baits and 150 000 CSF vaccine baits per year in territory of Belarus.

Program includes oral vaccination of wild boars in Belarus territory (Braslau, Verkhnedvinsk, Miory, Rossony, Sharkovshchina regions) to establish 9292 km2 buffer zone with Latvia.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The biosecurity in the majority of the backyard holdings has to be regarded as relatively poor. Very few commercial farms with good biosecurity systems are located within infected area. Biosecurity measures will be implemented in backyard pig holdings within CSF infected area to improve biosecurity level. General biosecurity requirements will be set and regular checks by the veterinary inspectors will be provided.

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):

For domestic pigs - according to Article 4 of the Council directive 2001/89/EC . For wild boar - according to Article 15 of the Council directive 2001/89/EC .

4.4.10 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 32000 chars):

Compensation scheme is in place in Latvia for domestic pigs in a case of epizootics. The rules for compensation and fixed amounts for various categories of animals are determined by Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No.177 (15 March, 2005).

4.4.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

(max. 32000 chars):

Food and Veterinary Service is responsible for implementation and control of the CSF eradication and control in Latvia. FVS will provide EC and other EU Member States with actual information on development of epidemiological situation and progress achieved by the program.

5. Benefits of the programme

A description is provided of the benefits for farmers and society in general

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(max. 32000 chars):

The program will allow to control and eradicate CSF in infected area. Disease will be limited in infected area by vaccination of wild boar. Domestic pig industry in Latvia and other EU Member states will be protected from further spread of CSF infection.

Standard requires (1975) Standard requires (1975) Standard requires (1975)	uirements for the submission of prog	amme for eradication, control and monitoring
6.	Data on the epidemiological	evolution during the last five years
		no
6.1	Evolution of the disease	
	Evolution of the disease:	○ Not applicable

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2

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	
Latvia	Wild boar	serological test	ELISA	620	59	Х
Latvia	Wild boar	microbiological or virological tes	PCR	552	30	Х
Latvia	Pigs	serological test	ELISA	2 830	5	х
Total				4 002		
				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	
Latvia	Wild boar	serological test	ELISA	358	0	X
Total				358		
				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	
Latvia	Wild boar	serological test	ELISA	434	0	X
Total				434		
				ADD A N	EW 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	
Latvia	Wild boar	serological test	ELISA	991	0	x
Total				991		
				ADD A N	EW ROW	

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 2008

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Latvia	Wild boar	serological test	ELISA	1 008	0	Х
Total				1 008		
				ADD A N	EW ROW	

6.3 Data on infection

Data on infection

 \bigcirc Not applicable

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

6.3 Data on infection at the end of year:

2012

Region	Animal Species	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected	
Latvia	Domestic pigs	3	14	Х

Total	3	14	
		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	
Latvia	Domestic pigs	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	
Latvia	Domestic pigs	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	
Latvia	Domestic pigs	0	0	X
Total		0	0	
			Add a new row	

6.3 Data on infection at the end of year:

2008

Region	Animal Species Number of herds infected		Number of animals infected	
Latvia	Domestic pigs	0	0	X
Total		0	0	
			Add a new row	

6.4 Data on the status of herds

Data on the status of herds:

 \bigcirc Not applicable

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

Standard requirements for the submission	of programme fo	r eradication,	control and monitoring	g
persion · 2 23				

6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes

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

6.6 Data on wildlife

Data on Wildlife is: ONot applicable • Applicable...

6.6.1 Estimation of wildlife population for year: **2012**

Region	Species	Method of estimation	Estimation of the population	
Latvia	wild boar	hunting bag	66 939	X
			ADD A NEW ROW	

6.6.1 Estimation of wildlife population for year: **2011**

Region	Species	Method of estimation	Estimation of the population	
Latvia	wild boar	hunting bag	66 550	X
			ADD A NEW ROW	

6.6.1 Estimation of wildlife population for year: **2010**

Region	Species	Method of estimation	Estimation of the population	
			ADD A NEW ROW	

6.6.1 Estimation of wildlife population for year: **2009**

Region	Species	Method of estimation	Estimation of the population	
			ADD A NEW ROW	

6.6.1 Estimation of wildlife population for year: **2008**

Region	Species	Method of estimation	Estimation of the population	
Region	Species	Method of estimation	Estimation of the population ADD A NEW ROW	

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6.6.2 Disease surveillance and other tests in wildlife for year:

Region	Species	Test type	<u>Test Descri</u> ption	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Latvia	wild boar	serological test	ELISA	620	59	x
Latvia	wild boar	serological test	ELISA	552	30	х
			ADD A NEW ROW			

2012

6.6.2 Disease surveillance and other tests in wildlife for year: **2011**

Region	Species	Test type	<u>Test Descri</u> ption	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Latvia	wild boar	serological test	ELISA	358	0	X
			ADD A NEW ROW			

6.6.2 Disease surveillance and other tests in wildlife for year: **2010**

Region	Species	Test type	<u>Test Descri</u> ption	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Latvia	wild boar	serological test	ELISA	434	0	Х

	ADD A NEW ROW	

2009

6.6.2 Disease surveillance and other tests in wildlife for year:

Region	Species	Test type	<u>Test Descri</u> ption	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Latvia	wild boar	serological test	ELISA	991	0	X
			ADD A N	IEW ROW		

6.6.2 Disease surveillance and other tests in wildlife for year: **2008**

Region	Species	Test type	<u>Test Descri</u> ption	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Latvia	wild boar	serological test	ELISA	1 008	0	X
			ADD A N	IEW ROW		

6.6.3 Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year: **2012**

Region	Square km	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered	Number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered		
Latvia	0	0	0	0	X	

				ADI	A NEW ROW		
6.6.3	Data on vaccination or tre	eatment of wil	dlife for year : 2011				
	Region	Square km	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered	Number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered		
				ADE	A NEW ROW		
6.6.3	Data on vaccination or tre	ratment of wil	,				
	Region	Square km	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered	Number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered		
				ADE	A NEW ROW		
6.6.3	6.6.3 Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year : 2009						
	Region	Square km	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered	Number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered		
				ADI	A NEW ROW		

6.6.3 Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year: **2008**

Region	Square km	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered	Number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered	
			ADE	A NEW ROW	

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: **2014**

Region	Type of the test	Target population	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Latvia	ELISA	Wild boar blood monitoring of campaigns		4 000	x	
Latvia	PCR	Wild boar	Tissue	surveillance	4 000	X
Latvia	ELISA	Pigs	blood	surveillance	6 000	x
Latvia	virus titration	Vaccine	vaccine baits	testing of vaccine	6	x
Belarus	ELISA	Wild boar	blood	monitoring of campaigns	2 600	X
Belarus	PCR	Wild boar	Tissue	surveillance	2 600	х
			•	Total	19 206	

			Add a new row	
7.1.2	Targets on testing herds and animals			
	7.1.2.1 Targets on testing herds	○ Not applicable	○Applicable	
	7.1.2.2 Targets on testing animals	○ Not applicable	○ Applicable	
7.2	Targets on qualification of herds and an	nimals		
	Targets on qualification of herds and an	nimals ONot applicable	○ Applicable	

7.3	Targets on	vaccination	or treatment

7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment is ONot applicable

7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment for year: **2014**

					Ta	rgets on vaccination	or treatment program	nme		
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 young animals expected to be vaccinated	
Latvia	Domestic pigs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
							A	dd a new ro	w	

○ Applicable...

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

7.3.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year: **2014**

		Targets on vaccination or treatment programme				
Region	Square km	Number of doses of vaccine or treatments expected to be administered in the campaign	Expected number of campaigns	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered		
Latvia	5 000	40 000	3	120 000	x	
Belarus	8 500	50 000	3	150 000	x	
Total		90 000		270 000		
			Add a new row			

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year: 2014

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	Wild animals	Individual animal sample/test	4 000	20	80000	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Elisa (antibody)	Individual animal sample/test	12 600	5.92	74592	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Live vaccine titration	Individual animal sample/test	12	146.68	1760,16	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Virus neutralisation test	Individual animal sample/test	60	171.1	10266	yes	X
Cost of analysis	PCR	Pooled sample test	6 600	40.13	264 858	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Virus Isolation	Individual animal sample/test	10	119.52	1195,2	yes	X
					Add a new	row	
2. Vaccination or treatment							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	

Cost related to	Specification	- Onit	Number of units	Onitary cost in EUR	Add a new		
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
7.Other costs							
					Add a new	row	
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
6. Consumables and specific	equipment						
			Add a new row			row	
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
5. Salaries (staff contracted fo	r the programme only)						
					Add a new	row	
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	funding requested	
4. Cleaning and disinfection						Community	
					Add a new	row	
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	requested	
						Union funding	
3. Slaughter and destruction							
					Add a new	row	
istribution costs	Wildlife oral vaccination	Vaccine dose	120 000	0.36	43200	yes	>
urchase of vaccine/treatment ofanimal produc	Wildlife oral vaccination	Vaccine dose	270 000	0.9	243,000	yes	>

Total		718 871,36 €

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, doc, 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 Submission Number!