



Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

PROGRAMME for ERADICATION : ANNEX II - PART A + B

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Community for national programmes for the control and monitoring of salmonellosis (zoonotic salmonella), shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

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.

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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.

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Submission Date

Friday, October 03, 2014 16:04:14

Submission Number

1412345055271-3853

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Identification of the programme

Member state: SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual: no

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of:

2015

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ANNEX II - PART A

General requirements for the national salmonella control programmes

(a) State the aim of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

The target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis, Salmonella Hadar, Salmonella Infantis, Salmonella Typhimurium, including monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-, and Salmonella Virchow in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus shall be a reduction to 1 % or less of the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus (with at least 250 birds) remaining positive.

(b) Animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the minimum sampling requirements laid down in part B of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1. indicating the relevant animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

Animal population Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

Food business operators have samples taken and analysed for Salmonella in the following phases of production :

rearing flocks

- day-old chicks
- four-week-old birds
- two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit

adult breeding flocks

- every second week during the laying period
- every third week during the laying period

(c) Specific requirements

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the specific requirements laid down in Parts C, D and E of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003

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(max. 32000 chars) :

In the SR breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* are sampled according to the following scheme:

- rearing flocks — day-old chicks;
 - four-week-old birds;
 - two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit;
- adult breeding flocks — every third week during the laying period;

(d) *Specification of the following points :*

(d)1. *General*

(d)1.1 *A short summary referring to the occurrence of Salmonellosis (Zoonotic Salmonella)*

A short summary referring to the occurrence of the salmonellosis [zoonotic salmonella] in the Member State with specific reference to the results obtained in the framework of monitoring in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31., particularly highlighting the prevalence values of the salmonella serovars targeted in the salmonella control programmes.

(max. 32000 chars) :

History of the disease and infection in the Slovak Republic:

Focuses of salmonellosis in animals

In 2009 there were 7 outbreaks of salmonellosis in animals registered within Slovakia, in 5 districts, resp. 4 regions. In comparison with 2008 number of outbreaks of salmonellosis decreased. In cattle, number of outbreaks increased by 2 comparing the previous year. In poultry decreased by 3 outbreaks. In pigs there were no changes in number of outbreaks. In sheep, no outbreaks of salmonellosis were recorded.

Geographical distribution of focuses of salmonellosis:

Pigs: 1 outbreak in Presov Region/ Presov District

Poultry: 3 outbreaks: Nitra Region/Sala, District, Trenčin Region/Puchov District, Presov Region/Bardejov District

Cattle: 3 outbreaks: Bratislava Region/ Senec District, Presov Region/Bardejov District

Source: TRENDS AND SOURCES OF ZOOSES AGENTS IN HUMANS, FOODSTUFFS, ANIMALS AND FEEDINGSUFFS IN 2009 – SLOVAKIA

In 2011 there were no outbreaks of salmonellosis in poultry within Slovakia.

In 2012 there were 7 outbreaks of salmonellosis (*S. Enteritidis*) in laying hens, but no outbreaks in chicken breeders or turkeys.

In 2013 there was 1 outbreak of salmonellosis (*S. Enteritidis*) in laying hens and 1 outbreak (*S. Enteritidis*) in fattening turkeys, but no outbreaks in chicken or turkey breeders.

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(d)1.2 The structure and organization of the relevant competent authorities.

Please refer to the information flow between bodies involved in the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The approved control programme for salmonella infections is published on the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic (SVFA) organizes every year trainings or sessions for official veterinarians from the district veterinary and food administrations with regard to approved eradication programmes.
- The SVFA in cooperation with the chambers of veterinary surgeons trains with regard to approved eradication programmes private veterinarians within the framework of seminars.
- The district veterinary and food administrations inform private veterinarians about a monitoring systems of diseases on sessions.
- The SVFA and district veterinary and food administrations train stakeholders on the meetings or seminars organized by organizations of farmers or breeders (e. g. AGROINŠTITÚT, Únia hydinárov Slovenska, etc....)
- The private veterinarians perform veterinary care on poultry farms and provide information to stakeholders.

(d)1.3 Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The diagnostics are performed by the State Veterinary and Food Institute (SVFI) which consists of 4 laboratories (3 Veterinary and Food Institutes (VFIs) – Bratislava, Dolný Kubín, Košice and 1 Veterinary Institute (VI) Zvolen).

The VFI Bratislava is the national reference laboratory (NRL) for Salmonella. This laboratory is the only one which may perform the laboratory diagnostics of the official samples.

Analyses of samples taken by the operators (bacteriological cultivation) are carried out by all state veterinary laboratories in the Slovak Republic - VFI Bratislava, Dolný Kubín, Košice and VI Zvolen. However the serotyping of the positive sample is performed by the NRL - VFI Bratislava. Laboratories testing official and FBO samples are accredited to ISO 17025 and the Salmonella analytical method is within the scope of accreditation.

RESULTS:

- The positive results after serotyping are immediately reported by the VFI Bratislava to the local DVFA which takes the appropriate measures and also to the SVFA of the Slovak Republic.

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- The results of all negative official samples are reported to the SVFA of the Slovak Republic regularly (positive results are reported immediately).

(d)1.4 Methods used in the examination of the samples in the framework of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

EXAMINATION OF THE SAMPLES

1) Detection method

The method recommended by the Community Reference Laboratory (CRL) for Salmonella in Bilthoven, the Netherlands, for detection shall be used. This method is described in the current version of draft Annex D of ISO 6579 (2002): 'Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in samples of the primary production stage'. In this method, a semi-solid medium (modified semi-solid Rappaport-Vassiliadis medium, MSRVM) is used as the single selective enrichment medium.

2) Serotyping

At least one isolate from each positive sample shall be serotyped, following the White-Kaufmann-LeMinor scheme.

3) Alternative methods

With regard to samples taken at the initiative of the operator, the methods of analysis provided for in Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 (1), may be used instead of the methods for the preparation of samples, detection methods and serotyping provided in Annex (Examination of the samples), if validated in accordance with EN/ISO 16140/2003.

4) Storage of strains

At least the strains isolated from samples collected by the competent authority, shall be stored for future phage typing or anti-microbial susceptibility testing, using the normal methods for culture collection, which must ensure integrity of the strains for a minimum of two years.

(d)1.5 Official controls (including sampling schemes) at feed, flock and/or herd level.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Official control sampling at flock level is taken:

I. If sampling at the initiative of the food business operator takes place at the hatchery:

a) routine sampling every 16 weeks at hatchery, which shall on that occasion replace the corresponding

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sampling at the initiative of the operator;

- b) routine sampling at the holding on two occasions during the production cycle, the first one being within four weeks following moving to laying phase or laying unit and the second one being towards the end of the laying phase, not earlier than eight weeks before the end of the production cycle;
- c) confirmatory sampling at the holding, following detection of relevant salmonella from sampling at hatchery.

II. If sampling at the initiative of the food business operator takes place at the holding, routine sampling shall be carried out on three occasions during the production cycle:

- (a) within four weeks following moving to laying phase or laying unit;
- (b) towards the end of the laying phase, not earlier than eight weeks before the end of the production cycle;
- (c) at any time during the production cycle which is sufficiently distant in time from the sampling referred to in points (a) and (b).

Official controls at feed level is taken:

- The Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture in co-operation with the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly National Plan on Feed Control, covering competences and priorities for feed control in the respective year in accordance with national and EU legislation (Council Directive 95/53/EC).

- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly Plan of official control and VPO (plan of veterinary prevention and protection) of feed for DVFA (District Veterinary and Food Administration) inspectors in accordance with veterinary EU legislation.

In case, when confirmation samples are positive for invasive salmonella the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:

- identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages of production,
- examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waste and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule,
- establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.

- Sampling frame is in according to paragraph 1 of Annex of Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 of 10 March 2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella serotypes in adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus (hereinafter "CR No 200/2010").

- Monitoring in breeding flocks (frequency, sampling, sampling protocol) is in according to paragraph 2 of Annex of CR No 200/2010.

- Examination of the samples is in according to paragraph 3 of Annex of CR No 200/2010.

- Results and reporting is in according to paragraph 4 of Annex of CR No 200/2010.

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(d)2. Food and business covered by the programme

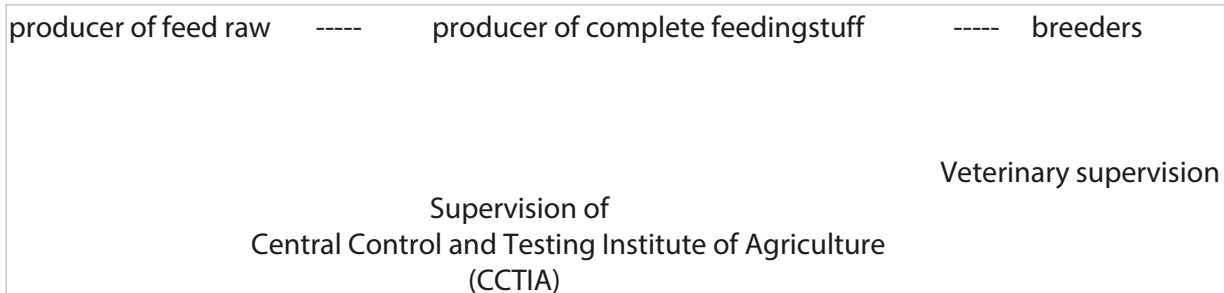
(d)2.1 The structure of the production of the given species and products thereof.

(max. 32000 chars) :

During the year 2013 there were 170 flocks of breeding poultry of Gallus gallus under the programme in the Slovak Republic within 12 holdings, from which approximately 7 % are egg – line and 93 % are meat – line flocks.

(d)2.2 Structure of the production of feed

(max. 32000 chars) :



(d)2.3 Relevant guidelines for good animal husbandry practices or other guidelines (mandatory or voluntary) on biosecurity measures defining at least

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(d)2.3.1 Hygiene management at farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

For achieving of the most efectivity of the control programmes for Salmonella infections in poultry farms is necessary to effectively implement of biosecurity measures on poultry farms.

Biosecurity measures to prevent of Salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific rules.

In the framework of the control programme is established the following recommendation for biosecurity measures:

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control of the farm (sanation) – after depopulation of flocks must be realized thorough cleaning of buildings, technology and other equipments and after the cleaning the effective disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control must be realized.
- monitoring of persons, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing – room)
- reduction of number of persons, who enter the farm – visitors of farm – information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safer disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm.

(d)2.3.2 Measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control of the farm (sanation) – after depopulation of flocks must be realized thorough cleaning of buildings, technology and other equipments and after the cleaning the effective disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control must be realized.

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- monitoring of persons, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing – room)
- reduction of number of persons, who enter the farm – visitors of farm – information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safer disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm.

(d)2.3.3 Hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

All poultry should be transported by authorised or licensed transporters in vehicles and transport crates or containers that have been well cleaned and disinfected before catching or loading. Animal transport to slaughterhouse should be done in a direct way without calling at other poultry sites. Truck drivers should be correctly trained and/or informed in such a manner that they understand the importance of personal hygiene and are aware of the means by which infection can be spread on hands, clothing and equipment. Vehicles and transport crates have to be cleaned and effectively disinfected using an approved disinfectant at a concentration which is effective for Salmonella directly after unloading before going to the next farm and before leaving the slaughterhouse. Disinfectants should be approved by the competent authority.

(d)2.4 Routine veterinary supervision of farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

Each farm has contract with private veterinarian who is responsible for veterinary care.

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(d)2.5 Registration of farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations approve poultry farms which are in compliance with the Decree of the Slovak Government No 297/2003 Coll (transposition of Council Directive 2009/158/EEC) according to § 8 para 3 letter z) point 4 of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care. The SVFA according to § 39 para 10 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care set an official number for each approved poultry holding and according to § 39 para 11 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care the SVFA keeps the register of these approved poultry farms, which is published on the SVFA website: www.svps.sk.

(d)2.6 Record keeping at farm

(max. 32000 chars) :

- name of farm, address of farmer
- address of farm
- person who is responsible for activity on the farm
- type and range of activities on the farm
- situation plan of the farm
- technology and system of rearing
- organization of rearing
- name and address of veterinarian who is responsible for veterinary care
- contract on processing of animal by-products (hazardous animal waste)
- process of removal of excrements and litter, contract with firms
- plan of DDD
- certification of feedstuff
- plan of controls of feedstuff
- plan of veterinary prevention
- plan of monitoring of Salmonella infections
- ambulance book
- evidence of veterinary medicine, biological and mediums for DDD
- evidence of movements
- evidence of controls of health and mortality

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- evidence of visitors
- plan of special training of personal
- evidence of controls of performance measures
- plan of controls of clean of water
- plan of measures and technical provisions in situations as extreme weather

(d)2.7 Documents to accompany animals when dispatched

(max. 32000 chars) :

Documents to accompany animals when dispatched are in accordance with the Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 297/2003 Coll (transposed Council Directive 90/539/EC). All consignment of poultry intend to movement is accompanied by documents which are in accordance with provisions of the Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 297/2003 Coll (transposed Council Directive 90/539/EC). Traceability of consignments of poultry is realized on the basic of these documents, which are archived in the place of origin and also in the place of destination of poultry (for example – slaughterhouse, other poultry farm).

(d)2.8 Other relevant measures to ensure the traceability of animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

In the SR there are not implemented other measures to ensure the traceability of animals except of documents to accompany animals.

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ANNEX II - PART B

1. Identification of the programme

Disease Salmonella

Animal population : Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

Request of Union co-financing
for the period :

From 2015 To 2015

1.1 Contact

Name : Prof. Jozef Bires, DVM. DrSc.

Phone : 00 421 2 602 57 212

Fax. : 00 421 2 602 57 242

Email : cvo@svps.sk

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

A concise description is given with data on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, 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, graphs or maps.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Breeding flocks were tested according to the National control programme for salmonella infections in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus in the Slovak Republic for year 2013. In 2013, 163 breeding flocks were totally tested. All tested flocks were negative for Salmonella Enteritidis, Salmonella Typhimurium, Salmonella Hadar, Salmonella Virchow and Salmonella Infantis.

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3. Description of the submitted programme

A concise description of the programme is given with the main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination), the target animal population and the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

(max. 32000 chars) :

a) Positive breeding flock is when presence of relevant salmonella (other than vaccine strains) was detected in one or more faecal samples (or if there is a secondary official confirmation in the relevant faecal samples or birds organ samples) taken at the holding. This shall not apply in exceptional cases of suspect breeding flocks where salmonella detection at the holding at the initiative of the operator was not confirmed by official sampling.

b) Invasive salmonella serovars included in the programme are:

- Salmonella Enteritidis
- Salmonella Typhimurium
- Salmonella Infantis
- Salmonella Virchow
- Salmonella Hadar

Monitoring for the year 2015

The owner or the person responsible for hatcheries or for breeding flocks has to, at his own expense, perform the sampling for analysis for the detection of salmonella either in an approved national laboratory or in a laboratory recognized by the competent authority, with the minimum levels of sampling indicated below being respected.

Monitoring for salmonella composing the target in adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus comprising at least 250 birds.

Breeding flocks shall be sampled:

- A) at the initiative of the operator
- B) official sampling.

Sampling at the initiative of the operator shall take place at the hatchery or at the farm at least every 3 weeks. However, sampling of breeding flocks laying hatching eggs intended for the trade within the Union must take place at the farm.

Official control sampling is taken:

I. If sampling at the initiative of the food business operator takes place at the hatchery:

- a) routine sampling every 16 weeks at hatchery, which shall on that occasion replace the corresponding sampling at the initiative of the operator;
- b) routine sampling at the holding on two occasions during the production cycle, the first one being within four weeks following moving to laying phase or laying unit and the second one being towards the end of the laying phase, not earlier than eight weeks before the end of the production cycle;
- c) confirmatory sampling at the holding, following detection of relevant salmonella from sampling at

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hatchery.

II. If sampling at the initiative of the food business operator takes place at the holding, routine sampling shall be carried out on three occasions during the production cycle:

(a) within four weeks following moving to laying phase or laying unit;

(b) towards the end of the laying phase, not earlier than eight weeks before the end of the production cycle;

(c) at any time during the production cycle which is sufficiently distant in time from the sampling referred to in points (a) and (b).

4. *Measures of the submitted programme*

Measures taken by the competent authorities with regard to animals or products in which the presence of Salmonella spp. have been detected, in particular to protect public health, and any preventive measures taken, such as vaccination.

(max. 32000 chars) :

A breeding flock shall be considered positive for the purpose of verifying the achievement of the Union target, where the presence of *S. Enteritidis*, *S. Typhimurium* (other than vaccine strains), *S. Infantis*, *S. Hadar* or *S. Virchow* was detected in one or more samples in the breeding flock. Positive breeding flocks shall be counted only once, irrespective of the number of sampling and testing operations and only be reported in the first year of detection. Where the presence of targeted serovars is not detected but antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitory effect are detected, it shall be accounted for as an infected breeding flock for the purpose of the Union target.

Monitoring of Salmonella for the year 2015 in breeding flocks:

SAMPLING FRAME

The sampling frame shall cover all adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* comprising at least 250 birds. The programme is implemented in the whole territory of the Slovak Republic.

The sampling frame, the monitoring (frequency, sampling, sampling protocol), the testing of the samples and the reporting of the results are in accordance with Annex of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 of 10 March 2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*.

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MEASURES

The measures (in flocks in which the presence of targeted serotypes have been detected) must comply with the following minimum requirements:

- No bird may leave the house concerned unless the competent authority has authorized the killing of animals and safe disposal under supervision or slaughter in a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority.
- When birds from infected flocks are slaughtered or killed, there must be taken certain steps to reduce the risk of spreading the zoonoses as far as possible. Slaughtering/killing must be carried out in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene and/or animal welfare. Products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with community legislation on food hygiene and, once applicable, part E (appointing the Specific requirements concerning fresh meat) of the ANNEX II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC. If not destined for human consumption, such products must be used or disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009.
- A thorough cleansing and disinfection of the premises must be carried out after slaughtering or killing of the infected flocks, including safe disposal of manure or litter, in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority.
Official samples (swabs of the environment) are taken for proving the effectivity of the disinfection and the restocking is possible only after the negative results are reported from the NRL for Salmonella (SVFI - VFI in Bratislava).
- Incubated hatching eggs originating from infected flocks must be used or disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009.
- Non-incubated hatching eggs originating from infected flocks have to be safe disposed. However they may be used for human consumption if treated in a manner that guarantees the elimination of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene.

Epidemiological investigation after positive cases of relevant serotypes:

- the competent District Veterinary and Food Administration realizes the epidemiological investigation on the farm to identify the possible source of the infection (official samples of feed and water are taken; controls of the right biosecurity principles, of the safe manipulation with animal by-products and of the evidence are realized)
- the report of this investigation is immediately sent to the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

Vaccination/use of antimicrobials

Use of vaccines and antimicrobials in the framework of this programme must be realized according to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No. 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of Salmonella in poultry.

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Vaccination is allowed (it has an optional basis) in breeding flocks in the Slovak Republic using dead or live marked vaccines registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. Live Salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild – type strains of Salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used.

Measures taken by the competent authorities are in accordance to point D of the Annex II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17. November 2003 on the control of Salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which Member States have to draw up the national programmes for the control of Salmonella.

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Period of implementation of the programme : 2015 - 2015

Measures

- Control
- Testing
- Slaughter of animals tested positive
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Vaccination
- Treatment of animal products
- Disposal of products
- Monitoring or surveillance

Other, please specify

4.2 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

Describe the authorities in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and the different operators involved. Describe the responsibilities of all involved.

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(max. 32000 chars):

Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic (SVFA).

Departments responsible for the implementation of the programme are the District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40).

Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic

- The central state administration authority
- Approval of the National control programme for salmonella infection
- The Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic - provides subsidies to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45
- Confirms emergency measures on the proposal of the Chief Veterinary Officer

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

- proposal of the plan of disease eradication
- determination of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- evaluation of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- modification of measures based on the disease situation in the Slovak Republic
- submission of reports to the European Commission
- proposes to the Minister of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic the budget for performance of the eradication plan

District Veterinary and Food Administrations

- implementation of monitoring at local level
- methodical direction of users on sampling and sending of samples,
- evaluation of the monitoring and disease situation in the district
- taking of measures in the case of suspicion or confirmation of the agent or case of invasive salmonella infection

Veterinary and Food Institute (VFI) Bratislava - NRL for Salmonella

- laboratory examination - bacteriological cultivation, serotyping
- the only laboratory which may perform the analyses of the official samples
- evaluation and processing of data from examinations for the Slovak Republic
- expert service
- reporting of the positive results (immediately) and of the negative official samples (regularly)

VFI Dolný Kubín, VFI Košice and VI Zvolen

- laboratory examination - bacteriological cultivation (non-official samples)

4.3 Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented

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Describe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The programme will be carried out on the whole territory of the Slovak Republic, based on the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents.

The map of the Slovak Republic showing the areas of District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40) is in the ANNEX.

4.4 Measures implemented under the programme

Where appropriate Community legislation is mentioned. Otherwise the national legislation is mentioned.

4.4.1 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

According to § 8, para 3, letter z) point 7 and § 39 para 10, of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care.

4.4.2 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the identification of animals

Not applicable for poultry

(max. 32000 chars) :

Not applicable for poultry.

4.4.3 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the notification of the disease

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(max. 32000 chars) :

The owner of animals is obliged to notify to the veterinary administration authority any suspicion or confirmation of presence of zoonoses or zoonotic agents according to para 17 of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care.

4.4.4 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the 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, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter

(max. 32000 chars) :

The measures must comply with the following minimum requirements:

a. no bird may leave the house concerned unless the competent authority has authorized the slaughter and safe destruction under supervision or slaughter in a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority.

b. non-incubated eggs produced by the birds in the house in question have to be safely destroyed on the spot or after appropriate marking be taken under supervision to an approved egg-processing establishment to be heat treated in accordance with the requirements of the special rule.

c. all poultry in the positive flock, including one – day chicks, must be slaughtered or destroyed so as to reduce as much as possible the risk of spreading salmonella. Slaughtering must be carried out in accordance with the legislation on food hygiene. By – products not intended for human consumption must be disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3. October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by – products not intended for human consumption.

d. where eggs for hatching are still present in a hatchery, they must be safely destroyed or treated as high risk material in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

e. a thorough cleansing and subsequently an effective disinfection must be carried out after depopulation of the infected flocks, including safe disposal of a manure or litter, in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority. Official samples (swabs of the environment) are taken for proving the effectivity of the disinfection and the restocking is possible only after the negative results reported from the NRL for Salmonella (VFI Bratislava).

f. Antibiotics may be used in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry.

Epidemiological investigation after positive cases of relevant serotypes:

- the competent DVFA realizes the epidemiological investigation on the farm to identify the possible source of the infection (official samples of feed and water are taken; controls of the right biosecurity principles, of the safe manipulation with animal by-products and of the evidence are realized)
- the report of this investigation is immediately sent to the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

Measures taken by the competent authorities are in accordance to point C of the Annex II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents.

4.4.5 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the different qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars) :

Not applicable for poultry.

4.4.6 Control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas concerned

A short description of the control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas is provided

(max. 32000 chars) :

Movement is subject to the veterinary control and is carried out in compliance with the Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic by which the Council Directive No. 90/539/EEC of 15 October 1990 on animal health conditions governing trade in poultry and hatching eggs, is transposed.

When official samples are being taken on a holding in cases of justified suspicion, the sampling must be carried out on the compound feedingstuffs used to feed poultry. Where a sample is positive for salmonella, the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:

- a) identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages of production,
- b) examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waste and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule

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c) establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.

4.4.7 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the control (testing, vaccination, ...) of the disease

National legislation relevant to the implementation of the programmes, including any national provisions concerning the activities set out in the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care

- o Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council No 2160/2003/EC of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which must Member States draw up national programmes for control of salmonellae
- o Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 626/2004 Coll., on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents (transposed Council Directive No. 2003/99/EC)
- o Commission Regulation (EC) No. 200/2010 of 10 March 2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella serotypes in adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus
- o Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry

Vaccination is performed according with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry.

Vaccination is allowed in breeding flocks in Slovak Republic using inactivated or live marked vaccines registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. Live salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild – type strains of salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used.

Each vaccine use in the Slovak Republic must be approved and registered by the Institute of State Control of Veterinarian Medicines, which is under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

4.4.8 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the compensation for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

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Any financial assistance provided to food and feed businesses in the context of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

Financial assistance provided to food and feed business operators in the context of the programme is realized in the case of compensation and/or for the purchase of vaccine against Salmonella Enteritidis. Compensation is publicly available according to para 45 of the Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care. Fundable are all the measures, which are related to an outbreak of salmonellosis.

- the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic - provides compensations to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45, following the suggestion of CVO of the Slovak Republic
- insurance company – meets losses within insurance contract.

4.4.9 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the flocks/holdings involved

(max. 32000 chars):

Biosecurity measures to prevent of salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific legislative rules.

In the framework of the control programme following recommendations are established:

To achieve the sufficient efficiency of the control programmes for Salmonella infections in poultry farms there is necessary to effectively implement some biosecurity measures on poultry farms.

Biosecurity measures are applicable for all breeding and zoohygienic procedures which may be applied to increase the level of hygiene of the farm and help to minimize the risk of introduction and spreading of infection to the farm and within the flocks.

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, desinsection and rodent control of the farm (sanation)
- monitoring of persons, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing – room)
- reduction of number of persons, who enter the farm – visitors of farm – information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safe disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm.

Checklist for verification of biosecurity measures is part of the official protocols of approving of poultry farms and of the regular yearly official controls on poultry farms.

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Biosecurity guides are part of the national control programme, which is published each year by the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

5. *General description of the costs and benefits of the programme*

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

In 2015 the costs of this programme will include costs for:

- testing (bacteriological cultivation),
- other testing as serotyping,
- STAR and PREMI TEST,
- test for verification of the efficiency of disinfection,
- purchase of vaccines,
- compensation to owners.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years

Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2009 - 2012 :

yes

The data on the evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis are provided according to the tables where appropriate

6.1 Evolution of the zoonotic Salmonella

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic Salmonella for year : **2013**

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Total number of animals	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype (c)	Number of positive flocks	Number of flocks depopulated	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	Number of eggs destroyed	Number of eggs channelled to egg product	
Slovak Republic	Breeding flocks a	170	2 675 815	170	2 675 815	163	Any targeted serotype	0	0	0	0	0	x
Total		170	2 675 815	170	2 675 815	163		0	0	0	0	0	
ADD A NEW ROW													

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis = SE Salmonella Typhimurium = ST Salmonella Hadar = SH Salmonella Infantis = SI Salmonella Virchow = SV

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2013**

As per EU regulation No.200/2010, article 1.

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Slovak Republic	bacteriological test	cultivation	332	0	X
Total			332	0	
			ADD A NEW ROW		

6.3 Data on infection for year : **2013**

Region	Number of flocks infected	Number of animals infected	
--------	---------------------------	----------------------------	--

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Slovak Republic	0	0	X
Total	0	0	
	Add a new row		

6.4 Data on vaccination programmes for year :

2013

Region	Total number of flocks	Total number of animals	Number of flocks in vaccination programme	Number of flocks vaccinated	Number of animals vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine administered	
Slovak Republic	170	2 675 815	68	68	1 256 300	2 674 880	X
Total	170	2 675 815	68	68	1 256 300	2 674 880	
	Add a new row						

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7. Targets

7.1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

7.1.1 Targets on laboratory tests for year :

2015

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Slovak Republic	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official samplir	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	routine sampling	500	X
Slovak Republic	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official samplir	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	confirmatory sampling	10	X
Slovak Republic	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	determination of the serotype	20	X
Slovak Republic	Antimicrobial detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	exclusion of using of antimicrobials	30	X
Total					560	
Total Antimicrobial detection test					30	
Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection					0	
Total BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING					510	
Total SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING					20	
Add a new row						

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7.1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2015

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in to the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flocks where official samples taken (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Slovak Republic	Breeding flocks	210	210	210	210	510	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	2	2	35 000	125 000	50 000	X
Total		210	210	210	210	510		2	2	35 000	125 000	50000	
										Add a new row			

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis +Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted

7.2 Targets on vaccination

7.2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

2015

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NUTS Region	Targets on vaccination or treatment programme						
	Total number of flocks in vaccination programme	Total number of animals in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
SK01	20	400 000	20	20	400 000	1 200 000	X
SK02	70	1 500 000	70	70	1 500 000	4 500 000	X
SK03	5	30 000	5	5	30 000	90 000	X
SK04	5	30 000	5	5	30 000	90 000	X
Total	100	1 960 000	100	100	1 960 000	5 880 000	
					Add a new row		

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year : 2015

1. Testing						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampling	510	18.19	9276.9	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	20	38.38	767.6	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	30	3.43	102.9	yes	X
				Add a new row		
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in 6.4 and 7.2)						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	5 880 000	0.07	411,600	yes	X
				Add a new row		
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	35 000	8	280,000	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	125 000	0.4	50000	yes	X

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Slaughter and destruction	Heat treated hatching eggs	50 000	0.4	20000	yes	X
				Add a new row		
4.Cleaning and disinfection						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
5.Other costs						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of official sampling	Official sampling of poultry flocks	210	5.97	1253.7	yes	X
				Add a new row		
Total		6 090 770		773,001.1		

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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
- Up to 100% for the measures detailed below
- Not applicable

8.3 Source of national funding

Please specify the source of the national funding:

- public funds*
- food business operators participation*
- other*

Please provide details on the source of national funding (max 32000 characters)

Salmonella control programmes will be funded from the budget of the SVFA SR and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic.

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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 Submission Number!
- 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
	3853_3415.doc	3853_3415.doc	84 kb
		Total size of attachments :	84 kb



Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

PROGRAMME for ERADICATION : ANNEX II - PART A + B

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Community for national programmes for the control and monitoring of salmonellosis (zoonotic salmonella), shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

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, describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2014 1.19

Instructions to complete the form:

Your current version of Acrobat is: 10.104

- 1) Be informed that you need to have at least the Adobe Reader version 8.1.3 or higher to fill and submit this form.
- 2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "verify form" button at the top of each page.
- 3) 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, the notification will be submitted to the server and a Submission number will appear in the corresponding field.
- 4) IMPORTANT: Once you have received the Submission number, save the form on your computer.
- 5) If the form is not properly filled, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again and try to re-submit it according to steps 3), 4) and 5). Should you still have any difficulties, please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu.
- 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: AFTER SUBMITTING THE FORM DO NOT FORGET TO SAVE IT ON YOUR COMPUTER FOR YOUR RECORDS!

Submission Date

Friday, October 03, 2014 16:05:14

Submission Number

1412345114599-3855

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Identification of the programme

Member state: SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual: no

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of:

2015

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ANNEX II - PART A

General requirements for the national salmonella control programmes

(a) State the aim of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

The target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium, including monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:- in adult laying hens of Gallus gallus shall be an annual minimum percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 10 % if the prevalence in the preceding year was less than 10%.

(b) Animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the minimum sampling requirements laid down in part B of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1. indicating the relevant animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

Animal population Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

Food business operators have samples taken and analysed for Salmonella in the following phases of production :

- rearing flocks**
- day-old chicks
 - pullets two weeks before moving to laying phase or unit
- laying flocks**
- every 15 weeks during the laying phase

(c) Specific requirements

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the specific requirements laid down in Parts C, D and E of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003

(max. 32000 chars) :

In the SR laying hens of Gallus gallus are sampled according to the following scheme:

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- rearing flocks — day-old chicks
- pullets two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- laying flocks — every 15 weeks during the laying phase

(d) Specification of the following points :

(d)1. General

(d)1.1 A short summary referring to the occurrence of Salmonellosis (Zoonotic Salmonella)

A short summary referring to the occurrence of the salmonellosis [zoonotic salmonella] in the Member State with specific reference to the results obtained in the framework of monitoring in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31., particularly highlighting the prevalence values of the salmonella serovars targeted in the salmonella control programmes.

(max. 32000 chars) :

History of the disease and infection in the Slovak Republic:

Focuses of salmonellosis in animals

In 2009 there were 7 outbreaks of salmonellosis in animals registered within Slovakia, in 5 districts, resp. 4 regions. In comparison with 2008 number of outbreaks of salmonellosis decreased. In cattle, number of outbreaks increased by 2 comparing the previous year. In poultry decreased by 3 outbreaks. In pigs there were no changes in number of outbreaks. In sheep, no outbreaks of salmonellosis were recorded.

Geographical distribution of focuses of salmonellosis:

Pigs: 1 outbreak in Presov Region/ Presov District

Poultry: 3 outbreaks: Nitra Region/Sala, District, Trencin Region/Puchov District, Presov Region/Bardejov District

Cattle: 3 outbreaks: Bratislava Region/ Senec District, Presov Region/Bardejov District

Source: TRENDS AND SOURCES OF ZOONOSES AGENTS IN HUMANS, FOODSTUFFS, ANIMALS AND FEEDINGSUFFS IN 2009 – SLOVAKIA

In 2011 there were no outbreaks of salmonellosis in poultry within Slovakia.

In 2012 there were 7 outbreaks of salmonellosis (*S. Enteritidis*) in laying hens, but no outbreaks in chicken breeders or turkeys.

In 2013 there was 1 outbreak of salmonellosis (*S. Enteritidis*) in laying hens and 1 outbreak (*S. Enteritidis*) in fattening turkeys, but no outbreaks in chicken or turkey breeders.

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(d)1.2 The structure and organization of the relevant competent authorities.

Please refer to the information flow between bodies involved in the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The approved control programme for salmonella infections is published on the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic (SVFA) organizes every year trainings or sessions for official veterinarians from the district veterinary and food administrations with regard to approved eradication programmes.
- The SVFA in cooperation with the chambers of veterinary surgeons trains with regard to approved eradication programmes private veterinarians within the framework of seminars.
- The district veterinary and food administrations inform private veterinarians about a monitoring systems of diseases on sessions.
- The SVFA and district veterinary and food administrations train stakeholders on the meetings or seminars organized by organizations of farmers or breeders (e. g. AGROINŠTITÚT, Únia hydínárov Slovenska, etc....)
- The private veterinarians perform veterinary care on poultry farms and provide information to stakeholders.

(d)1.3 Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The diagnostics are performed by the State Veterinary and Food Institute (SVFI) which consists of 4 laboratories (3 Veterinary and Food Institutes (VFIs) – Bratislava, Dolný Kubín, Košice and 1 Veterinary Institute (VI) Zvolen).

The VFI Bratislava is the national reference laboratory (NRL) for Salmonella. This laboratory is the only one which may perform the laboratory diagnostics of the official samples.

Analyses of samples taken by the operators (bacteriological cultivation) are carried out by all state veterinary laboratories in the Slovak Republic - VFI Bratislava, Dolný Kubín, Košice and VI Zvolen. However the serotyping of the positive sample is performed by the NRL - VFI Bratislava. Laboratories testing official and FBO samples are accredited to ISO 17025 and the Salmonella analytical method is within the scope of accreditation.

RESULTS:

- The positive results after serotyping are immediately reported by the VFI Bratislava to the local DVFA

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which takes the appropriate measures and also to the SVFA of the Slovak Republic.

- The results of all negative official samples are reported to the SVFA of the Slovak Republic regularly (positive results are reported immediately).

(d)1.4 Methods used in the examination of the samples in the framework of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

In accordance with point 3 of the Annex of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011:

1) Transport and preparation of the samples

Samples shall preferably be sent by express mail or courier to the laboratories referred to in Article 11 and 12 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, within 24 hours after collection. At the laboratory, samples shall be kept refrigerated until examination, which shall be carried out within 48 hours following receipt and within 4 days after sampling.

Boot and fabric swab samples

- The two pairs of boot swabs ('or socks') shall be carefully unpacked to avoid dislodging adherent faecal material, pooled and placed in 225 ml Buffered Peptone Water (BPW) which has been pre-warmed to room temperature;
- The sample shall be swirled to fully saturate it and culture shall be continued by using the detection method set out in point 3.2.

Other faecal material and dust samples

- The faeces samples shall be pooled and thoroughly mixed and a 25 gram sub-sample shall be collected for culture.
- The 25 gram sub-sample shall be added to 225 ml of BPW which has been pre-warmed to room temperature.
- Culture of the sample shall be continued by using the detection method set out in point 3.2.

If ISO standards on the preparation of faeces for the detection of Salmonella are agreed on, they shall be applied and replace the above provisions on sampling preparation.

2) Detection method

The method recommended by the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for Salmonella in Bilthoven, the Netherlands, for detection shall be used. This method is described in the Amendment 1: Annex D of ISO 6579 (2002): 'Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in samples of the primary production stage'. In this method, a semi-solid medium (modified semi-solid Rappaport-Vassiliadis medium, MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium.

3) Serotyping

At least one isolate from each positive sample taken by the competent authority shall be serotyped, following the White-Kaufmann-LeMinor scheme. In isolates taken by the food business operators, at

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least the serotyping for Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium must be carried out.

4) Alternative methods

With regard to samples taken at the initiative of the operator, alternative methods may be used instead of the methods for the preparation of samples, detection methods and serotyping provided in points 1, 2 and 3, if validated in accordance with EN/ISO 16140/2003.

5) Storage of strains

The competent authority shall ensure that at least one isolated strain of the relevant Salmonella serotypes from sampling as part of official controls per house and per year is stored for possible future phage typing or antimicrobial susceptibility testing, using the normal methods for culture collection, which must ensure integrity of the strains for a minimum period of 2 years.

If the competent authority so decides, isolates from sampling by food business operators shall also be stored for these purposes.

(d)1.5 Official controls (including sampling schemes) at feed, flock and/or herd level.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Official control sampling at flock level is taken:

- a. in one flock per year per holding comprising at least 1 000 birds;
- b. at the age of 24 ± 2 weeks in laying flocks housed in buildings where the relevant Salmonella was detected in the preceding flock;
- c. in any case of suspicion of Salmonella infection, as a result of the epidemiological investigation of food-borne outbreaks in accordance with Ordinance No. 626/2004 Coll. transposing Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council No. 2003/99/EC
- d. in all other laying flocks on the holding in case Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium is detected in one laying flock on the holding;
- e. confirmation sampling;
- f. in cases where the competent authority considers it appropriate.

Official controls at feed level is taken:

- The Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture in co-operation with the SVFA elaborates the yearly National Plan on Feed Control, covering competences and priorities for feed control in the respective year in accordance with national and EU legislation (Council Directive 95/53/EC).
- The SVFA elaborates the yearly Plan of official control and VPO (plan of veterinary prevention and protection) of feed for DVFA (District Veterinary and Food Administration) inspectors in accordance with veterinary EU legislation.

In case, when confirmation samples are positive for invasive Salmonella the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:

- identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages

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of production,

- examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waste and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule,
 - establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.
-
- Sampling frame is in accordance with point 1 of the Annex of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain Salmonella serotypes in laying hens of Gallus gallus and amending Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 (hereinafter "CR No 517/2011").
 - Monitoring in flocks of laying hens (frequency, sampling, sampling protocol) is in accordance with point 2 of the Annex of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 of 25 May 2011.
 - Examination of the samples is in accordance with point 3 of the Annex of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 of 25 May 2011.
 - Results and reporting is in accordance with point 3 of the Annex of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 of 25 May 2011.

(d)2. Food and business covered by the programme

(d)2.1 The structure of the production of the given species and products thereof.

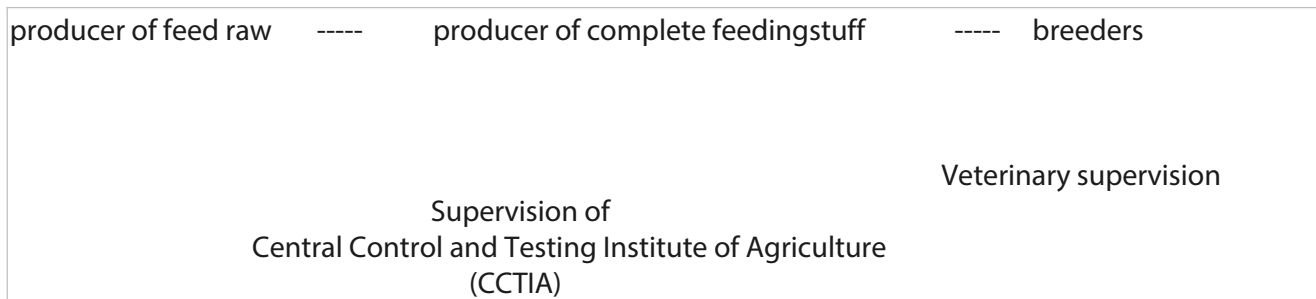
(max. 32000 chars) :

During the year 2013 there were 410 flocks of laying hens of Gallus gallus under the programme in the Slovak Republic within 128 holdings.

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(d)2.2 *Structure of the production of feed*

(max. 32000 chars) :



(d)2.3 *Relevant guidelines for good animal husbandry practices or other guidelines (mandatory or voluntary) on biosecurity measures defining at least*

(d)2.3.1 *Hygiene management at farms*

(max. 32000 chars) :

For achieving of the most effectivity of the control programmes for Salmonella infections in poultry farms is necessary to effectively implement of biosecurity measures on poultry farms. Biosecurity measures to prevent of Salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific rules. In the framework of the control programme is established the following recommendation for biosecurity measures:

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control of the farm (sanation) – after depopulation of flocks must be realized thorough cleaning of buildings, technology and other equipments and after the cleaning the effective disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control must be realized.
- monitoring of persons, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing – room)

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

- reduction of number of persons, who enter the farm – visitors of farm – information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safer disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm.

(d)2.3.2 Measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control of the farm (sanation) – after depopulation of flocks must be realized thorough cleaning of buildings, technology and other equipments and after the cleaning the effective disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control must be realized.
- monitoring of persons, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing – room)
- reduction of number of persons, who enter the farm – visitors of farm – information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safer disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm.

(d)2.3.3 Hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

All poultry should be transported by authorised or licensed transporters in vehicles and transport crates or containers that have been well cleaned and disinfected before catching or loading. Animal transport to slaughterhouse should be done in a direct way without calling at other poultry sites. Truck drivers should be correctly trained and/or informed in such a manner that they understand the importance of personal hygiene and are aware of the means by which infection can be spread on hands, clothing and equipment.

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Vehicles and transport crates have to be cleaned and effectively disinfected using an approved disinfectant at a concentration which is effective for Salmonella directly after unloading before going to the next farm and before leaving the slaughterhouse.
Disinfectants should be approved by the competent authority.

(d)2.4 *Routine veterinary supervision of farms*

(max. 32000 chars) :

Each farm has contract with a private veterinarian who is responsible for veterinary care.

(d)2.5 *Registration of farms*

(max. 32000 chars) :

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations approve poultry farms which are in compliance with the Decree of the Slovak Government No 297/2003 Coll (transposition of Council Directive 2009/158/EEC) according to § 8 para 3 letter z) point 4 of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care.
The SVFA according to § 39 para 10 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care set an official number for each approved poultry holding and according to § 39 para 11 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care the SVFA keeps the register of these approved poultry farms, which is published on the SVFA website: www.svps.sk.

(d)2.6 *Record keeping at farm*

(max. 32000 chars) :

- name of farm, address of farmer

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- address of farm
- person who is responsible for activity on the farm
- type and range of activities on the farm
- situation plan of the farm
- technology and system of rearing
- organization of rearing
- name and address of veterinarian who is responsible for veterinary care
- contract on processing of animal by-products (hazardous animal waste)
- process of removal of excrements and litter, contract with firms
- plan of DDD
- certification of feedstuff
- plan of controls of feedstuff
- plan of veterinary prevention
- plan of monitoring of Salmonella infections
- ambulance book
- evidence of veterinary medicine, biological and mediums for DDD
- evidence of movements
- evidence of controls of health and mortality
- evidence of visitors
- plan of special training of personal
- evidence of controls of performance measures
- plan of controls of clean of water
- plan of measures and technical provisions in situations as extreme weather

(d)2.7 Documents to accompany animals when dispatched

(max. 32000 chars) :

Documents to accompany animals when dispatched are in accordance with the Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 297/2003 Coll (transposed Council Directive 90/539/EC). All consignment of poultry intend to movement is accompanied by documents which are in accordance with provisions of the Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 297/2003 Coll (transposed Council Directive 90/539/EC). Traceability of consignments of poultry is realized on the base of these documents, which are archived in the place of origin and also in the place of destination of poultry (for example – slaughterhouse, other poultry farm).

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(d)2.8 Other relevant measures to ensure the traceability of animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

In the SR there are not implemented other measures to ensure the traceability of poultry except of documents to accompany animals.

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ANNEX II - PART B

1. Identification of the programme

Disease Salmonella

Animal population : Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

Request of Union co-financing
for the period :

From 2015 To 2015

1.1 Contact

Name : Prof. Jozef Bires, DVM. DrSc.

Phone : 00 421 2 602 57 212

Fax. : 00 421 2 602 57 242

Email : cvo@svps.sk

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

A concise description is given with data on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, 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, graphs or maps.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Laying hens were tested according to approved National control programme for salmonella infection in laying hens of Gallus gallus in the Slovak Republic. 396 flocks of laying hens were totally tested in the Slovak Republic during 2013, from which 1 was positive for Salmonella Enteritidis (prevalence of 0,25 %).

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

3. Description of the submitted programme

A concise description of the programme is given with the main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination), the target animal population and the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Positive laying flocks or infected flocks - a laying flock shall be considered positive for the purpose of verifying the achievement of the Union target, where the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium (other than vaccine strains) was detected in one or more samples in the laying flock. Positive laying flocks shall be counted only once, irrespective of the number of sampling and testing operations and only be reported in the first year of detection. Where the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium is not detected but antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitory effect are it shall be accounted for as an infected laying flock for the purpose of the Union target.

Monitoring for salmonella for the year 2015 in laying hens:

SAMPLING FRAME

The sampling frame shall cover all flocks of adult laying hens of Gallus gallus (laying flocks). The programme is implemented in the whole territory of the Slovak Republic.

The sampling frame is in accordance with point 1 of the Annex of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain Salmonella serotypes in laying hens of Gallus gallus and amending Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 (hereinafter "CR No 517/2011").

- Monitoring in flocks of laying hens (frequency, sampling, sampling protocol) is in accordance with point 2 of the Annex of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011.
- The testing of the samples is in accordance with point 3 of the Annex of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011.
- Results and reporting are in accordance with point 3 of the Annex of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Measures taken by the competent authorities with regard to animals or products in which the presence of Salmonella spp. have been detected, in particular to protect public health, and any preventive measures taken, such as vaccination.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The measures must comply with the following minimum requirements:

- no bird may leave the house concerned unless the competent authority has authorized the killing of animals and safe disposal under supervision or slaughter in a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority.
- When birds from infected flocks are slaughtered or killed, there must be taken certain steps to reduce the risk of spreading the zoonoses as far as possible. Slaughtering/killing must be carried out in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene and/or animal welfare . Products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with community legislation on food hygiene and part E (appointing the Specific requirements concerning fresh meat) of the ANNEX II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC. If not destined for human consumption, such products must be used or disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1069/2009.
- A thorough cleansing and disinfection of the premises must be carried out after slaughtering or killing of the infected flocks, including safe disposal of manure or litter, in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority.
- Eggs originating from flocks with unknown health status, that are suspected of being infected or from infected flocks may be used for human consumption only if treated in a manner that guarantees the elimination of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene.

Vaccination/use of antimicrobials:

Use of vaccines and antimicrobials in the framework of this programme must be realized according to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No. 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of Salmonella in poultry.

Vaccination programme against Salmonella Enteritidis shall be applied in 2015 during rearing phase to all laying hens.

Vaccination is allowed in laying hens in the Slovak Republic using inactivated or live marked vaccines registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. Live Salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild – type strains of Salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used. Application of live

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

attenuated vaccines to laying hens during the laying phase is prohibited. Vaccination of laying hens in rearing phase will be mandatory in 2015 in the Slovak Republic.

Measures taken by the competent authorities are in accordance with point D of the Annex II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17. November 2003 on the control of Salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which Member States have to draw up national programmes for the control of Salmonella.

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Period of implementation of the programme : 2015 - 2015

Measures

- Control
- Testing
- Slaughter of animals tested positive
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Vaccination
- Treatment of animal products
- Disposal of products
- Monitoring or surveillance

Other, please specify

4.2 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

Describe the authorities in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and the different operators involved. Describe the responsibilities of all involved.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(SVFA).

Departments responsible for the implementation of the programme are the District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40).

Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic

- The central state administration authority
- Approval of the National control programme for salmonella infection
- The Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic - provides subsidies to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45
- Confirms emergency measures on the proposal of the Chief Veterinary Officer

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

- proposal of the plan of disease eradication
- determination of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- evaluation of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- modification of measures based on the disease situation in the Slovak Republic
- submission of reports to the European Commission
- proposes to the Minister of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic the budget for performance of the eradication plan

District Veterinary and Food Administrations

- implementation of monitoring at local level
- methodical direction of users on sampling and sending of samples,
- evaluation of the monitoring and disease situation in the district
- taking of measures in the case of suspicion or confirmation of the agent or case of invasive salmonella infection

Veterinary and Food Institute (VFI) Bratislava - NRL for Salmonella

- laboratory examination - bacteriological cultivation, serotyping
- the only laboratory which may perform the analyses of the official samples
- evaluation and processing of data from examinations for the Slovak Republic
- expert service
- reporting of the positive results (immediately) and of the negative official samples (regularly)

VFI Dolný Kubín, VFI Košice and VI Zvolen

- laboratory examination - bacteriological cultivation (non-official samples)

4.3 Description and delimitation 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.

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(max. 32000 chars) :

The programme will be carried out on the whole territory of the Slovak Republic, based on the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents.
The map of the Slovak Republic showing the areas of the District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40) is in the ANNEX.

4.4 Measures implemented under the programme

Where appropriate Community legislation is mentioned. Otherwise the national legislation is mentioned.

4.4.1 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

According to § 8, para 3, letter z) point 4 and § 39 para 10, of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care.

4.4.2 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the identification of animals

Not applicable for poultry

(max. 32000 chars) :

Not applicable for poultry.

4.4.3 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

The owners of animals are obliged to notify to the veterinary administration authority any suspicion or confirmation of presence of zoonosis or zoonotic agents according to para 17 of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

on veterinary care.

4.4.4 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the 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, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter

(max. 32000 chars) :

The measures must comply with the following minimum requirements:

- no bird may leave the house concerned unless the competent authority has authorized the killing of animals and safe disposal under supervision or slaughter in a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority.
- When birds from infected flocks are slaughtered or killed, there must be taken certain steps to reduce the risk of spreading the zoonoses as far as possible. Slaughtering/killing must be carried out in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene and/or animal welfare . Products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with community legislation on food hygiene and, part E (appointing the Specific requirements concerning fresh meat) of the ANNEX II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC. If not destined for human consumption, such products must be used or disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1069/2009.
- A thorough cleansing and disinfection of the premises must be carried out after slaughtering or killing of the infected flocks, including safe disposal of manure or litter, in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority.
Official samples (swabs of the environment) are taken for proving the effectivity of the disinfection and the restocking is possible only after the negative results are reported from the NRL for Salmonella (SVFI - VFI in Bratislava).
- Eggs originating from flocks with unknown health status, that are suspected of being infected or from infected flocks may be used for human consumption only if treated in a manner that guarantees the elimination of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene.

Epidemiological investigation after positive cases of relevant serotypes:

- the competent DVFA realizes the epidemiological investigation on the farm to identify the possible source of the infection (official samples of feed and water are taken; controls of biosecurity measures, of the safe manipulation with animal by-products and of the evidence are realized)
- the report of this investigation is immediately sent to the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

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Measures taken by the competent authorities are in accordance to point D of the Annex II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents.

4.4.5 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the different qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars) :

Not applicable for poultry.

4.4.6 Control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas concerned

A short description of the control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas is provided

(max. 32000 chars) :

Movement is subject of the veterinary controls and is carried out in compliance with the Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic by which the Council Directive No. 90/539/EEC of 15 October 1990 on animal health conditions governing trade in poultry and hatching eggs, is approximated. When official samples are being taken on a holding in cases of justified suspicion, the sampling must be carried out on the compound feedingstuffs used to feed poultry. Where a sample is positive for salmonella, the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:

- identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages of production,
- examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waste and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule
- establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.

4.4.7 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the control (testing, vaccination, ...) of the disease

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National legislation relevant to the implementation of the programmes, including any national provisions concerning the activities set out in the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care

- o Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council No 2160/2003/EC of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which must Member States draw up national programmes for control of salmonellae
- o Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 626/2004 Coll., on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents (transposed Council Directive No. 2003/99/EC)
- o Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain Salmonella serotypes in laying hens of Gallus gallus and amending Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010
- o Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry
- o Commission Regulation (EC) No 1237/2007 of 23 October 2007 amending Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Decision 2006/696/EC as regards the placing on the market of eggs from Salmonella infected flocks of laying hens

Vaccination/use of antimicrobials:

Use of vaccines and antimicrobials in the framework of this programme must be realized according to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No. 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of Salmonella in poultry.

Vaccination programme against Salmonella Enteritidis shall be applied in 2015 during rearing phase to all laying hens.

Vaccination is allowed in laying hens in the Slovak Republic using inactivated or live marked vaccines registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. Live Salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild – type strains of Salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used. Application of live attenuated vaccines to laying hens during the laying phase is prohibited. Vaccination of laying hens in rearing phase will be mandatory in 2015 in the Slovak Republic.

Each vaccine use in the Slovak Republic must be approved and registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra, which is under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

4.4.8 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the compensation for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

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Any financial assistance provided to food and feed businesses in the context of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

Financial assistance provided to food and feed business operators in the context of the programme is realized in the case of compensation and/or for the purchase of vaccine against Salmonella Enteritidis. Compensation is publicly available according to para 45 of the Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care. Fundable are all the measures, which are related to an outbreak of salmonellosis.

- the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic - provides compensations to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45, following the suggestion of CVO of the Slovak Republic
- insurance company – meets losses within insurance contract.

4.4.9 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the flocks/holdings involved

(max. 32000 chars):

Biosecurity measures to prevent of salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific legislative rules.

In the framework of the control programme following recommendations are established:

To achieve the sufficient efficiency of the control programmes for Salmonella infections in poultry farms there is necessary to effectively implement some biosecurity measures on poultry farms.

Biosecurity measures are applicable for all breeding and zoohygienic procedures which may be applied to increase the level of hygiene of the farm and help to minimize the risk of introduction and spreading of infection to the farm and within the flocks.

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, desinsection and rodent control of the farm (sanation)
- monitoring of persons, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing – room)
- reduction of number of persons, who enter the farm – visitors of farm – information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safe disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm.

Checklist for verification of biosecurity measures is part of the official protocols of approving of poultry farms and of the regular yearly official controls on poultry farms.

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Biosecurity guides are part of the national control programme, which is published each year by the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

5. *General description of the costs and benefits of the programme*

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

(max. 32000 chars):

In 2015 the costs of this programme will include costs for:

- testing (bacteriological cultivation),
- other testing as serotyping,
- STAR and PREMI TEST,
- test for verification of the efficiency of disinfection,
- purchase of vaccines,
- compensation to owners.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years

Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2009 - 2012 :

yes

The data on the evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis are provided according to the tables where appropriate

6.1 Evolution of the zoonotic Salmonella

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic Salmonella for year : **2013**

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Total number of animals	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype (c)	Number of positive flocks	Number of flocks depopulated	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	Number of eggs destroyed	Number of eggs channelled to egg product	
Slovak Republic	Laying flocks of C	466	7 380 813	410	7 311 742	396	Any targeted serotype	1	1	2 687	0	15 120	X
Total		466	7 380 813	410	7 311 742	396		1	1	2 687	0	15 120	
ADD A NEW ROW													

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis = SE Salmonella Typhimurium = ST Salmonella Hadar = SH Salmonella Infantis = SI Salmonella Virchow = SV

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2013**

As per EU regulation No.200/2010, article 1.

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Slovak Republic	bacteriological test	cultivation	305	2	X
Slovak Republic	serotyping test	serotyping	2	1	X
Slovak Republic	antimicrobial detection test	STAR method + PREMI TEST	14	0	X
Total			321	3	
			ADD A NEW ROW		

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

6.3 *Data on infection for year :* **2013**

Region	Number of flocks infected	Number of animals infected	
Slovak Republic	1	2 687	X
Total	1	2 687	
		Add a new row	

6.4 *Data on vaccination programmes for year :* **2013**

Region	Total number of flocks	Total number of animals	Number of flocks in vaccination programme	Number of flocks vaccinated	Number of animals vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine administered	
Slovak Republic	466	7 380 813	129	129	3 029 951	8 421 779	X
Total	466	7 380 813	129	129	3 029 951	8 421 779	
					Add a new row		

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

7. Targets

7.1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

7.1.1 Targets on laboratory tests for year :

2015

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Slovak Republic	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official samplir	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	routine sampling	500	X
Slovak Republic	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official samplir	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	confirmatory sampling	10	X
Slovak Republic	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	determination of the serotype	20	X
Slovak Republic	Antimicrobial detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	exclusion of using of antimicrobials	50	X
Total					580	
Total Antimicrobial detection test					50	
Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection					0	
Total BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING					510	
Total SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING					20	
Add a new row						

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

7.1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2015

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in to the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flocks where official samples taken (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Slovak Republic	Laying flocks of	600	580	580	300	580	SE+ST	10	10	100 000	1 000 000	500 000	X
Total		600	580	580	300	580		10	10	100 000	1 000 000	500000	
Add a new row													

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted

7.2 Targets on vaccination

7.2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

2015

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

NUTS Region	Targets on vaccination or treatment programme						
	Total number of flocks in vaccination programme	Total number of animals in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
SK01	10	300 000	10	10	300 000	900 000	X
SK02	80	2 200 000	80	80	2 200 000	6 600 000	X
SK03	40	1 200 000	40	40	1 200 000	3 600 000	X
SK04	10	500 000	10	10	500 000	1 500 000	X
Total	140	4 200 000	140	140	4 200 000	12 600 000	
					Add a new row		

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year : 2015

1. Testing						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampling	510	18.19	9276.9	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	20	38.38	767.6	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	50	3.43	171.5	yes	X
				Add a new row		
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in 6.4 and 7.2)						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	12 600 000	0.07	882,000	yes	X
				Add a new row		
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	100 000	4.4	440,000	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	1 000 000	0.08	80000	yes	X

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

						Add a new row	
4.Cleaning and disinfection							
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
						Add a new row	
5.Other costs							
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
						Add a new row	
6. Cost of official sampling							
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
Cost of official sampling	Official sampling of poultry flocks	300	5.97	1791	yes		X
						Add a new row	
Total		13 700 880		1,414,007			

Standard requirement 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
- Up to 100% for the measures detailed below
- Not applicable

8.3 Source of national funding

Please specify the source of the national funding:

- public funds*
- food business operators participation*
- other*

Please provide details on the source of national funding (max 32000 characters)

Salmonella control programmes will be funded from the budget of the SVFA SR and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

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 Submission Number!
- 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
			Total size of attachments :	No attachmen



Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

PROGRAMME for ERADICATION : ANNEX II - PART A + B

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Community for national programmes for the control and monitoring of salmonellosis (zoonotic salmonella), shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

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, describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2014 1.19

Instructions to complete the form:

Your current version of Acrobat is: 10.104

- 1) Be informed that you need to have at least the Adobe Reader version 8.1.3 or higher to fill and submit this form.
- 2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "verify form" button at the top of each page.
- 3) 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, the notification will be submitted to the server and a Submission number will appear in the corresponding field.
- 4) IMPORTANT: Once you have received the Submission number, save the form on your computer.
- 5) If the form is not properly filled, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again and try to re-submit it according to steps 3), 4) and 5). Should you still have any difficulties, please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu.
- 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: AFTER SUBMITTING THE FORM DO NOT FORGET TO SAVE IT ON YOUR COMPUTER FOR YOUR RECORDS!

Submission Date

Thursday, October 02, 2014 07:44:07

Submission Number

1412228648155-3845

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Identification of the programme

Member state: SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual: no

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of:

2015

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

ANNEX II - PART A

General requirements for the national salmonella control programmes

(a) State the aim of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

The target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium including monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i- (hereinafter "Salmonella Typhimurium") in turkeys shall be:

- a reduction of the maximum annual percentage of fattening turkey flocks remaining positive of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium to 1 % or less;

and

- a reduction of the maximum annual percentage of adult breeding turkey flocks remaining positive of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium to 1 % or less.

(b) Animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the minimum sampling requirements laid down in part B of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1. indicating the relevant animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

Animal population Turkeys

Food business operators have samples taken and analysed for Salmonella in the following phases of production :

Turkeys Birds leaving for slaughter

Birds for breeding

(c) Specific requirements

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the specific requirements laid down in Parts C, D and E of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(max. 32000 chars) :

In the SR flocks of turkeys are sampled according to the following scheme:
Sampling of flocks of fattening and breeding turkeys shall take place within three weeks before the birds are moved to the slaughterhouse. The competent authority may authorise sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the turkeys are either kept more than 100 days or fall under organic turkey production according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.
Additionally, sampling of flocks of breeding turkeys shall take place:
— in rearing flocks: at day-old, at four weeks of age and two weeks before moving to the laying phase or laying unit,
— in adult flocks: at least every fourth week during the laying period at the holding or at the hatchery.

(d) Specification of the following points :

(d)1. General

(d)1.1 A short summary referring to the occurrence of Salmonellosis (Zoonotic Salmonella)

A short summary referring to the occurrence of the salmonellosis [zoonotic salmonella] in the Member State with specific reference to the results obtained in the framework of monitoring in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31., particularly highlighting the prevalence values of the salmonella serovars targeted in the salmonella control programmes.

(max. 32000 chars) :

History of the disease and infection in the Slovak Republic:

Focuses of salmonellosis in animals

In 2009 there were 7 outbreaks of salmonellosis in animals registered within Slovakia, in 5 districts, resp. 4 regions. In comparison with 2008 number of outbreaks of salmonellosis decreased. In cattle, number of outbreaks increased by 2 comparing the previous year. In poultry decreased by 3 outbreaks. In pigs there were no changes in number of outbreaks. In sheep, no outbreaks of salmonellosis were recorded.

Geographical distribution of focuses of salmonellosis:

Pigs: 1 outbreak in Presov Region/ Presov District

Poultry: 3 outbreaks: Nitra Region/Sala, District, Trenčin Region/Puchov District, Presov Region/Bardejov District

Cattle: 3 outbreaks: Bratislava Region/ Senec District, Presov Region/Bardejov District

Source: TRENDS AND SOURCES OF ZOONOSES AGENTS IN HUMANS, FOODSTUFFS, ANIMALS AND FEEDINGSUFFS IN 2009 – SLOVAKIA

In 2011 there were no outbreaks of salmonellosis in poultry within Slovakia.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

In 2012 there were 7 outbreaks of salmonellosis (*S. Enteritidis*) in laying hens, but no outbreaks in chicken breeders or turkeys.

In 2013 there was 1 outbreak of salmonellosis (*S. Enteritidis*) in laying hens and 1 outbreak (*S. Enteritidis*) in fattening turkeys, but no outbreaks in chicken or turkey breeders.

(d)1.2 The structure and organization of the relevant competent authorities.

Please refer to the information flow between bodies involved in the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The approved control programme for salmonella infections is published on the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic (SVFA) organizes every year trainings or sessions for official veterinarians from the district veterinary and food administrations with regard to approved eradication programmes.
- The SVFA in cooperation with the chambers of veterinary surgeons trains with regard to approved eradication programmes private veterinarians within the framework of seminars.
- The district veterinary and food administrations inform private veterinarians about a monitoring systems of diseases on sessions.
- The SVFA and district veterinary and food administrations train stakeholders on the meetings or seminars organized by organizations of farmers or breeders (e. g. AGROINŠTITÚT, Únia hydínárov Slovenska, etc....)
- The private veterinarians perform veterinary care on poultry farms and provide information to stakeholders.

(d)1.3 Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The diagnostics are performed by the State Veterinary and Food Institute (SVFI) which consists of 4 laboratories (3 Veterinary and Food Institutes (VFIs) – Bratislava, Dolný Kubín, Košice and 1 Veterinary Institute (VI) Zvolen).

The VFI Bratislava is the national reference laboratory (NRL) for Salmonella. This laboratory is the only one which may perform the laboratory diagnostics of the official samples.

Analyses of samples taken by the operators (bacteriological cultivation) are carried out by all state veterinary laboratories in the Slovak Republic - VFI Bratislava, Dolný Kubín, Košice and VI Zvolen.

However the serotyping of the positive sample is performed by the NRL - VFI Bratislava. Laboratories testing official and FBO samples are accredited to ISO 17025 and the Salmonella analytical method is within the scope of accreditation.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

RESULTS:

- The positive results after serotyping are immediately reported by the VFI Bratislava to the local DVFA which takes the appropriate measures and also to the SVFA of the Slovak Republic.
- The results of all negative official samples are reported to the SVFA of the Slovak Republic regularly (positive results are reported immediately).

(d)1.4 Methods used in the examination of the samples in the framework of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

EXAMINATION OF THE SAMPLES

Transport and preparation of the samples

Samples shall preferably be sent by express mail or courier to the laboratories referred to in point (d)1.3 of this programme, within 24 hours after collection. If not sent within 24 hours, they shall be stored refrigerated. At the laboratory samples shall be kept refrigerated until examination, which shall be started within 48 hours following receipt and within 96 hours after sampling.

Boot/sock swab samples

The pair(s) of boot/sock swabs shall be carefully unpacked to avoid dislodging adherent faecal material, pooled and placed in 225 ml buffered peptone water (BPW) which has been pre-warmed to room temperature. The boot/sock swabs shall be fully immersed in BPW and therefore more BPW may be added if necessary.

Dust samples

The dust sample shall preferably be analyzed separately. However, the competent authority may decide to pool it with the pair of boot/sock swabs for analysis.

The sample shall be swirled to fully saturate it and culture shall be continued by using the detection method in point 2.

Other samples (e.g. from hatcheries) shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions laid down in point 2.2.2 of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005.

If ISO standards on the preparation of faeces for the detection of salmonella are agreed on, they shall be applied and replace the provisions on the preparation of samples set out in this point.

Detection method

The detection method recommended by the EU reference laboratory (EURL) for Salmonella in Bilthoven, the Netherlands, shall be used.

That method is described in the current version of draft Annex D of ISO 6579 (2002): 'Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in samples of the primary production stage'.

In that detection method, a semi-solid medium (modified semi-solid Rappaport-Vassiliadis medium, MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium.

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Serotyping

At least one isolate from each positive sample shall be serotyped, following the White-Kaufmann-LeMinor scheme.

Alternative methods

With regard to samples taken on the initiative of the food business operator, the methods of analysis provided for in Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, may be used instead of the methods for the preparation of samples, detection methods and serotyping provided for in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this point if validated in accordance with EN/ISO 16140/2003.

Storage of strains

Laboratories shall guarantee that at least one isolated strain of salmonella spp. per house and per year shall be collected by the competent authority and stored for possible future phagetyping or anti-microbial susceptibility testing, using the normal methods for culture collection, which must ensure integrity of the strains for a minimum of two years.

(d)1.5 Official controls (including sampling schemes) at feed, flock and/or herd level.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Official control sampling at flock level is taken:

Sampling by the competent authority shall include at least:

BREEDING TURKEYS

— once a year, all flocks in holdings with at least 250 adult breeding turkeys between 30 and 45 weeks of age and all flocks in holdings with elite, great grand parents and grand parent breeding turkeys; this sampling may also take place at the hatchery,

— all flocks on holdings in case of detection of Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium from samples taken at the hatchery by food business operators or within the frame of official controls, to investigate the origin of infection,

FATTENING TURKEYS

— once a year, at least one flock on 10 % of the holdings with at least 500 fattening turkeys, but in any case:

- all flocks on the holding when one flock tested positive for Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium in samples taken by the food business operator, unless the meat of the turkeys in the flocks is destined for industrial heat treatment or another treatment to eliminate salmonella, and
- all flocks on the holding when one flock tested positive for Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium during the previous round in samples taken by the food business operator, and
- may be done on a risk base and each time the competent authority considers it necessary.

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Official controls at feed level is taken:

- The Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture in co-operation with the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly National Plan on Feed Control, covering competences and priorities for feed control in the respective year in accordance with national and EU legislation (Council Directive 95/53/EC).
- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly Plan of official control and VPO (plan of veterinary prevention and protection) of feed for DVFA (District Veterinary and Food Administration) inspectors in accordance with veterinary EU legislation. In case, when confirmation samples are positive for invasive salmonella the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:
 - identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages of production,
 - examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waste and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule,
 - establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.
- Sampling frame is in accordance with paragraph 1 of Annex of Commission Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 of 12 December 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (hereinafter "CR No 1190/2012").
- Monitoring in flocks of turkeys (frequency, sampling, sampling protocol) is in accordance with paragraph 2 of Annex of CR No 1190/2012.
- Examination of the samples is in accordance with paragraph 3 of Annex of CR No 1168/2006.
- Results and reporting is in accordance with the Annex of CR No 1190/2012.

(d)2. Food and business covered by the programme

(d)2.1 The structure of the production of the given species and products thereof.

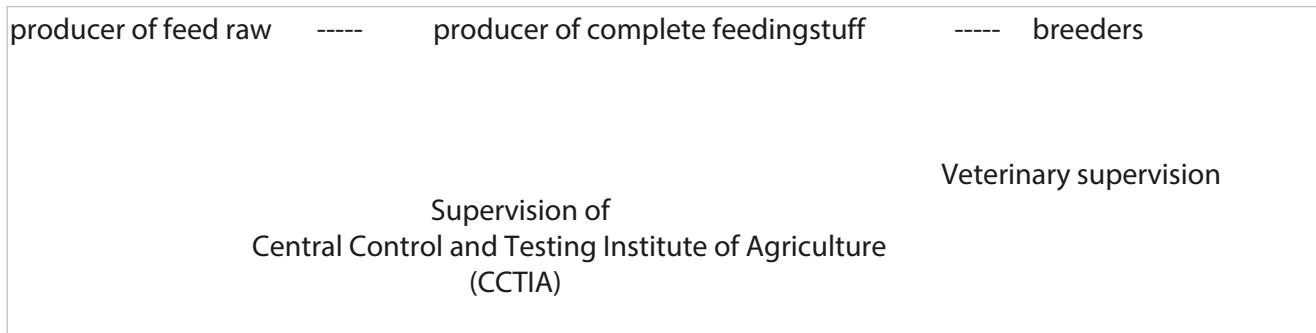
(max. 32000 chars) :

There were 33 breeding flocks of turkeys and 15 fattening flocks of turkeys in the Slovak Republic under the programme in 2013.

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(d)2.2 *Structure of the production of feed*

(max. 32000 chars) :



(d)2.3 *Relevant guidelines for good animal husbandry practices or other guidelines (mandatory or voluntary) on biosecurity measures defining at least*

(d)2.3.1 *Hygiene management at farms*

(max. 32000 chars) :

For achieving of the most effectivity of the control programmes for Salmonella infections in poultry farms is necessary to effectively implement of biosecurity measures on poultry farms. Biosecurity measures to prevent of Salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific rules. In the framework of the control programme is established the following recommendation for biosecurity measures:

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control of the farm (sanation) – after depopulation of flocks must be realized thorough cleaning of buildings, technology and other equipments and after the cleaning the effective disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control must be

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

realized.

- monitoring of persons, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing – room)
- reduction of number of persons, who enter the farm – visitors of farm – information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safer disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm.

(d)2.3.2 Measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control of the farm (sanation) – after depopulation of flocks must be realized thorough cleaning of buildings, technology and other equipments and after the cleaning the effective disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control must be realized.
- monitoring of persons, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing – room)
- reduction of number of persons, who enter the farm – visitors of farm – information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safer disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm.

(d)2.3.3 Hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

All poultry should be transported by authorised or licensed transporters in vehicles and transport crates or containers that have been well cleaned and disinfected before catching or loading.

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Animal transport to slaughterhouse should be done in a direct way without calling at other poultry sites. Truck drivers should be correctly trained and/or informed in such a manner that they understand the importance of personal hygiene and are aware of the means by which infection can be spread on hands, clothing and equipment. Vehicles and transport crates must be cleaned and effectively disinfected using an approved disinfectant at a concentration which is effective for Salmonella directly after unloading before going to the next farm and before leaving the slaughterhouse. Disinfectants should be approved by the competent authority.

(d)2.4 *Routine veterinary supervision of farms*

(max. 32000 chars) :

Each farm has contract with private veterinarian who is responsible for veterinary care.

(d)2.5 *Registration of farms*

(max. 32000 chars) :

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations approve poultry farms which are in compliance with the Decree of the Slovak Government No 297/2003 Coll (transposition of Council Directive 2009/158/EEC) according to § 8 para 3 letter z) point 4 of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care. The SVFA according to § 39 para 10 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care set an official number for each approved poultry holding and according to § 39 para 11 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care the SVFA keeps the register of these approved poultry farms, which is published on the SVFA website: www.svps.sk.

(d)2.6 *Record keeping at farm*

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(max. 32000 chars) :

- name of farm, address of farmer
- address of farm
- person who is responsible for activity on the farm
- type and range of activities on the farm
- situation plan of the farm
- technology and system of rearing
- organization of rearing
- name and address of veterinarian who is responsible for veterinary care
- contract on processing of animal by-products (hazardous animal waste)
- process of removal of excrements and litter, contract with firms
- plan of DDD
- certification of feedstuff
- plan of controls of feedstuff
- plan of veterinary prevention
- plan of monitoring of Salmonella infections
- ambulance book
- evidence of veterinary medicine, biological and mediums for DDD
- evidence of movements
- evidence of controls of health and mortality
- evidence of visitors
- plan of special training of personal
- evidence of controls of performance measures
- plan of controls of clean of water
- plan of measures and technical provisions in situations as extreme weather

(d)2.7 Documents to accompany animals when dispatched

(max. 32000 chars) :

Documents to accompany animals when dispatched are in accordance with the Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 297/2003 Coll (transposed Council Directive 90/539/EC). All consignment of poultry intend to movement is accompanied by documents which are in accordance with provisions of the Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 297/2003 Coll (transposed Council Directive 90/539/EC). Traceability of consignments of poultry is realized on the base of these documents, which are archived in the place of origin and also in the place of destination of poultry (for example – slaughterhouse, other poultry farm).

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(d)2.8 Other relevant measures to ensure the traceability of animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

In the SR there are not implemented other measures to ensure the traceability of poultry except of documents to accompany animals.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

ANNEX II - PART B

1. Identification of the programme

Disease Salmonella

Animal population : Turkeys

Request of Union co-financing
for the period :

From 2015 To 2015

1.1 Contact

Name : Prof. Jozef Bires, DVM. DrSc.

Phone : 00 421 2 602 57 212

Fax. : 00 421 2 602 57 242

Email : cvo@svps.sk

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

A concise description is given with data on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, 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, graphs or maps.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Turkeys were tested according to approved National control programme for salmonella infection in flocks of turkeys in the Slovak Republic. 33 flocks of breeding turkeys and 15 flocks of fattening turkeys were totally tested in the Slovak Republic during 2013, from which 1 fattening flock was positive for Salmonella Enteritidis.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

3. Description of the submitted programme

A concise description of the programme is given with the main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination), the target animal population and the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Definition of some terms:

positive turkey flocks or infected flocks –

a flock of turkeys shall be considered positive for the purpose of verifying the achievement of the Union target, where the presence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and/or *Salmonella* Typhimurium (other than vaccine strains) was detected in the flock at any occasion;

positive flocks of turkeys shall be counted only once per round, irrespective of the number of sampling and testing operations and only be reported in the year of the first positive sampling;

the prevalence shall be calculated separately for flocks of fattening turkeys and flocks of adult breeding turkeys;

where the presence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium is not detected but antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitory effect are detected, it shall be considered as an infected flock of turkeys for the purpose of the Union target;

invasive salmonella serovars included in the programme are:

- a. *Salmonella* Enteritidis
- b. *Salmonella* Typhimurium

SAMPLING FRAME

The sampling frame shall cover all flocks of fattening and breeding turkeys in the Slovak Republic.

MONITORING

Flocks of turkeys shall be sampled on the initiative of the food business operator and by the competent authority.

I. sampling on the initiative of the food business operator

Sampling of flocks of fattening and breeding turkeys on the initiative of the food business operator shall take place within three weeks before slaughter. The competent authority may authorise sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the turkeys are either kept more than 100 days or fall under organic turkey production according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

Additionally, sampling of flocks of breeding turkeys on the initiative of the food business operator shall take place:

- in rearing flocks: at day-old, at four weeks of age and two weeks before moving to the laying phase or laying unit,
- in adult flocks: at least every fourth week during the laying period at the holding or at the hatchery.

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II. sampling by the competent authority (official sampling)

Samples are taken by the official veterinarian of the relevant district veterinary and food administrations. Sampling by the competent authority shall include at least:

BREEDING TURKEYS

- once a year, all flocks on holdings with at least 250 adult breeding turkeys between 30 and 45 weeks of age and all flocks on holdings with elite, great grand parents and grand parent breeding turkeys; this sampling may also take place at the hatchery,
- all flocks on holdings in case of detection of *Salmonella Enteritidis* or *Salmonella Typhimurium* from samples taken at the hatchery by food business operators or within the frame of official controls, to investigate the origin of infection,

4. Measures of the submitted programme

*Measures taken by the competent authorities with regard to animals or products in which the presence of *Salmonella* spp. have been detected, in particular to protect public health, and any preventive measures taken, such as vaccination.*

(max. 32000 chars) :

A flock of turkeys shall be considered positive for the purpose of verifying the achievement of the Union target, where the presence of *Salmonella Enteritidis* or *Salmonella Typhimurium* was detected in one or more samples in the breeding flock. Positive breeding flocks shall be counted only once, irrespective of the number of sampling and testing operations and only be reported in the first year of detection. Where the presence of targeted serovars is not detected but antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitory effect are detected, it shall be accounted for as an infected flock of turkeys for the purpose of the Union target.

SAMPLING FRAME

The sampling frame shall cover all flocks of fattening and breeding turkeys in the Slovak Republic.

MONITORING

Flocks of turkeys shall be sampled on the initiative of the food business operator and by the competent authority.

The sampling frame, the monitoring (frequency, sampling, sampling protocol), the testing of the samples and the reporting of the results are in accordance with Annex of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 of 12 December 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of *Salmonella Enteritidis* and *Salmonella Typhimurium* in flocks of turkeys, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

MEASURES

Measures in flocks where the infection is confirmed:

• BREEDING + FATTENING TURKEYS:

- No bird may leave the house concerned unless the competent authority has authorized the killing of animals and safe disposal under supervision or slaughter in a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority.

- When birds from infected flocks are slaughtered or killed, there must be taken certain steps to reduce the risk of spreading the zoonoses as far as possible. Slaughtering/killing must be carried out in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene and/or animal welfare. Products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with community legislation on food hygiene and, once applicable, part E (appointing the Specific requirements concerning fresh meat) of the ANNEX II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC. If not destined for human consumption, such products must be used or disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1069/2009.

- A thorough cleansing and disinfection of the premises must be carried out after slaughtering or killing of the infected flocks, including safe disposal of manure or litter, in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority. Official samples (swabs of the environment) are taken for proving the effectivity of the disinfection and the restocking is possible only after the negative results are reported from the NRL for Salmonella (SVFI - VFI in Bratislava).

• BREEDING TURKEYS (in addition):

- Incubated and non-incubated hatching eggs originating from infected flocks must be disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1069/2009.

Epidemiological investigation after positive cases of relevant serotypes:

- the competent District Veterinary and Food Administration realizes the epidemiological investigation on the farm to identify the possible source of the infection (official samples of feed and water are taken; controls of the right biosecurity principles, of the safe manipulation with animal by-products and of the evidence are realized)

- the report of this investigation is immediately sent to the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

VACCINATION/use of antimicrobials

Use of vaccines and antimicrobials in the framework of this programme must be realized according to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No. 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of Salmonella in poultry.

Vaccination is allowed in flocks of turkeys in the Slovak Republic using dead or live marked vaccines

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. Live Salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild – type strains of Salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used. Vaccination is voluntary and there are no breeders of turkeys, who plan to vaccinate turkeys against Salmonella Enteritidis.

Measures taken by the competent authorities are in accordance to point D of the Annex II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17. November 2003 on the control of Salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which Member States have to draw up the national programmes for the control of Salmonella.

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Period of implementation of the programme : 2015 - 2015

Measures

- Control
- Testing
- Slaughter of animals tested positive
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Vaccination
- Treatment of animal products
- Disposal of products
- Monitoring or surveillance

Other, please specify

4.2 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

Describe the authorities in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and the different operators involved. Describe the responsibilities of all involved.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(max. 32000 chars):

Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic (SVFA).

Departments responsible for the implementation of the programme are the District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40).

Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic

- The central state administration authority
- Approval of the National control programme for salmonella infection
- The Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic - provides subsidies to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45
- Confirms emergency measures on the proposal of the Chief Veterinary Officer

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

- proposal of the plan of disease eradication
- determination of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- evaluation of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- modification of measures based on the disease situation in the Slovak Republic
- submission of reports to the European Commission
- proposes to the Minister of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic the budget for performance of the eradication plan

District Veterinary and Food Administrations

- implementation of monitoring at local level
- methodical direction of users on sampling and sending of samples,
- evaluation of the monitoring and disease situation in the district
- taking of measures in the case of suspicion or confirmation of the agent or case of invasive salmonella infection

Veterinary and Food Institute (VFI) Bratislava - NRL for Salmonella

- laboratory examination - bacteriological cultivation, serotyping
- the only laboratory which may perform the analyses of the official samples
- evaluation and processing of data from examinations for the Slovak Republic
- expert service
- reporting of the positive results (immediately) and of the negative official samples (regularly)

VFI Dolný Kubín, VFI Košice and VI Zvolen

- laboratory examination - bacteriological cultivation (non-official samples)

4.3 Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Describe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The programme will be carried out on the whole territory of the Slovak Republic, based on the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents.

A map of the Slovak Republic showing the area of District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40) is in the ANNEX.

4.4 Measures implemented under the programme

Where appropriate Community legislation is mentioned. Otherwise the national legislation is mentioned.

4.4.1 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

According to § 8, para 3, letter z) point 7. and § 39 para 10, of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care.

4.4.2 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the identification of animals

Not applicable for poultry

(max. 32000 chars) :

Not applicable for poultry.

4.4.3 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the notification of the disease

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(max. 32000 chars):

The owners of animals is obliged to notify to the veterinary administration authority any suspicion or confirmation of presence of zoonoses or zoonotic agents according to para 17 of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care.

4.4.4 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the 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, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter

(max. 32000 chars):

The measures must comply with the following minimum requirements:

BREEDING TURKEYS:

- 1) After slaughtering of infected flocks safe disposal of manure or litter must be carried out in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority.
- 2) A thorough cleansing and disinfection must be carried out of the building.
- 3) After cleaning and disinfection the official samples (swabs of the environment) are taken for proving the effectivity of the disinfection and the restocking is possible only after the negative results reported from the NRL for Salmonella (SVFI in Bratislava).
- 4) where eggs for hatching are still present in a hatchery, they must be safely destroyed or treated as high risk material in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council.
- 5) non-incubated eggs produced by the birds in the house in question have to be safely destroyed on the spot or after appropriate marking be taken under supervision to an approved egg-processing establishment to be heat treated in accordance with the requirements of the special rule.

Epidemiological investigation after positive cases of relevant serotypes:

- the competent District Veterinary and Food Administration realizes the epidemiological investigation on the farm to identify the possible source of the infection (official samples of feed and water are taken; controls of the right biosecurity principles, of the safe manipulation with animal by-products and of the evidence are realized)
- the report of this investigation is immediately sent to the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

Measures taken by the competent authorities are in accordance to point E of the Annex II of the

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Regulation No 2160/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents.

4.4.5 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the different qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars) :

Not applicable for poultry.

4.4.6 Control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas concerned

A short description of the control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas is provided

(max. 32000 chars) :

Movement is subject to the veterinary control and is carried out in compliance with the Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic by which the Council Directive No. 90/539/EEC of 15 October 1990 on animal health conditions governing trade in poultry and hatching eggs, is transposed. When official samples are being taken on a holding in cases of justified suspicion, the sampling must be carried out on the compound feedingstuffs used to feed poultry. Where a sample is positive for salmonella, the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:

- identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages of production,
- examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waste and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule
- establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.

4.4.7 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the control (testing, vaccination, ...) of the disease

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

National legislation relevant to the implementation of the programmes, including any national provisions concerning the activities set out in the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

- o Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care
- o Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council No 2160/2003/EC of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which must Member States draw up national programmes for control of salmonellae
- o Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 626/2004 Coll., on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents (transposed Council Directive No. 2003/99/EC)
- o Commission Regulation (EC) No 1190/2012 of 12 December 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council
- o Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry

Vaccination is performed according with Commission Regulation (EC) No.1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry.

Vaccination is allowed in flocks of turkeys in the Slovak Republic using inactivated or live marked vaccines registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. Live salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild – type strains of salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used.

Application of live attenuated vaccines during the laying phase is prohibited.

Each vaccine use in the Slovak Republic must be approved and registered by the Institute of State Control of Veterinarian Medicines, which is under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

4.4.8 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the compensation for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

Any financial assistance provided to food and feed businesses in the context of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

Financial assistance provided to food and feed business operators in the context of the programme is realized in the case of compensations.

Compensation is publicly available according to para 45 of the Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care.

Fundable are all the measures, which are related to an outbreak of salmonellosis.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

- the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic - provides compensations to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45, following the suggestion of CVO of the Slovak Republic
- insurance company – meets losses within insurance contract.

4.4.9 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the flocks/holdings involved

(max. 32000 chars):

Biosecurity measures to prevent of salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific legislative rules.

In the framework of the control programme following recommendations are established:
To achieve the sufficient efficiency of the control programmes for Salmonella infections in poultry farms there is necessary to effectively implement some biosecurity measures on poultry farms.
Biosecurity measures are applicable for all breeding and zoohygienic procedures which may be applied to increase the level of hygiene of the farm and help to minimize the risk of introduction and spreading of infection to the farm and within the flocks.

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, desinsection and rodent control of the farm (sanation)
- monitoring of persons, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing – room)
- reduction of number of persons, who enter the farm – visitors of farm – information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safe disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm.

Checklist for verification of biosecurity measures is part of the official protocols of approving of poultry farms and of the regular yearly official controls on poultry farms.

Biosecurity guides are part of the national control programme, which is published each year by the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

5. General description of the costs and benefits of the programme

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

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(max. 32000 chars):

In 2015 the costs of this programme will include costs for:

- testing (bacteriological cultivation),
- other testing as serotyping,
- STAR and PREMI TEST,
- compensation to owners.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years

Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2009 - 2012 :

yes

The data on the evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis are provided according to the tables where appropriate

6.1 Evolution of the zoonotic Salmonella

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic Salmonella for year : **2013**

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Total number of animals	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype (c)	Number of positive flocks	Number of flocks depopulated	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	Number of eggs destroyed	Number of eggs channelled to egg product	
Slovak Republic - breeding	Turkeys	33	82 440	33	82 440	33	Any targeted serotype	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total		33	82 440	33	82 440	33		0	0	0	0	0	
ADD A NEW ROW													

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis = SE Salmonella Typhimurium = ST Salmonella Hadar = SH Salmonella Infantis = SI Salmonella Virchow = SV

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2013**

As per EU regulation No.200/2010, article 1.

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Slovak Republic	bacteriological test	cultivation	58	0	X
Total			58	0	
			ADD A NEW ROW		

6.3 Data on infection for year : **2013**

Region	Number of flocks infected	Number of animals infected	
--------	---------------------------	----------------------------	--

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Slovak Republic	0	0	X
Total	0	0	
	Add a new row		

6.4 Data on vaccination programmes for year :

2013

Region	Total number of flocks	Total number of animals	Number of flocks in vaccination programme	Number of flocks vaccinated	Number of animals vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine administered	
Slovak Republic	33	82 440	0	0	0	0	X
Total	33	82 440	0	0	0	0	
	Add a new row						

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

7. Targets

7.1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

7.1.1 Targets on laboratory tests for year :

2015

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Slovak Republic	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official samplir	Turkeys	animals	routine sampling	90	X
Slovak Republic	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official samplir	Turkeys	animals	confirmatory sampling	4	X
Slovak Republic	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	Turkeys	animals	determination of the serotype	10	X
Slovak Republic	Antimicrobial detection test	Turkeys	animals	exclusion of using of antimicrobials	15	X
Total					119	
Total Antimicrobial detection test					15	
Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection					0	
Total BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING					94	
Total SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING					10	
Add a new row						

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

7.1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2015

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in to the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flocks where official samples taken (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Slovak Republic	Turkeys	55	55	55	47	94	SE+ST	1	1	1 500	3 000	0	X
Total		55	55	55	47	94		1	1	1 500	3 000	0	
Add a new row													

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted

7.2 Targets on vaccination

7.2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

2015

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

NUTS Region	Targets on vaccination or treatment programme						
	Total number of flocks in vaccination programme	Total number of animals in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					Add a new row		

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year : 2015

1. Testing						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampling	94	18.19	1709.86	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	10	38.38	383.8	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	15	3.43	51.45	yes	X
				Add a new row		
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in 6.4 and 7.2)						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	0	0	0	no	X
				Add a new row		
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 500	24	36000	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	3 000	0.8	2400	yes	X

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

						Add a new row	
4.Cleaning and disinfection							
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
						Add a new row	
5.Other costs							
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
						Add a new row	
6. Cost of official sampling							
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
Cost of official sampling	Official sampling of poultry flocks	47	5.97	280.59	yes	X	
						Add a new row	
Total		4 666		40825.7			

Standard requirement 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
- Up to 100% for the measures detailed below
- Not applicable

8.3 Source of national funding

Please specify the source of the national funding:

- public funds*
- food business operators participation*
- other*

Please provide details on the source of national funding (max 32000 characters)

Salmonella control programmes will be funded from the budget of the SVFA SR and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

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 Submission Number!
- 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
	3845_3409.doc	3845_3409.doc	84 kb
		Total size of attachments :	84 kb



Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

PROGRAMME for ERADICATION : ANNEX II - PART A + B

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Community for national programmes for the control and monitoring of salmonellosis (zoonotic salmonella), shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

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, describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2014 1.19

Instructions to complete the form:

Your current version of Acrobat is: 10.104

- 1) Be informed that you need to have at least the Adobe Reader version 8.1.3 or higher to fill and submit this form.
- 2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "verify form" button at the top of each page.
- 3) 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, the notification will be submitted to the server and a Submission number will appear in the corresponding field.
- 4) IMPORTANT: Once you have received the Submission number, save the form on your computer.
- 5) If the form is not properly filled, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again and try to re-submit it according to steps 3), 4) and 5). Should you still have any difficulties, please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu.
- 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: AFTER SUBMITTING THE FORM DO NOT FORGET TO SAVE IT ON YOUR COMPUTER FOR YOUR RECORDS!

Submission Date

Thursday, October 02, 2014 07:46:08

Submission Number

1412228767260-3847

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Identification of the programme

Member state: SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual: no

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of:

2015

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

ANNEX II - PART A

General requirements for the national salmonella control programmes

(a) State the aim of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

The target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium including monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i- (hereinafter "Salmonella Typhimurium") in turkeys shall be:

- a reduction of the maximum annual percentage of fattening turkey flocks remaining positive of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium to 1 % or less;
- and
- a reduction of the maximum annual percentage of adult breeding turkey flocks remaining positive of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium to 1 % or less.

(b) Animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the minimum sampling requirements laid down in part B of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1. indicating the relevant animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

Animal population Turkeys

Food business operators have samples taken and analysed for Salmonella in the following phases of production :

- Turkeys**
- Birds leaving for slaughter
 - Birds for breeding

(c) Specific requirements

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the specific requirements laid down in Parts C, D and E of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(max. 32000 chars) :

In the SR flocks of turkeys are sampled according to the following scheme:
Sampling of flocks of fattening and breeding turkeys shall take place within three weeks before the birds are moved to the slaughterhouse. The competent authority may authorise sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the turkeys are either kept more than 100 days or fall under organic turkey production according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.
Additionally, sampling of flocks of breeding turkeys shall take place:
— in rearing flocks: at day-old, at four weeks of age and two weeks before moving to the laying phase or laying unit,
— in adult flocks: at least every fourth week during the laying period at the holding or at the hatchery.

(d) Specification of the following points :

(d)1. General

(d)1.1 A short summary referring to the occurrence of Salmonellosis (Zoonotic Salmonella)

A short summary referring to the occurrence of the salmonellosis [zoonotic salmonella] in the Member State with specific reference to the results obtained in the framework of monitoring in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31., particularly highlighting the prevalence values of the salmonella serovars targeted in the salmonella control programmes.

(max. 32000 chars) :

History of the disease and infection in the Slovak Republic:

Focuses of salmonellosis in animals

In 2009 there were 7 outbreaks of salmonellosis in animals registered within Slovakia, in 5 districts, resp. 4 regions. In comparison with 2008 number of outbreaks of salmonellosis decreased. In cattle, number of outbreaks increased by 2 comparing the previous year. In poultry decreased by 3 outbreaks. In pigs there were no changes in number of outbreaks. In sheep, no outbreaks of salmonellosis were recorded.

Geographical distribution of focuses of salmonellosis:

Pigs: 1 outbreak in Presov Region/ Presov District

Poultry: 3 outbreaks: Nitra Region/Sala, District, Trencin Region/Puchov District, Presov Region/Bardejov District

Cattle: 3 outbreaks: Bratislava Region/ Senec District, Presov Region/Bardejov District

Source: TRENDS AND SOURCES OF ZOONOSES AGENTS IN HUMANS, FOODSTUFFS, ANIMALS AND FEEDINGSUFFS IN 2009 – SLOVAKIA

In 2011 there were no outbreaks of salmonellosis in poultry within Slovakia.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

In 2012 there were 7 outbreaks of salmonellosis (*S. Enteritidis*) in laying hens, but no outbreaks in chicken breeders or turkeys.

In 2013 there was 1 outbreak of salmonellosis (*S. Enteritidis*) in laying hens and 1 outbreak (*S. Enteritidis*) in fattening turkeys, but no outbreaks in chicken or turkey breeders.

(d)1.2 The structure and organization of the relevant competent authorities.

Please refer to the information flow between bodies involved in the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The approved control programme for salmonella infections is published on the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic (SVFA) organizes every year trainings or sessions for official veterinarians from the district veterinary and food administrations with regard to approved eradication programmes.
- The SVFA in cooperation with the chambers of veterinary surgeons trains with regard to approved eradication programmes private veterinarians within the framework of seminars.
- The district veterinary and food administrations inform private veterinarians about a monitoring systems of diseases on sessions.
- The SVFA and district veterinary and food administrations train stakeholders on the meetings or seminars organized by organizations of farmers or breeders (e. g. AGROINŠTITÚT, Únia hydínárov Slovenska, etc....)
- The private veterinarians perform veterinary care on poultry farms and provide information to stakeholders.

(d)1.3 Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The diagnostics are performed by the State Veterinary and Food Institute (SVFI) which consists of 4 laboratories (3 Veterinary and Food Institutes (VFIs) – Bratislava, Dolný Kubín, Košice and 1 Veterinary Institute (VI) Zvolen).

The VFI Bratislava is the national reference laboratory (NRL) for Salmonella. This laboratory is the only one which may perform the laboratory diagnostics of the official samples.

Analyses of samples taken by the operators (bacteriological cultivation) are carried out by all state veterinary laboratories in the Slovak Republic - VFI Bratislava, Dolný Kubín, Košice and VI Zvolen.

However the serotyping of the positive sample is performed by the NRL - VFI Bratislava. Laboratories testing official and FBO samples are accredited to ISO 17025 and the Salmonella analytical method is within the scope of accreditation.

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RESULTS:

- The positive results after serotyping are immediately reported by the VFI Bratislava to the local DVFA which takes the appropriate measures and also to the SVFA of the Slovak Republic.
- The results of all negative official samples are reported to the SVFA of the Slovak Republic regularly (positive results are reported immediately).

(d)1.4 Methods used in the examination of the samples in the framework of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

EXAMINATION OF THE SAMPLES

Transport and preparation of the samples

Samples shall preferably be sent by express mail or courier to the laboratories referred to in point (d)1.3 of this programme, within 24 hours after collection. If not sent within 24 hours, they shall be stored refrigerated. At the laboratory samples shall be kept refrigerated until examination, which shall be started within 48 hours following receipt and within 96 hours after sampling.

Boot/sock swab samples

The pair(s) of boot/sock swabs shall be carefully unpacked to avoid dislodging adherent faecal material, pooled and placed in 225 ml buffered peptone water (BPW) which has been pre-warmed to room temperature. The boot/sock swabs shall be fully immersed in BPW and therefore more BPW may be added if necessary.

Dust samples

The dust sample shall preferably be analyzed separately. However, the competent authority may decide to pool it with the pair of boot/sock swabs for analysis.

The sample shall be swirled to fully saturate it and culture shall be continued by using the detection method in point 2.

Other samples (e.g. from hatcheries) shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions laid down in point 2.2.2 of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005.

If ISO standards on the preparation of faeces for the detection of salmonella are agreed on, they shall be applied and replace the provisions on the preparation of samples set out in this point.

Detection method

The detection method recommended by the EU reference laboratory (EURL) for Salmonella in Bilthoven, the Netherlands, shall be used.

That method is described in the current version of draft Annex D of ISO 6579 (2002): 'Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in samples of the primary production stage'.

In that detection method, a semi-solid medium (modified semi-solid Rappaport-Vassiliadis medium, MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium.

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Serotyping

At least one isolate from each positive sample shall be serotyped, following the White-Kaufmann-LeMinor scheme.

Alternative methods

With regard to samples taken on the initiative of the food business operator, the methods of analysis provided for in Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, may be used instead of the methods for the preparation of samples, detection methods and serotyping provided for in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this point if validated in accordance with EN/ISO 16140/2003.

Storage of strains

Laboratories shall guarantee that at least one isolated strain of salmonella spp. per house and per year shall be collected by the competent authority and stored for possible future phagetyping or anti-microbial susceptibility testing, using the normal methods for culture collection, which must ensure integrity of the strains for a minimum of two years.

(d)1.5 Official controls (including sampling schemes) at feed, flock and/or herd level.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Official control sampling at flock level is taken:

Sampling by the competent authority shall include at least:

BREEDING TURKEYS

— once a year, all flocks in holdings with at least 250 adult breeding turkeys between 30 and 45 weeks of age and all flocks in holdings with elite, great grand parents and grand parent breeding turkeys; this sampling may also take place at the hatchery,

— all flocks on holdings in case of detection of Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium from samples taken at the hatchery by food business operators or within the frame of official controls, to investigate the origin of infection,

FATTENING TURKEYS

— once a year, at least one flock on 10 % of the holdings with at least 500 fattening turkeys, but in any case:

- all flocks on the holding when one flock tested positive for Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium in samples taken by the food business operator, unless the meat of the turkeys in the flocks is destined for industrial heat treatment or another treatment to eliminate salmonella, and
- all flocks on the holding when one flock tested positive for Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium during the previous round in samples taken by the food business operator, and
- may be done on a risk base and each time the competent authority considers it necessary.

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Official controls at feed level is taken:

- The Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture in co-operation with the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly National Plan on Feed Control, covering competences and priorities for feed control in the respective year in accordance with national and EU legislation (Council Directive 95/53/EC).

- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly Plan of official control and VPO (plan of veterinary prevention and protection) of feed for DVFA (District Veterinary and Food Administration) inspectors in accordance with veterinary EU legislation.

In case, when confirmation samples are positive for invasive salmonella the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:

- identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages of production,
- examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waste and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule,
- establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.

- Sampling frame is in accordance with paragraph 1 of Annex of Commission Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 of 12 December 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (hereinafter "CR No 1190/2012").

- Monitoring in flocks of turkeys (frequency, sampling, sampling protocol) is in accordance with paragraph 2 of Annex of CR No 1190/2012.

- Examination of the samples is in accordance with paragraph 3 of Annex of CR No 1168/2006.

- Results and reporting is in accordance with the Annex of CR No 1190/2012.

(d)2. Food and business covered by the programme

(d)2.1 The structure of the production of the given species and products thereof.

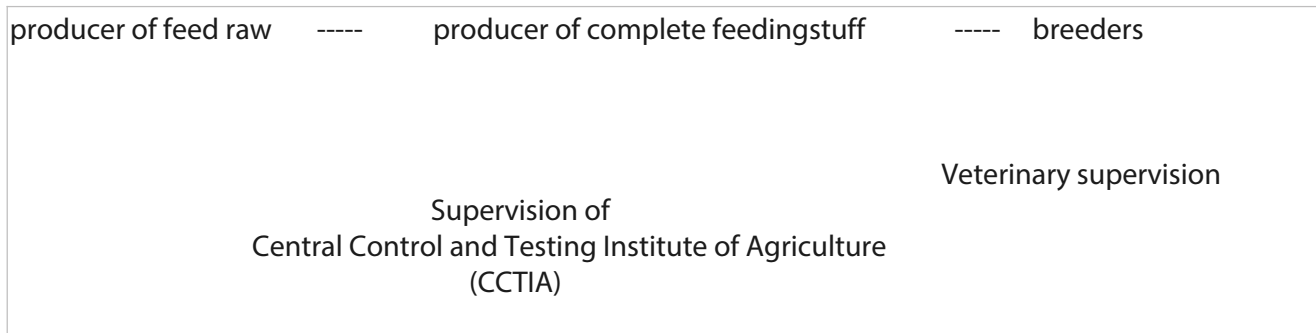
(max. 32000 chars) :

There were 33 breeding flocks of turkeys and 15 fattening flocks of turkeys in the Slovak Republic under the programme in 2013.

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(d)2.2 *Structure of the production of feed*

(max. 32000 chars) :



(d)2.3 *Relevant guidelines for good animal husbandry practices or other guidelines (mandatory or voluntary) on biosecurity measures defining at least*

(d)2.3.1 *Hygiene management at farms*

(max. 32000 chars) :

For achieving of the most effectivity of the control programmes for Salmonella infections in poultry farms is necessary to effectively implement of biosecurity measures on poultry farms. Biosecurity measures to prevent of Salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific rules. In the framework of the control programme is established the following recommendation for biosecurity measures:

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control of the farm (sanation) – after depopulation of flocks must be realized thorough cleaning of buildings, technology and other equipments and after the cleaning the effective disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control must be

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realized.

- monitoring of persons, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing – room)
- reduction of number of persons, who enter the farm – visitors of farm – information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safer disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm.

(d)2.3.2 Measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control of the farm (sanation) – after depopulation of flocks must be realized thorough cleaning of buildings, technology and other equipments and after the cleaning the effective disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control must be realized.
- monitoring of persons, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing – room)
- reduction of number of persons, who enter the farm – visitors of farm – information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safer disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm.

(d)2.3.3 Hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

All poultry should be transported by authorised or licensed transporters in vehicles and transport crates or containers that have been well cleaned and disinfected before catching or loading.

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Animal transport to slaughterhouse should be done in a direct way without calling at other poultry sites. Truck drivers should be correctly trained and/or informed in such a manner that they understand the importance of personal hygiene and are aware of the means by which infection can be spread on hands, clothing and equipment. Vehicles and transport crates must be cleaned and effectively disinfected using an approved disinfectant at a concentration which is effective for Salmonella directly after unloading before going to the next farm and before leaving the slaughterhouse. Disinfectants should be approved by the competent authority.

(d)2.4 *Routine veterinary supervision of farms*

(max. 32000 chars) :

Each farm has contract with private veterinarian who is responsible for veterinary care.

(d)2.5 *Registration of farms*

(max. 32000 chars) :

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations approve poultry farms which are in compliance with the Decree of the Slovak Government No 297/2003 Coll (transposition of Council Directive 2009/158/EEC) according to § 8 para 3 letter z) point 4 of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care. The SVFA according to § 39 para 10 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care set an official number for each approved poultry holding and according to § 39 para 11 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care the SVFA keeps the register of these approved poultry farms, which is published on the SVFA website: www.svps.sk.

(d)2.6 *Record keeping at farm*

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(max. 32000 chars) :

- name of farm, address of farmer
- address of farm
- person who is responsible for activity on the farm
- type and range of activities on the farm
- situation plan of the farm
- technology and system of rearing
- organization of rearing
- name and address of veterinarian who is responsible for veterinary care
- contract on processing of animal by-products (hazardous animal waste)
- process of removal of excrements and litter, contract with firms
- plan of DDD
- certification of feedstuff
- plan of controls of feedstuff
- plan of veterinary prevention
- plan of monitoring of Salmonella infections
- ambulance book
- evidence of veterinary medicine, biological and mediums for DDD
- evidence of movements
- evidence of controls of health and mortality
- evidence of visitors
- plan of special training of personal
- evidence of controls of performance measures
- plan of controls of clean of water
- plan of measures and technical provisions in situations as extreme weather

(d)2.7 Documents to accompany animals when dispatched

(max. 32000 chars) :

Documents to accompany animals when dispatched are in accordance with the Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 297/2003 Coll (transposed Council Directive 90/539/EC). All consignment of poultry intend to movement is accompanied by documents which are in accordance with provisions of the Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 297/2003 Coll (transposed Council Directive 90/539/EC). Traceability of consignments of poultry is realized on the base of these documents, which are archived in the place of origin and also in the place of destination of poultry (for example – slaughterhouse, other poultry farm).

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(d)2.8 Other relevant measures to ensure the traceability of animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

In the SR there are not implemented other measures to ensure the traceability of poultry except of documents to accompany animals.

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ANNEX II - PART B

1. Identification of the programme

Disease Salmonella

Animal population : Turkeys

Request of Union co-financing
for the period : From 2015 To 2015

1.1 Contact

Name : Prof. Jozef Bires, DVM. DrSc.

Phone : 00 421 2 602 57 212

Fax. : 00 421 2 602 57 242

Email : cvo@svps.sk

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

A concise description is given with data on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, 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, graphs or maps.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Turkeys were tested according to approved National control programme for salmonella infection in flocks of turkeys in the Slovak Republic. 33 flocks of breeding turkeys and 15 flocks of fattening turkeys were totally tested in the Slovak Republic during 2013, from which 1 fattening flock was positive for Salmonella Enteritidis.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

3. Description of the submitted programme

A concise description of the programme is given with the main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination), the target animal population and the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Definition of some terms:

positive turkey flocks or infected flocks –

a flock of turkeys shall be considered positive for the purpose of verifying the achievement of the Union target, where the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis and/or Salmonella Typhimurium (other than vaccine strains) was detected in the flock at any occasion;

positive flocks of turkeys shall be counted only once per round, irrespective of the number of sampling and testing operations and only be reported in the year of the first positive sampling;

the prevalence shall be calculated separately for flocks of fattening turkeys and flocks of adult breeding turkeys;

where the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium is not detected but antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitory effect are detected, it shall be considered as an infected flock of turkeys for the purpose of the Union target;

invasive salmonella serovars included in the programme are:

- a. Salmonella Enteritidis
- b. Salmonella Typhimurium

SAMPLING FRAME

The sampling frame shall cover all flocks of fattening and breeding turkeys in the Slovak Republic.

MONITORING

Flocks of turkeys shall be sampled on the initiative of the food business operator and by the competent authority.

I. sampling on the initiative of the food business operator

Sampling of flocks of fattening and breeding turkeys on the initiative of the food business operator shall take place within three weeks before slaughter. The competent authority may authorise sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the turkeys are either kept more than 100 days or fall under organic turkey production according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

II. sampling by the competent authority (official sampling)

Samples are taken by the official veterinarian of the relevant district veterinary and food administrations. Sampling by the competent authority shall include at least:

FATTENING TURKEYS

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- once a year, at least 1 flock of 10 % of the holdings with at least 500 fattening turkeys, but in any case:
- all flocks on the holding when one flock tested positive for Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium in samples taken by the food business operator, unless the meat of the turkeys in the flocks is destined for industrial heat treatment or another treatment to eliminate salmonella, and
 - all flocks on the holding when one flock tested positive for Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium during the previous round in samples taken by the food business operator, and
 - may be done on a risk basis and each time the competent authority considers it necessary.

A sampling carried out by the competent authority may replace the sampling on the initiative of the food business operator.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

Measures taken by the competent authorities with regard to animals or products in which the presence of Salmonella spp. have been detected, in particular to protect public health, and any preventive measures taken, such as vaccination.

(max. 32000 chars) :

A flock of turkeys shall be considered positive for the purpose of verifying the achievement of the Union target, where the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium was detected in one or more samples in the breeding flock. Positive breeding flocks shall be counted only once, irrespective of the number of sampling and testing operations and only be reported in the first year of detection. Where the presence of targeted serovars is not detected but antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitory effect are detected, it shall be accounted for as an infected flock of turkeys for the purpose of the Union target.

SAMPLING FRAME

The sampling frame shall cover all flocks of fattening and breeding turkeys in the Slovak Republic.

MONITORING

Flocks of turkeys shall be sampled on the initiative of the food business operator and by the competent authority.

The sampling frame, the monitoring (frequency, sampling, sampling protocol), the testing of the samples and the reporting of the results are in accordance with Annex of the Commission Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 of 12 December 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

MEASURES

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Measures in flocks where the infection is confirmed:

- BREEDING + FATTENING TURKEYS:

- No bird may leave the house concerned unless the competent authority has authorized the killing of animals and safe disposal under supervision or slaughter in a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority.

- When birds from infected flocks are slaughtered or killed, there must be taken certain steps to reduce the risk of spreading the zoonoses as far as possible. Slaughtering/killing must be carried out in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene and/or animal welfare. Products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with community legislation on food hygiene and, once applicable, part E (appointing the Specific requirements concerning fresh meat) of the ANNEX II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC. If not destined for human consumption, such products must be used or disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1069/2009.

- A thorough cleansing and disinfection of the premises must be carried out after slaughtering or killing of the infected flocks, including safe disposal of manure or litter, in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority.

Official samples (swabs of the environment) are taken for proving the effectivity of the disinfection and the restocking is possible only after the negative results are reported from the NRL for Salmonella (SVFI - VFI in Bratislava).

- BREEDING TURKEYS (in addition):

- Incubated and non-incubated hatching eggs originating from infected flocks must be disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1069/2009.

Epidemiological investigation after positive cases of relevant serotypes:

- the competent District Veterinary and Food Administration realizes the epidemiological investigation on the farm to identify the possible source of the infection (official samples of feed and water are taken; controls of the right biosecurity principles, of the safe manipulation with animal by-products and of the evidence are realized)

- the report of this investigation is immediately sent to the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

VACCINATION/use of antimicrobials

Use of vaccines and antimicrobials in the framework of this programme must be realized according to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No. 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of Salmonella in poultry.

Vaccination is allowed in flocks of turkeys in the Slovak Republic using dead or live marked vaccines registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. Live Salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

bacteriological wild – type strains of Salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used.
Vaccination is voluntary and there are no breeders of turkeys, who plan to vaccinate turkeys against Salmonella Enteritidis.

Measures taken by the competent authorities are in accordance to point D of the Annex II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17. November 2003 on the control of Salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which Member States have to draw up the national programmes for the control of Salmonella.

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Period of implementation of the programme : 2015 - 2015

Measures

- Control
- Testing
- Slaughter of animals tested positive
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Vaccination
- Treatment of animal products
- Disposal of products
- Monitoring or surveillance

Other, please specify

4.2 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

Describe the authorities in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and the different operators involved. Describe the responsibilities of all involved.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic (SVFA).

Departments responsible for the implementation of the programme are the District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40).

Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic

- The central state administration authority
- Approval of the National control programme for salmonella infection
- The Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic - provides subsidies to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45
- Confirms emergency measures on the proposal of the Chief Veterinary Officer

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

- proposal of the plan of disease eradication
- determination of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- evaluation of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- modification of measures based on the disease situation in the Slovak Republic
- submission of reports to the European Commission
- proposes to the Minister of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic the budget for performance of the eradication plan

District Veterinary and Food Administrations

- implementation of monitoring at local level
- methodical direction of users on sampling and sending of samples,
- evaluation of the monitoring and disease situation in the district
- taking of measures in the case of suspicion or confirmation of the agent or case of invasive salmonella infection

Veterinary and Food Institute (VFI) Bratislava - NRL for Salmonella

- laboratory examination - bacteriological cultivation, serotyping
- the only laboratory which may perform the analyses of the official samples
- evaluation and processing of data from examinations for the Slovak Republic
- expert service
- reporting of the positive results (immediately) and of the negative official samples (regularly)

VFI Dolný Kubín, VFI Košice and VI Zvolen

- laboratory examination - bacteriological cultivation (non-official samples)

4.3 *Description and delimitation 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.

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(max. 32000 chars) :

The programme will be carried out on the whole territory of the Slovak Republic, based on the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents.
A map of the Slovak Republic showing the area of District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40) is in the ANNEX.

4.4 Measures implemented under the programme

Where appropriate Community legislation is mentioned. Otherwise the national legislation is mentioned.

4.4.1 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

According to § 8, para 3, letter z) point 7. and § 39 para 10, of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care.

4.4.2 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the identification of animals

Not applicable for poultry

(max. 32000 chars) :

Not applicable for poultry.

4.4.3 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

The owners of animals is obliged to notify to the veterinary administration authority any suspicion or confirmation of presence of zoonoses or zoonotic agents according to para 17 of the Act No. 39/2007

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Coll. on veterinary care.

4.4.4 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the 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, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter

(max. 32000 chars) :

The measures must comply with the following minimum requirements:

FATTENING TURKEYS:

- 1) After slaughtering of infected flocks safe disposal of manure or litter must be carried out in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority.
- 2) A thorough cleansing and disinfection must be carried out of the building.
- 3) After cleaning and disinfection the official samples (swabs of the environment) are taken for proving the effectivity of the disinfection and the restocking is possible only after the negative results reported from the NRL for Salmonella (SVFI in Bratislava).

Epidemiological investigation after positive cases of relevant serotypes:

- the competent District Veterinary and Food Administration realizes the epidemiological investigation on the farm to identify the possible source of the infection (official samples of feed and water are taken; controls of the right biosecurity principles, of the safe manipulation with animal by-products and of the evidence are realized)
- the report of this investigation is immediately sent to the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

Measures taken by the competent authorities are in accordance to point E of the Annex II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents.

4.4.5 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the different qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars) :

Not applicable for poultry.

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4.4.6 Control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas concerned

A short description of the control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas is provided

(max. 32000 chars):

Movement is subject to the veterinary control and is carried out in compliance with the Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic by which the Council Directive No. 90/539/EEC of 15 October 1990 on animal health conditions governing trade in poultry and hatching eggs, is transposed. When official samples are being taken on a holding in cases of justified suspicion, the sampling must be carried out on the compound feedingstuffs used to feed poultry. Where a sample is positive for salmonella, the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:

- identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages of production,
- examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waste and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule
- establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.

4.4.7 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the control (testing, vaccination, ...) of the disease

National legislation relevant to the implementation of the programmes, including any national provisions concerning the activities set out in the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

- o Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care
- o Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council No 2160/2003/EC of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which must Member States draw up national programmes for control of salmonellae
- o Decree of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 626/2004 Coll., on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents (transposed Council Directive No. 2003/99/EC)
- o Commission Regulation (EC) No 1190/2012 of 12 December 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys, as provided for in

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Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council
o Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry

Vaccination is performed according with Commission Regulation (EC) No.1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry.

Vaccination is allowed in flocks of turkeys in the Slovak Republic using inactivated or live marked vaccines registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. Live salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild – type strains of salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used.

Application of live attenuated vaccines during the laying phase is prohibited.

Each vaccine use in the Slovak Republic must be approved and registered by the Institute of State Control of Veterinarian Medicines, which is under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

4.4.8 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the compensation for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

Any financial assistance provided to food and feed businesses in the context of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Financial assistance provided to food and feed business operators in the context of the programme is realized in the case of compensations.

Compensation is publicly available according to para 45 of the Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care.

Fundable are all the measures, which are related to an outbreak of salmonellosis.

- the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic - provides compensations to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45, following the suggestion of CVO of the Slovak Republic
- insurance company – meets losses within insurance contract.

4.4.9 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the flocks/holdings involved

(max. 32000 chars) :

Biosecurity measures to prevent of salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific legislative rules.

In the framework of the control programme following recommendations are established:

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To achieve the sufficient efficiency of the control programmes for Salmonella infections in poultry farms there is necessary to effectively implement some biosecurity measures on poultry farms.

Biosecurity measures are applicable for all breeding and zoohygienic procedures which may be applied to increase the level of hygiene of the farm and help to minimize the risk of introduction and spreading of infection to the farm and within the flocks.

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, desinsection and rodent control of the farm (sanation)
- monitoring of persons, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing – room)
- reduction of number of persons, who enter the farm – visitors of farm – information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safe disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm.

Checklist for verification of biosecurity measures is part of the official protocols of approving of poultry farms and of the regular yearly official controls on poultry farms.

Biosecurity guides are part of the national control programme, which is published each year by the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

5. *General description of the costs and benefits of the programme*

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

(max. 32000 chars):

In 2015 the costs of this programme will include costs for:

- testing (bacteriological cultivation),
- other testing as serotyping,
- STAR and PREMI TEST,
- compensation to owners.

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6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years

Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2009 - 2012 :

yes

The data on the evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis are provided according to the tables where appropriate

6.1 Evolution of the zoonotic Salmonella

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic Salmonella for year : **2013**

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Total number of animals	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype (c)	Number of positive flocks	Number of flocks depopulated	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	Number of eggs destroyed	Number of eggs channelled to egg product	
Slovak Republic - fattening	Turkeys	18	50 430	15	47 330	15	Any targeted serotype	1	1	5	0	0	X
Total		18	50 430	15	47 330	15		1	1	5	0	0	
ADD A NEW ROW													

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(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis = SE Salmonella Typhimurium = ST Salmonella Hadar = SH Salmonella Infantis = SI Salmonella Virchow = SV

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2013**

As per EU regulation No.200/2010, article 1.

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Slovak Republic	bacteriological test	cultivation	12	3	X
Slovak Republic	serotyping test	serotyping	3	1	X
Slovak Republic	antimicrobial detection test	STAR method + PREMI TEST	1	0	X
Total			16	4	
			ADD A NEW ROW		

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6.3 *Data on infection for year :* **2013**

Region	Number of flocks infected	Number of animals infected	
Slovak Republic	1	5	X
Total	1	5	
		Add a new row	

6.4 *Data on vaccination programmes for year :* **2013**

Region	Total number of flocks	Total number of animals	Number of flocks in vaccination programme	Number of flocks vaccinated	Number of animals vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine administered	
Slovak Republic	18	50 430	0	0	0	0	X
Total	18	50 430	0	0	0	0	
					Add a new row		

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7. Targets

7.1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

7.1.1 Targets on laboratory tests for year : **2015**

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Slovak Republic	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official samplir	Turkeys	animals	routine sampling	20	X
Slovak Republic	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official samplir	Turkeys	animals	confirmatory sampling	6	X
Slovak Republic	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	Turkeys	animals	determination of the serotype	10	X
Slovak Republic	Antimicrobial detection test	Turkeys	animals	exclusion of using of antimicrobials	15	X
Total					51	
Total Antimicrobial detection test					15	
Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection					0	
Total BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING					26	
Total SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING					10	
Add a new row						

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7.1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2015

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in to the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flocks where official samples taken (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Slovak Republic	Turkeys	25	25	25	13	26	SE+ST	1	1	1 500	0	0	X
Total		25	25	25	13	26		1	1	1 500	0	0	
										Add a new row			

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted

7.2 Targets on vaccination

7.2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

2015

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NUTS Region	Targets on vaccination or treatment programme						
	Total number of flocks in vaccination programme	Total number of animals in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					Add a new row		

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8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year : 2015

1. Testing						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampling	26	18.19	472.94	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	10	38.38	383.8	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	15	3.43	51.45	yes	X
				Add a new row		
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in 6.4 and 7.2)						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	0	0	0	no	X
				Add a new row		
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 500	24	36000	yes	X
				Add a new row		
4. Cleaning and disinfection						

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Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
5. Other costs						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of official sampling	Official sampling of poultry flocks	13	5.97	77.61	yes	X
				Add a new row		
Total		1 564		36985.8		

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
- Up to 100% for the measures detailed below
- Not applicable

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8.3 Source of national funding

Please specify the source of the national funding:

- public funds*
- food business operators participation*
- other*

Please provide details on the source of national funding (max 32000 characters)

Salmonella control programmes will be funded from the budget of the SVFA SR and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic.

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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 Submission Number!
- 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
	3847_3410.doc	3847_3410.doc	84 kb
		Total size of attachments :	84 kb