



Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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

Submission Date

Thursday, May 21, 2015 11:27:13

Submission Number

1432200432724-4228

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Identification of the programme

Member state : BELGIQUE-BELGIE

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual : yes

Type of submission : Funding request for subsequent year of already approved multiannual programme

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of :

2014

To end of

2019

2017 is year 4 of the multi annual program.

Contact

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Animal population

Animal population Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 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*,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 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.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce to 1% or less the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* remaining positive for the target *Salmonella* serovars: *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE), Typhimurium (ST)(including the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-), Hadar (SH), Infantis (SI) and Virchow (SV).

For a MS with less than 100 adult breeding flocks of *Galus gallus* the target is to have no more than one such flock remaining positive for the relevant *Salmonella* serovars per year.

Comments(max. 32000 chars) :

Salmonella Paratyphi B var. Java is also one of the serotypes in the programme. The same measures are applied for flocks positive for S. Paratyphi B var. Java as for the other 5 targeted serotypes.

2. The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the Member State.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The programme will be implemented on the whole territory of Belgium.

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

3. Flocks subject to the programme

	Total number of flocks of breeders in the MS	Number of flocks with at least 250 adult breeders	Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place	Number of flocks where official sampling will take place
Rearing flocks	341		341	341
Adult flocks	503	503	503	503
Number of adult flocks where FBO sampling is done at the hatchery		0	0	0
Number of adult flocks where FBO sampling is done at the holding		503	503	503

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The NSCP in breeders in Belgium is mandatory for all holdings with a capacity of at least 200 birds. There is no central registration of the number of birds present on a holding/flock.

4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The procedure for notification of positive *Salmonella* results is laid down in the royal decree of 14 November 2003 on self-checking, mandatory notification and traceability in the food chain and the ministerial decree of 22 January on the modalities of the mandatory notifications in the food chain.

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

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Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy (max. 32000 chars) :

All breeder farms must comply with the conditions for an approval in de framework of intracommunity trade (Dir 2009/158/EG). Complementary biosecurity measures are part of the minimum conditions to obtain an approval for keeping poultry in Belgium. Following preventive measures apply:

- concerning infrastructure

* hygiene slot with washing facilities, changing room with attire belonging to the farm for animal keepers and visitors and a shower for facilities build after 2012;

* A hardened loading and unloading area, a cooled storage for dead birds, equipment for cleaning and disinfection.

- concerning the management:

* all in - all out, mandatory pest control, stables must be free of birds, only one category of poultry in one house, bedding must be dry, clean and free of toxics, feed can only be purchased from registered manufacturer, cleaning and disinfection after every round, yearly analyses of the water;

* collection of dead birds must be possible without contaminating the premises.

* preventive vaccination against Salmonella Enteritidis of parent breeders. The vaccination of selection breeders is prohibited.

6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators :

Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, four-week-old birds, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- b. Adults breeding flocks: depending if the MS achieved the EU target for more than 2 years

Every second week during the laying period

Every three weeks during the laying period (derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010)

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples

FBO samples are taken either by the FBO, the responsible veterinarian or an accredited organisation. So far, only the animal health associations are accredited for taking samples.

7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Samples are taken in accordance with the provisions of point 2.2 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No

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200/2010. Samples taken during rearing are also taken in accordance with the provisions of point 2.2 of the Annex to Regulation 200/2010.

- 8. Specific requirements** laid down in Annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant (i.e. due to the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST 1,4,[5],12:i:-), all birds of infected rearing or adult flocks are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and all eggs are destroyed or heat treated):

Comments - Indicate also if birds are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and if eggs are destroyed or heat treated (max. 32000 chars) :

The birds from infected flocks are slaughtered at the end of the day within a month of the positive sampling. Carcasses from the infected flocks are heat treated under the responsibility of the slaughterhouse. Incubated hatching eggs are destroyed, non-incubated hatching eggs may be destroyed or heat treated.

9. Please describe the measures that shall be implemented in a flock (rearing and adult) where **Salmonella Hadar, Infantis or Virchow is detected**:

(max. 32000 chars) :

The same measures apply as for point 8. The same measures also apply to flocks where S. Paratyphi B var. Java is found.

10. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant **EU microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :

All positive flocks must be slaughtered at the end of the day (logistic slaughter). Carcasses from breeding flocks are not intended for the production of fresh poultry meat.

Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :

The Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain (FASFC) checks if the FBO applies logistic slaughtering and if the carcasses are sent to a approved establishment for heat treatment.

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11. Laboratories in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

All laboratories involved (official and FBO samples) in the implementation of the national Salmonella control programme (NSCP) are accredited to ISO 17025 standard, the analytical methods for Salmonella detection is within the scope of their accreditation and the laboratories are approved by the FASFC.

12. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. '*Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. -- Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage*'.

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

For all samples taken in the framework of the NSCP (FBO and official) the Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. '*Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. -- Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage*' is used for the detection of Salmonella and the Kaufman-White-LeMinor scheme for the serotyping.

13. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 3.1.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 48 hours following receipt and within 96 hours after sampling.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Samples of which the analyses cannot be started within 96 hours are refused by the laboratory. The laboratories have to contact the responsible of the farm to take new samples. An exception is made for the samples taken of day-old-chicks seen it is not possible in this case to repeat the sampling.

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14. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Official control on salmonella at feed level is based on inspections of feed business operators and analyses of animal feed by the FASFC. During inspections hygiene requirements and the implementation of a HACCP based self-checking system that takes into account Salmonella (if applicable) are checked. To help the inspectors judge when Salmonella is relevant, guidance is available that indicates for example for which types of raw materials Salmonella is a possible candidate as CCP or Point of attention. To help feed and food operators that market their by-products to the feed sector, official validated guides are available for all sector of the feed and food chain. If Salmonella control is relevant, a specific section on Salmonella control in feed is always included in the guide. Secondly, feed samples are analyzed on the presence of Salmonella and if present serotyping is always performed. The results of this feed sampling program are reported to and available via the ECDC/EFSA annual report on zoonoses. At present no process samples are taken due to the lack of legal basis for this on EU or BE level. Each find of Salmonella is considered as a non conformity and in every case measures are taken. However the measures depend if the serotype is a critical serotype or not and on the site where the sample was taken. Critical serotypes are depended on the type of feed and the target species of the compound feed. Critical serotypes for poultry feed are at present S. Agona, S. Anatum, S. Mbandaka, S. Paratyphi B var. Java, S. Senftenberg, S. Enteritidis, S. Hadar, S. Infantis, S. Typhimurium & S. Virchow. The last 5 serotypes trigger the most stringent set of measures implemented by the FASFC. Critical serotypes for feed materials are the above mentioned serotypes plus S. Dublin & S. Derby. Review of the critical serotypes is planned for the second half of 2015. In the 2015 sampling plan 409 samples are foreseen for raw materials that could possibly be used in feed for laying hens and 89 samples for compound feed for breeders.

15. Official controls at holding, flock and hatchery level

- a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Inspections of the general hygiene on breeder farms are performed each year by inspectors or controllers of the FASFC in the framework of the approval for intracommunity trade. A standard checklist is used (see attachement 'CL hygiene pluimvee/volailles'). Depending on the degree of the unsatisfactory outcome, the responsible can get a warning or a fine. Follow-up actions by the FASFC also depend on the degree of non-conformity. Either:

- * a warning is given and the corrections are inspected during the following routine inspection;
- * a warning is given and a deadline is set to implement the corrections. A specific inspection will be done to check if the corrections are implemented;
- * a fine is given and a deadline is set to implement the corrections. A specific inspection will be done to

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check if the corrections are implemented;
* the approval is withdrawn.

b. Routine official **sampling scheme when FBO sampling takes place at the hatchery**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- every 16 weeks at the hatchery
- twice during the laying phase at the holding (within four weeks at the beginning, within eight weeks before the end), and
- at the holding each time samples taken at the hatchery are positive for target serovars

If the CA has decided to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (when EU target achieved for more than two years), the EU minimum requirement for official sampling is: once a year at the hatchery, once at the holding during the laying phase.

Comments - Indicate also : 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied (max. 32000 chars) :

Not applicable.

c. Routine official **sampling scheme when FBO sampling takes place at the holding**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- Three times during the laying phase at the holding (within four weeks at the beginning, within eight weeks before the end and a third one in between)

If the CA has decided to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (EU target achieved for more than two years), the EU minimum requirement for official sampling is: twice at the holding during the laying phase.

Comments - Indicate also : 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, please describe, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied (max. 32000 chars) :

The FASFC is the competent authority for the official sampling but for breeders, the task is delegated to the by the FASFC recognized animal health associations by the royal decree of 27 April 2007 regarding the control of Salmonella in poultry. The sampling at 16 weeks is fixed by royal decree as an official

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sampling and is also delegated to the animal health associations.

- d. When **samples (FBO or official) taken at the hatchery** are positive for a target *Salmonella* serovar, describe the measures taken if the confirmatory samples taken at the holding are negative:

Testing for antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors (at least 5 birds per house) and if those substances are detected the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented (annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003)

Other official samples are taken on the breeding flock; if positive, the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented, if negative, all restrictive measures are lifted

Other official samples are taken on the progeny; if positive, the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented, if negative, all restrictive measures are lifted

Comments - Describe also if any other measures are implemented (*max. 32000 chars*) :

Not applicable.

- e. **Official confirmatory sampling** (in addition to the confirmatory samples at the holding which are systematically performed if FBO or official samples are positive at the hatchery):

After positive official samples at the holding	<input type="checkbox"/> Always
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sometimes (criteria apply)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Never

After positive FBO samples at the holding	<input type="checkbox"/> Always
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sometimes (criteria apply)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Never

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Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :

Official confirmatory sampling is only possible when, in the period between the two samplings, the flock has not been treated with antibiotics. It consists of 7 samples, 5 pairs of overshoes and 2 dust samples, each analysed separately. Temporary measures are implemented until the results of the tests are known. A second official confirmatory sampling is forbidden when it is the second time that a positive sample has been found in the flock.

- f. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sampletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision (at the holding and at the hatchery). For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Before the official sampling, a documentary check is performed to assure that the flock is not under antibiotic treatment. In each case when confirmatory testing is performed, 5 birds are killed and a mixed muscle sample of these 5 birds is analysed on the use of antibiotics. First a screening test is used (premitest), followed by specific tests to confirm positive results of the screening test (betastar, tetrasensor, charm II, Elisa's etc). When the use of antibiotics is confirmed, even when the *Salmonella* results are negative, the flocks is considered positive and measures are implemented.

16. *Salmonella* vaccination

- Voluntary
- Compulsory
- Forbidden

Use of *Salmonella* vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars) :

Vaccination against *Salmonella* Enteritidis during rearing is compulsory for parent breeding flocks. Vaccination against other serotypes is voluntary. However, it is forbidden to vaccinate selection breeding flocks against all serotypes of *Salmonella*. All vaccines with a marketing authorization can be used according to the manufacturers' recommendations. In breeders, the attenuated vaccines Avipro Salm Vac E, Avipro Salm Vac T and Avipro duo (Lohmann) and the inactivated vaccine Nobilis *Salmonella* ET (Intervet) are used. The hens are vaccinated as day-old-chicks, at the age of 6-8 weeks and at 16-18 week with the attenuated vaccines or

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at the age of 12 and 16 weeks with the inactivated vaccine. The mandatory vaccination is not applicable for rearing flocks destined for intracommunity trade.

17. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars):

There is a compensation by the animal health fund for the destruction of day-old-chicks (DOC), the early slaughter of breeders and the destruction or heat treatment of hatching eggs. 90% of the loss in value is compensated. The value of the birds and the hatching eggs is fixed in the standard value grid for poultry. The values in this grid are based on age, breed, category, type, etc.). The compensation is calculated using the formula: R (refraction coefficient = 90%) * (V_r (value as in grid) - residual value). The residual value is the value mentioned on the invoice of the slaughterhouse or the value of the hatching eggs that have been heat treated.

Article 23, §2 of the royal decree of 27 April 2007 indicates that the owner loses any right to compensation if the compulsory vaccination was incomplete or not performed in accordance with the royal decree.

Compensation dossiers are to be sent by the owner to the Sanitary fund with the necessary documents e.g. official documents of the FASFC with the notification of the positive breeding flock, lab results, invoices of the slaughterhouse or egg industry and documents that prove the date of birth and the number of poultry present on the date of the first intervention (notification) by the FASFC.

Payment will be done as soon as possible after the dossier has been approved for payment, and certainly within 90 days after the slaughtering/destruction of the poultry, or within 90 days after the reception of the demand for compensation by the owner.

18. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars):

After depopulation of an infected flock and before repopulation, a hygienogram is performed by an animal health association to evaluate the efficacy of the disinfection of the poultry house. The hygienogram consists of 25 rodac-plates for general germ count. The use and the evaluation of the plates is standardized. For the specific control of the presence of Salmonella, 2*25 swabs are taken of the most critical places in the poultry house. When Salmonella is detected or if the outcome of the hygienogram is unsatisfactory, the cleaning and disinfection must be repeated before restocking. If water from a well is used for cleaning, also an analysis of the water must be performed. In stables with difficulties to be free of Salmonella after cleaning and disinfection, steam cleaning will be stimulated. The Fund will support a part of the cost (75%).

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B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :

The structure and organisation of the Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain can be found in the country profile.

2. **Legal basis** for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

The concerning European regulations are directly applicable in Belgium. Further details and practical implementation of the NSCP (vaccination, monitoring, measures when positive for Salmonella and compensations) is laid down in the royal decree and ministerial decree of 27 April 2007 regarding the control of Salmonella in poultry. Biosecurity measures (infrastructure, management) are laid down in the royal decree of 17 June 2013 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from third countries of, poultry and hatching eggs and on the conditions for authorization of poultry farms.

The law of 23 March 1998 regarding the creation of a budgetary fund for the health and quality of animals and animal products is the legal basis of the fund.

The procedure for notification of positive Salmonella results is laid down in the royal decree of 14 November 2003 on self-checking, mandatory notification and traceability in the food chain and the ministerial decree of 22 January on the modalities of the mandatory notifications in the food chain.

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target *Salmonella serovars*** (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars) :

The prevalence of SE and ST in breeders during production varied between 0,2% and 1% in the last 3 years (0,18% in 2012, 0,36% in 2013 and 0,99% in 2014). However, this does not translate into higher prevalences in broilers (0,58 in 2012, 0,15% in 2013 and 0,21% in 2014) or in laying hens during rearing (0,23 in 2012 and 0% in 2013 and 2014) and during production (2,27% in 2012, 1,82% in 2013 and 2,02% in 2014).

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Contamination with SE/ST was not observed in broiler carcasses in 2013 and 2014. The contamination of laying hen carcasses decreased to 6.7% in 2014 (11.9% in 2013). However, the incidence of SE/ST on cutting meat was higher in 2014 (1.2%) than in 2013 (0.8%).

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars) :

All breeder holdings are registered in Sanitel, a central registration system for all holdings with production animals. A registration on flock level should become operational in the course of 2016.

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The implementation is monitored in three ways:

- * During yearly inspections in the framework of Council Directive 2009/158/EC, the administration on the implementation of the NSCP is checked on the spot (results of analyses, implemented measures, etc);
 - * The animal health associations are responsible for the follow-up of the monitoring on breeding farms. If certain samples are not taken, the FASFC is notified;
 - * All laboratories have to, on a monthly basis, report all salmonella analyses performed in the framework of the NSCP, together with mandatory complementary information (holding, house, date of birth, ldate of stocking, last date of vaccination, hatchery (day-old-chicks) or holding ((22 weeks) of origin, etc.).
- Based on these data, it is possible to have a good overview of the implementation of the programme.

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C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

2016

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests
BE - rearing	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	554
BE - rearing	Serotyping	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	5
BE - production	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	1 790
BE - production	Serotyping	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	10
BE - rearing	Antimicrobial detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	with repeated/confirmatory sampling	5
BE - production	Antimicrobial detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	with repeated/confirmatory sampling	12
Add a new row					

1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2016

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Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (e)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (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)
BE - rearing	Adult Breeding ¹	341	341	277	277	554	SE+ST+SH+SV+SI+S.	2	2	14 000	0	0
BE - production	Adult Breeding ¹	503	503	492	492	1 790	SE+ST+SH+SV+SI+S.	4	4	32 000	150 000	70 000
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 once.

(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. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

2

Targets on vaccination

2.1 Targets on vaccination for year:

2016

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Targets on vaccination		
		Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered

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NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered
BE	341	330	3 600 000	12 600 000
			Add a new row	
				X

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D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

1 Costs of the planned activities for year:

2016

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	17	3.43	58.31	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	2 344	18.19	42637.36	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	15	38.38	575.7	yes	X
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.16 and E.2)						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of vaccine doses	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
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	46 000	8	368,000	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	150 000	0.24	36000	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Heat treated hatching eggs	70 000	0.19	13300	yes	X

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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 essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)					
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	2 344	23.24	54474.56	X
					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
Other costs	Steam cleaning	1	7500	7500	X
	Total			1,404,545.93	

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

E. Financial information

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursement/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays? (e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

The official routine sampling is performed by the animal health associations (delegated task) and paid by the FASFC (= state budget). The sampling in the framework of the confirmatory testing (bacteriology) is performed by either the FASFC or by one of the animal health associations and paid by the owner ((cofinancing is not asked for these samples). The muscle sampling for the test on the use of antibiotics is performed by the organisation that performs the confirmation sampling and is paid by the FASFC.

b) Implementing entities - **testing**: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays? (e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

The official routine analyses are performed by the laboratories of the animal health associations and paid by the FASFC. The serotyping is performed by the national reference laboratory (CODA-CERVA) and paid by the FASFC. The analyses in the framework of the confirmatory testing (bacteriology) is performed by either the FASFC or by the laboratories of one of the animal health associations (delegated task) and the serotyping by the national

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

reference laboratory (CODA-CERVA) and are paid by the owner (cofinancing is not asked for these analyses). The tests on the use of antibiotics is performed by a regional laboratory (ILVO) or the NRL and is paid by the FASFC.

- c) Implementing entities - **compensation**: who performs the compensation? Who pays? (e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services, or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

All compensations are paid to the owner by the sanitary fund which is notified to the European Commission (Sanitary fund for poultry - secteur avicole n° SA 37411) and fed by compulsory contributions from the poultry farmers and EU-cofinancing.

- d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator? (e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

The veterinarian of the holding provides and delivers the vaccines. The vaccinator can be the veterinarian of the holding or the responsible of the breeders if there is a contract of veterinary guidance between the vet and the responsible. The vet sends his invoices to the sanitary fund. The invoices are paid after verification (document checks, verification of followed scheme, etc.) within two months after reception. The cost of the administration of the vaccine is paid by the holder of the breeders.

- e) Implementing entities - **other essential measures**: who implement this measure? Who provide the equipment/service? Who pays?

The steam cleaning is performed by external specialized companies. When certain requirements are met (Salmonella action plan), the Fund will pay 75% of the cost.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, 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

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursement will be claimed are financed by public funds.

yes

no

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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
	4228_3541.pdf	4228_3541.pdf	142 kb
	4228_3542.pdf	4228_3542.pdf	143 kb
		Total size of attachments :	286 kb



Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the European Union for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance shall submit online this application completely filled out.

In case of difficulty, please contact SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu, describe the issue and mention the version of this document 2015 1.00

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

Instructions to complete the form:

- 1) 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, save a copy on your computer and then click on the "**submit notification**" button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the EU server and a submission number will appear in the corresponding field. If you don't succeed to submit your programme following this procedure, check with your IT service that the security settings of your computer are compatible with this online submission procedure.
- 4) All programmes submitted online are kept in a central database. However only the information in the last submission is used when processing the data.
- 5) **IMPORTANT:** Once you have received the submission number, **save the form on your computer** for your records.
- 6) If the form is not properly filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again, complete it and re-submit it according to steps 3). Should you still have difficulties, please contact SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu.
- 7) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit **multi-annual programmes**.
- 8) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in **English**.

Submission Date

Thursday, May 21, 2015 11:24:01

Submission Number

1432200242533-4226

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Identification of the programme

Member state : BELGIQUE-BELGIE

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual : yes

Type of submission : Funding request for subsequent year of already approved multiannual programme

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of :

2014

To end of

2019

2017 is year 4 of the multi annual program.

Contact

Name : Katie Vermeersch

Your job type within the CA : Expert

Phone : 32 2 211 8588

Email : katie.vermeersch@favv.be

Animal population

Animal population Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 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 laying hens of *Gallus gallus*,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 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.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. Aim of the programme

It is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the prevalence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (including the serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-) in adult laying hens of *Gallus gallus* ('Union target') as follows:

An annual minimum percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 10% where the prevalence in the preceding year was less than 10%.

An annual minimum percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 20% where the prevalence in the preceding year was more than or equal to 10% and less than 20%.

A reduction of the maximum percentage equal to 2% or less of positive flocks of adult laying hens.

The Member States has less than 50 flocks of adult laying hens:
 the target is to have not more than one adult flock remaining positive.

The Union target shall be achieved every year based on the monitoring of the previous year.

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

Comments(max. 32000 chars) :

The national *Salmonella* control programme with all its measures is also applicable to all rearing laying hen farms with at a capacity of at least 200 birds.

2. The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the MS.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The programme will be implemented on the whole territory of Belgium.

3. Flocks subject to the programme

The programme covers all flocks of adult laying hens of *Gallus gallus* but does not apply to flocks for private domestic use or leading to the direct supply, by the producer, of small quantities of table eggs to the final consumer or to local retail establishments directly supplying the eggs to the final consumer. For the latter case (direct supply), national rules are adopted ensuring *Salmonella* control in these flocks. The programme covers also all rearing flocks of future laying hens.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

In Belgium, the programme covers all flocks of layers with at least 200 birds. The data given in the table below are based on the number of flocks in 2014.

	Total number of flocks of layers in the MS	Number of flocks covered by the programme	Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place	Number of flocks where official sampling will take place
Rearing flocks	296		296	0
Adult flocks	644	644	644	248

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

Number of holdings with more than 1,000 laying hens	248
Number of flocks in these holdings	644

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

There is a central registration of the holdings with their total capacity (all species and categories). It is not possible to filter the holdings with more than 1000 laying hens. A central database on the number of flocks and the number of birds per flock is foreseen for 2016.

4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The procedure for notification of positive *Salmonella* results is laid down in the royal decree of 14 November 2003 on self-checking, mandatory notification and traceability in the food chain and the ministerial decree of 22 January on the modalities of the mandatory notifications in the food chain.

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) (max. 32000 chars) :

Biosecurity measures are part of the minimum conditions to obtain an approval for keeping poultry in Belgium. Following preventive measures apply:

- concerning infrastructure

* hygiene slot with washing facilities and changing room with attire belonging to the farm for animal caretakers and visitors;

* a hardened loading and unloading area, a separate storage for dead birds and equipment for cleaning and disinfection.

- concerning the management:

* all in - all out, mandatory pest control, stables must be free of birds, only one category of poultry in one house, bedding must be dry, clean and free of toxics, feed can only be purchased from registered manufacturers, mandatory cleaning and disinfection after every round, yearly analyses of the water if

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

well water is used;

* collection of dead birds must be possible without contaminating the premises;

* preventive vaccination against Salmonella Enteritidis in layers.

Besides the measures laid down in national legislation, different tools are available to help the farmer in implementing the biosecurity measures:

* a self-checking guide for primary production validated by the Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain (FASFC);

* a Salmonella action plan with preventive and curative measures.

6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- b. Adults laying flocks: every 15 weeks during the laying period

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples, and, if additional FBO sampling, going beyond the minimum sampling requirements, is performed, please describe what is done.

Samples at the initiative of the FBO's are taken either by the FBO, by the private veterinarian or by organisations that are accredited for the sampling. There is no additional sampling required.

7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Samples are taken in accordance with the provisions of point 2.2 of the annex to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011.

8. Specific requirements laid down in Annex II.D of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant. In particular:

- due to the presence or the suspicion of the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST 1,4,[5],12:i:-) in the flock, eggs cannot be used for human consumption unless heat treated;
- eggs from these flocks shall be marked and considered as class B eggs.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Comments - Indicate also if prompt depopulation of the infected flocks is compulsory (max. 32000 chars) :

Positive laying hen flocks can continue to produce eggs for heat treatment. The rearing flocks can go into production. Only S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium positive day-old-chicks have to be destroyed.

9. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant **EU microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :

All positive flocks must be slaughtered at the end of the day (logistic slaughter). Carcasses from laying flocks are not intended for the production of fresh poultry meat.

Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :

The FASFC checks if the FBO applies logistic slaughtering and that the carcasses are sent to an approved establishment for heat treatment.

10. **Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

All laboratories involved (official and FBO samples) in the implementation of the national Salmonella control programme (NSCP) are accredited to ISO 17025 standard, the analytical methods for Salmonella detection is within the scope of their accreditation and the laboratories are approved by the Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

11. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. '*Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. -- Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage*'.

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

For all samples taken in the framework of the NSCP (FBO and official) the Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. '*Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. -- Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage*' is used for the detection of Salmonella and the Kaufman-White-LeMinor scheme for the serotyping.

12. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 4 days after sampling.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Samples of which the analyses cannot be started within 96 hours are refused by the laboratory. The laboratories have to contact the responsible of the farm to take new samples. An exception is made for the samples taken of day-old-chicks seen it is not possible in this case to repeat the sampling.

13. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Official control on salmonella at feed level is based on inspections of feed business operators and analyses of animal feed by the Food Agency. During inspections hygiene requirements and the implementation of a HACCP based self-checking system that takes into account Salmonella (if applicable) are checked. To help the inspectors judge when Salmonella is relevant, guidance is available that indicates for example for which types of raw materials Salmonella is a possible candidate as a CCP or Point of attention. To help feed and food operators that market their by-products to the feed sector, official validated guides are available for all sector of the feed and food chain. If Salmonella control is relevant, a specific section on Salmonella control in feed is always included in the guide. Secondly, feed

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

samples are analyzed on the presence of Salmonella and if present serotyping is always performed. The results of this feed sampling program are reported to and available via the ECDC/EFSA annual report on zoonoses. At present no process samples are taken due to the lack of legal basis for this on EU or BE level. Each find of Salmonella is considered as a non conformity and in every case measures are taken. However the measures depend if the serotype is a critical serotype or not and on the site where the sample was taken. Critical serotypes depend on the type of feed and the target species of the compound feed. Critical serotypes for poultry feed are at present S. Agona, S. Anatum, S. Mbandaka, S. Paratyphi B var. Java, S. Senftenberg, S. Enteritidis, S. Hadar, S. Infantis, S. Typhimurium & S. Virchow. The last 5 serotypes trigger the most stringent set of measures implemented by the Agency. Critical serotypes for feed materials are the above mentioned serotypes plus S. Dublin & S. Derby. Review of the critical serotypes is planned for the second half of 2015. In the 2015 sampling plan 409 samples are foreseen for raw materials that could possibly be used in feed for laying hens and 40 samples for compound feed for layers.

14. Official controls at holding, flock and hatchery level

- a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Inspections of the general hygiene on laying hen farms are performed with a frequency of once every 8 to 12 years - depending on the validation of their self-checking system - by inspectors or controllers of the FASFC. A standard checklist is used (see attachment 'CL hygiene pluimvee (NL)' and 'CL hygiene volailles (FR)'). Depending on the degree of the non-compliance, the responsible can get a warning or a fine. Follow up actions by the FASFC also depend on the degree of non-conformity. F.i.:

- * a warning is given and the corrections are inspected during the following routine inspection;
- * a warning is given and a deadline is set to implement the corrections. A specific inspection will be done to check if the corrections are implemented;
- * a fine is given and a deadline is set to implement the corrections. A specific inspection will be done to check if the corrections are implemented;
- * the approval is withdrawn.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

b. Routine official **sampling scheme**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- in one flock per year per holding comprising at least 1,000 birds;
- at the age of 24 +/- 2 weeks in laying flocks housed in buildings where the relevant Salmonella was detected in the preceding flock;
- in any case of suspicion of Salmonella infection when investigating food-borne outbreaks in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2003/99/EC or any cases where the competent authority considers it appropriate, using the sampling protocol laid down in point 4(b) of Part D to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003;
- in all other laying flocks on the holding in case Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium is detected in one laying flock on the holding;
- in cases where the competent authority considers it appropriate.

Comments - Indicate also 1)if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed give a description of what is done 2)who is taking the official samples

Official sampling is performed in accordance with the EU minimum requirements. The official samples are taken by agents of the FASFC. 2 pairs of overshoes and 1 dust sample is taken. The two pair of overshoes are pooled at the laboratory for 1 analyses. The dust sample is analysed separately.

c. Official confirmatory sampling:

After positive official samples at the holding

- Always
- Sometimes (criteria apply)
- Never

After positive FBO samples at the holding

- Always
- Sometimes (criteria apply)
- Never

Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :

Official confirmatory sampling is only possible when, in the period between the two samplings, the flock

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

has not been treated with antibiotics. It consists of 7 samples, 5 times a pair of overshoes and 2 dust samples, each analysed separately. Temporary measures are implemented until the results of the tests are known. Official confirmatory sampling is forbidden when it is the second time that a positive sample has been found in the flock.

- d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sampletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

Comments - Describe also if any other measures are implemented (max. 32000 chars) :

Before the official sampling, a documentary check is performed to assure that the flock is not under antibiotic treatment. In each case when confirmatory testing is performed, 5 birds are killed and a mixed muscle sample of these 5 birds is analysed on the use of antibiotics. First a screening test is used (premitest), followed by specific tests to confirm positive results of the screening test (betastar, tetrasensor, charm II, Elisa's etc). When the use of antibiotics is confirmed, even when the *Salmonella* results are negative, the flocks is considered positive and measures are implemented. When all results are negative, no measures are implemented but the flock must be sampled every 6 weeks instead of every 15 weeks.

15. *Salmonella* vaccination

Voluntary

Compulsory

Forbidden

Use of *Salmonella* vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars) :

Laying hens in production must have been vaccinated against *Salmonella* Enteritidis. Vaccination against other serotypes is voluntary. All vaccines with a marketing authorization can be used according to the manufacturers' recommendations. In layers, mainly Avipro Salm Vac E, Avipro Salm Vac T and Avipro duo (Lohmann, attenuated vaccines) are used. The hens are vaccinated as day-old-chicks, at the age of 6-8 weeks and at 16-18 week. Nobilis *Salmonella* ET (Intervet, an inactivated *S. Enteritidis* and *S. Typhimurium* vaccine) is used sporadically. The mandatory vaccination is not applicable for rearing flocks that are destined for intracommunity trade.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

16. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate also how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars) :

There is only compensation by the animal health fund for the destruction of day-old-chicks (DOC). 90% of the loss in value is compensated. The value of the day-old-chicks is fixed in the standard value grid for poultry. The values in this grid are based on age, breed, category, type, etc.). The compensation is calculated using the formula: R (refraction co-efficient = 90%) * (V_r (value as in grid) - slaughter value). Seen the DOC are destroyed, the slaughter value is 0, otherwise it is the value mentioned on the invoice of the slaughterhouse.

Article 23, §2 of the royal decree of 27 April 2007 indicates that the owner loses any right to compensation if the compulsory vaccination was incomplete or not performed in accordance with the royal decree.

Compensation dossiers are to be send by the owner to the Sanitary fund with the necessary documents e.g. officials documents of the FASC with the notification of the Salmonella positive DOC, lab results, invoices of the slaughterhouse and documents that prove the date of birth and the number of poultry present on the date of the first intervention (notification) by the FASFC.

Payment will be done as soon as possible after the dossier has been approved for payment, and certainly within 90 days after the slaughtering/destruction of the poultry, or within 90 days after the reception of the demand for compensation by the owner.

17. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars) :

After depopulation of an infected flock and before repopulation, a hygienogram is performed by an animal health association to evaluate the efficacy of the disinfection of the poultry house. The hygienogram consists of 25 rodac-plates for general germ count. The use and the evaluation of the plates is standardized. For the specific control of the presence of Salmonella, 2*25 swabs are taken by the veterinarian of the holding or by an approved laboratory, of the most critical places in the poultry house. When Salmonella is detected or if the outcome of the hygienogram is unsatisfactory, the cleaning and disinfection must be repeated before restocking. If water from a well is used for cleaning, also an analyses of the water must be performed.

In stables with difficulties to be free of Salmonella after cleaning and disinfection, steam cleaning will be stimulated. The Fund will support a part of the cost (75%).

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

2016

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests
BE	Bacteriological detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	496
BE	Bacteriological detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	confirmatory sampling	7
BE	Antimicrobial detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	routine test	5
BE	Antimicrobial detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	with repeated/confirmatory sampling	35
BE	Serotyping	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	20
Add a new row					

1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2016

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (e)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (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)
BE - production	Laying flocks of	644	644	644	258	784	SE+ST	13	0	0	0	X
BE - day-old-chicks	Laying flocks of	180	180	180	0	0	SE+ST	1	1	28 000	0	X
BE - rearing	Laying flocks of	296	296	296	0	0	SE+ST	2	0	0	0	X
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 once.

(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. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

2 Targets on vaccination

2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

2016

		Targets on vaccination
--	--	------------------------

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered
BE	296	280	6 000 000	18 000 000
			Add a new row	
				X

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

1 Costs of the planned activities for year:

2016

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	40	3.43	137.2	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	503	18.19	9149.57	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	20	38.38	767.6	yes	X
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.16 and E.2)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine doses	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	18 000 000	0.05	900,000	yes	X
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	28 000	1.08	30240	yes	X
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
5. Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)					
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>				
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	784	23.24	18220.16	yes X
Add a new row					
6. Cost of official sampling					
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>				
Other costs	steam cleaning	4	7500	30000	yes X
Total				988,514.53	

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E. Financial information

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursement/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays? (e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

The official routine sampling is performed and paid by the FASFC (= state budget). The sampling in the framework of the confirmatory testing (bacteriology) is performed by either the FASFC or by one of the animal health associations and paid by the owner ((co)financing is not asked for these samples). The muscle sampling for the test on the use of antibiotics is performed by the organisation that performs the confirmation sampling and is paid by the FASFC.

b) Implementing entities - **testing**: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays? (e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

The official routine analyses are performed and paid by the FASFC. The serotyping is performed by the national reference laboratory (CODA-CERVA) and paid by the FASFC. The analyses in the framework of the confirmatory testing (bacteriology) is performed by either the FASFC or by the laboratories of one of the animal health associations (delegated task) and the serotyping by the national reference laboratory (CODA-CERVA) and are paid by the owner

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(cofinancing is not asked for these analyses). The tests on the use of antibiotics is performed by a regional laboratory (ILVO) or the NRL and is paid by the FASFC.

- c) Implementing entities - **compensation**: who performs the compensation? Who pays? (e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services, or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

Compensations of the owners are paid by the sanitary fund which is notified to the European Commission (Sanitary fund for poultry - secteur avicole n° SA 37411) and fed by compulsory contributions from the poultry farmers and EU-cofinancing.

- d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator? (e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

The veterinarian of the holding provides and delivers the vaccines. The vaccinator can be the veterinarian of the holding or the responsible of the laying hens if there is a contract of veterinary guidance between the vet and the responsible. The vet sends his invoices to the sanitary fund. The invoices are paid after verification (document checks, verification of followed scheme, etc.) within two months after reception. The cost of the administration of the vaccine is paid by the holder of the laying hens.

- e) Implementing entities - **other essential measures**: who implement this measure? Who provide the equipment/service? Who pays?

The steam cleaning is performed by external specialized companies. When certain requirements are met (Salmonella action plan), the Fund will pay 75% of the cost.

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2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, 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

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursement will be claimed are financed by public funds.

yes

no

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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
	4226_3539.pdf	4226_3539.pdf	142 kb
	4226_3540.pdf	4226_3540.pdf	143 kb
		Total size of attachments :	286 kb