Annex III : Programme for the control and eradication of Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing

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 1.04

Your current version of Acrobat is: 10.113

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	Submission Number
Friday, September 11, 2015 17:35:05	**1441982113717-6719**

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

1. Identification of the programme

Member state : BULGARIA

Disease Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs)

This program is multi annual : no

Request of Union co-financing from beginning of : 2016

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

1.1 Contact

Name : Dr. Tsviatko Alexandrov

Phone : +359 2 915 98 42

Job type in CA. : Chief expert in Animal Health and Welfare, Feed Control Di

Email : t_alexandrov@bfsa.bg

2.1 Description of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

This programme describes the surveillance of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) and scrapie in small ruminants in the Republic of Bulgaria.

Program objectives:
• Surveillance of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in ruminants (bovine spongiform encephalopathies – BSE and scrapie in small ruminants) in the Republic of Bulgaria and testing of sheep for resistance to scrapie.
• Rapid detection of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in ruminants and immediate implementation of safety measures for limiting the spread of products from infected animals and eradication of the infection.
• Ensuring consumer safety in the consumption of meat and products obtained from ruminants.
• To provide evidence that the Republic of Bulgaria carries out control on the diseases belonging to the group of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in the frame of intra-Community trade and international trade network.

The programme includes measures the following measures:
- Monitoring of 15 000 healthy slaughtered bovine animals above 30 months of age.
- Monitoring of at least 5000 risk bovine animals above 24 months of age (including emergency slaughtered, clinical signs at AM, fallen stock, BSE suspects);
- Monitoring of 10 000 healthy slaughtered ovine animals above 18 months of age;
- Monitoring of 10 000 fallen ovine animals;
- Monitoring of 1500 fallen caprine animals;
- Random genotyping of 600 ovine animals in accordance with pt. 8.2, Annex III of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001;
- Genotyping of all animals found positive for TSE in accordance with pt. 8.1., Annex III of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001;

- Control measures if BSE/TSE case is confirmed.

2.2. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

Since 2002, the National Veterinary Service* of Bulgaria (Bulgarian Food Safety Agency, since 25.01.2011) carries out strict active surveillance of TSE in ruminants under the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies and its amendments. Since then no BSE positives have been detected in Bulgaria. During 2008 - 4 scrapie cases in sheep were detected on the territory of Bulgaria. In 2009 two scrapie cases (one goat and one sheep) were confirmed and in 2010 – another 6 cases were detected in sheep and goats (2 sheep and 2 goats positives from one herd + 1 sheep and 1 goat from other separate herds). In 2011 no positive scrapie cases were found. 2 cases of classical scrapie in sheep were detected in 2012, as well as 2 cases of atypical scrapie. In 2013 there were no positive results for scrapie. In 2014 3 cases of classical scrapie were detected:
2008
1 sheep, classical scrapie
2 sheep, atypical scrapie
1 sheep, not confirmed due to insufficient sample quantity
2009
1 goat, classical scrapie
1 sheep, classical scrapie
2010
3 sheep, classical scrapie
3 goats, classical scrapie
2012
2 sheep, classical scrapie
2 sheep, atypical scrapie
2014
3 sheep, classical scrapie

4. Measures included in the programme

4.1 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departements responsible for implementing the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

Competent Authorities:
• Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BFSA) at the Ministry of Agriculture and Food;
• 28 Regional Food Safety Departments (RFSDs) at BFSE;

• National Reference Laboratory for TSE at the National Diagnostic Research Veterinary Institute (NDRVI), Sofia, No 15 A Pencho Slaveikov Blvd., tel.: 02-9521277;
• TSE laboratory at the Regional Diagnostic Veterinary Institute (RDVI) Veliko Turnovo No 5 Slavianska Str., tel.: 062-620275;
• TSE laboratory at the Regional Diagnostic Veterinary Institute (RDVI) Stara Zagora, No 58 Slavianski Blvd., tel.: 042-634104.

4.2 Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be applied

(max. 32000 chars) :

The regional structure of BFSA corresponds to the administrative division of the country - Bulgaria is divided into 28 administrative regions and in each of them is applied the TSE monitoring programme.

4.3 System in place for the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

Pursuant to Article 51, (2), of the LVA the BFSA is the official competent authority for animal identification which shall maintain a computerized information system for entering data for the identified animals and registered animal holdings. The terms and rules of animal identification, registration of animal holdings and the possibilities for access to the information is regulated by an ordinance of the Minster of Agriculture and Food. (ORDINANCE № 61/9.05.2006 on the measures and procedures for identification of animals, registration of animal holdings and the availability to access the data base for identified animals and registered animal holdings (Published in SG 47/09.06.2006) - REGULATION (EC) OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL No 1760/2000 of 17 July 2000 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals; COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 21/2004 of 17 December 2003 establishing a system for the identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals and amending Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 and Directives 92/102/EEC and 64/432/EEC, COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 92/102/EEC of 27 November 1992 on the identification and registration of animals)

Pursuant to same article (51, (1)) of the Law on the veterinary activity the animal holdings are subject of obligatory registration.

At the central data base there are registers of all animal holdings for large and small ruminants and registers of the owners of the animals and of the holdings.

4.4 System in place for the identification of animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

The BFSA maintains computerized information system for entry of data on the identified animals, their owners and registered animal holdings. The modules are elaborated for registration and notifications of movements of animals and for additional data. The system for identification of farm animals includes the data about the identification of animal keeper; location, movement of animals; health status and the veterinary activities.

The requirements for the identification of small and large ruminants are ordered in Regulation № 1760/2000 and Regulation № 21/2001.

Large ruminants shall be identified until the 5th day of their birth but in any cases identification is performed before the animals leave the animal holding of origin. The ear tags shall be put by registered veterinarian. Ear tags contain the following information: the code of the Republic of Bulgaria "BG", 2 digit code and 6-digit serial number.

Small ruminants (SR) are identified until the 5th day of their birth but in all cases before leaving the animal holding of origin. The identification of each animal shall be made by approved by BFSA ear tag attached to the left ear and which contain the following information: the code of the Republic of Bulgaria "BG", 2 digit code, letter "D", referring to SR and a 7-digit serial number.

4.5 Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

The contagious diseases are subject to notification pursuant to Art.50 of LVA. TSEs are notified according the requirements of ORDINANCE № 23/ 14.12.2005 laying down the terms and procedure for notification and registration of contagious animal diseases (Published in SG 6/20.01.2006) transposing COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 82/894/EEC of 21 December 1982 on the notification of animal diseases within the Community

The Bulgarian Food Safety Agency ensures that it is notified immediately of any animal suspected of being infected by a TSE.

The Executive Director of the BFSA informs the European Commission and the Member States of the occurrence of BSE as well as of any other cases of TSE different from BSE.

4.6 Testing

4.6.1 Rapid tests in bovine animals

Targets for year **2016**

	Age (in months) above which animals are tested	Estimated number of animals to be tested	Estimated number of rapid tests, including rapid tests used for confirmation	
Risk animals (as referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.1, 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 born in MSs listed in Annex to Decision 2009/719/EC	24	0	0	
Risk animals not born in MS listed in Annex to CD 2009/719/EC	24	5 000	5 050	
Healthy slaughtered animals (as referred to in Annex III.A.I point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001) born in MSs listed in Annex to CD 2009/719/EC	0	0	0	
Healthy slaughtered animals not born in MSs listed in Annex to CD 2009/719/EC	30	15000	15050	
Suspect animals (as referred to in Art 12.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001)		-	-	

4.6.2 Rapid tests in ovine animals

Estimated population of adult ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram. 1 500 000

Targets for year **2016**

	Estimated number of animals to be tested	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (healthy slaughtered animals)	10 000	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (risk animals)	10 000	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (random testing of animals killed for detection in holdings with BSE/CS case)	200	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2. (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (immediate measures after detection of CS - option 1+2)	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 3.1. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (follow up measures in holdings with BSE/CS case-options 1+2)	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 4.1. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (follow up measures in holdings with CS cases option 3a + derogation to option 2	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.3. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (measures in holdings with AS case)	0	
Other please specify here		X
	Add a new row	
Total Rapid tests on ovine animals	20 200	

4.6.3 Monitoring in caprine animals

Estimated population of female goats and female kids mated .	280 000

Targets for year **2016**

	Estimated number of animals to be tested	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (healthy slaughtered animals)	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001(risk animals)	1 500	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001(random testing of animals killed for detection in holdings with BSE/CS case)	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2. (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (immediate measures after detection of CS - option 1+2)	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 3.1. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (follow up measures in holdings with BSE/CS case-options 1+2)	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 4.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (follow up measures in holdings with CS cases option 3a + derogation to option 2	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.3. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001(measures in holdings with AS case)	0	
Other please specify here		X
	ADD A NEW ROW	
Total Rapid tests on caprine animals	1 500	

4.6.4 Confirmatory tests ***other than rapid tests*** as referred to in Annex X Chapter C of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

Targets for year **2016**

	Estimated number of tests	
Confirmatory tests in Bovine animals	5	
Confirmatory tests in Ovine an Caprine animals	15	

4.6.5 Discriminatory tests (Annex X.C point 3.1 (c) and 3.2 (c)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 999(2001)

Targets for year **2016**

	Estimated number of tests
Primary molecular testing on bovine animals	5
Primary molecular testing on ovine and caprine animals	15

4.6.6 Genotyping of positive and randomly selected animals

Adult sheep population

☒ *More than 750,000 animals*

☐ *Less than or equal to 750,000 animals*

Targets for year **2016**

	Estimated number
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (genotyping of TSE cases)	10
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (random genotyping)	600

4.7 Eradication

4.7.1 Measures following confirmation of a TSE case in bovine animals

4.7.1.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars) :

Measures in case of confirmation of BSE
When the presence of BSE has been officially confirmed, the following measures are immediately applied:
- The animal, which was found positive, shall be completely destroyed by rendering.
- An inquiry shall be carried out to identify all animals at risk.
- All animals and products of animal origin that have been identified as being at risk by the inquiry shall be culled and completely destroyed by rendering.

However, BFSA may decide:
- not to cull and destroy animals of the cohort if evidence has been provided that such animals did not have access to the same feed as the affected animal,
- to postpone the culling and destruction of animals in the cohort until the end of their productive life, provided that they are bulls continuously kept at a semen collection centre and it can be ensured that they are completely destroyed following death.

The holding on which the animal was present when the presence of BSE was confirmed shall be placed under official control and all movements of animals susceptible to BSE and products of animal origin derived from or from the holding shall be subject to authorisation by the CA, with a view to ensure immediate tracing and identification of the animals and products of animal origin concerned.
Owners shall be compensated for the loss of the animals and for the destroyed products of animal origin.
Epidemiological inquiry
The epidemiological inquiry must identify:
- All other ruminants on the holding where the BSE case was confirmed.
- If the disease was confirmed in a female animal, its progeny born within two years prior to, or after, clinical onset of the disease.
- All animals of the cohort of the positive animal.
"Cohort" means a group of bovine animals which includes both: (i) animals born in the same herd as the affected bovine animal, and within 12 months preceding or following the date of birth of the affected bovine animal and (ii) animals which at any time during the first year of their lives were reared together with the affected bovine animal during the first year of its life.
- The possible origin of the disease.
- Other animals on the holding where the positive animal was found or on other holdings, which may have become infected by the TSE agent or have been exposed to the same feed or contamination source.
- The movement of potentially contaminated feeding stuffs, or other material or any other means of transmission, which may have transmitted the BSE to or from the holding in question.

Detailed information on the control measures are described in the relevant contingency plan, published on the BFSA web-side.

4.7.1.2 Summary table

Targets for year **2016**

	Estimated number	
Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	100	

4.7.2 Measures following confirmation of a TSE case in ovine and caprine animals

4.7.2.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars) :

Measures in case of confirmation of scrapie
After confirmation of diagnosis, the following measures are taking place in the infected flock:

- Regular inspections of positive flocks. A detail register of each flock is kept at the RFSD and at the Animal Health and Welfare, Feed Control Directorate at BFSA.

- Movement of animals from infected flocks for breeding or fattening purposes is prohibited. In case of movement of animal for slaughtering the slaughter declaration document is stamped in red ink with the following: "HOLDING INFECTED WITH SCRAPIE".
- If there is evidence that the holding where the affected animal was present when scrapie was confirmed is not likely to be the holding where the animal was exposed to scrapie, the competent authority may decide that either holdings or only the holding of exposure shall be placed under official control.
- Owners shall be compensated without delay for the loss of the animals that have been killed.

The measures in infected holdings shall comprise at least:
- Killing and destruction of the animals which show suspect clinical signs instead of the whole flock.
- Gradual elimination of all ARQ/ARQ and ARR/ARQ ovine animals and their replacement with animals of the ARR/ARR genotype.
- Movement of ARR/ARR sheep from the holding shall not be subject to any restriction and ewes carrying one ARR allele and no VRQ allele may be moved to other holdings which are also restricted.
- Sheep carrying at least one ARR may go directly for slaughter for human consumption.
- Animals under the age of six months, both ovine and caprine animals of unknown genotype may go directly for slaughter for human consumption, under the following conditions:
(i) the animals are examined by an official veterinarian on the holding of origin who shall confirm the absence of any clinical symptoms of scrapie, prior to dispatch to the slaughterhouse;
(ii) the entire head and organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities of such animals shall be disposed of in accordance with Article 4(2) (a) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002.
- Sheep of other genotypes may only be moved from the holding for the purposes of destruction.

In case of confirmation of TSE in an ovine or caprine animal, the following measures will be applied in the infected holding:
Culling and destruction of all animals, embryos and ova identified by the epidemiological inquiry:
- breeding rams of the ARR/ARR genotype,
- breeding ewes carrying at least 1 ARR allele and no VRQ allele, and
- sheep carrying at least one ARR allele which are intended solely for slaughter,
- sheep and goats less than two months old which are intended only for slaughter.

If the infected animal has been introduced from another holding, based on the history of the case, eradication measures can be applied in the holding of origin in addition to, or instead of, the holding in which the infection was confirmed.
The restrictions measures shall continue to apply to the holding for a period of three years from:
a) the date of attainment of ARR/ARR status by all ovine animals on the holding or
b) the last date when any ovine or caprine animal was kept on the premises or
c) the date when all breeding rams on the holding are of ARR/ARR genotype and all breeding ewes carry at least one ARR allele and no VRQ allele, provided that during the three-year period, negative results are obtained from TSE testing of the following animals over the age of 18 months:
—an annual sample of ovine animals slaughtered for human consumption at the end of their productive lives and
— all ovine animals which have died or been killed on the holding, but which were not killed in the framework of a disease eradication campaign, or slaughtered for human consumption.
Procedure followed in infected holdings
Infected farms are inspected on regular basis (every 10-14 days). However, the owner is responsible for informing the CA if any suspect cases are identified. An official veterinarian responsible for the holding

registers the ear tags of the suspected animals and provides a copy of the protocol to owner who have been informed to bring the animals identified for culling. The ear tags of the suspected animals are confirmed by the copy that the official veterinarian has with him/her at the culling.
All the culled animals suspected of being scrapie infected are transported to the rendering processing plant and disposed by incineration.
Epidemiological inquiry
The inquiry must identify:
- All ruminants other than ovine and caprine animals on the holding where the infected animal was confirmed.
- If identifiable, the parents, all embryos, ova and the last progeny of the animal in which the disease was confirmed.
- All other ovine and caprine animals on the holding where the infected animal was found in addition to those mentioned in the second indent.
- The possible origin of the disease and the identification of other holdings where animals, embryos or ova which may have become infected with Scrapie or been exposed to the same feed or contamination source.
- The movement of potentially contaminated feeding stuffs, other material or any other means of transmission, which may have transmitted scrapie to or from the holding in question.
- Biosecurity practices are reinforced especially in the intensive systems. Measures such as cleaning and disinfection, disinsection, safe disposal of expelled placenta, stillborn lambs or kids, thorough investigation of production losses are put in place.

Detailed information on the control measures are described in the relevant contingency plan, published on the BFSA web-side.

4.7.2.2 Summary table

Targets for year **2016**

	Estimated number
Animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (classical scrapie)	*100*
Animals to be sent for compulsory slaughter in application of the provisions of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2. (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001(classical scrapie)	*0*
Animals to be genotyped under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (genotyping of ovine animals in holdings where TSE case was confirmed in ovine and caprine animals)	*100*

4.7.3 Breeding programme for resistance to TSEs in sheep

4.7.3.1 General description

Description of the programme according to the minimum requirements set out in Annex VII, Chapter B of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

(max. 32000 chars) :

no breeding programme is forseen

4.7.3.2 Summary table

Targets for year **2016**

	Estimated number
Ewes to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0
Rams to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0

5. Costs

5.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

(max. 32000 chars) :

Costs are foreseen for:
- all rapid and confirmatory tests in the framework of TSE surveillance in bovines and sheep and goats as referred to point 4.6.1, 4.6.2, 4.6.3, 4.6.4 and 4.6.5
- genotyped sheep in the framework of the program as referred to in point 4.6.6 and 4.7.2.2
- Compensation for bovine animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4712)
- Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4722)

5.2 Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year : 2016

1. Rapid tests in bovine animals (as referred to in point 4.6.1)						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
1.1 Rapid tests on bovine animals born in MSs listed in CD 2009/719	Healthy slaughtered animals	0	7.4	0	no	
1.1 Rapid tests on bovine animals born in MSs listed in CD 2009/719	Risk animals	0	7.4	0	no	
1.2 Rapid tests on bovine animals not born in MSs listed in CD 2009/719	Healthy slaughtered animals	15 050	7.4	111,370	yes	
1.2 Rapid tests on bovine animals not born in MSs listed in CD 2009/719	Risk animals	5 050	7.4	37370	yes	
1.3 Rapid tests on suspect bovine animals	-	0	7.4	0	yes	

2. Rapid tests in ovine and caprine animals (as referred to in point 4.6.2 and 4.6.3)						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
2.1. Rapid tests		21 700	7.4	160,580	yes	X

3. Confirmatory testing (as referred to in point 4.6.4)						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
3.1. Confirmatory tests in Bovines		5	50	250	yes	X

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
3.2. Confirmatory tests in Ovines and Caprines		15	50	750	yes	X

4. Discriminatory testing (as referred to in point 4.6.5)						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
4.1. Primary molecular tests		20	194	3880	yes	X

5. Genotyping						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	

5.1 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of the monitoring and eradication measures laid down by Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4.6.6 and 4.7.2.2)		710	6	4260	yes	X

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
5.2 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of a breeding programme (as referred to in point 4.7.3.2)		0	0	0	no	X

6. Compulsory culling/slaughter

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
6.1 Compensation for bovine animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4712)		100	500	50000	yes	X

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
6.2 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4722)		100	100	10000	yes	X
6.3 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be sent for compulsory slaughter in application of the provisions of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4722)		0	0	0	no	X

Add a new row

Total			*378 460,00 €*		

5.3. 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 reimbursment/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))

(max. 32000 chars) :

Cost for sampling of the animals are covered by the state budget.

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)

(max. 32000 chars) :

The testing of the samples is performed by the laboratories described in point 4.1. The costs for testing are within the state budget.

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)

(max. 32000 chars) :

The compensation procedure is described in points 4.7.1.1. and 4.7.2.1.

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination (if applicable)** : 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)

(max. 32000 chars) :

n/a

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

n/a

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

Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased to 100% (max 32000 characters)

The co-financing rate should be increased in accordance with the provisions of art.5 of Regulation 2014/652.

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

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

☒ *yes*

☐ *no*

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
		6719_4224.doc	6719_4224.doc	159 kb
			Total size of attachments :	159 kb