

SANCO/10323/2013

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

Control and monitoring programme for Classical Swine Fever

Slovakia

Approved* for 2013 by Commission Decision 2012/761/EU

* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

1.	Identif	ication	of the	programme
----	---------	---------	--------	-----------

Member state :	SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA
Disease	Classical swine fever
Species :	Domestic pigs and wild boar
This program is multi annual	:no
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:	2013

version: 2.21

1.1 Contact

Name: Prof. Jozef Bíreš, DVM DrSc.

Phone: 00421260257212

Fax.: 00421260257242

Email: bires@svssr.sk

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

Provide a concise description on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures applied, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes) and the main results (incidents, prevalence, qualification of herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. The information is documented by relevant summary epidemiological tables (point 6), complemented by graphs or maps (to be attached).

(max. 32000 chars):

In the year 2011 totally 15049 samples from 782 farms were serologically examined in domestic pigs. Samples were taken according to the national monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs - "Monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs". Totally 68 samples from 24 farms were virologically examined, none of them was virologically positive.

In the year 2011 totally 19845 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, none of them was positive. In the year 2011 totally 19120 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, out of which 80 were positive. Details on geographical location of the positive samples are in attachment. Samples were taken according to Emergency measures against classical swine fever (CSF) in wild boar from 1 January 2011 till 31 December 2011 issued by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic and the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic.

The measures were focused on an all-year shooting of boar game and the monitoring of CSF

- in the category of young boars and one year old boars;
- all sick and suspicious wild boar;
- perished boar;
- killed adult boar according to an approved hunting plan.

monitoring has been performed:

- in infected area in all hunted and perished wild boar
- in non-infected area in all hunted and perished wild boar in the period from 1 February till 15 July, and after this date the extent of the monitoring has been determined by the DVFA based on the

version: 2.21

fulfilment of the monitoring in the period February – July, however minimum in 20 % from hunted wild boar

In the year 2010 totally 22938 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, none of them was positive. In the year 2010 totally 22117 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, out of which 265 were positive.

In the year 2009 totally 17766 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, none of them was positive. In the year 2009 totally 16517 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, out of which 645 were positive.

In the year 2008 totally 18130 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, out of these 4 samples were positive. In the year 2008 totally 17539 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, out of which 1148 were positive.

In the year 2007 totally 15 503 samples were virologically examined in wild boars, out of these 10 samples were positive. In the year 2007 totally 14 962 samples of wild boars were serologically examined, out of which 1 619 were positive.

Samples were taken according to the national monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs - "Monitoring of CSF in do-mestic pigs" and detailed reports on CSF outbreaks in domestic pigs were submitted to the EC and Member States.

3. Description of the submitted programme

Provide a concise description of the programme with its main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures to be applied, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes), the target animal population, the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The programme will be carried out on the whole territory of the Slovak Republic.

From the epidemiological point of view as well as current status of the Slovak Republic in relation of occurence of CSF one risk zone has been established, however due historical development and described occurence of CSF in the past is it approportiate to maintain higher level of the surveillance programme in several slovak districts close to hungarian bordder. Following this fact slovak central veterinary authority has decided to perform more intensive monitoring is these districts:

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations of Zvolen (Krupina district only); Veľký Krtíš (Veľký Krtíš district); Lučenec (Lučenec and Poltár district); Levice (Levice district); Nové Zámky (Nové Zámky district); Komárno (Komárno district); Rimavská Sobota (Rimavská Sobota district only).

- 1. Breeding holdings, multiplier holdings (all holdings with breeding sows) all holdings from witch movements of animals are realized and witch are mentioned in the Central Database of Animals
- monitoring through taking the samples directly in the holding
- the minimum number of samples/animal to be tested must allow for the detection of 5 % prevalence with 95 % confidence, which is a maximum of 59 animals, depending on the size of the holding, every 6 months.
- 2. Production holdings (fattening pigs) all holdings from witch movements of animals are realized and witch are mentioned in the Central Database of Animals
- monitoring through taking the samples directly in the holding

version: 2.21

- the minimum number of samples to be taken for serological tests must allow for the detection of 10 % seroprevalence with 95 % confidence every 6 months for fattening farms . These correspond to a maximum of 29 animals per holding

- monitoring of production holdings, that do not have more than 7 pigs of basic herd, to examine all pigs of basic herd at intervals of maximum 6 months
- 3. Sows and boars in backyard pig holdings (less than 7 animals) in breeders (non-commercial holdings) that produce weanlings, to examine all pigs of basic herd at intervals of maximum 6 months.

 Monitoring in wild boars will be performed in the years 2012 and 2013 to examine all hunted and perished wild boars virologically as well as serologically

For the rest of the territory following survellance programme is forseen:

- 1. Breeding holdings, multiplier holdings—and production holdings—all holdings from witch movements of animals are realized and witch are mentioned in the Central Database of Animals—monitoring through taking the samples directly in the holding
- monitoring of breeding holdings, multiplier holdings and production holdings to examine 7 samples at interval of maximum 3 months preferably from pigs of basic herd (the same newly introduced animals into the holding)
- monitoring In the big commercial holdings (more than 1000 animals) 8 samples per breeding holding at intervals of maximum 3 months
- monitoring of production holdings, that do not have more than 7 pigs of basic herd, to examine all pigs of basic herd at intervals of maximum 6 months
- 2. Sows and boars in backyard pig holdings (less than 7 animals) in breeders (non-commercial holdings) that produce weanlings, to examine all pigs of basic herd at intervals of maximum 6 months Monitoring in wild boars will be performed in the years 2012 and 2013 to examine all hunted and perished wild boar in the period from 1 February till 15 July, and after this date the extent of the monitoring will be determined by the DVFA based on the fulfilment of the monitoring in the period February July, however minimum in 20 % from hunted wild boars.

According Act No.274/2009 Coll. hunting season for hunting of wild boars (for all age category) is defined from 1st April to 31st March next year.

The surveillance of CSF in wild boars will be performed in the years 2012 and 2013 on the whole territory of the SR.

Monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs will be performed in the years 2012 and 2013 on the whole territory of the SR.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

	Duration of the programme: 2013
First	year:
∑ Co	ntrol
Te	sting
Sla	nughter and animals tested positive

version: 2.21

Killing of animals tested positive
Vaccination
Treatment
☐ Disposal of products

4.2 Organisation, supervision and role of all stakeholders involved in the programme

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the department responsible for implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic. Departments responsible for implementing the programme are district (40) veterinary and food administrations.

Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic Section of forestry State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

version: 2.21

Regional Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

District Veterinary and Food Administration

State Veterinary and Food Institute Zvolen

Regional Forestry Office

District Forestry Office

Slovak Hunter's Chamber

CSF - expert group

Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic

- the central state administration authority at CSF eradication
- approval of the National plan of CSF eradication
- confirms emergency measures on the proposal of the Chief Veterinary Officer

Section of forestry and woodworking

- preparation of legislative framework
- to revaluate the conception of breeding and hunting of boar game with emphasis on CSF and requirements of agricultural animal production.

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

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

District Veterinary and Food Administration

- ordering of measures for users of hunting grounds
- ordering of minimum monitoring (February July)
- discussion of measures with users
- methodical direction of users on sampling and sending of samples, storage of hunted wild boars and on their handling (manipulation)
- evaluation of boar game density
- evaluation of the monitoring and disease situation in the region
- payment of financial compensations and subsequent submission of them to the State Veterinary and Food Administration of SR for re-invoicing

State Veterinary Institute Zvolen

- laboratory examination
- evaluation and processing of data from examinations for the Slovak Republic including data about age and category of wild boars
- expert service

Regional Forestry Office

- control of fulfillment of ordered measures and compliance with the legislation

version: 2.21

- methodical direction

- control of cooperation of the DVFAs and District Forestry Office
- cooperation of RVFAs and Regional Forestry Offices

District Forestry Office

- planning of breeding and hunting of boar game in pursuance of instructions of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic
- classification of hunting grounds
- control of observance of NKS by users
- control of boar game density
- qualified estimation of minimum monitoring in period when the hunting is less attractive (February July)
- determination of correction measures at non-fulfilment of breeding and hunting plans
- control of issued permissions for individual hunting (whole year-round)

Slovak Hunter's Chamber

- educational activity based on member's meetings and magazine (Poľovníctvo a rybárstvo Hunting and Fishing), broadcasting of Halali
- cooperation with state administration authorities

CSF - expert group

The expert group shall perform the evaluation of the plan of CSF eradication in wild boar population twice a year. After performance of the evaluation of the disease situation development in the Slovak Republic, it shall submit to the Chief Veterinary Officer the proposal for the change of the plan of CSF eradication.

The subject of the evaluation shall be mainly:

- geographical spreading of the disease
- fulfilment of the monitoring and shooting
- occurrence of serologically positive samples, especially samples from young animals
- occurrence of serologically positive samples outside risk area
- age structure of hunted wild boars
- number of sick, suspect and perished boars
- density of wild boars
- transmission of CSF from wild boar population into pig holdings

Ithe requirements to be complied with by hunters in order to avoid any spread of the disease

☐ the method of removal of feral pigs found dead or shot

☑ the information campaign to be enforced to increase hunters' awareness – organization of meetings with users of hunting grounds at local level, information materials on CSF, publication in professional journals

version: 2.21

 Specific efforts made to determine the number and location of feral pig meta-populations in and around the infected area − on the basis of the close cooperation with hunting organizations at local level decrease of the density of wild boars to a value of 0,7 wild boar/ km2

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The programme will be carried out on the whole territory of the Slovak Republic.

At present a area with more intensive monitoring is these districts:

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations of Zvolen (Krupina district only); Veľký Krtíš (Veľký Krtíš district);Lučenec (Lučenec and Poltár districts); Levice (Levice district); Nové Zámky (Nové Zámky district); Komárno (Komárno district); Rimavská Sobota (Rimavská Sobota district only).

Rest of the territory under survellance programme includes:

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations of Bratislava (Bratislava I - V districts); Senec (Senec, Pezinok and Malacky districts); Trnava (Trnava, Piešťany and Hlohovec districts); Dunajská Streda (Dunajská Streda district); Galanta (Galanta district); Senica (Senica and Skalica districts); Trenčín (Trenčín and Bánovce nad Bebravou districts); Nové Mesto nad Váhom (Nové Mesto nad Váhom and Myjava districts);Púchov (Púchov, Považská Bystrica and Ilava districts);Prievidza (Prievidza and Partizánske districts); Nitra (Nitra and Zlaté Moravce districts); Topľčany (Topoľčany district); Šaľa (Šaľa district); Žilina (Žilina and Bytča districts);Čadca (Čadca and Kysucké Nové Mesto districts);Dolný Kubín (Dolný Kubín, Tvdošín and Námestovo districts);Martin (Martin and Turčianske Teplice districts);Liptovský Mikuláš (Liptovský Mikuláš and Ružomberok districts); Banská Bystrica (Banská Bystrica and Brezno districts); Rimavská Sobota (Revúca district only); Zvolen (Zvolen and Detva districts); Žiar nad Hronom (Žiar nad Hronom, Žarnovica and Banská Štiavnica districts);Poprad (Poprad, Kežmarok and Levoča districts); Prešov (Prešov and Sabinov districts);Bardejov (Bardejov district);Vranov nad Topľou (Vranov nad Topľou district);Svidník (Svidník and Stropkov districts);Humenné (Humenné, Medzilaborce and Snina districts); Stará Ľubovňa district);Košice-mesto (Košice I - IV districts);Košice-okolie (Košice-okolie district); Michalovce (Michalovce and Sobrance districts);Rožňava (Rožňava district);Spišská Nová Ves (Spišská Nová Ves and Gelnica districts) and Trebišov (Trebišov district).

Slovakia and Hungary shall co-operate in the event of demarcation of infected or risk areas in the border zone.

4.4 Description of the measures of the programme

A comprehensive description needs to be provided of all measures unless reference can be made to Union legislation. The national legislation in which the measures are laid down is mentioned.

4.4.1 Notification of the disease

version: 2.21

(max. 32000 chars):

Directive 2001/89/EC Directive 82/894/EEC

An owner, holder, intermediary or importer, recipient, forwarder, seller or persons empowered to dispose of live animals, germinal products, products of animal origin, waste of animal origin and pathogens, animal by-products and selected products of plant origin, medicated feedingstuffs shall be obliged at control of animal diseases and notification of diseases to notify without any delay to the Veterinary Administration Authority of any suspicion of CSF as well as death of any animal, and to allow examination of such animal

- based on the § 37, para 1, letter a) of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll.

4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars):

Domestic pigs, wild boars.

4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

Domestic pigs

Directive 64/432/EEC

Directive 92/102/EEC

No. of registered pig holdings with one and more animals in Slovakia at the beginning of April 2010 – 1514.

Wild boars

It is difficult to obtain reliable data on the wild boar population. The most accurate information is obtained by the yearly number of hunted wild boar.

Directive 92/102/EEC

The basic condition at eradication is animal identification stipulated by the Act No. 39/2007 Coll II. § 19 according to which the animals must be identified and their identification data must be registered with the central register of animals.

At present the breeding pigs are marked by tattooing and ear tags.

Non breeding pigs are marked by ear tags.

4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars):

not applicable

version: 2.21

4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

Movement of pigs shall be carried out only in compliance with classification of holdings performed for purposes of CSF prevention and control according to the health situation in the holding in relation to this disease. Movement is subject to veterinary control and is carried out in compliance with the instruction "Health requirements at movement of live animals and germinal products".

For movement of live animals the issuing of accompanying document on the classification of the holding is necessary. The condition for issuing of this document is a clinical examination of moved animals intended for breeding and production and fulfilment of the monitoring of CSF according to the national control programme.

Movement of pigs from holdings must originate from a holding that fulfils CSF monitoring according to the plan of VPP for the respective year, must fulfil the requirements for trade within the European Union. The health certificate must be completed by the following text: "The animals comply with the conditions of Commission Decision 2008/855/EC of 3 November concerning animal helth control measures relating to classical swine fever in certain Member states".

All dead or diseased pigs with CSF symptoms on a holding in infected area are tested for the presence of classical swine fever.

4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

Monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs is described in section 3.- Description of the submitted programme. Monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs is described in section 3.- Description of the submitted programme.

Monitoring for the year 2013 in wild boars: According to "Plan of control of classical swine fever in wild boar population".

Tests used and serological/virological strategy

Serological tests:

— NPLA test (strain Alfort/187 or Vdiv:4706/01 (Slovak field strain representative of genogroup 2.3 and phenotype Chrámec 93), SK-6 cells)

OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals Chapter 2.1.13 Diagnostic manual Commission decision 2002/106/EC

— ELISA "home-made"

Validated in accordance with OIE Quality Standard and Guidelines for Veterinary Laboratories: Infectious Disease.

Virological tests:

version: 2.21

(max. 32000 chars): not applicable
4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes
— Confirmation of anti-CSF antibody (comparative serology) • NPLA test (strain Alfort/187 or Vdiv:4706/01, SK-6 cells⊠ • NPLA test (strain 137/4, SFT-R cells⊠ • NPLA test (strain NADL, MDBK cells⊠
— Typing of CSF virus (genotyping) Sequence analyses from E2 regions of virus genome
— Typing of CSF virus (phenotyping) Indirect immunoperoxidase technique with monoclonal antibodies: 4b30-3-1, 1d44-12/13, 24/21c-11-18, 24/6-C6, 1b34-37-9, 24/10-6-4, 24/23-2, f48, 4c6-32/16-22, 4b5-20, 4a11-4, WH 220, WH 308, V8, WH 304, TC 16
Other tests: — Confirmation of non CSF pestivirus Indirect immunoperoxidase technique with monoclonal antibodies: WB 160, WB 162, WB 210, WB 215, WS 433, WS 538
— Confirmation of CSF virus Direct immunoperoxidase technique using monoclonal antibodies: 21-2, 44-3, C-5 OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals Chapter 2.1.13
— Nested PCR method – CSF specific (published by Katz et al., 1993)
— Virus cultivation on SK-6 cell cultures in microtitration plate. Visualisation of antigen is performed with indirect immunoperoxidase technique using goat polyclonal serum with subsequent confirmation using monoclonal antibodies OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals Chapter 2.1.13 Diagnostic manual Commission decision 2002/106/EC
— Antigen detection on cryostat sections with direct immunoperoxidase technique using conjugated polyclonal antibody OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals Chapter 2.1.13 Diagnostic manual Commission decision 2002/106/EC

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

version: 2.21

(max. 32000 chars):

According to Plan of control of classical swine fever in wild boar population in Slovakia.

Program of surveillance and preventive measures adopted in the holdings located in the area with more intesive monitoring:

At confirmation of the primary case of CSF in wild boars the respective authority shall order official supervision in pig holdings in the infected area so that to prevent the spreading of the disease, mainly:

- 1. to perform an official registration of all categories of pigs in all holdings and its regular updating by an owner; information in the register shall be submitted on request and can be verified at a control; in holdings in the open air, the first registration can be performed on the basis of estimation of pig numbers.
- 2. to keep all the pig in the holding in their stable premises or at place where they can be isolated from wild boars; it shall order the placing of materials which may come into contact with pigs in the holding in such a way so as to prevent the contact of wild boars with them.
- 3. prohibition of movement of pigs out from and into the holding without permission by the respective authority adopted with regard to the epizootological situation
- 4. usage of effective disinfecting facilities at entry into holdings and into individual areas for lairage of pigs as well as at exit from them
- 5. to comply with hygienic measures for entrance and exit of persons which come into contact with wild boars as well as for decrease of the risk of spreading of classical swine fever virus, including temporary ban of entrance of such persons into pig holdings,
- 6. taking samples for laboratory examination from all perished or sick animals with signs of CSF
- 7. clinical examination and taking samples for laboratory examination from all registered holdings within a radius of three kilometres
- 8. measures against the contact of pigs in the holding with: the part of hunted or found perished wild boars as well as materials and equipment, including the possible vectors of infection, which could have been contaminated with classical swine fever virus
- 9. that pigs, their semen, embryos or eggs are not moved from the infected area for the purposed of trade with member states
- 10. the monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs for the years 2012 and 2013 and the control of movement of domestic pigs in compliance with directions of the SVFA SR.

In the area with more intensive monitoring the respective authority shall order official supervision in pig holdings so that to prevent the spreading of the disease, mainly:

- 1. to keep all the pig in the holding in their stable premises or at place where they can be isolated from wild boars;
- 2. prohibition of movement of pigs out from and into the holding without permission by the relevant authority
- 3. usage of effective disinfecting facilities at entry into holdings and into individual areas for lairage of pigs as well as at exit from them
- 4. to comply with hygienic measures for entrance and exit of persons which come into contact with wild boars as well as for decrease of the risk of spreading of classical swine fever virus, including temporary ban of entrance of such persons into pig holdings,
- 5. taking samples for laboratory examination from sick animals with signs of CSF

version · 2 21

4.4.9 Measures in case of a positive result

A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, the therapeutic or preventive treatment chosen, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter and the creation of a surveillance zone around infected holding)

(max. 32000 chars):

According to Directive 2001/89/EC

Plan of control of classical swine fever in wild boar population in Slovakia

In the case of confirmation of the occurrence of CSF in the border zone of another Member State, National center for disease control of Slovak Republic shall promptly cooperated with the Central Authority of the Member State and the Local center for disease control of the Slovak Republic shall promptly cooperated with the local authority of another Member State.

4.4.10 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 32000 chars):

National legislation: domestic pigs: Act No. 39/2007 Coll. Article 45

wild boar: Plan of control of classical swine fever in wild boar population in Slovakia

Compensation for shooting and for delivery of samples for CSF examination in case of hunted wild boar In all hunting grounds in an area with more intesive monitoring the compensation is paid:

- in months February July in amount of 17 € for each hunted wild boar
- in months August January in amount of 34€ for each hunted female wild boar, if the applicant submits the jawbone of the hunted animal in order to determine the age.

Financial compensation for virologically positive animals

In case of hunting virologically positive animals (to attach a copy of positive result of laboratory examination), impairment of game by storage as well as found perished wild boars which were safely disposed of either by a rendering plant, by burning or deep digging, the respective District Veterinary and Food Administration shall be asked for the set financial compensation

- 67 € EUR to the user of the hunting ground
- for each hunted virologically positive wild boar regardless of age and weight;
- for each hunted wild boar according to point B/ para 1 f);
- 50 € for a found perished wild boar to the user of the hunting ground, on non-hunting land to the user of the closest hunting ground, while the person who finds the perished animal is obliged to notify the game manager of the nearest hunting ground and the respective district veterinary and administration of this fact.

4.4.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

(max. 32000 chars):

The Veterinary Officer of the District Veterinary and Food Administration carry out cross-check of numbers of hunted and perished wild boars and numbers of samples in co – operation with the District forestry office after hunting season.

version: 2.21

All veterinary practitioners (who perform CSF- sampling on holdings) shall be regularly trained by regional veterinary officers. Number of samples and time sampling shall be under control of regional veterinary officers.

Slovakia and Hungary shall regularly continue with exchanges of information about actual development CSF on Central Authority, local level and references laboratory SVFA reports to Commission the implementation of the programme in accordance to current EU legislation.

5. Benefits of the programme

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Programme for wild boar

- 1.1. Diagnostic tests
- Sampling: according to the monitoring of CSF in wild boar population.

Table 2 in annexes

- 1.2. Financial compensation
- Premiums for presenting wild boar for analysis in infected area and compensation according to national programme

Premium for presenting wild boar for analysis in infected area: 17 €/wild boar

Total estimated premiums for 2013 (2,000 wild boars): 34 000 €

If the carcass is to be destroyed (positive result) the owner can obtain an compensation of 67€ (event 50) €.

The vaccination has started in February 2005. In 2010 vaccination has been suspended. SR will continue with monitoring and control measures without vaccination. Emergency vaccination of wild boars is possible if the epidemiological situation will be negatively changed.

Programme for domestic pigs:

- 1.3. Diagnostic tests
- Sampling: according to the monitoring of CSF in domestic pigs.
- Cost for diagnostic tests in 2013 (EURO)

Benefits of the programme

- surveillance programmes applicable to the holdings to prevent spread of the disease between the holdings via movement of live pigs
- surveillance programmes to determine the extent of the infection in the feral pig population, by

version: 2.21

investigation of feral pigs shot by hunters or found dead, and by laboratory testing - eradication of CSF from wild boar population as a main reservoir CSF virus.

Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years 9

Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2007 - 2010:

yes

6.1 Evolution of the disease

Evolution of the disease:

○ Not applicable ○ Applicable...

6.1.1 Data on herds for year:

		×	×
	% new positive herds Herd incidence		
Indicators	% positive herds % new positive Period herd herds prevalence Herd incidence		
	% herds coverage	100	100
	% positive herds depopulated		
	Number of Number of Number of herds positive new positive herds herds depopulated	0	0
	Number of Number of positive new positive herds herds	0	0
	Number of positive herds	0	0
		ω	151
	Total Total number of number of herds under the herds	8	151
	Total number of herds	19	178
	Animal species	Domestic pigs	Domestic pigs
	Region	Bratislava	Banská Bystrica

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

×	×	×	×	×	×		
							Add a new row
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Add
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
89	61	18	169	127	180	782	
99	61	18	169	127	180	782	
89	61	20	169	127	233	875	
Domestic pigs							
Prešov	Trenčín	Žilina	Trnava	Košice	Nitra	Total	

6.1.2 Data on animals for year:

		×	×
itors	% positive animals Animal prevalence	0	0
Indicators	otal number of animals % coverage at slaughtered animal level	100	100,113
əring	Total number of animals slaughtered	0	0
Slaughtering	Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled	0	0
	Number of positives animals	0	0
	Number of animals tested individually	175	2 660
	Number of animal tested	175	2 660
	Number of animals to be number of tested under the animals	175	2 657
	Total number of animals	15 595	58 538
	Animal species	Domestic pigs	Domestic pigs
	Region	Bratislava	Banská Bystrica

Page 19 sur 33

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

	Domestic pigs	16 645	666	866	866	0	0	0	100,504	0	×
	Domestic pigs	55 630	1 343	1 343	1 343	0	0	0	100	0	×
	Domestic pigs	4 841	358	358	358	0	0	0	100	0	×
	Domestic pigs	181 843	2 387	2 387	2 387	0	0	0	100	0	×
	Domestic pigs	36 793	2 064	2 064	2 064	0	0	0	100	0	×
	Domestic pigs	98 079	3 348	3 348	3 348	0	0	0	100	0	×
Total		467 964	13 325	13 333	13 333	0	0	0	100,06	0	
								ADD /	ADD A NEW ROW		

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests 6.2

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year:

6.2.1

Number of positive samples	
Number of samples tested	
Test Description	
Test Type	
Animal Species	
Region	

×		
15 049	15 049	ADD A NEW ROW
AB-ELISA		
serological test		
Domestic pigs		
Slovak Republic Domestic pigs	Total	

6.3 Data on infection

Data on infection

○ Not applicable ○ Applicable...

Data on infection at the end of year:

6.3

ersion : 2.21

6.4 Data on the status of herds

Data on the status of herds:

○ Not applicable

○ Applicable...

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

6.4

ar: 2011

				×	×	×	×	×
		e from	Animals	15 595	58 538	16 645	55 630	4 841
		Officially free from disease	Herds A	19	178	89	61	20
			Animals	0	0	0	0	0
		Free from disease	Herds An	0	0	0	0	0
				0	0	0	0	0
		Free or officially free from disease status suspended	Animals	0	0	0	0	0
		Free or of from dissus	Herds					
ımme	disease	egative	Animals	0	0	0	0	0
er the progra	ly free from o	Last check negative	Herds	0	0	0	0	0
nerds and animals under the programme	Not Free or not officially free from disease		Animals	0	0	0	0	0
of herds and	Not Free	Last check positive	Herds	0	0	0	0	0
Status of h		uw	Animals	0	0	0	0	0
		Unknown	Herds	0	0	0	0	0
		r of herds under the nme	Animals	15 595	58 538	16 645	55 630	4 841
		Total number of herds and animals under the programme	Herds	19	178	89	61	50
			Animal Species	Domestic pigs	Domestic pigs	Domestic pigs	Domestic pigs	Domestic pigs
			Region	Bratislava	Banská Bystrica	Prešov	Trenčín	Žilina

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

S			a new row	Add a ne	A											
169 181843 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 169 <	467 964	875	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		875		
169 181843 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 169 <td< th=""><td>98 079</td><td>233</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>98 079</td><td>233</td><td>10</td><td>Domestic pigs</td></td<>	98 079	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98 079	233	10	Domestic pigs
169 181843 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 169	36 793	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36 793	127	S	Domestic pigs
	181 843	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		169	gs	Domestic pigs

×

×

×

- Data on vaccination or treatment programmes
- Not applicable Data on vaccination or treatment programmes is
- Applicable...

- Data on wildlife 9.9
- Not applicable Data on Wildlife is:
- Applicable...
- Estimation of wildlife population for year:

6.6.1

	×	×	×
Estimation of the population	1 912	8 936	5 689
Method of estimation	hunting bag	hunting bag	hunting bag
Species	wild boar	wild boar	wild boar
Region	Bratislava	Banská Bystrica	Prešov

Trenčín	wild boar	hunting bag	6 190	×
Žilina	wild boar	hunting bag	3 919	×
Trnava	wild boar	hunting bag	3 625	×
Košice	wild boar	hunting bag	2 370	×
Nitra	wild boar	hunting bag	4 773	×
			ADD A NEW ROW	

6.6.2 Disease surveillance and other tests in wildlife for year:

Region	Species	Test type	<u>Test Descri</u> ption	Number of <u>samples</u> <u>tested</u>	Number of positive samples	
Bratislava	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	774	0	×
Bratislava	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	847	0	×
Banská Bystrica	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	7 419	56	×
Banská Bystrica	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	7 619	0	×
Prešov	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	1 502	0	×
Prešov	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	1 591	0	×
Trenčín	wild boar	serological test	AB-ELISA	3 554	9	×
Trenčín	wild boar	virological test	Isolation of virus	3 595	0	×

Page 25 sur 33

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

×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	
0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	
875	927	869	741	1 469	1 570	2 834	2 955	ADD A NEW ROW
AB-ELISA	Isolation of virus	ADD A N						
serological test	virological test							
wild boar	wild boar							
Žilina	Žilina	Trnava	Trnava	Košice	Košice	Nitra	Nitra	

Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year: 2011 6.6.3

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

7. Targets

The blocks 7.1.1, 7.1.2.1, 7.1.2.2, 7.2, 7.3.1 and 7.3.2 are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

Targets related to testing (one table for each year of implementation) 7.1

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year:

	×	×	×	×	×	×	
Number of planned tests	12 600	14 510	11 739	8 106	11 739	8 106	99 990
Objective	surveillance	surveillance	surveillance	surveillance	surveillance	surveillance	Total
Type of sample	poold	poold	poold	poold	organs	organs	
Target population	Pigs	Pigs	Wild boar	Wild boar	Wild boar	Wild boar	
Type of the test	AB-ELISA	AB-ELISA	AB-ELISA	AB-ELISA	Isolation of virus	Isolation of virus	
Region	Slovakia (low risk area)	Slovakia (high risk area)	Slovakia (low risk area)	Slovakia (high risk area)	Slovakia (low risk area)	Slovakia (high risk area)	

Add a new row

7.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals

7.1.2.1 Targets on testing herds

○ Not applicable

○ Applicable...

7.1.2.1 Targets on the testing of herds for year:

									F	Target indicators		
Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of Number of Total number of herds under the herds expected herds programme to be checked		Number of expected positive herds	Number of expected new positive herds	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	% positive herds expected to be depopulated	Expected % herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence	
Slovakia (low risk area) Domestic pigs	Domestic pigs	525	525	525	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	×
Slovakia (high risk area) Domestic pigs	Domestic pigs	257	257	257	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	×
Total		782	782	782	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	
									Ado	Add a new row	wo	

7.1.2.2 Targets on testing animals

○ Not applicable

○ Applicable...

7.1.2.2 Targets on the testing of animals for year:

		×	×		
dicators	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)	0	0	0	W
Target indicators	Expected % coverage at animal level	100	100	100	Add a new row
itering	Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered	0	0	0	Ad
Slaughtering	Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled	0	0	0	
	Number of expected positive animals	0	0	0	
	Number of Number of animals to be expected tested individually positive animals	12 600	14 510	27 110	
	Number of animals expected to be tested	12 600	14 510	27 110	
	Number of Number of Total number animals under the animals expected of animals programme to be tested	12 600	14 510	27 110	
	Total number of animals	335 269	132 695	467 964	
	Species	Domestic pigs	Domestic pigs		
	Region	Slovakia (low risk area)	Slovakia (high risk area)	Total	

ersion: 2.21

Targets on qualification of herds and animals

Targets on qualification of herds and animals ONot applicable

○ Applicable...

Targets on qualification of herds and animals for year:

				×	×		
		cially free ease	Animals	335 269	132 695	467 964	
		Expected officially free from disease	Herds	525	257	782	ew row
		ree from Ise	Animals	0	0	0	Add a new row
amme		Expected free from disease	Herds	0	0	0	A
der the progra		e or officialy ease status nded	Animals	0	0	0	
Targets on the status of herds and animals under the programme		Expected free or officialy free from disease status suspended	Herds	0	0	0	
s of herds an	disease		Animals	0	0	0	
on the status	Expected not free or not free from disease	Last check negative	Herds	0	0	0	
Targets	d not free or r	k positive	Animals	0	0	0	
	Expected	Last check positive	Herds	0	0	0	
		unknown	Animals	0	0	0	
		Expected unknown	Herds	0	0	0	
		Total number of herds and animals under the programme	Animals	335 269	132 695	467 964	
		Total numb and animal progra	Herds	525	257	782	
			Animal species	Domestic pigs	Domestic pigs		
			Region	Slovakia (low risk are Domestic pigs	Slovakia (high risk ard Domestic pigs	Total	

Targets on vaccination or treatment 7.3

7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment is

○ Applicable...

○ Not applicable

○ Applicable...

○ Not applicable

7.3.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife is

Page 31 sur 33

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

2013 Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year:

 ∞

The blocks are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

1. Testing							
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Elisa (antibody)	Individual animal sample/test	46 955	4	187 820 yes	yes	×
Cost of analysis	Isolation of virus	Individual animal sample/test	19 845	16.3	323 473,5 yes	yes	×
					Add a new row	row	
2. Vaccination or treatment							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					Add a new row	row	
3. Slaughter and destruction							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					Add a new row	row	
4. Cleaning and disinfection							
Cost related to	Specification	Conit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	

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

		ding ted			ding ted			ding ted		
v row		Union funding requested	v row		Union funding requested	v row		Union funding requested	v row	00
Add a new row		Total amount in EUR	Add a new row		Total amount in EUR	Add a new row		Total amount in EUR	Add a new row	511 293,50 €
		Unitary cost in EUR			Unitary cost in EUR			Unitary cost in EUR		
		Number of units			Number of units			Number of units		
		Unit			Unit			Unit		
	or the programme only)	Specification		equipment	Specification			Specification		Total
	5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)	Cost related to		6. Consumables and specific equipment	Cost related to		7.Other costs	Cost related to		

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: zip, jpg, jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, doc, bmp, pna.
- 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) Zip files cannot be opened (by clicking on the Open button). All other file formats can be opened.