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

Annex I.d : Programme for the control and eradication of Bluetongue 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 1.06

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	Submission Number
Friday, December 04, 2015 13:45:51	**1449233155633-7141**

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

1. Identification of the programme

Member state : OESTERREICH

Disease Bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas

Species : Bovines, ovine and caprine animals

This program is multi annual : no

Request of Union co-financing from beginning of : 2016

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

1.1 Contact

Name : Simon Stockreiter

Phone : 0043 1 711 00 4663

Your job type within the CA : National Expert BT

Email : Simon.Stockreiter@bmg.gv.at

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, vaccination schemes) and the main results (incidents, prevalence). 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) :

target population of the programme:

1.953.201	Cattle in	65.209	farms
410.699	Sheep in	15.224	farms
91.663	Goats in	10.056	farms

In total 14 outbreaks (28cases) of BTV 8 occurred between 2008 and 2009. Since 2009 no case of BT occurred in Austria and restriction zones could be removed in March 2011.

During the outbreaks the Austrian Bluetongue programme aimed to identify new outbreaks as soon as possible and also contained compulsory vaccination measures to prevent further spread.
For two years subsequent to the last outbreaks in 2009, the main aim of the programme was to regain freedom from disease using intensive active surveillance and ensuring early detection of reoccurrence. After the removal of zones the programme was adapted to the changed epidemiological situation with regard to cost effectiveness. The 28 reference units have been aggregated into four regions, taking into account geographical, epidemiological, climatical and political parameters as well as national trade policies. (Attachment: “BT Surveillance - Regions”)

Within the legal framework of Annex I of Regulation (EC) No. 1266/2007 the main contents of the programme since 2011have been:

- testing of animals for BT Antibodies to prove absence of virus circulation
- early detection of any new serotype or reoccurrence of BTV 8

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

Due to the massive spread of BTV 4 in South / East Europe in 2014 the surveillance programme was adapted in 2015 in order to ensure early detection of Bluetongue cases.
Currently - with no case of BTV in Austria or in alarming proximity to the borders- active and passive surveillance cover the whole Austria while active surveillance is intensified in regions bordering to affected neighbouring countries. (Attachment: "BT regions and high risk area")

UPDATE Dec. 2015: Within the ongoing surveillance programme outbreaks of BTV 4 in the eastern part of Austria have been confirmed. Therefore the surveillance programme for 2016 is slightly amended and changes are communicated within this application.

3. *Description of the submitted programme*

Provide a concise description of the programme with its main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, vaccination schemes), the target animal population, the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case taking into account the provisions of Commission Regulation 1266/2007

(max. 32000 chars) :

Further spread of BTV 4 has to be feared, for 2015 occurrance of BTV 4 in Austria is expected.
Therefore predictions concerning the 2016 programme are based on the expectation that at that time the whole territory of Austria is affected by BTV4 restrction zones (due to cases in 2015).

UPDATE Dec. 2015: Currently only parts of Austria are affected by restriction zone. While active and passive surveillance will be carried out nationwide the objective within the already established resriction zones differs from the free areas: Surveillance within the restriction zone aims towards a future lifting of the zone, outside the zone the main objective is early detection of virus introduction. Therefore the frequency of testing is different.

PLEASE NOTE THAT LIKE IN THE LAST YEARS THE AUSTRIAN PROGRAMME ALSO INCUDES LABORATORY TESTS THAT ARE NOT ORGANIZED OR FINANCED BY THE VETERINARY AUTHORITY. Results of all BT tests carried out by the National Reference Laboratory, including ones that are not part of the active surveillance programme, are also considered in the statistics and tables provided (routine tests). These tests provide a comprehensive overview of the BT Situation and any unexplainable positive results trigger measures of the veterinary authorities. HOWEVER, REIMBURSEMENT IS EXCLUSIVELY REQUESTED FOR TESTS CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE OFFICIAL ACTIVE AND PASSIVE SURVEILLANCE PRORGRAMME!

main objectives/main measures:
The whole susceptible population (see Section 2) is covered by active and passive surveillance. These are carried out in order to ensure early detection of BT cases (as described in Regulation (EC) No. 1266/2007) and to identify the serotypes present. Requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1266/2007 concerning necessary number of samples to regain disease free status are already considered within the calculation of sampling plans.

In case of confirmed outbreaks these measures take place:
- demarcation/adaptation of restriction zones
- further epidemiological investigation and sampling in holding and relevant surrounding area
- options in case of positive results: slaughter, treatment under quarantine (no compensation)
- killing of infected animals only in case of animal welfare necessity (compensation paid)

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

Currently no compulsory vaccination campaign is planned, voluntary vaccinations are possible but not organized or financed by the authorities.

An entomological surveillance programme has been carried out for three years and ended in July 2010. Currently there are no plans to initiate entmological surveillance programmes in 2016.

UPDATE Dec. 2015: Austria intends to declare a seasonally vector free period. In accordance with regulation 1266/2007 an entomological surveillance prior to and during this period is currently reinstalled.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme : 2016

First year :

- ☐ Control
- ☒ Testing
- ☐ Slaughter of animals tested positive
- ☒ Killing of animals tested positive
- ☐ Vaccination
- ☐ Eradication, control or monitoring

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

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

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

Central Veterinary Authority: Federal Ministry of Health, Dep. II/B/11, Radetzkystrasse 2, 1030 Vienna

The Central Veterinary Authority initiates, supervises and coordinates the monitoring measures by providing legislation, sampling plans and implementing animal movement restrictions. Reporting towards EU, OIE, neighbouring countries is also done by the Central Veterinary Authority.

Nine Local Veterinary Authorities in the Federal Counties are responsible for the operative fulfillment of the measures and have to report to the Central Veterinary Authority.

The National Reference Laboratory (AGES) carries out all laboratory tests and also reports to the Central Veterinary Authority.

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) :

Active and passive surveillance are applied nationwide and cover the whole national territory.

According to Annex I of Regulation (EC) No. 1266/2007 for the active surveillance programme 28 reference units have been defined taking into account epidemiological, administrative and topographical parameters.

After regaining the status “free from BT” and lifting the zones in Austria the 28 reference units have been aggregated into four regions. (Attachment: “BT Surveillance - Regions”)
In case of reoccurrence of BT in Austria - which is assumed in this application- surveillance will again be based on the 28 reference units. (Attachment: “BT Surveillance 28 reference units”)

UPDATE Dec. 2015: as intended the 28 reference unit provide the epidemiological basis for the 2016 surveillance programme

4.4 Description of the measures of the programme

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

A comprehensive description needs to be provided of all measures implemented taking into account the provisions of Directive 2000/75/EC and Regulation 1266/2007. The national legislation in which the measures are laid down is mentioned

4.4.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

Legal base for passive surveillance is the Austrian Animal Disease Act (RGBl 1909/177; § 16 Z.10) Bluetonge disease is a notifiable disease, meaning any suspicion has be immediately notified to the veterinary authority. This includes clinical symptoms as well as laboratory results that indicate virus circulation. Both trigger further measures by the veterinary authorities.

In case of suspicion / confirmation of a BT outbreak, measures of Council Directive 2000/75/EC are implemented. Specifications concerning community legislations are provided in the Austrian Bluetongue-Bekämpfungs-Verordnung, BTB-V, BGBl II 2008/148 i.d.g.F.

Measures concerning active surveillance are provided in the Austrian Bluetongue-Überwachungsverordnung, (BTÜ-V, BGBl II 2007/158 and refer to Annex I of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007).

4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars) :

Passive surveillance includes all susceptible animals.

Active surveillance uses serological/virological testing of cattle according to Annex I of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007. Specifications concerning the programme are defined within the Austrian Bluetongue-Überwachungsverordnung, BTÜ-V, BGBl II 2007/158 i.d.g.F.

As the active programme needs to be adapted frequently due to changes of the epidemiological situation additional implementing enactments (Erlässe) are made by the central veterinary authority when necessary. These provide surveillance details i.e. target population, number of samples and geographical distribution of sampling.

4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

All holdings are electronically identifiable within the database "VIS" (Verbrauchergesundheits Informations System).
All cattle, sheep and goats are individually identifiable due to Austrian legislation. (Tierkennzeichnungs- und Registrierungsverordnung 2009 - TKZVO 2009, BGBl II 2009/291). Ear tag numbers of cattle are also available and tracable using "VIS"

4.4.4 Rules for the movement of animals

A description is provided taking into account the provisions of the EU legislation on bluetongue

(max. 32000 chars) :

Provisions of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 are fully applied including national movement. In addition animals that pose a risk for spreading the disease may not be moved within restriction zones, with the exception of movements to the slaughterhouse.

4.4.5 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars) :

Tests used:
ELISA: Screening: commercialized Testkit (Ingenasa DR)
confirmation tests: commercialized Testkit (ID-VET Early Detection)

PCR: Screening: Adiavet
confirmation tests: Orrú, Shaw, Toussaint

in case of positive samples: Serogroup specific RT PCR, OIE (classical RT-PCR), Sequencing

Passive surveillance: in case of clinical suspicion or due to Laboratory results ELISA & PCR additional tests are conducted to gain information concerning possible virus circulation and serotype present.

A significant number of tests (ELISA & PCR) is carried out by the NRL, due to trade requirements and private contracts (see section 3). Although these "routine tests" are not organized or financed by the authorities, and therefore ARE NOT APPLIED FOR EU CONTRIBUTION, any unexplainable positive results trigger further investigations by the authorities. These triggered investigations (sampling/testing) are included in the passive surveillance.
Section 7.1.2.1. does not allow differentiation between animals that are sampled by the authorities (with eligible costs) and animals sampled by private vets. Therefore only the number of animals sampled by the authorities is provided - resulting in an unrealistically low herd coverage rate.
Please note that by including an estimated number of 40.000 private samples the herd coverage is 10 times higher that the one calculated in table 7.1.2.1.

Active surveillance: The active surveillance programme needs occasional adaptions depending on the epidemiological situation:

Currently active surveillance is carried out in the whole territory of Austria with a focus on the eastern part bordering to Hungary and Slovenia where BT restriction zones are established. (Attachment: “BT regions and high risk area”) While in the eastern part (high risk area, dark green) samples are taken monthly, the rest of the territory is divided into 4 areas where samples are taken quarterly.

As further spread of BTV 4 has to be feared, expansion of high risk area with intensified surveillance might be necessary. For 2015 occurrence of BTV 4 in Austria is expected, therefore predictions concerning the sampling scheme 2016 are based on the expectation that next year the whole territory of

Austria will be affected by BTV4 restriction zones.

UPDATE Dec. 2015:
Active surveillance is based on 28 reference units as described in section 4.3. (Attachment: "BT Surveillance 28 reference units"). Following a sampling plan of the Central Competent authority susceptible, unvaccinated, free ranged cattle are sampled and tested serologically (ELISA). By testing 60 animals per reference unit the detection of a 5% prevalence according to Annex I of Regulation (EC) No. 1266/2007 is assured.
Within restriction zone active surveillance will take place once in a year during the period when infection with BTV is most likely to be detected.
Outside restriction zones sampling will be carried out 4 times per year in order to identify or exclude virus circulation in free areas.

Unless restriction zone has to be enlarged (Attachment: restriction zones Austria Dec. 2015", thus results in a minimum number of 5040 (=21 regions x 60 samples x 4 times per year) serological tests outside the restriction zone and 420 (=7 regions x 60 samples, once a year) serological tests in the restriction zone.

Virological tests will only be carried out to verify or exclude suspicions within the active and passive surveillance, a total number of ~2.000 PCR's is estimated.

In case of non negative results within active or passive surveillance further investigations trigger additional sampling and testing (ELISA & PCR) in the affected farm and - if necessary - in the surrounding areas. The total number of these additional tests highly depends on the circumstances and therefore may only be estimated roughly. As a reference the number of tests that had to be carried out during the last BTV8 outbreak in Austria is considered.

4.4.6 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars) :

No compulsory vaccination programme is planned for 2016. Voluntary vaccination is allowed, unless inactivated, authorized vaccine is used and documentation of the vaccination is guaranteed.

4.4.7 Information on bio-security measures implemented in the holdings and their assessment by official services.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Currently there are no vector proof establishments in Austria; Use of insect repellents: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007

4.4.8 Measures in case of a positive result

A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive herds taking into account the provisions of the EU legislation.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

Positive results may occur within :
- passive surveillance
- active survaillance
- and in the NRL testing routine samples

Any positive result triggers additional investigations if necessary also additional testing (PCR, RT-PCR). These tests are carried out to identify the serotype present and to gain information whether virus circulation is ongoing. To gather relevant epidemiological information about prevalence, spread of the disease and infection timelines additional samples are taken in the holding and if necessary in the surrounding areas.

In case of a confirmed outbreak, measures of Council Directive 2000/75/EC and movement restrictions as described in section 4.4.4 and 3 are implemented.

Specifications concerning these community legislations are provided in the Austrian Bluetongue-Bekämpfungs-Verordnung.

4.4.9 Control of the implementation of the programme by the Competent Authority - Documentation of the official controls

(max. 32000 chars) :

Testing of samples taken within the programme are exclusively carried out by the NRL. The Central veterinary authority is informed about any suspicion of BT by the NRL and the federal counties.

The federal counties have to implement all mandatory measures as foreseen in national legislation and are obliged to report to the Central veterinary authority. VIS System (see section 4.4.3.) allows all veterinary authorities to monitor the current situation and the measures taken.

5. Benefits of the programme

A description is provided of the benefits of the programme on the economical and animal health points of view.

(max. 32000 chars) :

UPDATE Dec. 2015: The benefit of the programme is to ensure early detection of virus circulation in the reference units not affected by restriction zones.
Within zones the main aim of the programme is to verify or exclude virus circulation in order to regain the status "free from Bluetongue Disease" at the earliest stage possible, to reduce economical losses for farmers. By implementing national movement restrictions for infectious animals the spread of the disease via animal movements should be reduced.

In addition by providing reliable information concerning the epidemiological situation the awareness of farmer is raised and the number of voluntary vaccinations should be increased.

7. Targets

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

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

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year : **2016**

Region	Type of the test	Target population	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
AUSTRIA	ELISA	bovines	serum	active surveillance	5 500	X
AUSTRIA	PCR	bovines	blood	active surveillance	550	X
AUSTRIA	ELISA	ruminants	serum	passive surveillance	1 500	X
AUSTRIA	PCR	ruminants	blood	passive surveillance	1 500	X
AUSTRIA	routine tests	ruminants	blood & serum	routine tests	40 000	X
				Add a new row		

7.1.2 Targets on sampling

7.1.2.1 Targets on sampling animals

Targets on sampling for year : **2016**

							Slaughtering		Target indicators		
Region	Species	Total number of animals	Number of animals under the programme	Number of animals expected to be tested	Number of animals to be tested individually	Number of expected positive animals	Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered	Expected % coverage at animal level	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)	
Austria	bovines	1 953 201	1 953 201	45 500	5 500	150	0	0	2,33	0,33	X
Austria	ovines	410 699	410 699	1 000	400	100	0	0	0,24	10	X
Austria	caprines	91 663	91 663	500	100	50	0	0	0,55	10	X
								Add a new row			

7.1.2.2 Targets on sampling herds

Targets on the sampling of herds for year : **2016**

									Target indicators	

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds expected 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	
									Add a new row			

7.2 Targets on vaccination

Targets on vaccination for year : **2016**

				Targets on vaccination						
Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination	Number of herds expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	Number of adults expected to be vaccinated	Number of young animals expected to be vaccinated	
							Add a new row			

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year : 2016

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

To facilitate the handling of your cost data, you are kindly requested to:

1. *Fill-in the text fields IN ENGLISH*
2. *Limit as much as possible the entries to the pre-loaded options where available.*
3. *If you need to further specify a pre-loaded option, please keep the pre-loaded text and add your clarification to it in the same box.*

1. Testing

Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	ELISA	Individual animal sample/test	7 000	1.69	11830	yes	X
Cost of analysis	PCR	Individual animal sample/test	2 050	25.08	51414	yes	X
Cost of sampling	Domestic animals	Individual animal sampled	6 000	2.78	16680	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Other	Individual animal sample/test	40 000	0	0	no	X

2. Vaccines

Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					Add a new row		

	Grand Total	79 924,00 €	

8.2. 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) :

Official veterinarians and specially authorised vets perform the sampling. Wages are paid by the Federal Counties, sampling equipment and transport of samples is directly paid by the Central Veterinary Authority. Both (CVA and Federal Countries) are financed with 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) :

Tests are exclusively carried out by the NRL. All costs are entirely paid by 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) :

Compensation to owners is paid by the Central veterinary authorities based on reports of the Federal Counties.

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)

(max. 32000 chars) :

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

"routine tests": carried out by the NRL but not coordinated or paid by authorities; In case of results that necessitate further investigation additional sampling and testing is carried out by authorities.

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 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
		7141_4469.jpg	7141_4469.jpg	147 kb
		7141_4470.png	7141_4470.png	124 kb
		7141_4471.png	7141_4471.png	209 kb
			Total size of attachments :	480 kb