

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

The central data base keeps all submissions. However only the information in the last submission is shown when viewing and used when processing the data.

If encountering difficulties, please contact <u>SANCO-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu</u>, describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2014 PROD 1.32 Instructions to complete the form:

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

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Submission date

Friday, September 12, 2014 14:49:40

Submission number 1410526190136-3729

## 1. Identification of the programme

Member state :	NEDERLAND	
Disease	Transmissible spongiform	n encephalopathies (TSEs)
This program is multi annual	no	
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:	2015	

#### 1.1 Contact

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## 2. Description of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

-Monitoring BSE in accordance with annex III of Regulation 999/2001/EC and decision 2009/719/EC of bovines originating from Member States (MS) listed in the annex of last mentioned decision, including: fallen stock over 48 months, emergency slaughter over 48 months (animals killed for emergency reasons ouside the slaughterhouse under supervision of a practitioner and animals slaughtered at an emergency/sanitary slaughterhouse for sanitary reasons). For bovines originated from MS not listed in the annex (Croatia, Bulgaria and Romania) tests are performed at an age over 24 months.

-With regard to decision 2009/719/EC article 2.1(a) and 2.3 The Netherlands has stopped monitoring on bovine animals slaughterd for human consumption with the exception of bovines originated from the three before mentioned countries.

-Monitoring TSE's for ovine and caprine animals through a random sample in accordance with Annex III of Regulation 999/2001/EC of fallen stock over 18 months;

-When applicable: discriminatory and discriminatory testing in accordance with Annex X of Regulation 999/2001.

-Genotyping of positive and randomly selected animals in accordance with Annex III of Regulation 999/2001/EC.

-When applicable: Eradication of BSE in affected bovine herds in accordance with Annex VII of Regulation 999/2001/EC.

-When applicable: Eradication of TSE in affected ovine and caprine herds in accordance with Annex VII of Regulation 999/2001, including the killing and destruction of ovine and caprine animals with the exception of genetically resistant animals.

-Breeding programme fo	or resistance to TSE in she	ep as established in Ann	ex VII of Regulation 999/2001.

3. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disea	<i>3</i> .	Description	of the	epidemiol	'ogical	situation	of the diseas
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(max. 32000 chars):
The Netherlandse has the "negligible risk status for BSE" by OIE. TSE's in small ruminants are endemic in the Netherlands.
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) :
Ministry of Economics Affairs.  Department of Food Quality and Animals Health.
4.2 Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be applied
(max. 32000 chars) :
The programme is applicable to the entire country.

(max. 32000 chars):

Bovine, ovine and caprine animals:

System in accordance with 92/102/EC article 3, paragraph 1, (a) until 7 july 2005. After this date a system in accordance with 21/2004/EC, article 7, paragraph 1.

### 4.4 System in place for the identification of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

Bovine animals:

System in accondance with 1760/2000 article 4. Mandatory identification however is foreseen whithin three working days (paragraph 2).

Ovine and caprine animals:

System in accordance with 92/102/EC article 3, paragraph 1 (a) until 7 july 2005. After this date a system for the indentification of new born lambs in accordence with 21/2004/EC, article 4, paragraph 2 (a) and (b).

## 4.5 Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

Notification of both BSE in bovine animals and TSE's in small ruminants is mandatory for veterinarians and owners in accordance with article 15 of the Dutch Animal Health and Welfare Act.

### 4.6 Testing

## 4.6.1 Rapid tests in bovine animals

	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	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.1, 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council	48	48 000	48 000	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	72	0	0	

Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.2 of Regulation 999/200/EC. (Animals of Croatia, Bulgaria and Romania).	30	100	100	X
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.1, 3 and 4 of Regulation 999/200/EC. (Annimals of Croatia, Bulgaria and Romania).	24	15	15	X
		Add a new row		

### 4.6.2 Rapid tests in ovine animals

Estimated population of adult ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram . 570 000

## Targets for year **2015**

	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	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	1 500	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2. (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 3.1. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	500	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 4.1. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.3. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	500	
Other please specify here		X
	Add a new row	

### 4.6.3 Monitoring in caprine animals

Estimated population of female goats and female kids mated . 270 000

	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	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	1 500	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2. (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 3.1. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 4.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.3. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Other please specify here		X
	ADD A NEW ROW	

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

Targets for year **2015** 

	Estimated number of tests
Confirmatory tests in Bovine animals	0
Confirmatory tests in Ovine an Caprine animals	3

## *4.6.5 Discriminatory tests*

Targets for year **2015** 

	Estimated number of tests	
Primary molecular testing referred to in Annex X, Chapter C, point 3.2(c)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	1	

## 4.6.6 Genotyping of positive and randomly selected animals

Estimated number	
Estimated number	

Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	3	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	100	

#### 4.7 Eradication

### 4.7.1 Measures following confirmation of a BSE case

#### 4.7.1.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars):

-Negative test results will be reported on the day of testing by e-mail to The Food and Consumer Product Safely Authory (NVWA) and sent directly to the slaughterhouse, where the samples were collected. A positive test result (by the rapid BSE-test) will be reported to the Chief Veterinary Officer and the director of the NVWA and VIC.

-Confirmation of samples of animals diagnosed positive by the rapid BSE-test will be done by histopathology and immunohistochemistry on the obex half that was fixed in formalin. The Central Vetenary Institute (CVI-Lelystad), will perform these confirmatory tests. In case of severe sample autolysis, when histology is not feasible, samples will be diagnosed by another EC-evaluated and accredited rapid BSE-testing method;

-When a rapid test turns out positive, the animal is declared 'suspect'. In case the sample originates from a slaughtered animal, the carcass and all other parts of the animal stay under restriction, or they are treated as SRM. Furthermore the farm of origin is placed under official supervision with the consequence no animal or animal product may enter or leave the farm;

-When a confirmation turns out positive, the director of CVI-Lelystad will inform the Chief Veterinary Officer and the director of the NVWA. When still remaining, the carcass and other arts of the animal are treated as SRM. Furthermore, measurements will be taken in accordance with those described for BSE-cases in the BSE-protocol (tracing and testing of family group, birth cohort, if applicable feed cohort).

### 4.7.1.2 Summary table

## Targets for year 2015

	Estimated number	
Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	

## 4.7.2 Measures following confirmation of a scrapie case

### 4.7.2.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars):

Identification of risk animals in accondance with Annex VII, point 1 (b). Genotyping of all sheep with

unknown genotypes. Killing and destruction of all TSE-sensitive animals. Sampling for rapid testing in accordance with Annex VII, point 4. The affected holding sill stay under supervision for a period as set out in Annex VII point 6.

#### 4.7.2.2 Summary table

#### Targets for year **2015**

	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	70	
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	0	
Animals to be genotyped under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	50	

#### 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

(max. 32000 chars):

#### Voluntary breeding programmes

The RVO (Netherlands Enterprise Agency) will set out the rules for voluntary breeding programmes according Regulation 999/2001/EC. Breeding organisations can apply for admission if they can match the requirements described as of 1 january 2015 in this Regulation.

In the Netherlands a (recognised) breeding organisation can apply for admission of a TSE-breeding programme. The goal of the breeding programme is to increase the frequency of the ARR allele within the sheep flock, while reducing the prevalence of those alleles which have been shown to contribute to susceptibility to TSE's. The admission can be provided at 4 different levels. In Regulation 999/2001/EC only level I and II are formulated. Besides these 2 levels the PVV formulated 2 specific national levels especially for rare breeds with a high percentage of VRQ alleles in the population. This concerns level III (these are no VRQ ewes and rams within the flock) and level IV (No VRQ rams may be used for breeding within the flock).

In total 22 breeding organisations formulated breeding programmes in accordance of regulation 999/2001. This concerns the following breed: the Texel (3 breeding organisations), Suffolk, Drents heideschaap, Schoonebeeker, Swifter, Zwartbles (2 breeding organisations), Clun Forest, Ryeland, Gotland, Noord-Hollander, Blauwe Texelaar, Blessum, Charollais, Mergelland, Zeeuws Melkschaap, Fries Melkschaap, Skudde, Kempisch heideschaap, Veluws heideschaap, Boerenbonte. The breeding programmes are based on the different selection regimes (see attached tabel).

Within this voluntary breeding programme all animals of the flocks are individually identified and all

genotyped at the start and registered in the databank of GD (Animal Health Service) and NSFO (Dutch breeding organisation for Sheep and Goats). Most flocks are controlled by the GD and NSFO. And this system is audited by the NVWA (The Dutch Food and Consumer Safety Authority). Another part is controlled by RVO.

As of 2015 the Netherlands will take care that mandatory slaughter in case of a VRQ/\* genotype is one of the conditions for applying for co-financing by sheep owners who operate outside official breeding flocks.

#### Progress

Ram selection has produced a significant rise in the frequency of the ARR allele in the Dutch sheep population. We also observe a reduction in the presence of the ARQ and the ARH alleles. No significant trends are observed for the AHQ and VRQ alleles, but these percentages were always low compared to those of ARR, ARQ and ARH. Our goal is to reach a frequency of 80% ARR/ARR.

#### 4.7.3.2 Summary table

	Estimated number
Ewes to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)	3 750
Rams to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)	4 750

#### 5. Costs

#### 5.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

(max. 32000 chars):

Bovine animals

Monitoring costs are based on a protocol that includes the execution of rapid tests on bovine animals at five days a week during 52 weeks per year by private laboratories (tests performed on "emergency slaughter" and "normal slaughter" - samples). The averige unitary costs include:

Specification unitary costs BSE-testing: Costs per unit

TOTAL costs per unit € 8,21. (This is based on the Annex of the Commission Desicion 2011/807/EC and established cost in 2013).

Bovine, ovine, caprine animals

Monitoring costs based on a protocol that includes:

- The rapid tests on bovine animals at five days a week during 52 weeks per year by CVI-Lelystad (tests performed on "fallen stock"- samples);
- The rapid tests on ovine and caprine at five days a week during 52 weeks per year by CVI-Lelystad (all tests).

TOTAL costs per unit € 10,89. (This is based on the Annex of the Commission Desicion 2011/807/EC and established cost in 2013).

#### Genotype tests

Genotyping costs are based on a protocol that includes genotype testing at five days a week during 52 weeks per year by CVI-Lelystad and GD Deventer. Total costs per unit € 4,00. (This is based of the Annex).

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

2015

1. Testing in bovine animals (as referred to in point 4.6.1)							
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested		
1.1. Rapid tests	Prionics-Check Western test	48 115	8.5	408,977.5	yes	x	
				Add	a new row		
2. Testing in ovine and caprine anin	nals (as referred to in point 4.6.2 a	and 4.6.3)					
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested		
2.1. Rapid tests	IDEXX HerdChek BSE-Scrapie Antigen	4 000	10.89	43560	yes	x	
				Add	a new row		
3. Confirmatory testing (as re	eferred to in point 4.6.4)						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested		
3.1. Confirmatory tests in Bovines	Histopathology	0	10.89	0	yes	x	
				Adda	a new row		
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested		
3.2. Confirmatory tests in Ovines and Caprines	Immunohistochemistry	3	10.89	32.67	yes	X	
				Add	a new row		

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
4.1. Primary molecular tests	no primary molecular tests expected	1	10.89	10.89	yes	>
				Adda	a new row	
5. Genotyping						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost 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)	see par. 4.6.6	153	4	612	yes	)
				Adda	a new row	
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost 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)	see par. 4.7.3.1	8 500	10	85000	yes	2
				Add	a new row	
6. Compulsory culling/slaughter						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost 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)	No culling/destroying expected	0	0	0	yes	
				. اماما	a new row	Г

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost 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)	No culling/destroying expected	70	10.89	762.3	yes	X
				Add	a new row	
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)	No compulsory slaughter expected	0	0	0	yes	x
				Adda	a new row	
	Total			538 955,36 €		

#### *5.3 Co-financing rate:*

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Common Financial Framework, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

○Up to 75% for the measures detailed below

Oup to 100% for the measures detailed below

Not applicable

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE
5.4 Source of national funding
Please specify the source of the national funding:
⊠public funds
□food business operators participation
□other

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

There is a fund (Diergezondheidsfonds) which is filled from the budget of EZ and a levy imposed on private enterprises. From this fund government spendings for the purpose of control and prevention of animal diseases, including salmonella, will be financed. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme (N351/2009 en 515/2009).

The genotyping tests in the framework of the breeding programme (Art 6a of the Regulation) are partially financed by the sheep owners. They pay the charge by the genotyping laboratories minus co-financing. The co-financing part is compensated to the laboratories by RVO.

#### **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 <u>SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD</u> 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
	3729_3276.doc	3729_3276.doc	34 kb
		Total size of attachments :	34 kb