



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH AND CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Director General

SANCO/10266/2013

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

Survey programme for Avian Influenza

Cyprus

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

* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza

version : 2.2

1. Identification of the programme

Member state : KYPROS

Disease : avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

Request of Community co-financing from beginning of :

2013

to end of

2013

1.1 Contact

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2. Description and implementation of the surveillance programme in poultry

2.1.1 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture Environment and Natural Recourses are responsible for the implementation of the control program of Avian Influenza .
Within the Veterinary Services, the Animal Health and Welfare Division is responsible for the coordination and supervision of the programme. The five District Veterinary Offices with the five Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible for the collection and transport of samples to the Veterinary Services' Laboratories.

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2.1.2 System in place for the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

BREEDING FLOCKS

The central authority has registered officially all holdings with breeding flocks according to K.Δ.Π. 317/2002, which transfers Directive 90/539/EEC into Cyprus national law.

LAYING FARMS

The central authority has registered officially all holdings with layer flocks according to K.Δ.Π. 761/2003, which transfers Directives 1999/74/EC and 2002/4/EC into Cyprus national law. According to this all laying hen holdings of more than 350 laying hens should be registered with the Veterinary Services. Packing centres are registered according to Cyprus national law N. 276(I)2004.

BROILER FARMS

There is no legal basis for the registration of broiler farms. However the Veterinary Services keep a database with the broiler farms.

TURKEYS

There are no turkey breeding flocks in Cyprus. Day-old chicks are imported from Member States to broiler farms for fattening and slaughter for the period of Christmas.

2.1.3 Design (risk based or surveillance based on representative sampling)

(max. 32000 chars) :

The programme will be implemented from 1st January 2013 until 31 December 2013.

All samples are to be tested in the NRL of Cyprus and in case of positive results, samples will be sent to the CRL for confirmation.

Samples are to be taken from chickens (breeding hens, laying hens and free range broilers), fattening turkeys, quails, partridges, pigeons, backyard poultry and zoo and imported companion birds according to Commission Decision 2010/367/EC.

Sampling

Blood sampling for serological examination will be collected from 10 birds (except quails) per holding or in cases of holdings consisting of more than one shed from 5 birds per shed. Blood samples from chickens (breeding hens, laying hens and free range broilers), fattening turkeys, partridges and backyard poultry will be collected on the farm. Blood samples from quails and pigeons will be collected at the slaughterhouse.

All holdings of each species will be included in the sampling frame for serological examination.

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Sampling scheme in breeding flocks

All parent stock is imported to Cyprus as day-old chicks. There are 4 breeding companies, who own in total 16 approved breeding holdings, of which 10 holdings house rearing and adult breeding flocks, 2 holdings house exclusively rearing breeding flocks and 4 holdings are hatcheries. A total of 49 sheds exist. Day-old chicks are sold to laying hen or broiler farms within Cyprus. The samples that will be collected from breeding flocks are 255.

Sampling scheme in broilers

There is one free range broiler farm, which will be included in the sampling frame for the surveillance on Avian Influenza. Surveillance in that farm will consist of 10 samples every three months, a total of 40 samples.

Sampling scheme in layers

There are 26 conventional laying hen holdings with 68 sheds. Ten blood samples will be collected from holdings having one shed and five blood samples per shed in holding with more than one shed. The total number of blood samples to be collected from conventional layer farms is 370 samples

There are 14 free range and organic laying holdings with 28 sheds. Surveillance on those farms will consist of 5 blood samples per shed or 10 blood samples in case of a holdings having one shed collected every three months, a total number of 680 samples.

Sampling scheme in turkey holdings

There are no breeding farms for turkeys in Cyprus. There are 8 holdings for fattening turkeys either on a yearly or a seasonal basis, from September to December for slaughter for Christmas. There are 6 holding with only 1 shed, 1 holding with 4 sheds and 1 holding with 5 sheds. The total number of blood samples to be collected from turkeys is $6*1*10=80$ samples + $1*4*5=20$ samples + $1*5*5=25$ samples = 105 samples.

Sampling scheme in partridges

There are 5 holdings for partridges with an average of 2 sheds per holding. Therefore the total number of blood samples to be collected from partridges will be $2*5*5=50$ samples.

Sampling scheme for pigeons.

There is one pigeon holding. 10 samples will be collected.

Sampling scheme for quails:

There is one quail holding. 15 blood samples will be taken every 3 months, a total of 60 samples.

Sampling scheme in duck holdings

There are no duck holding in Cyprus. In case ducks are placed for fattening, 60 blood samples will be taken, equally distributed on quarterly basis, namely 15 samples per quarter.

Sampling scheme in backyard poultry

Blood samples from backyard poultry will be collected from high risk areas (The high risk areas are considered to be areas where salt pits and other wetlands are found -Dasaki Achnas, Larnaca and Acrotiri- where migratory wild water birds are gathered. Backyard poultry will be sampled from those areas since they are of higher risk due to the presence of migratory wild water birds) in Cyprus (200 blood samples to be tested).

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2.1.3.1 Short description of predominant poultry population and types of poultry production

(max. 32000 chars) :

BREEDING FLOCKS GALLUS GALLUS

In Cyprus there are only 4 breeding companies which have in total 16 breeding holdings and 4 hatcheries. Out of the 16 breeding holdings, 14 house parent stock for broilers and 2 for layers. There are in total 52 sheds housing parent stock for broilers and 2 sheds housing parent stock for layers.

LAYING FLOCKS GALLUS GALLUS

There are 26 conventional laying hen holdings with 68 sheds and 14 free range and organic laying holdings with 28 sheds.

BROILER FLOCKS GALLUS GALLUS

There are 106 broiler farms out of which only one is free range broiler farm.

2.1.3.2 Criteria and risk factors for risk based surveillance⁽¹⁾

(max. 32000 chars) :

The surveillance programme is based on Representative Sampling, according to Tables 1 and 2 of Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EU.

Due to the small number of holdings in each poultry category, all poultry holdings will be tested in the framework of the surveillance programme.

⁽¹⁾ Including maps showing target sampling sites identified as being particularly at risk for the introduction of avian influenza virus, taking into account criteria set out in point 4 of Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EC.

2.2 Target populations ⁽²⁾

(max. 32000 chars) :

Samples are to be taken from chickens (breeding hens, laying hens and free range broilers), fattening turkeys, quails, partridges, pigeons, backyard poultry.

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(2) including MS specific exceptional circumstances as described in Annex I point 3 of Commission Decision 2010/367/EU

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2.2.1 POULTRY HOLDINGS (a) (except ducks, geese and farmed game birds (waterfowl e.g. mallards) to be sampled

Serological investigation according to Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EU

Category : chicken breeders

delete this category

NUITS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
CY00	16	16	0	255	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)
Total	16	16	0	255	

Add a new row

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested

(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

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Category : laying hens

delete this category

NUJTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
CY00	26	26	0	370	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)
Total	26	26	0	370	
Add a new row					

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested

(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

Category : free range laying hens

delete this category

NUJTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
CY00	14	14	0	680	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)
Total	14	14	0	680	

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Add a new row	
<p>(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate. (b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested (c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.</p>	

Category : fattening turkeys

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
CY00	8	8	0	105	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)
Total	8	8	0	105	

X

Add a new row	
<p>(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate. (b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested (c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.</p>	

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Category : broilers (only when at risk)

delete this category

NUJTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
CY00	1	1	10	10	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)
Total	1	1	10	10	
Add a new row					

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested

(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

Category : farmed game birds (gallinaceous)

delete this category

NUJTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
CY00	7	7	0	120	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)
Total	7	7	0	120	

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	Add a new row
<p>(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate. (b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested (c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.</p>	

Category : backyard flocks

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
CY00	8 530	20	10	200	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)
Total	8 530	20	10	200	

X

Add a new row					
<p>(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate. (b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested (c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.</p>					

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Add a category

Total Poultry	8 602	92	20	1 740					

2.2.2 DUCKS ,GEESE AND FARMED GAME BIRDS (WATERFOWL e.g. MALLARD) HOLDINGS (a) to be sampled.

Serological investigation according to Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EU

Category : N/A

delete this category

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NUITS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
CY00	0	0	0	0	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)
Total	0	0	0	0	
Add a new row					

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested

Add a category

Total Ducks and geese	0	0	0	0	

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Poultry + Ducks/Guese	8 602	92	20	1 740	
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2.3 Sampling procedures, sampling periods and frequency of testing

(max. 32000 chars) :

Breeding holdings, conventional laying hen holdings, fattening turkey holdings, partridge holdings, pigeon holdings, quail holding, backyard holdings and zoo and imported companion birds will be tested once a year and sampling for those categories will take place throughout the year.

Free range, organic laying hen holdings, the free range broiler holding and the quail holding will be tested every three months.

2.4. Laboratory testing : description of the laboratory tests used and follow up investigations

Description of the used serological tests : (max 32000 chars)

According to Chapter VIII of the Annex to Commission Decision 2006/437/EC. Individual serum samples from are tested for their ability to inhibit influenza virus haemagglutinating antigen (H5&H7 subtypes) in standard

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haemagglutination inhibition tests as defined in below.

Haemagglutination inhibition (HI) test Reagents

1. Phosphate buffer solution (PBS).
2. Virus containing allantoic fluid diluted with PBS to contain 4 or 8 HAU per 0,025 ml.
3. 1 % chicken RBCs.
4. Negative control chicken serum.
5. Positive control serum.

Procedure

1. Dispense 0,025 ml PBS into all wells of a plastic microtitre plate (with V-bottomed wells).
2. Place 0,025 ml of serum into first well of plate.
3. Use microtitration diluter to make two-fold dilutions of serum across plate.
4. Add 0,025 ml of diluted allantoic fluid containing 4 or 8 HAU.
5. Mix by tapping and place plate at 4o C for a minimum of 60 minutes or room temperature for a minimum of 30 minutes.
6. Add 0,025 ml 1 % RBCs to all wells.
7. Mix by gentle tapping and place at 4o C.
8. Plates are read after 30-40 minutes when control RBCs are settled. This is done by tilting and observing the presence or absence of tear-shaped streaming at the same rate as control wells containing RBCs (0,025 ml and PBS (0,05 ml) only).
9. The HI titre is the highest dilution of antiserum causing complete inhibition of four or eight units of virus (an HA titration to confirm the presence of the required HAU should be included in each test).
10. The validity of the results is dependent on obtaining a titre of less than 2^3 for 4 HAU or 2^2 for 8 HAU with a negative control serum and a titre of within one dilution of the known titre of the positive control serum.

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3. Description and implementation of the surveillance programme in wild birds

3.1.1 *Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and relevant collaborating partners (e.g. epidemiologists, ornithologists, nature bird observation and hunter organisations).*

(max. 32000 chars) :

The surveillance programme for Avian Influenza in wild birds aims at the early detection of HPAI viruses of the subtype H5N1 in wild birds in order to prevent the introduction of the infection in poultry.

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

max. 32000 chars) :

Samples for virus isolation will be collected from wild birds in high risk areas (The high risk areas are consider to be areas where salt pits and other wetlands are found -Dasaki Achnas, Larnaca and Acrotiri- where migratory wild water birds are gathered).

Game fund is a governmental service that cooperates with veterinary services and provides dead or injured wild birds that can be sampled for the A.I. surveillance program. The samples will be either a) oropharyngeal and/or cloacal swabs from injured birds, or b) faeces, cloacal swabs, tracheal/

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oropharyngeal swabs or tissues (brain, heart, lung, kidney and intestines) from dead birds.

It must be noted that the presence in Cyprus of birds listed in part 2 of Annex II of Commission Decision 2010/367/EC depends mainly on the weather conditions in the island during the winter. It can not be ensured that samples from all the species of these wild birds will be collected. It must also be noted that according to the Game Fund's data the Bean Goose (*Anser fabalis*) does not pass from Cyprus.

Active surveillance

In Cyprus there are no stations for capturing and ringing of wild birds and therefore the number of live birds submitted for testing is expected to be limited. Active surveillance will consist of faecal samples collected between October and February from high risk areas such as Achna dam and salt lakes in Larnaca and Acrotiri. During the rest of the year the temperatures in Cyprus are high and faecal samples get dry fast and are not appropriate for testing. Two pooled faecal samples will be collected per high risk area every month between October and February. Therefore, during the five month period we expect to collect and test $2*5*3=30$ samples. However, based on the experience of the previous year, in case the draught continues migration of birds might be low and it might not be possible to collect all those samples.

Passive surveillance

Birds found dead or injured in high risk areas will be collected and examined for AI virus. Based on the experience of previous years, it is expected to examine around 150 samples from approximately 150 birds.

3.1.3 Estimation of the local and/or migratory wildlife population

(max. 32000 chars) :

Monitoring of local and migratory wildlife population is performed by the Game Fund. According to its reports the number of migratory birds during 2007-2008 is considerably lower compared to previous years, due to the continuous draught in the area. However, the number of some species of wild migratory birds increased during 2009, whereas the number of other remained low as the previous years. In general the number of migratory wild birds depends on the weather conditions each year.

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3.2 Design, criteria, risk factors and target population(3)

(max. 32000 chars):

Samples for virus isolation will be collected from wild birds in high risk areas (The high risk areas are consider to be areas where salt pits and other wetlands are found -Dasaki Achnas, Larnaca and Acrotiri- where migratory wild water birds are gathered).

Game fund is a governmental service that cooperates with veterinary services and provides dead or injured wild birds that can be sampled for the A.I. surveillance program. The samples will be either a) oropharyngeal and/or cloacal swabs from injured birds, or b) faeces, cloacal swabs, tracheal/ oropharyngeal swabs or tissues (brain, heart, lung, kidney and intestines) from dead birds.

It must be noted that the presence in Cyprus of birds listed in part 2 of Annex II of Commission Decision 2010/367/EC depends mainly on the weather conditions in the island during the winter. It can not be ensured that samples from all the species of these wild birds will be collected. It must also be noted that according to the Game Fund's data the Bean Goose (*Anser fabalis*) does not pass from Cyprus.

Active surveillance

In Cyprus there are no stations for capturing and ringing of wild birds and therefore the number of live birds submitted for testing is expected to be limited. Active surveillance will consist of faecal samples collected between October and February from high risk areas such as Achna dam and salt lakes in Larnaca and Acrotiri. During the rest of the year the temperatures in Cyprus are high and faecal samples get dry fast and are not appropriate for testing. Two pooled faecal samples will be collected per high risk area every month between October and February. Therefore, during the five month period we expect to collect and test 2*5*3=30 samples. However, based on the experience of the previous year, in case the draught continues migration of birds might be low and it might not be possible to collect all those samples.

Passive surveillance

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Birds found dead or injured in high risk areas will be collected and examined for AI virus. Based on the experience of previous years, it is expected to examine around 150 samples from 150 birds.

- (3) *Areas at risk (wetlands in particular where links with high density poultry populations), previous positive findings as referred to in point 2 of Part 1 of Annex II to Commission Decision 2010/367/EC should be taken into account and if possible complemented by a map.*

3.2.1 WILD BIRDS focussed on target species

Investigations according to the surveillance programme set out in Part 2 of Annex II to Decision 2010/367/EC

NUTS (2) code/region (a)	Wild birds to be sampled (b)	Total number of birds to be sampled	Estimated total number of samples to be taken for active surveillance (c)	Estimated total number of samples to be taken for passive surveillance
CY00	180	180	30	150
Total	180	180	30	150
Add a new row				

(a) Refers to the place of collection of birds/samples. In case NUTS 2 (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested. Please fill-in these values directly in the field.

(b) General description of the wild birds are intended to be sampled in the framework of the active and passive surveillance.

(c) Voluntary, to be included for information purposes, not eligible for cofinancing.

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3.3 Sampling procedures and sampling periods

max 32000 chars :

In Cyprus there are no stations for capturing and ringing of wild birds. Faecal samples from high risk areas for active surveillance will be collected by the Veterinary personnel at the District Veterinary Offices.

Samples from birds found dead or injured will be collected and submitted to the Laboratories of the Veterinary Services. Samplings will be performed throughout the year.

3.4 Laboratory testing : description of the laboratory tests used

max 32000 chars :

According to Chapter V of Commission Decision 2006/437/EC.

Isolation of total RNA from wild bird samples is automated and is done by the use of a MagNA Pure Compact System (magnetic-bead technology) combined with dedicated kits. The extracted RNA is tested by the recommended (avian influenza CRL) influenza A matrix gene protocol, by real time Taqman RT-PCR.

4. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease in poultry during the last five years

max 32000 chars :

No avian influenza virus was detected in samples collected from poultry farms in the framework of the surveillance programmes carried out by the Veterinary Services during the last years.

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5. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease in wild birds during the last five years

(max. 32000 chars) :

No HPAI virus was detected in wild birds sampled in the framework of the surveillance programmes. However H1N1 was detected in wild birds in August 2006.

6. Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

Any case of Avian influenza should be notified according to Animal Health Laws of 2001 until 2009. Furthermore, any such case will be notified to the EU through ADNS and OIE according to the relevant legislation provisions.

7. Costs

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7.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

7.1.1 Poultry

(max. 32000 chars):

The cost of the surveillance programme for poultry consists of the cost of the tests performed on samples collected.

7.1.2 Wild birds

(max. 32000 chars):

The cost of the surveillance programme for wild birds consists of the cost of the tests performed on samples collected.

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7.2 Summary of the costs

7.2.1 Poultry surveillance

Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme - poultry

Laboratory testing	Number of tests	Unitary test cost (per method) in €	Total cost (€)
ELISA test	0	0	0
agar gel immune diffusion test	0	0	0
Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI) for H5 (specify number of tests for H5)	1 740	4	6960
Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI) for H7 (specify number of tests for H7)	1 740	4	6960
Virus isolation test	0	0	0
PCR test	0	0	0
Other please specify here	0	0	0
Add a new row			

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Sampling				
	Number of samples	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)	
Samples	1 740	0.5	870	
Other measures				
	Number of samples	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)	
Other please specify here	0	0	0	X
			Add a new row	
Total poultry Testing + Sampling + Other measures	5 220		14 790,00 €	

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7.2.2 Wild bird surveillance

Detail analysis of the cost of the programme - wild birds

Laboratory testing				
Methods of laboratory analysis	Number of tests	Unitary test cost (per method) in €	Total cost (€)	
Virus isolation test	180	33	5940	
PCR test	50	23	1150	
Other please specify here	0	0	0	
			Add a new row	
Sampling				
	Number of samples	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)	
Samples	180	5	900	
Other measures				

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Other please specify here	Number	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)
	0	0	0
			Add a new row
Total wild birds Testing + Sampling + Other measures	410		7 990,00 €
Grand Total Poultry + Wild birds	5630		22 780,00 €

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](#), [.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.
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