



## Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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- 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

Tuesday, November 17, 2015 01:39:41

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# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## Identification of the programme

Member state : PORTUGAL

Disease : Salmonella

This program is multi annual : yes

Type of submission : New multiannual programme

Request of Union co-financing  
from beginning of :

2016

To end of

2017

## Contact

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## Animal population

Animal population : Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

# Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

## A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce to 1% or less the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* remaining positive for the target *Salmonella* serovars: *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE), Typhimurium (ST) (including the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-), Hadar (SH), Infantis (SI) and Virchow (SV).

For a MS with less than 100 adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* the target is to have no more than one such flock remaining positive for the relevant *Salmonella* serovars per year.

Comments(max. 32000 chars) :

2. The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the Member State.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The program will be implemented on the whole territory of Portugal: Continent and the Autonomous Regions of Madeira and Azores (maps attached - Annex 1). The Competent Authority (CA) is the official veterinary services - DGAV (General Directorate of Food and Veterinary).

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 3. Flocks subject to the programme

	Total number of flocks of breeders in the MS	Number of flocks with at least 250 adult breeders	Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place	Number of flocks where official sampling will take place
Rearing flocks	200		200	0
Adult flocks	455	455	455	455
Number of adult flocks where FBO sampling is done at the hatchery		0	0	0
Number of adult flocks where FBO sampling is done at the holding		455	455	455

*NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.*

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

The epidemiological unit for implementing the purpose of this program is the flock in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November.

## 4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

The information flow between those involved in the salmonella control programme (SCP) is outlined in a flowchart (Annex 2). For the communication of laboratory results and other information regarding the samples taken, Excel data tables are used, prepared in accordance with the request forms submitted with the samples for analysis.

There are different schemes for negative and positive results to be reported.

With a monthly periodicity, laboratories performing salmonella detection send the tables to the official veterinary services (DSAVR) with the data regarding samples with negative results on the analyses carried out during the previous month.

Following detection of *Salmonella* spp., the detection laboratory sends immediately the information to the DSAVR. Upon this suspicion preventive measures are activated - amongst others the flock is placed under health surveillance, bio-security measures are reinforced, the flock is actively monitored and its records are evaluated for traceability purposes and to assess production indicators and eggs from the positive flocks have to be incubated separately.

Simultaneously, the positive samples for *Salmonella* spp. are sent by the detection laboratory to the NRL for serotyping.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Subsequently, the NRL sends the serotyping result to the central veterinary services (DSPA) that, in turn, inform the respective DSAVR.

The identification of the serotypes targeted by the programme, leads to the measures described in point 8.

### 5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

*Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy (max. 32000 chars) :*

Biosecurity measures to be implemented are explained in the Procedures Manual for Producer available on DGAV website (Annex 3).

To prevent the introduction of Salmonella in the holding the minimum biosecurity measures are (summary):

- Sealing of farm perimeter to prevent the entry of domestic and wild animals, people and non-essential vehicles.
- Access reserved only to the indispensable personnel and vehicles (transport of animals and food). These vehicles must be previously disinfected.
- Contact with birds from other farms or other animals should be avoided by owners and handlers.
- Full protective clothing, for exclusive use in the holding, should be wear.
- Integrity of protection devices against wild animals (windows networks, fan grills, etc) should be in place and monitored regularly.
- Supply of food and water in outdoor parks is prohibited.
- Food and bed materials should be stored in separate spaces, indoors and protected from wild birds and rodents.
- The collection of dead birds should be done twice a day with correct methods of transport and disposal
- Disinfection between production cycles of all places, equipment, utensils and transport vehicles should be carried out.
- Drinking water should be treated and in the case of this being carried out at the holding, periodic analysis of water and a register should be maintained.

Non compliances are subjected to sanctions in accordance with Law-Decree n° 164/2015.

The measures for the handling of hatching eggs are set out in Decree-Law No. 174/2015.

“The expedition, transport and packaging of hatching eggs to the hatchery must meet the following requirements:

The eggs will be shipped in containers designed for this purpose. Reusable packaging and the means of transport compartment should be cleaned, washed and disinfected;

The packaging shall:

- contain only hatching eggs of birds of the same species, category and fitness and coming from the same establishment;
- contain only eggs peel full, cleaned and disinfected;
- contain only eggs marked in accordance with the legally established when intended for inter-exchange and the secondary packaging include the circulation guide number;

The movement guides should contain the following information:

## Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

- Data movement;
- Registration number, company name and address of the holding of origin/dispatch
- Registration number, company name and address of the target hatchery
- Number of packages and the number of transported eggs. "

Regarding transports:

Regulation (EC) 1/2005 of 22 December 2004, Decree-Law No. 265/07 of 24 June and Decree-Law No. 174/2015, establish specific rules in regard to cleaning and disinfection of vehicles, and the consequent noncompliance penalties. The control of these standards is conducted by technicians from the official services and the agents of the GNR-SEPNA. In order to ensure adequate control, training on transportation of animals has been carried out by DGAV. In addition, supervision of actions to control the transport of animals (monitoring plan of the Animal Protection Plan) are held by the CA.

This information is available in DGAV web portal

### 6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators :

Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, four-week-old birds, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- b. Adults breeding flocks: depending if the MS achieved the EU target for more than 2 years

Every second week during the laying period

Every three weeks during the laying period (derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010)

*Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples*

The FBO has the responsibility of own-check sampling under the SCP. However he may delegate sampling in the veterinarian responsible or technicians who perform other tasks on the farm (farm staff).

### 7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

DGAV prepared a Manual, available on the website, to provide FBO with clear and simple instructions on the technique and frequency of sampling, with illustrations of procedures of sample collection (Annex 3).

During the official controls, veterinarians and/or technicians responsible for the sampling of own-checks,

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accompany the official veterinary, observing the correct way to proceed in sampling.

For verification of the actions inherent to the own-check sampling procedure, the CA perform monitoring actions as on-the-spot inspections. The sampling has to be carried out by the person that usually does that on the holding. For this purpose a control checklist was created and is filled out during this check by DSAVR (Annex 4).

Criteria for checking sample quality upon its acceptance at the laboratory is described in point 13.

**8. Specific requirements** laid down in Annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant (i.e. due to the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST 1,4,[5],12:i:-), all birds of infected rearing or adult flocks are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and all eggs are destroyed or heat treated):

*Comments - Indicate also if birds are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and if eggs are destroyed or heat treated (max. 32000 chars) :*

In the case of positive results for Salmonella Enteritidis and/or Salmonella Typhimurium additional biosecurity measures are implemented, sanitary restriction of the flock and sanitary surveillance of the holding are imposed.

Destination of birds

In the presence of clinical signs, the slaughter of the flock will be carried out in an approved slaughterhouse and after the authorization of DSAVR, with elimination of birds as by-products in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October laying down the sanitary rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption.

In the absence of clinical signs, the slaughter of the flock will be carried out in an approved slaughterhouse and after the authorization of DSAVR.

As sanitary inspection criteria, the birds of the flock can be:

- Approved for human consumption: the approved products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene.
- Disapproval and elimination as by-products in accordance with Regulation (EC) no 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October.

Day-old-chicks must be killed and destroyed.

Destination of eggs

Hatching eggs will be eliminated as by-products

Non-incubated eggs from positive flocks must be, at option of the FBO:

- eliminated as by-products or
- forwarded to egg product units to be heat treated



## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

9. Please describe the measures that shall be implemented in a flock (rearing and adult) where **Salmonella Hadar, Infantis or Virchow is detected**:

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

In cases when SV, SH or SI are detected, the following measures are applicable:

- The CA carries out biosecurity (BS) checks in the holding.
- All the faults found during these BS checks, are notified to FBO to be amended.
- The DSAVR will follow some of the progeny of the flock under the respective SCP (broilers or laying hens), according to the analysis made by the CA;
- Compliance with the measures described in restocking as for positives flocks to SE or ST.

10. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant **EU microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

*Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :*

Flocks infected with SE or ST can only be transported to the slaughterhouse if the Regional CA authorizes this.

The OV of the slaughterhouse chosen has to be informed in advance either by the regional services and by the FBO responsible for the slaughterhouse.

The FCI that accompanies the animals has to mention the result of the Salmonella testing.

The FBO of the slaughterhouse has to comply with all the procedures imposed by the OV. This means that the speed line may have to be slower to permit the correct PMI of the animals and that the infected flock has to be slaughtered after all the negative flocks. The positive flocks shall have priority for the purpose of sampling for the hygiene criteria analysis.

If the results of this sampling are positive for Salmonella SE or ST, the FBO has to:

- withdraw the product that is already at retail level;
- process the product in order to eliminate the danger - if the product is a stage prior to retail.

*Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :*

If the Regional CA authorizes the slaughter of the positive flock, it informs the OV at the slaughterhouse of its decision.

The OV informs the FBO of the procedures that have to be adopted during the slaughter of the positive flock.

The PMI is done with even more care and for that the speed line may have to be lowered.

The carcasses and offals with pathology compatible with infection caused by Salmonella will be subject to total condemnation, according to the OV criteria.

The OV introduces the national database system all the relevant information regarding this slaughter.



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The OV confirms that the FBO gives priority to the positive flock when sampling for hygiene criteria. If the results of this sampling are positive for *Salmonella* SE or ST, the OV supervises the corrective measures implemented by the FBO.

Slaughterhouse operators are required to comply with the sampling provided for in Regulation (EC) 2073/2015 of the Commission of 15 November 2015, for application of the relevant microbiological criteria. Failure to comply is punishable under Article 24 of Decree-Law 164/2015 of August 17 and Article 6, paragraph a) of Decree-Law 113/2006 of 12 June.

**11. Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

The National Institute of Agrarian and Veterinary Research (INIAV) is the National Reference Laboratory for *Salmonella* in animals and is responsible for the official recognition of diagnostic laboratories. All the laboratories testing official and FBO samples are accredited (ISO 17025) by IPAC (National Accreditation Body). *Salmonella* detection is performed following ISO 6579:2002/Amd1:2007, according their Annex to Accreditation Certificates, issued by IPAC and published in <http://www.ipac.pt/pesquisa/acredita.asp>

Following recognition by INIAV, the laboratories are authorized by DGAV and, by signing a protocol, are obliged to respect the information circuit defined by the CA.

The list of approved laboratories for the detection of *Salmonella* within the SCP is available on the website of DGAV (Annex 5).

Only samples tested by a listed approved laboratory are considered in compliant with the SCP requirements.

12. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. '*Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. -- Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage*'.

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme.

For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

All the laboratories approved are accredited by ISO 17025 and *Salmonella* detection is always performed following ISO 6579:2002/Amd1:2007.

After a positive detection result, the laboratory performing the analyses reports the positive result to the

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DSAVR and sends the strain to INIAV for serotyping.  
Serotyping is only carried out in the NRL, following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme.

13. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 3.1.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 48 hours following receipt and within 96 hours after sampling.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

The packaging and transport of the sample is described in the programmes and procedures manuals, being the responsibility of person collecting the sample and its verification the responsibility of the detection laboratory, upon reception of the samples.

Both official and FBO samples are accompanied by forms, with mandatory data concerning the farm owner, the flock identification, the person/entity responsible for the collection, date and time of collection among others, which are delivered at the laboratories. The laboratory when receiving the samples, record on the same form the arrival date and time. Date and time of beginning of analysis is also registered. This allows the evaluation of the time interval between sampling and the arrival to the laboratory and sampling and beginning of analysis and its compliance with the SCP rules.

For the acceptance of samples, and based on a table prepared by DGAV, the laboratory has also to verify other aspects as: type of sample, the quantity of the sample, the minimum number of detection analyses to perform and the sample temperature upon arrival (Annex 6).

14. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

DGAV is responsible for the official control Plan of feed under Reg. (EC) 882/2004. According to this plan, samples are annually collected and inspection actions conducted at the level of all chain operators, including compound feed manufacturers, primary producers and the imports from third countries. Samples collection provides for the execution of various analytical determinations, including the Salmonella spp. in 20% of samples of compound feed, collected from all manufacturers (industrial or self-producers), at random in samples of plant origin raw materials, imported from third countries and in all consignments of feeding stuffs of animal origin, imported from third countries, as well as in the raw materials of animal origin collected at the level of the processing by-products plants. All non-compliant results obtained for Salmonella spp. are subjected to serotyping and adoption of subsequent measures, which vary with the pathogenicity of the strain to humans or animals. Thus, besides the sanctioning measures provided by national and / or Community law in force, there will be additional controls in the establishments of origin and the traceability of products with consequent withdrawal from the market with a view to their treatment or destruction, as well as knowledge of livestock holdings of destination for adequate surveillance of those destined to poultry production. During the inspection actions, which have a frequency proportional to the risk of the activity performed, a documentary control is performed

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in order to check compliance with the legal requirements, including the implementation and effectiveness of HACCP systems and programs for self-control developed by operators, where the assessment of the possible microbiological risk assessment, and in particular the presence of Salmonella, is taken into consideration.

### 15. Official controls at holding, flock and hatchery level

- a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Biosecurity measures are regularly checked in the holdings under several official controls carried out, in particular for the attribution of the number of approval for intra-Community trade in accordance with Directive 2009/158/EC, when there are positive results of the targeted serotypes in SCP, in case of positive results for Salmonella detected at slaughterhouse (during sampling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005) and under animal welfare controls.

The checklist for verifying biosecurity measures is in Annex 7.

In case of unsatisfactory outcome in Biosecurity measures the CA notifies the FBO to rectify the non-compliance detected.

Non compliances are subjected to sanctions in accordance with Law-Decree n° 164/2015.

- b. Routine official **sampling scheme when FBO sampling takes place at the hatchery**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:
- every 16 weeks at the hatchery
  - twice during the laying phase at the holding (within four weeks at the beginning, within eight weeks before the end), and
  - at the holding each time samples taken at the hatchery are positive for target serovars

If the CA has decided to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (when EU target achieved for more than two years), the EU minimum requirement for official sampling is: once a year at the hatchery, once at the holding during the laying phase.

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*Comments - Indicate also : 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied (max. 32000 chars) :*

In the scope of SCP in Portugal the sampling takes place at the holding.

- c. Routine official **sampling scheme when FBO sampling takes place at the holding**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- Three times during the laying phase at the holding (within four weeks at the beginning, within eight weeks before the end and a third one in between)

If the CA has decided to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (EU target achieved for more than two years), the EU minimum requirement for official sampling is: twice at the holding during the laying phase.

*Comments - Indicate also : 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, please describe, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied (max. 32000 chars) :*

The official control sampling under this program takes place at the holding in all breeding flocks with more than 250 birds, on two separate occasions during the laying phase, according to the derogation provided for in point 2.1.2.3 of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010.

In the case of detection of the presence of the relevant Salmonella serotypes in a breeding flock or in any other case deemed appropriate (when non-compliances on sampling are detected or when biosecurity measures are insufficient, etc), the CA may decide to revert to a three times official sampling during the laying phase.

The regional official services (DSAVR) are responsible for sampling.

- d. When **samples (FBO or official) taken at the hatchery** are positive for a target *Salmonella* serovar, describe the measures taken if the confirmatory samples taken at the holding are negative:

Testing for antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors (at least 5 birds per house) and if those substances are detected the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented (annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003)

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Other official samples are taken on the breeding flock; if positive, the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented, if negative, all restrictive measures are lifted

Other official samples are taken on the progeny; if positive, the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented, if negative, all restrictive measures are lifted

Comments - Describe also if any other measures are implemented (max. 32000 chars) :

In the scope of SCP in Portugal the sampling takes place at the holding.

- e. **Official confirmatory sampling** (in addition to the confirmatory samples at the holding which are systematically performed if FBO or official samples are positive at the hatchery):

After positive official samples at the holding

- Always  
 Sometimes (criteria apply)  
 Never

After positive FBO samples at the holding

- Always  
 Sometimes (criteria apply)  
 Never

Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :

Sampling may be repeated in exceptional cases where the CA has reason to suspect the occurrence of false positives or false negatives results.

Under the SNCP confirmatory sampling it may be requested by the FBO (or initiated by the CA) within 72 hours of notification of an initial positive result.

For the purposes of acceptance of the confirmatory sampling, DSAVR must assess, on the holding:

- the history of compliance of the own-checks,
- the history of positivity and
- the biosecurity measures.

Through this evaluation confirmatory sampling will only be accepted in holdings which:

## Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

- Under the national control program fully comply with the sampling of own-checks in all flocks and;
- Have no positivity repetition on the same premises in the case of the same flock or the immediately preceding flock and,
- Have a positive assessment on the application of biosecurity measures.

The samples are always taken by de CA (DSAVR) and consists in five pairs of boot swabs and each pair is analysed individually, two samples of 250 ml powder containing at least 100 gr of powder and five birds for *Salmonella* detection in organs. Two of these birds are used for antimicrobial detection.

These analyses are carried out, in accordance with the decision of the FBO, in a laboratory authorised by the CA for this purpose.

The entire procedure is monitored in person by a representative of the CA. The laboratory carrying out the detection tests will simultaneously carry out a preliminary search for the presence of antimicrobials.

All restrictive measures are prolonged until the results of the confirmatory sampling become available.

- f. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sampletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision (at the holding and at the hatchery). For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars):

The use of antibiotics, which could potentially affect the results of the analysis, is documentary checked by CA in each official control at the holding.

Specific sampling:

Samples for antimicrobial tests will be taken:

- When a flock is suspected to be positive, when the confirmatory sampling is done;
- In the other breeding flocks on a holding where the relevant serovars were detected in a present flock, if the results for *Salmonella* in those flocks are negative;
- In any case when the CA considers it appropriate.

Type of sample:

The samples consist in up to 5 birds per flock.

Analytical method used:

Rapid Method (FBO laboratories)

Reference methods (NRL – INIAV): Screening and confirmation by LC-MS/MS

Consequence of a positive result in the detection of antimicrobials:

The flock is considered positive in scope of SCP.

### 16. *Salmonella* vaccination

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Voluntary

Compulsory

Forbidden

Use of *Salmonella* vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

*Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars) :*

Under the programme, the vaccination of restocking flocks is mandatory, after the slaughter of positive flocks to any of the serotypes included. However this vaccination is also supported by the producer. Vaccination is optional under the programme during the rearing phase and before the beginning of the laying phase, requiring the use of authorized vaccines. The list of authorized vaccines is at DGAV web portal. The choice of vaccine and the vaccination scheme is under the responsibility of the assistant veterinarian and is verified by CA during official controls. Although not routinely compulsory most flocks are vaccinated. The cost of vaccination is supported by the FBO.

Almost 98% of the breeding flocks are vaccinated against Salmonella.

The programme however establishes the compulsory vaccination of replacement flocks whenever a positive flock is slaughtered.

Information on vaccine used is compulsory in the laboratory tests request form both for own checks and for official controls. In the case of own checks, this information is therefore provided to the detection laboratories that in case of positive results informs the NRL.

The types of vaccine approved and in use are inactivated and live vaccines. In the case of live vaccines, those approved are the ones that allowed the differentiation of field and vaccination strains. This differentiation as well as serotyping is carried out only by INIAV (NRL).

17. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

*Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars) :*

There is no compensation following positive results to the target serotypes under this program.

18. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

After the depopulation of an infected flock, FBO must perform the cleaning of the poultry house,



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including safe disposal of waste and beds. After disinfection, environmental samples are collected by FBO following the instructions of the CA (Annex 8). The restocking can only be made in case of negative results to Salmonella, and after authorization of DSAVR.

## B. General information

### 1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

*Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :*

The General Directorate for Food and Veterinary (DGAV) is the CA responsible for the SNCP. At central level of DGAV, the Services for Animal Protection (DSPA) carry out tasks related to the SNCPs, namely the elaboration of programme proposals to be submitted to the European Commission (EC), the collection and management of data and preparation of reports on implementation of the SNCPs for the EC and EFSA.

Coordination of SCP activities at regional level is carried out by five Regional Directorates for Food and Veterinary Services (DSAVRs) in mainland Portugal. Each DSAVR has a coordinator or a nominated contact point responsible for SNCP issues. DSAVRs are also responsible for official sampling, for verification of FBOs' own-check sampling, for evaluation of biosecurity measures and for imposing measures in case of positive Salmonella analyses results.

In the Autonomous Regions of Madeira and the Azores, the CAs are the respective Directorates of Services for Agriculture and Agrarian Development. Technically, they report to DGAV.

### 2. **Legal basis** for the implementation of the programme

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

The National legislation applicable to the programme :

\* Decree-Law n° 164/2015: about the implementation of SCP and defines the sanctions in case of noncompliance

• Decree-Law No. 79/2011 of 20 June – transposes into national law Directive No. 2008/73 / EC of 15 July, and approves, among others, the regulation concerning animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade and imports from third countries of poultry and hatching eggs.

• Decree-Law No. 142/2006 of 27 July on animal registration

• Public notice No. 1- Control eggs come from positive flocks

• Decree-Law No. 193/2004 of 17 August – transposes into national law Directive No. 2003/99 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November, on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision No. 90/424 / EEC of the Council of 26 June, on certain expenditure in the veterinary field and repealing Directive n.º92 / 117 / EEC of the Council of 17 December.

• Decree-Law No. 39209 of May 14, 1953 - Defines the veterinary health measures to take to avoid, in

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

order to limit or eradicate zoonoses and other diseases.

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target *Salmonella serovars*** (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

The Coordinated Plan for Salmonella Surveillance in Portugal was first approved by European Commission for the year 2006 (Commission Decision 2005/723 / EC of 14 October).

The results obtained from 2007 to 2014, resulting from the implementation of the program, are summarized in Annex 8.

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

The licensing system of livestock production (NREAP) in the case of poultry production is described by Decree-Law n.º 81/2013, 14 June (except backyard holdings) and Decree-Law n.º 142/2006, 27 July and subsequent changes regarding the National System for Animal Registration and Information (SNIRA). All poultry production units have an individual holding mark with a alphanumeric code containing the letters PT and letters coding for the geographical area and number of holding. A"V" after a slash identifies a poultry holding

The farm registry contains data on the owner, on the holding, its location, the species under production, the type of production.

Flock identification is carried out by the FBO.

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

For the circuit of Information established and summarized in flowcharts, several models of documents and procedures were created:

- Uniform request forms for analyses
- Standard submission forms (Excell)
- List of authorized laboratories
- Conditions of acceptance of samples by laboratories
- Procedure manuals for the sample collection

For the results to be valid within the PNCS, the FBO must:

- Perform the sampling according to the procedures stipulated
- Fill all fields of the requisition form for analysis and

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

- Deliver samples in authorized laboratories

Under the information circuit, the authorized laboratories:

- Check fill request form
- Check the conditions of the samples for their acceptance
- Enter the data information on the spreadsheets tables
- Transmit information to regional services

The request forms and the spreadsheets tables contain data on FBOs' own-check and official sampling, including identification of holdings and flocks, vaccination status of flocks, age of sampled birds and results of detection tests for Salmonella.

The data and results are supplied by the designated testing laboratories to the DSAVRs. This information is transmitted, on a monthly basis by the DSAVRs to the central level DSPA, using the uniform spreadsheets.

These data are analyzed centrally and discussed during meetings of a specialized working group for SNCPs, held on average 2-3 times per year.

In these meetings are presented and discussed the data for:

- \* Existing flocks numbers
- \* Number of flocks sampled (own-checks and official control)
- \* Non compliance detected
- \* Execution percentages and
- \* Percentage of positivity.

The implementation of FBOs' own-check sampling and the information about the controls made to the rearing flock is verified by the CA during official controls which includes official sampling. A specific form is used to document these controls.

Following isolation of Salmonella spp. (from an FBO or official sample), the laboratory immediately notifies DSAVR on the positive results and the isolate is forwarded to the Salmonella NRL for serotyping. The result of serotyping is send by NRL to DSPA that informs the DSAVR.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## C. Targets

### 1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

#### 1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

**2016**

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
PT	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	1 368	X
PT	Serotyping	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	130	X
PT	Antimicrobial detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	with repeated/confirmatory sampling	5	X
<b>Add a new row</b>						
<b>Total</b>					1 503	
<b>Total Antimicrobial detection test</b>					5	
<b>Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection</b>					0	
<b>Total Bacteriological detection test</b>					1 368	
<b>Total Serotyping</b>					130	

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

2017

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
PT	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	routine sampling	1 368	X
PT	Serotyping	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	130	X
PT	Antimicrobial detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	with repeated/confirmatory sampling	5	X
<b>Add a new row</b>						
<b>Total</b>					1 503	
<b>Total Antimicrobial detection test</b>					5	
<b>Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection</b>					0	
<b>Total Bacteriological detection test</b>					1 368	
<b>Total Serotyping</b>					130	

## 1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)
--------	---------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------	---	----------------------------------	------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	--	---	---

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Norte	Adult Breeding f	68	68	68	102	204	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	0	0	0	0	0	X
Centro	Adult Breeding f	173	173	173	260	520	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	1	1	7 932	0	0	X
Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	Adult Breeding f	207	207	207	311	622	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	0	0	0	0	0	X
Alentejo	Adult Breeding f	0	0	0	0	0	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	0	0	0	0	0	X
Algarve	Adult Breeding f	0	0	0	0	0	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	0	0	0	0	0	X
Madeira	Adult Breeding f	4	4	4	6	12	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	0	0	0	0	0	X
Açores	Adult Breeding f	3	3	3	5	10	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	0	0	0	0	0	X
<b>Total</b>		455	455	455	684	1 368		1	1	7 932	0	0	
										<b>Add a new row</b>			

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST    Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

### 1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

**2017**

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)
--------	---------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------	---	----------------------------------	------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	--	---	---

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Norte	Adult Breeding f	68	68	68	102	204	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	0	0	0	0	0	<b>X</b>	
Centro	Adult Breeding f	173	173	173	260	520	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	0	0	0	0	0	<b>X</b>	
Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	Adult Breeding f	207	207	207	311	622	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	0	0	0	0	0	<b>X</b>	
Alentejo	Adult Breeding f	0	0	0	0	0	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	0	0	0	0	0	<b>X</b>	
Algarve	Adult Breeding f	0	0	0	0	0	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	0	0	0	0	0	<b>X</b>	
Madeira	Adult Breeding f	4	4	4	6	12	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	0	0	0	0	0	<b>X</b>	
Açores	Adult Breeding f	3	3	3	5	10	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	0	0	0	0	0	<b>X</b>	
<b>Total</b>		455	455	455	684	1 368		0	0	0	0	0		
										<b>Add a new row</b>				

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST    Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

## 2 Targets on vaccination

### 2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

**2016**

			Targets on vaccination



## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
PT	455	1	7 932	23 796	<b>X</b>
			<b>Add a new row</b>		

2.1

*Targets on vaccination for year :*

**2017**

Targets on vaccination					
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
PT	455	0	0	0	<b>X</b>
			<b>Add a new row</b>		

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

### 1 Costs of the planned activities for year :

**2016**

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	1 368	18.19	24883.92	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	5	3.43	17.15	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	130	38.38	4989.4	yes	X
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.16 and E.1.d)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	23 796	0	0	no	X
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	7 932	0	0	no	X
4.Cleaning and disinfection						

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>5. Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)</b>						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>6. Cost of official sampling</b>						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	684	5.97	4083.48	yes	<b>X</b>
				<b>Grand Total</b>		
				33973.95		

**1** *Costs of the planned activities for year :* **2017**

<b>1. Testing of official samples</b>						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	1 368	18.19	24883.92	yes	<b>X</b>
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	5	3.43	17.15	yes	<b>X</b>
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	130	38.38	4989.4	yes	<b>X</b>

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.16 and E.1.d)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
4. Cleaning and disinfection						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
						<b>Add a new row</b>
5. Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
						<b>Add a new row</b>
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	684	5.97	4083.48	yes	<b>X</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>				33973.95		

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## *E. 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 reimbursement/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))

The official sampling is performed by the regional veterinary services.  
Sampling material and equipment are paid by DGAV/Autonomous Regions (AR).

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)

The testing of the official samples is performed in public laboratories (INIAV and public laboratories in AR).  
Serotyping is always performed in INIAV.  
The costs of serotyping are supported by DGAV/AR.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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)

There is no compensation following positive results to the target serotypes under this program.

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)

The vaccination is optional. The cost of vaccination is supported by the FBO.

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

The verification of the efficacy of the disinfection of a poultry house is supported by the FBO.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

*The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:*

Up to 75% for the measures detailed below

Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

---

*Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased to 75%*

According to Eurostat data, in Portugal the gross national income per capita is less than 90% of the European average, which is why it is proposed co-financing of 75% for all costs referred to in part D.

## 3. Source of funding of eligible measures

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

*yes*

*no*



# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 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
	7089_4442.pdf	7089_4442.pdf	101 kb
	7089_4443.pdf	7089_4443.pdf	152 kb
	7089_4444.doc	7089_4444.doc	68 kb
	7089_4445.doc	7089_4445.doc	63 kb
	7089_4446.pdf	7089_4446.pdf	1263 kb
	7089_4447.pdf	7089_4447.pdf	63 kb
	7089_4448.pdf	7089_4448.pdf	204 kb
		Total size of attachments :	1913 kb



## Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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](mailto: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](mailto: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

Tuesday, November 17, 2015 01:04:41

Submission Number

1447722285093-7083

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## Identification of the programme

Member state : PORTUGAL

Disease : Salmonella

This program is multi annual : yes

Type of submission : New multiannual programme

Request of Union co-financing  
from beginning of :

2016

To end of

2017

## Contact

Name : Yolanda Vaz

Your job type within the CA : Head of Service of Animal Protection

Phone : 00351 213239651;00351 213239650

Email : yolanda.vaz@dgav.pt

## Animal population

Animal population : Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

# Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

## A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of *Salmonella enteritidis* and *Salmonella Typhimurium* in flocks of broilers,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the maximum annual percentage of flocks of *broilers* remaining positive to *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE) and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (ST) (including the serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-) ('Union target') to 1% or less.

Comments(max. 32000 chars) :

## 2. Geographical coverage of the programme

The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the MS.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The program will be implemented on the whole territory of Portugal: Continent and the Autonomous Regions of Madeira and Azores (maps attached - Annex 1). The Competent Authority (CA) is the official veterinary services - DGAV (General Directorate of Food and Veterinary).

## 3. Flocks subject to the programme

The programme covers all flocks of broilers. It does not apply to flocks for private domestic use.

# Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

	Number of holdings
Total number of holdings with broilers in the MS	1 617
Total number of houses in these holdings	2 932
Number of holdings with more than 5,000 broilers	1220
<i>NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.</i>	

## 4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority (CA) by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the FBO and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The information flow between those involved in the salmonella control programme (SCP) is outlined in a flowchart (Annex 2). For the communication of laboratory results and other information regarding the samples taken, Excel data tables are used, prepared in accordance with the request forms submitted with the samples for analysis.

Following detection of *Salmonella* spp., the detection laboratory sends immediately the information to the DSAVR. Upon this suspicion preventive measures are activated - amongst others the flock is placed under health surveillance, biosecurity measures are reinforced, the flock is actively monitored and its records are evaluated for traceability purposes.

Simultaneously, the positive samples for *Salmonella* spp. are sent by the detection laboratory to the NRL for serotyping.

## 5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) (max. 32000 chars) :

Biosecurity measures to be implemented are explained in the Procedures Manual for Producer available

## Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

on DGAV website (Annex 3).

To prevent the introduction of *Salmonella* in the holding the minimum biosecurity measures are (summary):

- Sealing of farm perimeter to prevent the entry of domestic and wild animals, people and non-essential vehicles.
- Access reserved only to the indispensable personnel and vehicles (transport of animals and food). These vehicles must be previously disinfected.
- Contact with birds from other farms or other animals should be avoided by owners and handlers.
- Full protective clothing, for exclusive use in the holding, should be wear.
- Integrity of protection devices against wild animals (windows networks, fan grills, etc) should be in place and monitored regularly.
- Supply of food and water in outdoor parks is prohibited.
- Food and bed materials should be stored in separate spaces, indoors and protected from wild birds and rodents.
- The collection of dead birds should be done twice a day with correct methods of transport and disposal
- Disinfection between production cycles of all places, equipment, utensils and transport vehicles should be carried out.
- Drinking water should be treated and in the case of this being carried out at the holding, periodic analysis of water and a register should be maintained.

The verification of biosecurity measures by the CA is done:

- as part of the registration process,
- for granting approval for intra-EU trade in accordance with Directive 2009/158/EC,
- when there are positive results of the targeted *Salmonella* serovars,
- in case of positive *Salmonella* test results detected in the slaughterhouse (during sampling in accordance with Regulation (EC) 2073/2005) and,
- under animal welfare controls.

Regarding transports:

Regulation (EC) 1/2005 of 22 December 2004, Decree-Law No. 265/07 of 24 June and Decree-Law No. 174/2015, establish specific rules in regard to cleaning and disinfection of vehicles, and the consequent noncompliance penalties. The control of these standards is conducted by technicians from the official services and the agents of the GNR-SEPNA. In order to ensure adequate control, training on transportation of animals has been carried out by DGAV. In addition, supervision of actions to control the transport of animals (monitoring plan of the Animal Protection Plan) are held by the CA. This information is available in DGAV web portal.

### **6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):**

Samples at the initiative of the FBO's will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

All flocks of broilers within three weeks before slaughter.

*Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples*

The FBO has the responsibility of own-check sampling under the SCP.

However he may delegate sampling in the veterinarian responsible or technicians who perform other

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

tasks on the farm (farm staff).

The CA accepts to derogate from this sampling rule and instead of this the FBOs shall sample at least one flock of broilers per round on holdings with more than one flock where:

- (i) an all in / all out system is used in all flocks of the holding;
- (ii) the same management applies to all flocks;
- (iii) feed and water supply is common to all flocks;
- (iv) during at least the last six rounds, tests for *Salmonella* spp. according to the sampling scheme set out in the first subparagraph in all flocks on the holding and samples of all flocks of at least one round were carried out by the competent authority;
- (v) all results from the testing according to the first subparagraph and point (b) for SE or ST were negative.

*Comments - Indicate if the derogation is applied and in this case how many holdings and flocks are concerned*

The derogation it is not yet applied.

The CA accepts to derogate from the general sampling rule and authorises FBO sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the broilers are either kept more than 81 days or fall under organic broiler production according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

*Comments - Indicate if the derogation is applied and in this case how many holdings and flocks are concerned*

DGAV authorize sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the broilers are either kept more than 81 days or fall under organic broiler production according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

This derogation is applied to 244 holdings and about 1150 flocks.

### **7. Samples are taken** in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2012

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

DGAV prepared a Manual, available on the website, to provide FBO with clear and simple instructions on the technique and frequency of sampling, with illustrations of procedures of sample collection (Annex 3).

During the official controls, veterinarians and/or technicians responsible for the sampling of own-checks,



## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

accompany the official veterinary, observing the correct way to proceed in sampling.

For verification of the actions inherent to the own-check sampling procedure, the CA perform monitoring actions as on-the-spot inspections. The sampling has to be carried out by the person that usually does that on the holding. For this purpose a control checklist was created and is filled out during this check by DSAVR (Annex 4).

Criteria for checking sample quality upon its acceptance at the laboratory is described in point 11.

8. When birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant EU **microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g.

*Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :*

Flocks infected with SE or ST can only be transported to the slaughterhouse if the Regional CA authorizes this.

The OV of the slaughterhouse chosen has to be informed in advance either by the regional services and by the FBO responsible for the slaughterhouse.

The FCI that accompanies the animals has to mention the result of the Salmonella testing.

The FBO of the slaughterhouse has to comply with all the procedures imposed by the OV. This means that the speed line may have to be slower to permit the correct PMI of the animals and that the infected flock has to be slaughtered after all the negative flocks. The positive flocks shall have priority for the purpose of sampling for the hygiene criteria analysis.

If the results of this sampling are positive for Salmonella SE or ST, the FBO has to:

- withdraw the product that is already at retail level;
- process the product in order to eliminate the danger - if the product is a stage prior to retail.

Slaughterhouse operators are required to comply with the sampling provided for in Regulation (EC) 2073/2015 of the Commission of 15 November 2015, for application of the relevant microbiological criteria Failure to comply is punishable under Article 24 of Decree-Law 164/2015 of August 17 and Article 6, paragraph a) of Decree-Law 113/2006 of 12 June.

*Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :*

If the Regional CA authorizes the slaughter of the positive flock, it informs the OV at the slaughterhouse of its decision.

The OV informs the FBO of the procedures that have to be adopted during the slaughter of the positive flock.

The PMI is done with even more care and for that the speed line may have to be lowered.

The carcasses and offals with pathology compatible with infection caused by Salmonella will be subject to total condemnation, according to the OV criteria.

The OV introduces the national database system all the relevant information regarding this slaughter.

The OV confirms that the FBO gives priority to the positive flock when sampling for hygiene criteria.

If the results of this sampling are positive for Salmonella SE or ST, the OV supervises the corrective

## Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

measures implemented by the FBO.

- Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

The National Institute of Agrarian and Veterinary Research (INIAV) is the National Reference Laboratory for *Salmonella* in animals and is responsible for the official recognition of diagnostic laboratories. All the authorized laboratories are accredited (ISO 17025) by IPAC (National Accreditation Body). *Salmonella* detection is performed following ISO 6579:2002/Amd1:2007, according their Annex to Accreditation Certificates, issued by IPAC and published in <http://www.ipac.pt/pesquisa/acredita.asp> Following recognition by INIAV, the laboratories are authorized by DGAV and, by signing a protocol, are obliged to respect the information circuit defined by the CA. The list of approved laboratories for the detection of *Salmonella* within the SCP is available on the website of DGAV (Annex 5). Only samples tested by a listed approved laboratory are considered in compliant with the SCP requirements.

- The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1: 2007. *'Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp.*  
— *Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage'*. Serotyping is performed following the Kauffman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO 16140.

*Comments*

*Salmonella* detection is always performed following ISO 6579:2002/Amd1:2007 (Official and FBO).

After a positive detection result, the laboratory performing the analyses reports the positive result to the DSAVR and sends the strain to INIAV for serotyping. Serotyping is only carried out in the NRL, following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme.

- Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 2.2.4 and 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2012. In particular samples examination at the laboratory shall start within 48 hours following receipt and within 4 days after sampling.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

The packaging and transport of the sample is described in the programmes and procedures manuals, being the responsibility of person collecting the sample and its verification the responsibility of the detection laboratory, upon reception of the samples.

Both official and FBO samples are accompanied by forms, with mandatory data concerning the farm owner, the flock identification, the person/entity responsible for the collection, date and time of collection among others, which are delivered at the laboratories. The laboratory when receiving the samples, record on the same form the arrival date and time. Date and time of beginning of analysis is also registered. This allows the evaluation of the time interval between sampling and the arrival to the laboratory and sampling and beginning of analysis and its compliance with the SCP rules.

For the acceptance of samples, and based on a table prepared by DGAV, the laboratory has also to verify other aspects as: type of sample, the quantity of the sample, the minimum number of detection analyses to perform and the sample temperature upon arrival (Annex 6).

12. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

DGAV is responsible for the official control Plan of feed under Reg. (EC) 882/2004. According to this plan, samples are annually collected and inspection actions conducted at the level of all chain operators, including compound feed manufacturers, primary producers and the imports from third countries. Samples collection provides for the execution of various analytical determinations, including the Salmonella spp. in 20% of samples of compound feed, collected from all manufacturers (industrial or self-producers), at random in samples of plant origin raw materials, imported from third countries and in all consignments of feeding stuffs of animal origin, imported from third countries, as well as in the raw materials of animal origin collected at the level of the processing by-products plants. All non-compliant results obtained for Salmonella spp. are subjected to serotyping and adoption of subsequent measures, which vary with the pathogenicity of the strain to humans or animals. Thus, besides the sanctioning measures provided by national and / or Community law in force, there will be additional controls in the establishments of origin and the traceability of products with consequent withdrawal from the market with a view to their treatment or destruction, as well as knowledge of livestock holdings of destination for adequate surveillance of those destined to poultry production. During the inspection actions, which have a frequency proportional to the risk of the activity performed, a documentary control is performed in order to check compliance with the legal requirements, including the implementation and effectiveness of HACCP systems and programs for self-control developed by operators, where the assessment of the possible microbiological risk assessment, and in particular the presence of Salmonella, is taken into consideration.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 13. Official controls at holding and flock level

a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Biosecurity measures are regularly checked in the holdings under several official controls carried out, in particular for the attribution of the number of approval for intra-Community trade in accordance with Directive 2009/158/EC, when there are positive results of the targeted serotypes in SCP, in case of positive results for Salmonella detected at slaughterhouse (during sampling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005) and under animal welfare controls.

The checklist for verifying biosecurity measures is in Annex 7.

In case of unsatisfactory outcome in Biosecurity measures the CA notifies the FBO to rectify the non-compliance detected. Non compliances are subjected to sanctions in accordance with Law-Decree n° 164/2015.

b. Routine official **sampling scheme**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- in one flock of broilers per year on 10% of holding comprising at least 5,000 birds;

Comments - Indicate also: 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed give a description of what is done 2) who is taking the official samples *(max. 32000 chars) :*

Additional official sampling:

\* In case of positive results for Salmonella detected at slaughterhouse (during sampling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005)

\* If failures are detected during the monitoring actions referred in 7.

The official samples are taken by DSAVR.

c. **Official confirmatory sampling**:

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

After positive official samples at the holding

- Always
- Sometimes (criteria apply)
- Never

After positive FBO samples at the holding

- Always
- Sometimes (criteria apply)
- Never

*Comments - Justify the confirmatory sampling strategy - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :*

SSampling may be repeated in exceptional cases where the CA has reason to suspect the occurrence of false positives or false negatives results.

Under the SNCP confirmatory sampling it may be requested by the FBO (or initiated by the CA) within 72 hours of notification of an initial positive result.

For the purposes of acceptance of the confirmatory sampling, DSAVR must assess, on the holding:

- the history of compliance of the own-checks,
- the history of positivity and
- the biosecurity measures.

Through this evaluation confirmatory sampling will only be accepted in holdings which:

- Under the national control program fully comply with the sampling of own-checks in all flocks and;
- Have no positivity repetition on the same premises in the case of the same flock or the immediately preceding flock and,
- Have a positive assessment on the application of biosecurity measures.

The samples are always taken by de CA (DSAVR) and consists in five pairs of boot swabs , two samples of 250 ml powder containing at least 100 gr of powder and two birds for antimicrobial detection.

These analyses are carried out, in accordance with the decision of the FBO, in a laboratory authorised by the CA for this purpose.

The entire procedure is monitored in person by a representative of the CA. The laboratory carrying out the detection tests will simultaneously carry out a preliminary search for the presence of antimicrobials.

All restrictive measures are prolonged until the results of the confirmatory sampling become available.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

- d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sample taking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The use of antimicrobials in flocks is documentary checked by CA in each official control.

Specific sampling:

Samples for antimicrobial tests will be taken:

- When a flock is suspected to be positive, when the confirmatory sampling is done;
- In any case when the CA considers it appropriate.

Type of sample:

The samples consist in 2-5 birds per flock

Analytical method used:

Rapid Method (FBO laboratories)

Reference methods (NRL – INIAV): Screening and confirmation by LC-MS/MS.

Consequence of a positive result in the detection of antimicrobials:

The flock is considered positive in scope of SCP.

14. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars) :

After the depopulation of an infected flock, FBO must perform the cleaning of the poultry house, including safe disposal of waste and beds. After disinfection, environmental samples are collected by FBO following the instructions of the CA (Annex 8). The restocking can only be made in case of negative results to Salmonella, and after authorization of DSAVR.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## B. General information

### 1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

*Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :*

The General Directorate for Food and Veterinary (DGAV) is the CA responsible for the SNCP. At central level of DGAV, the Services for Animal Protection (DSPA) carry out tasks related to the SNCPs, namely the elaboration of programme proposals to be submitted to the European Commission (EC), the collection and management of data and preparation of reports on implementation of the SNCPs for the EC and EFSA.

Coordination of SCP activities at regional level is carried out by five Regional Directorates for Food and Veterinary Services (DSAVRs) in mainland Portugal. Each DSAVR has a coordinator or a nominated contact point responsible for SNCP issues. DSAVRs are also responsible for official sampling, for verification of FBOs' own-check sampling, for evaluation of biosecurity measures and for imposing measures in case of positive Salmonella analyses results.

In the Autonomous Regions of Madeira and the Azores, the CAs are the respective Directorates of Services for Agriculture and Agrarian Development. Technically, they report to DGAV.

### 2. **Legal basis** for the implementation of the programme

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

The National legislation applicable to the programme :

- Decree-Law No. 79/2011 of 20 June – transposes into national law Directive No. 2008/73 / EC of 15 July, and approves, among others, the regulation concerning animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade and imports from third countries of poultry and hatching eggs.
- Decree-Law No. 142/2006 of 27 July on animal registration
- Public notice No. 1- Control eggs come from positive flocks
- Decree-Law No. 193/2004 of 17 August – transposes into national law Directive No. 2003/99 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November, on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision No. 90/424 / EEC of the Council of 26 June, on certain expenditure in the veterinary field and repealing Directive n.º92 / 117 / EEC of the Council of 17 December.
- Decree-Law No. 39209 of May 14, 1953 - Defines the veterinary health measures to take to avoid, in order to limit or eradicate zoonoses and other diseases.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target *Salmonella* serovars** (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

*(max. 32000 chars):*

In the baseline study conducted under paragraph 1 of article 1 of Decision 2005/636/EC it was observed that the level of prevalence of Salmonella Typhimurium and Salmonella Enteritidis in the national holdings of broilers sampled was 39,3%.

The NSCP in broiler flocks was approved, for the first time, for 2009 (Commission decision n° 2008/897/EC of 28 November).

The results obtained from 2009 to 2014, resulting from the implementation of the program, are summarized in Annex 9.

### 4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

*(max. 32000 chars):*

The licensing system of livestock production (NREAP) in the case of poultry production is described by Decree-Law n.° 81/2013, 14 June (except backyard holdings) and Decree-Law n° 142/2006, 27 July and subsequent changes regarding the National System for Animal Registration and Information (SNIRA). All poultry production units have an individual holding mark with a alphanumeric code containing the letters PT and letters coding for the geographical area and number of holding. A "V" after a slash identifies a poultry holding

The farm registry contains data on the owner, on the holding, its location, the species under production, the type of production.

Flock identification is carried out by the FBO.

### 5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

*(max. 32000 chars):*

For the circuit of Information established and summarized in flowcharts, several models of documents and procedures were created:

- Uniform request forms for analyses
- Standard submission forms (Excell)
- List of authorized laboratories
- Conditions of acceptance of samples by laboratories
- Procedure manuals for the sample collection

For the results to be valid within the PNCS, the FBO must:



## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

- Perform the sampling according to the procedures stipulated
- Fill all fields of the requisition form for analysis and
- Deliver samples in authorized laboratories

Under the information circuit, the authorized laboratories:

- Check fill request form
- Check the conditions of the samples for their acceptance
- Enter the data information on the spreadsheets tables
- Transmit information to regional services

The request forms and the spreadsheets tables contain data on FBOs' own-check and official sampling, including identification of holdings and flocks, vaccination status of flocks, age of sampled birds and results of detection tests for Salmonella.

The data and results are supplied by the designated testing laboratories to the DSAVRs. This information is transmitted, on a monthly basis by the DSAVRs to the central level DSPA, using the uniform spreadsheets.

These data are analyzed centrally and discussed during meetings of a specialized working group for SNCPs, held on average 2-3 times per year.

In these meetings are presented and discussed the data for:

- \* Existing flocks numbers
- \* Number of flocks sampled (own-checks and official control)
- \* Non compliance detected
- \* Execution percentages and
- \* Percentage of positivity.

The implementation of FBOs' own-check sampling and the information about the controls made to the rearing flock is verified by the CA during official controls which includes official sampling. A specific form is used to document these controls.

Following isolation of Salmonella spp. (from an FBO or official sample), the laboratory immediately notifies DSAVR on the positive results and the isolate is forwarded to the Salmonella NRL for serotyping. The result of serotyping is send by NRL to DSPA that informs the DSAVR.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## C. Targets

### 1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

#### 1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

**2016**

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
PT	Bacteriological detection test	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	122	X
PT	Serotyping	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	61	X
PT	Antimicrobial detection test	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	with repeated/confirmatory sampling	12	X
<b>Add a new row</b>						
<b>Total</b>					195	
<b>Total Antimicrobial detection test</b>					12	
<b>Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection</b>					0	
<b>Total Bacteriological detection test</b>					122	
<b>Total Serotyping</b>					61	

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

2017

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
PT	Bacteriological detection test	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	122	X
PT	Serotyping	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	58	X
PT	Antimicrobial detection test	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	with repeated/confirmatory sampling	12	X
<b>Add a new row</b>						
<b>Total</b>					192	
<b>Total Antimicrobial detection test</b>					12	
<b>Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection</b>					0	
<b>Total Bacteriological detection test</b>					122	
<b>Total Serotyping</b>					58	

## 1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)
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## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Norte	Broiler flocks of	466	466	466	7	7	SE+ST	1	1	26 581	0	0	X
Centro	Broiler flocks of	8 584	8 584	8 584	88	88	SE+ST	6	6	90 921	0	0	X
Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	Broiler flocks of	2 937	2 937	2 937	24	24	SE+ST	2	2	33 983	0	0	X
Alentejo	Broiler flocks of	350	350	350	1	1	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Algarve	Broiler flocks of	0	0	0	0	0	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Madeira	Broiler flocks of	163	163	163	1	1	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Açores	Broiler flocks of	293	293	293	1	1	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
<b>Total</b>		12 793	12 793	12 793	122	122		9	9	151 485	0	0	
										<b>Add a new row</b>			

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST    Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

### 1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

**2017**

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)
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## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Norte	Broiler flocks of	466	466	466	7	7	SE+ST	1	1	26 581	0	0	X
Centro	Broiler flocks of	8 584	8 584	8 584	88	88	SE+ST	5	5	75 768	0	0	X
Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	Broiler flocks of	2 937	2 937	2 937	24	24	SE+ST	2	2	33 983	0	0	X
Alentejo	Broiler flocks of	350	350	350	1	1	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Algarve	Broiler flocks of	0	0	0	0	0	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Madeira	Broiler flocks of	163	163	163	1	1	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Açores	Broiler flocks of	293	293	293	1	1	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
<b>Total</b>		12 793	12 793	12 793	122	122		8	8	136 332	0	0	
										<b>Add a new row</b>			

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST    Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

## 2 Targets on vaccination

### 2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

**2016**

Targets on vaccination
------------------------

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered
			<b>Add a new row</b>	

2.1

*Targets on vaccination for year :*

**2017**

		Targets on vaccination		
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered
			<b>Add a new row</b>	

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

### 1 Costs of the planned activities for year :

2016

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	122	18.19	2219.18	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	12	3.43	41.16	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	61	38.38	2341.18	yes	X
2. Vaccination						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	26 581	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	117 502	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	117 502	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	117 502	0	0	no	X

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	151 485	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	151 485	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	151 485	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	151 485	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	151 485	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	151 485		0		X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	151 485		0		X
<b>4.Cleaning and disinfection</b>						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>5.Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)</b>						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>6. Cost of official sampling</b>						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	122	5.97	728.34	yes	X
				<b>Grand Total</b>		
				5329.86		



# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 1 *Costs of the planned activities for year :* **2017**

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	122	18.19	2219.18	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	12	3.43	41.16	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	58	38.38	2226.04	yes	X
2. Vaccination						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	26 581	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	102 349	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	136 332	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	136 332	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	136 332	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	136 332	0	0	no	X

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	136 332	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	136 332	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	136 332	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	136 332		0		X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	136 332		0		X
<b>4.Cleaning and disinfection</b>						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>5.Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)</b>						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>6. Cost of official sampling</b>						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	122	5.97	728.34	yes	X
				<b>Grand Total</b>		
				5214.72		

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## *E. 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 reimbursement/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))

The official sampling is performed by the regional veterinary services.  
Sampling material and equipment are paid by DGAV/Autonomous Regions (AR).

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)

The testing of the official samples is performed in public laboratories (INIAV and public laboratories in AR).  
Serotyping is always performed in INIAV.  
The costs of serotyping are supported by DGAV/AR.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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)

There is no compensation following positive results to the target serotypes under this program.

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)

The vaccination is optional. The cost of vaccination is supported by the FBO.

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

The verification of the efficacy of the disinfection of a poultry house is supported by the FBO.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

*The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:*

Up to 75% for the measures detailed below

Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

---

*Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased to 75%*

According to Eurostat data, in Portugal the gross national income per capita is less than 90% of the European average, which is why it is proposed co-financing of 75% for all costs referred to in part D.

## 3. Source of funding of eligible measures

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

*yes*

*no*

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 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
	7083_4415.pdf	7083_4415.pdf	101 kb
	7083_4416.doc	7083_4416.doc	84 kb
	7083_4417.pdf	7083_4417.pdf	63 kb
	7083_4418.pdf	7083_4418.pdf	204 kb
	7083_4419.pdf	7083_4419.pdf	352 kb
	7083_4420.pdf	7083_4420.pdf	455 kb
	7083_4421.pdf	7083_4421.pdf	209 kb
	7083_4422.pdf	7083_4422.pdf	612 kb
	7083_4423.pdf	7083_4423.pdf	70 kb

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

			Total size of attachments :	2149 kb
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## Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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](mailto: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](mailto: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

Tuesday, November 17, 2015 01:26:53

1447723617090-7085



# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## Identification of the programme

Member state : PORTUGAL

Disease : Salmonella

This program is multi annual : yes

Type of submission : New multiannual programme

Request of Union co-financing  
from beginning of :

2016

To end of

2017

## Contact

Name : Yolanda Vaz

Your job type within the CA : Head of Service of Animal Protection

Phone : 00351 213239651;00351 213239650

Email : yolanda.vaz@dgav.pt

## Animal population

Animal population : Fattening flocks of Turkeys

# Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

## A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the maximum annual percentage of flocks of *turkeys* remaining positive to *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE) and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (ST) (including the serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-) ('Union target') to 1% or less. However, for the MS with less than 100 flocks of adult fattening turkeys, the Union target shall be that annually no more than one flock of adult fattening turkeys may remain positive.

*Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :*

## 2. Geographical coverage of the programme

The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the MS.

*Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :*

The program will be implemented on the whole territory of Portugal: Continent and the Autonomous Regions of Madeira and Azores (maps attached - Annex 1). The Competent Authority (CA) is the official veterinary services - DGAV (General Directorate of Food and Veterinary).

# Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

## 3. Flocks subject to the programme

The programme covers all flocks of fattening turkeys. It does not apply to flocks for private domestic use.

*Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :*

	Number of holdings
Total number of holdings with fattening turkeys in the MS	133
Total number of houses in these holdings	373
Number of holdings with more than 500 fattening turkeys	133

*NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.*

## 4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority (CA) by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the FBO and the laboratory performing the analyses.

*Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :*

The information flow between those involved in the salmonella control programme (SCP) is outlined in a flowchart (Annex 2). For the communication of laboratory results and other information regarding the samples taken, Excel data tables are used, prepared in accordance with the request forms submitted with the samples for analysis.

Following detection of *Salmonella* spp., the detection laboratory sends immediately the information to the DSAVR. Upon this suspicion preventive measures are activated - amongst others the flock is placed under health surveillance, bio-security measures are reinforced, the flock is actively monitored and its records are evaluated for traceability purposes.

Simultaneously, the positive samples for *Salmonella* spp. are sent by the detection laboratory to the NRL for serotyping.

## 5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

*Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) (max. 32000 chars) :*

Biosecurity measures to be implemented are explained in the Procedures Manual for Producer available on DGAV website (Annex 3).

To prevent the introduction of Salmonella in the holding the minimum biosecurity measures are (summary):

- Sealing of farm perimeter to prevent the entry of domestic and wild animals, people and non-essential vehicles.
- Access reserved only to the indispensable personnel and vehicles (transport of animals and food). These vehicles must be previously disinfected.
- Contact with birds from other farms or other animals should be avoided by owners and handlers.
- Full protective clothing, for exclusive use in the holding, should be wear.
- Integrity of protection devices against wild animals (windows networks, fan grills, etc) should be in place and monitored regularly.
- Supply of food and water in outdoor parks is prohibited.
- Food and bed materials should be stored in separate spaces, indoors and protected from wild birds and rodents.
- The collection of dead birds should be done twice a day with correct methods of transport and disposal
- Disinfection between production cycles of all places, equipment, utensils and transport vehicles should be carried out.
- Drinking water should be treated and in the case of this being carried out at the holding, periodic analysis of water and a register should be maintained.

The verification of biosecurity measures by the CA is done:

- as part of the registration process,
- for granting approval for intra-EU trade in accordance with Directive 2009/158/EC,
- when there are positive results of the targeted Salmonella serovars,
- in case of positive Salmonella test results detected in the slaughterhouse (during sampling in accordance with Regulation (EC) 2073/2005) and,
- under animal welfare controls.

Regarding transports:

Regulation (EC) 1/2005 of 22 December 2004, Decree-Law No. 265/07 of 24 June and Decree-Law No. 174/2015, establish specific rules in regard to cleaning and disinfection of vehicles, and the consequent noncompliance penalties. The control of these standards is conducted by technicians from the official services and the agents of the GNR-SEPNA. In order to ensure adequate control, training on transportation of animals has been carried out by DGAV. In addition, supervision of actions to control the transport of animals (monitoring plan of the Animal Protection Plan) are held by the CA.

This information is available in DGAV web portal.

## Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

### 6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBO's will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

All flocks of fattening turkeys within three weeks before slaughter.

The competent authority may authorise sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the turkeys are either kept more than 100 days or fall under organic turkey production according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

*Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples and if this derogation is applied and in this case how many how many holdings and flocks are concerned.*

The FBO has the responsibility of own-check sampling under the SCP. However he may delegate sampling in the veterinarian responsible or technicians who perform other tasks on the farm (farm staff).

DGAV authorize sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the turkeys are either kept more than 100 days or fall under organic turkey production according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

In Portugal the production cycle, extends up to 12-14 weeks for females and at 16-18 weeks for males. The existing holdings of fattening turkeys are practically all of intensive production.

### 7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012

*Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :*

DGAV prepared a Manual, available on the website, to provide FBO with clear and simple instructions on the technique and frequency of sampling, with illustrations of procedures of sample collection (Annex 3).

During the official controls, veterinarians and/or technicians responsible for the sampling of own-checks, accompany the official veterinary, observing the correct way to proceed in sampling.

For verification of the actions inherent to the own-check sampling procedure, the CA perform monitoring actions as on-the-spot inspections. The sampling has to be carried out by the person that usually does that on the holding. For this purpose a control checklist was created and is filled out during this check by DSAVR (Annex 4).

Criteria for checking sample quality upon its acceptance at the laboratory is described in point 11.

## Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

8. When birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant EU **microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g.

*Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :*

Flocks infected with SE or ST can only be transported to the slaughterhouse if the Regional CA authorizes this.

The OV of the slaughterhouse chosen has to be informed in advance either by the regional services and by the FBO responsible for the slaughterhouse.

The FCI that accompanies the animals has to mention the result of the *Salmonella* testing.

The FBO of the slaughterhouse has to comply with all the procedures imposed by the OV. This means that the speed line may have to be slower to permit the correct PMI of the animals and that the infected flock has to be slaughtered after all the negative flocks. The positive flocks shall have priority for the purpose of sampling for the hygiene criteria analysis.

If the results of this sampling are positive for *Salmonella* SE or ST, the FBO has to:

- withdraw the product that is already at retail level;
- process the product in order to eliminate the danger - if the product is a stage prior to retail.

*Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :*

If the Regional CA authorizes the slaughter of the positive flock, it informs the OV at the slaughterhouse of its decision.

The OV informs the FBO of the procedures that have to be adopted during the slaughter of the positive flock.

The PMI is done with even more care and for that the speed line may have to be lowered.

The carcasses and offals with pathology compatible with infection caused by *Salmonella* will be subject to total condemnation, according to the OV criteria.

The OV introduces the national database system all the relevant information regarding this slaughter.

The OV confirms that the FBO gives priority to the positive flock when sampling for hygiene criteria.

If the results of this sampling are positive for *Salmonella* SE or ST, the OV supervises the corrective measures implemented by the FBO.

Slaughterhouse operators are required to comply with the sampling provided for in Regulation (EC) 2073/2015 of the Commission of 15 November 2015, for application of the relevant microbiological criteria Failure to comply is punishable under Article 24 of Decree-Law 164/2015 of August 17 and Article 6, paragraph a) of Decree-Law 113/2006 of 12 June.

9. **Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

*Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :*

The National Institute of Agrarian and Veterinary Research (INIAV) is the National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella in animals and is responsible for the official recognition of diagnostic laboratories. All the authorized laboratories are accredited (ISO 17025) by IPAC (National Accreditation Body). Salmonella detection is performed following ISO 6579:2002/Amd1:2007, according their Annex to Accreditation Certificates, issued by IPAC and published in <http://www.ipac.pt/pesquisa/acredita.asp> Following recognition by INIAV, the laboratories are authorized by DGAV and, by signing a protocol, are obliged to respect the information circuit defined by the CA. The list of approved laboratories for the detection of Salmonella within the SCP is available on the website of DGAV (Annex 5). Only samples tested by a listed approved laboratory are considered in compliant with the SCP requirements.

10. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1: 2007. *'Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. — Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage'*. Serotyping is performed following the Kauffman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO 16140.

*Comments*

Salmonella detection is always performed following ISO 6579:2002/Amd1:2007 (Official and FBO).

After a positive detection result, the laboratory performing the analyses reports the positive result to the DSAVR and sends the strain to INIAV for serotyping. Serotyping is only carried out in the NRL, following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme.

11. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 2.2.4 and 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2012. In particular samples examination at the laboratory shall start within 48 hours following receipt and within 4 days after sampling.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

The packaging and transport of the sample is described in the programmes and procedures manuals, being the responsibility of person collecting the sample and its verification the responsibility of the detection laboratory, upon reception of the samples.

Both official and FBO samples are accompanied by forms, with mandatory data concerning the farm owner, the flock identification, the person/entity responsible for the collection, date and time of collection among others, which are delivered at the laboratories. The laboratory when receiving the samples, record on the same form the arrival date and time. Date and time of beginning of analysis is



## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

also registered. This allows the evaluation of the time interval between sampling and the arrival to the laboratory and sampling and beginning of analysis and its compliance with the SCP rules.

For the acceptance of samples, and based on a table prepared by DGAV, the laboratory has also to verify other aspects as: type of sample, the quantity of the sample, the minimum number of detection analyses to perform and the sample temperature upon arrival (Annex 6).

### 12. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

DGAV is responsible for the official control Plan of feed under Reg. (EC) 882/2004. According to this plan, samples are annually collected and inspection actions conducted at the level of all chain operators, including compound feed manufacturers, primary producers and the imports from third countries. Samples collection provides for the execution of various analytical determinations, including the Salmonella spp. in 20% of samples of compound feed, collected from all manufacturers (industrial or self-producers), at random in samples of plant origin raw materials, imported from third countries and in all consignments of feeding stuffs of animal origin, imported from third countries, as well as in the raw materials of animal origin collected at the level of the processing by-products plants. All non-compliant results obtained for Salmonella spp. are subjected to serotyping and adoption of subsequent measures, which vary with the pathogenicity of the strain to humans or animals. Thus, besides the sanctioning measures provided by national and / or Community law in force, there will be additional controls in the establishments of origin and the traceability of products with consequent withdrawal from the market with a view to their treatment or destruction, as well as knowledge of livestock holdings of destination for adequate surveillance of those destined to poultry production. During the inspection actions, which have a frequency proportional to the risk of the activity performed, a documentary control is performed in order to check compliance with the legal requirements, including the implementation and effectiveness of HACCP systems and programs for self-control developed by operators, where the assessment of the possible microbiological risk assessment, and in particular the presence of Salmonella, is taken into consideration.

### 13. Official controls at holding and flock level

a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Biosecurity measures are regularly checked in the holdings under several official controls carried out, in particular for the attribution of the number of approval for intra-Community trade in accordance with Directive 2009/158/EC, when there are positive results of the targeted serotypes in SCP, in case of positive results for Salmonella detected at slaughterhouse (during sampling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005) and under animal welfare controls.



## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

The checklist for verifying biosecurity measures is in Annex 7.

In case of unsatisfactory outcome in Biosecurity measures the CA notifies the FBO to rectify the non-compliance detected. Non compliances are subjected to sanctions in accordance with Decree-Law nº 164/2015.

b. Routine official **sampling scheme**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- in one flock of fattening turkeys per year on 10% of holding comprising at least 500 fattening turkeys;

Comments - Indicate also: 1)if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, give a description of what is done 2)who is taking the official samples (*max. 32000 chars*) :

Additional official sampling:

\* In case of positive results for Salmonella detected at slaughterhouse (during sampling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005)

\* If failures are detected during the monitoring actions referred in 7.

The official samples are taken by the DSAVR.

In each year the selection of holdings is carried out by the CA. The selection is performed on a random basis taking into account the distribution of holdings in the country, the previous positive results and excludes farms which were previously sampled by the CA and tested negative.

It also performed an official sampling and the verification of biosecurity measures on farms with positive results for Salmonella under Regulation 2073/2005.

c. **Official confirmatory sampling**:

After positive official samples at the holding

Always

Sometimes (criteria apply)

Never

After positive FBO samples at the holding

Always

Sometimes (criteria apply)

Never

## Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

*Comments - Justify the confirmatory sampling strategy - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :*

Sampling may be repeated in exceptional cases where the CA has reason to suspect the occurrence of false positives or false negatives results.

Under the SNCP confirmatory sampling it may be requested by the FBO (or initiated by the CA) within 72 hours of notification of an initial positive result.

For the purposes of acceptance of the confirmatory sampling, DSAVR must assess, on the holding:

- the history of compliance of the own-checks,
- the history of positivity and
- the biosecurity measures.

Through this evaluation confirmatory sampling will only be accepted in holdings which:

- Under the national control program fully comply with the sampling of own-checks in all flocks and;
- Have no positivity repetition on the same premises in the case of the same flock or the immediately preceding flock and,
- Have a positive assessment on the application of biosecurity measures.

The samples are always taken by de CA (DSAVR) and consists in five pairs of boot swabs , two samples of 250 ml powder containing at least 100 gr of powder and two birds for antimicrobial detection.

These analyses are carried out, in accordance with the decision of the FBO, in a laboratory authorised by the CA for this purpose.

The entire procedure is monitored in person by a representative of the CA. The laboratory carrying out the detection tests will simultaneously carry out a preliminary search for the presence of antimicrobials.

All restrictive measures are prolonged until the results of the confirmatory sampling become available.

- d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sample taking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

The use of antimicrobials in flocks is documentary checked by CA in each official control.

Specific sampling:

Samples for antimicrobial tests will be taken:

- When a flock is suspected to be positive, when the confirmatory sampling is done;
- In any case when the CA considers it appropriate.

Type of sample:

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

The samples consist in 2-5 birds per flock

Analytical method used:

Rapid Method (FBO laboratories)

Reference methods (NRL – INIAV): Screening and confirmation by LC-MS/MS.

Consequence of a positive result in the detection of antimicrobials:

The flock is considered positive in scope of SCP.

14. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

After the depopulation of an infected flock, FBO must perform the cleaning of the poultry house, including safe disposal of waste and beds. After disinfection, environmental samples are collected by FBO following the instructions of the CA (Annex 8). The restocking can only be made in case of negative results to Salmonella, and after authorization of DSAVR.

### B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

*Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :*

The General Directorate for Food and Veterinary (DGAV) is the CA responsible for the SNCP. At central level of DGAV, the Services for Animal Protection (DSPA) carry out tasks related to the SNCPs, namely the elaboration of programme proposals to be submitted to the European Commission (EC), the collection and management of data and preparation of reports on implementation of the SNCPs for the EC and EFSA.

Coordination of SCP activities at regional level is carried out by five Regional Directorates for Food and Veterinary Services (DSAVRs) in mainland Portugal. Each DSAVR has a coordinator or a nominated contact point responsible for SNCP issues. DSAVRs are also responsible for official sampling, for verification of FBOs' own-check sampling, for evaluation of biosecurity measures and for imposing measures in case of positive Salmonella analyses results.

In the Autonomous Regions of Madeira and the Azores, the CAs are the respective Directorates of Services for Agriculture and Agrarian Development. Technically, they report to DGAV.

# Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

## 2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

The National legislation applicable to the programme :

- Decree-Law No. 79/2011 of 20 June – transposes into national law Directive No. 2008/73 / EC of 15 July, and approves, among others, the regulation concerning animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade and imports from third countries of poultry and hatching eggs.
- Decree-Law No. 142/2006 of 27 July on animal registration
- Public notice No. 1- Control eggs come from positive flocks
- Decree-Law No. 193/2004 of 17 August – transposes into national law Directive No. 2003/99 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November, on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision No. 90/424 / EEC of the Council of 26 June, on certain expenditure in the veterinary field and repealing Directive n.º92 / 117 / EEC of the Council of 17 December.
- Decree-Law No. 39209 of May 14, 1953 - Defines the veterinary health measures to take to avoid, in order to limit or eradicate zoonoses and other diseases.

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target *Salmonella* serovars** (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars) :

In the baseline study conducted under paragraph 1 of article 1 of Decision 2006/662/EC it was observed that the level of prevalence of *Salmonella* Typhimurium and *Salmonella* Enteritidis in the national holdings of fattening turkeys sampled was 0%.

The NSCP in flocks of fattening turkeys was approved, for the first time, for 2010 (Commission decision n° 2009/883/EC of 26 November).

The results obtained from 2010 to 2014, resulting from the implementation of the program, are summarized in Annex 9.

## 4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars) :

The licensing system of livestock production (NREAP) in the case of poultry production is described by Decree-Law n.º 81/2013, 14 June (except backyard holdings) and Decree-Law n° 142/2006, 27 July and subsequent changes regarding the National System for Animal Registration and Information (SNIRA). All poultry production units have an individual holding mark with a alphanumeric code containing the letters PT and letters coding for the geographical area and number of holding. A "V" after a slash identifies a poultry holding.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

The farm registry contains data on the owner, on the holding, its location, the species under production, the type of production.

Flock identification is carried out by the FBO.

### 5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

For the circuit of Information established and summarized in flowcharts, several models of documents and procedures were created:

- Uniform request forms for analyses
- Standard submission forms (Excell)
- List of authorized laboratories
- Conditions of acceptance of samples by laboratories
- Procedure manuals for the sample collection

For the results to be valid within the PNCS, the FBO must:

- Perform the sampling according to the procedures stipulated
- Fill all fields of the requisition form for analysis and
- Deliver samples in authorized laboratories

Under the information circuit, the authorized laboratories:

- Check fill request form
- Check the conditions of the samples for their acceptance
- Enter the data information on the spreadsheets tables
- Transmit information to regional services

The request forms and the spreadsheets tables contain data on FBOs' own-check and official sampling, including identification of holdings and flocks, vaccination status of flocks, age of sampled birds and results of detection tests for Salmonella.

The data and results are supplied by the designated testing laboratories to the DSAVRs. This information is transmitted, on a monthly basis by the DSAVRs to the central level DSPA, using the uniform spreadsheets.

These data are analyzed centrally and discussed during meetings of a specialized working group for SNCPs, held on average 2-3 times per year.

In these meetings are presented and discussed the data for:

- \* Existing flocks numbers
- \* Number of flocks sampled (own-checks and official control)
- \* Non compliance detected
- \* Execution percentages and
- \* Percentage of positivity.

The implementation of FBOs' own-check sampling and the information about the controls made to the rearing flock is verified by the CA during official controls which includes official sampling. A specific form is used to document these controls.

Following isolation of Salmonella spp. (from an FBO or official sample), the laboratory immediately

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

notifies DSAVR on the positive results and the isolate is forwarded to the Salmonella NRL for serotyping. The result of serotyping is send by NRL to DSPA that informs the DSAVR.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## C. Targets

### 1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

#### 1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

**2016**

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
PT	Bacteriological detection test	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	environmental sample	routine sampling	16	X
PT	Serotyping	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	-	-	9	X
PT	Antimicrobial detection test	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	animals	with repeated/confirmatory sampling	5	X
			<b>Add a new row</b>			
<b>Total</b>					30	
<b>Total Antimicrobial detection test</b>					5	
<b>Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection</b>					0	
<b>Total Bacteriological detection test</b>					16	
<b>Total Serotyping</b>					9	

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

2017

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
PT	Bacteriological detection test	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	environmental sample	routine sampling	16	X
PT	Serotyping	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	-	-	8	X
PT	Antimicrobial detection test	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	animals	with repeated/confirmatory sampling	5	X
<b>Add a new row</b>						
<b>Total</b>					29	
<b>Total Antimicrobial detection test</b>					5	
<b>Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection</b>					0	
<b>Total Bacteriological detection test</b>					16	
<b>Total Serotyping</b>					8	

## 1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)
--------	---------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------	---	----------------------------------	------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	--	---	---



## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Norte	Fattening flocks	18	18	18	1	1	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Centro	Fattening flocks	223	223	223	5	5	SE+ST	2	2	5 274	0	0	X
Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	Fattening flocks	781	781	781	9	9	SE+ST	2	2	6 363	0	0	X
Alentejo	Fattening flocks	2	2	2	1	1	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Algarve	Fattening flocks	0	0	0	0	0	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Madeira	Fattening flocks	1	1	1	0	0	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Açores	Fattening flocks	0	0	0	0	0	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
<b>Total</b>		1 025	1 025	1 025	16	16		4	4	11 637	0	0	
										<b>Add a new row</b>			

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST    Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

### 1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

**2017**

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)
--------	---------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------	---	----------------------------------	------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	--	---	---

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Norte	Fattening flocks	18	18	18	1	1	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Centro	Fattening flocks	223	223	223	5	5	SE+ST	1	2 637	0	0	0	X
Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	Fattening flocks	781	781	781	9	9	SE+ST	2	6 363	0	0	0	X
Alentejo	Fattening flocks	2	2	2	1	1	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Algarve	Fattening flocks	0	0	0	0	0	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Madeira	Fattening flocks	1	1	1	0	0	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Açores	Fattening flocks	0	0	0	0	0	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
<b>Total</b>		1 025	1 025	1 025	16	16		3	9 000	0	0	0	
										<b>Add a new row</b>			

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST    Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

## 2 Targets on vaccination

### 2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

**2016**

Targets on vaccination
------------------------

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered
			<b>Add a new row</b>	

### 2.1 *Targets on vaccination for year :*

**2017**

Targets on vaccination				
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered
			<b>Add a new row</b>	

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

### 1 Costs of the planned activities for year :

**2016**

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	16	18.19	291.04	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	9	38.38	345.42	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	5	3.43	17.15	yes	X
2. Vaccination						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	5 274	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	5 274	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	11 637	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	11 637	0	0	no	X

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	11 637	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	11 637	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	11 637	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	11 637	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	11 637		0		X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	11 637		0		X
<b>4.Cleaning and disinfection</b>						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>5.Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)</b>						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>6. Cost of official sampling</b>						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	16	5.97	95.52	yes	X
<b>Grand Total</b>				749.13		

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

1 *Costs of the planned activities for year :* **2017**

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	16	18.19	291.04	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	8	38.38	307.04	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	5	3.43	17.15	yes	X
2. Vaccination						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
4. Cleaning and disinfection						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
5. Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
6. Cost of official sampling						

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	16	5.97	95.52	yes	<b>X</b>
				<b>Grand Total</b>	710.75	

### *E. 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 reimbursement/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))

The official sampling is performed by the regional veterinary services.  
 Sampling material and equipment are paid by DGAV/Autonomous Regions (AR).

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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)

The testing of the official samples is performed in public laboratories (INIAV and public laboratories in AR).  
Serotyping is always performed in INIAV.  
The costs of serotyping are supported by DGAV/AR.

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)

There is no compensation following positive results to the target serotypes under this program.

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)

The vaccination is optional. The cost of vaccination is supported by the FBO.



## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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

The verification of the efficacy of the disinfection of a poultry house is supported by the FBO

### 2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

*The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:*

Up to 75% for the measures detailed below

Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

---

*Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased to 75%*

According to Eurostat data, in Portugal the gross national income per capita is less than 90% of the European average, which is why it is proposed co-financing of 75% for all costs referred to in part D.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

### 3. Source of funding of eligible measures

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

*yes*

*no*

---

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 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
	7085_4424.pdf	7085_4424.pdf	101 kb
	7085_4425.pdf	7085_4425.pdf	63 kb
	7085_4426.pdf	7085_4426.pdf	204 kb
	7085_4427.pdf	7085_4427.pdf	352 kb
	7085_4428.pdf	7085_4428.pdf	285 kb
	7085_4429.pdf	7085_4429.pdf	455 kb
	7085_4430.pdf	7085_4430.pdf	209 kb
	7085_4431.pdf	7085_4431.pdf	569 kb
	7085_4432.pdf	7085_4432.pdf	70 kb

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

			Total size of attachments :	2307 kb
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## Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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](mailto: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](mailto: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

Tuesday, November 17, 2015 01:33:55

1447724038149-7087

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## Identification of the programme

Member state : PORTUGAL

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual : yes

Type of submission : New multiannual programme

Request of Union co-financing  
from beginning of :

2016

To end of

2017

## Contact

Name : Yolanda Vaz

Your job type within the CA : Head of Service of Animal Protection

Phone : 00351 213239651;00351 213239650

Email : yolanda.vaz@dgav.pt

## Animal population

Animal population Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

# Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

## A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in laying hens of *Gallus gallus*,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

### 1. Aim of the programme

It is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the prevalence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (including the serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-) in adult laying hens of *Gallus gallus* ('Union target') as follows:

An annual minimum percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 10% where the prevalence in the preceding year was less than 10%.

An annual minimum percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 20% where the prevalence in the preceding year was more than or equal to 10% and less than 20%.

A reduction of the maximum percentage equal to 2% or less of positive flocks of adult laying hens.

The Member States has less than 50 flocks of adult laying hens:  
 the target is to have not more than one adult flock remaining positive.

The Union target shall be achieved every year based on the monitoring of the previous year.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Comments(max. 32000 chars) :

2. The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the MS.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The program will be implemented on the whole territory of Portugal: Continent and the Autonomous Regions of Madeira and Azores (maps attached - Annex 1). The Competent Authority (CA) is the official veterinary services - DGAV (General Directorate of Food and Veterinary).

## 3. Flocks subject to the programme

The programme covers all flocks of adult laying hens of *Gallus gallus* but does not apply to flocks for private domestic use or leading to the direct supply, by the producer, of small quantities of table eggs to the final consumer or to local retail establishments directly supplying the eggs to the final consumer. For the latter case (direct supply), national rules are adopted ensuring *Salmonella* control in these flocks. The programme covers also all rearing flocks of future laying hens.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

	Total number of flocks of layers in the MS	Number of flocks covered by the programme	Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place	Number of flocks where official sampling will take place
Rearing flocks	144		144	0
Adult flocks	326	326	326	142



# Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

Number of holdings with more than 1,000 laying hens	142
Number of flocks in these holdings	314
<i>NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.</i>	

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

## 4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The information flow between those involved in the salmonella control programme (SCP) is outlined in a flowchart (Annex 2). For the communication of laboratory results and other information regarding the samples taken, Excel data tables are used, prepared in accordance with the request forms submitted with the samples for analysis.

There are different schemes for negative and positive results to be reported.

With a monthly periodicity, laboratories performing *Salmonella* detection send the tables to the official veterinary services (DSAVR) with the data regarding samples with negative results on the analyses carried out during the previous month.

Following detection of *Salmonella* spp., the detection laboratory sends immediately the information to the DSAVR. Upon this suspicion preventive measures are activated - amongst others the flock is placed under health surveillance, bio-security measures are reinforced, the flock is actively monitored and its records are evaluated for traceability purposes and to assess production indicators and eggs from the positive flocks have to go to egg products or stay in the holding, until the final result.

Simultaneously, the positive samples for *Salmonella* spp. are sent by the detection laboratory to the NRL for serotyping.

Subsequently, the NRL sends the serotyping result to the central veterinary services (DSPA) that, in turn, inform the respective DSAVR.

The identification of the serotypes targeted by the programme, leads to the measures described in point 8.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

*Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) (max. 32000 chars) :*

Biosecurity measures to be implemented are explained in the Procedures Manual for Producer available on DGAV website (Annex 3).

To prevent the introduction of Salmonella in the holding the minimum biosecurity measures are (summary):

- Sealing of farm perimeter to prevent the entry of domestic and wild animals, people and non-essential vehicles.
- Access reserved only to the indispensable personnel and vehicles (transport of animals and food). These vehicles must be previously disinfected.
- Contact with birds from other farms or other animals should be avoided by owners and handlers.
- Full protective clothing, for exclusive use in the holding, should be wear.
- Integrity of protection devices against wild animals (windows networks, fan grills, etc) should be in place and monitored regularly.
- Supply of food and water in outdoor parks is prohibited.
- Food and bed materials should be stored in separate spaces, indoors and protected from wild birds and rodents.
- The collection of dead birds should be done twice a day with correct methods of transport and disposal
- Disinfection between production cycles of all places, equipment, utensils and transport vehicles should be carried out.
- Drinking water should be treated and in the case of this being carried out at the holding, periodic analysis of water and a register should be maintained.

Biosecurity measures to be implemented in the holdings are explained in the Procedures Manual for FBO available on DGAV website (Annex 3).

Non compliances are subjected to sanctions in accordance with Decree-Law nº 164/2015.

### Handling of eggs

According to Annex III of Section X of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of 29 April, at the producer's premises, and until sale to the consumer, eggs must be kept clean, dry, free of extraneous odour, effectively protected from shocks and out of direct sunshine.

Eggs must be stored and transported until sale to the final consumer at a temperature, preferably constant, that is best suited to assure optimal conservation of their hygiene properties, unless the competent authority imposes national temperature requirements for egg storage facilities and for vehicles transporting eggs between such storage facilities.

Eggs must be delivered to the consumer within a maximum time limit of 21 days of laying.

According to regulation 589:

Quality of packs: packs shall be shock-resistant, dry, clean and in good repair, and be of materials which protect the eggs from extraneous odour and the risk of quality deterioration.

Structural and operating conditions of packing centers are checked by the authorities under the PACE, to check all the legal rules applicable to the sector, and the timing of certain controls on risk. The

## Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

noncompliance are punishable by DL 113/2006.

### 6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- b. Adults laying flocks: every 15 weeks during the laying period

*Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples, and, if additional FBO sampling, going beyond the minimum sampling requirements, is performed, please describe what is done.*

The FBO has the responsibility of own-check sampling under the SCP. However he may delegate sampling in the veterinarian responsible or technicians who perform other tasks on the farm (farm staff).

### 7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

DGAV prepared a Manual, available on the website, to provide FBO with clear and simple instructions on the technique and frequency of sampling, with illustrations of procedures of sample collection .

During the official controls, veterinarians and/or technicians responsible for the sampling of own-checks, accompany the official veterinary, observing the correct way to proceed in sampling.

For verification of the actions inherent to the own-check sampling procedure, the CA perform monitoring actions as on-the-spot inspections. The sampling has to be carried out by the person that usually does that on the holding. For this purpose a control checklist was created and is filled out during this check by DSAVR (Annex 4).

Criteria for checking sample quality upon its acceptance at the laboratory is described in point 13.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

8. **Specific requirements** laid down in Annex II.D of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant. In particular:

- due to the presence or the suspicion of the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST 1,4,[5],12:i:-) in the flock, eggs cannot be used for human consumption unless heat treated;
- eggs from these flocks shall be marked and considered as class B eggs.

*Comments - Indicate also if prompt depopulation of the infected flocks is compulsory (max. 32000 chars) :*

In the case of positive results for Salmonella Enteritidis and/or Salmonella Typhimurium additional biosecurity measures are implemented, sanitary restriction of the flock and sanitary surveillance of the holding are imposed. The flock will be slaughtered.

### Destination of birds

In the presence of clinical signs, the slaughter of the flock will be carried out in an approved slaughterhouse and after the authorization of DSAVR, with elimination of birds as by-products in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October laying down the sanitary rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption.

In the absence of clinical signs, the slaughter of the flock will be carried out in an approved slaughterhouse and after the authorization of DSAVR.

As sanitary inspection criteria, the birds of the flock can be:

- Approved for human consumption: the approved products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene.
- Disapproval and elimination as by-products in accordance with Regulation (EC) no 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October.

### Destination of eggs

The eggs from positive flocks must be, at option of the FBO:

- eliminated as by-products or
- forwarded to egg product units to be heat treated

9. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant **EU microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

*Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :*

Flocks infected with SE or ST can only be transported to the slaughterhouse if the Regional CA authorizes this.

The OV of the slaughterhouse chosen has to be informed in advance either by the regional services and by the FBO responsible for the slaughterhouse.

The FCI that accompanies the animals has to mention the result of the Salmonella testing.

The FBO of the slaughterhouse has to comply with all the procedures imposed by the OV. This means that the speed line may have to be slower to permit the correct PMI of the animals and that the infected flock has to be slaughtered after all the negative flocks. The positive flocks shall have priority for the purpose of sampling for the hygiene criteria analysis.

If the results of this sampling are positive for Salmonella SE or ST, the FBO has to:

- withdraw the product that is already at retail level;
- process the product in order to eliminate the danger - if the product is a stage prior to retail.

*Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :*

If the Regional CA authorizes the slaughter of the positive flock, it informs the OV at the slaughterhouse of its decision.

The OV informs the FBO of the procedures that have to be adopted during the slaughter of the positive flock.

The PMI is done with even more care and for that the speed line may have to be lowered.

The carcasses and offals with pathology compatible with infection caused by Salmonella will be subject to total condemnation, according to the OV criteria.

The OV introduces the national database system all the relevant information regarding this slaughter.

The OV confirms that the FBO gives priority to the positive flock when sampling for hygiene criteria.

If the results of this sampling are positive for Salmonella SE or ST, the OV supervises the corrective measures implemented by the FBO.

**10. Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

The National Institute of Agrarian and Veterinary Research (INIAV) is the National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella in animals and is responsible for the official recognition of diagnostic laboratories. All the laboratories testing official and FBO samples are accredited (ISO 17025) by IPAC (National Accreditation Body). Salmonella detection is performed following ISO 6579:2002/Amd1:2007, according their Annex to Accreditation Certificates, issued by IPAC and published in <http://www.ipac.pt/pesquisa/acredita.asp>

Following recognition by INIAV, the laboratories are authorized by DGAV and, by signing a protocol, are obliged to respect the information circuit defined by the CA.

The list of approved laboratories for the detection of Salmonella within the SCP is available on the website of DGAV (Annex 5).

Only samples tested by a listed approved laboratory are considered in compliant with the SCP requirements.

## Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

11. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. '*Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. -- Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage*'.

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

All the laboratories approved are accredited by ISO 17025 and *Salmonella* detection is always performed following ISO 6579:2002/Amd1:2007.

After a positive detection result, the laboratory performing the analyses reports the positive result to the DSAVR and sends the strain to INIAV for serotyping.

Serotyping is only carried out in the NRL, following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme.

12. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 4 days after sampling.

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

The packaging and transport of the sample is described in the programmes and procedures manuals, being the responsibility of person collecting the sample. Its verification the responsibility of the detection laboratory, upon reception of the samples.

Both official and FBO samples are accompanied by forms, with mandatory data concerning the farm owner, the flock identification, the person/entity responsible for the collection, date and time of collection among others, which are delivered at the laboratories. The laboratory when receiving the samples, record on the same form the arrival date and time. Date and time of beginning of analysis is also registered. This allows the evaluation of the time interval between sampling and the arrival to the laboratory and sampling and beginning of analysis and its compliance with the SCP rules.

For the acceptance of samples, and based on a table prepared by DGAV, the laboratory has also to verify other aspects as: type of sample, the quantity of the sample, the minimum number of detection analyses to perform and the sample temperature upon arrival (Annex 6).

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

13. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

DGAV is responsible for the official control Plan of feed under Reg. (EC) 882/2004. According to this plan, samples are annually collected and inspection actions conducted at the level of all chain operators, including compound feed manufacturers, primary producers and the imports from third countries. Samples collection provides for the execution of various analytical determinations, including the Salmonella spp. in 20% of samples of compound feed, collected from all manufacturers (industrial or self-producers), at random in samples of plant origin raw materials, imported from third countries and in all consignments of feeding stuffs of animal origin, imported from third countries, as well as in the raw materials of animal origin collected at the level of the processing by-products plants. All non-compliant results obtained for Salmonella spp. are subjected to serotyping and adoption of subsequent measures, which vary with the pathogenicity of the strain to humans or animals. Thus, besides the sanctioning measures provided by national and / or Community law in force, there will be additional controls in the establishments of origin and the traceability of products with consequent withdrawal from the market with a view to their treatment or destruction, as well as knowledge of livestock holdings of destination for adequate surveillance of those destined to poultry production. During the inspection actions, which have a frequency proportional to the risk of the activity performed, a documentary control is performed in order to check compliance with the legal requirements, including the implementation and effectiveness of HACCP systems and programs for self-control developed by operators, where the assessment of the possible microbiological risk assessment, and in particular the presence of Salmonella, is taken into consideration.

## 14. Official controls at holding, flock and hatchery level

- a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Biosecurity measures are regularly checked in the holdings under several official controls carried out, in particular for the attribution of the number of approval for intra-Community trade in accordance with Directive 2009/158/EC, when there are positive results of the targeted serotypes in SCP, in case of positive results for Salmonella detected at slaughterhouse (during sampling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005) and under animal welfare controls.

The checklist for verifying biosecurity measures is in Annex 7.

In case of unsatisfactory outcome in Biosecurity measures the CA notifies the FBO to rectify the non-compliance detected.

Non compliances in biossecurity measures on farms are subjected to sanctions in accordance with Decree-Law n° 164/2015.



## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

b. Routine official **sampling scheme**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- in one flock per year per holding comprising at least 1,000 birds;
- at the age of 24 +/- 2 weeks in laying flocks housed in buildings where the relevant Salmonella was detected in the preceding flock;
- in any case of suspicion of Salmonella infection when investigating food-borne outbreaks in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2003/99/EC or any cases where the competent authority considers it appropriate, using the sampling protocol laid down in point 4(b) of Part D to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003;
- in all other laying flocks on the holding in case Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium is detected in one laying flock on the holding;
- in cases where the competent authority considers it appropriate.

*Comments - Indicate also 1)if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed give a description of what is done 2)who is taking the official samples*

The regional official services (DSAVR) are responsible for sampling.

### c. Official confirmatory sampling:

After positive official samples at the holding

Always

Sometimes (criteria apply)

Never

After positive FBO samples at the holding

Always

Sometimes (criteria apply)

Never

*Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :*

Sampling may be repeated in exceptional cases where the CA has reason to suspect the occurrence of



## Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

false positives or false negatives results.

Under the SNCP confirmatory sampling it may be requested by the FBO (or initiated by the CA) within 72 hours of notification of an initial positive result.

For the purposes of acceptance of the confirmatory sampling, DSAVR must assess, on the holding:

- the history of compliance of the own-checks,
- the history of positivity and
- the biosecurity measures.

Through this evaluation confirmatory sampling will only be accepted when the flock of layers is not at the origin of noticed infection for humans by the consumption of eggs or egg products and in holdings which:

- Under the national control program fully comply with the sampling of own-checks in all flocks and;
- Have no positivity repetition on the same premises in the case of the same flock or the immediately preceding flock and,
- Have a positive assessment on the application of biosecurity measures.

The samples are always taken by de CA (DSAVR) and consists in:

- \* five pairs of boot swabs ou 5 faeces samples, two samples of 250 ml powder containing at least 100 gr of powder and at least 2 birds for antimicrobial detection or,
- \* 300 birds or
- \* 4000 eggs.

These analyses are carried out, in accordance with the decision of the FBO, in a laboratory authorised by the CA for this purpose.

The entire procedure is monitored in person by a representative of the CA. The laboratory carrying out the detection tests will simultaneously carry out a preliminary search for the presence of antimicrobials.

All restrictive measures are prolonged until the results of the confirmatory sampling become available.

- d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sampletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

Comments - Describe also if any other measures are implemented (*max. 32000 chars*) :

Documentary checks:

The use of antimicrobials in flocks is documentary checked by CA in each official control.

Specific sampling:

Samples for antimicrobial tests will be taken:

- When a flock is suspected to be positive, when the confirmatory sampling is done;
- In the other laying flocks on a holding where SE or ST were detected in a present flock, if the results for

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Salmonella in that flocks are negative;  
• In any case when the CA considers it appropriate.

Type of sample:  
The samples consist in 2-5 birds per flock.

Analytical method used:  
Rapid Method (FBO laboratories)  
Reference methods (NRL – INIAV): Screening and confirmation by LC-MS/MS

In the case of detection of antimicrobial / bacterial growth inhibitory effect on a laying hens flock, an official sampling will be made.  
The eggs from the flock cannot be sent for consumption and must be kept on the farm or forwarded to egg product units to be heat treated.

### 15. *Salmonella* vaccination

Voluntary

Compulsory

Forbidden

Use of *Salmonella* vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

*Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars) :*

In the scope of the programme vaccination is optional, depending of the FBO, using authorized vaccines, during the rearing phase and before the laying phase. Vaccines and vaccination schedule are selected by the veterinarian of the holding, and, during the official controls, are checked by DGAV.  
The cost of vaccination is supported by the FBO.

Under the programme, the vaccination of restocking flocks is mandatory, after the slaughter of positive flocks to any of the serotypes included. However this vaccination is also supported by the producer.

16. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

*Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate also how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars) :*

There is no compensation following positive results to the target serotypes under this program.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

17. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

After the depopulation of an infected flock, FBO must perform the cleaning of the poultry house, including safe disposal of waste and beds. After disinfection, environmental samples are collected by FBO following the instructions of the CA (Annex 8). The restocking can only be made in case of negative results to Salmonella, and after authorization of DSAVR.

## B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

*Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :*

The General Directorate for Food and Veterinary (DGAV) is the CA responsible for the SNCP. At central level of DGAV, the Services for Animal Protection (DSPA) carry out tasks related to the SNCPs, namely the elaboration of programme proposals to be submitted to the European Commission (EC), the collection and management of data and preparation of reports on implementation of the SNCPs for the EC and EFSA.

Coordination of SCP activities at regional level is carried out by five Regional Directorates for Food and Veterinary Services (DSAVRs) in mainland Portugal. Each DSAVR has a coordinator or a nominated contact point responsible for SNCP issues. DSAVRs are also responsible for official sampling, for verification of FBOs' own-check sampling, for evaluation of biosecurity measures and for imposing measures in case of positive Salmonella analyses results.

In the Autonomous Regions of Madeira and the Azores, the CAs are the respective Directorates of Services for Agriculture and Agrarian Development. Technically, they report to DGAV.

## 2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

The National legislation applicable to the programme :

- Decree-Law No. 79/2011 of 20 June – transposes into national law Directive No. 2008/73 / EC of 15 July, and approves, among others, the regulation concerning animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade and imports from third countries of poultry and hatching eggs.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

- Decree-Law No. 142/2006 of 27 July on animal registration
- Public notice No. 1- Control eggs come from positive flocks
- Decree-Law No. 193/2004 of 17 August – transposes into national law Directive No. 2003/99 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November, on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision No. 90/424 / EEC of the Council of 26 June, on certain expenditure in the veterinary field and repealing Directive n.º92 / 117 / EEC of the Council of 17 December.
- Decree-Law No. 39209 of May 14, 1953 - Defines the veterinary health measures to take to avoid, in order to limit or eradicate zoonoses and other diseases.

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target *Salmonella* serovars** (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

*(max. 32000 chars):*

In the baseline study conducted under paragraph 1 of article 1 of Decision 2004/665/EC it was observed that the level of prevalence of Salmonella Typhimurium and Salmonella Enteritidis in the national holdings of laying hens sampled was 47,7%.

The NSCP in laying hens flocks was approved, for the first time, for 2008 (Commission decision n° 2007/782/EC of 30 November).

The results obtained from 2008 to 2014, resulting from the implementation of the program, are summarized in Annex 9.

### 4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

*(max. 32000 chars):*

The licensing system of livestock production (NREAP) in the case of poultry production is described by Decree-Law n.º 81/2013, 14 June (except backyard holdings) and Decree-Law n° 142/2006, 27 July and subsequent changes regarding the National System for Animal Registration and Information (SNIRA). All poultry production units have an individual holding mark with a alphanumeric code containing the letters PT and letters coding for the geographical area and number of holding. A "V" after a slash identifies a poultry holding

The farm registry contains data on the owner, on the holding, its location, the species under production, the type of production.

Flock identification is carried out by the FBO.

### 5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

*(max. 32000 chars):*

For the circuit of Information established and summarized in flowcharts, several models of documents

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

and procedures were created:

- Uniform request forms for analyses
- Standard submission forms (Excell)
- List of authorized laboratories
- Conditions of acceptance of samples by laboratories
- Procedure manuals for the sample collection

For the results to be valid within the PNCS, the FBO must:

- Perform the sampling according to the procedures stipulated
- Fill all fields of the requisition form for analysis and
- Deliver samples in authorized laboratories

Under the information circuit, the authorized laboratories:

- Check fill request form
- Check the conditions of the samples for their acceptance
- Enter the data information on the spreadsheets tables
- Transmit information to regional services

The request forms and the spreadsheets tables contain data on FBOs' own-check and official sampling, including identification of holdings and flocks, vaccination status of flocks, age of sampled birds and results of detection tests for Salmonella.

The data and results are supplied by the designated testing laboratories to the DSAVRs. This information is transmitted, on a monthly basis by the DSAVRs to the central level DSPA, using the uniform spreadsheets.

These data are analyzed centrally and discussed during meetings of a specialized working group for SNCPs, held on average 2-3 times per year.

In these meetings are presented and discussed the data for:

- \* Existing flocks numbers
- \* Number of flocks sampled (own-checks and official control)
- \* Non compliance detected
- \* Execution percentages and
- \* Percentage of positivity.

The implementation of FBOs' own-check sampling and the information about the controls made to the rearing flock is verified by the CA during official controls which includes official sampling. A specific form is used to document these controls.

Following isolation of Salmonella spp. (from an FBO or official sample), the laboratory immediately notifies DSAVR on the positive results and the isolate is forwarded to the Salmonella NRL for serotyping. The result of serotyping is send by NRL to DSPA that informs the DSAVR.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## C. Targets

### 1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

#### 1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

**2016**

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
PT	Bacteriological detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	486	X
PT	Serotyping	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	56	X
PT	Antimicrobial detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	with repeated/confirmatory sampling	10	X
<b>Add a new row</b>						
<b>Total</b>					552	
<b>Total Antimicrobial detection test</b>					10	
<b>Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection</b>					0	
<b>Total Bacteriological detection test</b>					486	
<b>Total Serotyping</b>					56	

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 1.1 *Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :*

**2017**

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
PT	Bacteriological detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	486	X
PT	Serotyping	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	50	X
PT	Antimicrobial detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	with repeated/confirmatory sampling	10	X
<b>Add a new row</b>						
<b>Total</b>					546	
<b>Total Antimicrobial detection test</b>					10	
<b>Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection</b>					0	
<b>Total Bacteriological detection test</b>					486	
<b>Total Serotyping</b>					50	

## 1.2 *Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :*

**2016**

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)
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## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Norte	Laying flocks of	18	18	18	12	36	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Centro	Laying flocks of	190	190	190	100	300	SE+ST	2	2	50 633	0	737 089	X
Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	Laying flocks of	87	87	87	37	111	SE+ST	3	3	160 581	0	13 614 879	X
Alentejo	Laying flocks of	7	7	7	2	6	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Algarve	Laying flocks of	0	0	0	0	0	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Madeira	Laying flocks of	6	6	6	4	12	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Açores	Laying flocks of	18	18	18	7	21	SE+ST	1	1	8 196	0	81 955	X
<b>Total</b>		326	326	326	162	486		6	6	219 410	0	14433923	
										<b>Add a new row</b>			

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST    Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

### 1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

**2017**

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)
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## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Norte	Laying flocks of	18	18	18	12	36	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Centro	Laying flocks of	190	190	190	100	300	SE+ST	2	2	50 633	0	601 986	X
Lisboa e Vale do Tejo	Laying flocks of	87	87	87	37	111	SE+ST	2	2	107 054	0	9 382 769	X
Alentejo	Laying flocks of	7	7	7	2	6	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Algarve	Laying flocks of	0	0	0	0	0	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Madeira	Laying flocks of	6	6	6	4	12	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Açores	Laying flocks of	18	18	18	7	21	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
<b>Total</b>		326	326	326	162	486		4	4	157 687	0	9984755	
										<b>Add a new row</b>			

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST    Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

## 2 Targets on vaccination

### 2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

**2016**

		Targets on vaccination	
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## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered
			<b>Add a new row</b>	

2.1

*Targets on vaccination for year :*

**2017**

Targets on vaccination				
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered
			<b>Add a new row</b>	

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

### 1 Costs of the planned activities for year :

**2016**

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	486	18.19	8840.34	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	56	38.38	2149.28	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	10	3.43	34.3	yes	X
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.15 and E.1.d)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	219 410	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Heat treated hatching eggs	14 433 923	0	0	no	X
4.Cleaning and disinfection						

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>5. Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)</b>						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				<b>Add a new row</b>		
<b>6. Cost of official sampling</b>						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	162	5.97	967.14	yes	<b>X</b>
				<b>Grand Total</b>		
				11991.06		

**1** *Costs of the planned activities for year :* **2017**

<b>1. Testing of official samples</b>						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	486	18.19	8840.34	yes	<b>X</b>
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	10	3.43	34.3	yes	<b>X</b>
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	50	38.38	1919	yes	<b>X</b>

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.15 and E.1.d)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	157 687	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Heat treated hatching eggs	9 984 755	0	0	no	X
4. Cleaning and disinfection						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
						<b>Add a new row</b>
5. Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
						<b>Add a new row</b>
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	162	5.97	967.14	yes	X
<b>Grand Total</b>				11760.78		

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## *E. 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 reimbursement/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))

The official sampling is performed by the regional veterinary services.  
Sampling material and equipment are paid by DGAV/Autonomous Regions (AR).

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)

The testing of the official samples is performed in public laboratories (INIAV and public laboratories in AR).  
Serotyping is always performed in INIAV.  
The costs of serotyping are supported by DGAV/AR.

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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)

There is no compensation following positive results to the target serotypes under this program.

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)

The vaccination is optional. The cost of vaccination is supported by the FBO.

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

The verification of the efficacy of the disinfection of a poultry house is supported by the FBO.

# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 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

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*Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased to 75%*

According to Eurostat data, in Portugal the gross national income per capita is less than 90% of the European average, which is why it is proposed co-financing of 75% for all costs referred to in part D.

## 3. Source of funding of eligible measures

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

*yes*

*no*



# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 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
	7087_4433.pdf	7087_4433.pdf	101 kb
	7087_4434.pdf	7087_4434.pdf	63 kb
	7087_4435.pdf	7087_4435.pdf	204 kb
	7087_4436.pdf	7087_4436.pdf	352 kb
	7087_4437.pdf	7087_4437.pdf	819 kb
	7087_4438.doc	7087_4438.doc	75 kb
	7087_4439.pdf	7087_4439.pdf	455 kb
	7087_4440.pdf	7087_4440.pdf	209 kb
	7087_4441.pdf	7087_4441.pdf	152 kb

## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

			Total size of attachments :	2429 kb
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