



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Unit G5 - Veterinary Programmes

SANCO/10751/2012

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

Survey programme for Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSEs)

Approved* for 2012 by Commission Decision 2011/807/EU

Sweden

* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

version : 2.1

1. Identification of the programme

Member state : SVERIGE

Disease : Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies

Request of co-financing for the year :

2012

1.1 Contact

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2. Description of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

Description of the programme

Animals from all counties in Sweden are sampled. The programme is applied in accordance with Regulation (EC) 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001.

Cattle

The estimated number of cattle foreseen to be sampled divided into categories is:

- All cattle over 72 months of age in normal slaughter
- All emergency slaughter and sick animals rejected from healthy slaughter (over 48 months of age)
- All fallen stock over 48 months of age
-

Goat

The goat population in Sweden is very small, and mainly not used for human consumption. The estimated number of goats foreseen to be sampled is:

- All fallen stock above 18 months

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

version : 2.1

Sheep

The Swedish National Scrapie control programme (1874/2003/EC), was approved by the Commission the 24 October 2003.

- Due to this programme all fallen stock above 18 months shall be tested
- Sweden is applying the derogation provided for in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 c regarding atypical scrapie. Those herds are put under restrictions for 2 breeding years following the detection of the case. This includes movement restrictions: no animals are allowed to leave the herd for other purpose than direct slaughter. All animals shall be identified. All animals more than 18 months slaughtered for human consumption or dead at farm, approximately 20, shall be tested.
- Genotyping is performed in 100 randomly selected animals every year and in animals that are TSE-positive.

3. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease

From 1st of January 1986, the use of any fallen stock and diseased parts of slaughtered animals was officially banned in any feeding stuff including MBM to other animals than fur and zoo animals. Since 1987 more than 95% of the bovine compound feeding stuff for ruminants no longer contained MBM as a result of a voluntary decision by the industry. Feeding MBM to dairy cows was prohibited by the above-mentioned decision in 1986. The use of ruminant material for feeding ruminants was officially banned in Sweden in 1991. In 1995, as a result of the Swedish accession to the EU, the ban was extended to include material of mammalian origin.

One single case of BSE has been recorded in Sweden in 2006. This case was shown to be an atypical case of H-type. One single case of classical scrapie was found in 1986. Cases of atypical scrapie occur and so far all of these has been of the type NOR98. All dead or killed sheep (not for human consumption) are tested and since 2003 between 1 and 8 cases have been found every year.

The import of live animals to Sweden is limited and only applies for breeding animals. Since 30 may 2008 Sweden is classified by the OIE as a country having a negligible risk for BSE in accordance with the provisions of Article 2.3.13.3 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

4. Measures included in the programme

4.1 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departements responsible for implementing the programme

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

version : 2.1

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Swedish Board of Agriculture

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

The programme applies to the whole country. Regarding samples taken from fallen stock animals from all counties of Sweden are sampled. In remote areas, in the northwestern part of the country, it is allowed to bury carcasses.

The number of cattle in these areas represents only about 2.3 % of the total bovine population in the country.

To increase the number of sheep and goat sent in to rendering plants the Swedish Board of Agriculture (SBA) pays the fee for collecting fallen stock of sheep and goats over 18 month of age. In the northwestern parts of Sweden, where burying of animal waste is allowed, the owner can submit the skull direct to the NVI. The SBA will bear the expenses for sampling and cost related to submitting the samples.

4.3 System in place for the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

According to national legislation every keeper of cattle, sheep and goat has to register the holding at the Swedish Board of Agriculture. Every holding is given a number consisting of the country code, SE, followed by a six-digit number. Information concerning all holding numbers is stored in a computerized register. The national legislation concerning the system for identification and registration is "Statens jordbruksverks föreskrifter (SJVFS 2007:12) om märkning och registrering av nötkreatur", "Statens jordbruksverks föreskrifter (SJVFS 2007:13) om märkning och registrering av svin" and in Statens jordbruksverks föreskrifter (SJVFS 2007:14 om märkning och registrering av får och getter

4.4 System in place for the identification of animals

(max. 30000 chars) :

All bovine animals have to be marked with a unique identification number. Calves must be marked with ear tags with a unique identification number within 20 days after birth. All ear tags are marked with: SE,

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

version : 2.1

number of the holding of birth, individual identification number and control digit.

The Swedish identification and registration system of bovine animals consists of a central database which was approved by the commission on the first of November 1999 (Commission Decision 99/693/EC), holders are obliged to report events in the herd within seven days. In addition to the database the registration system consists of unique identification numbers of all animals, this number includes the holding number of the herd of origin, the individual identification number and a control digit. Every animal holder is also obliged to keep an updated farm register, in which they shall register information about birth and deaths, the sex of the animals, information about animals added to the herd including information about the origin of these animals and information about animals leaving the herd and their destination. The information shall be recorded on the same day as the event.

Sheep and goats: An updated system for identification and registration of sheep and goats was implemented in July 2005. All sheep and goats have to be marked with an ear tag with an identification number consisting of the country code (SE), the holding number of the herd of origin and a 5 digit individual number before 6 months of age. For animals intended for slaughter before the age of 12 months, one ear tag is sufficient.

The national legislation concerning the system for identification and registration is "Statens Jordbruksverk föreskrifter (SJVFS 2007:14) om märkning och registrering av får och getter". This legislation is revised in compliance with the EG legislation 21/2004. All bovine animals have to be marked with a unique identification number. Calves must be marked with ear tags with a unique identification number within 20 days after birth. All ear tags are marked with: SE, number of the holding of birth, individual identification number and control digit.

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4.5 Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

version : 2.1

(max. 32000 chars) :

All TSE's are compulsory notifiable on clinical suspicion according to Swedish legislation, the act of epizootic diseases, epizootilagen (1999:657). All holders of animals are obliged to report every suspect case of TSE to a veterinarian, and the veterinarian is obliged to report to the authorities.

4.6 Monitoring

4.6.1 Monitoring in bovine animals

	Estimated number of tests	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.1, 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council	12 000	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	50 000	
Other please specify here	0	X
	Add a new row	

4.6.2 Monitoring in ovine animals

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

280 000

	Estimated number of tests	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	6 500	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 3.4(d) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 5(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	20	
Other please specify here	0	X
	Add a new row	

4.6.3 Monitoring in caprine animals

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

version : 2.1

Estimated population of female goats and female kids mated

10 000

	Estimated number of tests	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	50	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, Part II, point 3.3(c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, Part II, point 5(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Other please specify here	0	X
	ADD A NEW ROW	

4.6.4 Discriminatory tests

	Estimated number of tests	
Primary molecular testing referred to in Annex X, Chapter C, point 3.2(c)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	5	

4.6.5 Genotyping of positive and randomly selected animals

	Estimated number	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	5	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	100	

4.7 Eradication

4.7.1 Measures following confirmation of a BSE case

4.7.1.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars) :

Description: If a BSE case is confirmed the procedure set out in regulation (EC) 999/2001 is followed. The herd of origin is put under restrictions and investigated for possible sources of contamination; cohort animals are traced and culled. If the case is found at a slaughterhouse all parts of the body will be destroyed as well as the carcass before and two carcasses after the infected animal.

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

version : 2.1

4.7.1.2 Summary table

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

4.7.2 Measures following confirmation of a scrapie case

4.7.2.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars) :

Description: If scrapie is confirmed the case will be traced back to the farm and restrictions concerning moving animals are immediately put on the herd. An epidemiological investigation is performed. Contact herds will be traced. In such case the whole herd will be stamped out and animals in appropriate age category will be examined for scrapie. Positive animals will be genotyped. Following the revision of the rules for eradication of TSE in small ruminants Sweden will use the possibility not to cull the herds were NOR 98 has been found and instead put them under movement restrictions and extended monitoring. We will also perform genotyping of about 20 of the animals from these herds either from fallen stock or animals sent to slaughter.

4.7.2.2 Summary table

	Estimated number	
Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Animals to be genotyped under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	

4.7.3 Breeding programme for resistance to TSEs in sheep

4.7.3.1 General description

Description of the programme according to the minimum requirements set out in Annex VII, Chapter B of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

(max. 32000 chars) :

Sweden has no breeding programme for resistance to TSE in Sheep

4.7.3.2 Summary table

	Estimated number	
Ewes to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)	0	

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

version : 2.1

Rams to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)	0	
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Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

version : 2.1

5. Costs

5.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

(max. 32000 chars):

Calculated costs analyses 2012		SEK/Euro 9			
Laboratory	number	unit cost SEK	euro	Sum	SEK/Euro= 9
Bovine SVA	12000	390	43,3333	4680000	520000
Alcontrol	50000	120	13,3333	6000000	666667
tot	62000	172,2581	19,1398	10680000	1186667
sheep SVA	6520	390	43,3333	2542800	282533
goat SVA	50	390	43,3333	19500	2167
genotyping blood	100	120	13,3333	12000	1333
genotyping brain tissue	5	1000	111,1111	5000	556
105 17000					
primary molecular test	5	1060	117,7778	5300	589
Cost					
Test-Kits and reagents, Analysis, transport of samples and sampling equipment (136,74 SEK)				10 680 000	SEK

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

version : 2.1

Administrative costs at the Swedish Board of Agriculture	915 000 SEK
TOTAL	11 595 000 SEK
2.Estimated costs for goat 2011	
Kits and reagents Costs for analysis, transport of samples, sampling equipment, collection of samples (390 SEK /sample)	19 500 SEK
Administrative costs at the Swedish board of agriculture	35 000 SEK
TOTAL	54 500 SEK
3.Estimated costs for sheep 2011	
Kits and reagents, Costs for analysis, transport of samples, sampling equipment, collection of samples 390 SEK/sample)	2 542 800 SEK
Administrative costs at the Swedish board of agriculture	350 000 SEK
Genotyping of 104 animals (120 SEK/sample screening, 1000 SEK single pos cases)	17 000 SEK
Sampling costs for genotyping	27 500 SEK
Stamping out of infected herds	0 SEK
Costs for collection and sampling of sheep (> 18 months old dead on farm)	4 800 000 SEK
3. TOTAL	7 737 300 SEK

5.2 Summary of costs

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
1. BSE testing					
Rapid tests	Biorad	62 000	19.14	1186680	yes
					X

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

version : 2.1

Costs related to		Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
2. Scrapie testing						
Rapid tests	Biorad		6 570	43.33	284678.1	yes X
Add a new row						
3. Discriminatory testing						
Costs related to		Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
Primary molecular tests	VLA hybrid western blot		5	117.78	588.9	yes X
Add a new row						
4. Genotyping						
Costs related to		Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
4.1 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of the monitoring and eradication measures laid down by Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	Genotyping on blood, screening		100	13.33	1333	yes X
4.1 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of the monitoring and eradication measures laid down by Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	Genotyping on brain tissue (Nor 98 cases)		5	111.11	555.55	yes X
Add a new row						
4.2 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of a breeding programme	0		0	0	0	no X
Add a new row						

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

version : 2.1

5. Compulsory slaughter						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
5.1 Compensation for bovine animals to be killed /slaughtered under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001		0	0	0 no		X
				Add a new row		
5.2 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be killed /slaughtered under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001		0	0	0 no		X
				Add a new row		
	Total			1 473 835,55 €		

Attachments

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- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them .
- 2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here : [.zip](#), [.jpg](#), [.jpeg](#), [.tiff](#), [.tif](#), [.xls](#), [.doc](#), [.bmp](#), [.pna](#).
- 3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2 500Kb (+- 2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
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Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

version : 2.1