



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Unit 04 - Veterinary Control Programmes

SANCO/10247/2009

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

Surveillance and Eradication programme of Bluetongue

Approved* for 2010 by Commission Decision 2009/883/EC

Austria

* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

ANNEX I

Standard requirements for the submission of national programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of the animal diseases or zoonoses referred to in Article 1(a)¹

Österreich hat mit Schreiben vom 30.4.2008 , GZ: BMGFJ-74080/0011-IV/FXWR/2008, ein Ansuchen um Kofinanzierung zur Bekämpfung der Blauzungengrkrankheit durch Vakzinierung und Überwachung eingebracht. Nachdem es für 2010 dafür noch keine Genehmigung gibt wird das Ansuchen auf Grundlage aktueller Zahlen neuerlich gestellt.

1. Identification of the programme

Member State: ÖSTERREICH

Disease(s)²: Blauzungengrkrankheit

Request of Community co-financing for³: 2010

Reference of this document: BMG-74700/0127-II/B/FXWR

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¹ In the case of the second and subsequent years of a multi-annual programme that has already been approved by a Commission Decision, only section 1, section 7 and section 8 need to be completed.

² One document per disease is used unless all measures of the programme on the target population are used for the monitoring, control and eradication of different diseases.

³ Indicate the year(s) for which co-financing is requested.

2. **Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease(s)**⁴: Der erste Fall von Blauzungenkrankheit ist am 6.November 2008 im Bezirk Schärding in Oberösterreich festgestellt worden. Im Dezember wurde ein Fall im Bundesland Vorarlberg registriert. Mit Ende 2008 waren 6 Bestände in diesen Bundesländern befallen. Bei 11 Rindern wurde mit der PCR BT-Antigen nachgewiesen. Gegenwärtig sind 7 Bestände betroffen mit insgesamt 24 Ag- positiven Tieren, die Anzahl der serologischen Untersuchungen für das heurige Jahr liegt noch nicht exakt vor.

Bestand an Wiederkäuern zum 1.12 2008: Rinder: 1.997.209 in 75.194 Betrieben

Schafe: 333.181 in 14.655 Betrieben

Ziegen: 62.490 in 9.612 Betrieben

3. **Description of the submitted programme**⁵: Das Programm besteht in erster Linie in der **Impfung** aller empfänglichen Haustierarten und auf Antrag werden auch empfängliche Zoo- und Wildwiederkäuer geimpft. Das **Überwachungsprogramm** wird wie im Jahre 2008 fortgeführt. Im Wesentlichen besteht es in Form einer serologischen Untersuchung von Sentinelieren bzw. in Ermangelung socher Tiere infolge der Vakzinierung werden nachgeborene Tiere, oder Tiere, die aus anderen Gründen keinen Impfschutz haben und auch den Insekten ausgesetzt waren, untersucht werden müssen. Einen größeren Bedarf wird es bei den PCR Untersuchungen geben (2008 ca.8.000), weil neben BT 8 auch mit anderen Subtypen zu rechnen sein wird. Gleichfalls werden die entomologischen Untersuchungen fortgeführt. Im Jahre 2008 wurden über 4.000 Einzelfänge von Insekten untersucht und die einzelnen Arten von Culicoides durch Zoologen ausgewertet.

Die Veterinärverwaltung im Bundesministerium für Gesundheit muß besonders dinanzen noch nicht fixiert worden ist. Dieses soll im Juni/Juli festgelegt werden.

Die Ausführung der geplanten Programme im Jahre 2010 wird vom Ausmaß der zur Verfügung gestellten Geldmittel abhängen. Eine konkrete Aussage darüber wird erst in einigen Monaten möglich sein.

⁴ A concise description is given with data on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination) and the main results (incidence, prevalence, qualification of herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. The information is documented by relevant summary epidemiological tables, graphs or maps.

⁵ A concise description of the programme is given with the main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (testing, testing and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination), the target animal population and the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

4.1. Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme: 3 bis 5 Jahre

First year:

Control

Testing

Slaughter of animals tested positive

Killing of animals tested positive

Vaccination

Treatment

Disposal of products

Eradication, control or monitoring.

Bekämpfung von Insekten in den Stallungen, in den Transportfahrzeugen und am Tier selbst.

Last year:

Eradication

Testing

Slaughter of animals tested positive

Killing of animals tested positive

Extended slaughter or killing

Disposal of products

Other measures (*specify*):

4.2. Organisation, supervision and role of all stakeholders⁶ involved in the programme:

Die zentrale Behörde für die Kontrolle und Koordinierung des BT-Bekämpfungs- und Überwachungsprorams ist die Veterinärverwaltung im Bundesministerium für Gesundheit (BMG) unter der Leitung von CVO Mag. Ulrich Herzog. Unter seiner Leitung erfolgt die Vergabe der aller Projekte.

Der Abt II/B/6 obliegt die Ausarbeitung, strategische Planung und Kontrolle der Impfprogramme und die fachliche Aufsicht und die Koordination mit der AGES hinsichtlich der Untersuchungen.

Die Abt.II/B/5 ist für die Kontrolle des Tierverkehrs zuständig.

Die Veterinärdienste in den einzelnen Bundesländern sind für die weitere Organisation der Impfungen, Auswahl der Sentinelherden und Einsendung von Untersuchungsmaterial zuständig.

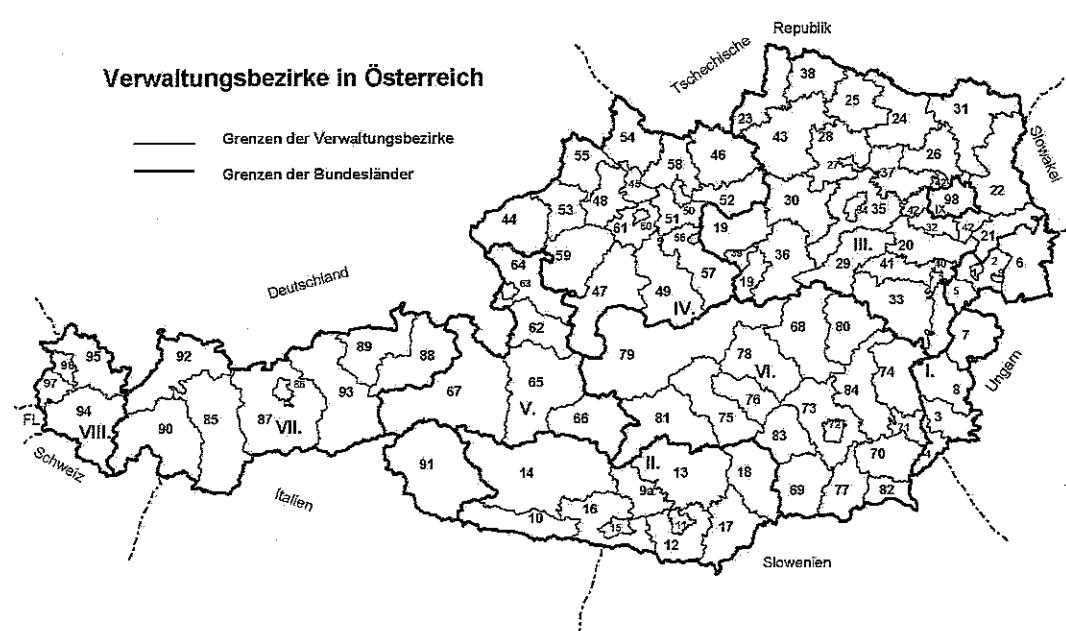
⁶

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

4.3. Description and demarcation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented⁷:

Das Programm zur Bekämpfung der Blauzungenkrankheit erstreckt sich auf das gesamte Bundesgebiet Österreichs. Österreich besteht aus neun Bundesländern, die wiederum in Bezirke eingeteilt sind. In jedem Bezirk ist zumindest ein Amtstierarzt für die veterinärbehördlichen Belange zuständig.

Die Bekämpfung betrifft alle BT-empfänglichen Haustierarten und auf freiwilliger Basis auch empfängliche Arten in Zoos oder Wildgehegen.



⁷ Describe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

4.4. Description of the measures of the programme⁸:

4.4.1. Notification of the disease: Tierseuchengesetz, RGBl 1909/177 i.g.F.

Tierseuchen-Anzeigepflichtverordnung, BGBl 1993/756 idF BGBl 1995/58

4.4.2. Target animals and animal population: Alle empfänglichen Haustierarten (Rind, Schaf, Ziege, ev.Kamele) auf freiwilliger Basis auch Zoo- und gefarmte Wildwiederkäuer

Haustierbestand siehe Punkt 2.

4.4.3. Identification of animals and registration of holdings:

Tierkennzeichnungs- und Registrierungsverordnung 2007, BGBl II

2007/166, Rinderkennzeichnungsverordnung, BGBl II 2008/201

Registrierung von Betrieben: LFBIS-Gesetz, BGBl II 1980/448

4.4.4. Qualifications of animals and herds⁹:

4.4.5. Rules on the movement of animals: Tierseuchengesetz, RGBl.1909/177igF

4.4.6. Tests used and sampling schemes: Für die Untersuchung von Antikörpern gegen BT wird die ELISA Methode verwendet. Das gilt sowohl für Blutserum und auch für die Milch. Wo es möglich und zweckmäßig erscheint werden gepoolte Proben für die Analyse verwendet. Im vergangenen Jahr hat das Institut der AGES maximal fünf Blutproben gepoolt, Milchproben wurden immer einzeln ausgewertet. Gelegentlich kommt auch der Serumneutralisationstest zum Einsatz.

Zur Untersuchung auf BT-Virus beziehungsweise BT-Antigen wird PCR verwendet.

Die einzelnen Proben werden aufgrund der Blauzungen-Bekämpfungsverordnung BGBl II 2009/4 und der Blauzungen-Überwachungsverordnung BGBl II 2007/158 angeordnet, durch Amtstierärzte oder amtlich beauftragte Tierärzte gezogen und an die zuständige Untersuchungsanstalt eingesendet.

4.4.7. Vaccines used and vaccination schemes: 2008 und 2009 wurde die Vakzine BTV PLUS Alsap von Merial verwendet. Die Applikation erfolgt s.c, 1ml, Mindestalter 2,5-3 Monate, zweite Impfung beim Rind nach 28 Tagen. Für das kommende Jahr muß der Impfstoff neu ausgeschrieben werden.

4.4.8. Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure) in place in the holdings involved:

⁸ A comprehensive description needs to be provided of all measures unless reference can be made to Community legislation. The national legislation in which the measures are laid down is mentioned.

⁹ To mention only if applicable.

- 4.4.9. Measures in case of a positive result¹⁰: Maßnahmen nach dem Tierseuchengesetz, RGBl 1909/177 igF; Keulung oder Schlachtung ist nicht mehr vorgesehen.
- 4.4.10. Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals: Tierseuchengesetz, RGBl 1909/177 igF: Für eine behördlich angeordnete Tötung von seuchenverdächtigen oder seuchenkranken Tieren gewährt der Bund eine Entschädigung.
- 4.4.11. Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting: Die Kontrolle der angeordneten Impfprogramme obliegen der ho. Veterinärverwaltung bzw. der Abt. IV/B/6.
- Die Landeshauptmänner der einzelnen Bundesländer bzw. deren Veterinärdienste haben sich an die Verordnungen des Bundesministers für Gesundheit zu halten. In speziellen Fällen kann der Bundesminister Weisungen erteilen. Im vergangenen Jahr hat es sich vorteilhaft erwiesen, monatlich oder bei Inkrafttreten einer neuen Bestimmung eine Dienstbesprechung mit den für BT zuständigen Landesbediensteten abzuhalten. Verdachtsfälle und positive Seuchenfälle sind unverzüglich dem Gesundheitsministerium zu melden.
- Das NRL der AGES hat ebenfalls dem Bundesministerium für Gesundheit laufend, zumindest aber monatlich, über die eingesendeten Proben zur Untersuchung auf BT und auf die entomologischen Untersuchungen und deren Ergebnisse zu berichten. Der Verdacht auf ein Seuchengeschehen und positive Befunde sind unverzüglich zu melden.

5. Benefits of the programme¹¹:

Die Freiheit von Blauzungengrundkrankheit ist für die Landwirtschaft, insbesondere für eine exportorientierte Rinderzucht, von sehr großer Bedeutung. Schon seit einigen Jahren verlangen Drittstaaten beim Export von Zuchtrindern einerseits eine Bestätigung über die Freiheit von Bluetongue in Österreich und andererseits eine Blutuntersuchung der Exporttiere. Nach dem ersten Auftreten von Blauzungengrundkrankheit in Österreich (November 2008) sind Ausfuhren von Zuchtrindern und Rindersamen in Drittstaaten bedeutend schwieriger geworden.

Österreichische Zuchtorganisationen haben in den letzten vier Jahren insgesamt 76.913 Zuchtrinder exportiert, davon gingen 41.992 Zuchtrinder in Drittstaaten. Gerade in diesem Bereich (Russland, Kroatien, Serbien, Algerien) gab es im letzten Jahr die größte Steigerung.

¹⁰ A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, the therapeutic or preventive treatment chosen, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter and the creation of a surveillance zone around the infected holding).

¹¹ A description is provided of the benefits for farmers and society in general.

6.

Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years¹²**6.1. Evolution of the disease¹³ Der erste Fall von BT ist in Österreich im November 2008 festgestellt worden.****6.1.1. Data on herds^(a) (one table per year and per disease/species)****Situation on date: 31.12.2009****Year:2008****Disease^(b):Bluetongue****Animal species: empfängliche Haustierarten Rind/Schaf/Ziege**

| Region ^(c) | Total number of herds ^(d) | Total number of herds under the programme | Number of herds checked ^(e) | Number of positive herds ^(f) | Number of new positive herds ^(g) | Number of herds depopulated | % positive herds depopulated | INDICATORS | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | | % herd coverage | % herd prevalence | % positive herds |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 = (7/5)x100 | 9 = (4/3)x100 | 10 = (5/4)x100 | 11 = (6/4)x100 |
| Österreich | 75.194 | 75.194 | Ca.400 | 6 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,53 | 1,5 |
| Schaf | 14.655 | 14.655 | | | | | | | | |
| Ziege | 9.612 | 9.612 | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 99.461 | 99.461 | | | | | | | | |

(a) Herds or flocks or holdings as appropriate.

(b) Disease and animal species if necessary.

(c) Region as defined in the eradication programme of the Member State.

(d) Total number of herds existing in the region including eligible herds and non-eligible herds for the programme.

(e) Check means to perform a herd level test under the programme for the respective disease with the purpose of maintaining or upgrading, the health status of the herd. In this column a herd must not be counted twice even if has been checked more than once.

(f) Herds with at least one positive animal during the period independent of the number of times the herd has been checked.

(g) Herds which status in the previous period was Unknown, Not free-negative, Free, Officially Free or Suspended and have at least one animal tested positive in this period.

¹²

The data on the evolution of the disease are provided according to the tables below where appropriate.

¹³

No data to provide in case of rabies.

6.1.2. Data on animals (one table per year and per disease/species)

Year:2008

Situation on date: 31.12.2008

Disease^(a):BT

Animal species: empfängliche Tierarten: Rind, Schaf, Ziege

| Region ^(b) | Total number of animals ^(c) | Number of animals ^(d) to be tested under the programme | Number of animals tested individually ^(e) | Number of positive animals | Slaughtering | | INDICATORS | |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|----------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | | Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled | Total number of animals slaughtered ^(f) | % coverage at animal level | % positive animals Animal prevalence |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9=(6/4)x100 |
| Österreich | 1.997.209 | auf | 35.000 | 14.000 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0,03 |
| Rind | 333.181 | Antikörper: | 1.719 | 1.719 | | | | |
| Schaf | 40.000 | Antigen: | 1.094 | 1.094 | | | | |
| Ziege | 62.490 | 6.000 | | | | | | |
| Kamelide | | | 65 | 65 | | | | |
| Wildwiederkäuer | | | 149 | 149 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2.392.880 | | 38.027 | 17.027 | 11 | 0 | 0 | |

- (a) Disease and animal species if necessary.
- (b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.
- (c) Total number of animals existing in the region including eligible herds and non-eligible herds for the programme.
- (d) Includes animals tested individually or under bulk level scheme.
- (e) Include only animals tested individually, do not include animals tested by bulk level samples (for instance: milk bulk tank tests).
- (f) Include all positive animal slaughtered and also the negative animals slaughtered under the programme.

6.2. Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1. Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests (one table per year and per disease/species)

Year:2008

Disease^(a):BT

Animal species/category: Empfängliche Haustierarten

Description of the used serological tests: ELISA

Description of the used microbiological or virological tests: PCR

Description of the other used tests:

| Region ^(b) | Serological tests | | Microbiological or virological tests | | Other tests | |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of samples tested ^(c) | Number of positive samples ^(d) | Number of samples tested ^(e) | Number of positive samples ^(d) | Number of samples tested ^(c) | Number of positive samples ^(d) |
| Österreich | 46.503 | 11 | 8.338 | 11 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total | 46.503 | 11 | 8.338 | 11 | | |

(a) Disease and animal species if necessary.

(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.

(c) Number of samples tested.

(d) Number of positive samples.

6.3. Data on infection (one table per year and per disease/species)

Year:2008 **Disease^(a):BT** **Animal species:Rind**

| Region ^(b) | Number of herds infected ^(c) | Number of animals infected |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Oberösterreich | 5 | 10 |
| Vorarlberg | 1 | 1 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Total | 6 | 11 |

- (a) Disease and animal species if necessary.
- (b) Region as defined in the eradication programme of the Member State.
- (c) Herds or flocks or holdings as appropriate.

(Year: Jän.-März 2009 **Disease^(a):BT** **Animal species: Rind)**

| Region ^(b) | Number of herds infected ^(c) | Number of animals infected |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Oberösterreich | 5 | 11 |
| Vorarlberg | 1 | 1 |
| Salzburg | 1 | 1 |
| | | |
| | | |
| Total | 7 | 13 |

6.4. Data on the status of herds at the end of each year¹⁴

Year: Disease^(a): Animal species:

| | | Status of herds and animals under the programme ^(c) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|-------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------|--|-------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|---|-------|------------------------|--|
| | | Not free or not officially free from disease | | | Last check positive ^(e) | | | Free or officially free from disease status suspended ^(g) | | | Free from disease ^(h) | | | Officially free from disease ⁽ⁱ⁾ | | | |
| Region ^(b) | Total number of herds and animals under the programme | Unknown ^(d) | | | Herd | | | Animals ⁽ⁱ⁾ | | | Herd | | | Animals ^(j) | | | |
| | | Herd | Herds | Animals ⁽ⁱ⁾ | Herd | Animals ⁽ⁱ⁾ | Herds | Animals ⁽ⁱ⁾ | Herds | Animals ^(j) | Herd | Animals ^(j) | Herds | Animals ^(j) | Herds | Animals ^(j) | |
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- (a) Disease and species if necessary
- (b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State
- (c) At the end of the year
- (d) Unknown: No previous checking results available
- (e) Not free and last check positive: Herd checked with at least one positive result in the latest check
- (f) Not free and last check negative: Herd checked with negative results in the latest check but not being Free or Officially Free
- (g) Suspended as defined in Community or national legislation for the respective disease at the end of the reporting period.
- (h) Free herd as defined in Community or national legislation for the respective disease.
- (i) Officially free herd as defined in Community or national legislation for the respective disease.
- (j) Include animals under the programme in the herds with the referred status (left column).

¹⁴ Only data to provide for bovine tuberculosis, bovine brucellosis, ovine and caprine brucellosis (*B. melitensis*), enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL) and Aujesky's disease.

6.5. Data on vaccination or treatment programmes¹⁵

Year:2008

Disease^(a):BT

Animal species: Rinder

Description of the used vaccination, therapeutic or other scheme: Merial/BTV PLUS Alsaap

| Region ^(b) | Total number of herds ^(c) | Total number of animals | Information on vaccination or treatment programme | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| | | | Number of herds ^(c) in vaccination or treatment programme | Number of herds ^(c) vaccinated or treated | Number of animals vaccinated or treated | Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered |
| Kärnten | 8.498 | 193.758 | 8.498 | | 85.568 | 85.568 |
| Oberösterreich | 18.418 | 580.660 | 18.418 | | 151.976 | 151.976 |
| Salzburg | 6.831 | 164.283 | 6.831 | | 61.433 | 61.433 |
| Steiermark | 14.431 | 337.420 | 14.431 | | 97.054 | 97.054 |
| Tirol | 9.665 | 184.191 | 9.665 | | 128.768 | 257.535. |
| Vorarlberg | 2.570 | 65.587 | 2.570 | | 55.279 | 110.559 |
| | X) | X) | X) | | 580.078 | 764.125 |

- (a) Disease and species if necessary
- (b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State
- (c) Herds or flocks or holdings as appropriate
- (d) Only for Bovine brucellosis, Ovine and Caprine brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) as defined in the programme
Die Impfkampagne startete in Vorarlber und Tirol im Juli 2008 in allen anderen Bundesländern Österreichs (inkl.Niederösterreich, Burgenland und Wien) im Dezember2008 bis März 2009

¹⁵

Data to provide only if vaccination has been carried out.

6.5. Data on vaccination or treatment programmes¹⁶

Year:2008

Disease^(a): BT

Animal species: Schafe

Description of the used vaccination, therapeutic or other scheme: Merial/BTV PLUS Alsap

| Region ^(b) | Total number of herds ^(c) | Total number of animals | Information on vaccination or treatment programme | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| | | | Number of herds ^(c) in vaccination or treatment programme | Number of herds ^(c) vaccinated or treated | Number of animals vaccinated or treated | Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered |
| Kärnten | 2.138 | 43.344 | 2.138 | | 4.797 | 4.797 |
| Oberösterreich | 2.792 | 48.241 | 2.792 | | 690 | 690 |
| Salzburg | 1.281 | 25.648 | 1.281 | | 4.571 | 4.571 |
| Steiermark | 2.941 | 60.975 | 2.941 | | 0 | |
| Tirol | 2.661 | 75.698 | 2.661 | | 22.499 | 22.499 |
| Vorarlberg | 452 | 9.492 | 452 | | 13.516 | 13.516 |
| Total | X) | X) | X) | X) | 46.073 | 46.073 |

- (a) Disease and species if necessary
- (b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State
- (c) Herds or flocks or holdings as appropriate
- (d) Only for Bovine brucellosis, Ovine and Caprine brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) as defined in the programme
- (e) Die Impf кампagne startete in Vorarlber und Tirol im Juli 2008 in allen anderen Bundesländern Österreichs (inkl. Niederoesterreich, Burgenland und Wien) im Dezember 2008 bis März 2009.

¹⁶ Data to provide only if vaccination has been carried out.

6.5. Data on vaccination or treatment programmes¹⁷

Year:2008

Disease^(a):BT

Animal species:Ziegen

Description of the used vaccination, therapeutic or other scheme:Merial/BTV PLUS Aksap

| Region ^(b) | Total number of herds ^(c) | Total number of animals | Information on vaccination or treatment programme | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| | | | Number of herds ^(c) in vaccination or treatment programme | Number of herds ^(c) vaccinated or treated | Number of animals vaccinated or treated | Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered |
| Kärnten | 1.050 | 4.236 | 1.050 | | 710 | 710 |
| Oberösterreich | 2.131 | 16.346 | 2.131 | | 691 | 691 |
| Salzburg | 954 | 4.399 | 954 | | 4.619 | 4.619 |
| Steiermark | 1.739 | 7.828 | 1.739 | | 0 | |
| Tirol | 1.958 | 12.620 | 1.958 | | 9.053 | 9.053 |
| Vorarlberg | 527 | 3.242 | 527 | | 0 | |
| Total | X) | X) | X) | | 15.073 | 15.073 |

(a) Disease and species if necessary

(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State
Herds or flocks or holdings as appropriate

(c) Only for Bovine brucellosis, Ovine and Caprine brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) as defined in the programme
Die Impfkampagne startete in Vorarlber und Tirol im Juli 2008 in allen anderen Bundesländern Österreichs (inkl.Niederösterreich, Burgenland und Wien) im Dezember 2008 bis März 2009

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Data to provide only if vaccination has been carried out.

6.6. Data on wildlife¹⁸

6.6.1. Estimation of wildlife population

Year:2008 Method of estimation^(a): Mitteilung der Zentralstelle der österr.Jagdverbände über Bestandszahlen im Frühjahr VOR der Reproduktion

| Regions ^(b) | Estimation of the population of the concerned wild species | | |
|------------------------|--|------------------|---|
| | Species: Rotwild (Hirsch) | Species: Rehwild | Species: Gamswild Species: Muffelwild, Steinwild, Damwild, Sikawild |
| Österreich | 125.000 | 600.000 | 84.000 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Total | | | |

- (a) The hunting bag is considered to be the standard method of estimation. If other method is used, explain
 (b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State

¹⁸ Data only to provide in case the programme comprises measures as regards wildlife or if the data are epidemiologically relevant for the disease.

6.6.2. Monitoring of wildlife (one table per year and per disease/species)

Year:2008

Disease^(a):BT

Animal species:Wild/Camelide

Description of the used serological tests:ELISA

Description of the used microbiological or virological tests:

Description of the other used tests:

| Region ^(b) | Microbiological or virological tests | | Serological tests | | Other tests | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Number of samples tested | Number of positive samples | Number of samples tested | Number of positive samples | Number of samples tested | Number of positive samples |
| Österreich | | | | | | |
| Wildwiederkäuer | | | 149 | 0 | | |
| Camelide | | | 60 | 0 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | |

(a) Disease and species, if necessary

(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State

6.6.3. Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife

Year: _____ Disease^(a): _____ Animal species: _____

Description of the used vaccination, therapeutic or other scheme:

| Region ^(b) | Square km | Vaccination or treatment programme | |
|-----------------------|-----------|--|---------------------|
| | | Number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered | Number of campaigns |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Total | | | |

- (a) Disease and species if necessary
 (b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State

7. Targets

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

7.1.1. Targets on diagnostic tests

Disease^(a): BT

| <u>Animal species:</u> | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Region ^(b) | Type of the test ^(c) | Target population ^(d) | | Type of sample ^(e) | Objective ^(f) |
| Osterreich (alle Regionen) | AB-ELISA -PCR | Alle empfänglichen Tierarten Alle empfänglichen Tierarten | | Serum / Milch Blut / Organe | Überwachung, Impfkontrolle, Vakzinierung Überwachung, Bestätigung v. Verdachtsfällen, |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | Total |
| | | | | | |

- (a) Disease and species if necessary
- (b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State
- (c) Description of the test (for instance SN-test, AB-Elisa, RBT, ...)
- (d) Specification of the targeted species and the categories of targeted animals (for instance sex, age, breeding animal, slaughter animal, ...).
- (e) Description of the sample (for instance blood, serum, milk, ...)
- (f) Description of the objective (for instance qualification, surveillance, confirmation of suspected cases, monitoring of campaigns, seroconversion, control on deleted vaccines, testing of vaccine, control of vaccination, ...)

7.1.2. Targets on testing herds and animals¹⁹

7.1.2.1 Targets on the testing of herds^(a)

Disease^(b): BT

| Region ^(c) | Total number of herds ^(d) | Total number of herds under the programme | Number of herds expected to be checked ^(e) | Number of expected new positive herds ^(f) | Number of herds expected to be depopulated | TARGET INDICATORS | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--------------------------|---|----------------------|
| | | | | | | Expected % herd coverage | % positive herds expected to be depopulated | % new positive herds |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 = (7/5)x100 | 11 = (6/4)x100 |
| Österreich | Rind | 75.194 | 75.194 | | | | | |
| | Schaf | 14.655 | 14.655 | | | | | |
| | Ziege | 9.612 | 9.612 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 99.461 | 99.461 | max.100 x) | x) | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

(a) Herds or flocks, or holdings as appropriate.

(b) Disease and animal species if necessary.

(c) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.

(d) Total number of herds existing in the region including eligible herds and non-eligible herds for the programme.

(e) Check means to perform a herd level test under the programme for the respective disease with the purpose of maintaining, upgrading, etc., the health status of the herd. In this column a herd must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(f) Herds with at least one positive animal during the period independent of the number of times the herd has been checked.

(g) Herds which status in the previous period was *Unknown*, *Not free-negative*, *Free*, *Officially Free* or *Suspended* and have at least one positive animal in this period.

Infolge der Pflichtimpfung sind nicht viele Herden zu erwarten

¹⁹

Data not to provide in case of rabies.

7.1.2.2. Targets on the testing of animals

Disease^(a):

Animal species:

| | | Animal species: | | | | TARGET INDICATORS | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Region ^(b) | Total number of animals ^(c) | Number of animals ^(d) under the programme | Number of animals ^(d) expected to be tested individually ^(e) | Number of expected positive animals | Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled | Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered ^(f) | Expected % coverage at animal level |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Österreich | Rind | 1.997.209 | 1.997.209 | 30.000 | 15.000 | x) | 9=(4/3)x100 |
| | Schaf | 333.181 | 333.181 | 5.000 | 5.000 | x) | 10=(6/4)x100 |
| | Ziege | 62.490 | 62.490 | 5.000 | 5.000 | x) | |
| | Wildwiederkäuer | | | 500 | 500 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2.392.880 | 2.392.880 | 40.500 | 25.500 | | 0 | 0 |

- (a) Disease and animal species if necessary.
- (b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State.
- (c) Total number of animals existing in the region including eligible herds and non-eligible herds for the programme.
- (d) Includes animals tested individually or under bulk level scheme.
- (e) Include only animals tested individually, do not include animals tested by bulk level samples (for instance milk bulk tank tests).
- (f) Include all positive animals slaughtered and also the negative animals slaughtered under the programme.
- X) **Infolge der Pflichtimpfung gegen BT sollten nur wenige Tiere erkranken.**

²⁰ Data to provide only for bovine tuberculosis, bovine brucellosis, ovine and caprine brucellosis (*B. melitensis*), enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL) and Aujesky's disease.

7.2. Targets on qualification of herds and animals²⁰ (one table for each year of implementation)

Disease^(a):

Animal species:

| Region ^(b) | Total number of herds and animals under the programme | | | Targets on the status of herds and animals under the programme ^(c) | | | Expected officially free from disease ^(d) | | | Expected officially free from disease ^(e) | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------|---|-------|------------------------|---|------------------------|-------|--|-------|------------------------|
| | Expected unknown ^(f) | | | Expected not free or not officially free from disease ^(g) | | | Expected free or officially free from disease status suspended ^(h) | | | Expected free from disease ⁽ⁱ⁾ | | |
| | Herds | Animals ^(j) | Herds | Animals ^(j) | Herds | Animals ^(j) | Herds | Animals ^(j) | Herds | Animals ^(j) | Herds | Animals ^(j) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |

- (a) Disease and species if necessary
- (b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State
- (c) At the end of the year
- (d) Unknown: No previous checking results available
- (e) Not free and last check positive: Herd checked with at least one positive result in the latest check
- (f) Not free and last check negative: Herd checked with negative results in the latest check but not being *Free* or *Officially Free*
- (g) Suspended as defined for the respective disease in Community or national legislation where appropriate or according national legislation
- (h) Free herd as defined for the respective disease where appropriate in Community or national legislation where appropriate or according national legislation
- (i) Officially free herd as defined for the respective disease where appropriate in Community or national legislation where appropriate or according national legislation
- (j) Include animals under the programme in the herds with the referred status (left column)

7.3. Targets on vaccination or treatment (one table for each year of implementation)

7.3.1. Targets on vaccination or treatment²¹

Disease^(a); BT Animal species: Empfänglichen Haustierarten (Rind,Schaf,Ziege)

| Region ^(b) | Total number of herds ^(c) in vaccination or treatment programme | Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme | Targets on vaccination or treatment programme | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | | Number of herds ^(c) in vaccination or treatment programme | Number of herds ^(c) expected to be vaccinated or treated | Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or treated | Number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered |
| Österreich | | | | | | |
| Rind | 75.194 | 1.997.209 | 75.194 | 99,5% | ~90% | 2.200.000 |
| Schaf | 14.655 | 333.181 | 14.655 | 99% | ~90% | 340.000 |
| Ziege | 9.612 | 62.490 | 9.612 | 99% | ~80% | 60.000 |
| Total | 99461 | 2.392.880 | 99.461 | 99% | | 2.600.000 |

(a) Disease and species if necessary

(b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State

(c) Herds or flocks or holdings as appropriate

(d) Only for Bovine brucellosis and Ovine, Caprine brucellosis (*B. melitensis*) as defined in the programme

²¹ Data to provide only if appropriate .

7.3.2. Targets on vaccination or treatment²² of wildlife

Disease^(a): BT **Animal species: Wildwiederkäuer**

| Region ^(b) | Square km | Targets on the vaccination or treatment programme | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| | | Number of doses of vaccine or treatments expected to be administered in the campaign | Expected number of campaigns |
| Österreich | wird auf Wunsch angeboten | | 1.000 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Total | | | 1.000 |

(a) Disease and species if necessary
 (b) Region as defined in the approved eradication programme of the Member State

²² Data to provide only if appropriate.

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme (one table per year of implementation)

| <i>Costs related to</i> | <i>Specification</i> | <i>Number of units</i> | <i>Unitary cost in €</i> | <i>Total amount in €</i> | <i>Community funding requested (yes/no)</i> |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <i>1. Testing</i> | | | | | <u>yes</u> |
| <i>1.1. Cost of the analysis</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Test:ELISA</i> | <u>20.000</u> | <u>7</u> | <u>210.000</u> | <u>210.000</u> | <u>yes</u> |
| <i>Test:ELISA-POOL</i> | <u>20.000</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>60.000</u> | <u>60.000</u> | <u>yes</u> |
| <i>Test:PCR</i> | <u>10.000</u> | <u>20</u> | <u>200.000</u> | <u>200.000</u> | <u>yes</u> |
| <i>1.2. Cost of sampling</i> | | | | | |
| | <u>40.000</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>200.000</u> | <u>200.000</u> | <u>no</u> |
| <i>1.3. Other costs</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Probeneinsendung Blut/Milch</i> | <u>20.000</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>160.000</u> | <u>160.000</u> | |
| <i>Probeneinsendung Mützen</i> | <u>4.000</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>32.000</u> | <u>32.000</u> | |
| <i>2. Vaccination or treatment</i> | | | | | <u>yes</u> |
| <i>2.1. Purchase of vaccine/treatment</i> | | | | | |
| <i>BT 8 Vacc.</i> | <u>2.600.000</u> | <u>0.8</u> | <u>2.080.000</u> | <u>2.080.000</u> | <u>yes</u> |
| <i>2.2. Distribution costs</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Per 100 kg und km</i> | | | | <u>10.000</u> | <u>no</u> |
| | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|-----|---------|---|
| <u>2.3 Administering costs</u> | | 2.600.000 | 0,1 | 260.000 | % |
| <u>2.4 Control costs</u> | | | | | |
| <u>3. Slaughter and destruction</u> | | | | | |
| <u>3.1 Compensation of animals</u> | | | | | |
| <u>3.2 Transport costs</u> | | | | | |
| <u>3.3 Destruction costs</u> | | | | | |
| <u>3.4 Loss in case of slaughtering</u> | | | | | |
| <u>3.5 Costs from treatment of products (milk, eggs, hatching eggs, etc.)</u> | | | | | |
| <u>4. Cleaning and disinfection</u> | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only) | | | | |
| Zoologen des Naturhistorischen Museums Wien | Entomologische Untersuchungen | 4.000 bis 5.000 Untersuchungen | Kooperationsvertrag der AGES mit dem NHM | 182.000 <u>yes</u> |
| Impfsterzile | Kosten für die Verabreichung einer Dosis | 2.600.000 | 3.00 | 7.800.000 <u>yes</u> |
| 6. Consumables and specific equipment | | | | |
| | Ohrmarken für Schafe und Ziegen | 400.000 | 0.1 | 40.000 <u>no</u> |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 7. Other costs | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | <u>TOTAL</u> |
| | | | | 11.234.000 |