About this dossier

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Eradication: Final report for Avian Influenza 2019

For each approved annual or multi-annual programme Member States shall submit to the Commission by the 30 April each year an annual detailed technical and financial report covering the previous year. That report shall include the results achieved and a detailed account of eligible costs incurred (Art 14 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014).

This form is for information only, no submission possible.

ID: 20200424-GRB4K6VT

Country code: LV

Reporting period

From: 2019 **To:** 2019 **Year of implementation:** 2019

1. Technical implementation of the programme

1.1 Description and evaluation of the evolution of the epidemiological situation, the technical implementation of the activities foreseen under the programme and the cost-effectiveness of the programme.

No AI cases were detected in Latvia during the 2019.
Passive surveillance in poultry and wild birds is in place in Latvia.
Active surveillance is in place for poultry holdings - mostly focused on commercial poultry farms.
Traditionally, several laying hens are kept in almost each backyard holding in Latvia and we consider that these holdings should be also included in a program.
Sampling size and the number of poultry holdings to be sampled are recalculated every year according to requirements set in the Commission Decision 2010/367/EU.
Poultry to be sampled were selected considering the risk factors with the aim to cover the whole territory of Latvia. Sampling in poultry farms (including backyards) is carried out twice a year - in spring and autumn when wild bird migration takes place. Sampling is done by the state veterinary inspectors of Food and Veterinary Service or state authorized veterinarians.
The program can be considered as cost-effective.

1.2 Details on the level of achievement of the targets set in the approved programme and technical difficulties.

In general, targets of the program are achieved, especially - active surveillance system in poultry sector. However passive surveillance system needs to be further improved especially for wild birds. We organize

awareness campaigns to increase awareness among general public and get more notifications on found dead wild birds. These campaigns gave some results, however we got more notifications on dead birds who is not considered as target species. The awareness campaigns will be continued to further improve AI passive surveillance system for wild birds.

1.3 Epidemiological maps for infection and other relevant data on the disease/activities (information on serotypes involved,...) (Please attach files of data using the PDF attachement feature) Use the textbox below to provide clarifications for the maps you attach, if needed.

n/a

2. TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME ON AVIAN INFLUENZA

VERY IMPORTANT: Please fill out the following tables with figures corresponding to measures performed during the implementing period (1/1 to 31/12).
In the column "Total number of samples taken", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI-H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted).

Table A - POULTRY HOLDINGS SAMPLED : SEROLOGICAL INVESTIGATION ACCORDING TO ANNEX I TO COMMISSION DECISION 2010/367/EU

Poultry category	NUTS2 Code	Total number of holdings	Total number of holdings sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples taken	Methods of laboratory analysis	Total number of tests performed per method
Chicken breeders	LV007	2	2	10	160	ELISA test	160
Fattening turkeys	LV007	1	1	5	5	ELISA test	5
Fattening turkeys	LV008	1	1	1	5	ELISA test	5
Backyard flocks (optional)	LV003	691	9	5	45	ELISA test	45
Backyard flocks (optional)	LV005	1,278	21	5	105	ELISA test	105
Backyard flocks (optional)	LV007	510	6	5	30	ELISA test	30
Backyard flocks (optional)	LV008	930	16	5	80	ELISA test	80
Backyard flocks (optional)	LV009	522	8	5	40	ELISA test	40
Backyard flocks (optional)	LV009	0	1	40	40	PCR test	40
Backyard flocks (optional)	LV008	0	1	1	1	PCR test	1
Backyard flocks (optional)	LV003	0	1	1	1	PCR test	1
Laying hens	LV003	7	7	5	35	ELISA test	35
Laying hens	LV005	1	1	5	15	ELISA test	15
Laying hens	LV007	6	5	5	25	ELISA test	25
Laying hens	LV008	7	7	5	65	ELISA test	65
Laying hens	LV009	6	3	5	90	ELISA test	90
Fattening ducks	LV009	1	1	20	20	ELISA test	20
Backyard flocks (optional)	LV005	0	1	1	1	HI test for H5	1
Backyard flocks (optional)	LV005	0	0	0	0	HI test for H7	1
Backyard flocks (optional)	LV007	0	2	1	2	HI test for H5	2
Backyard flocks (optional)	LV007	0	0	0	0	HI test for H7	2
Backyard flocks (optional)	LV008	0	1	1	1	HI test for H5	1
Backyard flocks (optional)	LV008	0	0	0	0	HI test for H7	1
Backyard flocks (optional)	LV009	0	2	1	2	HI test for H5	2
Backyard flocks (optional)	LV009	0	0	0	0	HI test for H7	2
Laying hens	LV008	0	1	1	1	HI test for H5	1
Laying hens	LV008	0	0	0	0	HI test for H7	1
Laying hens	LV003	0	2	1	2	HI test for H5	2
Laying hens	LV003	0	0	0	0	HI test for H7	2
Total		3,963	100	134	771	**Methods of laboratory analysis**	**Total number of tests**
						Total - ELISA test	720

	Total - HI test for H5	9
	Total - HI test for H7	9
	Total - PCR test	42

Table B - WILD BIRDS : INVESTIGATION ACCORDING TO THE SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA IN WILD BIRDS SET OUT IN ANNEX II TO DECISION 2010/367/EU

NUTS 2 Code	Total number of wild birds sampled for passive surveillance	Number of PCR tests done for passive surveillance	Number of virus isolation tests for passive surveillance
LV003	3	3	0
LV005	10	19	0
LV007	2	2	0
Total	15	24	0

Table C - POULTRY AND WILD BIRDS : NUMBER OF OUTBREAKS OF AVIAN INFLUENZA DETECTED DURING THE YEAR

	Domestic birds	Wild birds
Nr of HPAI outbreaks	0	0
Nr of LPAI outbreaks	0	0

COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

NB! from the beginning of 2019 we updated our National Reference laboratory BIOR updated testing scheme on AI, where the first test is ELISA serology test.

Having regard to:
· frequent non-specific agglutination reactions where erythrocyte agglutination is observed in the serum control well (without antigen), so that it is not possible to read HAAR result for such a sample;
· insufficient blood serum sent for HAAR execution;
We decided to initially investigate samples of poultry for active surveillance of avian influenza by an ELISA method (screening) for the presence of antibodies against AI;
If a sample with an ELISA showed a positive or suspicious result on the presence of AI antibodies, such samples shall be subjected to an additional investigation with HAAR method, determining the presence of antibodies against subtypes H5 and H7 (in accordance with Commission Decision 2010/367/EC).
The AI European Union Reference Laboratory have also accept the following AI serological monitoring testing scheme.
In a framework of AI surveillance program, 722 ELISA tests have been performed on poultry samples for the total cost of [redacted] EUR (unit cost is [redacted] EUR). Considering the fact that ELISA testing costs represent the largest proportion of the total costs of the program and such testing method accepted by EU AI Reference laboratory, we kindly ask the Commission to co-finance ELISA costs for Latvia in 2019 and also insert in the form of AI final report for next years.