



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Unit 04 - Veterinary Control Programmes

SANCO/10241/2009

*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

Latvia

* 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

1. Identification of the programme

Member State: LATVIA

Disease(s)²: Bluetongue

Request of Community co-financing for³: vaccination activities

Reference of this document: BT vaccination plan for 2010 co-financed by the Community

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2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease(s)⁴:

No epidemiological data is available. Bluetongue is never detected in Latvia.

3. Description of the submitted programme⁵:

Programme has been developed with the target to vaccinate all susceptible population (bovine, ovine and caprine animals) against bluetongue (most probably serotype 8, but also in case of other BT serotype) in 2010 in case of occurrence of the disease. Vaccination will be mandatory in all territory of Latvia. Programme will include monitoring measures within BT restricted area and outside restricted area. Serological monitoring with sentinel animals will be used as a tool for virus circulation control. Serological and entomological monitoring also will be carried out.

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.

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: 2010

First year:

- Control
- Testing
- Slaughter of animals tested positive
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Vaccination**
- Treatment
- Disposal of products

Last year:

- Eradication
- Testing
- Slaughter of animals tested positive
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Extended slaughter or killing
- Disposal of products
- Other measures (*specify*):

Eradication, control or monitoring.

4.2. *Organisation, supervision and role of all stakeholders⁶ involved in the programme: The Food and Veterinary Service (FVS) of the Republic of Latvia is a state administrative institution headed by the CVO and supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture.*

The FVS consists of the central body placed in Riga and territorial structural units (the local level)- 11 regional offices. The central body coordinates activities of the local level and ensure a unified implementation and surveillance of legislation. The local level carries out the official surveillance in accordance with the state surveillance programmes and reports to the central body. The State authorised veterinarians report to the respective local veterinary office.

Vaccination will be supervised by Veterinary Surveillance Department of FVS (Central authority).

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

Vaccination will apply to whole territory of Latvia.

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.

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: Bluetongue is immediately and compulsory notifiable disease.

4.4.2. Target animals and animal population: bovine, ovine and caprine animals

4.4.3. Identification of animals and registration of holdings: regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 712, 16 December, 2003 "Order of registration of animals, herds and holdings and identification of animals" determines procedures of individual identification of each bovine, ovine and caprine. This regulation is harmonised with Council Directives 92/100/EEC and 90/427/EEC.

Vaccinated bovine animals will be identified with the red stamp in bovine passport. Ovine and caprine animals will be marked with additional ear tag (possibly in red colour).

To ensure common data registration system, Agricultural Data Centre (ADC) maintains central register of animals, herds and holdings. ADC is a state agency under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture.

4.4.4. Qualifications of animals and herds⁹:

4.4.5. Rules on the movement of animals:

4.4.6. Tests used and sampling schemes: all suspected animals will be tested to BT antibodies using ELISA. Positive samples will be confirmed with PCR.

Monitoring in restricted areas: will be carried out using sentinel animals. Bovine animals will be used as sentinel animals and will be tested to BT antibodies before putting in herds. During vector activity season each sentinel animal will be sampled once per month and tested to antibodies using ELISA. Entomological monitoring of *Culicoides* will also be carried out in BT restricted zone during vector active season.

Monitoring outside restricted areas: serological monitoring will be carried out in all territory of Latvia. Animals for serological testing will be chosen randomly. About 10000 animals (all susceptible species). Entomological monitoring of *Culicoides* will also be carried out during vector active season.

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.

4.4.7. Vaccines used and vaccination schemes: as the highest risk for Latvia is BTV8, this programme is focused on vaccination against BTV8. In case of occurrence of disease caused by another BT serotype vaccination will be also carried out. Vaccine will be purchased by Food and Veterinary Service and distributed to territorial structural units of FVS. Vaccination will be provided by FVS authorized veterinarians. Inactivated vaccine will be used, in accordance with the producers instructions.

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

4.4.9. Measures in case of a positive result¹⁰:

4.4.10. Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals:

Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 177, 15 March 2005, "Procedure according to which compensations are given or owner of animals receive compensations for losses which have arise due to eradication of epizootics or animal infectious diseases" determines procedure according to which compensations are given or owner of animals receive compensations for losses which have arisen due to eradication or outbreaks of animal infectious diseases, which are under state supervision.

4.4.11. Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting:

5. **Benefits of the programme**¹¹: Control and limit of Bluetongue spreading in Republic of Latvia.

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

6.1.1. Data on herds^(a) (one table per year and per disease/species)

Year:

Situation on date:

Disease^(b):

Animal species:

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	% positive herds Period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Herd incidence
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	$8 = (7/5) \times 100$	$9 = (4/3) \times 100$	$10 = (5/4) \times 100$	$11 = (6/4) \times 100$
Total										

(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:

Situation on date:

Disease^(a):

Animal species:

Region ^(b)	Total number of animals ^(c)	Number of animals ^(d) to be tested under the programme	Number of animals ^(d) tested	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	$9 = (4/3) \times 100$	$10 = (6/4) \times 100$
Total									

(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: _____ **Disease^(a):** _____ **Animal species/category:** _____

Description of the used serological tests: _____

Description of the used microbiological or virological tests: _____

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 ^(c)	Number of positive samples ^(d)	Number of samples tested ^(c)	Number of positive samples ^(d)
Total						

(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.

6.5. Data on vaccination or treatment programmes¹⁵

Year:

Disease^(a):

Animal species:

Description of the used vaccination, therapeutic or other scheme:

Region ^(b)	Total number of herds ^(c)	Total number of animals	Information on vaccination or treatment programme					Number of young ^(d) animals vaccinated
			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	Number of adults ^(d) vaccinated	
Total								

(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

¹⁵ Data to provide only if vaccination has been carried out.

6.6. Data on wildlife¹⁶

6.6.1. Estimation of wildlife population

Year:

Method of estimation^(a):

Regions ^(b)	Estimation of the population of the concerned wild species		
	Species:	Species:	Species:
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

¹⁶ 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: _____ **Disease^(a):** _____ **Animal species:** _____

Description of the used serological tests:

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
Total						

(a) Disease and species, if necessary

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

7.1.2. Targets on testing herds and animals¹⁷
 7.1.2.1 Targets on the testing of herds^(a)

Disease ^(b) :	Animal species:									
	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 positive herds ^(f)	Number of expected new positive herds ^(g)	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	% positive herds expected to be depopulated	Expected % herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	$8 = (7/5) \times 100$	$9 = (4/3) \times 100$	$10 = (5/4) \times 100$	$11 = (6/4) \times 100$
Total										

- (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.

¹⁷ Data not to provide in case of rabies.

7.1.2.2. Targets on the testing of animals

Disease^(a):

Animal species:

Region ^(b)	Total number of animals ^(c)	Number of animals ^(d) under the programme	Number of animals ^(d) expected to be tested	Number of animals to be tested individually ^(e)	Number of expected positive animals	Slaughtering		TARGET INDICATORS	
						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	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	$9 = (4/3) \times 100$	$10 = (6/4) \times 100$
Total									

(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.

7.2. Targets on qualification of herds and animals¹⁸ (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)											
	Herds	Animals ^(d)	Expected not free or not officially free from disease		Expected free or officially free from disease status suspended ^(e)		Expected free from disease ^(b)		Expected officially free from disease ^(f)					
			Last check positive ^(e)	Last check negative ^(f)	Herds	Animals ^(d)	Herds	Animals ^(d)	Herds	Animals ^(d)	Herds	Animals ^(d)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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)

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

7.3.2. Targets on vaccination or treatment²⁰ of wildlife

Disease^(a):

Animal species:

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	Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered
Total				

(a) Disease and species if necessary

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

²⁰

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>					
<i>1.1. Cost of the analysis</i>					
	<i>Test: rt-PCR</i>	50	54,75	27 370,5	Yes
	<i>Test: AB-Elisa</i>	10000	3,88	38800,0	Yes
	<i>Entomological monitoring (Microscopy)</i>	500	50	25000,0	Yes
<i>1.2. Cost of sampling</i>					
<i>1.3. Other costs</i>					
<i>2. Vaccination or treatment</i>					
<i>2.1. Purchase of vaccine/treatment</i>	Bluetongue inactivated vaccine	858 259	1,3	1 115 736,7	Yes
<i>2.2. Distribution costs</i>					

<u>2.3. Administering costs</u>	Vaccine administration	858 259	0.7	600 781.3	Yes
<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>					

	Visit (veterinarian) on farm	104 811	12,8	1 341 580,8	<u>No</u>
<u>5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)</u>					
<u>6. Consumables and specific equipment</u>					
<u>7. Other costs</u>					
TOTAL				1 807 688,5	<u>Yes</u>

