

SANCO/10420/2014

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

The programme for the control of certain zoonotic salmonella in breeding, laying and broiler flocks of Gallus gallus and in flocks of turkeys (Meleagris gallopavo)

Approved* for 2014 by Commission Decision 2013/722/EU

* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

version: 2.3

PROGRAMME for ERADICATION:

ANNEX II - PART A + B

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Community for national programmes for the control and monitoring of salmonellosis (zoonotic salmonella), shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

The central data base keeps all submissions. However only the information in the last submission is shown when viewing and used when processing the data.

If encountering difficulties, please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu

Instructions to complete the form:

1) In order to fill in and submit this form you must have <u>at least</u> the ADOBE version

Acrobat Reader 8.1.3

(example: 8.1.3, 8.1.4, 8.1.7, 9.1, 9.2,...), otherwise you will not be able to use the form.

Your version of Acrobat Reader is: 10.104

- 2) Please provide as much information as possible. If you have no data for some fields then put the text "NA" (Not applicable) in this field or 0 if it is a numeric field. If you need clarifications on some of the information requested, then please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu.
- 3) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "verify form" button at the top of each page. If the form is not properly and completely filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please use the "verify form" button untill all fields are correctly filled in. It is mandatory to fill in the box about Animal populations to make the rest of the questions visible. If you still have any difficulties, please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu.
- 4) When you have finished filling the form, verify that your internet connection is active and then click on the "submit notification" button below. If the form is properly filled in, the notification will be submitted to the server and a submission number + submission date will appear in the corresponding field.
- 5) IMPORTANT: Regularly save the pdf when you fill it out. After you have received the Submission number, DO NOT FORGET TO SAVE THE PDF ON YOUR COMPUTER FOR YOUR RECORDS!

Monday, September 02, 2013 09:58:31

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ANNEX II - PART A

General requirements for the national salmonella control programmes

Member state: KYPROS

(a) State the aim of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

The aim of the program is to reduce the prevalence of five Salmonella serovars of public health importance (including also the monophasic S.Typhimurium with antigenic type 1,4,[5],12:i:-) so as no more than one adult breeding flock remains positive per year, as laid down by Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella serotypes in adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus.

(b) Animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the minimum sampling requirements laid down in part B of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1. indicating the relevant animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

It is mandatory to fill in the box about Animal populations to make the rest of the questions visible.

Animal population Br	reeding flocks of Gallus gallus
rearing flocks	⊠ day-old chicks
	∑ four-week-old birds
	🔀 two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying uni
adult breeding flocks	every second week during the laying period
	every third week during the laying period

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(c) Specific requirements

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the specific requirements laid down in Parts C, D and E of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003

(max. 32000 chars):

If the analysis of samples of a breeding flock detects the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium (including the monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium) in the flock, provisions of Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, all birds in the flock, day-old chicks non-incubated and incubated hatching eggs from infected flocks are destroyed.

(d) Specification of the following points:

(d)1. General

(d) 1.1 A short summary referring to the occurrence of Salmonellosis (Zoonotic Salmonella)

A short summary referring to the occurrence of the salmonellosis [zoonotic salmonella] in the Member State with specific reference to the results obtained in the framework of monitoring in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31., particularly highlighting the prevalence values of the salmonella serovars targeted in the salmonella control programmes.

(max. 32000 chars):

BREEDING FLOCKS GALLUS GALLUS:

The results of the official controls for salmonella in flocks of breeding hens in the control programme are presented in Table 1 (see attached document a_1363338877681).

Concerning the own checks in flocks of breeding hens, no relevant serotypes have ever been reported to the Competent Authority.

In 2012, four flocks were found positive for Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium. More specifically, 2 breeding flocks, coming from the same farm, were positive for Salmonella Enteritidis, 2 breeding flocks coming from the same farm (other than the previous farm) were positive for monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium and 1 breeding flock was positive for Salmonella Infantis. According to Table 1, the number of positive flocks had increased in 2011 compared to preceding years and remained at the same levels in 2012.

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LAYING GALLUS GALLUS FLOCKS:

The results of the official controls for salmonella in flocks of laying hens are presented in Table 2 (see attached document a_1363341400952).

Concerning the own checks in flocks of breeding hens, no relevant serotypes have ever been reported to the Competent Authority.

BROILER GALLUS GALLUS FLOCKS:

In 2012, seven flocks were found positive for Salmonella spp. (no relevant serotype) from 16 official samplings. Concerning the own checks in broiler flocks, 74 Salmonella spp (no relevant serotype) have been reported out of 786 samplings (data from March 2012 until December 2012).

FATTENING TURKEY FLOCKS:

There are no turkey breeding flocks in Cyprus. Day-old chicks are imported from Member States for fattening and slaughter for the period of Christmas.

In 2012, 8 farmers have imported in total 25811 turkey day old chicks. Eleven (11) flocks form three holdings were tested officially for salmonella. Three flocks were negative, three flocks were found positive for Salmonella Kentucky, and four flocks were positive for Salmonella Haifa.

FOOD:

Data for Salmonella in specific food categories and samples from food processing according to Regulations (EC) No 2073/2005 and (EC) No 1441/2007 are available in The European Union Summary Reports on Trends and Sources of Zoonoses, Zoonotic Agents and Food-borne Outbreaks in the European Union available online: www.efsa.europa.eu.

FEED:

The Agriculture Department is responsible for the controls for Salmonella in high risk feed materials such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed, according to Regulation (EC) 183/2005 and the National Laws 1993-2007 for feed.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

HUMANS:

For 2012, 119 human cases were reported. Reported human salmonellosis cases in Cyprus for the previous years can be found in the EFSA site.

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(d) 1.2 The structure and organization of the relevant competent authorities.

Please refer to the information flow between bodies involved in the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

The Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture Environment and Natural Recourses are responsible for the implementation of the control program of Salmonella.

Within the Veterinary Services, the Animal Health and Welfare Division is responsible for the coordination and supervision of the programme. The five District Veterinary Offices with the five Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible for the collection and transport of samples to the Veterinary Services' Laboratories. Samples from own checks are examined by the approved for the Salmonella programmes private laboratories. Results are communicated to the Veterinary Services and a rejection/acceptance protocol is in place for both own check and official samples.

The Department of Agriculture is the competent Authority for Salmonella control in feed. The results of the examinations for Salmonella in feed are notified to the Veterinary Services. In case of a positive Salmonella spp results, the Veterinary Services proceed to the examination for Salmonella in the farms that used the contaminated feed. The further actions are according to the National Control Program.

A particular folder for the Salmonella National Control Programmes Net has been created in the official website of the Veterinary Services. This folder contains manuals for the National Control Programmes, standardised forms for all stakeholders, the list of the approved private laboratories and the relevant legislation. The folder has restricted access and is available for all stakeholders in Greek: http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/vs/vs.nsf/index_gr/index_gr?OpenDocument, field: Υγεία και Ευημερία Ζώων , field: Εθνικά Προγράμματα Ελέγχου Σαλμονέλας- username: salmnet, password:vetser.

(d) 1.3 Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.

(max. 32000 chars):

Official samples taken in the framework of the programme are analysed at the Veterinary Services Laboratories; Pathology, Bacteriology, Parasitology Laboratory, for Salmonella isolation and Laboratory for Food Control of Animal Origin- National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella, for serotyping. Own samples taken in the framework of the programme are analysed at Private Laboratories. The Veterinary Services have approved these Private Laboratories according to Regulation (EC) no. 2160/2003. The relevant list is published at the official web site of the Veterinary Services as mentioned above as well as in the unrestricted field: Εγκεκριμένες Εγκαταστάσεις και Εργαστήρια.

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(d) 1.4 Methods used in the examination of the samples in the framework of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

The detection of the relevant Salmonella serotypes shall be carried out according to 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'.

Salmonella isolates are serotyped following the Kaufmann-White scheme.

(d) 1.5 Official controls (including sampling schemes) at feed, flock and/or herd level.

(max. 32000 chars):

Samplings are performed at the holding level. Official controls of breeding hen flocks are performed according to paragraph 2.1.2.2 of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 as follows:

- (a) within four weeks following moving to laying phase or laying unit;
- (b) towards the end of the laying phase, not earlier than eight weeks before the end of the production cycle;
- (c) at any time during the production cycle which is sufficiently distant in time from the sampling referred to in points (a) and (b).

The competent authority for the feed and the feed mills is the Department of Agriculture. Based on the Feedingstuffs and Feed Additives (Control of Quality, Supply and Use) Law 13 (I) of 1993 to 2007 and the implementing Feedingstuffs and Feed Additives (Control of Quality, Supply and Use) Regulations and the EU Regulation 183/2005 for the hygiene of feed, the Department of Agriculture implements the following Salmonella control programs for feed:

- a) Sampling and examination of 100% of high risk feed materials such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed at points of entry. At Least four final samples of 1 Kgr each are collected per consignment and examined for Salmonella.
- b) The most of the feed mills are obliged according to the EU Regulation 183/2005 to follow an own quality check program according to HACCP principles which includes Salmonella examinations. The Department of Agriculture controls and evaluates these own check programs. Sampling schemes vary according to particular type of the mill.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that

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can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

(d)2. Food and business covered by the programme

(d)2.1 The structure of the production of the given species and products thereof.

(max. 32000 chars):

All parent stock is imported to Cyprus as day-old chicks. There are 4 breeding owners, who own in total 16 approved breeding holdings, of which 11 holdings house rearing and adult breeding flocks, 1 holding houses exclusively rearing breeding flocks and 4 holdings are hatcheries. Day-old chicks are sold to laying hen or broiler farms within Cyprus.

(d)2.2 Structure of the production of feed

(max. 32000 chars):

The Competent Authority for the control of Salmonella in feed is the Department of Agriculture of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment. The laboratories of the Veterinary Services analyze for Salmonella feed samples (imported raw material –judged as high-risk such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed) collected by this Department according to Regulation (EC) No 183/2005.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009. One of the four owners of breeding farms has his own feed mill and produce feed only for consumption in his farm, whereas the rest buy feed from commercial feed mills.

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(d)2.3 Relevant guidelines for good animal husbandry practices or other guidelines (mandatory or voluntary) on biosecurity measures defining at least

(d)2.3.1 Hygiene management at farms

(max. 32000 chars):

Biosecurity measures are mandatory through the Ordinance 377/90 for the control of poultry diseases in breeding farms and the hygiene of hatching eggs. The Veterinary Services have prepared and distributed to poultry farmers a leaflet for practices and biosecurity measures in relation to the protection of flocks from salmonella infection. The leaflet includes information on measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, vehicles, people working at the farms, hygiene management at farms and hygiene in transporting animals and eggs.

(d)2.3.2 Measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms

(max. 32000 chars):

as per point (d)2.3.1

(d)2.3.3 Hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms

(max. 32000 chars):

as per point (d)2.3.1

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(d)2.4 Routine veterinary supervision of farms

(max. 32000 chars):

Veterinary Services' personnel visit the farms for the collection of samples according to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010. Moreover, they visit the farms at least once a year in order to check farm records and test results for Salmonella as well as welfare conditions.

(d)2.5 Registration of farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

The central authority has registered officially all holdings with breeding flocks according to K.Δ.Π. 317/2002, which transfers Directive 90/539/EEC into Cyprus national law.

There is no size limit for the registration of poultry breeding flocks. All poultry breeding flocks, regardless of size, should be registered with the Veterinary Services.

(d)2.6 Record keeping at farm

(max. 32000 chars):

All breeding holdings are required to keep daily records of the number of day-old chicks received, birds at productive stage, birds found dead and egg production.

Hatcheries keep daily records of number of eggs received for hatching, eggs in the incubators, number of day-old chicks hatched, abnormalities observed, number of eggs not hatched and the destination of day-old chicks.

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(d)2.7 Documents to accompany animals when dispatched

(max. 32000 chars):

All day-old chicks leaving the hatcheries are accompanied by records stating the holding and flock of origin.

Operators wishing to export more than 20 birds or hatching eggs to another EU member state must comply with EU Directive 2009/158/EC and ensure that the consignment is accompanied by a completed and signed Intra-trade Animal Health Certificate for poultry breeding and production. Both the reference number of the holding and the date and results of testing for salmonella must be completed in the Intra-trade Animal Health Certificates are completed and signed by Official Veterinarians.

(d)2.8 Other relevant measures to ensure the tracebility of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

All eggs are marked with the reference number of the holding of origin prior to leaving the holding.

Moreover, birds or hatching eggs sent to another EU Member State as intra-community trade are accompanied by the relevant Intra-trade Animal Health Certificate, where the reference number of the holding of origin is stated.

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ANNEX II - PART B

1. Identification of the programme

Disease	Zoonotic S	almonella			
Animal population :	Breeding f	locks of Gallu	ıs gallus		
Request of Union co-financing for the period :	From	2014	То	2014	
1.1 Contact					
Name :	MARIA LIA	PI			
Phone :	003572280	05268			

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

Email: mliapi@vs.moa.gov.cy

Fax.: 0035722805176

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). 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.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Since 2007 a national program for the control of Salmonella has been in force throughout the area of the island that is under the effective control of the Government of Cyprus. Until 2010, the programme had been implemented with samplings at the hatchery, while since 2012 the samplings have been performed in the farms. Samples taken in the framework of the programme by the Veterinary Services, are analyzed at the Veterinary Services Laboratories- Pathology, Bacteriology, Parasitology Laboratory, for Salmonella isolation and Laboratory for Food Control of Animal Origin- National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella, for serotyping.

Currently, there are 4 breeding companies, who own in total 16 approved breeding holdings, of which 11 holdings house rearing and adult breeding flocks, 1holding houses exclusively rearing breeding flocks and 4 holdings are hatcheries. Annually approximately 66 flocks with 334,715 birds are reared, out of which 53 flocks with 270,511 adult birds are under the programme.

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The results of the official samplings can be found in Table 1 (see attached document a_1363338877681). If the analysis of samples of a breeding flock detects the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium (including the monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium) in the flock, provisions of Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, all birds in the flock, day-old chicks non-incubated and hatching eggs from infected flocks are destroyed.

3. Description of the submitted programme

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.

(max. 32000 chars):

The main objective of the programme is to reduce the prevalence and incidence of Salmonellosis in breeding flocks of Gallus Gallus. The target of the programme is that no more than one breeding flock may remain positive for the relevant salmonella serotypes per year.

Official and own check samples are collected at farm level according to the Annex of Regulation (EC) No 200/2010.

Sampling at the initiative of the operator takes place for rearing flocks according to Part B of Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and to adult flocks every two weeks at the holding according Regulation (EC) No 200/2010.

Official sampling takes place according to Regulation (EC)200/2010.

The main measures of the programme when Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium is found are destuction of flocks and eggs, disinfections of the infected houses and hatcheries with microbiologigal confirmation, hygiene gap of 21 days for restocking and manure destruction or disinfection. In case of Salmonella Vircow, Infantis, Hadar (relevant serotypes other than Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium), positive flocks are placed under official control. Official Veterinarians are reviewing the biosecurity measures in the farm, monitor the procedures and measures taken to reduce or eliminate the infection and perform epidemiological investigation to identify the potential sources of infection in the farm. In case of other non-relevant Salmonella serotypes, a letter is sent to the owners informing them to reinforce biosecurity measures.

The target animal population is all registered poultry farms. Official samplings are performed to all flocks of all houses of all holdings per year. The area of implementation is the area effectively controlled by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

We estimate that through the implementation of the measures described in the program, together with the enforcing of biosecurity measures and the reassurance of the implementation of the own checks, the objectives of the programmes will be achieved.

In case of Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium (including the monophasic one) result from own checks, then official confirmatory testing is performed. Also, exceptionally, if there are specific reasons to doubt the sampling and examination procedures, either from official or own check samplings; confirmatory

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testing can be done by officials. In these cases, the protocol referred in Regulation EU No 200/2010 for breeding flocks are used.

Any sample, either official or officially confirmed from own checks, positive to Salmonella Enteritidis/ Typhimurium is considered a positive case.

The definition of suspect flock applies to the following cases:

• In case confirmatory test is pending, then the flock is considered as suspect.

Ban of movements and retention of eggs are the applicable measures until the completion of examinations.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

Measures taken by the competent authorities with regard to animals or products in which the presence of Salmonella spp. have been detected, in particular to protect public health, and any preventive measures taken, such as vaccination.

(max. 32000 chars):

The measures taken for positive cases (Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium) are:

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION: Official Veterinarians are performing epidemiological investigation to identify the potential sources of infection in flocks.

MOVENT RESTRICTION: The flock is under movement restiction until the destruction.

DESTRUCTION OF INFECTED FLOCKS AND EGGS: If the analysis of samples of a breeding flock detects the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium (including the monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium) in the flock, provisions of Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, all birds in the flock, day-old chicks non-incubated and hatching eggs from infected flocks are destroyed.

DISINFECTION OF HOUSES WITH MICROBIOLOGICAL CONFIRMATION: After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock the owner has to disinfect the house and informs the Veterinary Services to collect samples for the confirmation of the disinfection effectiveness. HYGIENE GAP: New flock can be placed in the house 21 days after the destruction of the positive flock. DISINFECTION OF HATCHERY: After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock the

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owner has to disinfect the hatchery and confirm microbiologically the effectiveness of the disinfection. MEASURES FOR THE MANURE, AND SLURRY: The owner has to destroy or disinfect the manure and slurry of the infected houses.

In case of Salmonella Vircow, Infantis, Hadar (relevant serotypes other than Salmonella Enteritidis/ Typhimurium), positive flocks are placed under official control. Official Veterinarians are reviewing the biosecurity measures in the farm, monitor the procedures and measures taken to reduce or eliminate the infection and perform epidemiological investigation to identify the potential sources of infection in the farm.

In case of other non-relevant Salmonella serotypes, a letter is sent to the owners informing them to reinforce biosecurity measures.

In problematic holdings, vaccination is compulsory used. The requirements for the use of vaccines are in line with Regulation (EC) 1177/2006.

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Period of implementation of the programme: 2014
Measures
Slaughter of animals tested positive
⊠ Killing of animals tested positive
Vaccination
Treatment of animal products
☑ Disposal of products
Monitoring or surveillance
Other, please specify

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4.2 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture Environment and Natural Recourses are responsible for the implementation of the control program of Salmonella .

Within the Veterinary Services, the Animal Health and Welfare Division is responsible for the coordination and supervision of the programme. The five District Veterinary Offices with the five Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible for the collection and transport of samples to the Veterinary Services' Laboratories.

Samples from own checks are examined by the approved for the Salmonella programmes private laboratories. Results are communicated to the Veterinary Services and a rejection/acceptance protocol for each individual results report (results evaluation protocol) is in place for both own-check and official samples.

The District Veterinary Offices and the Rural Veterinary Stations apply the results evaluation protocol for the results reports of the own checks, while the Animal Health and Welfare Division applies the results evaluation protocol for the results reports of the official controls. The District Veterinary Offices and the Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible also for the follow up of the implementation of the own checks for each flock. The Animal Health and Welfare Division is also performing twice a year follow up's of the implementation of the own checks for each flock in order to supervise the District Veterinary Offices and the Rural Veterinary Stations. In addition, the Animal Health and Welfare Division performs internal audits. The approved for the Salmonella programmes private laboratories are under the supervision of the National Reference Laboratory which performs audits once a year. The NRL requires that private laboratories have to participate annually in at least one ring test for Annex D, ISO 6579:2007 organized by a supplier accredited according to ISO 17043:2010. Also the NRL has the capacity to train personnel from the private laboratories after relevant application. All laboratories (official and private) which participate in the programmes are accredited according to ISO 17025:2005.

A particular folder for the Salmonella National Control Programmes Net has been created in the official website of the Veterinary Services. This folder contains manuals for the National Control Programmes, standardised forms for all stakeholders, the list of the approved private laboratories and the relevant legislation. The folder has restricted access and is available for all stakeholders in Greek: http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/vs/vs.nsf/index_gr/index_gr?OpenDocument, field: Υγεία και Ευημερία Ζώων , field: Εθνικά Προγράμματα Ελέγχου Σαλμονέλας- username: salmnet, password:vetser.

Concerning Salmonella control in feed, the Competent Authority for the control of Salmonella in feed is the Department of Agriculture of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment. The laboratories of the Veterinary Services analyze for Salmonella feed samples (imported raw material – judged as high-risk such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed) collected by this Department according to Regulation (EC) No 183/2005.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme

for eradication, control and monitoring version: 2.3
4.3 Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented
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.
(max. 32000 chars):
The program is implemented in the area of Cyprus which is under the effective control of the Government of Cyprus, see Map 1 (attached document a_1363350680192). All breeding holdings are located in the district of Nicosia.
4.4 Measures implemented under the programme
Where appropriate Community legislation is mentioned. Otherwise the national legislation is mentioned.
4.4.1 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the registration of holdings
(max. 32000 chars) :
The central authority has registered officially all holdings with breeding flocks according to K.Δ.Π. 317/2002, which transfers Directive 90/539/EEC into Cyprus national law.
4.4.2 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the identification of
animals
Not applicable for poultry
(max. 32000 chars) :
N/A

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4.4.3 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

Any case of isolation of Salmonella in poultry is compulsory to notify to the Veterinary Services of the Republic of Cyprus, according to the national Animal Health Law of 2001.

4.4.4 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the measures in case of a positive result

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, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter

(max. 32000 chars):

The measures taken for positive cases (Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium) are:

MOVENT RESTRICTION: The flock is under movement restiction until the destruction.

DESTRUCTION OF INFECTED FLOCKS AND EGGS: If the analysis of samples of a breeding flock detects the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium (including the monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium) in the flock, provisions of Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, all birds in the flock, day-old chicks non-incubated and hatching eggs from infected flocks are destroyed.

DISINFECTION OF HOUSES WITH MICROBIOLOGICAL CONFIRMATION: After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock the owner has to disinfect the house and informs the Veterinary Services to collect samples for the confirmation of the disinfection effectiveness. HYGIENE GAP: New flock can be placed in the house 21 days after the destruction of the positive flock. DISINFECTION OF HATCHERY: After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock the owner has to disinfect the hatchery and confirm microbiologically the effectiveness of the disinfection. MEASURES FOR THE MANURE, AND SLURRY: The owner has to destroy or disinfect the manure and slurry of the infected houses.

In case of other Salmonella serotypes, a letter is sent to the owners informing them to reenforce biosecurity measures.

There is no specific National Legislation for the Salmonella Programmes. EU Legislation is applied directly. Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, has been incorporated to the National Legislation through L. 116 (I)/2007.

4.4.5 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the different qualifications of animals and herds

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(max.	32000	chars)	

There are no provisions in the legislation as regards the different qualification of animals and flocks.

4.4.6 Control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas concerned

A short description of the control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas is provided

(max. 32000 chars):

If a flock is found to be positive with Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium, then the flock is under movement restriction until destruction.

4.4.7 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the control (testing, vaccination, ...) of the disease

National legislation relevant to the implementation of the programmes, including any national provisions concerning the activities set out in the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

There is no National Legislation for the Salmonella Programmes. Testing for salmonella is performed according to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Regulation (EU) No 200/2010. Vaccination for salmonella is recommended by the Veterinary Services.

4.4.8 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the compensation for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

Any financial assistance provided to food and feed businesses in the context of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

The owners are compensated for the market value of the birds and the eggs, according to Regulation

version: 2.3

1857/2006 for the State Aid.

4.4.9 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the flocks/holdings involved

(max. 32000 chars):

Owners were informed of their obligation to comply with certain standards of hygiene provided in Directives 2009/158/EC, 2003/99/EC and the Ordinance 377/90. The Veterinary personnel visiting the holdings inspect hygiene measures, filling in specific check lists based on the above Directives, and make remarks for their improvement.

All poultry farms have been informed by the Veterinary Services of biosecurity measures and the importance of applying them. The Veterinary personnel visiting the holdings inspect on farm biosecurity measures and comment on the lack or insufficiency of them.

The Veterinary Services have prepared a leaflet on biosecurity measures to prevent the introduction of Salmonella in flocks, which has been distributed to all poultry farmers.

5. General description of the costs and benefits of the programme

A description is provided of all costs for the authorities and society and the benefits for farmers and society in general

(max. 32000 chars):

The cost of the programme to the authorities includes the money and the time spent for the implementation of the programme and the risk of people working for the program to be infected with Salmonella. In particular, the cost for the implementation of the programme is the cost for the sampling materials, testing, transportation of workers and samples, salaries and the compensation in case of flocks infected with Salmonella Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium. The compensation includes also the eggs that are confiscated and destroyed from the affected flocks.

Nevertheless, the benefits for the farmers and society overcome the costs because the programme aims to control salmonella infection and reduce the number of flocks tested positive for this agent. Moreover, the application of biosecurity measures salmonella are expected to aid in this direction.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring version: 2.3	
6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years	
Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2008 - 2011 : yes	
The data on the evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis are provided according to the tables where appropriate	
6.1 Evolution of the zoonotic salmonellosis	
6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 2012	
p	age 20 of 31

Region	Type of flock (d)	Total number of flocks (a)	number of	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks depopulat ed		kg/number (eggs destroyed)	eggs	(eggs channelle d to egg	Quantity of eggs channelled to egg product	
ALL REGIONS	Breeding flocks o	2	8 232	2	8 232	2	Salmonella Enteritidis	2	2	8 232	number	55 290	numbe	0	x
ALL REGIONS	Breeding flocks o	2	7 000	2	7 000	2	Salmonella Typhimuriun	2	2	7 000	number	28 300	numbe	0	X
ALL REGIONS	Breeding flocks o	1	2 000	1	2 000	1	Salmonella Agona	1	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
ALL REGIONS	Breeding flocks o	1	8 698	1	8 698	1	Salmonella Bredeney	1	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
ALL REGIONS	Breeding flocks o	1	7 024	1	7 024	1	Salmonella Blockley	1	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
ALL REGIONS	Breeding flocks o	1	8 790	1	8 790	1	Salmonella Infantis	1	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
ALL REGIONS	Breeding flocks o	3	20 444	3	20 444	3	Salmonella Kentucky	3	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
ALL REGIONS	Breeding flocks o	56	278 56	47	223 163	47	Negative	0	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
Total								11	4	15 232					

ADD A NEW ROW

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

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

⁽c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

⁽d) Flocks or herds or as appropriate

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 2012

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples		
ALL REGIONS	microbiological test	Faeces	210	11	X	
ALL REGIONS	microbiological test	efficiency of disinfection (dust)	6	1	X	
ALL REGIONS	microbiological test	serotyping (isolates of faeces)	24	24	х	
Total			240	36		
			ADD A NEW ROW			

6.3 Data on infection for year: 2012

Region		Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected		
CYPRUS		11	62 188	X	
	Tota	11	62 188		
			Add a new row		

6.4 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2012

	Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals		vaccinated or	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered	
NA		0	0	0	0	0	0	x
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						Add a new row		

- 7. Targets
- 7.1 Targets related to testing

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year: **2014**

In case of multiannual programme, please provide an estimation on annual basis.

If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests		
ALL REGIONS	BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAME	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	Faeces	monitoring of campaigns	240	x	
ALL REGIONS	BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAME	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	dust samples	efficiency of disinfection	18	x	
ALL REGIONS	SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPL	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	isolates of faeces	monitoring of campaigns	16	x	
ALL REGIONS	SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPL	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	isolates of dust	efficiency of disinfection	6	х	
			'	Total	280		
				Total AMR/BIH tests	0		
	Total BACTERIOLOG	SICAL DETECTION T	EST IN FRAME	OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING	258		
		Total SEROTYPING	IN THE FRAME	OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING	22		
Add a new ro							

7.1.2 Targets on testing of flocks for year:

2014

In case of multiannual programme, please provide an estimation on annual basis.

If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Region	Type of flock (d)		Total number of animals	herds under the	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks depopulated	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs channelled to egg product (number)	
ALL REGIONS	Breeding flocks	67	340 000	60	285 000	60	salmonella enteritidi	1	1	10 000	40 000	0	x
ALL REGIONS	Breeding flocks	0	0	0	0	0	salmonella typhimur	1	1	10 000	40 000	0	X
ALL REGIONS	Breeding flocks	0	0	0	0	0	other serotypes	2	0	0	0	0	x
Total		67	340 000	60	285 000	60		4	2	20 000	80 000	0	
	1	,	1					,		Ado	d a new ro	ow	

version: 2.3

- (a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme
- (b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the porgramme for the presence of salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.
- (c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.
- (d) Flocks or herds or as appropriate

7.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment

7.2.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment for year:

2014

In case of multiannual programme, please provide an estimation on annual basis.

If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

			Targets on vaccination or treatment programme				
NUTS Region	Total number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinated or treated	expected to be	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered	
NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	х
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Standard requirement for the submissi version: 2.3	ion of progra	ımme for era	idication, co	ntrol and mo	nitoring	
					Add a new row	

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year: 2014

In case of multiannual programme, please provide an estimation on annual basis.

If your cost estimations differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

1. Testing									
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 IN FRAME (240	21	5040	yes	X			
Cost of analysis	of analysis BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAME C		21	378	yes	X			
Cost of analysis	SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLI	16	40	640	yes	Х			
Cost of analysis	SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLI	6	40	240	yes	X			
				Add a	new row				
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing f	2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in 6.4 and 7.2)								
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested				
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	0	0	0	no	X			
				Add a	new row				
3. Slaughter and destruction (without a	ny salaries)								
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested				
Slaughter and destruction	Compensation of animals	20 000	6	120,000	yes	X			

				Add a	new row						
4.Cleaning and disinfection	4.Cleaning and disinfection										
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested						
CLEANING/DESINFECTION	NA	0	0	0	no	X					
				Add a	new row						
5. Salaries (staff contracted for the pro	gramme only)										
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested						
Salaries	Salaries	0	0	0	no	X					
				Add a	new row						
6. Consumables and specific equipmen	nt										
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested						
		•		Add a	new row						
7.Other costs											
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested						
Other costs	Compensations of hatching eggs	80 000	0.4	32000	yes	X					
				Add a	new row						
8. Cost of official sampling											
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested						
Cost of official sampling	Cost of official sampling	690	14	9660	no	X					

	Add a new row			
Total	80 970		47958	

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, doc, 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!

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PROGRAMME for ERADICATION:

ANNEX II - PART A + B

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Community for national programmes for the control and monitoring of salmonellosis (zoonotic salmonella), shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

The central data base keeps all submissions. However only the information in the last submission is shown when viewing and used when processing the data.

If encountering difficulties, please contact <u>SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu</u>

Instructions to complete the form:

1) In order to fill in and submit this form you must have <u>at least</u> the ADOBE version

Acrobat Reader 8.1.3

(example: 8.1.3, 8.1.4, 8.1.7, 9.1, 9.2,...), otherwise you will not be able to use the form.

Your version of Acrobat Reader is: 10.104

- 2) Please provide as much information as possible. If you have no data for some fields then put the text "NA" (Not applicable) in this field or 0 if it is a numeric field. If you need clarifications on some of the information requested, then please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu.
- 3) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "verify form" button at the top of each page. If the form is not properly and completely filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please use the "verify form" button untill all fields are correctly filled in. It is mandatory to fill in the box about Animal populations to make the rest of the questions visible. If you still have any difficulties, please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu.
- 4) When you have finished filling the form, verify that your internet connection is active and then click on the "submit notification" button below. If the form is properly filled in, the notification will be submitted to the server and a submission number + submission date will appear in the corresponding field.
- 5) IMPORTANT: Regularly save the pdf when you fill it out. After you have received the Submission number, DO NOT FORGET TO SAVE THE PDF ON YOUR COMPUTER FOR YOUR RECORDS!

Tuesday, March 26, 2013 09:04:24

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ANNEX II - PART A

General requirements for the national salmonella control programmes

Member state: KYPROS

(a) State the aim of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

The aim of the program is to reduce the prevalence of S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium (including the monophasic S.Typhimurium with antigenic type 1,4,[5],12:i:-), as laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2011, as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in laying hen flocks of Gallus gallus.

(b) Animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the minimum sampling requirements laid down in part B of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 1. indicating the relevant animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover

It is mandatory to fill in the box about Animal populations to make the rest of the questions visible.

Animal population Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

pullets two weeks before moving to laying phase or unit

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(c) Specific requirements

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the specific requirements laid down in Parts C, D and E of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003

(max. 32000 chars):

If the analysis of samples of a laying hen flock confirms the presence of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium in the flock, provisions of Part D of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, eggs originating from the flock cannot be used for human consumption unless they are treated in a manner that guarantees the destruction of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance.

(d) Specification of the following points:

(d)1. General

(d) 1.1 A short summary referring to the occurrence of Salmonellosis (Zoonotic Salmonella)

A short summary referring to the occurrence of the salmonellosis [zoonotic salmonella] in the Member State with specific reference to the results obtained in the framework of monitoring in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31., particularly highlighting the prevalence values of the salmonella serovars targeted in the salmonella control programmes.

(max. 32000 chars):

BREEDING FLOCKS GALLUS GALLUS:

The results of the official controls for salmonella in flocks of breeding hens in the control programme are presented in Table 1 (see attached document a_1363778634983).

Concerning the own checks in flocks of breeding hens, no relevant serotypes have ever been reported to the Competent Authority.

In 2012, four flocks were found positive for Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium. More specifically, 2 breeding flocks, coming from the same farm, were positive for Salmonella Enteritidis, 2 breeding flocks coming from the same farm (other than the previous farm) were positive for monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium and 1 breeding flock was positive for Salmonella Infantis. According to Table 1, the number of positive flocks had increased in 2011 compared to preceding years and remained at the same levels in 2012.

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LAYING GALLUS GALLUS FLOCKS:

The results of the official controls for salmonella in flocks of laying hens are presented in Table 2 (see attached document a_1363778793637).

Concerning the own checks in flocks of breeding hens, no relevant serotypes have ever been reported to the Competent Authority.

BROILER GALLUS GALLUS FLOCKS:

In 2012, seven flocks were found positive for Salmonella spp. (no relevant serotype) from 16 official samplings. Concerning the own checks in broiler flocks, 74 Salmonella spp (no relevant serotype) have been reported out of 786 samplings (data from March 2012 until December 2012).

FATTENING TURKEY FLOCKS:

There are no turkey breeding flocks in Cyprus. Day-old chicks are imported from Member States for fattening and slaughter for the period of Christmas.

In 2012, 8 farmers have imported in total 25811 turkey day old chicks. Eleven (11) flocks form three holdings were tested officially for salmonella. Three flocks were negative, three flocks were found positive for Salmonella Kentucky, and four flocks were positive for Salmonella Haifa.

FOOD:

Data for Salmonella in specific food categories and samples from food processing according to Regulations (EC) No 2073/2005 and (EC) No 1441/2007 are available in The European Union Summary Reports on Trends and Sources of Zoonoses, Zoonotic Agents and Food-borne Outbreaks in the European Union available online: www.efsa.europa.eu.

FEED:

The Agriculture Department is responsible for the controls for Salmonella in high risk feed materials such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed, according to Regulation (EC) 183/2005 and the National Laws 1993-2007 for feed.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

HUMANS:

For 2012, 119 human cases were reported. Reported human salmonellosis cases in Cyprus for the previous years can be found in the EFSA site.

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(d) 1.2 The structure and organization of the relevant competent authorities.

Please refer to the information flow between bodies involved in the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

The Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture Environment and Natural Recourses are responsible for the implementation of the control program of Salmonella .

Within the Veterinary Services, the Animal Health and Welfare Division is responsible for the coordination and supervision of the programme. The five District Veterinary Offices with the five Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible for the collection and transport of samples to the Veterinary Services' Laboratories. Samples from own checks are examined by the approved for the Salmonella programmes private laboratories. Results are communicated to the Veterinary Services and a rejection/acceptance protocol is in place for both own check and official samples.

The Department of Agriculture is the competent Authority for Salmonella control in feed. The results of the examinations for Salmonella in feed are notified to the Veterinary Services. In case of a positive Salmonella spp results, the Veterinary Services proceed to the examination for Salmonella in the farms that used the contaminated feed. The further actions are according to the National Control Program. A particular folder for the Salmonella National Control Programmes Net has been created in the official website of the Veterinary Services. This folder contains manuals for the National Control Programmes, standardised forms for all stakeholders, the list of the approved private laboratories and the relevant legislation. The folder has restricted access and is available for all stakeholders in Greek: http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/vs/vs.nsf/index_gr/index_gr?OpenDocument, field: Υγεία και Ευημερία Ζώων, field: Εθνικά Προγράμματα Ελέγχου Σαλμονέλας- username: salmnet, password:vetser.

(d) 1.3 Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.

(max. 32000 chars):

Official samples taken in the framework of the programme are analysed at the Veterinary Services Laboratories (Pathology, Bacteriology, Parasitology Laboratory, for Salmonella isolation and Laboratory for Food Control of Animal Origin- National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella, for serotyping. Own samples taken in the framework of the programme are analysed at Private Laboratories. The Veterinary Services have approved these Private Laboratories according to Regulation (EC) no. 2160/2003. The relevant list is published at the official web site of the Veterinary Services as mentioned above as well as in the unrestricted field: Εγκεκριμένες Εγκαταστάσεις και Εργαστήρια.

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(d) 1.4 Methods used in the examination of the samples in the framework of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

The detection of the relevant Salmonella serotypes shall be carried out according to 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'.

Salmonella isolates are serotyped following the Kaufmann-White scheme.

(d) 1.5 Official controls (including sampling schemes) at feed, flock and/or herd level.

(max. 32000 chars):

Official controls of laying hen flocks are performed according to Annex to Regulation (EC) No 517/2011.

The competent authority for the feed and the feed mills is the Department of Agriculture. Based on the Feedingstuffs and Feed Additives (Control of Quality, Supply and Use) Law 13 (I) of 1993 to 2007 and the implementing Feedingstuffs and Feed Additives (Control of Quality, Supply and Use) Regulations and the EU Regulation 183/2005 for the hygiene of feed, the Department of Agriculture implements the following Salmonella control programs for feed:

- a) Sampling and examination of 100% of high risk feed materials such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed at points of entry. At Least four final samples of 1 Kgr each are collected per consignment and examined for Salmonella.
- b) The most of the feed mills are obliged according to the EU Regulation 183/2005 to follow an own quality check program according to HACCP principles which includes Salmonella examinations. The Department of Agriculture controls and evaluates these own check programs. Sampling schemes vary according to particular type of the mill.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

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(d)2. Food and business covered by the programme

(d)2.1 The structure of the production of the given species and products thereof.

(max. 32000 chars):

There are in total 38 laying hen holdings. The majority of those holdings buy day-old chicks or pullets from the breeding companies operating in Cyprus, whereas some import pullets from other Member States.

(d)2.2 Structure of the production of feed

(max. 32000 chars):

The Competent Authority for the control of Salmonella in feed is the Department of Agriculture of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment. The laboratories of the Veterinary Services analyze for Salmonella feed samples (imported raw material –judged as high-risk such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed) collected by this Department according to Regulation (EC) No 183/2005.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

(d)2.3 Relevant guidelines for good animal husbandry practices or other guidelines (mandatory or voluntary) on biosecurity measures defining at least

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(d)2.3.1 Hygiene management at farms

(max. 32000 chars):

The Veterinary Services have prepared and distributed to poultry farmers a leaflet for practices and biosecurity measures in relation to the protection of flocks from salmonella infection. The leaflet includes information on measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, vehicles, people working at the farms, hygiene management at farms and hygiene in transporting animals and eggs.

The application of the biosecurity measures are mandatory through Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 which lays down the hygiene obligations for food business operators rearing animals or producing primary products of animal origin.

(d)2.3.2 Measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms

(max. 32000 chars) :			
as per (d)2.3.1			

(d)2.3.3 Hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms

(max. 32000 chars) :			
as per (d)2.3.1			

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(d)2.4 Routine veterinary supervision of farms

(max. 32000 chars) :

Veterinary Services' personnel visit the farms for the collection of samples according to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 517/2011. Moreover, they visit the farms at least once a year in order to check farm records and test results for Salmonella as well as welfare conditions.

(d)2.5 Registration of farms

(max. 32000 chars):

The central authority has registered officially all holdings with layer flocks according to K.Δ.Π. 761/2003, which transfers Directives 1999/74/EC and 2002/4/EC into Cyprus national law. According to this all laying hen holdings of more than 350 laying hens should be registered with the Veterinary Services. Packing centres are registered according to Cyprus national law N. 276(I)2004.

(d)2.6 Record keeping at farm

(max. 32000 chars):

All layer holdings are required to keep records of performed tests and results, inspections, birds found dead, medication, disinfections and rodents control.

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(d)2.7 Documents to accompany animals when dispatched

(max. 32000 chars):

When flocks are depopulated and birds are transferred to a rendering unit, they are accompanied by relevant documentation according to Regulation 1069/2009/EC. In case these birds are transferred to a slaughterhouse they should be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a Veterinary Officer. Moreover, operators wishing to export birds to another EU member state must comply with EU Directive 2009/158/EC and ensure that the consignment is accompanied by a completed and signed Intra-trade Animal Health Certificate for poultry breeding and production. Both the reference number of the holding and the date and results of testing for salmonella must be completed in the Intra-trade Animal Health Certificate. Intra-trade Animal Health Certificates are completed and signed by Official Veterinarians.

(d)2.8 Other relevant measures to ensure the tracebility of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

Not applicable for animals.

However, all table eggs put on the market are stamped with a code which is unique for each producer-holding. Moreover, this code also includes the approval number of the packing centre.

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ANNEX II - PART B

1. Identification of the programme

Disease	Zoonotic Salmonella
Animal population :	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus
Request of Community co-financing for year of implementation :	2 015

1.1 Contact

Name: MARIA LIAPI

Phone: 0035722805168

Fax.: 0035722805176

Email: mliapi@vs.moa.gov.cy

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

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). 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.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Since 2008 a national program for the control of Salmonella has been in force throughout the area of the island that is under the effective control of the Government of Cyprus. Samples taken in the framework of the programme by the Veterinary Services, are analyzed at the Veterinary Services Laboratories-Pathology, Bacteriology, Parasitology Laboratory, for Salmonella isolation and Laboratory for Food Control of Animal Origin- National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella, for serotyping.

Currently, there are 39 holdings with rearing and adult laying flocks. Annually approximately 100 flocks with 500,000 birds are reared.

The results of the official samplings can be found in Table 2 (see attached document a_1363778793637). If the analysis of samples of a laying hen flock confirms the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium in the flock, provisions of Part D of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, eggs originating from the flock cannot be used for human consumption unless they

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are treated in a manner that guarantees the destruction of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance.

3. Description of the submitted programme

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.

(max. 32000 chars):

The main objective of the programme is to reduce the prevalence and incidence of Salmonellosis in laying flocks of Gallus Gallus. The target of the programme is that no more than one laying flock may remain positive for the relevant salmonella serotypes per year.

Official and own check samples are collected at farm level according to the Annex of Regulation (EC) No 517/2011.

Sampling at the initiative of the operator takes place for rearing flocks according to Part B of Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and to adult flocks every fifteen weeks at the holding according Regulation (EC) No 517/2011.

Official sampling takes place according to Regulation (EC)517/2011.

The main measures of the programme when Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium is found are destruction of flocks and eggs, disinfections of the infected houses and egg package centers with microbiological confirmation, hygiene gap of 21 days for restocking and manure destruction or disinfection. In case of other Salmonella serotypes, a letter is sent to the owners informing them to reenforce biosecurity measures.

We estimate that through the implementation of the measures described in the program, together with the enforcing of biosecurity measures and the reassurance of the implementation of the own checks, the objectives of the programmes will be achieved.

The target animal population is all registered poultry farms. Official samplings are performed to at least one flock per holding every year. The area of implementation is the area effectively controlled by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

In case of Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium (including the monophasic one) result from own checks, then official confirmatory testing is performed. Also, exceptionally, if there are specific reasons to doubt the sampling and examination procedures, either from official or own check samplings; confirmatory testing can be done by officials. In these cases, the protocols referred in Regulation EC No 1237/2007 for laying flocks are used.

Any sample, either official or officially confirmed from own checks, positive to Salmonella Enteritidis/ Typhimurium is considered a positive case.

The definition of suspect flock applies to the following cases:

- When a flock of a laying farm is found positive for Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium, then the rest flocks of this farm are considered as suspect.
- In case confirmatory test is pending, then the flock is considered as suspect.

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Ban of movements and retention of eggs are the applicable measures until the completion of examinations.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

Measures taken by the competent authorities with regard to animals or products in which the presence of Salmonella spp. have been detected, in particular to protect public health, and any preventive measures taken, such as vaccination.

(max. 32000 chars):

The measures taken for positive cases (Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium) are:

MOVENT RESTRICTION: The flock is under movement restiction until the destruction.

DESTRUCTION OF INFECTED FLOCKS AND EGGS: If the analysis of samples of a laying hen flock confirms the presence of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium in the flock, provisions of Part D of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, eggs originating from the flock cannot be used for human consumption unless they are treated in a manner that guarantees the destruction of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance.

DISINFECTION OF HOUSES WITH MICROBIOLOGICAL CONFIRMATION: After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock the owner has to disinfect the house and informs the Veterinary Services to collect samples for the confirmation of the disinfection effectiveness.

HYGIENE GAP: New flock can be placed in the house 21 days after the destruction of the positive flock. DISINFECTION OF EGG PACKAGE CENTER: After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock the owner has to disinfect the egg package center and confirm microbiologically the effectiveness of the disinfection.

MEASURES FOR THE MANURE, AND SLURRY: The owner has to destroy or disinfect the manure and slurry of the infected houses.

TESTING OF THE REST FLOCKS IN THE FARM: If a flock in farm is found positive for Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium then all the rest flocks in the farm are tested for Salmonella.

In case of other Salmonella serotypes, a letter is sent to the owners informing them to reenforce biosecurity measures.

In case of positive flocks for Salmonella Vircow, Hadar and Infantis, flocks are placed under official control. Official Veterinarians are reviewing the biosecurity measures in the farm, monitor the procedures and measures taken to reduce or eliminate the infection and perform epidemiological investigation to identify the potential sources of infection in the farm.

In case of other Salmonella serotypes, a letter is sent to the owners informing them to reinforce

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osecurit	

In problematic holdings, vaccination is compulsory used. The requirements for the use of vaccines are in line with Regulation (EC) 1177/2006.

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Year of implementation of the programme: 2015
Measures
Slaughter of animals tested positive
Vaccination
Treatment of animal products
☑ Disposal of products
Monitoring or surveillance
Other, please specify

4.2 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture Environment and Natural Recourses are responsible for the implementation of the control program of Salmonella .

Within the Veterinary Services, the Animal Health and Welfare Division is responsible for the coordination and supervision of the programme. The five District Veterinary Offices with the five Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible for the collection and transport of samples to the Veterinary Services' Laboratories.

Samples from own checks are examined by the approved for the Salmonella programmes private

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laboratories. Results are communicated to the Veterinary Services and a rejection/acceptance protocol for each individual results report (results evaluation protocol) is in place for both own-check and official samples.

The District Veterinary Offices and the Rural Veterinary Stations apply the results evaluation protocol for the results reports of the own checks, while the Animal Health and Welfare Division applies the results evaluation protocol for the results reports of the official controls.

The District Veterinary Offices and the Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible also for the follow up of the implementation of the own checks for each flock. The Animal Health and Welfare Division is also performing twice a year follow up's of the implementation of the own checks for each flock in order to supervise the District Veterinary Offices and the Rural Veterinary Stations. In addition, the Animal Health and Welfare Division performs internal audits. The approved for the Salmonella programmes private laboratories are under the supervision of the National Reference Laboratory which performs audits once a year. The NRL requires that private laboratories have to participate annually in at least one ring test for Annex D, ISO 6579:2007 organized by a supplier accredited according to ISO 17043:2010. Also the NRL has the capacity to train personnel from the private laboratories after relevant application. All laboratories (official and private) which participate in the programmes are accredited according to ISO 17025:2005.

A particular folder for the Salmonella National Control Programmes Net has been created in the official website of the Veterinary Services. This folder contains manuals for the National Control Programmes, standardised forms for all stakeholders, the list of the approved private laboratories and the relevant legislation. The folder has restricted access and is available for all stakeholders in Greek: http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/vs/vs.nsf/index_gr/index_gr?OpenDocument, field: Υγεία και Ευημερία Ζώων , field: Εθνικά Προγράμματα Ελέγχου Σαλμονέλας- username: salmnet, password:vetser.

Concerning Salmonella control in feed, the Competent Authority for the control of Salmonella in feed is the Department of Agriculture of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment. The laboratories of the Veterinary Services analyze for Salmonella feed samples (imported raw material – judged as high-risk such as fish meal, fish feed, soya feed) collected by this Department according to Regulation (EC) No 183/2005.

Also, samples from imported animal protein feed (fish meal, fish feed, pet food) are collected at the Border Inspection Posts by the Veterinary Services to fulfill the requirements for animal by-products that can be used as feed materials and pet food, which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

4.3 Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented

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.

(max. 32000 chars):

The program is implemented in the area of Cyprus which is under the effective control of the Government of Cyprus, see Map 1 (attached document a_1363782162405).

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4.4 Measures implemented under the progr	ramme
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Where appropriate Community legislation is mentioned. Otherwise the national legislation is mentioned.

4.4.1 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

The central authority has registered officially all holdings with layer flocks according to K. Δ . Π . 761/2003, which transfers Directives 1999/74/EC and 2002/4/EC into Cyprus national law. Packing centres are registered according to Cyprus national law N. 276(I)2004.

4.4.2 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the identification of animals

Not applicable for poultry

(max. 32000 chars):

N/A

4.4.3 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

Any case of isolation of Salmonella from poultry is compulsory to notify to the Veterinary Services of the Republic of Cyprus, according to the national Animal Health Laws of 2001-2009.

4.4.4 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the measures in case of a positive result

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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, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter

(max. 32000 chars):

The measures taken for positive cases (Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium) are:

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION: Official Veterinarians are performing epidemiological investigation to identify the potential sources of infection in flocks.

MOVENT RESTRICTION: The flock is under movement restiction until the destruction.

DESTRUCTION OF INFECTED FLOCKS AND EGGS: If the analysis of samples of a laying hen flock confirms the presence of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium in the flock, provisions of Part D of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, eggs originating from the flock cannot be used for human consumption unless they are treated in a manner that guarantees the destruction of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance.

DISINFECTION OF HOUSES WITH MICROBIOLOGICAL CONFIRMATION: After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock the owner has to disinfect the house and informs the Veterinary Services to collect samples for the confirmation of the disinfection effectiveness.

HYGIENE GAP: New flock can be placed in the house 21 days after the destruction of the positive flock. DISINFECTION OF EGG PACKAGE CENTER: After the destruction of a Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium flock the owner has to disinfect the egg package center and confirm microbiologically the effectiveness of the disinfection.

MEASURES FOR THE MANURE, AND SLURRY: The owner has to destroy or disinfect the manure and slurry of the infected houses.

TESTING OF THE REST FLOCKS IN THE FARM: If a flock in farm is found positive for Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium then all the rest flocks in the farm are tested for Salmonella.

In case of other Salmonella serotypes, a letter is sent to the owners informing them to reenforce biosecurity measures.

Vaccination against Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium is recommended by the Veterinay Services.

There is no specific National Legislation for the Salmonella Programmes. EU Legislation is applied directly. Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, has been incorporated to the National Legislation through L. 116 (I)/2007.

4.4.5 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the different qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars):

There are no provisions in the legislation as regards the qualification of the flocks as Salmonella free or Salmonella infected.

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4.4.6 Control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas concerned

A short description of the control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas is provided

(max. 32000 chars):

If a flock is found to be positive with Salmonella Enteritidis/Typhimurium, then the flock is under movement restriction until destruction.

4.4.7 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the control (testing, vaccination, ...) of the disease

National legislation relevant to the implementation of the programmes, including any national provisions concerning the activities set out in the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

There is no National Legislation for the Salmonella Programmes. Testing for salmonella is performed according to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Regulation (EU) No 517/2011. Vaccination for salmonella is recommended by the Veterinary Services.

4.4.8 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the compensation for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

Any financial assistance provided to food and feed businesses in the context of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

The owners are compensated for the market value of the birds and the eggs, according to Regulation 1857/2006 for the State Aid.

4.4.9 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the flocks/holdings involved

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(max. 32000 chars):

All poultry farms have been informed by the Veterinary Services of biosecurity measures and the importance of applying them. The Veterinary personnel visiting the holdings inspect on farm biosecurity measures and comment on the lack or insufficiency of them.

Biosecurity measures are mandatory through Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 which lays down the hygiene obligations for food business operators rearing animals or producing primary products of animal origin. The Veterinary Services have prepared a leaflet on biosecurity measures to prevent the introduction of Salmonella in flocks, which has been distributed to all poultry farmers and has also adopted the EUWEP/copa cogeca guide.

5. General description of the costs and benefits of the programme

A description is provided of all costs for the authorities and society and the benefits for farmers and society in general

(max. 32000 chars):

The cost of the programme to the authorities includes the money and the time spent for the implementation of the programme and the risk of people working for the program to be infected with Salmonella. In particular, the cost for the implementation of the programme is the cost for the sampling materials, testing, transportation of workers and samples, salaries and the compensation in case of flocks infected with Salmonella Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium. The compensation includes also the eggs that are confiscated and destroyed from the affected flocks.

Nevertheless, the benefits for the farmers and society overcome the costs because the programme aims to control salmonella infection and reduce the number of flocks tested positive for this agent. Moreover, the application of biosecurity measures salmonella are expected to aid in this direction.

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring version: 2.22	
6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2009 - 2012: yes	
The data on the evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis are provided according to the tables where appropriate	
6.1 Evolution of the zoonotic salmonellosis	
6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 2013	
P_{\cdot}	age 20 of 30

Region		of flocks	Total number of animals	flocks	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)		d or	(eggs	Quantity of eggs destroyed	(eggs channelle d to egg	Quantity of eggs channelled to egg product	
CYPRUS	Laying flocks of G	105	536 60	53	269 064	51	Salmonella Enteritidis /T	7	7	20 485	number	61 802	numbe	0	X
Total		105	536 605	53	269 064	51		7	7	20 485					
												ADD	A NEW	ROW	

- (a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme
- (b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the porgramme for the presence of salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.
- (c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.
- (d) Flocks or herds or as appropriate

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year:

Region Test Type Test Description tested samples	Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
--	--------	-----------	------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	--

2013

CYPRUS	microbiological test	isolation	174	24	X
CYPRUS	microbiological test	serotyping	24	0	х
CYPRUS	microbiological test	antimicrobials detection	30	0	х
Total			228	24	
			ADD A NEW ROW		

6.3 Data on infection for year: **2013**

	Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected	
CYPRUS		20	112 410	x
	Tot	20	112 410	
			Add a new row	

6.4 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2013

	Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals		vaccinated or	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered	
N/A		0	0	0	0	0	0	X
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Standard requirement for the submission of pro	gramme for eradication,	control and monitoring
version: 2.22		

					Add a new row	
--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--

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

2015

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year:

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests		
CYPRUS	BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAME	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	Faeces	monitoring of campaigns	150	x	
CYPRUS	BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAME	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust	efficiency of disinfection	24	х	
CYPRUS	SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLE	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	isolates of faeces	monitoring of campaigns	24	x	
CYPRUS	SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPL	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	isolates of dust	efficiency of disinfection	6	х	
CYPRUS	AMR/BIH tests	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	meat	testing for use of antimicrobials	30	х	
	'		'	Total	234		
				Total AMR/BIH tests	30		
Total BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING							
Total SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING							
Add a new row							

7.1.2 Targets on testing of flocks for year: **2015**

		7		
152		4.	4	4

Region	Type of flock (d)		Total number of	herds under the	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks depopulated	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs channelled to egg product (number)	
CYPRUS	Laying flocks of	100	500 000	50	250 000	50	salmonella enteritidi	2	2	17 000	50 000	0	X
CYPRUS	Laying flocks of	0	0	0	0	0	salmonella typhimur	1	1	8 000	25 000	0	X
CYPRUS	Laying flocks of	0	0	0	0	0	other serotypes	5	0	0	0	0	x
Total		100	500 000	50	250 000	50		8	3	25 000	75 000	0	
	Add a new row												

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

- (c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.
- (d) Flocks or herds or as appropriate

7.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment

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

7.2.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment for year: **2015**

			Targets on vaccination or treatment programme					
NUTS Region	Total number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds or flocks 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		
N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х	
Total	0	0	0	0	0	Ó		
					Add a new row			

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year: 2015

1. Testing						
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 IN FRAME (150	21	3150	yes	X
Cost of analysis	BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAME (24	21	504	yes	х
Cost of analysis	SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLI	24	40	960	yes	х
Cost of analysis	SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLI	6	40	240	yes	х
Cost of analysis	AMR/BIH tests	30	19.4	582 yes		X
				Add a new row		
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing f	or purchase of vaccins, you should also	fill in 6.4 and 7.2)				
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	0	0	0 no		x
	Add a	new row				
3. Slaughter and destruction (without a	ny salaries)					
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	

				Add a	new row	
Other costs	compensation of eggs	75 000	0.15	11250	yes	X
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
7.Other costs						
				Add a	new row	
Consumables and specific equipment	Bacteriological detection dust	120	5	600	yes	х
Consumables and specific equipment	Bacteriological detection faeces	150	7.43	1114.5	yes	x
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
6. Consumables and specific equipme	ent					
				Add a	new row	
Salaries	Salaries	0	0	0	no	X
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
5. Salaries (staff contracted for the pr	ogramme only)					
				Add a	new row	
CLEANING/DESINFECTION	N/A	0	0	0	no	X
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
4.Cleaning and disinfection						
				Add a	new row	
Slaughter and destruction	Compensation of animals	25 000	3	75000	yes	X

8. Cost of official sampling								
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested			
Cost of official sampling	Cost of official sampling	0	0	0	no	X		
	Add a	new row						
	Total	100 504		93400.5				

Attachments

IMPORTANT:

- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them .

- This attachment files should have one of the format listed here: zip, jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, doc, bmp, pna.
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- 5) Zip files cannot be opened (by clicking on the Open button). All other file formats can be opened.