

### EUROPEAN COMMISSION HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Unit G5 - Veterinary Programmes

SANCO/10816/2012

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

### Survey programme for Bluetongue

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

Estonia

<sup>\*</sup> in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

version: 2.1

### 1. Identification of the programme

Member state :	EESTI
Disease	Bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas
Species :	Bovines and sheep and goats
This program is multi annual	:no
Request of Community co-financing from beginning of:	2012

version: 2.1

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### 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):

No epidemiological data is available. Bluetongue has never been detected in Estonia.

### 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 is to detect the presence or absence of bluetongue virus.

As Estonia is outside the restricted zones, our bluetongue surveillance programme consists of:

1. Passive clinical surveillance:

version: 2.1

- Consists of a formal and ongoing system aimed at detecting and investigating suspicions of
bluetongue including an early warning system for reporting suspicious cases. Owners or animal keepers
as well as veterinarians must immediately report any suspicion of bluetongue to the Veterinary and
Food Board. All suspected cases of bluetongue will be investigated immediately.

### 2. Serological surveillance:

- Consists of an active annual programme of serological testing of susceptible species populations, aimed at detecting evidence of the bluetongue virus transmission through random or targeted serological and/or virological testing.

For entomological surveillance aspiration traps with UV light are placed in 8 counties.

Bluetongue vaccination in Estonia will only be implemented in case the disease is detected in the country or in a neighbouring area.

The programme is implemented in all 15 counties.

A positive bluetongue case is when animal meets one of the following requirements:

- 1) it presents clinical signs consistent with the presence of bluetongue;
- 2) it is a sentinel animal that had showed negative serological results in a previous test and has seroconverted from negative to positive for antibodies to at least one bluetongue serotype since that test;
- 3) it is an animal from which the bluetongue virus has been isolated and identified as such;
- 4) it is an animal which has tested positive to bluetongue serological tests or from which viral antigen or viral ribonucleic acid (RNA) specific to one or more of the bluetongue serotypes has been identified. In addition, a set of epidemiological data must indicate that the clinical signs or results of laboratory tests suggesting bluetongue infection are the consequence of virus circulation in the holding in which the animal is kept and not the result of the introduction of vaccinated or seropositive animals from restricted zones

### 4. Measures of the submitted programme

### 4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

	Duration of the programme: 2012
First	year:
X C	ontrol
X Te	esting
SI	aughter and animals tested positive
Ki	lling of animals tested positive

version: 2.1

Vaccination	
Treatment	
Disposal of products	
Eradication, control or monitoring	

### 4.2 Organisation, supervision and role of all stakeholders involved in 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 and Food Board (VFB), a governmental agency carrying out its tasks under the government of the Ministry of Agriculture, functions as a supervising body and sees to that the requirements stipulated by the legislation that governs veterinary, food safety, market regulation, animal welfare and farm animal breeding are followed and executes supervision over fulfilment of these requirements and applies enforcement by state pursuant to the procedures and in the amount prescribed by law. The organization of the Veterinary and Food Board consists of the Central Office and 15 local offices - local veterinary centres in the counties. The main objective of the Central Office is to coordinate supervision while the local offices carry out supervision.

The Central Office consists of 5 departments, one of them is the Animal Health, Welfare and Feedingstuffs Department, which consists of Animal Health Office, Animal Welfare Office and

version: 2.1

Feedingstuffs Office. The Animal Health Office organizes infectious animal diseases control and applies measures for the protection of people from zoonoses; executes supervision over the identification and registration of animals and conducts veterinary controls over the movement of animals; controls the use of medicines and medicated feedingstuffs by veterinarians and animal keepers; arranges the work of the state veterinary service and coordinates and executes supervision over veterinary aid, treatment and prevention; grants approval to and organizes registration of buildings and facilities where animals are kept.

There is an animal health specialist in every local veterinary centre, who is responsible for carrying out tasks of this field.

In addition to the employees at Central Office and local veterinary centres there are authorised veterinarians who have been granted the authority to check the state of the objects that are within the competence of VFB pursuant to the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act.

### 4.3 Description and demarcation 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 programme will be implemented and applied in whole territory of Estonia. There are 15 counties, each of them has local veterinary centre which carries out surveillance in the administrative area concerned.

Please look at the attachment.

### 4.4 Description of the measures of the programme

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

### 4.4.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

According to Infectious Animal Disease Control Act supervisory officials, authorised veterinarians, veterinarians, veterinary laboratories and other persons are obliged to promptly notify a local veterinary office of the Veterinary and Food Board about suspicion or a diagnosis of an infectious animal disease subject to notification. The list of notifiable animal infectious diseases is laid down in the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No 34 from 25. 11.1999.

The local veterinary office immediately notifies the Director General of the Veterinary and Food Board (or in his/her absence the Deputy) and the heads of the neighbouring veterinary centres of the outbreak. When the disease is officially diagnosed the Director General of Veterinary and Food Board notifies OIE, European Commission (via ADNS) and neighbouring countries. All positive bluetongue results must be

version: 2.1

reported immediately from the laboratories to the Estonian Veterinary and Food Board according to Infectious Animal Disease Control Act (The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No 46, 29.03.2007).

### 4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars):

The target population for the monitoring is entire cattle and sheep population in Estonia. Serological surveillance focuses on bovines.

### 4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

According to the Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No 128 from 21.12.2009 all bovines, sheep and goats must me marked with unique ear tag. Based on their ear tag marked animals are registered in are registered in Estonian Agricultural Register and Information Board.

All holdings with bovines, sheep and goats are registered in Estonian Agricultural Register and Information Board (The Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No 88, §1, 18.12.2002).

### 4.4.4 Oualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars):			
NA			

### 4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

Rules of the movement of animals are implemented according to Council Directive 2000/75/EC and Commission Regulation 1266/2007.

### 4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

Blood samples are tested serologically with ELISA in Veterinary and Food Laboratory. Positive samples will be confirmed with PCR.

The sample size has been calculated to detect a prevalence of 20 % with 95 % confidence in the

version: 2.1

susceptible species population of Estonia. It is ensured that seropositive animals from vaccinated or immunized populations do not interfere with the serological surveys.

### 4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

Vaccination against bluetongue is implemented only if the disease is diagnosed in the country or in a neighbouring area.

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

### (max. 32000 chars):

Biosecurity measures are listed in Infectious Animal Disease Control Act § 71. According to that animal keeper must follow the next biosecurity measures:

- management of movements of persons and vehicles;
- take measures to prevent free entry by unauthorized persons into livestock buildings and constructions;
- persons arriving from foreign states are not permitted to enter livestock buildings or constructions within 48 hours after arrival in Estonia;
- new animals brought into herd must be kept separately from the herd/flock,based on their disease status;
- infected animal must be separated from healthy ones;
- management of handling of feed, beddings and other possible sources of infection and regular cleaning and disinfection of above mentioned materials;
- regular deratization and disinsection;
- measures to prevent wild and domestic animals entering livestock buildings, constructions and premises and other appropriate measures for preventing animal disease from spreading.

The general requirements for hygiene measures in the primary production are specified in annex of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs.

These measures are checked at least once a year during the farm inspection.

### 4.4.9 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, the therapeutic or preventive treatment chosen, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter and the creation of a surveillance zone around infected holding)

version: 2.1

(max. 32000 chars):

If the disease is confirmed by laboratory tests, the head of the local veterinary centre suspends the status of a bluetongue herd.

According to the Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No 23 from 10.03 2010 the quarantine is established in the infected holding and in the area with 20 kilometers of radius. Epidemiological investigation is carried out.

Movement restrictions are placed in accordance with Commission Regulation 1266/2007/EC and the means foreseen in Council Directive 2000/75/EC will be applied.

Carcasses are handled in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation).

Cleaning and disinfection is carried out according to contingency plan (approved by the Decree of Director General of Veterinary and Food Board).

### 4.4.10 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 32000 chars):

Compensation and the procedures for the owners of slaughtered and killed animals is provided in the Infectious Animal Disease Control Act.

The value of agricultural animal is calculated in accordance with the Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No 6 from 02.02.2010.

### 4.4.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

(max. 32000 chars):

Veterinary and Food Board keep a register of bovines, sheep and goat and herds that are included in bluetongue control programme and other animals and herds that are carriers of the virus or are suspected of bluetongue.

Local veterinary centres have to report about the number of tested animals and herds.

### 5. Benefits of the programme

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Protecting animals from infection and therefore keeping away economical losses and welfare problems.

Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years

6

Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2006 - 2009:

yes

6.1 Evolution of the disease

○ Not applicable

Evolution of the disease:

icable \tag{Applicable...}

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

2010

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Estonia Bovine	Bovine	serological test	blood sera samples AB	1 898	0	×
Total				1 898		
				ADDAN	ADD A NEW ROW	

6.3 Data on infection

Data on infection

○ Not applicable

○Applicable...

6.4 Data on the status of herds

Data on the status of herds:

○ Applicable...

6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes

○ Applicable... ○ Not applicable Data on vaccination or treatment programmes is

6.6 Data on wildlife

### 7. Targets

The blocks 7.1.1, 7.1.2.1, 7.1.2.2, 7.2, 7.3.1 and 7.3.2 are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

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

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year:

2012

	×		
Number of planned tests	2 000	2 000	мо
Objective	surveillance	Total	Add a new row
Type of sample	serum		
Target population	Bovines		
Type of the test	ELISA serological		
Region	Estonia		

### 7.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

7.1.2.1 Targets on testing herds

○ Not applicable

○ Applicable...

7.1.2.1 Targets on the testing of herds for year:

2012

		×		
	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence	0	0	
:ors	% nev h d Expec	0	0	row
Target indicators	% positive herds % new positive Expected herds herds prevalence incidence			Add a new row
-	Expected % herd coverage	3,91	3,91	Ade
	Number of Number of herds Number of herds Number of herds expected new expected to be be bed of positive herds depopulated depopulated herd coverage	0	0	
	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	0	0	
	Number of herds expected new expected to be positive herds depopulated	0	0	
	Number of expected positive herds	0	0	
	Number of herds expected to be checked	200	200	
	Number of Total number herds Total number of herds under expected to be of herds under checked	5 116	5 116	
	Total number of herds	5 116	5 116	
	Animal species	Bovines		
	Region	Estonia	Total	

7.1.2.2 Targets on testing animals

○ Not applicable ○ Applicable...

7.1.2.2 Targets on the testing of animals for year:

2012

		×		
Target indicators	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)	0	0	W
Target in	Expected % coverage at animal level	0,85	0,85	Add a new row
itering	Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled to be slaughtered	0	0	Ad
Slaughtering	Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled	0	0	
	Number of expected positive animals	0	0	
	Number of animals to be tested individually	2 000	2 000	
	Number of animals expected to be tested	2 000	2 000	
	Number of animals under of of animals the programme	234 990	234 990	
	Total number of animals	234 990	234 990	
	Species	Bovine		
	Region		Total	
		Estonia		

Targets on qualification of herds and animals

Targets on qualification of herds and animals Not applicable

○ Applicable...

### 7.3 Targets on vaccination or treatment

7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment is

○ Not applicable

○ Applicable...

Targets on vaccination or treatment for year:

7.3.1

2012

		×	×	×		
	Number of young animals expected to be vaccinated	0	0	0	0	W
nme	Number of adults expected to be vaccinated	0	0	0	0	Add a new row
r treatment prograr	Number of doses of vaccine or treatmentexpected to be administered	469 980	144 426	5 936	620 342	Ac
Targets on vaccination or treatment programme	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or treated	234 990	72 213	2 968	310 171	
Targe	Number of herds expected to be vaccinated or treated	5 116	1 708	335	7 159	
	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	5 116	1 708	335	7 159	
	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme	234 990	72 213	2 968	310 171	
	Total number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	5 116	1 708	335	7 159	
	Animal species	Bovines	Sheep	Goats		
	Region	Estonia	Estonia	Estonia	Total	

○*Applicable...* ○ Not applicable 7.3.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife is

### Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year: 2012

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The blocks are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

1. Testing							
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Elisa (serum antibody detection)	Individual animal sample/test	2 000	3.17	6340 yes	yes	×
Determination of vectors	Vector identification	Pooled sample test	200	14.29	7145 yes	yes	×
					Add a new row	row	
2. Vaccination or treatment							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
Purchase of vaccine/treatment ofanimal pro	Inactivated BTV-8 vaccine (bovines)	Animal vaccinated	234 990	0.3	70497 yes	yes	×
Purchase of vaccine/treatment ofanimal pro	Inactivated BTV-8 vaccine (ovine-caprine)	Animal vaccinated	75 181	0.3	22554.3 yes	yes	×
Administration of vaccines to bovine animal: Administration costs	Administration costs	Animal vaccinated	234 990	1.5	352485 yes	yes	×
Administration of vaccines to ovine or caprir	Administration costs	Animal vaccinated	75 181	0.75	56385.75 yes	yes	×
					Add a new row	row	
3. Slaughter and destruction							

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Number of funding nits Unitary cost in EUR Total amount in EUR requested	Add a new row		Number of funding noits Unitary cost in EUR Total amount in EUR requested	Add a new row		Number of funding nits Unitary cost in EUR Total amount in EUR requested	Add a new row		Number of funding noits Unitary cost in EUR Total amount in EUR requested	Add a new row		Number of funding nitary cost in EUR Total amount in EUR requested	Add a new row	
N. Unit			N. Unit			N. Unit			N. Unit			N. Unit		
Specification			Specification		the programme only)	Specification		quipment	Specification			Specification		
Cost related to		4. Cleaning and disinfection	Cost related to		5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)	Cost related to		6. Consumables and specific equipment	Cost related to		7.Other costs	Cost related to		

### **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: .zip, jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, doc, bmp, pna.
- 3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2 500Kb (+- 2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
- 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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