

Eradication: Final report for Lumpy Skin Disease 2018

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

This form is for information only, no submission possible.

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Reporting period

From: 2018

To: 2020

Year of implementation: 2018

1. Technical implementation of the programme

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

Historical data and Epidemiological evolution

Since 2012, LSD has been spreading on an unusually large scale throughout Middle Eastern countries. Turkey reported its first cases in 2013, and LSD is now considered as endemic in this country. First cases in the European part of Turkey were reported in 2015.

Due to the outbreaks in Turkey, in February 2015, the Department of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (Central Competent Authority-CCA) issued a circular (456/13780/04-02-2015) about Lumpy Skin Disease. In this circular, CCA informs the Local Veterinary Authorities about Lumpy Skin Disease symptoms, EU and National Legislation, the current situation in Turkey and urges them to be vigilant about immediate detection and reporting of new outbreaks in Greek territory.

In August 2015, Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD) was confirmed for the first time in two different holdings of cattle, in Evros Prefecture, close to Evros River (natural border between Turkey and Greece). This was also the first time that the disease was confirmed in European territory. On 25 of September, 56 outbreaks had already been confirmed in Regional Units of Evros and Xanthi. Measures described in Directive 32/119/EEC and in Implementing Decision of the Commission (EU) 2015/1500 were applied to all Regional Units which were characterized as Restricted Areas (Surveillance and Protection Zones, Stamping out, Movement Controls, Sanitary Burials on the spot) along with emergency vaccination campaign, as a supplementary measure against LSD, according to Directive 92/119.

Later, in October 2015, new primary outbreaks occurred in Regional Units of Kavala, Chalkidiki, Xanthi, Rodopi and Limnos (island). In total, 75 outbreaks were confirmed in Greece and 4281 animals were culled until October 2015.

Moreover, additional measures were applied to entire Greek Territory according to 4092/116279/23-10-2015 Circular of Animal Health Directorate (reduction of movements of bovine animals, movement of bovine animals after clinical examination, use of an official certification with a red stamp accompanying the animals, constitution of Local Disease Control Centre in every Regional Unit, enforcement of the surveillance on holdings and controls to dealers, increased biosecurity measures and insects controls). In total, 117 outbreaks (located at the Northern-Eastern part of Greece) were confirmed in seven Regional Units during 2015. The last outbreak of 2015 was confirmed on 15 December of 2015 in Regional Unit of Rodopi.

Bulgaria reported its first outbreak of LSD in April 2016 and several Balkan countries bordering the EU confirmed LSD during 2016. Lumpy Skin Disease re-emerged in Greece in Regional Unit of Serres on 4th April 2016. A suspicion was notified and confirmed on 6th April 2016. LSD outbreak occurred at a holding of unvaccinated free-grazing bovines, located at Northern area of Serres, close to borders with Bulgaria. Two animals exhibited skin nodules, high fever and nasal discharge. Until 28 April 2016, 14 outbreaks were confirmed in Serres. Later, in May, 36 outbreaks were confirmed in Serres and two more outbreaks in Thessaloniki and Kavala. These outbreaks concerned unvaccinated animals or animals vaccinated during incubation period. Apart from that, 22 LSD suspicions occurred during 2016 in Regional Units of Kavala, Thessaloniki, Serres, Kilkis, Pella, Imathia, Kastoria, Ioannina, Argolida, Achaia, Iliia, Chania, Rethimno and Trikala. Up until the end of 2016, 104 outbreaks of LSD were confirmed in 15 Regional Units. The last outbreak was confirmed on 25 November 2016 in Preveza.

During 2017, outbreaks of LSD have been notified via ADNS by Greece, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey and Albania. On 27th of February 2017, a suspicion of LSD was reported by the local Veterinary Authorities of the island of Kerkyra to the National Disease Control Centre (NDCC) at the Animal Health Directorate within the Ministry of Rural Development and Food. It concerned a farm of 28 unvaccinated bovines. 12 animals exhibited clinical signs while three died. The laboratory confirmation of the disease was conducted on the 2nd of March 2017. Total stamping out was implemented on 08-03-2017 and then sanitarial burial and disinfection took place. During 2017, an additional outbreak of LSD occurred in the Region of Thessaly in the Regional Unit of Karditsa. Suspicion of the disease was notified on 10 August 2017. Laboratory confirmation with DIVA Real-Time PCR was carried out on 11 August 2017. The farm affected consisted of 206 bovines of local indigenous breed, free grazing in the mountainous area of Karditsa. The animals were culled on 17 and 22 August 2017, due to difficulties gathering the animals in the premises. All the measures according to Council Directive 92/119/EEC and the National Contingency Plan were implemented immediately after the notification of suspicion and extended after confirmation of the disease, as in all precedent cases of 2016 and 2015:

- 1) Zoning: a) protection zone (radius 3 km) and surveillance (radius 25 km)
- 2) Total Stamping Out: of all animals of the herd
- 3) Sanitarial Burial: on the spot
- 4) Animal Movement Control within the zone: according to restrictions of 32/119/EEC.
- 5) Prohibition of dispatch: of live bovine animals and captive wild ruminants as well as semen, ova, embryos, bovine animal by-products, hides and skins outside the Regional Units, according to National Contingency Plan.
- 6) Cleaning and Disinfection: of the farm.
- 7) Surveillance: increased surveillance of all herds within the Surveillance and Protection zone.
- 8) Enforcement of biosecurity measures: farms, abattoirs and commercial activities.

Apart from that, 3 suspicions of LSD were notified to the Department of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases during 2017. The first suspicion occurred in the island of Zakynthos on 29th March 2017 and the measures were lifted on 4th April, following the negative laboratory result. Later on, in October, the Official Veterinarian from the island of Kos investigated a clinical suspicion of Bluetongue and he sent a sample of blood to NRL for LSD and FMD testing. The laboratory result was negative. Finally, in November 2017 there was another clinical suspicion of LSD in the mountainous area of Evritania. Measures were taken on 08 November and they were lifted on 15 November, after the negative laboratory result. In 2018, there was neither suspicion nor LSD outbreak.

The program of Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD) includes:

1) Vaccination

Vaccination for Lumpy Skin Disease is obligatory for all susceptible species (bovines, buffalos), regardless of sex and productive direction throughout the Greek territory. Vaccination is conducted exclusively with a homologous live attenuated vaccine against LSD. It is carried out as a matter of priority by Official Veterinarians of Regional Units and Regions and is assisted by private veterinarians, in case the owner of the establishment wishes and the Local Competent Authority agrees. In that case private veterinarians are under supervision and coordination of the Veterinary Authorities and conduct the vaccination program according to their instructions. Vaccination is carried out only on healthy animals and therefore all animals to be vaccinated are subjected to a thorough clinical examination and in any holding that arises a suspicion of LSD disease, vaccination is postponed until the investigation is completed. In any case the instructions

mentioned in the National Contingency Plan are being followed. All animals subjected to vaccination must have an individual labeling (tagging) and must be included in the holding's record. Vaccination data are being obligatory registered in the electronic application, that has specifically been designed for this purpose, with the responsibility of the veterinarian who conducted the vaccination and signed the Vaccination Sheet. Data coming from this application are considered official and validation of vaccination either in farm level or in animal level is being made exclusively by the application.

As far as calves are concerned, two different cases are foreseen according to circular 3056/109945/05-10-2016: A) Any calves originating from unvaccinated cows or cows that have been vaccinated 28 days or less before labor, are being vaccinated from the first day of their life, since passive immunity from the colostrum immunoglobulins may not provide sufficient protection B) Any calves originating from vaccinated cows where vaccination has taken place 28 days or more before labor, are vaccinated after the age of 4 months old according to EE Decision 2015/2055 and not after the age of 6 months, according to manufacturers' instructions. Necessary condition for the successful establishment of passive immunity is the consumption of colostrum within the first 2 hours from labor or maximum 24 hours after birth. In any case immunity lasts up to a year and therefore, annual re-vaccinations are required. It should also be mentioned that vaccination against LSD has gradually started from September 2015, has been extended all over Greece and is continued for 2018. Though, the initial vaccination date is different for each Regional Unit and as a result, today there are areas where vaccination is taking place for second and others for 3rd time or 4th time. Consequently, we are referring to 'vaccination circles' meaning the massive vaccination campaign of the total number of susceptible animals in every Regional Unit. This campaign, usually lasts 2 or 3 months. In the intervals between two circles, vaccination of calves is continued which is conducted as appropriate during the whole year.

Implementation of vaccination against LSD

Since the beginning of the outbreak, Veterinary Authorities informed the European Commission on their intention to proceed to emergency vaccination as a supplementary measure against the disease, according to article Dir 92/119. The vaccination was compulsory of the total population of susceptible species (cattle, buffaloes) within the Evros prefecture (at the beginning). Exceptional import of the vaccines were approved by National Organization for Medicines according to art 9 Joint Ministerial Decision 282371/16-06-2006 in compliance with EC Directive 2001/82.

Vaccination campaign started on 5th of September 2015 in Regional Unit of Evros (South Evros), specifically at the area of Ferres within Evros Delta, where the first outbreaks were located. Priority of the Greek Central Veterinary authorities was to start vaccination from protection zone to continue with the surveillance zone and high risk areas and then to extend vaccination to the entire Prefecture. The total amount of our official veterinarians in the Region of East Macedonia and Thrace, supported by veterinarians of the Region of Macedonia motivated to help the vaccination campaign. Private veterinarians participated voluntarily under the supervision of Veterinary Authorities. Then, emergency vaccination extended to Regional Units of Xanthi (after the confirmation of another outbreak on 25 of September 2015) and Rodopi (as a part of Rodopi Regional Unit was in the surveillance zone). Then, vaccination campaign began in Kavala, following the appearance of the first outbreak in this Regional Unit. In the meanwhile, outbreaks in the island of Limnos and in the Regional Unit of Chalkidiki occurred, leading Greek Veterinary Authorities to take into consideration the enforcement of measures or implementation of vaccination in free areas.

A 28 days standstill of vaccinated animals follows the vaccination (3 weeks to full disease protection and 1 week to cover the maximum disease incubation period). The vaccination begins from the age 0, according to the instructions for animals from unvaccinated cattle. An annual booster vaccination is necessary. A homologous live attenuated virus vaccine (Neethling strain) the "Lumpy Skin Disease Vaccine for Cattle", Onderstepoort Biological Products was used. Later, another homologous vaccine "Lumpyvax" by Intervet, South Africa has been also imported by exception in Greece by the Hellenic National Organization for Medicine, but not used widely up until the end of 2015. The whole procedure of vaccination is under the control of the official veterinary authorities (storage, distribution, vaccination, destroy of residual quantities). An electronic application (online database) has been developed for registration of vaccinated animals and farms (connected with central data base of Reg. 1760/2000). In this database there is a connection between vaccinated cow and calf.

In April 2016, vaccination was completed in Regional Units of Evros, Rodopi, Kavala, Xanthi, Chalkidiki and Drama and almost completed in Kilkis and Serres. In May 2016, vaccination campaign was extended to Regional Units of Pella, Imathia and Pieria. Until Spring 2017, first vaccination cycle had been completed in Regions of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Central Macedonia, Western Macedonia as well as in particular Regional Units of Epirus, Central Greece and Peloponnese.

As for 2018 vaccination campaign is still in progress with 105.000 of Lumpyvax imported and distributed in various Regional Units so as to proceed with vaccination circles and annual revaccination, while another 100.000 doses of Lumpy Skin Disease vaccine of Onderstepoort were provided by the European Bank. Moreover, the Ministry has taken provisions for the recruitment of 30 more Veterinarian, 15 of them already hired and working, to be occupied at the Local Veterinary Departments of several Regional Units with main responsibility to assist in the conduction of the annual vaccination for LSD.

2) Passive Surveillance

All around the Greek Territory and in all holdings with susceptible to LSD animals, a system of Passive Surveillance is being applied which includes the following:

- a) The vigilance of farmers to detect symptoms and lesions that pose a clinical suspicion of LSD.
- b) In case of suspect symptoms or alterations detection, the farmers, private or official veterinarians or any other person coming in contact with the susceptible animals are obliged to immediately (within 24 hours) inform the Competent Veterinary Authorities (notification is obligatory).
- c) In case of suspicion, Competent Authorities must proceed to the actions determined in the National Contingency Plan.

Responsible to investigate the clinical suspicions are the official veterinarians of the Local Veterinary Authorities while the National Reference Laboratory, Department of Molecular Diagnostic, FMD, Virological, Rickettsial and Exotic Diseases, Directorate of Athens Veterinary Center, Ministry of Rural Development and Food is responsible to carry out the analysis.

All clinical suspicions of bovine animals and buffalos throughout the Country are being tested with molecular techniques in order to verify the presence or the absence of the LSDV (passive surveillance of the disease). In addition a new real time PCR method has been developed by the National Reference Laboratory (NRL) which able to differentiate the field strain (wild strain) from the vaccine strain within 2 days.

3) Clinical Surveillance

Given the fact that there aren't easy, practical and cheap laboratory techniques (such as serological), to evaluate the effectiveness of vaccination on one hand, and to confirm the absence of the disease on the other, Active Surveillance of LSD includes the thorough clinical examination of bovine animals.

Surveillance activities are described in the National Contingency Plan in compliance with directive 92/119 and in the circular 4092/116279/23/10/2015 of the CCA.

Surveillance in the affected areas

Protection zone: All the farms within the protection zone should be clinically examined and regular visits should be following the initial one.

Surveillance zone: High risk farms should be clinically examined firstly. The surveillance should be extended to the rest of the zone.

All over Greece surveillance activities and controls should be enhanced and extend to all veterinary activities (slaughter houses, transport, trade, other eradication and control programs etc)

Clinical Surveillance during Vaccination for Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD)

Since August 2015 emergency vaccination against LSD has been started from Evros Area and was partially implemented to the total Greek Territory. Clinical Examination before vaccination of all the bovines in the herd is obligatory. Vaccination against LSD in Greece has been mainly implemented (66%) by official veterinarians of State Veterinary Authorities. Veterinarians are aware of the symptoms of LSD which are characteristic and obvious in bovines.

Clinical Surveillance during Eradication Programs of Bovine Brucellosis, Enzootic Leucosis and Tuberculosis
Clinical examinations for LSD are carried out prior to vaccinations in the entire Greece as well as during the implementation of the Brucellosis/leukosis and TB programmes.

In Greece Eradication Programs of Bovine Brucellosis, Enzootic Leucosis and Tuberculosis are also implemented. According to the common practice, the herds are visited once by local veterinarians and samples are collected for all the diseases (with the exception of the endodermic tuberculosis test where the herd is visited again 72 hours post test). Before, the blood sampling and the endodermic tuberculosis test and in accordance with the guidelines of the Central Authority clinical examination is carried out and epidemiological information on the herd is registered.

Clinical Surveillance during Animal Movements / Dispatches

According to the National Legislation any commodity of live animals (ovines, caprines, swines, bovines) should be subjected to a clinical examination at the herd by an official veterinarian before the dispatch to the slaughterhouses or to other establishments and should be accompanied by an official certification signed by the official veterinarian of the local veterinary Authority.

Moreover, and due to the LSD epizootic which occurred in our country in 2015, according to a circular issued in October 2015 (circular 4092/116279/23/10/2015) by the Central Veterinary Authority, the obligation of the clinical examination was extended not only to the bovine animals intended to be dispatched but also to the whole herd. A red stamp "no clinical signs of LSD" should be put on the official certification.

The animal movements are registered on the National Data Base of Animal Population.

Clinical Surveillance in Slaughterhouses

According to the National Legislation during the operational hours of the slaughterhouse the presence of an official veterinarian of the State Veterinary Authorities is obligatory. The ante mortem, the postmortem inspection and the controls during slaughter and transport are carried out by the official veterinarians of the State Veterinary Authorities. The findings are registered and submitted to the Competent Authorities at central and local level. The ante mortem inspection includes also clinical examination of each animal

arrived at the abattoir. The following data (Table 1), present the number of animals clinically examined and inspected at slaughterhouses in the total Greek territory. They include not only the animals coming from Greek establishments but also those coming from other Countries for direct slaughter. Moreover and according to the previous paragraph all the animals before the dispatch to the slaughterhouse were subjected to clinical examination on the herd by official veterinarian and they were accompanied by an official certification signed by the official veterinarian.

During 2016, 99136 bovines and 762 buffalos and during A' semester of 2017, 48.191 bovines and 260 buffalos coming from Greek Herds, were subjected to clinical examination at the slaughterhouses all over Greece during the ante mortem inspection .

4. Active Surveillance within the Program on Exotic Diseases (FMD, LSD, PPS, SGP) in High Risk Areas
In April 2017 a Co-Financed program has been approved by the European Commission. It concerns Serological Surveillance for FMD and PPR in small ruminants and Clinical Surveillance for FMD and LSD in bovines and for SGP in small ruminants. This program concerns High Risk Areas of East Macedonia and Thrace, in Central Macedonia and in the islands opposite of Turkey (see below) . Active surveillance in these areas for LSD is more extensive. In parallel to the clinical examination of cattle for LSD, FMD clinical examination also takes place (FMD request for funding will not be submitted in a separate file-the costs for the serological surveillance of FMD in small ruminants will be submitted through the PPR-SGP program). Particularly, in the framework of this program, clinical examinations are conducted every month in a total number of 15 bovine holdings in each one of the above mentioned High Risk Areas where the Program is applied. The aim is to detect lesions and symptoms of LSD and FMD. For the best allocation of the examinations, every Regional Unit has been divided in 3 geographical sub-units and as a result , 5 holdings must be monthly chosen and visited from each one of these subunits. In every holding, 20 bovines are chosen and clinically examined.

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

In most of the regional units vaccination levels remain in the same percentages as in 2017. At the same time some of the regional units have increased percentages while others unfortunately have decreased. Our Service (CCA) supervises the implementation of the vaccination programme and regularly contacts with the regional units which have decreased percentages of vaccination. As they informed us there are some reasonable issues and obstacles.

The problems which those regional units are facing are mainly the lack of personnel in Veterinary Services. We should mention that there are a lot of farms in inaccessible places and neither the weather circumstances nor the lack of appropriate cars help veterinarians to manage or complete the vaccination process. In addition, all vaccination data are obtained by the LSD vaccination electronic database. In some cases, there are delays on the process of registration of vaccinations on the database resulting in underestimation of the actual number of vaccinations carried out.

The outcome of this information as known is to find solutions. We have discussed with our colleagues in regional units the possibility of the cooperation with the private veterinarians. This has been started in some regions. But there are negative reactions from the farmers regarding the cost.

In the attached file named "Immunized animals 2019" the immunization coverage up to early April 2019 is shown

It is positive that no LSD cases are detected in 2018 (the last cases were reported in 2017, in Karditsa and Kerkira Regional Units).

We consider that vaccination programme in addition to the other measures implemented (clinical examinations, exotic diseases programme, control in animal movements) contribute to the improved epidemiological status of our country as regards this disease.

A major challenge for the greek veterinary authorities is lack of human resources (veterinarians).

There is a plan for recruitment of permanent staff at both local and central level that could facilitate the implementation of the vaccinations. Seasonal staff recruitment is also planned for the remaining months of 2019.

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

N/A data..

2. TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION ON RUMINANT DISEASES PROGRAMMES

VERY IMPORTANT: Please fill out the following tables with figures corresponding to measures performed during the implementing period (1/1 to 31/12).

Table A - DATA ON HERDS

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds to be checked under the programme this year	Number of herds checked	Number of positive herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated
		% of herds depopulated	% of herds coverage		% of positive herds Period herd prevalence		% of positive herds Herd incidence	
AITOLIA AND ACARNANIA	Cattle	1,459	1,459	1,459	1,459	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
EASTERN ATTIKI	Cattle	22	22	22	22	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
ARGOLIDA	Cattle	66	66	66	66	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
ARCADIA	Cattle	110	110	110	110	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
ARTA	Cattle	116	116	116	116	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
ACHAIA	Cattle	415	415	415	415	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
VOIOTIA	Cattle	99	99	99	99	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
GREVENA	Cattle	151	151	151	151	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
DRAMA	Cattle	499	499	499	499	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
WESTERN ATTIKI	Cattle	32	32	32	32	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
DODEKANISA	Cattle	443	443	443	443	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
EVROS	Cattle	611	611	611	611	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
EVOIA	Cattle	218	218	218	218	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
EVKITANIA	Cattle	117	117	117	117	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
ZAKINTHOS	Cattle	260	260	260	260	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
ILEIA	Cattle	294	294	294	294	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
IMATHIA	Cattle	436	436	436	436	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
IRAKLEIO	Cattle	213	213	213	213	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
THESPROTIA	Cattle	529	529	529	529	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
THESSALONIKI	Cattle	694	694	694	694	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	
IOANNINA	Cattle	442	442	442	442	0	0	0
		%	100 %		0 %		0 %	

KAVALA	Cattle	190	190	190	190	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
KARDITSA	Cattle	401	401	401	401	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
KASTORIA	Cattle	126	126	126	126	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
CENTRAL ATTIKI	Cattle	4	4	4	4	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
KERKIRA	Cattle	68	68	68	68	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
KEFALLINIA	Cattle	108	108	108	108	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
KILKIS	Cattle	370	370	370	370	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
KOZANI	Cattle	398	398	398	398	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
KORINTHIA	Cattle	75	75	75	75	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
KIKLADES	Cattle	1,283	1,283	1,283	1,283	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
LAKONIA	Cattle	290	290	290	290	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
LARISSA	Cattle	884	884	884	884	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
LASITHI	Cattle	9	9	9	9	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
LESVOS	Cattle	692	692	692	692	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
LEFKADA	Cattle	24	24	24	24	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
MAGNISIA	Cattle	358	358	358	358	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
MESSINIA	Cattle	580	580	580	580	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
XANTHI	Cattle	729	729	729	729	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
PIRAEUS	Cattle	18	18	18	18	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
PELLA	Cattle	503	503	503	503	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
PIERIA	Cattle	147	147	147	147	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
PREVEZA	Cattle	295	295	295	295	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
RETHIMNO	Cattle	95	95	95	95	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
RODOPI	Cattle	1,236	1,236	1,236	1,236	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
SAMOS	Cattle	63	63	63	63	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %

SERRES	Cattle	1,063	1,063	1,063	1,063	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
TRIKALA	Cattle	693	693	693	693	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
FTHIOTIDA	Cattle	347	347	347	347	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
FLORINA	Cattle	552	552	552	552	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
FOKIDA	Cattle	237	237	237	237	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
CHALKIDIKI	Cattle	84	84	84	84	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
CHANIA	Cattle	53	53	53	53	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
CHIOS	Cattle	146	146	146	146	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %
Total		19,347	19,347	19,347	19,347	0	0	0
		%		100 %		0 %		0 %

Table B - DATA ON ANIMALS

Region	Animal species	Total number of animals	Number of animals under the programme	Number of animals to be tested under the programme this year	Number of animals tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positive animals	Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled	Number of animals slaughtered
% coverage at animals level						% positive animals Animal Prevalence			
AITOLIA AND AKARNANIA	Cattle	64,696	64,696	64,696	64,696	64,696	0	0	0
					100 %				0 %
EASTERN ATTIKI	Cattle	490	490	490	490	490	0	0	0
					100 %				0 %
ARGOLIDA	Cattle	1,095	1,095	1,095	1,095	1,095	0	0	0
					100 %				0 %
ARCADIA	Cattle	2,584	2,584	2,584	2,584	2,584	0	0	0
					100 %				0 %
ARTA	Cattle	3,581	3,581	3,581	3,581	3,581	0	0	0
					100 %				0 %
ACHAIA	Cattle	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	0	0	0
					100 %				0 %
VOIOTIA	Cattle	8,567	8,567	8,567	8,567	8,567	0	0	0
					100 %				0 %
GREVENA	Cattle	8,164	8,164	8,164	8,164	8,164	0	0	0
					100 %				0 %
DRAMA	Cattle	24,880	24,880	24,880	24,880	24,880	0	0	0
					100 %				0 %
WESTERN ATTIKI	Cattle	1,878	1,878	1,878	1,878	1,878	0	0	0
					100 %				0 %
DODEKANISA	Cattle	5,686	5,686	5,686	5,686	5,686	0	0	0
					100 %				0 %
EVROS	Cattle	18,052	18,052	18,052	18,052	18,052	0	0	0
					100 %				0 %
EVOIA	Cattle	2,985	2,985	2,985	2,985	2,985	0	0	0

						100 %			0 %
EVRYTANIA	Cattle	4,498	4,498	4,498	4,498	4,498	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
ZAKINTHOS	Cattle	1,544	1,544	1,544	1,544	1,544	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
ILEIA	Cattle	7,815	7,815	7,815	7,815	7,815	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
IMATHIA	Cattle	15,570	15,570	15,570	15,570	15,570	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
IRAKLEIO	Cattle	1,507	1,507	1,507	1,507	1,507	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
THESPROTIA	Cattle	31,121	31,121	31,121	31,121	31,121	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
THESSALONIKI	Cattle	62,172	62,172	62,172	62,172	62,172	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
IOANNINA	Cattle	22,424	22,424	22,424	22,424	22,424	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
KAVALA	Cattle	7,329	7,329	7,329	7,329	7,329	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
KARDITSA	Cattle	11,553	11,553	11,553	11,553	11,553	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
KASTORIA	Cattle	3,584	3,584	3,584	3,584	3,584	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
CENTRAL ATTIKI	Cattle	16	16	16	16	16	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
KERKIRA	Cattle	554	554	554	554	554	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
KEFALLINIA	Cattle	2,753	2,753	2,753	2,753	2,753	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
KILKIS	Cattle	21,545	21,545	21,545	21,545	21,545	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
KOZANI	Cattle	20,004	20,004	20,004	20,004	20,004	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
KORINTHIA	Cattle	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
KIKLADES	Cattle	13,937	13,937	13,937	13,937	13,937	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
LAKONIA	Cattle	8,208	8,208	8,208	8,208	8,208	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
LARISSA	Cattle	74,437	74,437	74,437	74,437	74,437	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
LASITHI	Cattle	26	26	26	26	26	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
LESVOS	Cattle	7,706	7,706	7,706	7,706	7,706	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
LEFKADA	Cattle	686	686	686	686	686	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
MAGNISIA	Cattle	25,946	25,946	25,946	25,946	25,946	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %
MESSINIA	Cattle	5,620	5,620	5,620	5,620	5,620	0	0	0
						100 %			0 %

					100 %					0 %
XANTHI	Cattle	24,941	24,941	24,941	24,941	24,941	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %
PIRAEUS	Cattle	707	707	707	707	707	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %
PELLA	Cattle	20,505	20,505	20,505	20,505	20,505	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %
PIERIA	Cattle	5,576	5,576	5,576	5,576	5,576	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %
PREVEZA	Cattle	18,508	18,508	18,508	18,508	18,508	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %
RETHIMNO	Cattle	791	791	791	791	791	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %
RODOPI	Cattle	27,957	27,957	27,957	27,957	27,957	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %
SAMOS	Cattle	427	427	427	427	427	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %
SERRES	Cattle	55,186	55,186	55,186	55,186	55,186	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %
TRIKALA	Cattle	55,227	55,227	55,227	55,227	55,227	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %
FTHIOTIDA	Cattle	12,265	12,265	12,265	12,265	12,265	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %
FLORINA	Cattle	13,232	13,232	13,232	13,232	13,232	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %
FOKIDA	Cattle	10,518	10,518	10,518	10,518	10,518	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %
CHALKIDIKI	Cattle	3,606	3,603	3,603	3,603	3,603	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %
CHANIA	Cattle	243	243	243	243	243	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %
CHIOS	Cattle	1,257	1,257	1,257	1,257	1,257	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %
Total		754,344	754,341	754,341	754,341	754,341	0	0	0	0
					100 %					0 %

Table C - DATA ON VACCINATION PROGRAMMES

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination programme this year	Number of herds vaccinated	Number of animals vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine administered	Number of adults vaccinated	Number of young animals vaccinated	Number of animals with primary vaccination (initial+ booster)
AITOLIA AND AKARNANIA	Cattle	1,459	64,696	1,459	507	25,661	26,361	22,938	2,723	8,551
EASTERN ATTIKI	Cattle	22	490	22	12	288	291	222	66	72
ARGOLIDA	Cattle	66	1,095	66	17	929	957	772	157	216
ARCADIA	Cattle	110	2,584	110	33	1,268	1,285	1,026	242	326
ARTA	Cattle	116	3,581	116	65	3,193	3,193	2,703	490	823
ACHAIA	Cattle	415	8,960	415	50	1,854	1,854	1,421	433	818
VOIOTIA	Cattle	99	8,567	99	60	6,926	7,050	6,468	458	1,997
GREVENA	Cattle	151	8,164	151	92	6,078	6,085	5,056	1,022	2,453
DRAMA	Cattle	499	24,880	499	425	22,084	22,807	17,447	4,637	7,148

WESTERN ATTIKI	Cattle	32	1,878	32	21	1,124	1,124	1,101	23	477
DODEKANISA	Cattle	443	5,686	443	226	3,424	3,436	2,805	619	2,904
EVROS	Cattle	611	18,052	611	303	14,350	14,525	11,747	2,603	4,519
EVOIA	Cattle	218	2,985	218	37	1,236	1,236	1,175	61	643
EVKITANIA	Cattle	117	4,498	117	84	2,697	2,738	2,386	311	865
ZAKINTHOS	Cattle	260	1,544	260	91	1,276	1,365	1,093	183	800
ILEIA	Cattle	294	7,815	294	108	5,976	6,139	5,607	369	3,172
IMATHIA	Cattle	436	15,570	436	255	15,862	15,956	12,311	3,551	10,717
IRAKLEIO	Cattle	213	1,507	213	61	1,554	1,560	1,422	132	1,115
THESSPROTIA	Cattle	529	31,121	529	447	27,582	27,925	23,113	4,469	6,793
THESSALONIKI	Cattle	694	62,172	694	637	58,315	65,214	45,540	12,775	21,023
IOANNINA	Cattle	442	22,424	442	362	19,486	19,731	17,171	2,315	5,091
KAVALA	Cattle	190	7,329	190	148	5,745	6,000	4,898	847	1,964
KARDITSA	Cattle	401	11,553	401	324	11,218	11,246	9,578	1,640	3,173
KASTORIA	Cattle	126	3,584	126	113	3,873	4,003	3,083	790	1,296
CENTRAL ATTIKI	Cattle	4	16	1	1	10	10	10	0	0
KERKIRA	Cattle	68	554	68	58	461	461	430	31	61
KEFALLINIA	Cattle	108	2,753	108	30	1,190	1,713	1,063	127	480
KILKIS	Cattle	370	21,545	370	293	17,198	17,937	15,369	1,829	5,782
KOZANI	Cattle	398	20,004	398	301	16,322	16,437	13,743	2,579	5,638
KORINTHIA	Cattle	75	1,225	75	16	411	411	317	94	312
KIKLADES	Cattle	1,283	13,937	1,283	433	5,053	5,434	4,044	1,009	3,466
LAKONIA	Cattle	290	8,208	290	143	5,267	5,549	4,748	519	1,894
LARISSA	Cattle	884	74,437	884	571	54,009	57,200	47,727	6,282	20,261
LASITHI	Cattle	9	26	9	8	30	47	23	7	15
LESVOS	Cattle	692	7,706	692	240	3,874	3,947	3,454	420	1,652
LEFKADA	Cattle	24	686	24	20	582	582	544	38	184
MAGNISIA	Cattle	358	25,946	358	274	19,194	19,704	17,842	1,352	6,127
MESSINIA	Cattle	580	5,620	580	73	1,422	1,441	1,253	169	679
XANTHI	Cattle	729	24,941	729	589	19,042	20,831	15,190	3,852	6,249
PIRAEUS	Cattle	18	707	18	8	619	619	612	7	126
PELLA	Cattle	503	20,505	503	424	19,152	19,298	17,801	1,351	5,710
PIERIA	Cattle	147	5,576	147	117	4,802	4,843	4,372	430	1,698
PREVEZA	Cattle	295	18,508	295	235	14,748	14,871	13,346	1,402	3,431
RETHIMNO	Cattle	95	791	95	4	180	180	162	18	179
RODOPI	Cattle	1,236	27,957	1,236	682	16,637	17,331	13,194	3,443	5,807
SAMOS	Cattle	63	427	63	63	450	492	411	39	148
SERRES	Cattle	1,063	55,186	1,063	891	53,742	55,792	45,684	8,058	15,422
TRIKALA	Cattle	693	55,227	693	511	39,977	41,020	33,319	6,658	13,862
FTHIOTIDA	Cattle	347	12,265	347	201	8,216	8,276	7,443	773	2,581
FLORINA	Cattle	552	13,232	552	513	13,357	14,172	10,918	2,439	3,516
FOKIDA	Cattle	237	10,518	237	130	6,331	6,569	5,510	821	2,206
CHALKIDIKI	Cattle	84	3,603	84	57	2,677	2,805	2,171	506	917
CHANIA	Cattle	53	243	53	40	249	264	216	33	73
CHIOS	Cattle	146	1,257	146	69	750	754	661	89	220
Total		19,347	754,341	19,344	11,473	567,951	591,071	482,660	85,291	195,652

Table D - DATA ON STATUS OF HERDS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

	Region	Animal species	Total number of	Unknown	Not free or not officially free from disease	Free of officially	Free from disease	Officially free from
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			herds and animals under the programme		Last check		free-disease status suspended/withdrawn		disease
					positive	negative			
herds	AITOLIA AND AKARNANIA	Cattle	1,459	0	0	0	0	1,459	0
animals	"	"	64,696	0	0	0	0	64,696	0
herds	EASTERN ATTIKI	Cattle	22	0	0	0	0	22	0
animals	"	"	490	0	0	0	0	490	0
herds	ARGOLIDA	Cattle	66	0	0	0	0	66	0
animals	"	"	1,095	0	0	0	0	1,095	0
herds	ARCADIA	Cattle	110	0	0	0	0	110	0
animals	"	"	2,584	0	0	0	0	2,584	0
herds	ARTA	Cattle	116	0	0	0	0	116	0
animals	"	"	3,581	0	0	0	0	3,581	0
herds	ACHAIA	Cattle	415	0	0	0	0	415	0
animals	"	"	8,960	0	0	0	0	8,960	0
herds	VOIOTIA	Cattle	99	0	0	0	0	99	0
animals	"	"	8,567	0	0	0	0	8,567	0
herds	GREVENA	Cattle	151	0	0	0	0	151	0
animals	"	"	8,164	0	0	0	0	8,164	0
herds	DRAMA	Cattle	499	0	0	0	0	499	0
animals	"	"	24,880	0	0	0	0	24,880	0
herds	WESTERN ATTIKI	Cattle	32	0	0	0	0	32	0
animals	"	"	1,878	0	0	0	0	1,878	0
herds	DODEKANISA	Cattle	443	0	0	0	0	443	0
animals	"	"	5,686	0	0	0	0	5,686	0
herds	EVROS	Cattle	611	0	0	0	0	611	0
animals	"	"	18,052	0	0	0	0	18,052	0
herds	EVOIA	Cattle	218	0	0	0	0	218	0
animals	"	"	2,985	0	0	0	0	2,985	0
herds	EVRITANIA	Cattle	117	0	0	0	0	117	0
animals	"	"	4,498	0	0	0	0	4,498	0
herds	ZAKINTHOS	Cattle	260	0	0	0	0	260	0
animals	"	"	1,544	0	0	0	0	1,544	0
herds	ILEIA	Cattle	294	0	0	0	0	294	0
animals	"	"	7,815	0	0	0	0	7,815	0
herds	IMATHIA	Cattle	436	0	0	0	0	436	0
animals	"	"	15,570	0	0	0	0	15,570	0
herds	IRAKLEIO	Cattle	213	0	0	0	0	213	0
animals	"	"	1,507	0	0	0	0	1,507	0
herds	THESPROTIA	Cattle	529	0	0	0	0	529	0
animals	"	"	31,121	0	0	0	0	31,121	0
herds	THESSALONIKI	Cattle	694	0	0	0	0	694	0
animals	"	"	62,172	0	0	0	0	62,172	0
herds	IOANINNA	Cattle	442	0	0	0	0	442	0
animals	"	"	22,424	0	0	0	0	22,424	0
herds	KAVALA	Cattle	190	0	0	0	0	190	0
animals	"	"	7,329	0	0	0	0	7,329	0
herds	KARDITSA	Cattle	401	0	0	0	0	401	0
animals	"	"	11,553	0	0	0	0	11,553	0
herds	KASTORIA	Cattle	126	0	0	0	0	126	0
animals	"	"	3,584	0	0	0	0	3,584	0

herds	CENTRAL ATTIKI	Cattle	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
animals	"	"	16	0	0	0	0	16	0
herds	KERKIRA	Cattle	68	0	0	0	0	68	0
animals	"	"	554	0	0	0	0	554	0
herds	KEFALLINIA	Cattle	108	0	0	0	0	108	0
animals	"	"	2,753	0	0	0	0	2,753	0
herds	KILKIS	Cattle	370	0	0	0	0	370	0
animals	"	"	21,545	0	0	0	0	21,545	0
herds	KOZANI	Cattle	398	0	0	0	0	398	0
animals	"	"	20,004	0	0	0	0	20,004	0
herds	KORINTHIA	Cattle	75	0	0	0	0	75	0
animals	"	"	1,225	0	0	0	0	1,225	0
herds	KIKLADES	Cattle	1,283	0	0	0	0	1,283	0
animals	"	"	13,937	0	0	0	0	13,937	0
herds	LAKONIA	Cattle	290	0	0	0	0	290	0
animals	"	"	8,208	0	0	0	0	8,208	0
herds	LARISSA	Cattle	884	0	0	0	0	884	0
animals	"	"	74,437	0	0	0	0	74,437	0
herds	LASITHI	Cattle	9	0	0	0	0	9	0
animals	"	"	26	0	0	0	0	26	0
herds	LEFKADA	Cattle	24	0	0	0	0	24	0
animals	"	"	686	0	0	0	0	686	0
herds	MAGNISIA	Cattle	358	0	0	0	0	358	0
animals	"	"	25,946	0	0	0	0	25,946	0
herds	MESSINIA	Cattle	580	0	0	0	0	580	0
animals	"	"	5,620	0	0	0	0	5,620	0
herds	XANTHI	Cattle	729	0	0	0	0	729	0
animals	"	"	24,941	0	0	0	0	24,941	0
herds	PIRAEUS	Cattle	18	0	0	0	0	18	0
animals	"	"	707	0	0	0	0	707	0
herds	PELLA	Cattle	503	0	0	0	0	503	0
animals	"	"	20,505	0	0	0	0	20,505	0
herds	PIERIA	Cattle	147	0	0	0	0	147	0
animals	"	"	5,576	0	0	0	0	5,576	0
herds	PREVEZA	Cattle	295	0	0	0	0	295	0
animals	"	"	18,508	0	0	0	0	18,508	0
herds	RETHIMNO	Cattle	95	0	0	0	0	95	0
animals	"	"	791	0	0	0	0	791	0
herds	RODOPI	Cattle	1,236	0	0	0	0	1,236	0
animals	"	"	27,957	0	0	0	0	27,957	0
herds	SAMOS	Cattle	63	0	0	0	0	63	0
animals	"	"	427	0	0	0	0	427	0
herds	SERRES	Cattle	1,063	0	0	0	0	1,063	0
animals	"	"	55,186	0	0	0	0	55,186	0
herds	TRIKALA	Cattle	693	0	0	0	0	693	0
animals	"	"	55,227	0	0	0	0	55,227	0
herds	FTHIOTIDA	Cattle	347	0	0	0	0	347	0
animals	"	"	12,265	0	0	0	0	12,265	0
herds	FLORINA	Cattle	552	0	0	0	0	552	0
animals	"	"	13,232	0	0	0	0	13,232	0

herds	FOKIDA	Cattle	237	0	0	0	0	237	0
animals	"	"	10,518	0	0	0	0	10,518	0
herds	CHALKIDIKI	Cattle	84	0	0	0	0	84	0
animals	"	"	3,603	0	0	0	0	3,603	0
herds	CHANIA	Cattle	53	0	0	0	0	53	0
animals	"	"	243	0	0	0	0	243	0
herds	CHIOS	Cattle	146	0	0	0	0	146	0
animals	"	"	1,257	0	0	0	0	1,257	0
herds	Lesvos	Cattle	692	0	0	0	0	692	0
animals	"	"	7,706	0	0	0	0	7,706	0
Total - herds			19,347	0	0	0	0	19,347	0
Total - animals			754,341	0	0	0	0	754,341	0

Table E - SUSPENSION/WITHDRAWAL OF THE FREE OR OFFICIALLY FREE STATUS

Region	Animal species	Status	Reason	Number of herds
Total				0

Table F - STRATIFIED DATA ON SURVEILLANCE AND LABORATORY TESTS

Region	Animal species	Test type	Number of samples	Number of tests	Number of positive tests
LESVOS	Cattle	PCR test	1	1	0
Total			1	1	0
			Methods of laboratory analysis	Total number of tests	
			Total - PCR test	1	

COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

The third column of Table A (number of herds to be checked under the programme this year) refers to the total number of herds in Greece, as the Programme is implemented to all of them.

The number of herds checked or animals checked in both tables A and B coincide with the herds/animals under the programme as these herds/animals are clinically tested both in the framework of LSD vaccination programme, Exotic Diseases Programme, Brucellosis/TB programmes, animal movements etc

In the attached file, the invoices for LSD vaccines are attached.