

EUROPEAN COMMISSION HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Unit G5 - Veterinary Programmes

SANCO/10734/2012

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

Survey programme for Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSEs)

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

Finland

^{*} in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

version: 2.1

1. Idei	ntification	of the	programm	e
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Member state: SUOMI / FINLAND

Disease: Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies

Request of co-financing for the year:

2012

1.1 Contact

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2. Description of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

The programme is aimed at monitoring the BSE and scrapie situation in the territory of Finland and eradicating positive cases as well as other animals which may have been infected.

The monitoring for BSE covers the target groups defined in Article 6 paragraph 1a of Regulation 999/2001, taking into consideration Commission Decision 2009/719/EC, as amended, whereby Finland is allowed to use a minimum age limit of 72 months in animals subject to normal slaughter and an age limit of 48 months in the other target groups.

The monitoring for scrapie covers the target groups defined in Annex III, Chapter A, part II, points 3 and 5, as well as Annex VII, Chapter A, points 3.3(c), 3.4(d) and 5(b)(ii) of Regulation 999/2001. As regards point 3 (ovine and caprine animals not slaughtered for human consumption) the sampling is exceeding the minimal requirements of Regulation 999/2001, in accordance with Commission Regulation 546/2006 where the national scrapie control programme of Finland is approved. According to the national control programme, all ovine and caprine animals above 18 months of age which die on farms in the cadaver collection area will be tested for TSE.

The monitoring is carried out using rapid tests for screening. Inconclusive and positive cases are submitted for confirmatory examination in accordance with Annex X to Regulation 999/2001. Where positive cases are found, eradication measures are implemented in accordance with Annex VII of Regulation 999/2001 (see below).

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The eradication measures for bovine animals cover:

- 1) Cohorts as defined in Regulation 999/2001,
- 2) Offspring born within two years prior to, or after, the clinical onset of BSE in female animals,
- 3) Other bovines from the same herd as a confirmed BSE case may also be killed if Evira (Finnish Food Safety Authority) decides that they are at risk of having BSE.

The eradication measures for ovine and caprine animals cover:

1) All ovine and caprine animals on farms where classical scrapie has been confirmed. If the infected animal has been introduced from another holding it may be decided, based on the history of the case, to kill the animals in the holding of origin in addition to, or instead of, the holding where the case was confirmed.

Evira may decide not to cull animals at holdings with atypical scrapie. Such holdings will be placed under restrictions and all slaughtered or dead animals above 18 months of age will be tested for TSE.

- 2) Based on an epidemiological enquiry, animals on contact holdings where it is considered that these animals have been exposed to the infection.
- 3) In so far as they are identifiable, parents, and in the case of females all embryos, ova and the last progeny.

3. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

BSE

So far, only one BSE case has been recorded in Finland. That case was recorded in 2001, in a cow born in Finland in 1995.

OIE has officially recognized Finland's BSE status as category 1, negligible BSE risk.

Scrapie

In total, three outbreaks of classical scrapie and nine outbreaks of atypical scrapie have been confirmed in Finland as follows:

2002: one outbreak of classical scrapie (two holdings, four cases in goats)

2004: one outbreak of atypical scrapie (one holding, one case in sheep)

2005: two outbreaks of classical scrapie (three holdings, four cases in goats)

one outbreak of atypical scrapie (one holding, one case in sheep)

2006: two outbreaks of atypical scrapie (two holdings, two cases in sheep)

2007: one outbreak of atypical scrapie (one holding, one case in sheep)

2008: no outbreaks of scrapie

2009: one outbreak of atypical scrapie (one holding, one case in a goat)

2010: three outbreaks of atypical scrapie in sheep (three different holdings)

In all outbreaks of classical scrapie, all sheep and goats on the infected farms have been destroyed.

Contact farms have been traced and animals at risk have been destroyed.

In the outbreaks of atypical scrapie, all sheep and goats on the infected farms have been destroyed in the outbreaks in 2004, 2005, the first outbreak in 2006 and the outbreak in 2007. In the remaining outbreaks (2006, 2009 and 2010) Evira decided not to kill the remaining animals but to apply restrictions and intensified testing instead as laid down in Regulation 999/2001.

The Commission approved the national scrapie programme of Finland in 2004 by Regulation 1874/2003, which was later replaced by Regulation 546/2006. According to that programme, all dead-on-farm sheep

and goats above 18 months of age in the cadaver collection area must be tested for TSE.

- Measures included in the programme 4.
- Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and

coordinating the departements responsible for implementing the programme
(max. 32000 chars) :
Evira (Finnish Food Safety Authority)
4.2 Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be applied
(max. 32000 chars) :
The programme is applied in the whole territory of Finland.

System in place for the registration of holdings 4.3

(max. 32000 chars):

All holdings are registered by Evira (Act on A System for Animal Identification 238/2010, Decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 1391/2006 and Decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry 469/2005, amended by 356/2008)

System in place for the identification of animals 4.4

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(max. 30000 chars):

All bovine animals must carry ear-tags with identification codes in both ears and are registered in a central bovine database in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1760/2000 and Commission Regulation (EC) 911/2004. Implementation rules have been given by a Decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (1391/2006).

Ovine and caprine animals must be identified and registered in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 21/2004. Implementation rules have been given by a Decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (469/2005, amended by 356/2008).

4.5 Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

All animal TSEs, including BSE and scrapie, are officially notifiable in Finland, as laid down in Decision 1346/1995 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Any farmer or veterinarian must notify the competent authority of any signs compatible with TSE in an animal. Specific measures are laid down in the legislation for suspect cases of BSE in bovine animals and scrapie in ovine or caprine animals.

4.6 Monitoring

4.6.1 Monitoring in bovine animals

	Estimated number of tests	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.1, 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council	13 000	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	30 000	
Other please specify here		X
	Add a new row	

4.6.2 Monitoring in ovine animals

Estimated population of adult ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram

65 000

	Estimated number of tests	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	

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	Add a new row	7 4
Other please specify here		X
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 5(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	50	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 3.4(d) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	50	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	150	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	500	

4.6.3 Monitoring in caprine animals

Estimated population of female goats and female kids mated

5 000

	Estimated number of tests	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	100	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	50	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, Part II, point 3.3(c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/	50	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, Part II, point 5(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999	50	
Other please specify here		X
	ADD A NEW ROW	

4.6.4 Discriminatory tests

	Estimated number of tests	
Primary molecular testing referred to in Annex X, Chapter C, point 3.2(c)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 999	0	

4.6.5 Genotyping of positive and randomly selected animals

	Estimated number	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	

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4.7 Eradication

4.7.1 Measures following confirmation of a BSE case

4.7.1.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars):

The eradication measures cover:

- 1) Cohorts as defined in Regulation 999/2001,
- 2) Offspring born within two years prior to, or after, the clinical onset of BSE in female animals,
- 3) Other bovines from the same herd as a confirmed BSE case are normally not killed, but in certain cases, where it is considered that these animals are at risk, it may be decided to kill them.

Animals that are killed and destroyed are fully compensated for their market value, as assessed by an independent expert. If property is destroyed based on orders from the competent authority, its value is fully compensated to the farmer. The competent authority may also decide to compensate for production losses, if the farmer gets his main income or a substantial part thereof from animal production.

4.7.1.2 Summary table

	Estimated number	
Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	10	

4.7.2 Measures following confirmation of a scrapie case

4.7.2.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars):

The eradication measures cover:

- 1) All ovine and caprine animals on farms where scrapie has been confirmed. If the infected animal has been introduced from another holding it may be decided, based on the history of the case, to kill the animals in the holding of origin in addition to, or instead of, the holding where the case was confirmed. Evira may decide not to cull animals at holdings with atypical scrapie.
- 2) Based on an epidemiological enquiry, animals on contact holdings where it is considered that these animals have been exposed to the infection.
- 3) In so far as they are identifiable, parents, and in the case of females all embryos, ova and the last progeny.

Animals that are killed and destroyed are fully compensated for their market value, as assessed by an independent expert. If property is destroyed based on orders from the competent authority, its value is fully compensated to the farmer. The competent authority may also decide to compensate for production losses, if the farmer gets his main income or a substantial part thereof from animal

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production.		

4.7.2.2 Summary table

	Estimated number	
Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	200	
Animals to be genotyped under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC No 999/2001	0	

4.7.3 Breeding programme for resistance to TSEs in sheep

4.7.3.1 General description

Description of the programme according to the minimum requirements set out in Annex VII, Chapter B of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

(max. 32000 chars):

Finland does not have a breeding programme in place.

4.7.3.2 Summary table

	Estimated number	
Ewes to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)	0	
Rams to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)	0	

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5

5.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

(max. 32000 chars):

BSE monitoring

All bovines are screened by BioRad TeSeEe. The price of the test materials is 5.33 € per test. The estimated personnel cost is 5 € per test. The estimated total cost is 10.33 € per test.

Scrapie monitoring

Each sample from ovine and caprine animals selected for monitoring is screened with BioRad TeSeEe Sheep and Goat. The price of the test materials is 5.33 € per test. The estimated personnel cost is 5 € per test. The estimated total cost is 10.33 € per test.

Each animal is compensated according to its market value, as assessed by an independent expert. The average market value of bovine animals is 1000€ and the average market value of sheep and goats is 200 ϵ . Compulsory slaughter and destruction

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5.2 Summary of costs

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR C	Community funding requested	
	BioRad TeSeE	43 000	10.33	444190 yes	es S	×
				Add a	Add a new row	
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR C	Community funding requested	
	BioRad TeSeE Sheep and Goat	1 000	10.33	10330 yes	es S	×
				Add a	Add a new row	
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR C	Community funding requested	
3. Discriminatory testing						
Primary molecular tests	immunoblot	0	0	ou 0	0	×
				Add a	Add a new row	
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR C	Community funding requested	
4.1 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of the monitoring and eradication measures laid down by Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	no compensation requested	0	0	0 no	0	×

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	×				×		×		
Add a new row	0 no	Add a new row		Community funding requested	yes	Add a new row	yes	Add a new row	
Add	0	Ppy 9		Total amount in EUR	10000 yes	Ppy 9	40000 yes	PPP 9	504 520,00 €
	0			Unitary cost in EUR	1000		200		
	0			Number of units	10		200		
	no compensation requested			Specification	compensation according to market value		compensation according to market value		Total
	4.2 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of a breeding programme		5. Compulsory slaughter	Costs related to	5.1 Compensation for bovine animals to be killed /slaughtered under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001		5.2 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be killed /slaughtered under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001		

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Attachments

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