

Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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- 7) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi-annual programmes.
- 8) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in **English**.

Submission Date

Submission Number

Friday, November 27, 2015 11:48:11

1448621292415-7131

Identification of the programme

Member state :	BULGARIA	
Disease	Salmonella	
This program is multi annual	.no	
		1
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of :	2016	

Contact

Name : Dr Tsvyatko Alexandrov

Your job type within the CA : Head of Animal Health Unit, Animal Health and Welfare, Feed Conta

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Animal population

Animal population Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.
 - As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:
- 1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce to 1% or less the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* remaining positive for the target *Salmonella* serovars: *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE), Typhimurium (ST)(including the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12: i:-), Hadar (SH), Infantis (SI) and Virchow (SV).

For a MS with less than 100 adult breeding flocks of *Galus gallus* the target is to have no more than one such flock remaining positive for the relevant *Salmonella* serovars per year.

Comments(max. 32000 chars) :

2. The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the Member State.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

3. Flocks subject to the programme

	Total number of flocks of breeders in the MS	Number of flocks with at least 250 adult breeders	Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place	Number of flocks where official sampling will take place
Rearing flocks	99		99	99
Adult flocks	315	315	315	315
Number of adult flocks where done at the hatchery	e FBO sampling is	122	122	122
Number of adult flocks where done at the holding	e FBO sampling is	193	193	193
NR · All cells shall he f	illed in with the he	est estimation av	ailahlo	

NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The number of 315 is the total number of breeding flocks of which 99 are rearing flocks and 216 are the adult flocks. For 2016 it is expected for 122 flocks the FBO to be done at hatchery and for the other 193 - to be done on holding.

4. Notification of the detection of target Salmonella serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The owner of the hatchery or poultry holdings and the laboratory performed the testing shell notify immediately written the Executive Director of BFSA if there are any positive results for Salmonella. In accordance with instruction, approved with Ordinance №.РД 11-876/ 26.09.2009, for standard procedures in case of positive results is found for zoonotic diseases, the laboratory which confirmed positive result, must send the isolate to the NRL for serotyping and also to inform the following stakeholders – the person who send the sample to the laboratory – official veterinarian /private veterinarian/ FBO who is responsible for informing the CA (Director of the Regional Food Safety Directorate on central level, Animal Health Directorate on central level respectively). The informational channel in details is described in the aforementioned instruction.

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy (max. 32000 chars) :

Bio-security is a combination of practices, which are intended to prevent the spread of disease-causing organisms within the poultry farm. Where these are performed in parallel with the sanitation and disinfection procedures, bio-security measures could eradicate or, at least, reduce the level of pathogens to values, at which no hazard of infection would be likely.

The bio-security measures in industrial poultry farms, small farms, and private backyards are in accordance to the manual of Bio- security measures, issued by USAID Bulgaria and with the EC requirements.

Bio-security measures on holdings include:

Health status checks of poultry On entering to all houses on the farm must be located disinfection barrier Control of movement of people Transport hygiene Feed hygiene Water hygiene Rodents, insects and birds control Cleaning and disinfection of buildings Recording of all events and operations For each building own equipment must be designated

6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators :

Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, four-week-old birds, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- b. Adults breeding flocks: depending if the MS achieved the EU target for more than 2 years

imes Every second week during the laying period

Every three weeks during the laying period (derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010)

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples

Samples from poultry flocks are taken by the owner of the holding or a person authorized by the owner (in most of cases a private vet who has a contract signed with the owner) and by the official veterinarians which is a part of the official surveillance program. The official veterinarian responsible for the farm shall provide the training on sampling for the person responsible for the FBO samples.

Each year the RFSDs draft a sampling schedule for all poultry farms and hatcheries included in the scope of the programme and located on the territory within its administrative districts. The schedule is drafted taking into consideration FBO and Official checks on the flocks.

7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

8. Specific requirements laid down in Annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant (i.e. due to the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST 1,4,[5],12:i:-), all birds of infected rearing or adult flocks are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and all eggs are destroyed or heat treated):

Comments - Indicate also if birds are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and if eggs are destroyed or heat treated (max. 32000 chars) :

-Non-incubating eggs are destroyed or used for human consumption if properly treated in order to eliminate salmonella, in accordance to the relevant legislation;

-Adult birds are slaughtered and used for human consumption after treatment eliminating Salmonella, in accordance to the relevant legislation (Annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No

2160/2003 and Regulation 2005/2073) or culled and destroyed in accordance with Regulation 1069/2009;

-Hatching eggs in incubators are destroyed.

9. Please describe the measures that shall be implemented in a flock (rearing and adult) where *Salmonella* Hadar, Infantis or Virchow is detected:

(max. 32000 chars) :

When a breeding flock is infected with S. Hadar, S. Infantis, or S. Virchow, the operator/owner of the flock will be required to draw up a plan in consultation with the registered veterinarian and the Competent Authority for the monitoring and control of the infection. The plan should include an epidemiological investigation, a review of biosecurity measures, any additional monitoring procedures, and measures to be taken to reduce or eliminate the infection. As appropriate the flock may be placed under official control.

Cleaning and disinfection of the premises is performed under official control followed by post cleaning and disinfection sampling. Negative results is required to lift the restriction measures in the holding.

10.If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant **EU microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :

FBO:

is required to submit action plan to the regional CA describing:

-type of the product, assessment of the risk to the public health;

-identification and information of the batch;

-revision of the acting procedures, corrective measures to be implemented;

-name, registration number and information on the food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;

-written consent of food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;

-type of heat treatment to be carried out;

-laboratory control of the processed products;

The food establishments where the meat is to be processed is required to provide records of the processing of the infected batch, plan for cross-contamination prevention, plan for disinfection of equipment and premises, sampling plan for verification of the heat treatment and disinfection of premises and equipment in order to guarantee that the heat treated meat is not infected and to prevent further contamination of the fresh meat processed in the FBE.

Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :

CA:

Official veterinarian responsible for the FBE is required to:

-issue Restriction Act for the infected batch/products;

-to provide instructions on the measures to be implemented;

-to carry out expertise in accordance with art. 240 of the LVA and to issue an Expertise act where the type of processing of the meat/products is described.

-to approve the above described FBO plan;

-to prepare report on the implementation of the above described plan (all the relevant documents are attached), the report is provided to the RFSD and to the Food Control Directorate, HQ BFSA.

The measures are described in details in a BFSA procedure, approved with Ordinance РД 11-1136/20.09.2011.

11. Laboratories in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.

The samples collected within the National Control Programme are analysed by laboratories accredited for that purpose, designated and approved by BFSA.

As from 2013 accredited laboratories for Salmonellosis diagnostics are:

A. within the BFSA system:

1. National Reference Laboratory for Salmonellosis diagnostics, Sofia (NRL);

2. "Laboratory for bacterial diseases in animals" at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute, Sofia;

3. Central Laboratory for Veterinary Sanitary Expertise and Ecology

4. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Shumen;

5. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Blagoevgrad;

6. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Varna;

7. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Vratsa;

8. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Haskovo;

8. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Sliven

B. Private laboratories:

1. the "Laboratory for testing food, feed and biological materials" "Regional Veterinary Station - Ruse" SP Ltd.

2. Biopharm engineering Ltd., Sliven

3. "Alimenti" D&V Consult, Plovdiv

Any positive isolates obtained within the tests performed therein are sent for serotyping in the: National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonellosis diagnostics at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute (within BFSA), 1606 Sofia, # 15 "Pencho Slaveikov" blvd.; ph. No. (00359 2) 952 3903.

Any results is considered to be valid only if compliance with the requirements for testing demonstrated with the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 213/2009.

The official control samples are being tested by the accredited laboratories listed in point A (state laboratories) and the own-check samples are being sent to the accredited laboratories listed in point A and B (private or state laboratories).

All laboratories involved in the programme must participate in proficiency tests. The NRL has to

participates regularly in proficiency tests (serotyping and Salmonella isolation) organised by the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for Salmonella.The NRL is responsible for training and organisation of proficiency tests for Salmonella isolation for other laboratories involved in the National Control Programme.

12. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 i.e. 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'.

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The method recommended by the EU Reference Laboratory for salmonella in Bilthoven , Netherlands shall be used: the method is a modification of ISO 6579 (2002) where a semi-solid medium (MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium. The semi-solid medium should be incubated at 41.5 +/- 1°C for 2 x (24 +/-3) hours.

As regards the boot swab samples and other feacal material samples, referred to in paragraph 3.1, it is possible to pool incubated BPW enrichment broth for future culture. To do that, incubate both samples in BPW as normal. Take 1 ml of incubated broth from each sample and mix thoroughly, then take 0,1 ml of the mixture and inoculate the MSRV plates in the usual way.

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13. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 3.1.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 48 hours following receipt and within 96 hours after sampling.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

14. Please describe the official controls at feed level (including sampling).

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

According to the implementation of Article 4 of Regulation (EO) № 882/2004 and in reference with Article 3 (1), point 4 of the Law of the Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BFSA) the BFSA is the Competent Authority for official control in feed in Republic of Bulgaria.

In reference with the implementation of the requirements of Articles 9, 10 and 19 of Regulation (EO) № 183/2005 regarding the feed hygiene and the Bulgarian Feed Law, the feed operators must be approved and registered by the BFSA.The registers with the feed operators are updated and kept by the Regional Food Safety Departments (RFSDs).

At central level, the Feed control Unit at Animal Health and Welfare, and Feed control Directorate maintains and updates a Nation feed operator register. The register ahs been published at the BFSA'website:

http://www.babh.government.bg/bg/register8.htmlv

The official control inspections in the feed premises are carried out by the experts responsible for the Feed control at the relevant RFSD.

The sampling in feed premises are as follow:

1. feed sampling done at producers of feed raw materials and wholesale traders in feed raw materials in bulk;

2. feed sampling done at farms.

The number of samples has been calculated on the basis of risk assessment in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 882/2004. This Plan involves also a minimum number of Salmonella samples taken from poultry feed consignments imported from third countries.

There have not been any positive results identified concerning this indicator.

If a positive result is identified, the measures and actions to be undertaken are pursuant to the provision of the Operational Action Plan in emergency cases regarding the feed control ,in compliance with Article 42(2)(g) of Regulation (EO) № 882/2004 and Procedures in case of Salmonella spp detection in feed.

15. Official controls at holding, flock and hatchery level

a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars) :

According to the National legislation (Law of veterinary activity and Food law) the establishments for production, storage and trade of animal products have to be approved registered by BFSA and entered into the national electronic database. The public registers of approved establishments are kept in the RFSDs and the BFSA.

The official inspections in establishments for production, storage, and trade of animal products are

carried out by the official veterinarians at the BFSA/RFSD.

The official inspections in the establishments for production, storage and trade with food are carried out in accordance with the Regulation 882/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council Regulation 854/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council, laying down the specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption. The number of samples has been calculated by the official veterinarians on the basis of risk assessment and the type and quality of the materials included in the food processing and the results of the previous inspections. The samples from foods of poultry origin shall be taken and preceded as provided in Regulation 2073/2005. The frequency of sample taking could be increased and decreased on the basis of the results of the results of the results.

Annually the Regional Food Safety Directorates (RFSDs) draft a schedule for the number of inspections in the controlled establishments for production, storage, and trade of animal products.

- b. Routine official sampling scheme when FBO sampling takes place at the hatchery: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:
 - every 16 weeks at the hatchery
 - twice during the laying phase at the holding (within four weeks at the beginning, within eight weeks before the end), and
 - at the holding each time samples taken at the hatchery are positive for target serovars

If the CA has decided to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (when EU target achieved for more than two years), the EU minimum requirement for official sampling is: once a year at the hatchery, once at the holding during the laying phase.

Comments - Indicate also : 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied (max. 32000 chars) :

Official control sampling:

- routine sampling every 16 weeks at the hatchery
- twice during the the laying phase at the holding (4 weeks at the beginning and 8 weeks before the end)
- at holding if target serovars are found in the hatchery
- sampling of other flocks on the holding if a positive flock was found

The official samples are taken by official veterinarian responsible for the holding.

The sampling scheme per regions is described in the attached file taking into consideration the number of flocks checked in hatcheries by FBO. For the whole production cycle of the flock - 2 official visits to take place in the holding and 3 at the hatchery, or for an year 3 official visits of which 2/5 at holding and 3/5 in the hatchery.

- c. Routine official **sampling scheme when FBO sampling takes place at the holding**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:
 - Three times during the laying phase at the holding (within four weeks at the beginning, within eight weeks before the end and a third one in between)

If the CA has decided to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (EU target achieved for more than two years), the EU minimum requirement for official sampling is: twice at the holding during the laying phase.

Comments - Indicate also : 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, please describe, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied (max. 32000 chars) :

Official control sampling:

-routine sampling at the holding on two occasions during the production cycle, the first one being within four weeks following moving to laying phase or laying unit and the second one being towards the end of the laying phase, not earlier than eight weeks before the end of the production cycle -confirmatory sampling at the holding, following the detection of relevant Salmonella from sampling at the hatchery

-sampling of the other flocks on the holding if a positive result in a flock was found

The official samples are taken by official veterinarian responsible for the holding.

d. When **samples (FBO or official) taken at the hatchery** are positive for a target *Salmonella* serovar, describe the measures taken if the confirmatory samples taken at the holding are negative:



Testing for antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors (at least 5 birds per house) and if those substances are detected the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented (annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003)



Other official samples are taken on the breeding flock; if positive, the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented, if negative, all restrictive measures are lifted



Other official samples are taken on the progeny; if positive, the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented, if negative, all restrictive measures are lifted

Comments - Describe also if any other measures are implemented (max. 32000 chars) :

Confirmatory sampling is described in point 5.4.8 in the attached file.

e. Official confirmatory sampling (in addition to the confirmatory samples at the holding which are systematically performed if FBO or official samples are positive at the hatchery):

After positive official samples at the holding	Always Sometimes (criteria apply) Never
After positive FBO samples at the holding	 Always Sometimes (criteria apply) Never

Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :

Only upon decision of the CA.

In case confirmatory samples are taken, samples for antimicrobial testing are to be collected as well. These samples are sent to the Central Laboratory for Veterinary Sanitary Expertise and Ecology. Flocks with negative confirmatory samples, but positive for antimicrobials, are considered positive for salmonella.

Repeated sampling is implemented only upon decision of the Competent Authority . Repeated sampling is performed as described in point 2.2.2.2 (c) of Annex of Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 for cage birds or fresh faecal samples, no less than 1 g tested (multiple samples collected randomly from the house, quantity depends on the number of the birds in the house) as 1 pooled sample or 5 pairs of boot swabs, tested as 2 pooled samples or 1 pair boot swabs and 900sq.cm dust sample for other cases. For antimicrobial test 5 birds per house are taken for testing parenchymal organs and bone marrow. Confirmatory sampling is described in point 5.4.8 in the attached file.

f. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sampletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision (at the holding and at the hatchery). For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars):

Antimicrobial samples are taken and tested in a National laboratory for veterinary sanitary expertise and ecology. Such samples are taken in any case when confirmatory samples are taken. Positive flocks with negative confirmatory samples, positive for antimicrobials are considered positive for Salmonella. The documentary checks are under the responsibility of the official veterinarian assigned to the holding. The type of samples are described in the point above.

16. Salmonella vaccination



Use of *Salmonella* vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars):

In Republic of Bulgaria the use of vaccines for the control of salmonella in poultry is not prohibited. In the official register of veterinary medicine products there are registered and approved vaccines for Salmonella spp. for birds. The owners of the holdings could use only the approved by BFSA vaccines in the way indicate by the official veterinarian responsible for the poultry holdings. The vaccination scheme shall be approved by the Regional Food Safety Directorate.

When the samples have been taken from vaccinated poultry, the letter accompanying any such samples to the laboratory must specify the type and time of vaccination. The objective is to ensure proper basis for differentiation between vaccination and field strain in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1177/2006.

The operator/owner in consultation with his/her veterinarian may consider vaccination of the flock against Salmonella with a product which has a marketing authorisation in your country and complies with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No.1177/2006 for specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of Salmonella.

Vaccination may only be used as a preventative measure; and it is not an alternative to the requirements in Annex II.C of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003.

17. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars) :

The terms and procedures for compensation of owners are described in the national legislation - the Law of Veterinary Activity (LVA) and Ordinance on the terms and procedures applicable to effecting expenditures related to epizootic risks (Adopted by CoM decree No. 181 of 21.07.2006, publicised in the State gazette (SG), Issue No. 62 of 01.08.2006, in effect since the day of publicising).

Pursuant to the Ordinance on the terms and conditions for spending the costs for covering the epizootic risks related expenditures compensations are paid to the owners of the animals compulsory culled (slaughtered in slaughterhouses or killed by other way).

Accorrding to the national legislation in the in the context of the programme a possibility to pay compensation costs or any financial assistance for food and feed busines operator has not been provided.

The valuation of birds is determined by the National statistics institute, by average market price per 1 kilogram live weight for the month and the respective region, as the scale of compensation for birds is publicly available.

The compensations for hatching eggs are paid in accordance with art. 2 pt.6 of the Ordinance on the terms and procedures applicable to effecting expenditures related to epizootic risks. Art. 5 of the same Ordinance provides that the evaluation and the destruction of the products are done in commission from the RFSA's presence. The evaluation is done based on the average market price, calculated by the National Statistics Institute, or by a licensed evaluator. Each procedure is recorded in a protocol, act for compensation is issued afterwards.

However, art.3 of the Ordinance on the terms and procedures applicable to effecting expenditures related to epizootic risks provides that a compensation could not be paid to the owner if biosecurity measures are not in place/ no corrective measures have been taken by the owner on recommendations by official veterinarian/ disregard Ministry/BFSA ordinances/ do not comply with the respective legislation/ do not comply to the registration/identification requirements.

18. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars):

The owner or person responsible for the flock is required to clean and disinfect the building where the infected birds were kept, and provide evidence to the Competent Authority that the cleaning and disinfection has been satisfactory. Re-stocking may not take place until the cleaning and disinfection has been carried out.

Cleaning and disinfection of the premises under official control followed by post cleaning and disinfection sampling. Negative results is required to lift the restriction measures in the holding.

C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year:

2016

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Bulgaria	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	routine sampling	1 284	X
Bulgaria	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	confirmatory sampling	25	X
Bulgaria	Serotyping	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	20	X
Bulgaria	Antimicrobial detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	with repeated/confirmatory sampling	25	X
				Add a new	row	
				Total	1 354	
			Total An	ntimicrobial detection test	25	
		Total Test for	verification of th	ne efficacy of disinfection	0	
			Total Bac	teriological detection test	1 309	
				Total Serotyping	20	

1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	flocks in the	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Bulgaria	Adult Breeding 1	315	315	315	752	1 284	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	2	2	7 500	75 000	0	X
Total		315	315	315	752	1 284		2	2	7 500	75 000	0	
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(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

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

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE + ST + SH + SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

2 Targets on vaccination

2.1 Targets on vaccination for year : 2016

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
		Targets on vaccination			
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
			Add a ı	new row	

Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme D.

Costs of the planned activities for year: 1

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	1 309	18.19	23810.71	yes	x
cost of analysis	Serotyping	20	38.38	767.6	yes	x
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	25	3.43	85.75	yes	x

2016

Cost related to	Specification	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without a						_
	ally salaries)			_		_
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	7 500	4	30000	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	75 000	0.2	15000	yes	x
4.Cleaning and disinfection						

Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
CLEANING/DESINFECTION	cleaning/disinfection	1	1000	1000	yes X
				Add a	new row
5.0ther essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Re	gulation (EU) No 652/2014)				
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
				Add a	new row
6. Cost of official sampling					
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	752	5.97	4489.44	yes X
1			Grand Total	30153.5	

E. Financial information

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursment/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays?

(e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

The official sampling is done by the official veterinarians within the BFSA structure. The sampling equipment is provided by the Regional Directorate of Food Safety. The costs for sampling, equipment and transportation of the samples are within the state budget.

b) Implementing entities - testing: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays?
 (e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

The laboratories testing the official samples collected are described in point 11.A above. The costs for testing are covered by the state budget.

c) Implementing entities - **compensation**: who performs the compensation? Who pays?

(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services,

or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

The compensation scheme for owners for is described in point 17 above.

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?

(e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

Since the vaccination on the territory of the country is not compulsory, the vaccination is paid by the FBO where applied.

e) Implementing entities - other essential measures: who implement this measure? Who provide the equipment/ service? Who pays?

Measures related to cleaning and disinfection are described in point 18.

2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

Up to 75% for the measures detailed below

Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursment will be claimed are financed by public funds.

⊠yes □no

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, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, 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!

5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

List of all attachments

Attachment name		File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and) :	File size
	7131_4464.doc	7131_4464.doc	506 kb
		Total size of attachments :	506 kb



Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the European Union for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance shall submit online this application completely filled out.

In case of difficulty, please contact <u>SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu</u>, describe the issue and mention the version of this document 2015 1.06

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

Instructions to complete the form:

- 1) You need to have at least the **Adobe Reader version** 8.1.3 or higher to fill and submit this form.
- 2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "**verify form**" button at the top of each page.
- 3) When you have finished filling the form, verify that your internet connection is active, save a copy on your computer and then click on the "submit notification" button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the EU server and a submission number will appear in the corresponding field. If you don't succeed to submit your programme following this procedure, check with your

IT service that the security settings of your computer are compatible with this online submission procedure.

- 4) All programmes submitted online are kept in a central database. However only the information in the last submission is used when processing the data.
- 5) IMPORTANT: Once you have received the submission number, **save the form on your computer** for your records.
- 6) If the form is not properly filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again, complete it and re-submit it according to steps 3). Should you still have difficulties, please contact <u>SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu</u>.
- 7) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi-annual programmes.
- 8) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in **English**.

Submission Date

Submission Number

Friday, November 27, 2015 11:51:38

1448621498860-7137

Identification of the programme

Member state :	BULGARIA	
Disease	Salmonella	
This program is multi annual	:no	
		1
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of :	2016	

Contact

Name : Dr Tsviatko Alexandrov

Your job type within the CA : Head of Animal Health Unit; Animal Health and Welfare, Feed Conta

Phone: +359 2 915 98 42

Email : t_alexandrov@bfsa.bg

Animal population

Animal population Breeding flocks of Turkeys

A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,

- Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys,

- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. Aim of the programme

It is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the maximum annual percentage of flocks of breeding turkeys remaining positive to *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE) and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (ST)(including the serotypes with the antigenic formula I,4,[5],12:i:-)('Union target') to 1% or less.

However, for MS with less than 100 flocks of adult fattening turkeys, the Union target shall be that annually no more than one flock of adult fattening turkeys may remain positive.

Comments(max. 32000 chars) :

2. Geographical coverage of the programme

The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the Member State.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

3. Flocks subject to the programme

	Total number of flocks of breeding turkeys in the MS	Number of flocks with at least 250 adult breeding turkeys	Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take plase	Number of flocks where official sampling will take place				
Rearing flocks	1		1	1				
Adult flocks	3	3	3	3				
NB : All cells	VB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.							

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy (max. 32000 chars) :

All farmers are obligated to have their individual Guidelines for good farmer practices, which are subject to approval by the official veterinarian responsible for the control of the holding concerned. In the past several informative brochures titled: "How to protect our poultry?; "Six requirements for protection of your poultry" and were distributed to all the 28 Regional Food Safety Directorates of the country and have been provided to the owners of all poultry holdings. This brochure lays down all the measures needed to protect poultry against infection. The major point for good farmer practices that should be following by the farmers is concern to: the hygiene management at farms, - themeasures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms, and the hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms. Bio-security measures applied in poultry farms -supervision on health status of poultry (turkey); -establishing and operating a disinfecting place ('filter') at poultry farm entrance(s); -control on movement of staff and other people; -hygiene of transport vehicles and operations; -hygiene of feed; -hygiene of water; -pest control (rodents, insects and wild birds); -cleaning and disinfecting of all buildings /premises/; -recording of all actions and events; -using individual tools and equipment for each single premise /building/. The verification of the bio-security measures or verification of disinfection has to be performed by

Competent Authority. The relevant instructions and checklists are available and published on the following web-link:

http://babh.government.bg/bg/actualno-department-health&article_id=108.html

6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBO's will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- Rearing flocks: at day-old, at four weeks of age, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- Adult flocks: Every third week during the laying period at the holding or at the hatchery (only at the holding for flocks producing hatching egges intended for trade within the union). The last sampling session takes place withing three weeks before slaughter.

By way of derogation, if the Union target has been achieved for at least two consecutive calendar years in the whole Member State, sampling at the holding may be extended to take place every four weeks. However, the competent authority may decide to keep or revert to a three-week testing interval in the case of detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes in a breeding flock on the holding and/or in any other case deemed appropriate by the competent authority.

Comments - Indicate also 1) if who takes the FBO samples 2) if the derogation is applied 3) if additional FBO sampling (going beyond minimum sampling requirements) is performed, please describe what is done. (max. 32000 chars) :

The FBO samples are be taken by the owner of the holding or a person authorized (in most of cases a private vet who has a contract with the owner) in accordance with this Programme for control of Salmonella the official veterinarian responsible for the farm provides the training on sampling for the person responsible for the FBO samples.

7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

8. Specific requirements laid down in Annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant (due to the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST 1,4,[5],12:i:-), all birds of infected reading or adult flocks are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and all eggs are destroyed or heat treated):

Comments - Indicate also if birds are slaughtered or killed and sestroyed and if eggs are destroyed or heat treated (max. 32000 chars) :

-Non-incubating eggs are destroyed or used for human consumption if properly treated in order to eliminate salmonella, in accordance to the relevant legislation;

-Adult birds are slaughtered and used for human consumption after treatment eliminating salmonella, in accordance to the relevant legislation or culled and destroyed in accordance with Regulation 1069/2009; -Hatching eggs in incubators are destroyed.

 If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant **EU microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :

FBO:

is required to submit action plan to the regional CA describing:

-type of the product, assessment of the risk to the public health;

-identification and information of the batch;

-revision of the acting procedures, corrective measures to be implemented;

-name, registration number and information on the food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;

-written consent of food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;

-type of heat treatment to be carried out;

-laboratory control of the processed products;

The food establishments where the meat is to be processed is required to provide records of the processing of the infected batch, plan for cross-contamination prevention, plan for disinfection of equipment and premises, sampling plan for verification of the heat treatment and disinfection of premises and equipment in order to guarantee that the heat treated meat is not infected and to prevent further contamination of the fresh meat processed

Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :

CA:

Official veterinarian responsible for the FBE is required to:

-issue Restriction Act for the infected batch/products;

-to provide instructions on the measures to be implemented;

-to carry out expertise in accordance with art. 240 of the LVA and to issue an Expertise act where the type of processing of the meat/products is described.

-to approve the above described FBO plan;

-to prepare report on the implementation of the above described plan (all the relevant documents are attached), the report is provided to the RFSD and to the Food Control Directorate, HQ BFSA.

The measures are described in details in a BFSA procedure, approved with Ordinance РД 11-1136/20.09.2011.

10.Laboratories in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

As from 2013 accredited laboratories for Salmonellosis diagnostics are:

A. within the BFSA system:

1. National Reference Laboratory for Salmonellosis diagnostics, Sofia (NRL);

2. "Laboratory for Bacterial Diseases in Animals" at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute, Sofia;

3. Central Laboratory for Veterinary Sanitary Expertise and Ecology within the BFSA

4. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Shumen;

5. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Blagoevgrad;

6. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Varna;

7. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Vratsa;

8. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Haskovo;

9. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Sliven

B. Private laboratories:

1. the "Laboratory for testing food, feed and biological materials" "Regional Veterinary Station - Ruse" SP Ltd.

2. Biopharm engineering Ltd., Sliven

3. "Alimenti" D&V Consult, Plovdiv

Any positive isolates obtained within the tests performed therein are sent for serotyping in the: National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonellosis diagnostics at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute (within BFSA), 1606 Sofia, # 15 "Pencho Slaveikov" blvd.; ph. No. (00359 2) 952 3903.

Any results shall be considered as valid only if compliance with the requirements for testing demonstrated with the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1190/2012.

The official control samples have to be tested by the accredited laboratories listed in point A (state laboratories). The own-check samples could be tested by the accredited laboratories for detecting of Salmonella listed in point A and B (private or state laboratories).

All laboratories involved in the programme must participate in proficiency tests. The NRL has to participates regularly in proficiency tests (serotyping and Salmonella isolation) organised by the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for Salmonella. The NRL is responsible for training and organisation of proficiency tests for Salmonella isolation for other laboratories involved in the National Control Programme.

11. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 i.e. 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'.

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

12.Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 2.2.4 and 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 48 hours following receipt and within 96 hours after sampling.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

13. Please describe the official controls at feed level (including sampling).

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

All feed intended for feeding of birds must be produced in feed producing-plants registered and approved in compliance with the Article 9 and 10 of Regulation (EO) № 183/2005.

According to the implementation of Article 4 of Regulation (EO) № 882/2004 and in reference with Article 3 (1), point 4 of the Law of the Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BFSA) the BFSA is the Competent Authority for official control in feed in Republic of Bulgaria.

In reference with the implementation of the requirements of Articles 9, 10 and 19 of Regulation (EO) N^o 183/2005 regarding the feed hygiene and the Bulgarian Feed Law, the feed operators must be approved and registered by the BFSA. The registers with the feed operators are updated and kept by the Regional Food Safety Departments (RFSDs).

At central level, the Feed control Unit at Animal Health and Welfare, and Feed control Directorate maintains and updates a Nation feed operator register. The register ahs been published at the BFSA'website:

http://www.babh.government.bg/bg/register8.html

The official control inspections in the feed premises are carried out by the experts responsible for the Feed control at the relevant RFSD.

The sampling in feed premises are as follow:

1. feed sampling done at producers of feed raw materials and wholesale traders in feed raw materials in bulk;

2. feed sampling done at farms.

The number of samples has been calculated on the basis of risk assessment in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 882/2004. This Plan involves also a minimum number of Salmonella samples taken from poultry feed consignments imported from third countries.

There have not been any positive results identified concerning this indicator.

If a positive result is identified, the measures and actions to be undertaken are pursuant to the provision of the Operational Action Plan in emergency cases regarding the feed control ,in compliance with Article 42(2)(g) of Regulation (EO) № 882/2004 and Procedures in case of Salmonella spp detection in feed.

14. Official controls at holding and flock level

a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Every year the 28th RFSDs on the base of risk assessment present plans for controls of poultry farms within the respective region. Those plans are annually approved by the BFSA. To consider an inspection on farms as an official control in the frame of the salmonella control programme, the official veterinarian on behalf of the Competent Authority shall take official samples for detecting of Salmonella.

b. Routine official **sampling scheme:** EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

■ once a year, all flocks with at least 250 adult breeding turkeys between 30 and 45 weeks of age and in all holdings with elite, great grand parents and grand parent breeding turkeys; the competent authority may decide that this sampling may also take place at the hatchery; and

■ all flocks on holdings in case of detection of Samonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium from samples taken at the hatchery (FBO or official samples), to investigate the origin of infection;

Comments - Indicate also 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, give a description of what is done 2) who is taking the official samples (max. 32000 chars) :

The official samples are taken by the official veterinarian responsible for the holding.

c. Official confirmatory sampling (in addition to the confirmatory samples at the holding which are systematically performed if FBO or official samples are positive at the hatchery):	
After positive official samples at the holding	Always Sometimes (criteria apply) Never
After positive FBO samples at the holding	 Always Sometimes (criteria apply) Never

Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :

The confirmation sampling (repeated testing) is not implemented routinely after positive result in FBO samples. It is implemented in exceptional cases only if the Competent Authority has reasons to question the results of the initial testing and shall be carried out with the sampling protocol defined in point 2.2.2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No. 200/2010 should be used (including the sampling for the detection of antimicrobials).

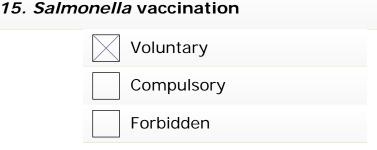
The confirmatory sampling is carried out along with sampling for antimicrobials.

d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (antimicrobials shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sampletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision (at the holding and at the hatchery). For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Antimicrobial samples are taken and tested in a National laboratory for veterinary sanitary expertise and ecology. Such samples are taken in any case when confirmatory samples are taken. 5 birds per house are taken for sampling and testing kidneys, livers and bone marrow. Positive flocks with negative confirmatory samples, positive for antimicrobials are considered positive for Salmonella. The

documentary checks are under the responsibility of the official veterinarian assigned to the holding.



Use of *Salmonella* vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars):

The vaccination of the flock against Salmonella has to be carried out according to the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1177/2006 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of Salmonella. The operator/owner in consultation with his/her veterinarian may consider vaccination of the flock against Salmonella with a product which has a marketing authorisation in line with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1177/2006 .Vaccination may only be used as a preventative measure; it is not an alternative to the requirements in Annex II C of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of Salmonella.

16. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars)

The terms and procedures for compensation of owners are described in the national legislation - the Law of Veterinary Activity (LVA) and Ordinance on the terms and procedures applicable to effecting expenditures related to epizootic risks (Adopted by CoM decree No. 181 of 21.07.2006, publicised in the State gazette (SG), Issue No. 62 of 01.08.2006, in effect since the day of publicising).

Pursuant to the Ordinance on the terms and conditions for spending the costs for covering the epizootic risks related expenditures compensations are paid to the owners of the animals compulsory culled (slaughtered in slaughterhouses or killed by other way).

Accorrding to the national legislation in the in the context of the programme a possibility to pay compensation costs or any financial assistance for food and feed busines operator has not been provided.

The valuation of birds is determined by the National statistics institute, by average market price per 1 kilogram live weight for the month and the respective region, as the scale of compensation for birds is

publicly available.

Art.3 of the Ordinance on the terms and procedures applicable to effecting expenditures related to epizootic risks provides that a compensation could not be paid to the owner if biosecurity measures are not in place/ no corrective measures have been taken by the owner on recommendations by official veterinarian/ disregard Ministry/BFSA ordinances/ do not comply with the respective legislation/ do not comply to the registration/identification requirements.

17. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars):

The owner or person responsible for the flock is required to clean and disinfect the building where the infected birds were kept, and provide evidence to the Competent Authority that the cleaning and disinfection has been satisfactory by taking appropriate samples and having them analysed for the presence of Salmonella. Re-stocking may not take place until the cleaning and disinfection has been carried out and representative samples taken from the house after cleaning and disinfection have been shown to be negative for S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium (including monophasic S. Typhimurium serotypes with antigenic formula 1,4,/5/,1 2:i)

B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :

Bulgarian Food Safety Agency is the competent authorities responsible for implementation of the Programme for control of Salmonelloses and other infectious agents causing zoonoses.

4.2.1 Department "Infectious diseases" within Directorate "Animal health and Welfare" at the Headquarters of BFSA has the following responsibilities:

1. To draft surveillance programme for Salmonellosis and to submit it for approval to the European Commission.

- 2. To control the implementation of the surveillance programme.
- 3. To collect and analyse the data on the animals tested for salmonellosis
- 4. To summarize the data on positive holdings.
- 5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with turkeys.
- 6. To send annual report to the European Commission containing the data referred to in points 3-6

4.2.2 At regional level the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) and the heads of departments "Animal health" have the following responsibilities:

1. To control and to implement the Salmonella surveillance programme at regional level.

2. To collect and analyse the data on the poultry tested for salmonella in the region.

3. To summarize the data on positive animals.

4. To summarize the data on the salmonella surveillance costs incurred at regional level.

5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with turkeys.

6. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-6 to Directorate "Animal health and welfare" at BFSA.

The official veterinarian has the following responsibilities:

1. To control and to implement the programme for surveillance of salmonella in the relevant municipality.

2. To control the sampling of laying hens and the sending of samples to the laboratories.

3. To collect and analyse the data on the poultry tested for salmonella in the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.

4. To summarize the data on positive animals from the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.

- 5. To summarize the data on the salmonella surveillance costs incurred by the relevant municipality.
- 6. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with turkeys.

7. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-6 to Directorate "Animal health" at the relevant RFSD.

2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

© COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1190/2012 of 12 December 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 200/2010 of 10 March 2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella serotypes in adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

© COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 213/2009 of 18 March 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005 as regards the control and testing of Salmonella in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus and turkeys.

REGULATION (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents.

☑ REGULATION (EC) No 1177/ 2006, implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry.

© ORDINANCE 9/28.01.2006 on the monitoring of zoonoses in their prevention, limitation and eradication(Published in SG 15/ 17.02.2006), transposing DIRECTIVE 2003/99/EC of 17 November 2003 on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision 90/424/EEC and repealing Council Directive 92/117/EEC.

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target** *Salmonella* serovars (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars):

No positive results for the targeted Salmonella serovars were recorded for the period 2009-2014.

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars) :

All commercial holdings for laying hens are registered in accordance with Ordinance 25 laying down the minimal requirements regarding welfare during laying hens rearing, SG 42/23. May 2006, amend. SG 29/06. April 2007, transposing COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2002/4/EC of 30 January 2002 on the registration of establishments keeping laying hens, covered by Council Directive 1999/74/EC.

The Bulgarian Food Safety Agency is the official competent authority for the registration of animal holdings.

The owners of animal holdings shall submit an application of registration, conformed to a specimen to the director of RFSD.

Within a time period of up to 7 days from the submission of the application, the director of RFSD by an order shall appoint a commission for carrying out of a check for compliance of the holdings with the veterinary medical requirements on animal breeding and welfare.

The commission shall in a period of 3-days present to the director of the RFSD the opinion with a proposal for a registration or a refusal.

When upon the check it is being found out that the holding does not meet the veterinary medical requirements, the commission shall give a written prescription to the applicant, wherein shall fix a deadline for adjustment of the omissions.

When the applicant has removed the omissions before the expiry of the indicated in the prescription deadline, he shall inform in writing the director of RFSD, who within a period of seven-days shall send the commission for a re-check of the holding. The commission shall draft a protocol of the results of the check and shall submit it to the director of RFSD.

The director of RFSD shall enter the animal-breeding holding in the register and shall issue a certificate of registration or shall justify the refusal of the registration if the holding does not meet the veterinary medical requirements. The register contains the following information:

1. number and date of the certificate issued;

- 2. the veterinary registration number of the holding;
- 3. name and permanent address of the owner of the holding;
- 4. address/location and type of the holding;
- 5. capacity of the holding;
- 6. type, category and use of the birds in the holding;
- 7. technology of breeding of the birds;
- 8. number and date of the order for delegation of the registration

9. changes in the circumstances entered.
Record- keeping at farms.
Each animal holding shall keep records with the following information.
Total number of birds in the holding
The new entered birds
The birds for slaughtering.
The birds for sale
The number of death birds

When a farm is inspected by an official veterinarian, the latter has also to perform a thorough check of all the records /logbooks/ that are kept in respective holding.

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The chain of the competent authority was described in point B 1. Besides the annual reports on the implementation of the programme, inermediate reports are sent to the Central CA. On a monthly basis the regional CAs are sending information update for the implementation on programmes for a database in the central level.

C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year:

2016

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests		
Bulgaria	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Turkeys	animals	routine test	12	X	
Bulgaria	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Turkeys	animals	confirmatory sampling	1	x	
Bulgaria	Serotyping	Breeding flocks of Turkeys	-	-	1	x	
Bulgaria	Antimicrobial detection test	Breeding flocks of Turkeys	animals	with repeated/confirmatory sampling	1	x	
			Add a new ro				
				Total	15		
			Total An	timicrobial detection test	1		
		Total Test for	verification of th	ne efficacy of disinfection	0		
	Total Bacteriological detection test						
	Total Serotyping						

Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

```
Number of
                                                                                                                                             Possible
                                                                                                                                                                       Total number of
                                                                                      Number of
                                                                                                       official
                                                                                                                                            number of
                                                                                                                                                          Number of
                                                                                                                                                                        animals to be
                                               Total
                                                           Number of
                                                                        Number of
                                                                                      flock visits to
                                                                                                      samples
                                                                                                                                             positive
                                                                                                                                                          flocks to be
                                                                                                                                                                        slaughtered or
                                                                                      take official
                                              number of
                                                          flocks in the
                                                                       flocks
         Region
                                                                                                                  Targeted serotypes (c)
                                                                                                                                              flocks
                                                                                                                                                         depopulated
                                                                                                                                                                          destroyed
                                                                                                       taken
                          Type of flock
                                                                       checked (b)
                                                                                      samples (d)
                                              flocks (a)
                                                          programme
                          Breeding flocks
                                                   3
                                                                3
                                                                              3
                                                                                           12
                                                                                                        12
                                                                                                                 SE+ST
                                                                                                                                                            2 0 0 0
                                                                                                                                                                            2 0 0 0
Bulgaria
                                                                                                                                                1
               Total
                                                                                                                                                                            2 000
                                                   3
                                                                3
                                                                              3
                                                                                           12
                                                                                                        12
                                                                                                                                                1
                                                                                                                                                            2 0 0 0
```

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

1.2

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

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE + ST + SH + SI + SV

2016

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

2 Targets on vaccination

2.1 Targets on vaccination for year : **2016**

Quantity of

eggs to be

destroyed

(number)

20 000

20 000

Add a new row

Quantity of eggs

to be channelled

to egg product

(number)

0

Ó

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
		Targets on vaccination			
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
			Add a i	new row	

D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

1 Costs of the planned activities for year :

2016

1. Testing of official samples					
Cost related to	Specification	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	13	18.19	236.47	yes X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	1	38.38	38.38	yes X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	1	3.43	3.43	yes X
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing f	or purchase of vaccins, you should also	fill in A.15 and E.1			
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
3. Slaughter and destruction (without a	ny salaries)				
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	2 000	4	8000	yes X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	20 000	0.2	4000	yes X
4.Cleaning and disinfection					

Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
CLEANING/DESINFECTION	Cleaning/desinfection	1	1000	1000	yes X	
				Add a	new row	-
5.0ther essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Re	egulation (EU) No 652/2014)					
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Other costs	n/a	0	0	0	yes X	:
				Add a	new row	
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	12	5.97	71.64	yes X	
						-
			Grand Total	1349.92		

E. Financial information

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursment/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays?

(e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

The sampling is done by the official veterinarians within the system of BFSA. The equipment for the sampling is provided by the local CA. The costs for sampling are within the state budget.

b) Implementing entities - testing: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays?
 (e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

The testing of official sampling is performed in the laboratories described in pt.10 above. The costs for testing are within the state budget.

c) Implementing entities - compensation: who performs the compensation? Who pays?

(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services,

or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

The compensation scheme is described in point 16.

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?

(e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

The vaccination on breeding turkeys is not compulsory. The procedures are described in point 15.

e) Implementing entities - other essential measures: who implement this measure? Who provide the equipment/ service? Who pays?

Measures related to cleaning and disinfection - described in pt. 17.

2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

Up to 75% for the measures detailed below

Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursment will be claimed are financed by public funds.

⊠yes □no

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, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, 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!

5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

List of all attachments

	Attachment name	File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and) :	File size
	7137_4467.doc	7137_4467.doc	354 kb
		Total size of attachments :	354 kb



Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the European Union for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance shall submit online this application completely filled out.

In case of difficulty, please contact <u>SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu</u>, describe the issue and mention the version of this document 2015 1.06

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

Instructions to complete the form:

- 1) You need to have at least the **Adobe Reader version** 8.1.3 or higher to fill and submit this form.
- 2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "**verify form**" button at the top of each page.
- 3) When you have finished filling the form, verify that your internet connection is active, save a copy on your computer and then click on the "submit notification" button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the EU server and a submission number will appear in the corresponding field. If you don't succeed to submit your programme following this procedure, check with your

IT service that the security settings of your computer are compatible with this online submission procedure.

- 4) All programmes submitted online are kept in a central database. However only the information in the last submission is used when processing the data.
- 5) IMPORTANT: Once you have received the submission number, **save the form on your computer** for your records.
- 6) If the form is not properly filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again, complete it and re-submit it according to steps 3). Should you still have difficulties, please contact <u>SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu</u>.
- 7) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi-annual programmes.
- 8) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in **English**.

Submission Date

Submission Number

Friday, November 27, 2015 11:50:51

1448621452361-7135

Identification of the programme

Member state :	BULGARIA	
Disease	Salmonella	
This program is multi annual	no	
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of :	2016	

Contact

Name : Dr Tsviatko Alexandrov

Your job type within the CA : Head of Animal Health Unit; Animal Health and Welfare, Feed Conta

Phone: +359 2 915 98 42

Email : t_alexandrov@bfsa.bg

Animal population

Animal population Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in flocks of broilers,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.
 - As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:
- 1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the maximum annual percentage of flocks of *broilers* remaining positive to *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE) and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (ST)(including the serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-)('Union target') to 1% or less.

Comments(max. 32000 chars) :

2. Geographical coverage of the programme

The programme will be implemented on the whole territory of the MS.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

3. Flocks subject to the programme

The programme covers all flocks of broilers. It does not apply to flocks for private domestic use.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

In the table bellow the number holdings with broilers, the number of holdings with more than 5000 broilers and the number of flocks are given.

Total number of holdings with broilers in the MS	Number of holdings				
Total number of houses in these holdings	2 376				
Number of holdings with more than 5,000 broilers	170				
<i>NB</i> : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.					

4. Notification of the detection of target Salmonella serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority (CA) by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the FBO and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) (max. 32000 chars) :

Bio-security is a combination of practices, which are intended to prevent the spread of disease-causing organisms within the poultry farm. Where these are performed in parallel with the sanitation and disinfection procedures, bio-security measures could eradicate or, at least, reduce the level of pathogens to values, at which no hazard of infection would be likely.

The bio-security measures in industrial poultry farms, small farms and private backyards are in accordance to the manual of Bio- security measures, issued by USAID Bulgaria and with the EC requirements.

Bio-security measures on holdings:

Health status of poultry

On entering to all houses on the farm must be located disinfection barrier

Control of movement of people

Transport hygiene

Feed hygiene

Water hygiene

Rodent, insect and bird control

Cleaning and disinfecting of buildings

Recording of all events and operations

For each buildings must be applied self instruments

The verification of the bio- security measures or verification of disinfection has to be performed by Competent Authority. The relevant instructions and checklists are available and published on the following web-link:

http://babh.government.bg/bg/actualno-department-health&article_id=108.html

All farmers are obligated to have their individual Guidelines for good farmer practices, which are subject to approval by the official veterinarian responsible for the control of the holding concerned.

In the past several informative brochures titled: "How to protect our poultry? ; "Six requirements for protection of your poultry" and were distributed to all the 28 Regional Food Safety Directorates of the country and have been provided to the owners of all poultry holdings. This brochure lays down all the measures needed to protect poultry against infection.

The major point for good farmer practices that should be following by the farmers is concern to:

- the hygiene management at farms,

- the measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms, and

- the hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms.

6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBO's will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

All flocks of broilers within three weeks before slaughter.

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples

The CA accepts to derogate from this sampling rule and instead of this the FBOs shall sample at least one

flock of broilers per round on holdings with more than one flock where:

(i) an all in / all out system is used in all flocks of the holding;

(ii) the same management applies to all flocks;

(iii) feed and water supply is common to all flocks;

(iv) during at least the last six rounds, tests for *Salmonella* spp. according to the sampling scheme set out in the first subparagraph in all flocks on the holding and samples of all flocks of at least one round were carried out by the competent authority;

(v) all results from the testing according to the first subparagraph and point(b) for SE or ST were

negative.

Comments - Indicate if the derogation is applied and in this case how many holdings and flocks are concerned

n/a

The CA accepts to derogate from the general sampling rule and authorises FBO sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the broilers are either kept more than 81 days or fall under organic broiler production according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

Comments - Indicate if the derogation is applied and in this case how many holdings and flocks are concerned

n/a

7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2012

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

8. When birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant EU **microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g.

Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :

FBO:

is required to submit action plan to the regional CA describing: -type of the product, assessment of the risk to the public health; -identification and information of the batch; -revision of the acting procedures, corrective measures to be implemented; -name, registration number and information on the food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done; -written consent of food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done; -type of heat treatment to be carried out; -laboratory control of the processed products; The food establishments where the meat is to be processed is required to provide records of the processing of the infected batch, plan for cross-contamination prevention, plan for disinfection of equipment and premises, sampling plan for verification of the heat treatment and disinfection of premises and equipment in order to guarantee that the heat treated meat is not infected and to prevent further contamination of the fresh meat processed in the FBE.

Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :

CA:

Official veterinarian responsible for the FBE is required to:

-issue Restriction Act for the infected batch/products;

-to provide instructions on the measures to be implemented;

-to carry out expertise in accordance with art. 240 of the LVA and to issue an Expertise act where the type of processing of the meat/products is described.

-to approve the above described FBO plan;

-to prepare report on the implementation of the above described plan (all the relevant documents are attached), the report is provided to the RFSD and to the Food Control Directorate, HQ BFSA. The measures are described in details in a BFSA procedure, approved with Ordinance РД 11-1136/20.09.2011.

9. Laboratories in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

A. within the BFSA system:

1. National Reference Laboratory for Salmonellosis diagnostics, Sofia (NRL);

2. the "Laboratory for Bacterial Diseases in Animals" at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute, Sofia;

3. Central Laboratory for Veterinary Sanitary Expertise and Ecology within BFSA

4. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Shumen;

5. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Blagoevgrad;

6. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Varna;

7. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Vratsa;

8. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Haskovo;

9. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Sliven

B. Private laboratories:

1. the "Laboratory for testing food, feed and biological materials" "Regional Veterinary Station - Ruse" SP Ltd.

2. Biopharm engineering Ltd., Sliven

3. "Alimenti" D&V Consult, Plovdiv

Any positive isolates obtained within the tests performed therein are sent for serotyping in the: National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonellosis diagnostics at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute (within BFSA), 1606 Sofia, # 15 "Pencho Slaveikov" blvd.; ph. No. (00359 2) 952 3903.

National Reference Laboratory for Salmonellosis diagnostics at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute (within BFSA), 1606 Sofia, # 15 "Pencho Slaveikov" blvd.; ph. No. (00359 2) 952 3903.

The samples taken under the initiative of the owner or another person authorised by her/him are to be tested in the laboratories specified in the programme, all these laboratories operating in accordance with the ISO 6579 standard.

All laboratories involved in the programme must participate in proficiency tests. The NRL has to participates regularly in proficiency tests (serotyping and Salmonella isolation) organised by the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for Salmonella. The NRL is responsible for training and organisation of proficiency tests for Salmonella isolation for other laboratories involved in the National Control Programme.

10. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 i.e. <u>Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amdl: 2007</u>. *'Microbiology offood 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'. Serotyping is performed following the Kauffman-White-Le <u>Min</u>or scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if

validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/IS016140.

Comments

11. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 2.2.4 and 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2012. In particular samples examination at the laboratory shall start within 48 hours following receipt and within 4 days after sampling.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

12. Please describe the official controls at feed level (including sampling).

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

According to the implementation of Article 4 of Regulation (EO) № 882/2004 and in reference with Article 3 (1), point 4 of the Law of the Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BFSA) the BFSA is the Competent Authority for official control in feed in Republic of Bulgaria.

In reference with the implementation of the requirements of Articles 9, 10 and 19 of Regulation (EO) № 183/2005 regarding the feed hygiene and the Bulgarian Feed Law, the feed operators must be approved and registered by the BFSA.The registers with the feed operators are updated and kept by the Regional Food Safety Departments (RFSDs).

At central level, the Feed control Unit at Animal Health and Welfare, and Feed control Directorate maintains and updates a Nation feed operator register. The register ahs been published at the BFSA'website:

http://www.babh.government.bg/bg/register8.html

The official control inspections in the feed premises are carried out by the experts responsible for the Feed control at the relevant RFSD.

The sampling in feed premises are as follow:

1. feed sampling done at producers of feed raw materials and wholesale traders in feed raw materials in bulk;

2. feed sampling done at farms.

The number of samples has been calculated on the basis of risk assessment in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 882/2004. This Plan involves also a minimum number of Salmonella samples taken from poultry feed consignments imported from third countries.

There have not been any positive results identified concerning this indicator.

If a positive result is identified, the measures and actions to be undertaken are pursuant to the provision of the Operational Action Plan in emergency cases regarding the feed control ,in compliance with Article 42(2)(g) of Regulation (EO) № 882/2004 and Procedures in case of Salmonella spp detection in feed.

13. Official controls at holding and flock level

a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Routine veterinary supervision of farms

Every year the 28th RFSDs on the base of risk assessment present plans for controls of poultry farms within the respective region. Those plans are annually approved by the BFSA.

To consider an inspection on farms as an official control in the frame of the salmonella control programme, the official veterinarian on behalf of the Competent Authority shall take official samples for detecting of Salmonella.

b. Routine official **sampling scheme:** EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

■ in one flock of broilers per year on 10% of holding comprising at least 5,000 birds;

Comments - Indicate also: 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed give a description of what is done 2) who is taking the official samples (max. 32000 chars) :

The official visits are planned to go beyond the minimum EU requirement, based on the outcomes of the implementation of the programme and the flocks tested in the previous year and also taking into consideration that official sampling sessions were carried out replacing some of the FBO's samplings.

Official sampling will be carried out under the control of the Competent Authority in all replacement flocks where the previous flock in a building was positive for S. Enteritidis or S.Typhimurium(including

monophasic S. Typhimurium serotype with antigenic formula 1,4/5/,1 2:i). This sampling will take place according to the procedure in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2012.

c. Official confirmatory sampling: After positive official samples at the holding After positive FBO sampl

Comments - Justify the confirmatory sampling strategy - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :

d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (antimicrobials shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sample taking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Use of antimicrobials in accordance with the Council Regulation 1177/2006:

1. Antimicrobials shall not be used as a specific method to control Salmonella in broilers.

2. Antimicrobials may be used in the following exceptional circumstances:

• poultry presenting salmonella infection with clinical signs in a way likely to cause undue suffering to the animals;

• the infected flocks treated with antimicrobials shall still be considered infected with salmonella;

• authorisation given by the BFSA on a case-by-case basis for purposes other than salmonella control in a flock suspect of salmonella infection, in particular following the epidemiological investigation of a foodborne outbreak or the detection of salmonella at the holding;

3. The use of antimicrobials shall be subject to supervision of and reporting to the BFSA. This use shall be based wherever possible on the results of bacteriological sampling and of susceptibility testing.

The use of antimicrobials (as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006) will be checked when the official sample is taken. If the flock is under antimicrobial medication for animal health or animal welfare reasons the flock will be sampled again after the period of withdrawal for the product given in its Marketing Authorisation. Flock owners are required to keep records of antimicrobial use and to make these records available.

If unauthorized use of antimicrobials is detected in a flock found negative for Salmonella, such flock is considered positive.

14.Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The owner or person responsible for the flock is required to clean and disinfect the building where the infected birds were kept, and provide evidence to the Competent Authority that the cleaning and disinfection has been satisfactory by taking appropriate samples and having them analysed for the presence of Salmonella. Re-stocking may not take place until the cleaning and disinfection has been carried out and representative samples taken from the house after cleaning and disinfection have been shown to be negative for S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium (including monophasic S. Typhimurium serotypes with antigenic formula 1,4,/5/,1 2:i)

B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :

Bulgarian Food Safety Agency is the competent authority responsible for implementation of the Programme for control of Salmonellosis and other infectious agents causing zoonoses.

Department "Infectious diseases" within Directorate "Animal health and Welfare" at the Headquarters of BFSA has the following responsibilities:

1. To draft surveillance programme for Salmonellosis and to submit it for approval to the European Commission.

2. To control the implementation of the surveillance programme.

- 3. To collect and analyze the data on the animals tested for salmonellosis.
- 4. To summarize the data on positive holdings.
- 5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with broilers.

6. To send annual report to the European Commission.

At regional level the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) and the heads of departments "Animal health" have the following responsibilities:

1. To control and to implement the Salmonella surveillance programme at regional level.

2. To collect and analyze the data on the poultry tested for salmonella in the region.

3. To summarize the data on positive animals.

4. To summarize the data on the salmonella surveillance costs incurred at regional level.

5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with broilers.

6. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-5 to Directorate "Animal health and welfare" at BFSA.

The official veterinarian has the following responsibilities:

1. To control and to implement the programme for surveillance of salmonella in the relevant municipality.

2. To control the sampling of broilers and the sending of samples to the laboratories.

3. To collect and analyse the data on the poultry tested for salmonella in the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.

4. To summarize the data on positive animals from the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.

5. To summarize the data on the salmonella surveillance costs incurred by the relevant municipality.

6. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with broilers.

7. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-6 to Directorate "Animal health" at the relevant RFSD.

2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

© COMMISSION REGULATION No 200/2012 of 8 March 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella enteritidis and S.Typhimurium(including monophasic S. Typhimurium serotype with antigenic formula 1,4/5/,1 2:i) in flocks of broilers as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council

REGULATION (EC) No 1177/ 2006, implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry

REGULATION (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents;

© ORDINANCE 9/28.01.2006 on the monitoring of zoonoses in their prevention, limitation and eradication(Published in SG 15/ 17.02.2006), transposing DIRECTIVE 2003/99/EC of 17 November 2003 on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision 90/424/EEC and repealing Council Directive 92/117/EEC

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target** *Salmonella* serovars (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars):

☑ In 2009 – 3 flocks positive for S.Enteritidis; prevalence - 0,37%;
 ☑ In 2010 - 1 flocks positive for S.Typhimurium; prevalence - 0,1%;
 ☑ In 2013 -1flock positive for S.Enteritidis; prevalence - 0,11%;
 ☑ In 2014 – 1 flock was found positive for S.typhimurium; prevalence - 0,29%.

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars):

The Bulgarian Food Safety Agency is the official competent authority for the registration of animal holdings.

The owners of animal holdings shall submit an application of registration, conformed to a specimen to the director of RFSD.

Within a time period of up to 7 days from the submission of the application, the director of RFSD by an order shall appoint a commission for carrying out of a check for compliance of the holdings with the veterinary medical requirements on animal breeding and welfare.

The commission shall in a period of 3-days present to the director of the RFSD the opinion with a proposal for a registration or a refusal.

When upon the check it is being found out that the holding does not meet the veterinary medical requirements, the commission shall give a written prescription to the applicant, wherein shall fix a deadline for adjustment of the omissions.

When the applicant has removed the omissions before the expiry of the indicated in the prescription deadline, he shall inform in writing the director of RFSD, who within a period of seven-days shall send the commission for a re-check of the holding. The commission shall draft a protocol of the results of the check and shall submit it to the director of RFSD.

The director of RFSD shall enter the animal-breeding holding in the register and shall issue a certificate of registration or shall justify the refusal of the registration if the holding does not meet the veterinary medical requirements. The register contains the following information:

1. number and date of the certificate issued;

2. the veterinary registration number of the holding;

3. name and permanent address of the owner of the holding;

- 4. address/location and type of the holding;
- 5. capacity of the holding;
- 6. type, category and use of the birds in the holding;
- 7. technology of breeding of the birds;
- 8. number and date of the order for delegation of the registration

9. changes in the circumstances entered.

All of the registered holdings are entered into the national- data base system.

Record- keeping at farms. Each animal holding shall keep records with the following information. Total number of birds in the holding The new entered birds The birds for slaughtering. The birds for sale The number of death birds

When a farm is inspected by an official veterinarian, the latter has also to perform a thorough check of all the records /logbooks/ that is kept in respective holding.

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The chain of the competent authority was described in point B 1. Besides the annual reports on the implementation of the programme, inermediate reports are sent to the Central CA. On a monthly basis the regional CAs are sending information update for the implementation on programmes for a database in the central level.

C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year:

2016

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Bulgaria	Bacteriological detection test	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	routine sampling	700	x
Bulgaria	Serotyping	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	20	X
Bulgaria	Antimicrobial detection test	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	routine test	25	x
				row		
				Total	745	
			Total An	timicrobial detection test	25	
		Total Test for	verification of th	ne efficacy of disinfection	0	
			Total Bac	teriological detection test	700	
				Total Serotyping	20	

Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2 376

2 376

```
Number of
                                                                                                                                              Possible
                                                                                                                                                                         Total number of
                                                                                       Number of
                                                                                                        official
                                                                                                                                             number of
                                                                                                                                                           Number of
                                                                                                                                                                         animals to be
                                               Total
                                                           Number of
                                                                        Number of
                                                                                       flock visits to
                                                                                                       samples
                                                                                                                                              positive
                                                                                                                                                           flocks to be
                                                                                                                                                                         slaughtered or
                                                                                       take official
                                               number of
                                                           flocks in the
                                                                        flocks
         Region
                                                                                                                   Targeted serotypes (c)
                                                                                                                                               flocks
                                                                                                                                                          depopulated
                                                                                                        taken
                          Type of flock
                                               flocks (a)
                                                           programme
                                                                        checked (b)
                                                                                      samples (d)
                                                                                                                 SE+ST
                          Broiler flocks of
                                                 2 376
                                                              2 376
                                                                            2 376
                                                                                           350
                                                                                                                                                 2
                                                                                                                                                               2
Bulgaria
                                                                                                         700
```

350

Add a new row

Quantity of

eggs to be

destroyed

(number)

0

0

destroyed

12 000

12 000

Quantity of eggs

to be channelled

to egg product

(number)

0

Ó

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

Total

1.2

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

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE + ST + SH + SI + SV

700

2016

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

2 376

Targets on vaccination 2

Targets on vaccination for year : 2016 2.1

2

2

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
		Targets on vaccination			
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
			Add a ı	new row	

Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme D.

Costs of the planned activities for year: 1

Animals culled or slaughtered

Slaughter and destruction

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	700	18.19	12733	yes	x
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	20	38.38	767.6	yes	x
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	25	3.43	85.75	yes	x
					1	
2. Vaccination						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
3. Slaughter and destruction (withou	t any salaries)					
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	x

12 000

2016

0

0

no

X

Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	12 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000		0		x

Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	12 000		0		x
4.Cleaning and disinfection						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
CLEANING/DESINFECTION	cleaning and disinfection	1	1000	1000	yes	x
			I	Add a	new row	
5.Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Re	egulation (EU) No 652/2014)					
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a	new row	
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	350	5.97	2089.5	yes	x
			·			
			Grand Total	16675.85		

E. Financial information

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursment/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays?

(e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

The official sampling is performed by official veterinarians within the structure of BFSA. The equipment for sampling is provided by the local CA. The costs for sampling are within the state budget

b) Implementing entities - testing: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays?
 (e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

The official samples are tested in accordance to the described in point A 9. The costs for testing are within the state budget.

c) Implementing entities - compensation: who performs the compensation? Who pays?

(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services,

or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

Please see described in point 4.4.10 of the file attached.

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?

(e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

n/a

e) Implementing entities - other essential measures: who implement this measure? Who provide the equipment/ service? Who pays?

Measures related to cleaning and disinfection are described in pt.14.

2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

Up to 75% for the measures detailed below

Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursment will be claimed are financed by public funds.

⊠yes □no

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, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, 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!

5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

List of all attachments

	Attachment name	File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and) :	File size
	7135_4466.doc	7135_4466.doc	650 kb
		Total size of attachments :	650 kb



Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the European Union for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance shall submit online this application completely filled out.

In case of difficulty, please contact <u>SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu</u>, describe the issue and mention the version of this document 2015 1.06

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

Instructions to complete the form:

- 1) You need to have at least the **Adobe Reader version** 8.1.3 or higher to fill and submit this form.
- 2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "**verify form**" button at the top of each page.
- 3) When you have finished filling the form, verify that your internet connection is active, save a copy on your computer and then click on the "submit notification" button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the EU server and a submission number will appear in the corresponding field. If you don't succeed to submit your programme following this procedure, check with your

IT service that the security settings of your computer are compatible with this online submission procedure.

- 4) All programmes submitted online are kept in a central database. However only the information in the last submission is used when processing the data.
- 5) IMPORTANT: Once you have received the submission number, **save the form on your computer** for your records.
- 6) If the form is not properly filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again, complete it and re-submit it according to steps 3). Should you still have difficulties, please contact <u>SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu</u>.
- 7) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi-annual programmes.
- 8) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in **English**.

Submission Date

Submission Number

Friday, November 27, 2015 11:49:07

1448621347601-7133

Identification of the programme

Member state :	BULGARIA	
Disease	Salmonella	
This program is multi annual	no	
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of :	2016	

Contact

Name : Dr Tsvyatko Alexandrov

Your job type within the CA : Head of Animal Health Unit, Animal Health and Welfare, Feed Conta

Phone: +358 2 915 98 42

Email : t_alexandrov@bfsa.bg

Animal population

Animal population Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in laying hens of *Gallus gallus*,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. Aim of the programme

It is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the prevalence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (including the serotypes with the antigenic formula I,4,[5],12:i:-) in adult <u>laying</u> hens of *Gallus gallus* ('Union target') as follows:

An annual <u>minimum</u> percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 10% where the prevalence in the preceding year was less than 10%.

An annual <u>minimum</u> percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 20% where the prevalence in the preceding year was more than or equal to 10% and less than 20%.

A reduction of the maximum percentage equal to 2% or less of positive flocks of adult laying hens.

The Member States has less than 50 flocks of adult laying hens: the target is to have not more than one adult flock remaining positive.

The Union target shall be achieved every year based on the monitoring of the previous year.

Comments(max. 32000 chars) :

2. The programme will be implemented on the whole territory of the MS.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

3. Flocks subject to the programme

The programme covers all flocks of adult laying hens of *Gallus gallus* but does not apply to flocks for private domestic use or leading to the direct supply, by the producer, of small quantities of table eggs to the final consumer or to local retail establishments directly supplying the eggs to the final consumer. For the latter case (direct supply), national rules are adopted ensuring *Salmonella* control in these flocks.

The programme covers also all rearing flocks of future laying hens.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

	Total number of flocks of layers in the MS	Number of flocks covered by the programme	Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place	Number of flocks where official sampling will take place
Rearing flocks	61		61	61
Adult flocks	244	244	244	244

Number of holdings with more than 1,000 laying hens	146
Number of flocks in these holdings	305
<i>NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.</i>	

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) (max. 32000 chars) :

Bio-security is a combination of practices, which are intended to prevent the spread of disease-causing organisms within the poultry farm. Where these are performed in parallel with the sanitation and disinfection procedures, bio-security measures could eradicate or, at least, reduce the level of pathogens to values, at which no hazard of infection would be likely.

The bio-security measures in industrial poultry farms, small farms and private backyards are in accordance to the manual of Bio- security measures, issued by USAID Bulgaria and with the EC requirements.

Bio-security measures on holdings:

Health status of poultry

On entering to all houses on the farm must be located disinfection barrier

Control of movement of people

Transport hygiene

Feed hygiene

Water hygiene

Rodent, insect and bird control

Cleaning and disinfecting of buildings

Recording of all events and operations

For each buildings must be applied self instruments

The verification of the bio- security measures or verification of disinfection has to be performed by Competent Authority. The relevant instructions and checklists are available and published on the following web-link:

http://babh.government.bg/bg/actualno-department-health&article_id=108.html

2Relevant guidelines for good animal husbandry practices or other guidelines (mandatory or voluntary) on biosecurity measures defining at least:

All farmers are obligated to have their individual Guidelines for good farmer practices, which are subject to approval by the official veterinarian responsible for the control of the holding concerned.

In the past several informative brochures titled: "How to protect our poultry?; "Six requirements for protection of your poultry" and were distributed to all the 28 Regional Food Safety Directorates of the country and have been provided to the owners of all poultry holdings. This brochure lays down all the measures needed to protect poultry against infection.

The major point for good farmer practices that should be follow by the farmers are concern to:

the hygiene management at farms,

– themeasures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms, and

- the hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms.

6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- b. Adults laying flocks: every 15 weeks during the laying period

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples, and, if additional FBO sampling, going beyond the minimum sampling requirements, is performed, please describe what is done.

The FBO samples are be taken by the owner of the holding or a person authorized (in most of cases a private vet who has a contract with the owner) in accordance with this Programme for control of Salmonella the official veterinarian responsible for the farm provides the training on sampling for the person responsible for the FBO samples.

7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

8. Specific requirements laid down in Annex II.D of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant. In particular:

• due to the presence or the suspicion of the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST I,4,[5],12:i:-) in the flock, eggs cannot be used for human consumption unless heat treated;

• eggs from these flocks shall be marked and considered as class B eggs.

Comments - Indicate also if prompt depopulation of the infected flocks is compulsory (max. 32000 chars) :

When the laying hens flocks are confirmed for the presence of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium:

Eggs shall not be used for direct human consumption as table eggs unless they originate from a commercial flock of laying hens subject to a national control programme and not under official restriction.

Eggs originating from flocks with unknown health status, that are suspected of being infected or that are infected with Salmonella serotypes for which a target for reduction has been set or which were identified as the source of infection in a specific human foodborne outbreak, may be used for human consumption only if treated in a manner that guarantees the destruction of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene.

Eggs originating from flocks with unknown health status, that are suspected of being infected or that are infected with Salmonella serotypes for which a target for reduction has been set or which were identified as the source of infection in a specific human foodborne outbreak, shall be:

-considered as Class B eggs as defined in Article 2(4) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 557/2007 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1028/2006 on marketing standards for eggs;

-marked with the indication referred to in Article 10 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 557/2007 which clearly distinguishes them from Class A eggs prior to being placed on the market;

-prohibited access to packaging centres unless the competent authority is satisfied with the measures to prevent possible cross-contamination of eggs from other flocks.

When birds from infected flocks are slaughtered or destroyed, steps must be taken to reduce the risk of spreading zoonoses as far as possible. Slaughtering shall be carried out in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene. Products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene and, once applicable, part E. If

not destined for human consumption, such products must be used or disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

9. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant **EU microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :

FBO:

is required to submit action plan to the regional CA describing:

-type of the product, assessment of the risk to the public health;

-identification and information of the batch;

-revision of the acting procedures, corrective measures to be implemented;

-name, registration number and information on the food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;

-written consent of food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;

-type of heat treatment to be carried out;

-laboratory control of the processed products;

The food establishments where the meat is to be processed is required to provide records of the processing of the infected batch, plan for cross-contamination prevention, plan for disinfection of equipment and premises, sampling plan for verification of the heat treatment and disinfection of premises and equipment in order to guarantee that the heat treated meat is not infected and to prevent further contamination of the fresh meat processed in the FBE.

Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :

CA:

Official veterinarian responsible for the FBE is required to:

-issue Restriction Act for the infected batch/products;

-to provide instructions on the measures to be implemented;

-to carry out expertise in accordance with art. 240 of the LVA and to issue an Expertise act where the type of processing of the meat/products is described.

-to approve the above described FBO plan;

-to prepare report on the implementation of the above described plan (all the relevant documents are attached), the report is provided to the RFSD and to the Food Control Directorate, HQ BFSA.

The measures are described in details in a BFSA procedure, approved with Ordinance РД 11-1136/20.09.2011.

10. Laboratories in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

As from 2013 accredited laboratories for Salmonellosis diagnostics are:

A. within the BFSA system:

1. National Reference Laboratory for Salmonellosis diagnostics, Sofia (NRL);

2. "Laboratory for Bacterial Diseases in Animals" at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute, Sofia;

3. Central Laboratory for Veterinary Sanitary Expertise and Ecology within the BFSA

4. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Shumen;

5. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Blagoevgrad;

6. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Varna;

7. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Vratsa;

8. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Haskovo;

9. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Sliven

B. Private laboratories:

1. the "Laboratory for testing food, feed and biological materials" "Regional Veterinary Station - Ruse" SP Ltd.

2. Biopharm engineering Ltd., Sliven

3. "Alimenti" D&V Consult, Plovdiv

Any positive isolates obtained within the tests performed therein are sent for serotyping in the: National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonellosis diagnostics at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute (within BFSA), 1606 Sofia, # 15 "Pencho Slaveikov" blvd.; ph. No. (00359 2) 952 3903.

Any results shall be considered as valid only if compliance with the requirements for testing demonstrated with the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 517/2011.

The official control samples shall be tested by the accredited laboratories listed in point A (state laboratories).The own-check samples could be tested by the accredited laboratories for detecting of Salmonella listed in point A and B (private or state laboratories).

All laboratories involved in the programme must participate in proficiency tests. The NRL has to participates regularly in proficiency tests (serotyping and Salmonella isolation) organised by the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for Salmonella. The NRL is responsible for training and organisation of proficiency tests for Salmonella isolation for other laboratories involved in the National Control Programme.

11. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 i.e. 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'.

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The method recommended by the EU Reference Laboratory for salmonella in Bilthoven , Netherlands shall be used: the method is a modification of ISO 6579 (2002) where a semi-solid medium (MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium. The semi-solid medium should be incubated at 41.5 +/- 1°C for 2 x (24 +/-3) hours.

As regards the boot swab samples and other feacal material samples, referred to in paragraph 3.1, it is possible to pool incubated BPW enrichment broth for future culture. To do that, incubate both samples in BPW as normal. Take 1 ml of incubated broth from each sample and mix thoroughly, then take 0,1 ml of the mixture and inoculate the MSRV plates in the usual way.

12. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 4 days after sampling.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

13. Please describe the official controls at feed level (including sampling).

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The official control inspections in the feed premises are carried out by the experts responsible for the Feed control at the relevant RFSD.

The sampling in feed premises are as follow:

1. feed sampling done at producers of feed raw materials and wholesale traders in feed raw materials in bulk;

2. feed sampling done at farms.

The number of samples has been calculated on the basis of risk assessment in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 882/2004. This Plan involves also a minimum number of Salmonella samples taken from poultry feed consignments imported from third countries.

There have not been any positive results identified concerning this indicator.

If a positive result is identified, the measures and actions to be undertaken are pursuant to the provision of the Operational Action Plan in emergency cases regarding the feed control ,in compliance with Article 42(2)(g) of Regulation (EO) № 882/2004 and Procedures in case of Salmonella spp detection in feed.

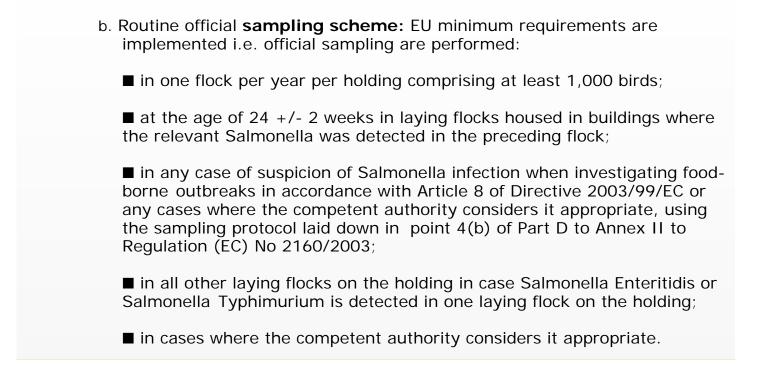
All feed intended for feeding of laying hens flocks must be produced in feed producing-plants registered and approved in compliance with the Article 9 and 10 of Regulation (EO) № 183/2005

14. Official controls at holding, flock and hatchery level

a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars) :

All farmers are obligated to have their individual Guidelines for good farmer practices, which are subject to approval by the official veterinarian responsible for the control of the holding concerned. Every year the 28th RFSDs on the base of risk assessment present plans for controls of poultry farms within the respective region. Those plans are annually approved by the BFSA. To consider an inspection on farms as an official control in the frame of the salmonella control programme, the official veterinarian on behalf of the Competent Authority shall take official samples for detecting of Salmonella.



Comments - Indicate also 1)if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed give a description of what is done 2)who is taking the official samples

The official sampling scheme provides also an option rearing flocks to be sampled 2 weeks prior moving to laying phase. The total number of rearing flocks is included in the table in point A.3. The official visits are planned to go beyond the minimum EU requirement, based on the outcomes of the implementation of the programme and the flocks tested in the previous year and also taking into consideration that official sampling sessions were carried out replacing some of the FBO's samplings. The number of official sampling visits planned for 2016 is 305.

The official sampling is carried out by an official veterinarian responsible for the holding.

c. Official confirmatory sampling:

After positive official samples at the	Always
holding	Sometimes (criteria apply)
	Never

After positive FBO samples at the holding

	Always
$\left \right>$	Sometimes (criteria apply)
	Never

Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :

The confirmation sampling (repeated testing) is not implemented routinely after positive result in FBO samples. It is implemented in exceptional cases only if the Competent Authority has reasons to question the results of the initial testing and shall be carried out with the sampling protocol defined in Annex II, D, 4 (b) (i), (ii) or (iii) of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 (including the sampling for the detection of antimicrobials).

d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 **(antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sampletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

Comments - Describe also if any other measures are implemented (max. 32000 chars) :

Antimicrobial treatment may not be used for the control of Salmonella within the framework of the National Control Programme, except within the limits set by Commission Regulation (EC) No.1177/2006. If the flock is under antimicrobial medication for animal health or animal welfare reasons the flock will be sampled again after the period of withdrawal for the product given in its Marketing Authorisation. Flock owners are required to keep records of antimicrobial use and to make these records available.

15. Salmonella vaccination

V

Voluntary

Compulsory

Forbidden

Use of *Salmonella* vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars):

In Republic of Bulgaria the use of vaccines for the control of salmonella in poultry is not prohibited. In the official register of veterinary medicine products there are registered and approved vaccines for Salmonella spp. for birds. The owners of the holdings could use only the approved by BFSA vaccines in the way indicate by the official veterinarian responsible for the poultry holdings.

When the samples have been taken from vaccinated poultry, the letter accompanying any such samples to the laboratory must specify the type and time of vaccination. The objective is to ensure proper basis for differentiation between vaccination and field strain in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1177/2006. The operator/owner in consultation with his/her veterinarian may consider vaccination of the flock against Salmonella with a product which has a marketing authorisation in your country and complies with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No.1177/2006 for specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of Salmonella.

Vaccination may only be used as a preventative measure; and it is not an alternative to the requirements in Annex II.C of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003.

16. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate also how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars) :

The terms and procedures for compensation of owners are described in the national legislation - the Law of Veterinary Activity (LVA) and Ordinance on the terms and procedures applicable to effecting expenditures related to epizootic risks (Adopted by CoM decree No. 181 of 21.07.2006, publicised in the State gazette (SG), Issue No. 62 of 01.08.2006, in effect since the day of publicising).

Pursuant to the Ordinance on the terms and conditions for spending the costs for covering the epizootic risks related expenditures compensations are paid to the owners of the animals compulsory culled (slaughtered in slaughterhouses or killed by other way).

Accorrding to the national legislation in the in the context of the programme a possibility to pay compensation costs or any financial assistance for food and feed busines operator has not been provided.

The valuation of birds is determined by the National statistics institute, by average market price per 1 kilogram live weight for the month and the respective region, as the scale of compensation for birds is publicly available.

Art.3 of the Ordinance on the terms and procedures applicable to effecting expenditures related to epizootic risks* provides that a compensation could not be paid to the owner if biosecurity measures are not in place/ no corrective measures have been taken by the owner on recommendations by official veterinarian/ disregard Ministry/BFSA ordinances/ do not comply with the respective legislation/ do not comply to the registration/identification requirements.

17. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The owner or person responsible for the flock is required to clean and disinfect the building where the infected birds were kept, and provide evidence to the Competent Authority that the cleaning and disinfection has been satisfactory by taking appropriate samples and having them analysed for the presence of Salmonella. Re-stocking may not take place until the cleaning and disinfection has been carried out and representative samples taken from the house after cleaning and disinfection have been shown to be negative for S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium (including monophasic S. Typhimurium serotypes with antigenic formula 1,4,/5/, 1 2:i)

B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :

Bulgarian Food Safety Agency is the competent authority responsible for implementation of the Programme for control of Salmonellosis and other infectious agents causing zoonoses.

Department "Infectious diseases" within Directorate "Animal health and Welfare" at the Headquarters of BFSA has the following responsibilities:

1. To draft surveillance programme for Salmonellosis and to submit it for approval to the European Commission.

- 2. To control the implementation of the surveillance programme.
- 3. To collect and analyze the data on the animals tested for salmonellosis
- 4. To summarize the data on positive holdings.
- 5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with laying hens
- 6. To send annual report to the European Commission.

At regional level the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) and the heads of departments "Animal health" have the following responsibilities:

- 1. To control and to implement the Salmonella surveillance programme at regional level.
- 2. To collect and analyze the data on the poultry tested for salmonella in the region.
- 3. To summarize the data on positive animals.
- 4. To summarize the data on the salmonella surveillance costs incurred at regional level.
- 5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with laying hens.

6. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-5 to Directorate "Animal health and welfare" at BFSA.

The official veterinarian has the following responsibilities:

1. To control and to implement the programme for surveillance of salmonella in the relevant municipality.

2. To control the sampling of laying hens and the sending of samples to the laboratories.

3. To collect and analyse the data on the poultry tested for salmonella in the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.

4. To summarize the data on positive animals from the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.

5. To summarize the data on the salmonella surveillance costs incurred by the relevant municipality.

6. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with laying hens

7. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-6 to Directorate "Animal health" at the relevant RFSD.

2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 517/2011/, of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain Salmonella serotypes in laying hens of Gallus gallus and amending Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010

REGULATION (EC) No 1177/2006, implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry

REGULATION (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents;

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1237/2007, amending Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Decision 2006/696/EC as regards the placing on the market of eggs from Salmonella infected flocks of laying hens

ORDINANCE 9/28.01.2006 on the monitoring of zoonoses in their prevention, limitation and eradication (Published in SG 15/ 17.02.2006), transposing DIRECTIVE 2003/99/EC of 17 November 2003 on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision 90/424/EEC and repealing Council Directive 92/117/EEC

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target** *Salmonella* serovars (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

Results of the monitoring of the target Salmonella serovars in laying hens for the last 6 years and prevalence of the targeted serovars:

⁽max. 32000 chars) :

In 2014 290 flocks were tested, with 0 positive found, resulting in 0% prevalence In 2013 261 flocks were tested, with 0 positive found, resulting in 0% prevalence In 2012 297 flocks were tested, with 2 positive found, resulting in 0.67% prevalence In 2011 228 flocks were tested, with 4 positive found, resulting in 1.75% prevalence In 2010 250 flocks were tested, with 2 positive found, resulting in 0.8% prevalence In 2009 244 flocks were tested, with 2 positive found, resulting in 0.82% prevalence

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars) :

All commercial holdings for laying hens are registered in accordance with Ordinance 25 laying down the minimal requirements regarding welfare during laying hens rearing, SG 42/23. May 2006, amend. SG 29/06. April 2007, transposing COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2002/4/EC of 30 January 2002 on the registration of establishments keeping laying hens, covered by Council Directive 1999/74/EC.

The Bulgarian Food Safety Agency is the official competent authority for the registration of animal holdings.

The owners of animal holdings shall submit an application of registration, conformed to a specimen to the director of RFSD.

Within a time period of up to 7 days from the submission of the application, the director of RFSD by an order shall appoint a commission for carrying out of a check for compliance of the holdings with the veterinary medical requirements on animal breeding and welfare.

The commission shall in a period of 3-days present to the director of the RFSD the opinion with a proposal for a registration or a refusal.

When upon the check it is being found out that the holding does not meet the veterinary medical requirements, the commission shall give a written prescription to the applicant, wherein shall fix a deadline for adjustment of the omissions.

When the applicant has removed the omissions before the expiry of the indicated in the prescription deadline, he shall inform in writing the director of RFSD, who within a period of seven-days shall send the commission for a re-check of the holding. The commission shall draft a protocol of the results of the check and shall submit it to the director of RFSD.

The director of RFSD shall enter the animal-breeding holding in the register and shall issue a certificate of registration or shall justify the refusal of the registration if the holding does not meet the veterinary medical requirements. The register contains the following information:

1. number and date of the certificate issued;

- 2. the veterinary registration number of the holding;
- 3. name and permanent address of the owner of the holding;
- 4. address/location and type of the holding;
- 5. capacity of the holding;
- 6. type, category and use of the birds in the holding;
- 7. technology of breeding of the birds;
- 8. number and date of the order for delegation of the registration
- 9. changes in the circumstances entered.

Record- keeping at farms.

Each animal holding shall keep records with the following information.

Total number of birds in the holding

The new entered birds

The birds for slaughtering. The birds for sale The number of death birds

When a farm is inspected by an official veterinarian, the latter has also to perform a thorough check of all the records /logbooks/ that are kept in respective holding.

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The chain of the competent authority was described in point B 1. Besides the annual reports on the implementation of the programme, inermediate reports are sent to the Central CA. On a monthly basis the regional CAs are sending information update for the implementation on programmes for a database in the central level.

C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year:

2016

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Bulgaria	Bacteriological detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	routine sampling	610	X
Bulgaria	Serotyping	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	20	X
Bulgaria	Bacteriological detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	confirmatory sampling	25	X
Bulgaria	Antimicrobial detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	routine test	25	x
				Add a new	row	
				Total	680	
			Total An	timicrobial detection test	25	
		Total Test for	verification of th	ne efficacy of disinfection	0	
			Total Bact	teriological detection test	635	
				Total Serotyping	20	

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1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :
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2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	flocks in the	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Bulgaria	Laying flocks of	305	305	305	305	500	SE+ST	2	2	15 000	150 000	0	X
Total		305	305	305	305	500		2	2	15 000	150 000	0	
										Ad	d a new i	ow	

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

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

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE + ST + SH + SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

2 Targets on vaccination

2.1 Targets on vaccination for year : **2016**

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
		Targets on vaccination			
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
			Add a i		

D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

1 Costs of the planned activities for year :

1. Testing of official samples									
Cost related to	Specification	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested				
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	635	18.19	11550.65	yes	x			
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	20	38.38	767.6	yes	x			
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	25	3.43	85.75	yes	x			

2016

2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.15 and E.1.d)

Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
3. Slaughter and destruction (without a	ny salaries)				
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	15 000	2	30000	yes X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	150 000	0.08	12000	yes X
		I			
4.Cleaning and disinfection					

Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
CLEANING/DESINFECTION	Cleaning/disinfection	1	1000	1000	yes X
				Add a	new row
5.0ther essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Re	gulation (EU) No 652/2014)				
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
				Add a new row	
6. Cost of official sampling					
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	305	5.97	1820.85	yes X
1	1		Grand Total	15224.85	

E. Financial information

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursment/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays?

(e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

The official sampling is performed by the official veterinarians within the structure if BFSA. The sampling equipment is provided by the local CA. The costs for sampling are within the state budget

b) Implementing entities - testing: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays?
 (e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

The laboratories where the official samples are tested are described in point A 10. The costs for testing of the official samples are within the state budget.

c) Implementing entities - compensation: who performs the compensation? Who pays?

(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services,

or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

The compensation scheme is described in point A 16.

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?

(e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

The vaccination of layers is not compulsory. The conditions are described in point A 15.

e) Implementing entities - other essential measures: who implement this measure? Who provide the equipment/ service? Who pays?

Measures related to cleaning and disinfection are described in pt.17.

2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

Up to 75% for the measures detailed below

Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursment will be claimed are financed by public funds.

⊠yes □no

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, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, 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!

5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

List of all attachments

	Attachment name	File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and) :	File size
	7133_4465.doc	7133_4465.doc	531 kb
		Total size of attachments :	531 kb



Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the European Union for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance shall submit online this application completely filled out.

In case of difficulty, please contact <u>SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu</u>, describe the issue and mention the version of this document 2015 1.06

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

Instructions to complete the form:

- 1) You need to have at least the **Adobe Reader version** 8.1.3 or higher to fill and submit this form.
- 2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "**verify form**" button at the top of each page.
- 3) When you have finished filling the form, verify that your internet connection is active, save a copy on your computer and then click on the "submit notification" button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the EU server and a submission number will appear in the corresponding field. If you don't succeed to submit your programme following this procedure, check with your

IT service that the security settings of your computer are compatible with this online submission procedure.

- 4) All programmes submitted online are kept in a central database. However only the information in the last submission is used when processing the data.
- 5) IMPORTANT: Once you have received the submission number, **save the form on your computer** for your records.
- 6) If the form is not properly filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again, complete it and re-submit it according to steps 3). Should you still have difficulties, please contact <u>SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu</u>.
- 7) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi-annual programmes.
- 8) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in **English**.

Submission Date

Submission Number

Friday, November 27, 2015 11:52:52

1448621573928-7139

Identification of the programme

Member state :	BULGARIA	
Disease	Salmonella	
This program is multi annual	:no	
		1
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of :	2016	

Contact

Name : Dr Tsviatko Alexandrov

Your job type within the CA : Head of Animal Heath Unit; Animal Health and Welfare, Feed Contra

Phone: +359 2 915 98 42

Email : t_alexandrov@bfsa.bg

Animal population

Animal population Fattening flocks of Turkeys

A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.
 - As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:
- 1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the maximum annual percentage of flocks of *turkeys* remaining positive to *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE) and Salmonella Typhimurium (ST)(including the serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-)('Union target') to 1% or less. However, for the MS with less than 100 flocks of adult fattening turkeys, the Union target shall be that annually no more than one flock of adult fattening turkeys may remain positive.

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :

2. Geographical coverage of the programme

The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the MS.

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :

3. Flocks subject to the programme

The programme covers all flocks of fattening turkeys. It does not apply to flocks for private domestic use.

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :

Total number of holdings with fattening turkeys in the MS	Number of holdings	
Total number of houses in these holdings	3	
Number of holdings with more than 500 fattening turkeys	1	
<i>NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.</i>		

4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority (CA) by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the FBO and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) (max. 32000 chars) :

6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBO's will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

All flocks of fattening turkeys within three weeks before slaughter.

The competent authority may authorise sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the turkeys are either kept more han 100 days or fall under organic turkey production according to Commisson Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples and if this derogation is applied and in this case how many how many holdings and flocks are concerned.

The FBO samples are be taken by the owner of the holding or a person authorized (in most of cases a private vet who has a contract with the owner) in accordance with this Programme for control of Salmonella the official veterinarian responsible for the farm provides the training on sampling for the person responsible for the FBO samples.

7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :

8. When birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant EU **microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g.

Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :

FBO: is required to submit action plan to the regional CA describing: -type of the product, assessment of the risk to the public health; -identification and information of the batch; -revision of the acting procedures, corrective measures to be implemented;

-name, registration number and information on the food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;

-written consent of food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done; -type of heat treatment to be carried out;

-laboratory control of the processed products;

The food establishments where the meat is to be processed is required to provide records of the processing of the infected batch, plan for cross-contamination prevention, plan for disinfection of equipment and premises, sampling plan for verification of the heat treatment and disinfection of premises and equipment in order to guarantee that the heat treated meat is not infected and to prevent further contamination of the fresh meat processed in the FBE.

Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :

CA:

Official veterinarian responsible for the FBE is required to: -issue Restriction Act for the infected batch/products; -to provide instructions on the measures to be implemented; -to carry out expertise in accordance with art. 240 of the LVA and to issue an Expertise act where the type of processing of the meat/products is described. -to approve the above described FBO plan; -to prepare report on the implementation of the above described plan (all the relevant documents are attached), the report is provided to the RFSD and to the Food Control Directorate, HQ BFSA. The measures are described in details in a BFSA procedure, approved with Ordinance PД 11-1136/20.09.2011.

9. **Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :

As from 2013 accredited laboratories for Salmonellosis diagnostics are:

A. within the BFSA system:

1. National Reference Laboratory for Salmonellosis diagnostics, Sofia (NRL);

2. "Laboratory for Bacterial Diseases in Animals" at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute, Sofia;

3. Central Laboratory for Veterinary Sanitary Expertise and Ecology within the BFSA

4. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Shumen;

5. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Blagoevgrad;

6. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Varna;

7. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Vratsa;

8. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Haskovo;

9. the testing "Laboratory Diagnostic Control" (LDC) Laboratory at the "Animal Health" (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Sliven

B. Private laboratories:

1. the "Laboratory for testing food, feed and biological materials" "Regional Veterinary Station - Ruse" SP Ltd.

2. Biopharm engineering Ltd., Sliven

3. "Alimenti" D&V Consult, Plovdiv

Any positive isolates obtained within the tests performed therein are sent for serotyping in the: National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonellosis diagnostics at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute (within BFSA), 1606 Sofia, # 15 "Pencho Slaveikov" blvd.; ph. No. (00359 2) 952 3903.

Any results shall be considered as valid only if compliance with the requirements for testing demonstrated with the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1190/2012.

The official control samples have to be tested by the accredited laboratories listed in point A (state laboratories). The own-check samples could be tested by the accredited laboratories for detecting of Salmonella listed in point A and B (private or state laboratories).

All laboratories involved in the programme must participate in proficiency tests. The NRL has to participates regularly in proficiency tests (serotyping and Salmonella isolation) organised by the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for Salmonella. The NRL is responsible for training and organisation of proficiency tests for Salmonella isolation for other laboratories involved in the National Control Programme.

10. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 i.e. <u>Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amdl:2007</u>. *'Microbiology offood 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'.*

Serotyping is performed following the Kauffman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/IS016140.

Comments

11. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 2.2.4 and 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2012. In particular samples examination at the laboratory shall start within 48 hours following receipt and within 4 days after sampling.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

12. Please describe the official controls at feed level (including sampling).

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

All feed intended for feeding of birds must be produced in feed producing-plants registered and approved in compliance with the Article 9 and 10 of Regulation (EO) № 183/2005.

According to the implementation of Article 4 of Regulation (EO) № 882/2004 and in reference with Article 3 (1), point 4 of the Law of the Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BFSA) the BFSA is the Competent Authority for official control in feed in Republic of Bulgaria.

In reference with the implementation of the requirements of Articles 9, 10 and 19 of Regulation (EO) № 183/2005 regarding the feed hygiene and the Bulgarian Feed Law, the feed operators must be approved and registered by the BFSA.The registers with the feed operators are updated and kept by the Regional Food Safety Departments (RFSDs).

At central level, the Feed control Unit at Animal Health and Welfare, and Feed control Directorate maintains and updates a Nation feed operator register. The register ahs been published at the BFSA'website:

http://www.babh.government.bg/bg/register8.html

The official control inspections in the feed premises are carried out by the experts responsible for the Feed control at the relevant RFSD.

The sampling in feed premises are as follow:

1. feed sampling done at producers of feed raw materials and wholesale traders in feed raw materials in bulk;

2. feed sampling done at farms.

The number of samples has been calculated on the basis of risk assessment in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 882/2004. This Plan involves also a minimum number of Salmonella samples taken from poultry feed consignments imported from third countries.

There have not been any positive results identified concerning this indicator.

If a positive result is identified, the measures and actions to be undertaken are pursuant to the provision of the Operational Action Plan in emergency cases regarding the feed control ,in compliance with Article 42(2)(g) of Regulation (EO) № 882/2004 and Procedures in case of Salmonella spp detection in feed.

13. Official controls at holding and flock level

a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Every year the 28th RFSDs on the base of risk assessment present plans for controls of poultry farms within the respective region. Those plans are annually approved by the BFSA. To consider an inspection on farms as an official control in the frame of the salmonella control programme, the official veterinarian on behalf of the Competent Authority shall take official samples for detecting of Salmonella.

b. Routine official **sampling scheme:** EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

■ in one flock of fattening turkeys per year on 10% of holding comprising at least 500 fattening turkeys;

Comments - Indicate also: 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, give a description of what is done 2) who is taking the official samples (max. 32000 chars) :

The official samples are taken by the official veterinarian responsible for the holding.

c. Official confirmatory sampling:

After positive official samples at the	Always
holding	Sometimes (criteria apply)
	Never
After positive FBO samples at the	Always
holding	Sometimes (criteria apply)
	Never

Comments - Justify the confirmatory sampling strategy - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :

d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 **(antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sample taking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars):

Use of antimicrobials in accordance with the Council Regulation 1177/2006:

1. Antimicrobials shall not be used as a specific method to control Salmonella in broilers.

2. Antimicrobials may be used in the following exceptional circumstances:

• poultry presenting salmonella infection with clinical signs in a way likely to cause undue suffering to the animals;

• the infected flocks treated with antimicrobials shall still be considered infected with salmonella;

• authorisation given by the BFSA on a case-by-case basis for purposes other than salmonella control in a flock suspect of salmonella infection, in particular following the epidemiological investigation of a food-borne outbreak or the detection of salmonella at the holding;

3. The use of antimicrobials shall be subject to supervision of and reporting to the BFSA. This use shall be based wherever possible on the results of bacteriological sampling and of susceptibility testing.

The use of antimicrobials (as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006) will be checked when the official sample is taken. If the flock is under antimicrobial medication for animal health or animal welfare reasons the flock will be sampled again after the period of withdrawal for the product given in its Marketing Authorisation. Flock owners are required to keep records of antimicrobial use and to make these records available.

If unauthorized use of antimicrobials is detected in a flock found negative for Salmonella, such flock is considered positive.

14.Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The owner or person responsible for the flock is required to clean and disinfect the building where the infected birds were kept, and provide evidence to the Competent Authority that the cleaning and disinfection has been satisfactory by taking appropriate samples and having them analysed for the presence of Salmonella. Re-stocking may not take place until the cleaning and disinfection has been carried out and representative samples taken from the house after cleaning and disinfection have been shown to be negative for S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium (including monophasic S. Typhimurium serotypes with antigenic formula 1,4,/5/, 1 2:i)

B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :

Bulgarian Food Safety Agency is the competent authorities responsible for implementation of the Programme for control of Salmonelloses and other infectious agents causing zoonoses.

Department "Infectious diseases" within Directorate "Animal health and Welfare" at the Headquarters of BFSA has the following responsibilities:

1. To draft surveillance programme for Salmonellosis and to submit it for approval to the European Commission.

- 2. To control the implementation of the surveillance programme.
- 3. To collect and analyse the data on the animals tested for salmonellosis
- 4. To summarize the data on positive holdings.
- 5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with turkeys.
- 6. To send annual report to the European Commission containing the data referred to in points 3-6

At regional level the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) and the heads of departments "Animal health" have the following responsibilities:

1. To control and to implement the Salmonella surveillance programme at regional level.

- 2. To collect and analyse the data on the poultry tested for salmonella in the region.
- 3. To summarize the data on positive animals.
- 4. To summarize the data on the salmonella surveillance costs incurred at regional level.
- 5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with turkeys.

6. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-6 to Directorate "Animal health and welfare" at BFSA.

The official veterinarian has the following responsibilities:

1. To control and to implement the programme for surveillance of salmonella in the relevant municipality.

2. To control the sampling of laying hens and the sending of samples to the laboratories.

3. To collect and analyse the data on the poultry tested for salmonella in the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.

4. To summarize the data on positive animals from the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.

5. To summarize the data on the salmonella surveillance costs incurred by the relevant municipality.

6. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with turkeys.

7. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-6 to Directorate "Animal health" at the relevant RFSD.

2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

© COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1190/2012 of 12 December 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council

☑ COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 200/2010 of 10 March 2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella serotypes in adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

© COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 213/2009 of 18 March 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005 as regards the control and testing of Salmonella in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus and turkeys.

REGULATION (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents.

☑ REGULATION (EC) No 1177/ 2006, implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry.

☑ ORDINANCE 9/28.01.2006 on the monitoring of zoonoses in their prevention, limitation and eradication(Published in SG 15/ 17.02.2006), transposing DIRECTIVE 2003/99/EC of 17 November 2003 on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision 90/424/EEC and repealing Council Directive 92/117/EEC.

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target** *Salmonella* serovars (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars):

No positive results for the targeted Salmonella serovars were recorded for the period 2009-2014.

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars):

All commercial holdings for laying hens are registered in accordance with Ordinance 25 laying down the minimal requirements regarding welfare during laying hens rearing, SG 42/23. May 2006, amend. SG 29/06. April 2007, transposing COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2002/4/EC of 30 January 2002 on the registration of establishments keeping laying hens, covered by Council Directive 1999/74/EC. The Bulgarian Food Safety Agency is the official competent authority for the registration of animal

holdings.

The owners of animal holdings shall submit an application of registration, conformed to a specimen to the director of RFSD.

Within a time period of up to 7 days from the submission of the application, the director of RFSD by an order shall appoint a commission for carrying out of a check for compliance of the holdings with the veterinary medical requirements on animal breeding and welfare.

The commission shall in a period of 3-days present to the director of the RFSD the opinion with a proposal for a registration or a refusal.

When upon the check it is being found out that the holding does not meet the veterinary medical requirements, the commission shall give a written prescription to the applicant, wherein shall fix a deadline for adjustment of the omissions.

When the applicant has removed the omissions before the expiry of the indicated in the prescription deadline, he shall inform in writing the director of RFSD, who within a period of seven-days shall send the commission for a re-check of the holding. The commission shall draft a protocol of the results of the check and shall submit it to the director of RFSD.

The director of RFSD shall enter the animal-breeding holding in the register and shall issue a certificate of registration or shall justify the refusal of the registration if the holding does not meet the veterinary medical requirements. The register contains the following information:

1. number and date of the certificate issued;

- 2. the veterinary registration number of the holding;
- 3. name and permanent address of the owner of the holding;
- 4. address/location and type of the holding;
- 5. capacity of the holding;
- 6. type, category and use of the birds in the holding;
- 7. technology of breeding of the birds;
- 8. number and date of the order for delegation of the registration
- 9. changes in the circumstances entered.

Record- keeping at farms.

Each animal holding shall keep records with the following information.

Total number of birds in the holding

The new entered birds

The birds for slaughtering.

The birds for sale

The number of death birds

When a farm is inspected by an official veterinarian, the latter has also to perform a thorough check of all the records /logbooks/ that are kept in respective holding.

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

The chain of the competent authority was described in point B 1. Besides the annual reports on the implementation of the programme, inermediate reports are sent to the Central CA. On a monthly basis the regional CAs are sending information update for the implementation on programmes for a database in the central level.

C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year:

2016

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests		
Bulgaria	Bacteriological detection test	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	animals	routine sampling	3	x	
Bulgaria	Bacteriological detection test	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	animals	confirmatory sampling	1	x	
Bulgaria	Serotyping	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	-	-	1	x	
Bulgaria	Antimicrobial detection test	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	animals	routine test	1	x	
				Add a new	row		
				Total	6		
			Total An	ntimicrobial detection test	1		
	Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection						
	4						
				Total Serotyping	1		

1.2

Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	flocks in the	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
Bulgaria	Fattening flocks	3	3	3	3	3	SE+ST	1	1	1 000	0	0	X
Total		3	3	3	3	3		1	1	1 000	0	0	
										Ad	d a new ı	row	

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

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

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE + ST + SH + SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

2 Targets on vaccination

2.1 Targets on vaccination for year : 2016

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
		Targets on vaccination			
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
			Add a i	new row	

D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

Costs of the planned activities for year :

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	4	18.19	72.76	yes	x
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	1	38.38	38.38	yes	x
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	1	3.43	3.43	yes	x
2. Vaccination						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without	any salaries)					
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				rotal amount in Eort	ernen ranalig requeeted	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 000	0	0	no	x
Slaughter and destruction Slaughter and destruction						x x
	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 000	0	0	no	_

2016

Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR Add a	Union funding requested	
5.Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h o	Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)			Add a	newrow	
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
4.Cleaning and disinfection						
					·	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 000		0		x
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 000		0		X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 000	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 000	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 000	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 000	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 000	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 000	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 000	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 000	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 000	0	0	no	X

Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	3	5.97	17.91	yes	x
]	1
			Grand Total	132.48		

E. Financial information

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursment/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays?

(e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

The sampling is done by the official veterinarians within the system of BFSA. The equipment for the sampling is provided by the local CA. The costs for sampling are within the state budget.

b) Implementing entities - testing: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays?
 (e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

The testing of official sampling is performed in the laboratories described in pt.9 above. The costs for testing are within the state budget.

c) Implementing entities - compensation: who performs the compensation? Who pays?(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services, or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

The compensation procedures are described in point 4.4.10 in the file attached

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?

(e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

n/a

e) Implementing entities - other essential measures: who implement this measure? Who provide the equipment/ service? Who pays?

Measures related to cleaning and disinfection - described in pt. 14.

2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

Up to 75% for the measures detailed below

Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursment will be claimed are financed by public funds.

⊠yes □no

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, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, 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!

5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

List of all attachments

	Attachment name	File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and) :	File size
7139_4468.doc		7139_4468.doc	354 kb
		Total size of attachments :	354 kb