



Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring PROGRAMME for ERADICATION : ANNEX I

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Union for national programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of animal diseases and zoonosis listed below, shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

Bovine brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, ovine and caprine brucellosis (*B. melitensis*), bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas, african swine fever, swine vesicular disease, classical swine fever, rabies.

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

If encountering difficulties, please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu, describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2014 1.09

Instructions to complete the form: Your current version of Acrobat is: 10.104

- 1) Be informed that 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 and then click on the submit notification button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the server and a Submission number will appear in the corresponding field.
- 4) **IMPORTANT:** Once you have received the Submission number, save the form on your computer.
- 5) If the form is not properly filled, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again and try to re-submit it according to steps 3), 4) and 5). Should you still have any difficulties, please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu.
- 6) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi annual programmes
- 7) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in English.

IMPORTANT: AFTER SUBMITTING THE FORM DO NOT FORGET TO SAVE IT ON YOUR COMPUTER FOR YOUR RECORDS!

Submission date

Friday, November 07, 2014 11:11:22

Submission number

1415352100393-3927



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

1. Identification of the programme

Member state: ROMANIA

Disease: Bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas

Species: Bovines and sheep and goats

This program is multi annual: no

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of:

2015

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

1.1 Contact

Name : Dr. Ioana Neghirla

Phone : 0040751.264.645

Fax : 004021.312.49.67

Email : neghirla.ioana@ansvsa.ro

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

Provide a concise description on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures applied, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes) and the main results (incidents, prevalence, qualification of herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. The information is documented by relevant summary epidemiological tables (point 6), complemented by graphs or maps (to be attached).

(max. 32000 chars) :

Introduction

Bluetongue (BT) is an infectious, noncontagious disease of domestic and wild ruminants. It is a vector borne disease and the biologic vectors of the bluetongue virus (BTV) some species of insects belonging to the genus Culicoides.

Usually, the virus can be introduced into a free area with infected ruminants originating from countries or zones where virulent virus strains are present or with infected vectors that can reach new free of the disease areas.

BT is worldwide spread and it is thought that the endemic areal of BTV is limited by the 53° N and 35° S latitudes. In 2006 BTV disseminated towards the north of Europe affecting Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, Luxembourg.

This new situation demonstrated that the majority of the European countries are exposed to the risk for bluetongue, not only the states from the Mediterranean basin.

The previous serologic and entomologic studies performed by the present in Romania showed that almost 70% of the territory of the country is at risk for BTV infection.

Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

In Romania the surveillance of bluetongue was applied since year 2000 in the frame of the annual Programme for the surveillance, prophylaxis and control of animal diseases, of zoonotic diseases and environment protection.

Until 2014, Romania had the status free of bluetongue. Starting with 2014, in Romania it was proved the circulation of the serotype 4 of bluetongue virus.

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

2.1. Historical data concerning the BT surveillance until 2014

The objectives of bluetongue surveillance were the following:

- Early detection of any evidences of bluetongue occurrence on Romanian territory
- Urgent and efficient intervention in case of a bluetongue outbreak
- Establishing of breeding and survival sites for bluetongue virus vectors
- Establishing of the risk zones for bluetongue in Romania
- Fulfilling of the requirements of the Terrestrial Animals Health Code concerning the declaration of the country free of bluetongue status.

Components of the strategy

2.1.1. Passive surveillance by:

- Monitoring of the documents.
- Inspection of animals belonging to domesticated or wild species, susceptible to the BT virus, existing on Romanian territory.

2.1.2. Active surveillance by:

- serological survey, to detect the possible trans boundary contamination;
- monitoring of culicoid vectors, identifying the genus and the species, with mobile or permanent black light traps (South Africa type), on whole territory of country, during entire year.

2.1.3. Serological surveillance during years 2009 - 2013

Year - 2009

Samples: ruminants sera

Tests: competitive ELISA

Number of tested samples: 72,151

Positive samples: 0

Year - 2010

Samples: ruminants sera

Tests: competitive ELISA

Number of tested samples: 71,232

Positive samples: 0

Year - 2011

Samples: ruminants sera

Tests: competitive ELISA, RT-PCR

Number of tested samples: 73,806

Positive samples: 0

Year - 2012

Samples: ruminants sera

Tests: competitive ELISA, RT-PCR

Number of tested samples: 70,100

Positive samples: 0

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

Year - 2013

Samples: ruminants sera

Tests: competitive ELISA, Real Time RT-PCR

Number of tested samples: 46,445

Positive samples: 0

2.1.4. Vectors surveillance during years 2009 – 2012

Year - 2009

No. of districts – 38

No. of localities (sites) – 38

No. of catches – 1,450

Identified vectors: *Culicoides obsoletus*

Culicoides pulicaris

Culicoides nubeculosus

Culicoides dewulfi

Year - 2010

No. of districts – 35

No. of localities (sites) – 35

No. of catches – 1,554

Identified vectors: *Culicoides obsoletus*

Culicoides pulicaris

Culicoides nubeculosus

Culicoides dewulfi

Year – 2011

No. of districts – 38

No. of localities (sites) – 38

No. of catches – 1,573

Identified vectors: *Culicoides obsoletus*

Culicoides pulicaris

Culicoides nubeculosus

Culicoides dewulfi

Year – 2012

No. of districts – 39

No. of localities (sites) – 39

No. of catches – 1,731

Identified vectors: *Culicoides obsoletus*

Culicoides pulicaris

Culicoides nubeculosus

Culicoides dewulfi

2.1.5. Results of the entomological surveillance performed during 2009 – 2012

Based on the entomological investigations performed during 2008 – 2012 were realized risk maps for bluetongue virus. The maps show the areas where competent vectors from *Culicoides obsoletus* and *Culicoides pulicaris* exist, up to the altitude of 500 m (figure 1).

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

Figure 1. Map of favourable environmental conditions for culicoid vectors. *C. obsoletus* and *C. pulicaris* (up to 500m altitude)

Figure 2. Map of risk areas for bluetongue (up to 500m altitude)

2.2 Historical data concerning the surveillance in 2014

In 2014, the serological surveillance was performed according to the programme submitted, until August, when the first outbreak of bluetongue was confirmed, with the viral serotype 4. Following the extension of the disease on the entire territory of the country, the planned serological surveillance was adjusted in the way of the elimination of this within the control zones established after the confirmation of the bluetongue outbreaks. Also, the entomological surveillance was intensified.

Year 2014 (until 23-th of October, 2014)

Samples: ruminants sera and blood on EDTA

Tests: competitive ELISA, Real Time RT-PCR

Number of samples serological tested (surveillance): 14,884

Number of samples serological tested (suspicion): 4990

Number of samples tested by PCR (suspicion): 2168

Positive samples: competitive ELISA: 4057

Real Time RT-PCR: 1863

3. Description of the submitted programme

Provide a concise description of the programme with its main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures to be applied, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes), the target animal population, the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

(max. 32000 chars) :

3. Description of the submitted program

3.1. Objectives of the bluetongue monitoring programme in 2015:

- Fulfilment of the point 1, letters b) and c) of the Annex I to the (EC) Regulation 1266/2007 provisions.

3.2. Passive surveillance

Within the passive surveillance, it is compulsory for the owners to report any signs of disease in receptive animals, to private or state veterinarians or to city hall. Communication will be made as soon as possible, using the latest communication devices available. From suspected animals, samples for serological and virusological testing will be collected (serum and EDTA blood). If dead animals are available, organs will be collected.

3.3 Active surveillance

3.3.1 Serological survey

In Romania, the estimated number of ruminants at risk for bluetongue is the following

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

- - bovines: 2,479,479
- sheep: 12,641,943
- goats: 1,942,723
- buffaloes: 21.869

The serological surveillance will be made in target localities established into epidemiological units represented by quadrates of 50/50 kms respectively 2500 square kms.

Each epidemiological unit has a target locality.

Serological surveillance is performed from April to November by competitive ELISA on serum samples taken monthly from sentinel susceptible seronegative animals (particularly cattle then sheep and goats) in order to assure a detection of virus circulation at a level of 5% prevalence and 95% confidence (figure 3).

Figure 3. Epidemiological units of 50/50 kms

The estimated number of ruminants that should be surveyed by competitive ELISA in 2015 is 53.808 (table 1)

Table 1. Sampling model from April to November

To this figure is added 10,000 tests, which will be carried out in March (one screening) in order to select the sentinel animals (a minimum number of 6726).

Also, we estimate that 10,000 samples will be tested, during suspicions, within passive surveillance.

3.3.2 Virusological and molecular testing

In 2015, virusological and molecular testing will be applied on:

- wild ruminants found dead or shot because they show symptoms that might be attributed to bluetongue, in order to collect useful data for epidemiological and risk analysis. Close collaboration with forestry administration and hunting associations is enforced.
- suspicions.

We estimate that 10,000 samples will be tested, during suspicions, by PCR.

The methodology for establishing the target herds to collect the serum samples is the same applied for the year 2014.

All serum samples will be tested in district veterinary laboratories or IDAH.

3.3.3 Monitoring of culicoid vectors

Identification of the genus and the species and seasonal abundance and distribution as follows:

- Weekly catches with permanent traps placed throughout counties (one permanent trap per county), during the period of March-November;
- Weekly catches with mobile traps placed throughout counties (one mobile trap per county), during the period of March – November. In each week, the mobile trap will be placed in a different locality within the county.
- Monthly catches with permanent traps placed throughout the county (one permanent trap per county) in the rest of the year.

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

Black light traps type South Africa will be used.

3.4. In Romania, starting with 2015, it is intended to apply a vaccination programme which will have the following objectives:

- risk reduction of spreading the disease beyond the restricted zones;
- prevention of the clinical signs by reducing the viral circulation;
- restoration of trade with live ruminants;
- eradication of the disease.

The vaccination will be compulsory and it will be applied to the bovines and buffaloes over 3 month of age (excluding the animals used for active serological surveillance) and to sheep and goats over 2 months age (excluding the animals used for active serological surveillance). Inactivated vaccine will be used.

As it is not known yet the type of available vaccine, the vaccination programme was elaborated taking into account two inoculations.

We mention that, the decision concerning the vaccination could be influenced by the socio-economic and political context at the end of 2014 and the beginning of 2015.

4. *Measures of the submitted programme*

4.1 *Summary of measures under the programme*

Duration of the programme : 2015

First year :

- Control
- Testing
- Slaughter and animals tested positive
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Vaccination
- Treatment
- Disposal of products
- Eradication, control or monitoring

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

4.2 Organisation, supervision and role of all stakeholders involved in the programme

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

- In Romania, the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority (NSVFSA) is the authority that approves and coordinates the national programme for monitoring, surveillance and control of bluetongue. NSVFSA it assures the necessary amount of money for granting compensations for the animals owners within 90 days, in accordance with European legislation, in limits of allocate budget.

The National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority is led by its President, State Secretary, and the headquarter is located in Bucharest, Piața Presei Libere no. 1, Corp D1, district 1, postal code 013701, phone: 0040374150200, fax: 0040213124967, e-mail: office@ansvsa.ro.

At the county level, the departments responsible for the implementing of the programme are the 42 County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (CSVFSA).

Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health

- it establishes the strategy of County and Bucharest Municipality Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Laboratories regarding the surveillance and diagnosis of bluetongue;
- it coordinates the laboratory activity of surveillance and diagnosis of bluetongue;
- it makes up epidemiological reports, based on the interpretation of the results regarding bluetongue;
- it cooperates with The Laboratory of Community Reference for bluetongue.

Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Laboratories (S.V.F.S.L.)

There are 40 county official laboratories (S.V.F.S.L.).

- Laboratory examination in the frame of the programme under technical supervision of NRL.

The Institute for the Control of Biological Products and Medicine of Veterinary Use

- it authorizes medical immunological products against bluetongue and reagents (kits) that are to be traded in Romania;

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

- it carries out the control of series of vaccine quality against bluetongue, in conformity with the provisions of Surveillance, prevention and control actions of animal diseases, of those transmissible from animals to people, animal and environment protection, approved by The NSVFSA 'President 'Order.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

- it elaborates the strategy regarding the domestic ruminants breeding system from Romania;
- it assures the maintenance of wild ruminants livestock within reasonable limits and area, by carrying out the seasonal hunting;
- it assures the sampling and their submission to laboratory in order to achieve the laboratory surveillance for the diagnosis of bluetongue, according to the approved sampling programs;
- it assures together with the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and NSVFSA the functioning if collection, transport and neutralizing system for corpses, products and by-products;
- it decides, together with the Ministry of Public Health over the conditions of breeding animals in cities and municipalities.

General Directorate of Forestry and Hunting Control

- it monitors the population of wild ruminants from Romania, the predicted evolvments and draws up strategies of maintaining livestock within reasonable limits, so that the circulation of virus be controlled;
- it monitors and controls the implementing of measures for the managers of hunting areas, according to the Program;
- it draws up methodologies specific of the field of activity for the control and surveillance of bluetongue for wild ruminants from Romania.

The Territorial Forestry and Hunting Inspectorates

- it makes available the catagraph of wild ruminants to the County and Bucharest Municipality Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates, and geographical coordinates of hunting funds for draw up the GIS maps;
- it monitors and asses the density of wild ruminants from the hunting area of Romania;
- it monitors and controls the implementing of measures for the managers of hunting funds;
- it cooperates with the County and Bucharest Municipality Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates in order to implement the Program.

The Economy and Finance Ministry

- it assures the necessary funds for the complete implementation of the Program.

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

Describe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

(max. 32000 chars) :

4.3. Description and demarcation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented:

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

The programme will be applied to the whole territory of Romania.

Fig. 9. Administrative map of Romania with the 41 counties and the municipality of Bucharest:

4.4 Description of the measures of the programme

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

4.4.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

- Order 77/2005 for the approval of the Sanitary Veterinary Norm regarding the notification of animal diseases, with all subsequent amendments, for the official transposition of Council Directive 82/894/EEC on the notification of animal diseases within the Community, published in the Official Journal of Romania, no. 964/31 October 2005.

4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars) :

The programme is targeted to randomly selected domesticated ruminants.

4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

- Emergency Government Ordinance no. 108/2001 approved through Law no. 166/10.04.2002 regarding agricultural holdings which settles at Chapter II – „The apportion of the commercial agricultural holdings”, whose implementation is made in conformity with provisions of the Governmental Decision no. 49/2002 for the approval of Methodological Norms for application of the provisions of Emergency Government Ordinance no. 108/2001 regarding agricultural holdings, published in the Official Journal of Romania, Part I, no. 256/16 April 2004, with further amendments.
- Order no. 16 of 16th March 2010 on the approval of „sanitary veterinary Norm regarding the procedure for the sanitary-veterinary registration/authorization of establishments/ assembly centre/holdings of origin and of means of transport in the field of animal health and welfare, of the establishments involved in the storage and neutralization of animal by products which are not intended for human consumption and of processed products”, published in the Official Journal of Romania, Part I, no. 194 of 26 March 2010, which repeals Order no. 62/2007, with further amendments.
- Commission Regulation (EC) no. 911/2004 of April 29, 2004 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards ear tags, passports and holding registers, with further amendments.
- Council Regulation (EC) no. 21/2004, of December 17, 2003 establishing a system for the identification

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

and registration of ovine and caprine animals and amending Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 and Directives 92/102/EEC and 64/432/EEC, with further amendments.

- Order 40/2010 on the approval sanitary veterinary Norm regarding the implementation process of identification and registration of swine, bovine, sheep and goat, published in the Official Journal of Romania, no. 286/30 April 2010, with further amendments.

4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars):

All domesticated ruminants in Romania are situated in holdings within the restriction zone for Bluetongue.

4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

The movement of ruminants is controlled with the following documents:

- animal holding registry;
- the passport for bovine animals;
- animal movement document;
- sanitary veterinary certificate for live animals.

The ruminants are allowed to move from farm to farm, animal collection centers, animal markets, slaughterhouses or rendering plants accompanied by the above mentioned documents. These movements are registered in the database along with all relevant documents.

4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

Competitive ELISA and Real Time – RT PCR.

4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

It is estimated that a vaccination programme will be applied to all ruminants from the whole Romanian territory.

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

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

Order no. 34/2009 on the approval sanitary veterinary Norm regarding general bio-security rules in bovine holdings, published in the Official Journal of Romania, no. 420/19 June 2009.

4.4.9 Measures in case of a positive result

A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, the therapeutic or preventive treatment chosen, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter and the creation of a surveillance zone around infected holding)

(max. 32000 chars) :

Animals serologically positive will be further retested by serum neutralisation and real time RT-PCR on serum and blood samples.

4.4.10 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

Governmental Decision 1214/2009 regarding methodology for determining and paying compensation to owners of slaughtered animals, killed or otherwise affected in order to rapid elimination of transmissible animal disease outbreaks, published in the Official Journal of Romania, no. 741/9 November 2009, with further amendments.

4.4.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

(max. 32000 chars) :

The control of implementing of the programme is performed by the inspection body according to the National Inspection and Control Programme, which is part to Multi-annual National Control Plan. Reporting of the surveillance results is performed every month by the district Sanitary Veterinary and for Food Safety Directorates in an electronic database to which National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority has acces in real time.

5. Benefits of the programme

A description is provided of the benefits of the programme on the economical and animal and public health points of view.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

- risk reduction of spreading the disease beyond the restricted zones;
- prevention of the clinical signs by reducing the viral circulation;
- restoration of trade with live ruminants;
- eradication of the disease.

For brucellosis (bovine and small ruminants) and tuberculosis, if an annual programme is submitted, please provide also the targets for herd incidence and prevalence , and the animal prevalence for at least 3 years (including the year for which the programme is submitted).

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

6. Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years

yes

6.1 Evolution of the disease

Evolution of the disease : Not applicable Applicable...

6.1.1 Data on herds for year : **2013**

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds checked	Number of positive herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated	% positive herds depopulated	Indicators			
									% herds coverage	% positive herds Period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Herd incidence	
Romania (42 districts)	Bovines	10 506	456	456	0	0	0		100			X
Romania (42 districts)	Sheep and goats	10 506	129	129	0	0	0		100			X

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

Total		21 012	585	585	0	0	0	0	100		
									Add a new row		

6.1.2 Data on animals for year : **2013**

Region	Animal species	Total number of animals	Number of animals to be tested under the programme	Number of animal tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positives animals	Slaughtering		Indicators		
							Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals slaughtered	% coverage at animal level	% positive animals Animal prevalence	
Romania (42 districts)	Bovines	2 014 752	42 511	41 010	41 010	0	0	0	96,469	0	X
Romania (42 districts)	Sheep and goats	12 951 782	5 100	4 774	4 774	0	0	0	93,608	0	X
Total		14 966 534	47 611	45 784	45 784	0	0	0	96,16	0	
									ADD A NEW ROW		

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

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

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2013**

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Romania (42 districts)	Bovine	serological test	ELISA competitive	41 585	0	X
Romania (42 districts)	Bovine	serological test	Real Time RT-PCR	26	0	X
Romania (42 districts)	Sheep and goats	serological test	ELISA competitive	4 834	0	X
Total				46 445		
				ADD A NEW ROW		

6.3 Data on infection

Data on infection

Not applicable

Applicable...

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

6.4 *Data on the status of herds*

Data on the status of herds : *Not applicable* *Applicable...*

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

6.5 *Data on vaccination or treatment programmes*

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

6.6 *Data on wildlife*

Data on Wildlife is: *Not applicable* *Applicable...*

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

7. Targets

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

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

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year : **2015**

Region	Type of the test	Target population	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Romania (42 districts)	Competitive ELISA	Bovines, sheep and goats	serum	surveillance	14 212	X
Romania (42 districts)	Real Time RT-PCR	Bovine, sheep and goats	blood	surveillance	200	X
Total					14 412	
Add a new row						

7.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals

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

7.1.2.1 *Targets on testing herds*

Not applicable

Applicable...

7.1.2.1 *Targets on the testing of herds for year :* **2015**

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds expected to be checked	Number of expected positive herds	Number of expected new positive herds	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	% positive herds expected to be depopulated	Target indicators			
									Expected % herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence	
Romania (42 districts)	Bovines, sheep and	10 506	10 506	114	0	0	0	0	1,09	0	0	X
Total		10 506	10 506	114	0	0	0	0	1,09	0	0	
									Add a new row			

7.1.2.2 *Targets on testing animals*

Not applicable

Applicable...

7.1.2.2 *Targets on the testing of animals for year :*

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

Region	Species	Total number of animals	Number of animals under the programme	Number of animals expected to be tested	Number of animals to be tested individually	Number of expected positive animals	Slaughtering		Target indicators		
							Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered	Expected % coverage at animal level	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)	
Romania (42 districts)	Bovines, sheep and goats	14 966 534	14 966 534	14 412	14 412	0	0	0	0,1	0	X
Total		14 966 534	14 966 534	14 412	14 412	0	0	0	0,1	0	
								Add a new row			

7.2 Targets on qualification of herds and animals

Targets on qualification of herds and animals Not applicable Applicable...

7.3 Targets on vaccination or treatment

7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment is Not applicable Applicable...

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

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

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

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year :

2015

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

To facilitate the handling of your cost data, you are kindly requested to:

1. Fill-in the text fields IN ENGLISH
2. Limit as much as possible the entries to the pre-loaded options where available.
3. If you need to further specify a pre-loaded option, please keep the pre-loaded text and add your clarification to it in the same box.

1. Testing							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Elisa (serum antibody detection)	Individual animal sample/test	73 808	1.69	124 735,52	yes	X
Cost of analysis	PCR (animal samples)	Individual animal sample/test	10 000	25.08	250 800	yes	X
Cost of sampling	Domestic animals	Individual animal sample/test	83 808	0.55	46094,4	yes	X
Other costs	Packing and transportation	Individual	83 808	1	83808	yes	X
					Add a new row		
2. Vaccines							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Purchase of vaccine/treatment of animal product	Inactivated BTV-4 vaccine (bovines)	Vaccine dose	5 002 696	1.2	6,003,235.2	yes	X

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

Purchase of vaccine/treatment of animal products	Inactivated BTv-4 vaccine (ovine-caprine)	Vaccine dose	29 169 332	0.8	23,335,465.6	yes	X
Distribution costs (2 inoculation)	Inoculation to bovines and buffaloes	Inoculation	5 002 696	1.5	7,504,044	yes	X
Distribution costs (2 inoculation)	Inoculation to sheep and goats	Inoculation	29 169 332	0.78	22,752,078.96	yes	X
Administering costs	Storage and transportation	Vaccine dose	1	30000	30000	yes	X
					Add a new row		
3. Compensation paid to owners							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					Add a new row		
4. Cleaning and disinfection							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
					Add a new row		
5. Slaughtering/culling costs							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					Add a new row		
6. Other costs							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Syringes for parenteral administration	Parenteral administration	syringe	30 000 000	0.05	1,500,000	yes	X
					Add a new row		
Total					61 630 261,68		

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

8.2 Co-financing rate:

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Common Financial Framework, 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
- Not applicable

Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased (max 32000 characters)

We consider that, the co-financing rate should be increased for all measures presented in the programme, in order to reduce the financial losses from the state budget.

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

8.3 Source of national funding

Please specify the source of the national funding:

- public funds*
- food business operators participation*
- other*

Please give details on the source of the national funding (max 32000 characters)

government state budget funds

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

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
	3927_3467.pdf	3927_3467.pdf	542 kb
		Total size of attachments :	542 kb