Annex III : Programme for the control and eradication of Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing

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 SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu, describe the issue and mention the version of this document 2015 1.00

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 SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu.
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
Wednesday, May 06, 2015 15:44:24	**1430923466526-4098**

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

1. Identification of the programme

Member state : UNITED KINGDOM

Disease Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs)

This program is multi annual : yes

Type of submission : Funding request for subsequent year of already approved multiannual programme

Request of Union co-financing from beginning of : 2014 *To end of* 2018

2017 is year 4 of the multi annual program.

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

1.1 Contact

Name : Ravi Nagrath

Phone : 00442072386460

Job type in CA. : Senior Executive Officer

Email : ravi.nagrath@defra.gsi.gov.uk

4.6 Testing

4.6.1 Rapid tests in bovine animals

Targets for year **2017**

	Age (in months) above which animals are tested	Estimated number of animals to be tested	Estimated number of rapid tests, including rapid tests used for confirmation	
Risk animals (as referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.1, 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 born in MSs listed in Annex to Decision 2009/719/EC	48	148582	148582	
Risk animals not born in MS listed in Annex to CD 2009/719/EC	24	20	20	
Healthy slaughtered animals (as referred to in Annex III.A.I point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001) born in MSs listed in Annex to CD 2009/719/EC	0	0	0	
Healthy slaughtered animals not born in MSs listed in Annex to CD 2009/719/EC	30	50	50	
Suspect animals (as referred to in Art 12.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001)		3	3	

4.6.2 Rapid tests in ovine animals

Estimated population of adult ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram. 16 000 000

Targets for year **2017**

	Estimated number of animals to be tested	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (healthy slaughtered animals)	5 000	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (risk animals)	15 000	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (random testing of animals killed for detection in holdings with BSE/CS case)	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2. (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (immediate measures after detection of CS - option 1+2)	505	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 3.1. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (follow up measures in holdings with BSE/CS case-options 1+2)	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 4.1. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (follow up measures in holdings with CS cases option 3a + derogation to option 2	1 000	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.3. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (measures in holdings with AS case)	1 505	
Other please specify here	0	X
	Add a new row	
Total Rapid tests on ovine animals	23 010	

4.6.3 Monitoring in caprine animals

Estimated population of female goats and female kids mated . 85 000

Targets for year **2017**

	Estimated number of animals to be tested	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (healthy slaughtered animals)	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001(risk animals)	500	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001(random testing of animals killed for detection in holdings with BSE/CS case)	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2. (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (immediate measures after detection of CS - option 1+2)	1 300	

Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 3.1. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (follow up measures in holdings with BSE/CS case-options 1+2)	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 4.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (follow up measures in holdings with CS cases option 3a + derogation to option 2	900	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.3. of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001(measures in holdings with AS case)	0	
Other please specify here	0	X
	ADD A NEW ROW	
Total Rapid tests on caprine animals	2 700	

4.6.4 *Confirmatory tests **other than rapid tests** as referred to in Annex X Chapter C of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001*

Targets for year **2017**

	Estimated number of tests	
Confirmatory tests in Bovine animals	5	
Confirmatory tests in Ovine an Caprine animals	50	

4.6.5 *Discriminatory tests (Annex X.C point 3.1 (c) and 3.2 (c)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 999(2001)*

Targets for year **2017**

	Estimated number of tests	
Primary molecular testing on bovine animals	5	
Primary molecular testing on ovine and caprine animals	50	

4.6.6 *Genotyping of positive and randomly selected animals*

Adult sheep population

☒ *More than 750,000 animals*

☐ *Less than or equal to 750,000 animals*

Targets for year **2017**

	Estimated number	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (genotyping of TSE cases)	10	

Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (random genotyping)	600	

4.7 Eradication

4.7.1 Measures following confirmation of a TSE case in bovine animals

4.7.1.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars) :

In the United Kingdom measures following confirmation of BSE in a bovine animal include veterinary enquiry and investigation, the culling of progeny born within 2 years prior to, or after clinical onset of the disease and the identification and culling of cohorts born on or after 1 August 1996 of BSE positive animals born on or after 1 August 1995 which are sampled and tested. The remains of culled offspring and cohorts are completely destroyed.

4.7.1.2 Summary table

Targets for year **2017**

	Estimated number	
Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	17	

4.7.2 Measures following confirmation of a TSE case in ovine and caprine animals

4.7.2.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars) :

Following the decision by the EU General Court to reinstate options in the EU TSE Regulation for more proportionate controls on holdings where classical scrapie has been diagnosed, Defra has updated the TSE (England) Regulations 2010 to reflect the full range of options available. Welsh and Scottish Governments have drafted similar amendments to their TSE legislation. Where a case of classical scrapie is confirmed on a holding, the control options are:

1. The killing and destruction of all sheep and goats on the holding. This option would not normally be employed in GB unless exceptional circumstances apply, e.g. if the presence of BSE in a sheep or goat on the holding could not be ruled out or, for goats only, if the monitoring/surveillance option (option 3) could not control the disease on the holding.

2. The culling of all sheep aged over 18 months genetically susceptible to classical scrapie (the "genotype and cull" option) and the culling of all goats.

3. No killing and destruction of sheep or goats (the monitoring/surveillance option, which is the default

option by GB administrations.

For all three options, following initial action, the holding is placed under movement restriction for two years following the detection of the last case of classical scrapie, during which animals aged over 18 months which die or are slaughtered for human consumption are tested for TSEs.

The monitoring option (option 3) is the initial control option for flocks and herds in GB, but when additional classical scrapie cases are detected in a holding where option 3 is being applied, the relevance of the reasons and criteria founding the decision to apply option 3 to this holding could be reassessed. If it is concluded that applying option 3 does not ensure a proper control of the outbreak, we could consider switching the management of this holding from option 3 to either option 1 or option 2, as laid down in Annex VII of the EU TSE Regulation.

Therefore the UK estimates for scrapie eradication in 2016 is based on the monitoring option (option 3) being the likely control option for flocks and herds in GB and, as agreed with the European Commission, does not reflect the fact that we are in the process of reviewing current action on certain holdings where Option 3 is currently applied.

In Northern Ireland following confirmation of a case of Classical scrapie genetically susceptible animals, embryos and ova are killed and destroyed in accordance with Point 2.2.2 (c) of Chapter B of Annex VII of Regulation (EC) 999/2001. A compulsory Scrapie Flocks Scheme operates in Northern Ireland to implement movement restrictions out of and into the flock, genotyping of animals, slaughter and destruction of those animals found to be non resistant to scrapie and payment of compensation.

In UK, following confirmation of a case of Atypical scrapie measures in accordance with Point 2.2.3 of Chapter A of Annex VII of Regulation (EC) 999/2001 are applied.

4.7.2.2 Summary table

Targets for year **2017**

	Estimated number
Animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (classical scrapie)	*120*
Animals to be sent for compulsory slaughter in application of the provisions of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2. (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001(classical scrapie)	*0*
Animals to be genotyped under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (genotyping of ovine animals in holdings where TSE case was confirmed in ovine and caprine animals)	*240*

4.7.3 Breeding programme for resistance to TSEs in sheep

4.7.3.1 General description

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

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

(max. 32000 chars) :

In Great Britain, the Government's voluntary breeding programme for resistance to TSEs in sheep closed in March 2009.

In Northern Ireland the voluntary sheep Breeding Programme (NISP) implemented through the Ram Genotyping Scheme for testing of both rams and ewes ceased to operate at the end of the 2010 Scheme year.

4.7.3.2 Summary table

Targets for year **2017**

	Estimated number
Ewes to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0
Rams to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0

5. Costs

5.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

(max. 32000 chars) :

Great Britain

Rapid testing of animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part 1, point 2 (Monitoring in animals slaughtered for human consumption), of Regulation (EC) 999/2001 is carried out by an approved private laboratory. For reasons of commercial confidentiality it cannot disclose details of their screening costs. For 2014 programmes, they did provide details of their average screening costs (in Euros). They also provide a written guarantee that
1. the laboratory process exceeds 8.5 Euros;
2. the price will be auditable; and
3. that they will make invoices available to European Commission and Competent Authority auditors on request and answer any questions.

For 2015 and forward programmes, the above protocol will be adapted to reflect the introduction of a lump sum payment of 7.4 Euros for each rapid TSE test.

Rapid testing of bovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 are carried out by a private laboratory (LGC) under a Government contract. The unit costs submitted are in accordance with this contract which is managed by the National Reference Laboratory, which is part of the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA). Rapid testing of ovine and caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, points 2, 3 and 5; Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2. (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 are also carried out by a private laboratory (LGC) under a Government contract. The unit costs submitted are in accordance with this contract which is managed by the National Reference Laboratory (APHA). Confirmatory and primary molecular testing referred to in Annex X Chapter C and Annex X, Chapter C, point 3.2(c)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 are carried out by the National Reference Laboratory (APHA). All unit costs for these tests were provided by APHA.

The genotyping referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 and in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, points 8.1 and 8.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 is carried out by the National Reference Laboratory (APHA). All unit costs for these tests were provided by APHA.

Northern Ireland
Rapid testing of bovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.1 and 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 are carried out by Agri Food Bio Sciences Institute (AFBI). Rapid testing of ovine and caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, points 2, 3 and 5; Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2. (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 are also carried out by Agri Food Bio Sciences Institute (AFBI).

5.2 *Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year :* **2017**

1. Rapid tests in bovine animals (as referred to in point 4.6.1)

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
	Healthy slaughtered animals (cfr = 50)	0	7.4	0	no	
	Risk animals (cfr=100)	148 582	7.4	1,099,506.8	yes	
	Healthy slaughtered animals (cfr = 50)	50	7.4	370	yes	
	Risk animals (cfr=100)	20	7.4	148	yes	
	cfr = 100	3	7.4	22.2	yes	

2. Rapid tests in ovine and caprine animals (as referred to in point 4.6.2 and 4.6.3)

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
2.1. Rapid tests		25 710	7.4	190,254	yes	X

3. Confirmatory testing (as referred to in point 4.6.4)

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	

3.1. Confirmatory tests in Bovines		5	50	250	yes	X

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
3.2. Confirmatory tests in Ovines and Caprines		50	50	2500	yes	X

4. Discriminatory testing (as referred to in point 4.6.5)

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
4.1. Primary molecular tests		55	194	10670	yes	X

5. Genotyping

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
5.1 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of the monitoring and eradication measures laid down by Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4.6.6 and 4.7.2.2)		850	6	5100	yes	X

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
5.2 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of a breeding programme (as referred to in point 4.7.3.2)		0	6	0	no	X

6. Compulsory culling/slaughter

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
6.1 Compensation for bovine animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4712)		17	1000	17000	yes	X

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
6.2 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4722)		120	140	16800	yes	X
6.3 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be sent for compulsory slaughter in application of the provisions of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4722)		0	0	0	no	X
				Add a new row		
Total				*1 342 371,00 €*		

5.3. 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))

(max. 32000 chars) :

Official sampling is carried out and paid for as follows:
1. Risk animals (fallen cattle, fallen sheep and goats): sampling is carried by trained operators at disposal sites, paid for by Government.
2. Risk animals outside abattoirs (TSE suspects and BSE cohorts): sampling is carried out by APHA official veterinarian, paid for by Government.
3. Risk cattle in abattoirs (emergency slaughtered cattle and those found to be sick at the ante-mortem inspection): sampling is carried out and paid for by the Food Business Operator.
4. Healthy slaughtered cattle born in countries not listed in CD 2009/719: sampling is carried out and paid for by the Food Business Operator.
5. Healthy slaughtered sheep: carried out by the Food Standards Agency (FSA) and paid for by Government.
6. Blood sampling for genotype of sheep: carried out by APHA, paid for by Government.

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)

(max. 32000 chars) :

TSE testing is carried out as follows:
1. All fallen stock (cattle, sheep and goats) and healthy slaughtered sheep: testing is carried out by private laboratory under contract to Government and paid for by Government.
2. Risk animals outside abattoirs (TSE suspects and BSE cohorts): testing is carried out by APHA and paid for by Government.
3. Confirmatory and discriminatory testing of animals in all the above categories: testing is carried out by APHA and paid for by Government.
4. Rrisk cattle in abattoirs (emergency slaughtered cattle and those found to be sick at the ante-mortem inspection) and healthy slaughtered cattle born in countries not listed in CD 2009/719: testing is carried out by an approved private laboratory and paid for by Food Business Operator (FBO). Government has a protocol (agreed with the European Commission) to reimburse the co-financing lump sum to the FBO following each months testing and to claim back this money from the EU (in arrears) when the co-financing return is submitted for that year.
5. Genotype of sheep: carried out by APHA, paid for by Government.

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)

(max. 32000 chars) :

All compensation is paid for by Government.

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination (if applicable)** : 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)

(max. 32000 chars) :

None.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

None.

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.
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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.

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