

### EUROPEAN COMMISSION

HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Unit 04 - Veterinary Control Programmes

SANCO/12923/2010

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

### Control programme of Salmonella

Approved\* for 2011 by Commission Decision 2010/712/EU

Slovakia

<sup>\*</sup> in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

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### ANNEX II - PART A

### General requirements for the national salmonella control programmes

Member state: SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA

### (a) State the aim of the program

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a) state the aim of the programme - the target for the reduction of Salmonella enteritidis, Salmonella hadar, Salmonella infantis, Salmonella typhimurium and Salmonella virchow in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus shall be a to retain of the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks comprising at least 250 birds remaining positive to 1% or less.

### (b) Animal population and phases of production which sampling cover

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the minimum sampling requirements lab down in part B of Annex II to Regulation (EC). No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ L 325 | 12.12.2003 | p. 1, indicating the relevant animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover.

It is mandatory to fill in the box about Animal populations to make the rest of the questions visible.

Animal population Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

rearing flocks 🔀 day-old chicks

★ two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit

adult breeding flocks — 🔀 every second week during the laying period

(c) Demonstrate the evidence...

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demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the specific requirements laid down in Parts C. D and E of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003

(max. 4000 chars):

In the SR breeding flocks of Gallus gallus are sampled according to the following scheme:

- rearing flocks day-old chicks
- four-week-old birds
- two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- adult breeding flocks every second week during the laying period
- (d) Specification of following points:
- (d)1. General
- (d)1.1 A short summary referring to the occurrence

A short summary referring to the occurrence of the salmonellosis [zoonatic salmonello] in the Member State with specific reference to the results obtained in the framework of monitoring in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Partiament and of the Council OJ L 325, 12 12 2003, p. 31., particularly highlighting the prevalence values of the salmonella serovers targeted in the salmonella control programmes.

(max. 4000 chars):

istory of the disease and infection in the Slovak Republic:

Focuses of salmonellosis in animals

There were 8 focuses of salmonellosis in animals registered within Slovakia in 2008 (in 7 districts, resp. 5 regions). A total of focuses of salmonellosis in 2008 were decreased comparing the year 2007. In respect of cattle, a total of focuses of salmonellosis in 2008 were decreased by 4 comparing the year 2007, referring to poultry it was decreased by 1 focus comparing 2007, referring to pigs it was decreased by 3 focuses comparing 2007 and in respect of sheep, there had not been any focus of salmonellosis.

Source: TRENDS AND SOURCES OF ZOONOSES AGENTS IN HUMANS, FOODSTUFFS, ANIMALS AND FEEDINGSUFFS IN 2008 - SLOVAKIA

(d) 1.2 A short summary referring to the occurrence of the samonella

10 June 2 1311

The structure and organization of the relevant competent authorities. Please refer to the information flow between bodies involved in the implementation of the programme

### (max. 4000 chars) :

The approved control programme for salmonella infections is published on the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic organize every year trainings or sessions for official veterinarians from the regional and district veterinary and food administrations with regard to approved eradication programmes.
- The State Veterinary and Food administration Slovak Republic in cooperation with the chambers of veterinary surgeons trains with regard to approved eradication programmes private veterinarians within the framework of seminars.
- The regional and district veterinary and food administrations inform private veterinarians about a imonitoring systems of diseases on sessions.
- The State Veterinary and Food Administrations of the Slovak Republic, the regional and district veterinary and food administrations train stakeholders on the meetings or seminars organized by organizations of farmers or breeders (e. g. AGROINŜTITÚT, Únia hydinárov Slovenska, etc....)
- The private veterinarians perform veterinary care on poultry farms and provide information to stakeholders.

### (d)1.3 A short summary referring to the occurrence of the samonella

Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.

### (max. 4000 chars) :

The diagnostics is performed by the state veterinary laboratories in the Slovak Republic (State Veterinary and Food Institutes – Bratislava, Dolný Kubín, Košice and State Veterinary Institute Zvolen). The State Veterinary and Food Institute Bratislava is a national reference laboratory that the only one may perform the laboratory diagnostics of official samples.

Analysis of samples taken by operators is carried out by the all state veterinary laboratories in the Slovak Republic - State Veterinary and Food Institutes - Bratislava, Dolný Kubín, Košice and State Veterinary Institute Zvolen.

### (d)1.4 Methods in examination

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Methods used in the examination of the samples in the framework of the programme.

(mox. 4000 chars):

### **EXAMINATION OF THE SAMPLES**

### 1) Detection method

The method recommended by the Community Reference Laboratory (CRL) for Salmonella in Bilthoven, the Netherlands, for detection shall be used. This method is described in the current version of draft Annex D of ISO 6579 (2002): 'Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in samples of the primary production stage'. In this method, a semi-solid medium (modified semi-solid Rappaport-Vassiladis medium, MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium.

### 2) Serotyping

At least one isolate from each positive sample shall be serotyped, following the Kaufmann-White scheme.

### 3) Alternative methods

With regard to samples taken at the initiative of the operator, the methods of analysis provided for in Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 (1), may be used instead of the methods for the preparation of samples, detection methods and serotyping provided in this ANNEX (Examination of the samples), if validated in accordance with EN/ISO 16140/2003.

### 4) Storage of strains

At least the strains isolated from samples collected by the competent authority, shall be stored for future phagetyping or anti-microbial susceptibility testing, using the normal methods for culture collection, which must ensure integrity of the strains for a minimum of two years.

### (d)1.5 A short summary referring to the occurrence of the samonellosis

Official controls (including sampling schemes) at feed, Rock and/or herd level.

(max. 4000 chars) :

Official control sampling at flock level is taken:

- I. If sampling at the initiative of the food business operator takes place at the hatchery:
- a) routine sampling every 16 weeks at hatchery, which shall on that occasion replace the corresponding sampling at the initiative of the operator;
- b) 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;
- c) confirmatory sampling at the holding, following detection of relevant salmonella from sampling at

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### hatchery.

- II. If sampling at the initiative of the food business operator takes place at the holding, routine sampling ishall be carried out on three occasions during the production cycle:
- (a) within four weeks following moving to laying phase or laying unit;
- (b) towards the end of the laying phase, not earlier than eight weeks before the end of the production cycle;
- (c) at any time during the production cycle which is sufficiently distant in time from the sampling referred to in points (a) and (b).

### Official controls at feed level is taken:

- The Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture in co-operation with the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly National Plan on Feed Control, covering competences and priorities for feed control in the respective year in accordance with national and EU legislation (Council Directive 95/53/EC).
- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly Plan of official control and VPO (plan of veterinary prevention and protection) of feed for DVFA (District Veterinary and Food Administration) inspectors in accordance with veterinary EU legislation. In case, when confirmation samples are positive for invasive salmonella the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:
- identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages of production,
- examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waster and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule,
- establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.
- Sampling frame is in according to paragraph 1 of Annex of 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 (hereinafter "CR No 200/2010").
- Monitoring in breeding flocks (frequency, sampling, sampling protocol) is in according to paragraph 2 of Annex of CR No 200/2010.
- Examination of the samples is in according to paragraph 3 of Annex of CR No 200/2010.
- Results and reporting is in according to paragraph 4 of Annex of CR No 200/2010.

### (d) 1.6 Measures

Measures taken by the competent authorities with regard to animals or products in which the presence of Solmonollai spp. have been detected, in particular to protect public health, and any preventive measures taken, such as vaccination.

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### (max. 4000 chors);

Measures in flocks where infection is confirmed by examination of an official sample.

The measures must comply with the following minimum requirements:

a, no bird may leave the house concerned unless the competent authority has authorized the slaughter and safe destruction under supervision or slaughter in a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority.

b. non-incubated eggs produced by the birds in the house in question must be safely destroyed on the spot or after appropriate marking be taken under supervision to an approved egg-processing establishment to be heat treated in accordance with the requirements of the special rule. c. all poultry in the positive flock, including one – day chicks, must be slaughtered or destroyed so as to reduce as much as possible the risk of spreading salmonella. Slaughtering must be carried out in accordance with the legislation on food hygiene. By – products not intended for human consumption must be disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3. October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by – products not intended for human consumption.

d. where eggs for hatching are still present in a hatchery, they must be safely destroyed or treated as high risk material in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

e. a thorough cleansing and disinfection must be carried out after slaughtering or destruction from infected flocks, including safe disposal of manure or litter, in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority.

f. Antibiotics may be used in accordance with with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1. August 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

Vaccination/use of antimicrobials

Use of vaccines and antimicrobials in the framework of these programmes must be realized according to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1177/2006 of 1. August 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. Vaccination is allowed in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus in the Slovak Republic by using inactivated or live marked vaccines registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. Live salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild – type strains of salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used. Application of live attenuated vaccines to laying hens during the laying phase is prohibited. Vaccination in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus is voluntary in the Slovak Republic.

Measures taken by the competent authorities are in accordance to point C of the Annex II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which must Member States draw up national programmes for control of salmonellae.

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### (d) 1.7 A short summary referring to the occurrence of the samonellos

National legislation relevant to the implementation of the programmes, including any national provisions concerning the activities set out in the programme.

### (max. 4000 chars):

- o Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care
- o Regulation No 2160/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which must Member States draw up national programmes for control of salmonellae.
- o Decree of the Slovak Government No 626/2004 Coll., on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents (transposed Council Directive No. 2003/99/EC)
- o 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
- o Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1. August 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

### (d)1.8 Financial assistence

Any financial assistance provided to food and feed businesses in the context of the programme.

### (max. 4000 chars) :

Financial assistance provided to food and feed businesses in the context of this programme is realized in the case of compensation and/or for the purchase of vaccine against Salmonella enteritidis. Compensation is publicly available according to para 45 of the Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care. Fundable are each measures, which are related to outbreak of salmonellosis.

### (d)2. Food and business covered by the programme

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Concerning food and feed businesses covered by the programme

### (d)2.1 Structure of the production

The structure of the production of the given species and products thereof.

### max. 4000 chors) :

In the Slovak Republic on the date 31.12.2009 were 129 flocks of breeding poultry of Gallus gallus, from which approximately 10% is egg – line and 90% is meat – line flocks.

### (d)2.2 Structure of the production of feed

The structure of the production of feed.

max. 4000 chars) :

producer of feed raw ---- producer of complete feedingstuff -

---- breeders

Supervision of Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture (CCTIA) Veterinary supervision

### (d)2.3 Relevant guidelines

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

### (d)2.3.1 Hygiene management at farms

hygiene management at farms

### (max. 4000 chars):

For achieving of the most electivity of the control programmes for salmonella infections in poultry farms is necessary to effectively implement of biosecurity measures on poultry farms.

Biosecurity measures to prevent of salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific rules.

In the framework of the control programme is established the following recommendation for biosecurity. measures:

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control of the farm (sanation) after depopulation of flocks must be realized thorough cleaning of buildings, technology and other equipments and after the cleaning the effective disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control must be realized.
- monitoring of person, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing room)
- reduction of number of person, who enter the farm visitors of farm information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safer disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm of this programme.

### (d)2.3.2 Relevant guidelines

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

(max. 4000 chars):

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

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- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control of the farm (sanation) after depopulation of flocks must be realized thorough cleaning of buildings, technology and other equipments and after the cleaning the effective disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control must be realized.
- monitoring of person, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing room)
- reduction of number of person, who enter the farm visitors of farm information to visitors as far as
  personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safer disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste management of records kept on the farm of this programme.

### (d)2.3.3 Hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms

hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms

(max. 4000 chars):

All poultry should be transported by authorised or licensed transporters in vehicles and transport crates or containers that have been well cleaned and disinfected before catching or loading.

Animal transport to slaughterhouse should be done in a direct way without calling at other poultry sites. Truck drivers should be correctly trained and/or informed in such a manner that they understand the importance of personal hygiene and are aware of the means by which infection can be spread on hands, clothing and equipment.

Vehicles and transport crates must be cleaned and effectively disinfected using an approved disinfectant at a concentration which is effective for Salmonella directly after unloading before going to the next farm and before leaving the slaughterhouse.

Disinfectants should be approved by the competent authority.

### (d)2.4 Routine veterinary supervision of farms

Routing veterinary	supervision of	'arnis
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(max. 4000 chars):

Each farm has contract with private veterinarian who is responsible for veterinary care.

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### (d)2.5 Registration of farms

Registration of farms

(max. 4000 chars) :

The Regional Veterinary and Food Administrations approve poultry farms which are in compliance with the Decree of the Slovak Government No 297/2003 Coll (transposition of Council Directive 1990/539EEC) according to § 7 para 2 letter d) point 7 of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care. The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic (SVFA) according to § 39 para 10 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care set an official number for each approved poultry holding and according to § 39 para 11 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care the State Veterinary and Food Administration keeps register of those approved poultry farms, which is published on the SVFA website: www.svssr.sk.

### (d)2.6 Record keeping at farm

Record keepting at farms

### (max. 4000 chars) :

- name of farm, address of farmer
- address of farm
- person who is responsible for activity on the farm.
- type and range of activities on the farm
- situation plan of the farm
- technology and system of rearing
- organization of rearing
- name and address of veterinarian who is responsible for veterinary care
- contract on processing of animal by-products (hazardous animal waste)
- process of removal of excrements and litter, contract with firms
- plan of DDD
- certification of feedstuff
- plan of controls of feedstuff
- plan of veterinary prevention

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- plan of monitoring of Salmonella infections

- ambulance book
- evidence of veterinary medicine, biological and mediums for DDD
- evidence of movements
- evidence of controls of health and mortality
- evidence of visitors
- plan of special training of personal
- evidence of controls of performance measures
- plan of controls of clean of water
- plan of measures and technical provision in situate as extremes weather

### (d)2.7 Documents to accompany animals when dispatched

Documents to accompany animals when dispatched

(max. 4000 chars) :

Documents to accompany animals when dispatched are in accordance with the Ordinance of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 297/2003 Coll (transposed Council Directive 90/539/EC). All consignment of poultry intend to movement is accompanied by documents which are in accordance with provisions of the Ordinance of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 297/2003 Coll (transposed Council Directive 90/539/EC). Traceability of consignments of poultry is realized on the basic these documents, which are archived in the place of origin and also in the place of destination of poultry for example – slaughterhouse, other poultry farm).

### (d)2.8 Other relevant measures to ensure the tracebility of animals

Other relevant measures to ensure the traceability of animals

(max. 4000 chars):

In the SR are not implemented other measures to ensure the traceability of animals except of documents to accompany animals.

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### ANNEX II - PART B

### Identification of the programme

Disease Zoonotic Salmonella

Species: Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

Request of Community co-financing from: 2011

To 2011

### 1.1 Contact

Name: Ján Pliešovský, DVM, CSc.

Phone: 00 421 2 65 420 258

Fax.: 00 421 2 65 420 745

Email: pliesovsky@svssr.sk

### Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

A concise description is given with data on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme). The main measures (testing, testing and staughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. The information is documented by relevant surpmany epidemiological tables, graphs of maps.

(max. 4000 chars) :

Breeding flocks were tested according to National control programme for salmonella infections in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus in the Slovak Republic for year 2009. In 2009 were totally tested 129 breeding flocks. All tested flocks were negative for Salmonella enteritidis, Salmonella typhimurium, Salmonella hadar, Salmonella virchow and Salmonella infantis.

region : 2.61

### 3. Description of the submitted programme

A concise description of the programme is given with the main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (testing, testing and staughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination), the target animal population and the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

### (max, 4000 chars):

a) Positive breeding flock is when presence of relevant salmonella (other than vaccine strains) was detected in one or more faecal samples (or if there is a secondary official confirmation in the relevant faecal samples or birds organ samples) taken at the holding. This shall not apply in exceptional cases of suspect breeding flocks where salmonella detection at the holding at the initiative of the operator was not confirmed by official sampling.

b) Invasive salmonella serovars included in the programme are:

- Salmonella enteritidis
- Salmonella typhimurium
- Salmonella infantis
- Salmonella virchow
  - Salmonella hadar.

### Monitoring for the year 2011

The lowner or the person responsible for hatcheries or for breeding flocks must, at his own expense, perform the sampling for analysis for the detection of salmonellal either in an approved national laboratory or in a laboratory recognized by the competent authority, with the minimum levels of sampling indicated below being respected.

Monitoring for salmonella composing the target in adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus comprising at least 250 birds.

Breeding flocks shall be sampled:

- a) at the initiative of the operator
- B) official sampling.

Sampling at the initiative of the operator shall take at the hatchery every 2 weeks. However, sampling of breeding flocks laying hatching eggs intended for the trade within the Union must take place on the holding.

Official control sampling is taken:

- It if sampling at the initiative of the food business operator takes place at the hatchery:
- a) routine sampling every 16 weeks at hatchery, which shall on that occasion replace the corresponding sampling at the initiative of the operator;
- b) 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;
- c) confirmatory sampling at the holding, following detection of relevant salmonella from sampling at hatchery.
- II. If sampling at the initiative of the food business operator takes place at the holding, routine sampling

### Standard requirement for the submission of programme

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for eradication, control and monitoring	
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- (a) within four weeks following moving to laying phase or laying unit;
- (b) towards the end of the laying phase, not earlier than eight weeks before the end of the production cycle;
- (c) at any time during the production cycle which is sufficiently distant in time from the sampling referred to in points (a) and (b).

### Measures of the submitted programme 4.

### Summary of measures under the programme 4.1

Duration of the programme: 2010 to 2011

First year :	Last year:
⊠: Control	
∑ Testing	Testing
∑ Slaughter and animals tested positive	∑ Slaughter of positive animals
	$\bigotimes$ Killing of animals tested positive
∀accination	Extended slaughter or killing
☑ Treatment of animal products	☑ Disposal of products
Disposal of products	
Monitoring or surveillance	
Other, please specify	
biosecurity measures	

### Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

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

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Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the department responsible for

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implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic. Departments responsible for implementing the programme are Regional (8) and District (40) Veterinary and Food Administrations.

### Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic

- The central state administration authority at salmonellosis eradication
- Approval of the National plan of salmonellosis eradication
- .- The Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic provides subsidies to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coli., § 45
- Confirms emergency measures on the proposal of the Chief Veterinary Officer State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic
- proposal of the plan of disease eradication
- determination of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- evaluation of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- modification of measures based on the disease situation in the Slovak Republic
- submission of reports to the European Commission
- proposes to the Minister of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic the budget for performance of the eradication plan

### Regional Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

- evaluation of the monitoring and disease situation in the region
- control of fulfilment of ordered measures

### District Veterinary and Food Administration

- implementation of monitoring at local level
- methodical direction of users on sampling and sending of samples,
- evaluation of the monitoring and disease situation in the region
- taken measures in the case of suspicion or confirmation of the agent or case of invasive salmonella infection

### State Veterinary and Food Institutes of Slovak Republic

- laboratory examination

### State Veterinary and Food Institute Bratislava

- the only laboratory that may investigate official samples
- evaluation and processing of data from examinations for the Slovak Republic
- expert service

### 4.3. Because and delicate standards and administrative groups in

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

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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. If ustrate with maps	ire
(max. 4000 chars) :	
The programme will be carried out on the all territory of the Slovak Republic, based on the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents. A map of the Slovak Republic showing the area of District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40) is the ANNEX.	
4.4 Measures implemented under the programme	
Where appropriate Community regislation is mentioned. Otherwise the national legislation is mentioned.	
4.4.1 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the registration of holdings	
(max. 4000 chars) :	
According to § 7, para 2, latter d) and § 39 para 10, of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care	
4.4.2 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the identification of animals	
Not applicable for poultry	
(rnax. 4000 chars) :	
Not applicable for poultry.	

### 4.4.3 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the notification of the disease

(max, 4000 chars):

The owners of animals is obliged to notify to the veterinary administration authority any suspicion or confirmation of presence of zoonoses or zoonotic agens according to para 17 of the Act No. 39/2007

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Coll. on veterinary care.

### 4.4.4 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the measures in case of a positive result

A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (staughter, 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, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter.

### (max. 4000 chars) :

The measures must comply with the following minimum requirements:

a. no bird may leave the house concerned unless the competent authority has authorized the slaughter and safe destruction under supervision or slaughter in a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority.

b. non-incubated eggs produced by the birds in the house in question must be safely destroyed on the spot or after appropriate marking be taken under supervision to an approved egg-processing establishment to be heat treated in accordance with the requirements of the special rule.

c. all poultry in the positive flock, including one – day chicks, must be slaughtered or destroyed so as to reduce as much as possible the risk of spreading salmonella. Slaughtering must be carried out in accordance with the legislation on food hygiene. By – products not intended for human consumption must be disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3. October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by – products not intended for human consumption.

d. where eggs for hatching are still present in a hatchery, they must be safely destroyed or treated as high risk material in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

in thorough cleansing and disinfection must be carried out after slaughtering or destruction from infected flocks, including safe disposal of manure or litter, in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority.

f. Antibiotics may be used in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1. August 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.

Measures taken by the competent authorities are in accordance to point C of the Annex II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which must Member States draw up national programmes for control of salmonellae.

4.4.5 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the different qualifications of animals and herds

Agree 201

(max.	4000	chars)	
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Not applicable for poultry.

4.4.6 Control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas concerned

A short description of the control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals fiable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the hoblings or areas is provided

### (max. 4000 chars):

Movement is subject to the veterinary control and is carried out in compliance with the Governmental ordinance of the Slovak Republic by which the Council Directive No. 90/539/EEC of 15 October 1990 on animal health conditions governing trade in poultry and hatching eggs, is approximated.

When official samples are being taken on a holding in cases of justified suspicion, the sampling must be carried out on the compound feedingstuffs used to feed poultry. Where a sample is positive for salmonella, the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:

a) identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages of production,

- b) examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waste and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule c) establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized
- c) establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.

4.4.7 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the control (testing, vaccination, ...) of the disease

### (max. 4000 chars):

Vaccination is performed according with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1. August 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.

Vaccination is allowed in breeding flocks in Slovak Republic using inactivated or live marked vaccines registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. Live salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild – type strains of salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used. Application of live attenuated vaccines to laying hens during the laying phase is prohibited.

Each vaccine use in the Slovak Republic must be approved and registered by the Institute of State Control of Veterinarian Medicines, which is under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture of the

Slovak Republic.
4.4.8 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the compensation for owners of slaughtered and killed animals
(max. 4000 chars):
- the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic - provides compensations to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45, following the suggestion of CVO of Slovak Republic
1.4.9 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the flocks/holdings involved
(max. 4000 chars) :
Biosecurity measures to prevent of salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific rules.  Checklist for verification of biosecurity measures is not established in the Slovak Republic.  Biosecurity guides are part of the national control programme, which is published each year by the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.
·
5. General description of the costs and benefits of the programme
.I A pescription is provided of all costs for the authorities and society and the benefits for farmers and society in general
(max. 4000 chars): In 2011 the costs of this programme will include costs for testing, other testing as serotyping, STAR and PREMI TEST and purchase of vaccine.
<del>-</del> · ·

### Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years ó,

The data on the evolution of zoonatic salmonellosis are provided according to the tables where appropriate

### 6.1 Evolution of the zoonotic salmonellosis

	<u>:</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>ن</u>	<u> </u>		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
7. 9	្សិ		5		- <u>-                                  </u>	- T-2	
Quantity Cuantity eggs channelle to ebg							
kg/ numbar ( eggs channelle d to egg product))	o ուտեe	o numbe	0 numbe	o numbe	o numbe	o numbe	o numbe
Quantity of eggs destrayed	Û	Ф	Ф	0	0	0	0
Fotal kg/ number of number (eggs sharghtere kg/number Quantity of channelbe d or (eggs eggs d'to egg destrayed destrayed) destrayed product)	0 number	a number	ป number	ง ท <b>นเท</b> ber	number 0	number 0	number 0
Fotal number of animals slaughtere d or destroyed	0	D.	Q.	ß	Ð	Û	ð
Number of Rocks depopulate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Rocks of positive depopulat flooks (c) ed	D	C	D.	Đ	Ç	¢ .	Ф
Serdtype	34 S. enteritldis, virchow, in	S. enteritidis, virchow, in	28 S. enteritidis, virchow, In	HO S. enteritidis, virchow, in	48 S. enteritidis, virchow, in	5. enteritidis, virchow, in	S. enterltidis, virchow, In
Number of flocks checked (b)	34 5.	88	26 5.	10 5.	48 5.	2 5.	-S
Totat number of Na animals indor Ino programme ch	593150	66639	371000	139500	439600	14500	4000
Total number of flocks under the programme	34	8	26	10	48	2	<b>-</b>
Total number of animals	593152 34	66639	37100 26	13950	439805 48	14500	4000
Total Total number number of flocks of (a)	34	80	26	5	48	7	-
Type of flock	Breeding flocks o 34	Breeding flocks c 8	Breeding flocks c 26	Breeding flocks c 10	Breeding flocks c 48	Breeding flocks c 2	Breeding flocks c
Regian	Senec	Dunajská Streda	Nira	Safa	Котато	Püchov	Nove Mesto had Vahom

### Page 23 Am 15

# Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

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0	
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129	
129 1828 589	
129	
129 1 628 580	
Total	

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

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

(c) if a flock has been checked, in accordance with feetnote (b), more then ence, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

	5 00		1 113			D III	17.79	F 108
	×	×	×	<b>*</b>	×	×	×	**
Outstudy of estimated to #50 product	¢	÷	φ.	٩	C	Q.	0	Ф
kgi number ( eggs channelle d to egg product))	o numbe	numbe	o numbe	o numbe	o numbe	o numbe	o numbe	o numbe
kg/ number ( eggs ( eggs d to egg ( eggs d to egg destroyed) destroyed product))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥
	number 0	number	number	number	0 number	number	number	number
Total number of animals slaughtere	0	0	C		0	0	0	0
Number of flocks depopulat ed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of positive florice (c)	B	0	. 0	ō	0	Q	٥	0
	chow, in:	ritidis, Se	ritidis, S	ritidis, Si	ritidls, Sz	ritidis, Se	ritidis, Sa	ritidis, Se
Serotype	44 S. enteritidis, virchow, in	Salmonella enteritidis, Se	Salmonella enteritidis, Sa	47 Salmonella enteritidis, Si	Salmonella enteritidis, Sa	31 Salmonella enteritidis, Sa	Salmonella enteritidis, Sa	Salmonella enteritidis, Sa
	S. ent	Salmo	Salmo	Salmo	Salmo	Salmo	Salmo	Salmo
Number of florks checked (b)	44	φ	4	47	80	31	2	-
Total humber of animals under the pregramme	411000	52470	25000	477000	113527	475300	15200	4200
Total Total rumber of humber of flocks animals under the under the programme	4	80	4	47		31	2	
niter nak	411000 44	52470	25000	477005	113527 8	47530g 31	15200	4200
Total Total number run of flocks of	44		4	47	80	<u></u>	2	
	ckso	ckso	ckso	cks c	ckso	ckso	cks c	ckso
₹og	Breeding flocks o 44	ng flo	Breeding flocks o 4	oli gn	Breeding flocks o 8	Breeding flocks o 31	Breeding flocks o 2	ing flo
Type of flook	Breed	Breeding flocks c 8	Breedi	Breeding flocks c 47	Breed	Breed	Breed	Breeding flocks o
								1 Vahom
	Senec	Duna;ská Streda	Velký Kats	Nitra	Safa	Korrámo	Púchav	Nove Mesto nad Vahom

	Total 145 1573 687 4	145 1 573 697	145	Ö	C	-6		
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(a) Including eligible and non eligible flacks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock fevel test under the pergramme for the presence of salmonella, in this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with fortnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	<b>X</b>	×	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	×	×	×	**************************************
kg/ number Qua { eggs channelle chal d to egg to product)	0 numbe	numbe	numbe	d numbe	0 numbe	o numbe	0 numbe	0 numbe
kg/ number ( eggs kg/number Quantity of channelle ( eggs do egg doestroyed ( destroyed product))	0	0	D	ø	ð	0	0	Ф
	o number	o number	o number	o number	number	d number	a number	กาเกรีย
Total nurbar of animals slaughtere doctored								
Number of flocks depopulat	0	Ŷ.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of positive flocks (c)	0	ū .	0	0	0	0	0	
Serotype	34 salmonella enteritidis or	4 salmonella enteritidis or	salmonella enteritidis or	77 salmonella enteritidis or	8 salmonella enteritidis or	25 salmonella enteritidis or	4 salmonella enteritidis or	salmonella enteritidis or
Number of flocks checked (b)	₹ 8	4 5	4 5	77	5 8	25 5	4 8	-
Total number of anivals under the programme	450000	22200	25000	547000	78234	264000	16207	6500
Total number of Nocks under the programme	34	4	4	77	φò.	25	4	_
Total pumber of animals	450005 34	22200	25000	54700 77	78234	26400 25	16 207 4	6500
Total To number nu of flocks of	34	4	4	77	60	55	4	_
Type of flock	Breeding flocks c 34	Breeding flocks a 4	Breeding flocks c 4	Breeding flocks c 77	Breeding flocks a 8	Breeding flocks o 25	Breeding flocks o 4	Breeding flocks o
Region	Serec	Dunajská Streda	Veľký Kniš	Nitra	Sala	Komarno	Trentin	Nové Mesto nad Váhorn

### Page 25 am 45

# Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

0

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

(b) Check means to perform a flock level lest under the porgramme for the presence of salmonella, in this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

* • * * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>*</b>	33 19 <b>4</b> 8	<b>x</b>	. <b>¥</b> .5		×	×	- T
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A Service of the control of the cont								
kg/ number ( eggs channelle d to egg product))	o numbe	o numbe	o numbe	ոսաեe	o numbe	0 ոսունե	o numbe	o numbe
F Guantity of ct eggs destroyed of	0	0	0	0	0	Ω Έ	<b>D</b>	9
iber Qua is er red) desi	Jer.	Je .	je.	)er	)er	)er	er.	эèт
kg/number ( eggs destroyed)	d number	a number	0 number	number	0 number	o number	a number	o number
Total Rg/ number of number anynals (eggs slaughtere kginumber Quantity of channel d or (eggs eggs d to egg destroyed destroyed) destroyed	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	י י
Number of flocks depopulat	ò	0	٥	0	0	0	D	0
Number of positive (g)	Đ	<b>Q</b>	٥	0	0	0	0	0
	idis or	idis or	idis or	idis or	idis or	idis or	idis or	idis or
Serolype	34 salmonella enteritidis or	6 salmonella enteritidis or	salmonella enteritidis or	4 salmonella enteritidis or	48 salmonella enteritidis or	8 salmonella enteritidis or	24 salmonella enteritidis or	4 salmonella enteritidis or
Se	onella	onella	onella	onella	onella	onella	onella	ellauou
± '≈'	4 salm	6 salm	4 salm	4 salm	8 salm	8 salm	4 salm	4 salm
Number of flocks checked (b)	ຄ				4		2	
Total Total Total  Total number of number of Number Rocks animals for under the under the animals of summans programme programme che	\$44000	30000	22000	24000	288500	44389	369000	12300
Seret 7 Seret 7 Seret 18 Seret 18								
Total number of Rocks under the programm	₩	9	4	4	28850c 48	8	X 28	4
Total number of enimals	54400 48	30000	22000	24000	2885	44389	3690K 28	12300
Total Total number pun of flocks of (a) snir	48	9	4	4	48	8	28	4
	ocks o	ocks c	ocks o	ocks o	ocks a	ocks o	ocks c	ocks c
Type of flock	Breeding flacks of 48	Breeding flocks c 6	Breeding flocks o 4	Breeding flocks o 4	Breeding flocks o 48	Breeding flocks o 8	Breeding flocks o 28	Breeding flocks c 4
Type	Bree	Bree	Bree	Bree	Bree	Bree	Bree	Bree
Region			Streda	940				
	Senec	Galanta	Dunajská Streda	Velký Kdiš	Nitra	Şəfa	Karnátrva	Tenčin

Nove Mesto nad Váhom   Breeding flocks o   2	Breeding flocks o 2		9009	7	9000	2	2 salmonella enteritidis or	0	ō	0	0 number	-	0 numbe	*
Prievidza	Breeding flocks c 1		2500	_	2500	*	salmonella enteritidis or	0	¢	0	0 number	0	o numbe	*
Total		弦	153 1 342 68£		153 1 342 689	135		0	٥	0			 	
											72.0			

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

(b) Check means to perform a flock level lest under the porgramme for the prosence of salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) If a flock has been chacked, in accordance with footnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

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- <b>3</b>	0		0	9		0
A State of the sta						
kg/ number ( eggs channelle d to egg	o numbe	o numbe	0 numbe	o numbe	338 610 numbe	ն numbe
Fotal kg/ number of number animals (eggs staughtere kg/number duantity of channelle tor (eggs dostroyed destroyed destroyed product)	0	0	0	a	338 610	0
kg/number (eggs destroyed)	a number	a number	อ number	o number	35 845 number	number
Fotal number of animals slaughtero t or t or	0	٥	D	O.	35 845	G.
Number of Rocks depopulat ed	0	0	0	0	9	0
Number of positive flocks (c)	Q	0	Q	Ç	. e	Q.
Serotype	34 salmonella enteritidis or	salmonella enteritidis or	salmonella enteritidis or	salmonella enteritidis or	42 salmonella enteritidis or	11 salmonella enteritidis or
Number of Rocks checked (b)	34 53	7 58	4 58	4 58	42 sa	11 54
Total number of animals under the	353 000	71 000	22 000	23 000	223 300	64300
Total number of licts under the programme	34	7	4	4	42	11
Total Total number number of flocks of (a) animals	353 00 34	71 000	22 000 4	23 000 4	223 349 42	64300 11
Total To number nu of flocks of (a) an	34	7	4	4	42	=
Type of flock	Breeding flocks o 34	Breeding flocks c 7	Breeding flocks c 4	Breeding Bocks c 4	Breeding flocks o 42	Breeding flocks o
Region	Senec	Galanto	Dunajská Streda	Velky Kniš	Niva	Sefa

Komárno	Breeding flacks c 24		2707% 24		270796	24	24 salmonella enteritidis or	-6-	0	Q :	0 number	O	0 numbe	×
Nové Meste nad Váhom	8reeding flocks c 2		7700	2	2700	23	2. salmonella enteritidis or	-	₩.	1 093	1 093 number	20 049	20 049 numbe	×
Pnevidza	Breeding flocks a 1	_	2000	1	2000	-	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	o number	0	o numbe	×
Total		429	129 344 796	129	344 796	129		۲	~	36 938				
								1	1		7745.78			

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

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

(c) Harfack has been chacked, in accordance with focuate (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

## 6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

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

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

	Region	Test Type	Test Description	Mumber of samples lested	Number of positive samples	
	Senec	Senec microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	89	1	×
	Nitra	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	8	0	×
	Dunajská Streda	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	B	0	×
	Komárno	Komárno microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	48	0	×
	Šaľa	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	47	-	×
:	:	_	U.	2	Ö	×
6.2.1	Stratified data	Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year	اءِ <b>ا</b> 	3008	Ö	×
	Total			274	\$	
	Regian	TeslType	Tesl Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
	Slovak Republic microbiological test	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	243	-	×
	Total			243		
			T POPULA			

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

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

2007

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

2006

428

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

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

2002

		,	,—
	×		
Number of positivo samples	2	2	EW ROW
Nurrber of samples tasted	381	381	
Test Description	bacteriological investigation		
Test Type	microbiological test		
Region	Slovak Republic microbiological test	Total	

6.3 Data on infection for year:

2009

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

<b>)</b> 0	0	
 Nové Mesto nad Váhom	Total	

Data on infection for year: 2008

6.3

Region	Number of herds Infected	Number of animals intected
Senge	Q	<b>X</b> 0
Ouna,s'vá Streda	i G	<b>X</b> 0
Velký Krtiš	0	<b>X</b> 0
Dir.a	9	<b>X</b> 0
- <b>ত</b> ুৱাহ	Ċ.	0
Komárno	0	<b>X</b> 0
Trendin :	0	X
Novê Mesto nad Váhom	0	
Total	0	ā

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

6.3 Data on infection for year: 2007

Region	Number of herds infected	Number of annhals infected
Serec	0	<b>X</b> 0
: Dunajska Streda	0	0
Vefly Kriš	0	•
Nitra	0	
Şəlà	0	0
Komárno	0	X
Trendin	0	•
Nové Mesto ned Váhom	0	X
Total	0	0

### 6.3 Data on infection for year: 2006

	<b>X</b>	
Nomber of animals infected	:	
	D	
Number of herds infected	•	
Ragion	Serec	
	Serec	

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitaring

Galanta			
	0	0	×
Dunajska Streda	0	0	×
Veľký Kdis	0	0	×
Nitra	q	0	×
Sara	0	0	×
Котало	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	×
Trendin	O	•	×
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	0	Ď	×
Prievidza	0		×
Lotal		0	

### Data on infection for year:

6.3

	×	×	×	×
	0	0	0	C C
	:			
ted				
Number of anlmats infect				
gemlr j				
ofay				
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	D)	0	E)	Ú
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: Pede				
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· 설				
Number of herds infects				
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1				
: <u>6</u>				
Regi				
·			ę,	j
			かった	₩.
	Senec	Galanta	:Duna,ská Streda	Velký Krtíš
	<b>a</b>	=	=	_

Nitra	9	35 845
S,afa	0	0
Komárno	0	0
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	1	X 850 1
Prievidza	0	- C
Total	7	35 938

### 2009 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

Region	Total number of here's	Number of herds Total number of vacchation or animals treatment program	Number of herds in Number of herds. Number of animals vacchation or vaccinated or vaccinated treated	Number of herds I vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine of vaccine of vaccine of vealment administored	
	ξ)	459 550	3	ε	459 550	000 E89	×
Duna,ská Streda	1	66 639	<del>-</del>	-	31 264	31.264	*
	2	139 530	C C	0	0	0	×
	'n	439 800	3	3	439 800	739 600	×
	2	195 000	2	2	392 000	212 000	×
		14 500	0	0	0	0	×

Nové Mesto nad Váhom	۲	4 000	· ·	1	4 000	4 000
Total	13	1 319 569	01	10	1 326 614	1 669 B64

## Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

Region	Total number of	Total numbar of animals	Number of herds in Number of herds Number of animals in vaccination or vaccinated or vaccinated or treated treated	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered	
Serec	ε	227 000	3.	3	227 000	000 829	**************************************
Dunajská Streda	0	a	0	0	0	0	X
Sala	0	0	0	o	0	0	X
Kornárno	8	350 300	ניז	8	350 300	1 173 900	×
Nitra	ę	245 000	3	6	245 000	316 000 318	
Velký Kriiš	Ŷ	0	O	0	Đ	0	*
Pjichav	θ .	0	Q	ů	Đ	0	*
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	1	4 200	í	1	4 200	8 400	•
Total	10	826 500	10	10	826 500	2 336 300	

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

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Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

	::		Mumber of beids in	Nursher of herds	Number of herds. Number of solmals	Blandhar of doese of	
Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals te	vacchalion or reatment programme	vaccinated or treated	vaccinated or treated	vaccine or treatment administered	
Senec	е.	486 000	3	3	486 000	743 000	
Dunajská Streda	1	22 200	0	0	0	٥	**************************************
\$54a	-	78 234	0	Ф	0	a	×
Komárna	2	264 030	2	2	264 000	501 000	×
Nitra	4	243 030	3	3	243 000	\$06 600	<b>X</b>
Velký Krtiš	-	25 000	0	0	O	ia	×
Trentie	+	16 207	0	Q	0	0	X III
Nové Mesto nad Váhom.	-	6 500	-	-	6 500	13 B30	
Total	91	1 141 141	G)	OP-	009 566	2 063 000	
					Je Jak	lew row	

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

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

Number of herds. In Number of herds. Number of animals anim	Number of herts in vaccination or readment programme 48 48 26 26	herds Total number of vacchalton or animals treatment programme 48 544 000 48 544 000 0 0 48 22 000 0 0 48 288 500 26 26 28 500 28 369 000 28
Number of herds ) vacchation or realment programm	AB Table 100 Number of herts animals there is an solution or animals treatment programment animals animals treatment programment animals anima	Total number of Total number of herts   Number of herts     Total number of vacchation or theres
10tal number of animals 544 000 34 000 22 000 24 000 288 500 44 389 000 369 000	# Total number of animals anim	Total humber of animals animals animals animals animals animals animals 48 544 050 6 37 050 4 24 060 48 288 500 6 359 000 6 6 359 000 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
	therds there of the there of the there of the there of the the the there of the	Total humber of

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring 7.07 T. A.W. 12.

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

	×	×		×		
Number of doses of vaccine or freatment administered	1 384 000	000 909	14 003	2 003	2 008 000	new row
Number of herds Number of animals vaccinated or restated ireated	404 000	303 600	2 000	2 000	716 600	F WW
	4	€D	1	1	· Gr	
Number of herds in vectination or treatment programme.	4	3	1	1	6	
Total number of animals	404 900	303 300	7 900	2 200	716 000	
Total number of herds	4	6	1	1	6	
Region	Nitra	Serec	Nové Meste nad Váhom	Prievidza	Total	

7. Targets

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

The Blocks 7.1.1. 7.1.2.1. 7.1.2.2. 7.2, 7.3.1 and 7.3.2 are repeated melipin times corresponding to the number of years you selected in 1)Reguest of Community co-financing from/to.

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year:

			8		95	20	
Number of planned wasts	06	40	86	15	OS.	20	7
Objective	monttoring	vanitoring	Manitoring	nonitoring	nonitoring	nonitering	monitoring
Type of sample	faeces and hatcher bask mouttoring	raeces and hatcher basik monitoring	faeces and halche! bask monitoring	faeces and hatcher bask monitoring	faeces and hatcher bask monitoring	faeces and natcher bask monitoring	faeces and hatcher bask monitoring
Target population (categories and species targetet)	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	Breeding focks of Gallus gallus	Breeding focks of Galhus gallus	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	Breading flocks of Gallus	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus
Type of the test (description)	m'crobiological	maobiological	marobiological	microbiological	microbiological	microbological	microbologicaf
Region	Serec	Dunajská Streda	Nitra	Śaŕa	Kamamo	Púchov	Nové Mesio nad Váhom

Total 288

7.1.2 Targets on testing of flocks for year:

					被美術			I	
			ŧ 						
	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0		
kg/ number ( eggs Quantity of chemelle eggs d to ogg destroyed ( product))	numbe 0	numbe 0	numbe 0	numbe 0	numbe 0	numbe 0	numbe 0		
num num (e f cyan	J.	2	2	5	2	₹	2	க	
Guantity of eggs destroyed					ļ			129	
Ous des	0	0	0		٥	0	-S-		
kg/number { eggs dostroyed)	ber	ber	ber	þer	þer	ber	þé		
kg/nu { eq destri	питрег	number	number	number	number	number	number		
al erof ered oyed								0	
Total  Number of number of flocks animals depopulate stanguliered of destroyed							'		
rof l	٥	0	9	D	-	오.	φ	-5	1
Number of Rocks depopulate d									
2 B	0	•	0	0	-	0	0	0	
Number of positive flocks (c)									;
2 0€	D ^	0	0		2	5	ر ح		ļ
	S. enteritidis, virchoy a	S. enteritidis, virchov d	5. enteritidis, virchov a	5. enteritidis, virchov d	S. enteritidis, virchov	S. enteritadis, vírchov a	S. enteritidis, virchay 0		
Serolype	dis, v	dis, ۷	dis, v	dis, v	dīs, v	dis, v	dīs, ۷		
Sen	teriti	teriti	teriti	teriti	teriti	terito	teriti		
	5. en	5. en	5. en	5. en	5. en	S. en	S. en		
er of As id (b),								129	1
Numbe Rocke checked	34		36	10	48				
arre.		•				2		589	
Total rlumbér oll antimals under the programment	593150	66639	371000	138500	435500	14500	4000	1 628 589	
<u> আ</u>	2	9	n		4		4	129	
Total number of flocks/ herds under the	_		<b>.</b>	a	. I				
	3	εŭ	26	Dt 0X	20 48	~	_	585	
Total ar number ks of animals	593150	66639	371009	139500	439800	14500	4000	129 1 528 588	
= 47 7						-		129	
Total numb of floc	¥	ф.	92	5	85	-2	-		
	lock;	Pocks	lock!	Pock	lock	locks	lock		
( Rock	ling f	ling f	ling f	ling f	ling f	ling f	Jing f		
lype of flock	Breeding flocks 34	Breeding flocks	Breeding flocks 26	Breeding flocks	Breeding flocks 48	Breeding flocks 2	Breeding flocks		
							Vého	Total	
<b>8</b> 0 <b>2</b> 0		Dunajská Streda					Nové Mesto nad Vénem		
	ş	ajska	_		Komárno	Púchov	re Mes		
	Seneo	ā	E S	Śała	Ş	Pực	ž		

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

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

(c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

### 7.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment

7.2.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment for year:

· · ·						
rane	Number of doses of vaccina or realment expected to be administered	459 550	31 264	0	439 800	1176 000
beatment progra	Number of annuals expected to be vaccinated or treated	459 550	31 254	0	439 800	392 000
Targets on vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinished or treated	3		0	3	2
Tang	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination of the threatment programme	3	T	· a	£	3
	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment phygramme	459 550	31 264	0	439 800	392 000
	Total number of herds it vacchation or treatment programme	8	1	D	ť	2
	NUTS Pegion	Senec	Duna,ská štreda	Sala	Konsário	Nita

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

Pùchov	0	0	0	D	b	Ó
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	-	4 500		1	4 000	4 000
Total	10	1 325 514	10	94	1326614	2110614
	10.00					iew row

### Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year: 2011

တ

Block 8 is repealed multiple times corresponding to the number of years you selected in 1)Request of Community co-financing from/to

	O no		٥	ū	Compensation of animals	Compensation
	Community funding redused	Total amount in EUR	Unitary cost in EUR	Mumber of unds	Cost related to	Specification
	OBW OW					
×	уеş	211,061,4	0.1	2 110 614	Purchase of vaccine/heatment of animal products	Vaccination
	Community funding requested	Total amount in EUR	Unitary cost in EUR	Number of units	Cost related to	Specification
	ne viol					
×	yes	4149	41.49	100	Cost of analysis	PREMITEST
	yes	1213	12.13	001	Cost af analysis	STAR
	yes	663.8	33.19	20	Cost of analysis	serotyping of relevant isolates
	yes	3631,68	12.61	298	Cost of analysis	bacteriological cutiviation
	Community funding settlested	Tatal amount in EUR	Unitary cost in EUR	Number of units	Cost related to	Specification
		Control of the second of the second				

Voges	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding regueste	
<b>Æ</b>   E	eaning and disinfection	<b>5</b>			no 'n'ew'r ow	
Describeration	Cost related to	Number of units	Unilary cost in EUR	Total aniount in EUR	Community funding rediesta	
offical veterinarians	Salantes	0	Ф		OU 01	
Specificalities box soldies and	Crist related to	Nomber of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requeste	
All Arthur and a page of the country	Consumables and specific equipment	0	Ç.	Add	ne new row	
प्रवाह्यमुङ्ग्यङ	Cost related to	Number of units	Unilary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding regulaste	
other costs	other cosis	0	٥	O STATE OF THE STA	Sho	
	Total	2111122		220 718.88		2423
		֡֡֟֝֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֡				

### 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 : zip.

3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2 500Kb (+- 2.5 Mb). You will receive a messago 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 polf and wait until you have received a

Submission Number!

reference

Attachment

a\_1272616896896

### \_ANNEX II - PART A

### General requirements for the national salmonella control programmes

Member state: SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA

### (a) State the aim of the program

max. 4000 chars):

The target for the reduction of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium in adult laying hens of Gallus gallus shall be an annual minimum percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 20 % if the prevalence in the preceding years was between 10 and 19%.

### (b) Animal population and phases of production which sampling cover

Demonstrate did evidence that it complies was the minimum sanicting requirements and down in part 5 of Arinex II to Regulation (EC). No 2180/2003 of the European Partiament and of the Council OJ 1 325, 12 12 2003 (c. 1) ancicating the relevant animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover.

It is mandatory to fill in the box about Animal populations to make the rest of the questions visible.

Animal population Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

rearing flocks | X day-old chicks

Dullets two weeks before moving to laying phase or unit

laying flocks 📉 every 15 weeks during the laying phase

### (c) Demonstrate the evidence...

demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the specific requirements told down in Parts C. D and F of Annex 3 to Regulation (LC). No 2150/2003

receive : 2.0H

(max. 4000 cl	aars)	
---------------	-------	--

In the SR laying hens of Gallus gallus are sampled according to the following scheme:

- rearing flocks day-old chicks
- pullets two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- laying flocks every 15 weeks during the laying phase

### (d) Specification of following points:

### . ′d)1. General

### (d)1.1 A short summary referring to the occurrence

A short summary referring to the occurrence of the salmonellosis (zodnotic salmonella) in the Member State with specific reference to the results obtained in the framework of monitoring in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council OJIL 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31., particularly highlighting the prevalence values of the salmonella services targeted in the salmonella control programmes.

### (max. 4000 chars):

History of the disease and infection in the Slovak Republic:

### Focuses of salmonellosis in animals

There were 8 focuses of salmonellosis in animals registered within Slovakia in 2008 (in 7 districts, resp. 5 regions). A total of focuses of salmonellosis in 2008 were decreased comparing the year 2007. In respect of cattle, a total of focuses of salmonellosis in 2008 were decreased by 4 comparing the year 2007, referring to poultry it was decreased by 1 focus comparing 2007, referring to pigs it was decreased by 3 focuses comparing 2007 and in respect of sheep, there had not been any focus of salmonellosis.

Source: TRENDS AND SOURCES OF ZOONOSES AGENTS IN HUMANS, FOODSTUFFS, ANIMALS AND FEEDINGSUFFS IN 2008 - SLOVAKIA

### (d) 1.2 A short summary referring to the occurrence of the samonella

The structure and organization of the relevant competent authorities. Please refer to the information flow between bodies involved in the implementation of the programme.

(max. 4000 chars) :

The approved control programme for salmonella infections is published on the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic organize every year trainings or sessions for official veterinarians from the regional and district veterinary and food administrations with regard to approved eradication programmes.
- The State Veterinary and Food administration Slovak Republic in cooperation with the chambers of veterinary surgeons trains with regard to approved eradication programmes private veterinarians within the framework of seminars.
- The regional and district veterinary and food administrations inform private veterinarians about a monitoring systems of diseases on sessions.
- The State Veterinary and Food Administrations of the Slovak Republic, the regional and district veterinary and food administrations train stakeholders on the meetings or seminars organized by organizations of farmers or breeders (e. g. AGROINŠTITÚT, Únia hydinárov Slovenska, etc....)
- The private veterinarians perform veterinary care on poultry farms and provide information to stakeholders.

### (d) 1.3 A short summary referring to the occurrence of the samonella

Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.

### (max. 4000 chars):

The diagnostics is performed by the state veterinary laboratories in the Slovak Republic (State Veterinary and Food Institutes – Bratislava, Dolný Kubín, Košice and State Veterinary Institute Zvolen). The State Veterinary and Food Institute Bratislava is a national reference laboratory that the only one may perform the laboratory diagnostics of official samples.

Analysis of samples taken by operators is carried out by the all state veterinary laboratories in the Slovak i Republic - State Veterinary and Food Institutes – Bratislava, Dolný Kubín, Košice and State Veterinary Institute Zvolen.

### (d)1.4 Methods in examination

Methods used in the examination of the samples in the framework of the programme.

### (max. 4000 chars):

1) Transport and preparation of the samples

Samples shall be sent by express mail or courier to the laboratories referred to in Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, on the day of collection. At the laboratory, samples shall be kept refrigerated until examination, which shall be carried out within 48 hours following receipt.

Boot swab samples

The two pairs of boot swabs ('or socks') shall be carefully unpacked to avoid dislodging adherent faecal material, pooled and placed in 225 ml Buffered Peptone Water (BPW) which has been pre-warmed to

room temperature;

• The sample shall be swirled to fully saturate it and culture shall be continued by using the detection method in 2.

Other faecal material and dust samples

- The faeces samples shall be pooled and thoroughly mixed and a 25 gram sub-sample shall be collected for culture.
- The 25 gram sub-sample shall be added to 225 ml of BPW which has been pre-warmed to room temperature.
- $ilde{\cdot}$  Culture of the sample shall be continued by using the detection method in 2.

If ISO standards on the preparation of faeces for the detection of salmonella are agreed on, they shall be lapplied and replace the above provisions on sampling preparation.

1 Detection method

The method recommended by the Community Reference Laboratory (CRL) for Salmonella in Bilthoven, the Netherlands, for detection shall be used. This method is described in the current version of draft Annex D of ISO 6579 (2002): 'Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in samples of the primary production stage'. In this method, a semi-solid medium (modified semi-solid Rappaport-Vassiladis medium, MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium.

3) Serotyping

At least one isolate from each positive sample shall be serotyped, following the Kaufmann-White scheme.

Alternative methods

With regard to samples taken at the initiative of the operator, the methods of analysis provided for in Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 (1), may be used instead of the methods for the preparation of samples, detection methods and serotyping provided in this ANNEX (Examination of the samples), if validated in accordance with EN/ISO 16140/2003.

5) Storage of strains

At least the strains isolated from samples collected by the competent authority, shall be stored for future hagetyping or anti-microbial susceptibility testing, using the normal methods for culture collection, which must ensure integrity of the strains for a minimum of two years.

### (d) 1.5 A short summary referring to the occurrence of the samonellosis

Official controls (including sampling schemes) at feed, flock and/or herd level

(max. 4000 chars):

Official control sampling at flock level is taken:

a, in one flock per year per holding comprising at least 1 000 birds;

b. at the age of  $24 \pm 2$  weeks in laying flocks housed in buildings where salmonella was detected in the preceding flock;

c. in any case of suspicion of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium infection, as a result of the epidemiological investigation of food-borne outbreaks in accordance with Ordinance No. 626/2004

F-64002.201

Coll. transposing Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council No. 2003/99/EC d. in all other laying flocks on the holding in case Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium are detected in one laying flock on the holding;

e, in cases where the competent authority considers it appropriate; f. confirmation sampling.

### Official controls at feed level is taken:

- The Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture in co-operation with the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly National Plan on Feed Control, covering competences and priorities for feed control in the respective year in accordance with national and EU legislation (Council Directive 95/53/EC).
- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly Plan of official control and VPO (plan of veterinary prevention and protection) of feed for DVFA (District Veterinary and Food Administration) inspectors in accordance with veterinary EU legislation. In case, when confirmation samples are positive for invasive salmonella the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:
- identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages of production,
- examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waster and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule,
- establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.
- Sampling frame is in according to paragraph 1 of Annex of Commission Regulation (EU) No 1168/2006 of 31 July 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in laying hens of Gallus gallus and amending Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005 (hereinafter "CR No 1168/2006").
- Monitoring in flocks of laying hens (frequency, sampling, sampling protocol) is in according to paragraph 2 of Annex of CR No 1168/2006.
- Examination of the samples is in according to paragraph 3 of Annex of CR No 1168/2006.
- Results and reporting is in according to paragraph 4 of Annex of CR No 1168/2006.

### (d)1.6 Measures

Measures taken by the competent authorities with regard to animals or products in which the presence of Salmonella sop, have been detected, in particular to protect public health, and any preventive measures taken, such as vaccination.

(max. 4000 chars) :

The measures must comply with the following minimum requirements:

no bird may leave the house concerned unless the competent, authority has authorized the slaughter

A 2000 1 2 12 1

and safe destruction under supervision or slaughter in a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority.

- 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 must 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 (appointing the Specific requirements concerning fresh meat) of the ANNEX II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC. If not destined for human consumption, such products must be used or disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002.
- A thorough cleansing and disinfection must be carried out after slaughtering or destruction from infected flocks, including safe disposal of manure or litter, in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority.

Eggs originating from flocks with unknown health status, that are suspected of being infected or from infected flocks may be used for human consumption only if treated in a manner that guarantees the elimination of all salmonella serotypes with public health significance in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene.

Vaccination/use of antimicrobials

Use of vaccines and antimicrobials in the framework of this programme must be realized according to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1177/2006 of 1. August 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.

Vaccination programme against Salmonella enteritidis shall be applied in 2011 at least during rearing phase to all laying hens.

Vaccination is allowed in laying hens in the Slovak Republic using death or live marked vaccines registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biological and Medicaments in Nitra. Live salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild – type strains of salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used. Application of live attenuated vaccines to laying hens during the laying phase is prohibited. Vaccination in laying hens of Tallus gallus will be mandatory in 2011 in the Slovak Republic.

Measures taken by the competent authorities are in accordance to point D of the Annex II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which must Member States draw up national programmes for control of salmonellae.

### (d) 1.7 A short summary referring to the occurrence of the samonellos

National legislation refevant to the implementation of the programmes, including any national provisions concerning the activities set out in the programme

(max, 4000 chars):

o Act No. 39/2007 Colf. on veterinary care

o Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council No 2160/2003/EC of 17. November 2003 on

2004 1201

the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which must Member States draw up national programmes for control of salmonellae o Ordinance of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 626/2004 Coll., on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents (transposed Council Directive No. 2003/99/EC) o Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1168/2006 of 31 July 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in laying hens of Gallus gailus and amending Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005 o Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1. August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No

o Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1. August 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 o Commission Regulation (EC) No 1237/2007 of 23 October 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

### (d)1.8 Financial assistence

Any financial assistance provided to food and feed businesses in the context of the programme.

### (max. 4000 chars) :

Financial assistance provided to food and feed businesses in the context of the programme is realized in the case of compensation and/or for the purchase of vaccine against Salmonella enteritidis. Compensation is publicly available according to para 45 of the Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care. Fundable are each measures, which are related to outbreak of salmonellosis.

### (d)2. Food and business covered by the programme

Concerning food and food businesses covered by the programme

### (d)2.1 Structure of the production

The structure of the production of the given species and products thereof.

(max. 4000 chai	·s) :	
At the present gallus.	time (April 2010) in the Slovak Republic are 56 holdings of	fadult laying hens of Gallus
	Structure of the production of feed	
(mox. 4000 char producer of fe	ed raw producer of complete feedingstuff	breeders
	Supervision of Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture (CCTIA)	Veterinary supervision
(d)2.3	Relevant guidelines	
Relevant guidel ne	s for good enimal husbandry practices or other guidelines (mandatory or voluntary	y) on blosecurity measures defining at least
(d)2.3.1 hygiene managem	Hygiene management at farms	
(max. 4000 char	5):	

For achieving of the most electivity of the control programmes for salmonella infections in poultry farms

Biosecurity measures to prevent of salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in

is necessary to effectively implement of biosecurity measures on poultry farms.

models  $\approx 2.61$ 

the framework of specific rules.

In the framework of the control programme is established the following recommendation for biosecurity measures:

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control of the farm (sanation) after depopulation of flocks must be realized thorough cleaning of buildings, technology and other equipments and after the cleaning the effective disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control must be realized.
- monitoring of person, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing room)
- reduction of number of person, who enter the farm visitors of farm information to visitors as far as
  personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- · provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safer disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm of this programme.

### (d)2.3.2 Relevant guidelines

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

(max, 4000 chars):

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control of the farm (sanation) after depopulation of flocks must be realized thorough cleaning of buildings, technology and other equipments and after the cleaning the effective disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control must be realized.
- monitoring of person, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing room)
- reduction of number of person, who enter the farm visitors of farm information to visitors as far as
  personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- · investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safer disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- · management of records kept on the farm of this programme.

### (d)2.3.3 Hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms

hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms

(max. 4000 chars) :

All poultry should be transported by authorised or licensed transporters in vehicles and transport crates or containers that have been well cleaned and disinfected before catching or loading.

animal transport to slaughterhouse should be done in a direct way without calling at other poultry sites. Truck drivers should be correctly trained and/or informed in such a manner that they understand the importance of personal hygiene and are aware of the means by which infection can be spread on hands, clothing and equipment.

Vehicles and transport crates must be cleaned and effectively disinfected using an approved disinfectant at a concentration which is effective for Salmonella directly after unloading before going to the next farm and before leaving the slaughterhouse.

Disinfectants should be approved by the competent authority.

### (d)2.4 Routine veterinary supervision of farms

Routine veterinary supervision of farms

(mox. 4000 chars):

Each farm has contract with private veterinarian who is responsible for veterinary care.

### (d)2.5 Registration of farms

Registration of farms

mohare 2007

(max, 4000 chars):

The Regional Veterinary and Food Administrations approve poultry farms which are in compliance with the Decree of the Slovak Government No 297/2003 Coll (transposition of Council Directive 1990/539EEC) according to § 7 para 2 letter d) point 7 of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care.

The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic (SVFA) according to § 39 para 10 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care set an official number for each approved poultry holding and according to § 39 para 11 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care the State Veterinary and Food Administration keeps register of those approved poultry farms, which is published on the SVFA website: www.svssr.sk.

### (d)2.6 Record keeping at farm

Record keepting at farms

### (max. 4000 chars):

- name of farm, address of farmer
- address of farm
- person who is responsible for activity on the farm
- type and range of activities on the farm
- situation plan of the farm
- technology and system of rearing.
- organization of rearing.
- name and address of veterinarian who is responsible for veterinary care
- contract on processing of animal by-products (hazardous animal waste)
- process of removal of excrements and litter, contract with firms
- plan of DDD
- certification of feedstuff
- plan of controls of feedstuff
- plan of veterinary prevention
- plan of monitoring of Salmonella infections
- ambulance book
- evidence of veterinary medicine, biological and mediums for DDD
- evidence of movements'
- evidence of controls of health and mortality
- evidence of visitors
- plan of special training of personal
- evidence of controls of performance measures
- plan of controls of clean of water
- plan of measures and technical provision in situate as extremes weather

norm + 2.01

### (d)2.7 Documents to accompany animals when dispatched

Documents to accompany anima's when dispatched

(max. 4000 chars) :

Documents to accompany animals when dispatched are in accordance with the Ordinance of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 297/2003 Coll (transposed Council Directive 90/539/EC).

All consignment of poultry intend to movement is accompanied by documents which are in accordance with provisions of the Ordinance of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 297/2003 Colf (transposed Council Directive 90/539/EC). Traceability of consignments of poultry is realized on the basic these documents, which are archived in the place of origin and also in the place of destination of poultry (for example – slaughterhouse, other poultry farm)

### (d)2.8 Other relevant measures to ensure the tracebility of animals

Other relevant measures to ensure the traceability of animals

max. 4000 chars) :

In the SR are not implemented other measures to ensure the traceability of animals except of documents to accompany animals.

where  $\pm 2.9I$ 

### ANNEX II - PART B

### 1. Identification of the programme

Disease Zoonotic Salmonella

Species: Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

Request of Community co-financing from: 2011

2011

### 1.1 Contact

Name: Rudolf Smriga, DVM.

Phone: 00 421 2 65 420 258

Fox.: 00 421 2 65 420 745

Email: smriga@svssr.sk

### Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease 2.

A concise description is given with data on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (tosting, tosting and slaughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially medified. The information is decumented by relevant summary epidemiological tables, graphs or meas.

### (max. 4000 chars):

Laying hens were tested according to approved National control programme for salmonella infection in laying hens of Gallus gallus in the Slovak Republic. During 2009 in the Slovak Republic were totally tested 155 flocks of adult laying hens, from which 3 were positive for Salmonella enteritidis.

 $(B, r) \hat{\phi}(B') \in \mathbb{Z}(D)$ 

### Description of the submitted programme

A concise description of the programme is given with the main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (testing tosting and staughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination), the target animal population and the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

### (max. 4000 chars) :

b. Positive laying flocks or infected flocks - a laying flock shall be considered positive for the purpose of verifying the achievement of the Community target, where the presence of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium (other than vaccine strains) was detected in one or more samples in the laying flock. Positive laying flocks shall be counted only once, irrespective of the number of sampling and esting operations and only be reported in the first year of detection. Where the presence of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium is not detected but antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitory effect are it shall be accounted for as an infected laying flock for the purpose of the Community target. Monitoring for salmonella for the years 2011 in laying hens

SAMPLING FRAME

The sampling frame shall cover all flocks of adult laying hens of Gallus gallus (laying flocks). The programme is applied on whole territory of the Slovak Republic

MONITORING IN LAYING FLOCKS

Frequency of sampling in rearing phase of laying hens:

- Day old chicks: samples from the internal surfaces of the boxes in which the chicks were delivered to a holding and from carcasses of chicks found to be dead on arrival,
- Pullets two weeks before moving to laying phase pooled faeces samples.

Adult laying flocks shall be sampled:

I, by the operator

Sampling by the operator shall take place at least every fifteen weeks. The first sampling shall take place at the age of 24  $\pm$  2 weeks.

... by the competent authority (official sampling)

Sampling by the competent authority shall take place at least:

- a. in one flock per year per holding comprising at least 1 000 birds;
- b. at the age of 24  $\pm$  2 weeks in laying flocks housed in buildings where salmonella was detected in the preceding flock;
- c. in any case of suspicion of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium infection, as a result of the epidemiological investigation of food-borne outbreaks in accordance with Ordinance No. 626/2004 Coll. transposing Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council No. 2003/99/EC
- d. in all other laying flocks on the holding in case Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium are detected in one laying flock on the holding;
- e. in cases where the competent authority considers it appropriate.

A sampling carried out by the competent authority may replace one operator's sampling.

### 4. Measures of the submitted programme

1.7.72076 127 637

### 4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme: 2010 to 2011

First year:	Last year :
	∠ Control/eradication
☐ Testing	∑ Testing
⊠ Slaughter and animals tested positive	Slaughter of positive animals
	Killing of animals tested positive
∀accination      ✓ Vaccination       ✓ Vaccination	Extended slaughter or killing
☐ Treatment of animal products	Disposal of products
Disposal of products	
⊠Monitoring or surveillance	
Other, please specify	
bosecurity measures	

### 4.2 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

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

### (max. 4000 chars):

Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the department responsible for implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic. Departments responsible for implementing the programme are Regional (8) and District (40) Veterinary and Food Administrations.

Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic

- The central state administration authority at salmonellosis eradication
- Approval of the National control programme for salmonella infection.
- The Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic provides subsidies to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45
- Confirms emergency measures on the proposal of the Chief Veterinary Officer

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

proposal of the plan of disease eradication

8.55 dec. 201

- determination of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- evaluation of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- modification of measures based on the disease situation in the Slovak Republic
- submission of reports to the European Commission
- proposes to the Minister of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic the budget for performance of the eradication plan

Regional Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

- evaluation of the monitoring and disease situation in the region
- control of fulfilment of ordered measures

### District Veterinary and Food Administration

- implementation of monitoring at local level
- methodical direction of users on sampling and sending of samples,
- evaluation of the monitoring and disease situation in the district
- taken measures in the case of suspicion or confirmation of the agent or case of invasive salmonella infection

State Veterinary and Food Institutes of Slovak Republic

laboratory examination

### State Veterinary and Food Institute Bratislava

- the only laboratory that may investigate official samples
- evaluation and processing of data from examinations for the Slovak Republic
- expert service

### 4.3 Description and delimitation 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. Bustrate with maps.

### (max. 4000 chars) :

The programme will be carried out on the all territory of the Slovak Republic, based on the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents. A map of the Slovak Republic showing the area of District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40) is in the ANNEX.

### 4.4 Measures implemented under the programme

FI.	n/m	-	 

depopulated by slaughter

Where appropriate Community legislation is mentioned. Otherwise the national legislation is mentioned.

4.4.1 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the registration of holdings
(max. 4000 chars):
According to § 7, para 2, letter d) and § 39 para 10, of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care.
•
4.4.2 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the identification of animals
Not applicable for southy
(max. 4000 chars):
Not applicable for poultry.
: : :
4.4.3 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the notification of the disease
(max. 4000 chars) :
The owners of animals is obliged to notify to the veterinary administration authority any suspicion or confirmation of presence of zoonosis or zoonotic agens according to para 17 of the Act No. 39/2007 Col on veterinary care.
4.4.4 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the 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, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been

### duantingment for the gubmic clan of huggers

standara requirement for the submission of progr	annne
for eradication, control and monitoring	
School 2011	

(m	ax.	4000	chars)	:
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The measures must comply with the following minimum requirements:

- No bird may leave the house concerned unless the competent authority has authorized the slaughter. and safe destruction under supervision or slaughter in a slaughterhouse designated by the competent authority.
- 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 must 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 (appointing the Specific requirements concerning fresh meat) of the ANNEX II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC. If not destined for human consumption, such products must be used or disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002.

A thorough cleansing and disinfection must be carried out after slaughtering or destruction from infected flocks, including safe disposal of manure or litter, in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority.

Eggs originating from flocks with unknown health status that are suspected of being infected or that are infected with invasive Salmonella serovars or which were identified as the source of infection in a specific human foodborne outbreak, may be used for human consumption in accordance with Commission Regulation No 1237/2007.

Measures taken by the competent authorities are in accordance to point D of the Annex II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which must Member States draw up national programmes for control of salmonellae.

4.4.5 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the different qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 4000 chars) : Not applicable for poultry.

4.4.6 Control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas concerned

A short description of the central procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings of areas is provided

(max. 4000 chors) :

Movement is subject to the veterinary control and is carried out in compliance with the Governmental

1. Sant 2.07

ordinance of the Slovak Republic by which the Council Directive No. 90/539/EEC of 15 October 1990 on animal health conditions governing trade in poultry and hatching eggs, is approximated. When official samples are being taken on a holding in cases of justified suspicion, the sampling must be carried out on the compound feedingstuffs used to feed poultry. Where a sample is positive for salmonella, the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:

a) identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages of production,

- b) examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waste and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule
- c) establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.

### 4.4.7 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the control (testing, vaccination, ...) of the disease

### (max. 4000 chars);

Vaccination is performed according with Commission Regulation (EC) No.1177/2006 of 1. August 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.

Vaccination programme against Salmonella enteritidis shall be applied at least during rearing to all laying hens from 1 January 2008 and will be continued also in 2011 as long as they did not demonstrated prevalence below 10% based on the monitoring.

Vaccination is allowed in laying hens in the Slovak Republic using inactivated or live marked vaccines registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biological and Medicaments in Nitra. Live salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild - type strains of salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used. Application of live attenuated vaccines to laying hens during the laying phase is prohibited.

Each vaccine use in the Slovak Republic must be approved and registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biological and Medicaments in Nitra, which is under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

### 4.4.8 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the compensation for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

### (max. 4000 chars) :

- the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic provides compensations to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45, following the suggestion of CVO of Slovak Republic
- insurance company meets losses within insurance contract.

45.5% (C.2.67)

4.4.9 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the flocks/holdings involved

lmax	4000	chars)	
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Biosecurity measures to prevent of salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific rules.

In the framework of the control programme is established the following recommendation for biosecurity measures:

For achieving of the most electivity of the control programmes for salmonella infections in poultry farms is necessary to effectively implement of biosecurity measures on poultry farms.

Biosecurity measures include all breeding and zoohygienic procedures which may be applied to increase me level of hygiene of the farm and help to minimize the risk of introduction and spread of infection to the farm and within the flocks.

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control of the farm (sanation) after depopulation of flocks must be realized thorough cleaning of buildings, technology and other equipments and after the cleaning the effective disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control must be realized.
- monitoring of person, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing room)
- reduction of number of person, who enter the farm visitors of farm information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safer disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- · management of records kept on the farm of this programme.

Checklist for verification of biosecurity measures is not established in the Slovak Republic. Biosecurity guides are part of the national control programme, which is published each year by the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

### General description of the costs and benefits of the programme

A description is provided of all costs for the authorities and society and the benefits for farmers and society in general

(max. 4000 chars):

In 2011 the costs of this programme will include costs for testing, other testing as serotyping, STAR and PREMI TEST, purchase of vaccine, compensation to owners, cleaning and disinfection.

### Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years ý

The data on the evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis are provided according to the tables where appropriate

### 6.1 Evolution of the zoonotic salmonellosis

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year:

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Lubenec	Laying flocks of C	4	49520	4	49520	4	salmonella enteritidis or	o	0	D	number	Ф	numbe	8	×
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(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level fest under the porgramme for the presence of salmonetta. In this column a flock most not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) if a flock has been checked, in accordance with foctnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

### 6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 20

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

<sup>(</sup>b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the porgramme for the presence of salmonelle. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

<sup>(</sup>c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (b), more then once, a positival sample must be taken into account only once.

### 6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 2007

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41	ritidis or		
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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 pergramme for the presence of salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even in this been checken more than one.

(c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

### 6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 200

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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 porgramme for the presence of salmanulla. In this column a flock inust not be counter twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) if a flock has been checked in accordance with footnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

### 6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 2005

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Total number of antmals staughtere kg/number d or (eggs destroyed destroyed)	o number	· ·	
Total number of animals staughtere d or destroyed	D.	0	
Number of flocks depopulati	0	0	
Number of of positive de flocks (c)	<u>, -</u>		
Seroкуре	d salmonella enteritidis or		
Number of flocks checked (b)	Q	0	
Total number of animals under the	0	0	
Total number of Rocks under the programme	0	0	
Total number of animals	0	D (	
Total Total number num of Rocks of (a)	0		
Type of flock	Laying flocks of $\epsilon   0$		
Region	Slovak Republic	Total	

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

tb) Check means to perform a flock level test under the pagramme for the presence of salmonella, in this column a flock must not be counted twice even 14 has been checken more than one.

(c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with foolnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

	20 🗙		
Number of positive samples	20	20	
Number of samples tested	263	283	
Test Description	bacteriological investigation		
Test Type	ak Republic   microbiological test		
Region	Slovak Republic   microbiological test		

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year:

6.2.1

2008

Number of po samples		I	<b>注稿</b>
	60	60	
Number of samples tested	1578	1578	
· .	igation		
est Description	ical invest		
<b> f</b>	bacteriological investigation		
	, *** !		
Test Type	test		
	Slovak Republic microbiological test		
	ر Sepublic ا	Total	
Region	Slovak F		

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

2007

1	×		
Number of positive semples	0	0	
Number of samples	0	ū	
Test Description	bacteriological investigation		
	bacteri		
Тея Туре	microbiological test		
Region	Slovak Republic microbiological test	Total	

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year:

6.2.1

2006

	×		
Muniber of postava samples	0	0	
Number of samples tested	0	0	N. B. G. G. S.
Test Description	bacteriological investigation		
Test Type	microbiological test		
Region	Stovak Republic microbiological test	Total	

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

2005

¥. 	Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples (ested	Number of positive samples
3,	Slovak Republic   microbiological test	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	0	0
	Total				0
-					

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

2009
r year:
ģ
n infection for
on
Data on
6.3

Number of animals infected	<b>X</b> 0	<b>X</b> 0	<b>X</b> 0	13 910 X	<b>X</b> 0	X		<b>X</b> 0	<b>X</b> 1 0		<b>X</b> 0	<b>X</b> 100		() () () () () () () () () () () () () (	21758
Number of herds infected:	Ö	0	ď	1	0	0 .	۵	D	Q.	Q	0	0	0	0	-
หือglan	Senec	Dunajaká Sheda	Nira	Şelə	Trhava	Banská Bystnoa	Nove Zámky	Senica	Galanta	Levice	Komárno	Velsy Kris	Rimavská Šobota	Lucenec	Púchov

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

Tren¢la	0	0	×
-Prievidza	0	0	×
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	0	.0	×
Zvolen	0	0	×
Poprad	C	c	×
Ватејол		2 009	×
Trabisov	0	6	×
Košice - akolie	0	0	*
Michalovoe	0	۵	<b>X</b>
Total	n	37 868	
		THE WASHINGTON ON THE	

6.3 Data on infection for year: 2008

	49 000	<b>X</b>	<b>*</b>	40 585 🗶
Number of animals infected				
Number of herds infected	2	0	0	2
Ragian	Senec	Dunajska Sireda	Nitra	Sula

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

×	×	×	×	×	×	×		7.00		×		×		×		X	×	
0	0	31 457	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	D	7 820	0	Q	22 789	34 336	0	0	186 087
0	O.	2	O.	D	0	2	÷	0	0	Q	1	a	C	1	77	0	0	10
						777 974 3 44												
Trava	Trench	Nové Zámky	Senica	Galania	Nové Mesto nad Váhoni	Zvolen	Velký Kriš	Rimavaka Sobola	Lućenec	Pychov	Martin	Рлеидзв	- Košioe	Michaboros	Poprad	Barce.ov	Trebislov	Total

Data on infection for year: 2007

6.3

Region	Number of herds infacted	Number of animals Infected
Slovak Republic		
Total		0

6.3 Data on infection for year: 2006

Region	Nontegraf herds infected	betoelter slewing to sectionly.	:
Slovak Rapunto			×
Total		0	
	:		Ī

6.3 Data on infection for year: 2005

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

<b>X</b>	0	
0	0	
:	_	
	Total	
Slovak Republic		

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year;

6.4

	×	×	×	×	×		× The second	×		×
Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered	306 600	220 000	000 982	4 300	45 000	000 683 000	240 000	1 032 000	1 057 000	0
Number of animals vectified or beated	102 000	140 000	148 690	4 300	45 000	221 000	210 000	338 810	358 540	0
Number of hards vaccinated or treated	3	9	1	ı	1	6	7	10	12	0
Number of herds in : Number of herds vaccination or vectoated or treatment prograinnine related	£	6	7	1	1	Ġ.	77	0.	12	0
Fotal number of animals	162 000	140 000	148 690	4 300	45 000	221 000	210 000	338 810	704 793	71 807
Total number of herds	3	9	7	1	1	6	7	01	26	4
Region	Зепес	די העפריד	Dunajská Streda	Galanta	Senica	Nitra	Komámo		Nové Zámky	Sala

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

Trentin	4	158 400	Þ	4	159 400	475 200	*
Nové Mesio nad Véhom	1	1 900	-	1	1 900	5 700	×
Pudnov	2	207 600	2	7	207 600	642 000 See	*
Prievita	0	0	0	В	0	g	×
Barská Bystrica	2	59 290	0	Ó	0	0	×
Luðenec	7	82 520	7	7	82 520	000 66	×
Rimavská Sobota	12	£64 K30	12	12	164 000	492 000	×
Velký Kriš	38	712 180	30	30	699 700	1 118 030	×
Zvolen	1	19 530	0	0	0	0	
Kašice - akalis	£	120 000	က	8	120 000	360 030	×
Michalovoe	8	60 400	3	r.	60 400	189 000	× d
Trebišov	3	21 000	3	. it	21 000	63 000	×
Ветоејоv	3	12 200	2		10 000	10 000	×
Total	82:	3 605 390	128	128	3 093 860	7 857 200	
					Adda	lew row	

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

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

)	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	×	<b>X</b>	00 × 00	20 20	. <b>X</b>	90 <b>X</b>		00 ∰. E.P.	00 ×	×
Number of doses of vacaine of treatment administered	234 000	110490	22D 000		132 000	420 000	923 520	00 <del>0</del> 069	584 280	210 030	58 600	414 000	1 230 000
Number of animals vaccinated or realed	78 000	110 400	74 400	Q	44 000	150 600	307 640	230 000	292 140	70,000	29 300	163 500	409 900
Number of herds vaccinated or treated	2	4	3	0	1	9	31	9	15	.8	2	3	66
Number of nerds in . Number of herds Mumber of animals vaccination or vaccinated or realed or realed	2	4	3	g	-	5	31	on	15	8	2	3	6
Total number of animals	78 000	110 400	74 400	8 750	44 030	150 000	307 840	230 000	292 140	7.0 0.00	29 330	163 500	409 000
Total number of herds	2	4	9	2	-	٥	31	6	15	8	2	. 3	б
Region			дэ									oola	
	Serec	Trava	Dunajská Síreďa	Galanta	Sence	Котапр	Levice	_Nitra	Nové Zámky	. Martin	Lučenec	Rimavská Schola	Velký Krtiš

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

Zoolon		002 67					,
19027	9	000		•			
Trebisov	3	31 000	8	3	31 000	္က ႏို့ 900 ee	*
Nichalovoe	4	83.400	4	4	83400	000 692	×
Košice - akolie	1	99 300	-	l .	ODE 66		258 000 X
. Bardejov	1	5 500	1	-	5 500		7 500 X
Poprad	ę	55 799	3	£	68 788	-	*
Total	109	2 260 329	194	104	2 234 279	5 972 300	
					E CONTRACTOR	new row	

# Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

Region	Total number of terms	Total number of animals	Number of herds in Number of herds in Number of herds. Number of animals: Number of doses of total number of vaccination or vaccinated or vacc	Number of herds vaccivated or reated	lumber of herds. Number of animals: vaccinated or vaccinated or reated treated	Number of doses of Vaccine or treatment administered	
Slovak Republic	D	Q	Q	0	0	0	<b>X</b>
Total	Q	0	0	0	0	٥	]

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

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

	×		
Number of doses of vaccine or freatment administered	o	Ē3	Jew Low
inther of herds. Number of animals vaccinated or vaccinated or treated treated	a	0	
Number of herds vaccinated or treated	0	0	
Number of herds in vaccination or unactions of the street of programme	0	0	
Total number of animals	0	0	
Total number of berds	Ġ.	0	
Region		Total	
	Slovak Republic		

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 6.4

			Number of herde in	Maintheory of hords	Market of a particular	The second of the second of	· ·
	Total number of	Total number of	vaccination or	vaccinated or	vaccinaled or	vaccine of treatment	
Region	therds	anamais	treatment programme.	treated	tested	administered	
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	Ð	0	×
Total	۵	0	0	0	0	٥	
					re pos		

Targets

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

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 corresponding to the number of years you selected in 1)Request of Community co-financing from/to.

Targets on diagnostic tests for year: 7.1.1

Number of planned Nests	20	12	14	2	2	48	101
Овесть	nvoritoving	rnonitoring	monitoring	mondoring	monitoring	manitoáng	menitoring
	שאמוו	rmeıı	inglini	посш:	лоп	mar	Ē
Type of sample	dust or faeces	dust or faeces	dust or faeces	dust or faeces	dust or faeces	dust or faecos	dust or faeces
Target prepulation (categories and species targeted).	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	Laying focks of Gallus gallus	Laying focks of Gallus gallus	Laying flocks of Gallus gailus	Laying flooks of Gallus gallus
Type of the test (description)	Microbiotogical	Μιςτοδιούσεσι	Microbiological	Microbiological	Microbiological	Microbiological	Microblokogical
Regna	Зепес	Ттаув	Dunajska Streda	Galante	Senica	Nitra	Komárno

Standard requirement for the submission of program	the submission of program	nme for eradication, control and monitoring	ol and monitori	<i>bu</i>	
Levice	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeoss	monitoring	72
Novê Zámky	Micrabiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	- 53 -: 
Sara	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or facos	montoring	88
Trencin	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	moniforing	12
Nové Meste nad Váhom	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	montoning	2
Püchav	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	moniforing	48
Pr.evisza	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	montoning	7
Bərská Bysrica	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	moniforing	*
Lucenec	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	пурименив	8
Rimavská Sobota	M.crobiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	₽
Velký Kri·š	M.crabialogical	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	mondaring	P9
Zvoten	M crobiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	seaegus or fagos	monitoning	2
Kośi <b>ce -</b> okclie	M czobiołogical	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or facces	maritanng	(p
Michalovce	Merobiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or facces	guinoring	9
Trebisov	Wicrobiological	Laying focks of Gallus gallus	sadee, or faces	gundinem	,
Bardejov	M-orbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or facces	manitoring	98
Poprad	Microbiological	Laying Bocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	20

rol and monitoring	
cont	
submission of programme for eradication, control and monite	
rthes	
irement fo	
andard requirement	
Stai	:.

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	460	
	Total	
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Targets on testing of flocks for year:

7.1.2

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Ω.	
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	F9-32-1	المجتدا		nie en			Tiboron (	Berse.	P. S. S.
200									
Constitution of the consti			0	0	0	0	63		
kgi number ( eggs channelle d t: egg preduct))	о әдшпи	numbe	numbe	aquinu	numbe	) aquinu	эдшпи	numbe 0	o aquunu
Quantity of Pggs destroyed	0	٥	Q	0	0	0	0	0	Q
kgriumber (cggs destroyed)	number	number	number	number	number	number	number	number	number
Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyer									
Total Number of number of Rocks animals depopulate staughtered	o o	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	Q Q	0	0
Number of positive focks (c)									
ServityPa	salmonella enteritidi o	salmonella enteritidi o	salmonella enteritidi  0	salmonella enteritidi 0	salmonella enteritidi jo	salmonella enteritidi o	salmonella enteritidi o	salmonella enteritidi 0	salmonella enteritidi 0
Number of flocks checked (b)	10	9			_	ø	5	11	16
rof. Ne.	205000	78000	148690	4250	45000	221000	142000	252000	346253
Total number of Total flocks/ numbe herds anright under the under to	10	ę	7	1	<u>-</u>	ō.	5	11	16
Total number of animals	206000	7800\$	148680	4250	45000 ·	221000	142000	252000	346253
Total To authber nu of flocks of (a) an	0,	Ģ	2	1	1	6	5	11	16
Type of flock	Laying flocks of 10	Laying flocks of 6	Laying flocks of	Laying flocks of	Laying flocks of	Laying flocks of	Laying flocks of  5	Laying flocks of	Laying flocks of 16
Region	Senec	Tmava	Dunajska Streda	Galanta	Senica	Nira	Komárno	Levice	Nové Zámky

× ×, × \* . × × × numbe | 140950 numbe 60000 numbe numbe : numbe 55 5000 number 38 000 14000 20000 2000 ₹n salmonella enteritidi |0 salmonella enteritidi 0 salmonella enteritidi 0 salmonella enteritidi S 28304B4 64236 156509 164000 339580 171297 83160 31000 2200 71807 59290 49520 19500 60000 1900 3192 35 55 2 830 48 156500 339590 164235 171297 64000 49520 83160 12200 71807 59290 38200 80000 31000 98 3192 윩 Laying flocks of Laying flocks of aying flocks of Laying flocks of aying flocks of aying flocks of aying flocks of Laying flocks of -aying flocks of Laying flocks of aying flocks of aying flocks of Laying flocks of Laying flocks of Laying flocks of Nové Mesto nad Váhom Total Rimeyská Sobota Banská Bystrica Košice - okolie Mict:abvce Velký Krt3 Prievdīza Trebisov Lučervac Barce ov Trendin Poprad Puchov Zvoten Sala

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

(b) Check means to perform a flock tavelities under the programme for the presence of salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even in that heen checked more than one.

(c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

# 7.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment

7.2.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment for year:

2011

		- X-23-4			3.34A	
этнэ	Number of doses of wacture of treatment expected to be administered	000 90E	283 000	445 070	12 900	135 000
tiealment progran	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or treated	102 000	140 000	148 690	4 300	[
Targets on vaccination or treatment programme	Mumber of Rends or flocks expected to be vaccinated treated	9	9	4	1	-
Targ	Number of herds or Rocks in vaccination or treatment programme	3	9	7	1	-
	Total aumber of animals in vaccination or freathest programme	102 030	143 000	148 690	4 300	45 000
	Total number of herds by vaccination or treatment programme.	3	6	į.	1	-
	NUTS Region	Serec	Тгудив	Dunajská Streda	Galanta	Senica

180 000 180 000 066 210 000 360 top 030 36 000 % 450 000 eoo ooo 🙀 🙀 480 000 2 100 000 630 000 5 700 240 000 63 000 963 000 700 000 8 887 670 221 000 210 000 330 000 200 002 70 000 150 000 88 200 000 80000 160 000 700 000 120 003 60 000 21 000 12 000 3 475 890 Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring 155 92 쑀 12 38 200 000 221 000 210 000 330 000 700 000 70 000 150 000 160 000 730 600 120 000 99 21 000 12 000 900 9000 3 475 890 松 53 Total Nové Mesto nad Váhom Rimavská Sobota Kaşıçe - akolie Nové Zámyy Michalovoe vetký Krtiš Kamanno rebišov Bardejov Cuchenec. Púchov rendin evice Nitra

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

Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year:

 $\infty$ 

Ricck 8 is repealed multiple times corresponding to the number of years you solucted in 1;Request of Community Co-financing from/to

	Historical and the Comment of the Co					
Specification	Cost related to	Mumber of units	Unitary post in EUR	Total emount in EUR	Community funding reduced	
bacteriological cultivation	Cost of analysis	480	12.61	5800.6	sak	
serolyping of relevant isolates	Cost of analysis	01	33.19	331.9	yes	
STAR	Cost of analysis	100	12.13	1213	yes	
PREMITEST	Cost of analysis	100	41.49	4149	yes	
				PPY LINE		
					A. C.	
Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding (Co.) Sted	··· ··
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine/treatment of animal products	8 887 670	Q.1	888.7 <del>5</del> 7	yes	
						F.
Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR.	Total amount in EUR	Community funding regulasied	
Compensation	Compensation of animals	10 003	Ŷ.	50000 yes	yes	×

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bmission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring	
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on Gleation Circalon Circalon	aning and elsinfectoraries		Unitary cost in EUR  Unitary cost in EUR  Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR Community funding  Total amount in EUR Community funding  Total amount in EUR Community funding  O no  O n	
Specification	Other costs  Total	Number of antis	Únitary coat in EUR	Total emount in EUR Community funding  a no  a no  BED.261.5	In the property of the propert

# **Attachments**

IMPORTANT:

The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them

2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here: zip.

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 pal and wait until you have received a

Submission Mumber!

Attachment reference

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7-13-12 E.D.

# \_ANNEX II - PART A

# General requirements for the national salmonella control programmes

Member state: SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA

# (a) State the aim of the program

(max. 4000 chars):

The target for the reduction of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium in turkeys shall be:

- $\star$  a reduction of the maximum percentage of fattening turkey flocks remaining positive of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium to 1 % or less by 31 December 2012; and
- a reduction of the maximum percentage of adult breeding turkey flocks remaining positive of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium to 1 % or less by 31 December 2012.

# (b) Animal population and phases of production which sampling cover

Demonstrate the evidence that it complies with the minimum sampling requirements laid down in part B of Annex II to Regulation (F.C). No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council OJ 1, 326, 12,12,2003, p. 1, indicating the relevant animal population and phases of production which sampling must cover.

It is mandatory to fill in the box about Animal populations to make the rest of the questions visible.

Animal population Turkeys

Turkeys 📉 Birds leaving for slaughter

# (c) Demonstrate the evidence...

demonstrate the evidence that it compiles with the specific renumented taid down in Parts C, C and F of Annex 8 to Regulation (EC) No 2180/2003

Arrest + 2.91

(max. 4000 chars):

In the SR flocks of turkeys are sampled according to the following scheme:

Sampling of flocks of fattening and breeding turkeys shall take place within three weeks before the birds are moved to the slaughterhouse. Additionally, sampling of flocks of breeding turkeys shall take place:

— in rearing flocks: at day-old, at four weeks of age and two weeks before moving to the laying phase or laying unit,

— in adult flocks: at least every third week during the laying period at the holding or at the hatchery.

- (d) Specification of following points:
- (d)1. General

# (d)1.1 A short summary referring to the occurrence

A short summary referring to the occurrence of the salmonellosis (zoonotic salmonella) in the Member State with specific reference to the results obtained in the framework of monitoring in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council O.3 L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31, particularly highlighting the prevalence values of the salmonella services largeted in the salmonella control programmes.

(max, 4000 chars) :

History of the disease and infection in the Slovak Republic:

Focuses of salmonellosis in animals

there were 8 focuses of salmonellosis in animals registered within Slovakia in 2008 (in 7 districts, resp. 5 regions). A total of focuses of salmonellosis in 2008 were decreased comparing the year 2007. In respect of cattle, a total of focuses of salmonellosis in 2008 were decreased by 4 comparing the year 2007, referring to poultry it was decreased by 1 focus comparing 2007, referring to pigs it was decreased by 3 focuses comparing 2007 and in respect of sheep, there had not been any focus of salmonellosis.

Source: TRENDS AND SOURCES OF ZOONOSES AGENTS IN HUMANS, FOODSTUFFS, ANIMALS AND FEEDINGSUFFS IN 2008 - SLOVAKIA

# (d) 1.2 A short summary referring to the occurrence of the samonella

The structure and organization of the relevant competent authorities. Please refer to the information flow between bodies involved in the implementation of the programme.

rension : 2.64

١	(mox.	4000	chars)	

The approved control programme for salmonella infections is published on the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic organize every year trainings or sessions for official veterinarians from the regional and district veterinary and food administrations with regard to approved eradication programmes.
- The State Veterinary and Food administration Slovak Republic in cooperation with the chambers of iveterinary surgeons trains with regard to approved eradication programmes private veterinarians within the framework of seminars.
- The regional and district veterinary and food administrations inform private veterinarians about a monitoring systems of diseases on sessions.
- The State Veterinary and Food Administrations of the Slovak Republic, the regional and district veterinary and food administrations train stakeholders on the meetings or seminars organized by organizations of farmers or breeders (e. g. AGROINŠTITÚT, Únia hydinárov Slovenska, etc....)
- The private veterinarians perform veterinary care on poultry farms and provide information to stakeholders.

# (d) 1.3 A short summary referring to the occurrence of the samonella

Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.

### (max. 4000 chars):

The diagnostics is performed by the state veterinary laboratories in the Slovak Republic (State Veterinary and Food Institutes – Bratislava, Dolný Kubín, Košice and State Veterinary Institute Zvolen). The State Veterinary and Food Institute Bratislava is a national reference laboratory that the only one may perform the laboratory diagnostics of official samples.

Analysis of samples taken by operators is carried out by the all state veterinary laboratories in the Slovak Republic - State Veterinary and Food Institutes - Bratislava, Dolný Kubín, Košice and State Veterinary Institute Zvolen.

# (d)1.4 Methods in examination

Methods used in the examination of the samples in the framework of the programme.

(max. 4000 chars):

EXAMINATION OF THE SAMPLES

Strate of Silver

### Transport and preparation of the samples

Samples shall preferably be sent by express mail or courier to the laboratories referred to in point 1.3.to this programme, within 24 hours after collection. If not sent within 24 hours, they shall be stored refrigerated. At the laboratory samples shall be kept refrigerated until examination, which shall be started within 48 hours following receipt and within 96 hours after sampling.

## Boot/sock swab samples

The pair(s) of boot/sock swabs shall be carefully unpacked to avoid dislodging adherent faecal material, pooled and placed in 225 ml buffered peptone water (BPW) which has been pre-warmed to room temperature. The boot/sock swabs shall be fully immersed in BPW and therefore more BPW may be added if necessary.

## :Dust samples

The dust sample shall preferably by analyzed separately. However, the competent authority may decide to pool it with the pair of boot/sock swabs for analysis.

The sample shall be swirled to fully saturate it and culture shall be continued by using the detection method in point 2.

Other samples (e.g. from hatcheries) shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions laid down in point 2.2.2 of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005.

If ISO standards on the preparation of faeces for the detection of salmonella are agreed on, they shall be applied and replace the provisions on the preparation of samples set out in this point.

### Detection method

The detection method recommended by the Community reference laboratory (CRL) for Salmonella in Bilthoven, the Netherlands, shall be used.

That method is described in the current version of draft Annex D of ISO 6579 (2002): 'Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal facces and in samples of the primary production stage'.

In that detection method, a semi-solid medium (modified semi-solid Rappaport-Vassiladis medium, MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium.

### erotyping

At least one isolate from each positive sample shall be serotyped, following the Kaufmann-White scheme.

### Alternative methods

With regard to samples taken on the initiative of the food business operator, the methods of analysis provided for in Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, may be used instead of the methods for the preparation of samples, detection methods and serotyping provided for in points 1, 2 and 3 of this Annex, if validated in accordance with EN/ISO 16140/2003.

## Storage of strains

Laboratories shall guarantee that at least one isolated strain of salmonella spp. per house and per year shall be collected by the competent authority and stored for possible future phagetyping or antimicrobial susceptibility testing, using the normal methods for culture collection, which must ensure integrity of the strains for a minimum of two years.

 $\Delta mod \approx 2.06$ 

# (d) 1.5 A short summary referring to the occurrence of the samonellosis

Official controls (including sampling schemes) at feed, flock and/or herd level.

### (max. 4000 chars):

Official control sampling at flock level is taken:

Sampling by the competent authority shall include at least:

- once a year, all flocks on 10 % of holdings with at least 250 adult breeding turkeys between 30 and 45 / weeks of age but including in any case all holdings where Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium was detected during the previous 12 months and all holdings with elite, great grand parents and grand parent breeding turkeys; this sampling may also take place at the hatchery,
   all flocks on holdings in case of detection of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium from samples taken at the hatchery by food business operators or within the frame of official controls, to
- once a year, all flocks on 10 % of the holdings with at least 500 fattening turkeys, but in any case:

   all flocks on the holding when one flock tested positive for Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium in samples taken by the food business operator, unless the meat of the turkeys in the flocks is destined for industrial heat treatment or another treatment to eliminate salmonella, and all flocks on the holding when one flock tested positive for Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium during the previous round in samples taken by the food business operator, and each time the competent authority considers it necessary.

### Official controls at feed level is taken:

investigate the origin of infection,

- The Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture in co-operation with the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly National Plan on Feed Control, covering competences and priorities for feed control in the respective year in accordance with national and EU legislation (Council Directive 95/53/EC).
- The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic elaborates the yearly Plan of official control and VPO (plan of veterinary prevention and protection) of feed for DVFA (District Veterinary and Food Administration) inspectors in accordance with veterinary EU legislation. In case, when confirmation samples are positive for invasive salmonella the competent authority starts to carry out an investigation in order to:
- identify the source of contamination, in particular by means of official samples taken at different stages
  of production,
- examine the application of rules and controls concerning the disposal and processing of animal waster and in particular those which are mentioned in accordance with the special rule,
- establish procedures for good manufacturing practices and ensure compliance with recognized procedures.
- Sampling frame is in according to paragraph 1 of Annex of Commission Regulation (EU) No 584/2008 of 20 June 2008 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the Euro-pean Parliament and of the Council as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella enteritidis

andSalmonella typhimurium in turkeys (hereinafter "CR No 584/2008").

- Monitoring in flocks of laying hens (frequency, sampling, sampling protocol) is in according to paragraph 2 of Annex of CR No 584/2008.
- Examination of the samples is in according to paragraph 3 of Annex of CR No 1168/2006.
- Results and reporting is in according to paragraph 4 of Annex of CR No 584/2008.

# (d)1.6 Measures

Measures taken by the competent authorities with regard to animals or products in which the presence of Salmonella spp. have been detected, in particular to protect public health, and any preventive measures taken, such as vaccination.

(max. 4000 chars):

Measures in flocks where infection is confirmed by examination of an official sample.

- 1) After slaughtering of infected flocks safe disposal of manure or litter must be carried out in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority.
- 2) A thorough cleansing and disinfection must be carried out of the building.
- 3) After cleaning and disinfection must be performed the effectiveness check by taking of swabs from the superficies of the house, which are designated for bacteriological investigation to the NRL. Houses can be restocked only when results of bacteriological investigation of control swabs are negative for invasive salmonella.

### √accination/use of antimicrobials

Use of vaccines and antimicrobials in the framework of this programme must be realized according to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1177/2006 of 1. August 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.

Vaccination is allowed in flocks of turkeys in the Slovak Republic using death or live marked vaccines registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments in Nitra. Live salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild – type strains of salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used.

Vaccination is voluntary and there is neither breeder of flocks of turkeys, who plans to vaccinate turkeys lagainst Salmonella enteritidis.

Measures taken by the competent authorities are in accordance to point E of the Annex II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which must Member States draw up national programmes for control of salmonellae.

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# (d) 1.7 A short summary referring to the occurrence of the samonellos

National legislation relevant to the implementation of the programmes, including any national provisions concerning the activities set out in the programme

### (max. 4000 chars):

- o Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care
- o Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council No 2160/2003/EC of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which must Member States draw up national programmes for control of salmonellae
- o Ordinance of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 626/2004 Coll., on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents (transposed Council Directive No. 2003/99/EC)
- o Commission Regulation (EC) No 584/2008 of 20 June 2008 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium in turkeys o Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of T. August 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

# (d)1.8 Financial assistence

Any financial assistance provided to food and feed businesses in the context of the programme.

### (max. 4000 chars) :

Financial assistance provided to food and feed businesses in the context of the programme is realized in the case of compensation.

Compensation is publicly available according to para 45 of the Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care. Fundable are each measures, which are related to outbreak of salmonellosis.

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(d)2. Food and business covered by	y the programme
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Concerning food and food businesses covered by the programma

# 'd)2.1 Structure of the production

The structure of the production of the given species and products thereof.

(max. 4000 chars):

In the Slovak Republic on the date 14.4.2010 were 38 breeding flocks of turkeys and 22 fattening flocks of turkeys.

# (d)2.2 Structure of the production of feed

	producer of complete feedingstuff		breeders
	broader of complete recailigation		breeders
-		f language from the control of the c	

Veterinary supervision

Supervision of Central Control and Testing Institute of Agriculture (CCTIA)

Buckey Bull

# (d)2.3 Relevant guidelines

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

# (d)2.3.1 Hygiene management at farms

hygiene madagement at farms

### (max. 4000 chars):

For achieving of the most electivity of the control programmes for salmonella infections in poultry farms is necessary to effectively implement of biosecurity measures on poultry farms.

Biosecurity measures to prevent of salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific rules.

In the framework of the control programme is established the following recommendation for biosecurity measures:

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control of the farm (sanation) after depopulation of flocks must be realized thorough cleaning of buildings, technology and other equipments and after the cleaning the effective disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control must be realized.
- monitoring of person, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing room)
- reduction of number of person, who enter the farm visitors of farm information to visitors as far as
  personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- · investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safer disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm of this programme.

# (d)2.3.2 Relevant guidelines

Same Bearing

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

### (max. 4000 chars):

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control of the farm (sanation) after depopulation of flocks must be realized thorough cleaning of buildings, technology and other equipments and after the cleaning the effective disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control must be realized.

monitoring of person, who are in contact with poultry,

- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing room)
- reduction of number of person, who enter the farm visitors of farm information to visitors as far as
  personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- · provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry
- safer disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm of this programme.

# (d)2.3.3 Hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms

bygiene in transporting animals to and from farms

### (max. 4000 chars) :

All poultry should be transported by authorised or licensed transporters in vehicles and transport crates or containers that have been well cleaned and disinfected before catching or loading.

Animal transport to slaughterhouse should be done in a direct way without calling at other poultry sites. Truck drivers should be correctly trained and/or informed in such a manner that they understand the importance of personal hygiene and are aware of the means by which infection can be spread on hands, clothing and equipment.

Vehicles and transport crates must be cleaned and effectively disinfected using an approved disinfectant at a concentration which is effective for Salmonella directly after unloading before going to the next farm and before leaving the slaughterhouse.

Disinfectants should be approved by the competent authority.

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///	 •	1 (4)	

(d)2.4	Routine	veterinary su	pervision of	farms
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Routine veterinary supervision of farms

(max. 4000 chars) :

Each farm has contract with private veterinarian who is responsible for veterinary care.

# (d)2.5 Registration of farms

Registration of farms

(max. 4000 chars):

The Regional Veterinary and Food Administrations approve poultry farms which are in compliance with the Decree of the Slovak Government No 297/2003 Coli (transposition of Council Directive 1990/539EEC) according to § 7 para 2 letter d) point 7 of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care. The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic (SVFA) according to § 39 para 10 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care set an official number for each approved poultry holding and according to § 39 para 11 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care the State Veterinary and Food Administration keeps register of those approved poultry farms, which is published on the SVFA website: www.syssr.sk.

# (d)2.6 Record keeping at farm

Record keepting at farms

(max. 4000 chars):

<sup>-</sup> name of farm, address of farmer

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### - address of farm

- person who is responsible for activity on the farm
- type and range of activities on the farm
- situation plan of the farm
- technology and system of rearing
- organization of rearing
- name and address of veterinarian who is responsible for veterinary care
- contract on processing of animal by-products (hazardous animal waste)
- process of removal of excrements and litter, contract with firms
- plan of DDD
- certification of feedstuff
- plan of controls of feedstuff plan of veterinary prevention
- plan of monitoring of Salmonella infections
- ambulance book
- evidence of veterinary medicine, biological and mediums for DDD
- evidence of movements'
- evidence of controls of health and mortality
- evidence of visitors
- plan of special training of personal
- evidence of controls of performance measures
- plan of controls of clean of water
- plan of measures and technical provision in situate as extremes weather

# 'd)2.7 Documents to accompany animals when dispatched

Decuments to accompany animals when dispatched

(max. 4000 chars):

Documents to accompany animals when dispatched are in accordance with the Ordinance of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 297/2003 Coll (transposed Council Directive 90/539/EC). All consignment of poultry intend to movement is accompanied by documents which are in accordance with provisions of the Ordinance of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 297/2003 Coll (transposed Council Directive 90/539/EC). Traceability of consignments of poultry is realized on the basic these documents, which are archived in the place of origin and also in the place of destination of poultry (for example – slaughterhouse, other poultry farm).

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# (d)2.8 Other relevant measures to ensure the tracebility of animals

Other relevant measures to ensure the traceability of animals

(max. 4000 chors) :

In the SR are not implemented other measures to ensure the traceability of animals except of documents to accompany animals.

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# ANNEX II - PART B

# Identification of the programme

Disease Zoonotic Salmonella

Species: Turkeys

Request of Community co-financing from: 2 011

11

2011

## 1.1 Contact

Name: Ján Pliešovský, DVM, CSc.

Phone: 00 421 2 65 420 258

Fax.: 00 421 2 65 420 745

Email: pliesovsky@svssr.sk

# Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

A concise description is given with data on the target population (species, number of hords and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (testing, lesting and staughter, testing and killing, qualification of hords and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. The information is documented by relevant summary epidemiological tables, graphs or maps

## (max. 4000 chars):

Turkeys were tested according to Commission Decision 2006/662/EEC in the framework of Baseline study on prevalence of Salmonella spp. in turkeys from 1 October 2006 to 30 September 2007. In the Slovak Republic all flocks of turkeys (fattening and breeding) were sampled. During the survey were totally tested 47 flocks, from which 25 were flocks of fattening turkeys and 22 breeding flocks. All flocks were sampled by official veterinarian.

During the survey 23 positive flocks were found. Salmonella Saintpaul, Salmonella Kiambu and Salmonella Senftenberg were the isolated serovar.

# Description of the submitted programme

A concise description of the programme is given with the main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of fierds antifor regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (testing, testing and staughter, testing and killing, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination), the target animal population and the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

(max. 4000 chars):

### Definition of some terms:

:positive turkey flocks or infected flocks -

ia flock of turkeys shall be considered positive for the purpose of verifying the achievement of the Community target, where the presence of Salmonella enteritidis and/or Salmonella typhimurium (other than vaccine strains) was detected in the flock at any occasion;

positive flocks of turkeys shall be counted only once per round, irrespective of the number of sampling and testing operations and only be reported in the year of the first positive sampling;

the prevalence shall be calculated separately for flocks of fattening turkeys and flocks of adult breeding turkeys;

where the presence of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium is not detected but antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitory effect are detected, it shall be considered as an infected flock of turkeys for the purpose of the Community target;

invasive salmonella serovars included in the programme are:

- a. Salmonella enteritidis
- b. Salmonella typhimurium

### SAMPLING FRAME

The sampling frame shall cover all flocks of fattening and breeding turkeys in the Slovak Republic.

### MONITORING

Flocks of turkeys shall be sampled on the initiative of the food business operator and by the competent authority.

I, sampling on the initiative of the food business operator

Sampling of flocks of fattening and breeding turkeys on the initiative of the food business operator shall take place within three weeks before the birds are moved to the slaughterhouse. The results remain only valid until maximum six weeks after sampling and therefore repeated sampling of the same flock might be required.

Additionally, sampling of flocks of breeding turkeys on the initiative of the food business operator shall take place:

- in rearing flocks: at day-old, at four weeks of age and two weeks before moving to the laying phase or laying unit,
- in adult flocks: at least every third week during the laying period at the holding or at the hatchery.

II. sampling by the competent authority (official sampling)

Samples are taken by the official veterinarian of the relevant district veterinary and food administrations. Sampling by the competent authority shall include at least:

2000 1200 -

- once a year, all flocks on 10% of holdings with at least 250 adult breeding turkeys between 30 and 45 weeks of age but including in any case all holdings where Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium was detected during the previous 12 months and all holdings with elite, great grand parents and grand parent breeding turkeys; this sampling may also take place at the hatchery, all flocks on holdings in case of detection of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium from samples taken at the hatchery by food business operators or within the frame of official controls, to investigate the origin of infection,
- once a year, all flocks on 10 % of the holdings with at least 500 fattening turkeys, but in any case:
- all flocks on the holding when one flock tested positive for Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium in samples taken by the food business operator, unless the meat of the turkeys in the flocks is destined for industrial heat treatment or another treatment to eliminate salmonella, and
- all flocks on the holding when one flock tested positive for Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella
   phimurium during the previous round in samples taken by the food business operator, and
- each time the competent authority considers it necessary.

A sampling carried out by the competent authority may replace the sampling on the initiative of the food business operator.

# Measures of the submitted programme

# 4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme: 2010 to 2012

First year :	Last year:
্ব Control	☆ Control/eradication
∑ Testing	⊠ Testing
Slaughter and animals tested positive	∑ Slaughter of positive animals
	★ Killing of animals tested positive
∀accination	Extended slaughter or killing
☐ Treatment of animal products	☼ Disposal of products
☐ Disposal of products	
⊠ Monitoring or surveillance	
Other, please specify	
biosecurity measures	

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### 4.2 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

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

### (max. 4000 chars):

Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the department responsible for implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic.

Departments responsible for implementing the programme are Regional (8) and District (40) Veterinary and Food Administrations.

### Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic

- The central state administration authority at salmonellosis eradication
- approval of the National control programme for salmonella infection
- The Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic provides subsidies to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45
- Confirms emergency measures on the proposal of the Chief Veterinary Officer

### State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

- proposal of the control programme for salmonella infection
- determination of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- evaluation of the monitoring in the Slovak Republic
- modification of measures based on the disease situation in the Slovak Republic
- submission of reports to the European Commission
- proposes to the Minister of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic the budget for performance of the control programme

### Regional Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic

- evaluation of the monitoring and disease situation in the region
- control of fulfilment of ordered measures

### District Veterinary and Food Administration

- implementation of monitoring at local level
- methodical direction of users on sampling and sending of samples,
- $\hat{\cdot}$  evaluation of the monitoring and disease situation in the district
- taken measures in the case of suspicion or confirmation of the agent or case of invasive salmonella infection

### State Veterinary and Food Institutes of Slovak Republic

laboratory examination

State Veterinary and Food Institute Bratislava

### Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring render a 2017 the only laboratory that may investigate official samples evaluation and processing of data from examinations for the Slovak Republic expert service. Description and delimitation 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 programma is to be applied. Illustrate with maps. (max. 4000 chars) : The programme will be carried out on the all territory of the Slovak Republic, based on the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents. A map of the Slovak Republic showing the area of District Veterinary and Food Administrations (40) is in the ANNEX. Measures implemented under the programme Where appropriate Community legislation is mentioned. Otherwise the national legislation is mentioned. 4.4.1 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the registration of holdings (max. 4000 chars) : According to § 7, para 2, latter d) and § 39 para 10, of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care. 4.4.2 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the identification of animals Not applicable for poultry

(max. 4000 chars) :

Not applicable for poultry

### Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring rendere 2.01 4.4.3 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the notification of the disease (max. 4000 chars): The owners of animals is obliged to notify to the veterinary administration authority any suspicion or confirmation of presence of zoonoses or zoonotic agens according to para 17 of the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care. 4.4.4 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the 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, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter (max. 4000 chars) : The measures must comply with the following minimum requirements: 1) After slaughtering of infected flocks safe disposal of manure or litter must be carried out in accordance with procedure laid down by the competent veterinary administration authority. A thorough cleansing and disinfection must be carried out of the building. (3) After cleaning and disinfection must be performed the effectiveness check by taking of swabs from the superficies of the house, which are designated for bacteriological investigation to the NRL. Houses can be restocked only when results of bacteriological investigation of control swabs are negative for invasive salmonella. Measures taken by the competent authorities are in accordance to point E of the Annex II of the Regulation No 2160/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17. November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents, on the basis of which must Member States draw up national programmes for control of salmonellae. 4.4.5 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the different qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 4000 chars) :

:Not applicable for poultry.

4.4.6 Control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas concerned

A short description of the control procedures and in particular rules on the movement of animals liable to be affected or contaminated by a given disease and the regular inspection of the holdings or areas is provided

(max. 4000 chars) :

Movement is subject to the veterinary control and is carried out in compliance with the Governmental ordinance of the Slovak Republic by which the Council Directive No. 90/539/EEC of 15 October 1990 on animal health conditions governing trade in poultry and hatching eggs, is approximated.

4.4.7 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the control (testing, vaccination, ...) of the disease

### (max. 4000 chars):

Vaccination is performed according with Commission Regulation (EC) No.1177/2006 of 1. August 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.

Vaccination is allowed in flocks of turkeys in the Slovak Republic using inactivated or live marked vaccines registered by the Institute for the State Control of Veterinary Biological and Medicaments in litra. Live salmonella vaccines for which the manufacturer does not provide an appropriate method to distinguish bacteriological wild – type strains of salmonella from vaccine strains shall not be used. Application of live attenuated vaccines during the laying phase is prohibited.

Is there a central database established on the use of vaccines which is accessible for the CA? Each vaccine use in the Slovak Republic must be approved and registered by the Institute of State Control of Veterinarian Medicines, which is under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

4.4.8 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the compensation for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 4000 chars) :

- the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic - provides compensations to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll.,  $\S$  45, following the suggestion of CVO of Slovak Republic

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### 4.4.9 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the flocks/holdings involved

	1000	, ,
tmax.	<i>4000 t</i>	chars) :

Biosecurity measures to prevent of salmonella infections in the Slovak Republic are not established in the framework of specific rules.

In the framework of the control programme is established the following recommendation for biosecurity measures:

For achieving of the most electivity of the control programmes for salmonella infections in poultry farms is necessary to effectively implement of biosecurity measures on poultry farms.

Biosecurity measures include all breeding and zoohygienic procedures which may be applied to increase the level of hygiene of the farm and help to minimize the risk of introduction and spread of infection to the farm and within the flocks.

Minimal requirements for guides of biosecurity measures:

- an all in/all out system must be used for each flock.
- plan of regular cleaning, disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control of the farm (sanation) after depopulation of flocks must be realized thorough cleaning of buildings, technology and other equipments and after the cleaning the effective disinfection, disinfestations and rodent control must be realized.
- · monitoring of person, who are in contact with poultry,
- black and white system must be established for persons (showers and dressing room)
- reduction of number of person, who enter the farm visitors of farm information to visitors as far as personal hygiene and biosecurity are concerned
- provision of information and training of farm staff
- investigation of feed and water used for poultry.
- safer disposal of litter or manure, dead poultry and other waste
- management of records kept on the farm of this programme.

Checklist for verification of biosecurity measures is not established in the Slovak Republic. Biosecurity guides are part of the national control programme, which is published each year by the bulletin of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic.

### General description of the costs and benefits of the programme

A description is provided of all costs for the authorities and society and the benefits for farmers and society in general

(max. 4000 chors):

In 2011the costs of this programme will include testing, other testing as serotyping, STAR and PREMI TEST, compensation to owners, cleaning and disinfection.

### Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years Ġ.

The data on the evolution of zoonotic salmonalitasis are provided according to the tables where appropriate

### 6.1 Evolution of the zoonotic salmonellosis

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 2009

0 numbe 0 number Ö flacks (c) 0 salmonella enteritidis or Φ Turkeys Total Slovek Republic

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

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

(c) if a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

### 6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 2008

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pakorsap eBisa chautik of	٥		
kg <sup>)</sup> numbar enga kginumber Quantity of channell (eggs eggs ditolegt destroyed, product)	o number		
Fotal animals slaughtered of a compared of or destroyed	0	0	
Number of flocks lepopulati ed	Đ	c	
Number of positive 4 faces (c)	0	Q	
	0 salmonella enteritidis or	,	
Serotype	nella ente		
	almo		
Number of flocks thecked (b)	0 8	Đ	
Total number of animals under the	0	<b>O</b>	
Total number of flocks under the programme	0	0	
	0	ð	
Total Totat number numbe of Bocks of (a)	0	·	
Type of Rock	Turkeys		
	-	Total	
Region	Slovak Republic	•	
	Slov		L

(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 cotumn a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) if a flock has been checked, in accordance with featnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

### 6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 200

	×
One of the control of	C
kg/ number ( { eggs channelle d d to egg	o numbe
Quantay of eggs destroyed	0
Total number of number of Number animals Number animals Avertice of flocks slaughtere kginiumber Quantay of of poskove depopulat dior (1938 eggs eggs books (c) ed destroyed destroyed pestroyed (1981)	o number
Number Number of flocks sof poskive depopulate bocks (c)	75
Number of paskive flacks (c)	0
Serotype	a salmonella enteritidis or
Number of flocks checked (b)	0
Total number of animals under the programme	0
Total Total Total ola number of mumber of investable under the infertable infertable infertable programme programme	0
Total rumber of of sqimass	0
Tricial Total Number Princes of flocks of animals princes (a)	٥
Type of flock	Turkeys
Region	Slovak Republic

0	
٥	
9	!    -  -
0	
0	
0 0	
0	
0	
Total	

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

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

(c) if a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once,

### 6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 200

#1	×	-	
	0		
kg/ rumber ( eggs channelb d to egg product)).	o numbe		
Cuantity of eggs destroyed	0		
kginumber ( eggs destroyed)	o number		
Total kg/ number animals (eggs of flocks slaughtere kg/number Cuantity of channel leptopulat d or (eggs eggs d to egg ed q soduct)		0	
Number of flocks slan of positive depreparation of flocks slan of positive depreparation describing the page 180,000 per page	0	0	
Number of positive flocks (c)	•		
Serolype	o salmonella enteritidis or		
Number of flocks shecked (b)	0 sa	÷	
Total number of animals under the programme	0	Đ	
Total number of Rocks under the programme	0	0	
Total number of animals	0	D	
Total number of Rocks (a)	0		
Type of flock	Turkeys		
Region	Slovak Republic	Total	

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

(b) Cheek means to perform a flack level test under the pargramme for the presence of salmonella. In this calumn a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance vists footnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

### 6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 2005

	×		
Ous Hity of Page 1 to 1 t	0	İ	
kg/ number (aggs channeRe d to egg	o numbe		
Quantity of eggs destroyed			
Total tumber of animals laughtere Ke/number t d or (eggs	0 number		
	đ	0	
	0	0	
Number of positive flocks (t.)	Þ	٥	
Sercitive	6 salmonella enteritidis or		
	salmo		
Number of flocks chocked (b)			
Fotal number of animals under the programme	0	0	
Total number of Rocks under the programme	Ф	ţ	
Total number of apimale	٥.	•	
Total Total number numba of flocks of Aprilmale	0	-	
Type of flack	Turkeys		
Region	Slovak Republic	Total	,

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

(b) Check means to perform a flock lavel lest 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 one.

(c) if a flock has been checken, in accordance with footnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

### 6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

2009

<b>9</b>	<b>X</b> 0	0	
Number of positives		•	3000
Number of samples tested	0	0	
aption	ivestigation		
Test Desc	bacteriological investigation		
	<u></u>		
Test Type	gical test		
	microbiolo		
E	Slovak Republic microbiological test	Total	
Regio	Slo		

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year:

6.2.1

2008

	×	, <del>-</del> -	
Number of positive samples	0	0	
Number of samples tested	0	Φ	
Test Description	bacteriological investigation		
TestType	microbiological test		
Region	Slovak Republic microbiological test	Total	

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

2007

			: Number of samples	Number of positive	·
	Fast Typa	Test Description	based	salditues	
Republic	Slovak Republic microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	0	D	×
Total			0	D.	
			Talla Maria		

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

2006

Region	TasiType	Tes! Description	Number of samples	Number of positive samples
Slovak Republic microbiological test	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	0	0
Total			0	0

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

2005

· .	*		
Number of positive samples	0	0	
Number of samples tested	0	0	
Test Description	bacteriological investigation		
TestType	microbiological test		
Region	Slovak Republic microbiological test	Total	

2009 Data on infection for year:

6.3

Total

Slovak Rapublic

2008 Data on infection for year:

	;;		
	×		
	0	0	
10			
nfacter			
ma <del>ls</del> i			
of an			
ппре			
`. <del>₹</del> .		-	
	0	٥	
ত			
nlacte			
36/ds:			
ijo Jac			
Num			
		Total	
		÷	
Region			
	outile		
	Slovak Republic		
. N	Slow		<u> </u>

Data on infection for year: 2007

6.3

Ragion	Number of herds infected	Nuntber of anarhals Infected
Slovak Republic	•	**************************************
Total	0	Q O

Data on infection for year: 2006

	×		
Number of animals infected	0	0	
Number of herds infected	0	0	
Región	Słovak Republic	Total	

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

6.3 Data on infection for year: 2005

	×		
Number of animals infected	<u>6</u>	0	
Number of herds infected:	G	0	<u></u>
Region	Skovak Republic	Total	

2009 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

	× .		
Number of doses of vaccine of treatment administered	6	8	
Number of animals vacchaled or treated	0	0	a de la companya de l
Number of herds vectoraled or freated	٥	D	
Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	0	0	
Total number of animals	0	٥	
Total number of herds	Φ	0	
		Total	
Region	Slovak Republic		

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

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

	Total number of	Total number of	Number of herds in vaccination or	Number of herds vectorally	Number of animats veccinated or	Number of dases of vaccine or treatment	
Region	herds	animals	treatment programme	beated	treated	administered	
Slovak Republic	a	D	D	0	0	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total	ú	0	0		a	0	

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 6.4

2007

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

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

		<u> </u>	
	×		
Number of doses of vaccine of treatment administered	Ė	. 0	
Number of herds. Number of animals. Number of doses or vaccinated or vaccine or treatment treated. Administered.	a	٥	
Number of herds vaccinated or treated	0	D	
Number of herds in vectoriation or vectoriation or iterations.	0	0	
Total number of animals	0	D	
Total number of herds	Ö.	Ċ	
Region	Slovak Republic	Total	

2005 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

Region	Total number of Herds	Total number of animats	Number of hards in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or frealed	Number of doses of vaccine or frealment administered	
Slovak Republic	0	0	a	D	0	0	×
Total	0	a	0	0	0	0	

### 7. Targets

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

The blocks 7 1 1, 7, 2, 2, 7, 2, 2, 7, 3, 1 and 7, 3, 2 are repeated multiple times conesponding to the number of years you selected in 1)Request of Community Co-financing from/to.

### 7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year:

Serec Microbiological Trava.	<u> </u>		and interior and a	Colective	Number of planned itests	
Tmava. Microbiological		Turkeys	Faeces	suveillance	2	
		Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	22	
Galenta Microbiological		Turkeys	Faeces	eureillance	10	
Nitra M crobiological	:	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	38	
Topofčany M:crobiological	<b>⊢</b>	Turkeys	Facos	surveillance		
Poprad M.crobiological	1	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	7	<b>3</b> 7
Rimavská Schola	<u> </u>	Turkeys	Faeces	suveilance		

Liptovský Mikuláš	Microbiological	Turkeys	Faeces	suveillance	9	
Dofný Kubin	Microbiological	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	2	
Mathn	Microbiological	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillanca	4	
Spisska Nova Ves	Microbiological	Turkeys .	Faeces	surveillance		, N
Trabilsov	crobiological	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	4	
				Total	90	
	T-107-1-1-1		:			

7.1.2 Targets on testing of flocks for year:

2011

	5J4L		···· · · · · ·
		X	X
o be	1000	75 ( PR	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	0	0	0
kg/ number (eggs f channelle d to egg	numbe	numbe	numbe 0
ं . विकास	ŭ	ŭ	<u> </u>
eggs eggs destroyed			
Ouz sa	٥	٥	Q.
g/number ( eggs astroyed)	er	)er	Jer .
nuyby hoye) pe)	number	ոսոեթ	number
of is is		<del></del> -	
Total number of arkinals aughtered destroyed			
_ <u>ai</u> \( \bar{\alpha} \).	0	0	D
Number of flocks epopulate d			
0	6	0	۵
kmber of positive ∞ks (c)			
Nitral Pos Posk			_
	salmonella enteritidi d	salmonella enteritidi d	salmonella enteritidi 0
e	nteri	nteri	nteri
dkyous	la e	la e	lla e
	none	none	none
i kovrte Nare i	salr	satr	salr
imber of flocks			
Num Ped Ped	_	s l	ں
s s ha mma			
Total number of an mals under the programma	6030	22500	9009
	-	~	~
Total number of flocks/ herds under the programme	ĺ		- 1
		<u></u>	<u>- 2</u>
Total Total number number of flocks of (a)	0009	22500	9009
Total Total number numb of flocks of (a) anima		,,	
Total numi of flo (a)	-	٠,	ω
<u> </u>	ا ي	ا پر	ا ي
xe of ∏	Turkeys	Turkeys	Turkeys
Ě	<u>-</u>	١,	ı
	ļ		
Region	1		
			_
	Senec	Тлауэ	Galanta
11. 1 (A.) 1. 1A	ψ) [		[ ن

Ntta	Turkeys	35	00002	35	70000	38	salmonella enteritidi 0			D	number		numbe c	
Topolčany	Turkeys	-	1300	-	1350	-	salmonella enteritidi o		0	0	number	0.	o aquunu	×
Poprad	Turkeys	2	2000	2	2002	2	salmonella enteritidi 0	_	0	0	питрег	<u>.</u>	numbe 3	
Rimavská Sobota	Turkeys	1	800	-	BÓC	1	salmonella enteritidi 0		0	. 0	number	¢	numbe 0	
Liptovský Mikuláš	Turkeys	3	23000	3	23000	9	salmonella enteritidi D		0	۵	number		numbe o	
-Dolný Kubín	Turkeys	-	7000		7000	_	salmonella enteritidi 0		0	0	number	0	numbe o	
Martin	Turkeys	2	2400	8	2400	2	satmonella enteritidi 0	ū	0	0	number	۵	numbe 0	
Spisská Nová Ves	Turkeys	1	600	-	653	-	salmonella enteritidi 0		0	0	number	0	numbe o	
Trebišnv	Turkeys		16000	2	16000	2	salmonella enteritidi 0		0	0	number	0	numbe 0	
Total		90	157 630	99	157 600	609		0	Q		<u>-a</u>	60		

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flacks for the programme.

(b) Checkmeans to perform a flock level test under the porgramme for the presence of salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.

(c) if a flock has been checked, in accordance with foolingte (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only under

### Targets on vaccination or treatment

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

7.2.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment for year: 2011

		V		
nime	Number of doses of vaccine or leastment expected to be administered	0	0	Jeson Maj
reatment program	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or teated or teated	¢	0	
ets on vaccination or	Number of herds or flacks expected to be valicinated or treated:	0	0	
Targ	Number of hards or flocks in vaccination or treatment programme	0	0	
	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment.	0	0	
	Total number of heids in vaccination or treatment programment	0	0	
	Region		Total	
	NUTS Reg	slovak Republic		

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

Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year:

 $\infty$ 

Block 8 is repeated multiple times corresponding to the number of years you setected in 1)Request of Community co-financing from/fo

			×		<b>***</b>		×	5.6 <u>8</u>	 M :	 	
Community funding red siste	yes	şex	yes	yes		Community funding results	ou 0			Community funding redireste	sed
Total amount in EUR	1261	159.14	614	2074.5	PPV ASI	Total amount in BUR	0			Total emount in EUR	15000
Unitary cost in EUR	12.61	33.19	12.28	41,49		Unitary cost in EUR	C			Unitary cost in EUR	15
Number of units	100	9	909	09		Number of units	0			Number of units	1 090
Cost ristatod to	Cost of analysis	Cost of analysis	Cost of analysis	Cost of analysis		Çost refated to	Purchase of vaccine the atment of animal products			Cost related to	Compensation of animals
Specification	Test: Number of bacteriological tests (cufivation) no Cost of analysis	Test: Number of serotyping of retevant isolates test: Cost of analysis	test for research of anti-microbials or of bactenal grd Cost of analysis	test for research of anti-microbials of of bacterial gro-Cost of analysis		cultealiteses	Vaccination			Specification	Loss in case of slaughtering

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<b>ν</b> , .

### **Attachments**

IMPORTANT:

The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them.
 This attachment files should have one of the format listed here: <u>zip.</u>

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 pot and wait until you have received a Submission Number!

reference Attachment

a\_1272616687076