



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

* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

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

1/2012/10/1

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) :

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 laid 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
 - four-week-old birds
 - 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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max. 1 500

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 (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 OJ L 325, 12 12 2003, p. 31., particularly highlighting the prevalence values of the salmonella serovars 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

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(max. 1 000)

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 salmonella

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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(max. 200)

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

(max. 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, MSRVM) 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 phage typing 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 salmonellosis

Official controls (including sampling schemes) at feed, flock 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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version 2.011

hatchery.

II. If sampling at the initiative of the food business operator takes place at the holding, routine sampling shall 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 waste 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 *Salmonella* spp. have been detected, in particular to protect public health, and any preventive measures taken, such as vaccination.

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max. 1 000

(max. 4000 chars) :

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 salmonellos

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 assistance

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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max. 1200

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 chars) :

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

Veterinary supervision

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

(d)2.3 Relevant guidelines

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(max. 200)

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 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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(max. 2.000)

- 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

(max. 4000 chars) :

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

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(max. 200)

(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 keeping 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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no. 1.1.01

- 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 situates 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 basis of 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 traceability 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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revision : 2011

ANNEX II - PART B

1. Identification of the programme

Disease : Zoonotic Salmonella

Species : Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

Request of Community co-financing from : 2 011 To

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

2. 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 slaughter, 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 summary epidemiological tables, graphs or 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.

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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 slaughter, 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 owner or the person responsible for hatcheries or for breeding flocks must, at his own expense, perform the sampling for analysis for the detection of salmonella 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:

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 hatchery.

II. If sampling at the initiative of the food business operator takes place at the holding, routine sampling

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Table 2.11

shall 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).

4. Measures of the submitted programme

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme: 2010 to 2011

First year :

- Control
- Testing
- Slaughter and animals tested positive
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Vaccination
- Treatment of animal products
- Disposal of products
- Monitoring or surveillance

Other, please specify

biosecurity measures

Last year :

- Control/eradication
- Testing
- Slaughter of positive animals
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Extended slaughter or killing
- Disposal of products

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. Describe the responsibilities of all involved.

(max. 4000 chars) :

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 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
 - 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 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. 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.

4.4 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.

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 agents according to para 17 of the Act No. 39/2007

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reference: 3.9.1

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:

- 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. 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

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

Article 20(1)

(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.

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 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

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

(max. 200)

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

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

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 and purchase of vaccine.

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

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

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: 2009

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Total number of animals	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks depopulated or destroyed	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	kg/number (eggs destroyed)	Quantity of channelled to egg product	
Senec	Breeding flocks c	34	593150	34	593150	34	S. enteritidis, virchow, in	0	0	0	0	0	X
Dunajská Streda	Breeding flocks c	8	66639	8	66639	8	S. enteritidis, virchow, in	0	0	0	0	0	X
Nitra	Breeding flocks c	26	371000	26	371000	26	S. enteritidis, virchow, in	0	0	0	0	0	X
Sala	Breeding flocks c	10	139500	10	139500	10	S. enteritidis, virchow, in	0	0	0	0	0	X
Komárno	Breeding flocks c	48	439800	48	439800	48	S. enteritidis, virchow, in	0	0	0	0	0	X
Púchov	Breeding flocks c	2	14500	2	14500	2	S. enteritidis, virchow, in	0	0	0	0	0	X
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	Breeding flocks c	1	4000	1	4000	1	S. enteritidis, virchow, in	0	0	0	0	0	X

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

Total	129	1 628 589	129	1 628 589	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADD ANEW												

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

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

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

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

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks of animals (a)	Total number of animals under the programme (b)	Total number of flocks checked (c)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks depopulated or destroyed	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	kg/number (eggs destroyed)	Quantity of channelled eggs to egg product	kg/number (eggs destroyed)	Quantity of channelled eggs to egg product
Senec	Breeding flocks	44	41100	44	S. enteritidis, virchow, in-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dunajská Streda	Breeding flocks	8	52470	8	Salmonella enteritidis, Si	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veľký Krtíš	Breeding flocks	4	25000	4	Salmonella enteritidis, Si	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nitra	Breeding flocks	47	47700	47	Salmonella enteritidis, Si	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sala	Breeding flocks	8	113527	8	Salmonella enteritidis, Si	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korňa	Breeding flocks	31	47530	31	Salmonella enteritidis, Si	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Púchov	Breeding flocks	2	15200	2	Salmonella enteritidis, Si	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	Breeding flocks	1	4200	1	Salmonella enteritidis, Si	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Nové Mesto nad Váhom	Breeding flocks c	2	6000	2	6000	2 salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0 number	0 number	0	X
Prievidza	Breeding flocks c	1	2500	1	2500	1 salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0 number	0 number	0	X
Total		153	1 342 686	153	1 342 689	135	0	0	0	0	0	

ADD A NEW ROW

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

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programmes 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 than once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 2005

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks of (a)	Total number of animals under the programme	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks deposited	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	kg number (eggs destroyed)	Quantity of channelled eggs to egg product	
Senec	Breeding flocks c	34	353 000	34	353 000	34	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0 number	0	X
Galanta	Breeding flocks c	7	71 000	7	71 000	7	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0 number	0	X
Dunajská Streda	Breeding flocks c	4	22 000	4	22 000	4	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0 number	0	X
Veľký Krtíš	Breeding flocks c	4	23 000	4	23 000	4	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0 number	0	X
Nitra	Breeding flocks c	42	223 300	42	223 300	42	salmonella enteritidis or	6	6	35 845	number	338 610	X
Šala	Breeding flocks c	11	64300	11	64300	11	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0 number	0	X

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

Komárno	Breeding flocks c	24	270796	24	270796	24	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	Breeding flocks c	2	7700	2	7700	2	salmonella enteritidis or	1	1	1	093	number	20 049	numbe	0	X
Prievidza	Breeding flocks c	1	2000	1	2000	1	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
Total			129	344 796	129	344 796	129	7	7	7	36 938					

ADDA NEWBORN

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

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

(c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (b), more than 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

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : 2009

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
Senec	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	88	7 X
	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	96	0 X
	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	8	0 X
	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	48	0 X
	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	14	1 X
Šala	microbiological test		2	0 X
	microbiological test		18	0 X
Total			274	8

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : 2008

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
Slovak Republic	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	243	1 X
	Total		243	1
			ADD A NEW ROW	

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

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : 2007

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
Slovak Republic	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	319	6 X
Total			319	6
			ADD A NEW ROW	

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : 2006

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
Slovak Republic	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	428	0 X
Total			428	0
			ADD A NEW ROW	

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

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2005**

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
Slovak Republic	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	381	7 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Total			381	7
ADD A NEW ROW				

6.3 Data on infection for year : **2009**

Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected
Senec	0	0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dunajská Streda	0	0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nitra	0	0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Šala	0	0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Konámo	0	0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Púchov	0	0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

Nové Mesto nad Váhom	0	0	X
Total	0	0	
			Add a new row

6.3 Data on infection for year: 2008

Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected	
Sereč	0	0	X
Dunajská Streda	0	0	X
Veľký Krtíš	0	0	X
Nitra	0	0	X
Šala	0	0	X
Komárno	0	0	X
Trenčín	0	0	X
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	0	0	X
Total	0	0	
			Add a new row

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 animals infected
Serec	0	0
Dunajská Streda	0	0
Veľký Krtíš	0	0
Nitra	0	0
Šala	0	0
Komárno	0	0
Trenčín	0	0
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	0	0
Total	0	0

6.3 Data on infection for year: 2006

Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected
Serec	0	0

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

Galantia	0	X
Dunajská Streda	0	X
Veľký Krátš	0	X
Nitra	0	X
Šafa	0	X
Komárno	0	X
Trenčín	0	X
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	0	X
Prievidza	0	X
Total	0	
		Add new row

6.3 Data on infection for year: 2005

Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected
Senec	0	X
Galantia	0	X
Dunajská Streda	0	X
Veľký Krátš	0	X

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

Nitra	6	35 845	X
Šala	0	0	X
Komárno	0	0	X
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	1	1 093	X
Prievidza	0	0	X
Total	7	36 938	
Agda region			

6.4 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2009

Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered
Senec	3	459 550	3	3	459 550	683 000
Dunajská Streda	1	66 639	1	1	31 264	31 264
Šala	2	139 530	0	0	0	0
Komárno	3	439 800	3	3	439 800	739 800
Nitra	2	196 000	2	2	382 000	212 000
Púchov	1	14 500	0	0	0	0

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

Nové Mesto nad Váhom	1	4 000	1	1	4 000	X
Total	13	1 319 999	10	10	1 326 614	1 668 864

6.4 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2008

Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered
Senec	3	227 000	3	3	227 000	638 000
Dunajská Streda	0	0	0	0	0	0
Šala	0	0	0	0	0	0
Komarňo	3	350 900	3	3	350 300	1 173 900
Nitra	3	245 000	3	3	245 000	516 000
Veľký Krtíš	0	0	0	0	0	0
Púchov	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	1	4 200	1	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

6.4 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2006

Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered
Senec	48	544 000	48	48	544 000	X
Galanta	6	30 000	0	0	0	X
Dunajská Streda	4	22 000	0	0	0	X
Veľký Krtíš	4	24 000	4	4	24 000	X
Nitra	48	288 500	26	26	288 000	X
Šala	3	44 389	0	0	0	X
Komárno	28	369 000	28	28	369 000	X
Trenčín	4	12 300	4	4	12 300	X
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	2	6 000	2	2	6 000	X
Prievidza	1	25 000	1	1	2 500	X
Total	153	1 365 189	113	113	1 215 800	2 228 300
						100% new row

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

6.4 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2005

Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered
Nitra	4	404 000	4	4	404 000	1 384 000
Serec	3	303 000	3	3	303 000	606 000
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	1	7 000	1	1	7 000	14 000
Prievidza	1	2 000	1	1	2 000	2 000
Total	9	716 000	9	9	716 000	2 006 000
					Add a new row	

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

7. Targets

7.1 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 *Request of Community co-financing from/to*.

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year: 2011

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests
Serec	microbiological	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	faeces and hatcher bask	monitoring	90
Dunajská Streda	microbiological	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	faeces and hatcher bask	monitoring	10
Nitra	microbiological	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	faeces and hatcher bask	monitoring	98
Šafa	microbiological	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	faeces and hatcher bask	monitoring	15
Komárno	microbiological	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	faeces and hatcher bask	monitoring	50
Púchov	microbiological	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	faeces and hatcher bask	monitoring	20
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	microbiological	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	faeces and hatcher bask	monitoring	4

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

	Total	288
Add a new row		

7.1.2 Targets on testing of flocks for year: **2011**

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks of (a)	Total number of animals under the programme	Total number of flocks/ herds under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks depopulated	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	kg/number (eggs destroyed)	Quantity of eggs destroyed	Quantity of channelled to egg product	kg/number (eggs destroyed)	Quantity of eggs destroyed	kg/number (eggs destroyed)	Quantity of channelled to egg product
Senec	Breeding flocks	34	593150	34	593150	34	S. enteritidis, virchow	0	0	0	number	0	0	number	0	0	0
Dunajská Streda	Breeding flocks	8	66639	8	66639	8	S. enteritidis, virchow	0	0	0	number	0	0	number	0	0	0
Nitra	Breeding flocks	26	371000	26	371000	26	S. enteritidis, virchow	0	0	0	number	0	0	number	0	0	0
Šaľa	Breeding flocks	10	139500	10	139500	10	S. enteritidis, virchow	0	0	0	number	0	0	number	0	0	0
Komárno	Breeding flocks	48	439800	48	439800	48	S. enteritidis, virchow	0	0	0	number	0	0	number	0	0	0
Púchov	Breeding flocks	2	14500	2	14500	2	S. enteritidis, virchow	0	0	0	number	0	0	number	0	0	0
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	Breeding flocks	1	4000	1	4000	1	S. enteritidis, virchow	0	0	0	number	0	0	number	0	0	0
Total		129	1 628 589	129	1 628 589	129		0	0	0		129					
Add a new row																	

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

- (a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme
- (b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.
- (c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (b), more than 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

NUTS Region	Targets on vaccination or treatment programme					
	Total number of flocks in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of flocks in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of treatment expected to be administered
Senec	3	459 550	3	3	459 550	459 550
Dunajska Streda	1	31 264	1	1	31 264	31 264
Šala	0	0	0	0	0	0
Komárno	3	439 800	3	3	439 800	439 800
Nitra	2	392 000	2	2	392 000	1 176 000

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

Puchov	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	1	4 000	1	1	4 000	1	4 000	4 000
Total	10	1 326 614	10	10	1 326 614	10	1 326 614	2 110 614
							Add a new row	

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

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year: 2011

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

Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
bacteriological cultivation	Cost of analysis	288	12.61	3631.68	yes
serotyping of relevant isolates	Cost of analysis	20	33.19	663.8	yes
STAR	Cost of analysis	100	12.13	1213	yes
PREMI TEST	Cost of analysis	100	41.49	4149	yes
Add a new row					
Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine/treatment of animal products	2 110 614	0.1	211.061.4	yes
Add a new row					
Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
Compensation	Compensation of animals	0	0	0	no

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

		Add a new row			
Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
Cleaning and disinfection	Cleaning and disinfection	0	0	0	no
		Add a new row			
official veterinarians	Salaries	0	0	0	no
		Add a new row			
consumables and specific equipment	Consumables and specific equipment	0	0	0	no
		Add a new row			
other costs	other costs	0	0	0	no
		Add a new row			
Total		2 111 122		220 718,88	

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

Attachments

IMPORTANT :

- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them
- 2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here : [.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 pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!

Attachment
reference **a_1272616896896**

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

12/12/2003

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 the evidence that it complies with the minimum sampling requirements laid down in par. 5 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: Laying flocks of *Gallus gallus*

- rearing flocks** day-old chicks
 pullets 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 laid down in Parts C, D and F of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003

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

revision: 2011

(max. 4000 chars) :

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 (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 OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31., particularly highlighting the prevalence values of the salmonella serovars 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.

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(a) 1.2.3)

- 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 hydínárov 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 salmonella

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) :

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

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(max. 4000 chars)

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.

• 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 applied 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, MSR/V) 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.

4) 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 phage typing 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 salmonellosis

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 ± 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

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- 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 waste 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* spp. 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

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(max. 2000)

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 *Gallus 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 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

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no. 1237

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 gallus and amending Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005
- 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 assistance

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.

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module 2.03

(max. 4000 chars) :

At the present time (April 2010) in the Slovak Republic are 56 holdings of adult laying hens of *Gallus gallus*.

(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

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 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

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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 food 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.

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(max. 1200)

(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

(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

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(max. 200)

(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 keeping 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

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(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 basis 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 traceability 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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version 1.2.11

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

To

2011

1.1 Contact

Name: Rudolf Smriga, DVM.

Phone: 00 421 2 65 420 258

Fax: 00 421 2 65 420 745

Email: smriga@svsrr.sk

2. 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 slaughter, 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 summary epidemiological tables, graphs or maps.

(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.

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number 2017

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 slaughter, 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 testing 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 ± 2 weeks.

ii. 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 ± 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

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(Annex 1 of the ...)

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme : 2010 to 2011

First year :

- Control
- Testing
- Slaughter and animals tested positive
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Vaccination
- Treatment of animal products
- Disposal of products
- Monitoring or surveillance

Other, please specify

biosafety measures

Last year :

- Control/eradication
- Testing
- Slaughter of positive animals
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Extended slaughter or killing
- Disposal of products

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. Describe the responsibilities 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

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Annex 201

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 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. 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.

4.4 Measures implemented under the programme

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article 2.101

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 poultry

(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 agents 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.

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(max. 2000 chars)

(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 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 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

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

(max. 200)

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.

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(max. 1000)

4.4.9 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.

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.

5. 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.

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

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

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: 2009

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks of (a)	Total number of animals	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks depopulated	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs destroyed (eggs to egg product)	kg/ number (eggs channelled to egg product)	Quality of eggs
Senec	Laying flocks of C	10	20600	10	206000	10	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0 number	0 number	0	X
Trnava	Laying flocks of C	6	78000	6	78000	6	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0 number	0 number	0	X
Dunajská Streda	Laying flocks of C	7	148690	7	148690	7	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0 number	0 number	0	X
Galanta	Laying flocks of C	1	4250	1	4250	1	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0 number	0 number	0	X
Senica	Laying flocks of C	1	45000	1	45000	1	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0 number	0 number	0	X
Nitra	Laying flocks of C	9	221000	9	221000	9	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0 number	0 number	0	X
Komárno	Laying flocks of C	5	142000	5	142000	5	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0 number	0 number	0	X

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

Levice	Laying flocks of C	11	252000	11	252000	11	252000	11	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0	X
Nové Zámky	Laying flocks of C	16	346253	16	346253	16	346253	16	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0	X
Šala	Laying flocks of C	4	71807	4	71807	4	71807	4	salmonella enteritidis or	1	1	13 910	number	140 000	number	0	number	0	X
Trenčín	Laying flocks of C	6	156609	6	156609	6	156609	6	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0	X
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	Laying flocks of C	1	1900	1	1900	1	1900	1	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0	X
Púchov	Laying flocks of C	9	171297	9	171297	9	171297	9	salmonella enteritidis or	1	1	21 840	number	0	number	0	number	0	X
Prievidza	Laying flocks of C	1	3192	1	3192	1	3192	1	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0	X
Banská Bystrica	Laying flocks of C	2	59290	2	59290	2	59290	2	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0	X
Lučenec	Laying flocks of C	4	49520	4	49520	4	49520	4	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0	X
Rimavská Sobota	Laying flocks of C	9	164000	9	164000	9	164000	9	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0	X
Veľký Krt'š	Laying flocks of C	30	339580	30	339580	30	339580	30	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0	X
Zvolen	Laying flocks of C	1	19500	1	19500	1	19500	1	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0	X
Košice - okolie	Laying flocks of C	3	83160	3	83160	3	83160	3	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0	X
Michalovce	Laying flocks of C	3	60000	3	60000	3	60000	3	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0	X
Trebišov	Laying flocks of C	3	31000	3	31000	3	31000	3	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0	X
Bardejov	Laying flocks of C	3	12200	3	12200	3	12200	3	salmonella enteritidis or	1	1	2 000	number	9 450	number	0	number	0	X
Poprad	Laying flocks of C	10	164236	10	164236	10	164236	10	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0	X
Total			155 2 830 484		155 2 830 484		155 2 830 484	3		3	3	37 550							

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

Annex 1

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

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

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

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 2008

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks of (a)	Total number of animals under the programme (a)	Total number of flocks under the programme (b)	Total number of animals under the programme (b)	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks depopulated or destroyed	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed (eggs)	kg/ number of eggs destroyed (eggs to egg product)	Quantity of channels channelled to egg product	
Senec	Laying flocks of C	10	21350 ^(a)	10	21350	10	salmonella enteritidis or	2	2	49 000	0	0	1 500 000
Trnava	Laying flocks of C	6	78000	6	78000	6	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dunajská Streda	Laying flocks of C	3	74400	3	74400	3	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galanta	Laying flocks of C	2	8370	2	8370	2	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senica	Laying flocks of C	1	44000	1	44000	1	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0	0	0
Komárno	Laying flocks of C	5	12500 ^(a)	5	125000	5	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nitra	Laying flocks of C	9	23000 ^(a)	9	230000	9	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nové Zámky	Laying flocks of C	15	29214 ^(a)	15	292140	15	salmonella enteritidis or	2	2	31 457	0	0	1 052 120
Sala	Laying flocks of C	3	55121	2	40685	2	salmonella enteritidis or	2	2	40 685	0	0	831 500

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

Matlin	Laying flocks of C	70000	8	70000	8	70000	8 salmonella enteritidis or	1	1	7 820	number	0	numbe	280 000	X
Banská Bystrica	Laying flocks of C	60000	2	60000	2	60000	2 salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
Lučenec	Laying flocks of C	61653	4	61653	4	61653	4 salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
Přemyslavská Sobota	Laying flocks of C	163500	9	163500	9	163500	9 salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
Veľký Krtíš	Laying flocks of C	262200	25	262200	25	262200	25 salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
Zvolen	Laying flocks of C	18000	1	18000	1	18000	1 salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
Trobišov	Laying flocks of C	27000	3	27000	3	27000	3 salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
Michalovce	Laying flocks of C	80000	4	80000	4	80000	4 salmonella enteritidis or	1	1	22 789	kg	139 016	numbe	0	X
Košice - okolie	Laying flocks of C	187000	12	187000	12	187000	12 salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
Starejov	Laying flocks of C	12500	3	12500	3	12500	3 salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
Humené	Laying flocks of C	3363	2	3363	2	3363	2 salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	number	0	numbe	0	X
Poprad	Laying flocks of C	168714	12	168714	12	168714	12 salmonella enteritidis or	2	2	34 336	number	0	numbe	676 080	X
Total		1392 234 467	136	2 220 025	138	136		10	10	186 087					

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

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

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

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

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 2007

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks of (a)	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks depopulated or destroyed	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	kg/ number (eggs charnelled to egg product)	Quantity of eggs charnelled to egg product
Slovak Republic	Laying flocks of C	0	0	0	0	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0		0	0	0		

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

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

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

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 2006

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks of (a)	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks depopulated or destroyed	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	kg/ number (eggs charnelled to egg product)	Quantity of eggs charnelled to egg product
Slovak Republic	Laying flocks of C	0	0	0	0	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0		0	0	0		

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

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : 2009

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
Slovak Republic	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	263	20 X
Total			263	20
			ADBY NEW ROW	

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

2007-2008

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2008**

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
Slovak Republic	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	1 578	651 X
Total			1 578	651
			ADDITIONAL NEWFLOW	

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2007**

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
Slovak Republic	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	0	0 X
Total			0	0
			ADDITIONAL NEWFLOW	

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

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2006**

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
Slovak Republic	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	0	0
Total			0	0
			ADD A NEW ROW	

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2005**

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
Slovak Republic	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	0	0
Total			0	0
			ADD A NEW ROW	

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

6.3 Data on infection for year: 2009

Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected	
Senec	0	0	X
Dunajská Streda	0	0	X
Nitra	0	0	X
Šala	1	13 910	X
Trnava	0	0	X
Banská Bystrica	0	0	X
Nové Zámky	0	0	X
Senica	0	0	X
Galanta	0	0	X
Levice	0	0	X
Komárno	0	0	X
Veľký Krtíš	0	0	X
Rimavská Sobota	0	0	X
Lubeneč	0	0	X
Púchov	1	21 758	X

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

Trenčín	0	X
Prešov	0	X
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	0	X
Zvolen	0	X
Poprad	0	X
Banská Bystrica	2 000	X
Trebišov	0	X
Košice - okolie	0	X
Michalovce	0	X
Total	37 668	
Add a new row		

6.3 Data on infection for year : 2008

Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected
Senec	2	48 000
Dunajská Streda	0	0
Nitra	0	0
Šala	2	40 665

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

Trnava	0	0	X
Trenčín	0	0	X
Nové Zámky	2	31 457	X
Senica	0	0	X
Gaľania	0	0	X
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	0	0	X
Zvolen	0	0	X
Veľký Krtíš	0	0	X
Rimavská Sobota	0	0	X
Lučenec	0	0	X
Púchov	0	0	X
Žilina	1	7 820	X
Prešov	0	0	X
Košice	0	0	X
Michalovce	1	22 789	X
Poprad	2	34 336	X
Bardejov	0	0	X
Trebišov	0	0	X
Total	10	186 067	

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

Slovak Republic	0	0	0	X
Total	0	0	0	

6.4 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2009

Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered
Senec	3	102 000	3	3	102 000	306 000 X
Trnava	6	140 000	6	6	140 000	520 000 X
Dunajská Streda	7	148 690	7	7	148 690	235 000 X
Galanta	1	4 300	1	1	4 300	4 300 X
Senica	1	45 000	1	1	45 000	45 000 X
Nitra	9	221 000	9	9	221 000	663 000 X
Komárno	7	210 000	7	7	210 000	540 000 X
Levice	10	338 810	10	10	338 810	1 032 000 X
Nové Zámky	26	704 793	12	12	358 540	1 057 000 X
Šala	4	71 807	0	0	0	0 X

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

Trenčín	4	159 400	4	4	4	159 400	475 200	X
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	1	1 900	1	1	1	1 900	5 700	X
Púchov	7	207 600	7	7	7	207 600	642 000	X
Prievidza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
Šanská Bystrica	2	59 290	0	0	0	0	0	X
Lučenec	7	82 520	7	7	7	82 520	99 000	X
Rímauská Sobota	12	164 000	12	12	12	164 000	492 000	X
Veľký Krtíš	36	712 180	30	30	30	699 700	1 118 000	X
Zvolen	1	19 500	0	0	0	0	0	X
Košice - okolie	3	120 000	3	3	3	120 000	360 000	X
Michalovce	3	60 400	3	3	3	60 400	189 000	X
Tretššov	3	21 000	3	3	3	21 000	63 000	X
Bardejov	3	12 200	2	2	2	10 000	10 000	X
Total	158	3 606 390	128	128	128	3 093 860	7 657 200	
							Adopted new row	

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

6.4 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2008

Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered
Serec	2	78 000	2	2	78 000	234 000 X
Trnava	4	110 400	4	4	110 400	110 400 X
Dunajská Streda	3	74 400	3	3	74 400	220 000 X
Galanta	2	8 760	0	0	0	0 X
Senica	1	44 000	1	1	44 000	132 000 X
Komárno	5	150 000	5	5	150 000	420 000 X
Levice	31	307 640	31	31	307 640	923 520 X
Nitra	9	230 000	9	9	230 000	690 000 X
Nové Zámky	15	292 140	15	15	292 140	584 280 X
Mantir	8	70 000	8	8	70 000	210 000 X
Lučenec	2	29 300	2	2	29 300	58 600 X
Rimavská Sobota	3	163 500	3	3	163 500	414 000 X
Veľký Krtíš	9	409 000	9	9	409 900	1 230 000 X

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

Zvolen	3	18 000	0	0	0	0	X
Trebišov	3	31 000	3	3	31 000	69 000	X
Michalovce	4	83 400	4	4	83 400	259 000	X
Košice - okolie	1	58 300	1	1	99 300	288 000	X
Bardajov	1	5 500	1	1	6 500	7 500	X
Poprad	3	55 799	3	3	55 799	112 000	X
Total	109	2 260 329	104	104	2 234 279	5 972 300	
					Apply new law		

6.4 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2007

Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Apply new law	

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

6.4 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2006

Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Adaptation only	

6.4 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2005

Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Adaptation only	

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

7. Targets

7.1 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 the Request of Community co-financing from/to.

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year: 2011

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests
Senec	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	20
Trnava	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	12
Dunajská Streda	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	14
Galanta	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	2
Senica	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	2
Nitra	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	48
Komárno	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	10

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

Levice	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	22	X
Nové Zámky	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	82	X
Šafa	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	38	X
Trenčín	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	12	X
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	2	X
Púchov	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	48	X
Prešov	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	2	X
Barská Bystrica	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	4	X
Lučenec	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	8	X
Rimavská Sobota	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	18	X
Veľký Krtíš	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	60	X
Zvolen	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	2	X
Košice - okolie	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	6	X
Michalovce	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	6	X
Trebišov	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	5	X
Bardejov	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	36	X
Poprad	Microbiological	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	dust or faeces	monitoring	20	X

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

	Total	460
ADGA REVISION		

7.1.2 Targets on testing of flocks for year: **2011**

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks of (a)	Total number of animals of	Total number of flocks/ herds under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Sevotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks depopulate, slaughtered or destroyed	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	kg number (eggs destroyed)	Quantity of eggs destroyed	Quantity of channelle (eggs & egg product)	kg/ number (eggs destroyed)
Senec	Laying flocks of 10	206000	10	205000	10	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	0	number	0	0	number
Trnava	Laying flocks of 6	78000	6	78000	6	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	0	number	0	0	number
Dunajská Streda	Laying flocks of 7	148680	7	148690	7	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	0	number	0	0	number
Galanja	Laying flocks of 1	4250	1	4250	1	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	0	number	0	0	number
Senika	Laying flocks of 1	45000	1	45000	1	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	0	number	0	0	number
Nitra	Laying flocks of 9	221000	9	221000	9	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	0	number	0	0	number
Komárno	Laying flocks of 5	142000	5	142000	5	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	0	number	0	0	number
Levice	Laying flocks of 11	252000	11	252000	11	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	0	number	0	0	number
Nové Zámky	Laying flocks of 16	346253	16	346253	16	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	0	number	0	0	number

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

Sála	Laying flocks of	71807	4	71807	4	71807	4	salmonella enteritidis	1	1	14000	number	0	number	140000	X
Trenčín	Laying flocks of	156506	6	156506	6	156509	6	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	X
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	Laying flocks of	1900	1	1900	1	1900	1	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	X
Púchov	Laying flocks of	171297	9	171297	9	171297	9	salmonella enteritidis	1	1	20000	number	0	number	60000	X
Prievidza	Laying flocks of	3192	1	3192	1	3192	1	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	X
Banská Bystrica	Laying flocks of	59290	2	59290	2	59290	2	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	X
Lučenec	Laying flocks of	48520	4	48520	4	48520	4	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	X
Rimavská Sobota	Laying flocks of	164000	9	164000	9	164000	9	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	X
Veľký Kráľ	Laying flocks of	335580	30	335580	30	335580	30	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	X
Zvolen	Laying flocks of	19500	1	19500	1	19500	1	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	X
Košice - okolie	Laying flocks of	83160	3	83160	3	83160	3	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	X
Mičalovce	Laying flocks of	60000	3	60000	3	60000	3	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	X
Trebišov	Laying flocks of	31000	3	31000	3	31000	3	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	X
Bardejov	Laying flocks of	12200	3	12200	3	12200	3	salmonella enteritidis	1	1	2000	number	10000	number	0	X
Poprad	Laying flocks of	164236	10	164236	10	164236	10	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	X
Total		1552 830 484	155	2 830 484	155	2 830 484	155		3	3	36 000		155			

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

- (a) Including eligible and non-eligible flocks for the programme
- (b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.
- (c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (b), more than 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

NUTS Region	Targets on vaccination or treatment programme					
	Total number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered
Serec	3	102 000	3	3	102 000	306 000
Trnava	6	140 000	6	6	140 000	280 000
Dunajská Streda	7	148 690	7	7	148 690	446 070
Galanta	1	4 300	1	1	4 300	12 900
Senica	1	45 000	1	1	45 000	135 000

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

Nitra	9	221 000	9	9	221 000	663 000	X
Komárno	7	210 000	7	7	210 000	630 000	X
Levice	10	330 000	10	10	330 000	990 000	X
Nové Zámky	26	700 000	26	26	700 000	700 000	X
Šala	4	70 000	4	4	70 000	210 000	X
Trenčín	4	150 000	4	4	150 000	450 000	X
Nové Mesto nad Váhom	1	1 900	1	1	1 900	5 700	X
Púchov	7	200 000	7	7	200 000	600 000	X
Lučenec	7	80 000	7	7	80 000	240 000	X
Rímska Sobota	12	160 000	12	12	160 000	480 000	X
Veľký Krtíš	38	700 000	38	38	700 000	2 100 000	X
Košice - okolie	3	120 000	3	3	120 000	360 000	X
Michalovce	3	60 000	3	3	60 000	180 000	X
Trebišov	3	21 000	3	3	21 000	63 000	X
Bardejov	3	12 000	3	3	12 000	36 000	X
Total	155	3 475 890	155	155	3 475 890	8 887 670	
							Agri Renewability

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

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year: 2011

Block 8 is repeated multiple times corresponding to the number of years you selected in the request of Community co-financing from/to

Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
bacteriological cultivation	Cost of analysis	480	12.61	5800.6	yes
serotyping of relevant isolates	Cost of analysis	10	33.19	331.9	yes
STAR	Cost of analysis	100	12.13	1213	yes
PREMI TEST	Cost of analysis	100	41.49	4149	yes
				Application row	
Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine/treatment of animal products	8 887 670	0.1	888 767	yes
				Application row	
Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
Compensation	Compensation of animals	10 000	5	50000	yes

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

Attachments

IMPORTANT :

- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them
- 2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here : [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 pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!

Attachment
reference **a_1272621023759**

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

(Article 10)

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:

- 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 (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 Turkeys

Turkeys Birds leaving for slaughter

(c) Demonstrate the evidence...

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

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

Article 12(3)

(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 OJ L 325, 12.12.2003, p. 31, particularly highlighting the prevalence values of the salmonella serovars targeted in the salmonella control programmes.

(max. 4000 chars) :

History of the disease and infection in the Slovak Republic:

Foci of salmonellosis in animals

There were 8 foci of salmonellosis in animals registered within Slovakia in 2008 (in 7 districts, resp. 5 regions). A total of foci of salmonellosis in 2008 were decreased comparing the year 2007. In respect of cattle, a total of foci 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 foci comparing 2007 and in respect of sheep, there had not been any focus of salmonellosis.

Source: TRENDS AND SOURCES OF ZOOSES 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

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

version : 2014

(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 hydínárov 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

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

Annex 2.2.1

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 be 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 faeces 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.

Serotyping

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 phage typing 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.

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

Annex 2.11

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

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 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 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:

- 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 waste 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*

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

.....

and *Salmonella typhimurium* in turkeys (hereinafter "CR No 584/2008").

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

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 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 against *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.

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

(max. 1000)

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

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 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 assistance

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.

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

(max. 200)

(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 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

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

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Revizija 2017

(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 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

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

(max. 4000 chars)

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.

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(max. 4000 chars)

(d)2.4 Routine veterinary supervision of farms

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 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.svsr.sk.

(d)2.6 Record keeping at farm

Record keeping at farms

(max. 4000 chars) :

- name of farm, address of farmer

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

annex 2.01

- 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 situat 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).

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revision 1.2/19

(d)2.8 Other relevant measures to ensure the traceability 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 2.01

ANNEX II - PART B

1. Identification of the programme

Disease: Zoonotic Salmonella

Species: Turkeys

Request of Community co-financing from: 2 011 To

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

2. 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 slaughter, 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 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.

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

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 slaughter, 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 –

a 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:

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Article 12(3)

- 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 typhimurium* 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.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme: 2010 to 2012

First year :

- Control
- Testing
- Slaughter and animals tested positive
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Vaccination
- Treatment of animal products
- Disposal of products
- Monitoring or surveillance

Other, please specify

biosecurity measures

Last year :

- Control/eradication
- Testing
- Slaughter of positive animals
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Extended slaughter or killing
- Disposal of products

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max. 2000

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. Describe the responsibilities 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,
- 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

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(max. 1 000)

- 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. 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.

4.4 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

(max. 200)

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 agents 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.
- 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.

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.

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(max. 4000 chars)

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 Bratislava. 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., § 45, following the suggestion of CVO of Slovak Republic

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(max. 2000)

4.4.9 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.

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.

5. 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 testing, other testing as serotyping, STAR and PREMI TEST, compensation to owners, cleaning and disinfection.

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

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: 2009

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Total number of animals	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks depopulated	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs destroyed	Quantity of eggs (kg) prepared for production
Slovak Republic	Turkeys	0	0	0	0	0	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

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6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 2008

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks of animals (a)	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks depopulated	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs destroyed (kg)	Quantity of channelled eggs to egg product
Slovak Republic	Turkeys	0	0	0	0	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0		0	0	0		

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

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

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

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 2007

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks of animals (a)	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks depopulated	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs destroyed (kg)	Quantity of channelled eggs to egg product
Slovak Republic	Turkeys	0	0	0	0	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0		0	0	0		

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

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 2005

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks of (a)	Total number of animals under the programme	Total number of flocks under the programme	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks depopulated	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	kg/number of eggs destroyed	kg/number of eggs chartered to egg product	Quantity of eggs destroyed
Slovak Republic	Turkeys	0	0	0	0	0	salmonella enteritidis or	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

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6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2009**

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
Slovak Republic	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	0	0
Total			0	0
			ADDITIONAL ROW	

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2008**

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
Slovak Republic	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	0	0
Total			0	0
			ADDITIONAL ROW	

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

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : 2007

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
Slovak Republic	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	0	0
Total			0	0
			ADDITIONAL ROW	

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : 2006

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
Slovak Republic	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	0	0
Total			0	0
			ADDITIONAL ROW	

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

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : 2005

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
Slovak Republic	microbiological test	bacteriological investigation	0	0
Total			0	0
			ADDITIONAL ROW	

6.3 Data on infection for year : 2009

Region	Number of heads Infected	Number of animals infected
Slovak Republic	0	0
Total	0	0
		ADDITIONAL ROW

6.3 Data on infection for year : 2008

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Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected
Slovak Republic	0	0
Total	0	0
		Add a new row

6.3 Data on infection for year: 2007

Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected
Slovak Republic	0	0
Total	0	0
		Add a new row

6.3 Data on infection for year: 2006

Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected
Slovak Republic	0	0
Total	0	0
		Add a new row

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6.3 Data on infection for year: 2005

Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected
Slovak Republic	0	0
Total	0	0

6.4 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2009

Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

6.4 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2008

Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
					ADD A NEW ROW	

6.4 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2007

Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
					ADD A NEW ROW	

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

6.4 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2006

Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0

6.4 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 2005

Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0

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7. Targets

7.1 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 the Request of Community co-financing form/to.

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year: 2011

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests
Serec	Microbiological	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	2
Trnava	Microbiological	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	24
Galanta	Microbiological	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	10
Nitra	Microbiological	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	36
Topoľčany	Microbiological	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	2
Poprad	Microbiological	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	4
Rímska Sobota	Microbiological	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	2

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Liptovský Mikuláš	Microbiological	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	6	X
Dolný Kubín	Microbiological	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	2	X
Marín	Microbiological	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	4	X
Spišská Nová Ves	Microbiological	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	2	X
Trebišov	Microbiological	Turkeys	Faeces	surveillance	4	X
Total					98	

7.1.2 Targets on testing of flocks for year :

2011

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks under the programme		Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive flocks (c)	Number of flocks depopulated or destroyed	Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed	kg/number (eggs destroyed)	Quantity of eggs destroyed	Quantity of channelled to egg product	kg/number (eggs channelled to egg product)
		(a)	(a)										
Senec	Turkeys	1	1	6000	1	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	0	number
Trnava	Turkeys	5	5	22500	5	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	0	number
Galanta	Turkeys	6	6	6000	6	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	0	number

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Nitra	Turkeys	35	70000	35	70000	35	70000	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0
Topoľčany	Turkeys	1	1300	1	1300	1	1300	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0
Poprad	Turkeys	2	2000	2	2000	2	2000	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0
Rimavská Sobota	Turkeys	1	800	1	800	1	800	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0
Liptovský Mikuláš	Turkeys	3	23000	3	23000	3	23000	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0
Dolný Kubín	Turkeys	1	7000	1	7000	1	7000	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0
Martin	Turkeys	2	2400	2	2400	2	2400	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0
Spišská Nová Ves	Turkeys	1	600	1	600	1	600	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0
Trebišov	Turkeys	2	16000	2	16000	2	16000	salmonella enteritidis	0	0	0	number	0	number	0	number	0
Total		60	157 600	60	157 600	60	157 600		0	0	0		60				

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

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

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

7.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment

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7.2.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment for year: **2011**

Targets on vaccination or treatment programme						
NUTS Region	Total number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination or treatment programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
					Appalhevroy	

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

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year: 2011

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

Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
Test: Number of bacteriological tests (cultivation) m ⁺	Cost of analysis	100	12.61	1261	yes
Test: Number of serotyping of relevant isolates test ⁺	Cost of analysis	6	33.19	199.14	yes
test for research of anti-microbials or of bacterial g ⁺	Cost of analysis	60	12.28	614	yes
test for research of anti-microbials or of bacterial g ⁺	Cost of analysis	50	41.49	2074.5	yes
				Add a new row	
Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine/treatment of animal products	0	0	0	no
				Add a new row	
Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
Loss in case of slaughtering	Compensation of animals	1 000	15	15000	yes

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Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
Control of effectiveness of cleaning and disinfection	Cleaning and disinfection	50	12.61	766.6	yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Additional new flow	
Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
official veterinarians	Salaries	0	0	0	no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Additional new flow	
Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
consumables and specific equipment	Consumables and specific equipment	0	0	0	no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Additional new flow	
Specification	Cost related to	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
other costs	other costs	0	0	0	no <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				Additional new flow	
	Total	1 266		19905.24	

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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 Mib). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
- 4) **IT CAN TAKE SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD ALL THE ATTACHED FILES.** Don't interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number.

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