

### EUROPEAN COMMISSION HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Unit G5 - Veterinary Programmes

SANCO/10762/2012

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

### **Survey Programme for Salmonella**

Approved\* for 2012 by Commission Decision 2011/807/EU



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

version: 2.1

### ANNEX II - PART A

### General requirements for the national salmonella control programmes

Member state: KYPROS

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The aim of the program is to reduce the prevalence of five Salmonella serovars of public health importance so as no more than one adult breeding flock remaining positive per year, as laid down by Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella serotypes in adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus.

### (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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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. 32000 chars):

If the analysis of samples of a breeding flock confirms the presence of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium in the flock, provisions of Part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, all birds in the flock, day-old chicks non-incubated and hatching eggs from infected flocks are destroyed.

### (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. 32000 chars):

The results of the control programme of salmonella in flocks of breeding hens in relation to the prevalence of the five serovars targeted in the control programme are as follows:

Year: 2004, Number of breeding holdings: 28, Number of positive flocks: 0

Year: 2005, Number of breeding holdings: 24, Number of positive flocks: 0

Year: 2006, Number of breeding holdings: 20, Number of positive flocks: 0

Year: 2007, Number of breeding holdings: 19, Number of positive flocks: 1, Salmonella serovars: S.

enteritidis

Year: 2008, Number of breeding holdings: 18, Number of positive flocks: 0

Year: 2009, Number of breeding holdings: 19, Number of positive flocks: 1, Salmonella serovars: S.

enteritidis

Year: 2010, Number of breeding holdings: 19, Number of positive flocks: 0

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

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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. 32000 chars):

The Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture Environment and Natural Recourses are responsible for the implementation of the control program of Salmonella in Gallus gallus.

Within the Veterinary Services the Animal Health and Welfare Division (AHWD) is responsible for the coordination and supervision of the programme. The five District Veterinary Offices (DVOs) with the five Rural Veterinary Stations under their command are responsible for the collection and transport of samples to the NRL for Salmonella and for informing the owners of the holdings of the results issued by the NRL for Salmonella.

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

Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.

### (max. 32000 chars):

Samples taken in the framework of the programme are analysed either at the National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella or private laboratories.

The Veterinary Services have not yet authorised private laboratories. However, a dynamic list of private laboratories testing samples from own checks is kept at VS.

### (d)1.4 Methods in examination

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

### (max. 32000 chars):

The detection of the relevant Salmonella serotypes shall be carried out according to Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. 'Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs – Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. — Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage'.

Isolates from positive samples are serotyped following the Kaufmann-White scheme.

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

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

### (max. 32000 chars):

Official controls of laying hen flocks are performed according to Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010.

The Veterinary Services of Cyprus apply no surveillance programme for Salmonella in feedstuffs. The Department of Agriculture is the competent authority for the microbiological criteria in feed, but no microbiological criteria have been set yet on EU level. However, imported raw materials and samples of feed from the feed mills of poultry farms are periodically collected and tested for the presence of Salmonella.

### (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. 32000 chars):

Birds and eggs of infected flocks are handled according to the procedures laid down in part C of Annex II to Regulation (EC) 2160/2003. In particular if a flock is positive for S. enteritidis or S. typhimurium all birds are culled with the use of CO2 and all eggs and day-old chicks originating from the flock are destroyed.

Vaccination of flocks for salmonella is not obligatory.

### (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. 32000 chars):

The implementation of the programme by poultry farmers is obligatory according to Animal Health Law of 2001.

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### (d) 1.8 Financial assistence

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

### (max. 32000 chars):

No financial assistance is provided to food or feed business in the context of the programme, other than compensation for the birds killed and eggs destroyed.

In the case of killing of birds and destruction of eggs a Committee of three is formed to decide on the compensation to be provided to the owner. According to Animal Health Law of 2001 the owner is compensated for the 100% of the disposal value (the value of the live weight) of the bird and 100% of the market value of the eggs. The Committee, which consists of one Officer from the Department of Agriculture and two Veterinary Officers, proposes to the Director of the Veterinary Services the compensation to be paid to the owner. The Director of the Veterinary Services with the assistance of the Animal Health and Welfare Division must agree with the proposal of the Committee before any amount is paid to the owner.

There is no scale of compensation of birds publicly available.

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

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. 32000 chars):

All parent stock is imported to Cyprus as day-old chicks. There are 4 breeding companies, who own in total 20 approved breeding holdings, of which 16 holdings house breeding flocks and 4 holdings are hatcheries. Day-old chicks are sold to laying hen or broiler farms within Cyprus.

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

The structure of the production of feed.

### (max. 32000 chars):

The quantity of feed consumed by breeding farms during 2010 was approximately 13,500 tones of feed. Two of the four owners of breeding farms have their own feed mill and produce feed only for consumption in their farms, whereas the other two buy feed from commercial feed mills.

### (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. 32000 chars):

The Veterinary Services have prepared and distributed to poultry farmers a leaflet for practices and biosecurity measures in relation to the protection of flocks from salmonella infection. The leaflet includes information on measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, vehicles, people working at the farms, hygiene management at farms and hygiene in transporting animals and eggs.

The application of the measures mentioned on the leaflet are not obligatory.

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(d)2.3.2 Rele	evant d	auidel	ines
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measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms

(max. 32000 chars):

as per point (d)2.3.1

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

hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms

(max. 32000 chars):

as per point (d)2.3.1

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

Routine veterinary supervision of farms

### (max. 32000 chars):

Veterinary Services' personnel visit the farms and the hatcheries for the collection of samples according to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010. Moreover, they visit the farms at least once a year in order to check welfare conditions. During those visits they inspect farm records and test results. Veterinary Officers responsible for the programme in each District Veterinary Office prepare their own time-table

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for sampling according to Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010. Visits for official sampling may coincide with a visit on the farm in the framework of other programmes.

### (d)2.5 Registration of farms

Registration of farms

### (max. 32000 chars):

The central authority has registered officially all holdings with breeding flocks according to K.Δ.Π. 317/2002, which transfers Directive 90/539/EEC into Cyprus national law.

There is no size limit for the registration of poultry breeding flocks. All poultry breeding flocks, regardless of size, should be registered with the Veterinary Services.

### (d)2.6 Record keeping at farm

Record keepting at farms

### (max. 32000 chars):

All breeding holdings are required to keep daily records of the number of day-old chicks received, birds at productive stage, birds found dead and egg production.

Hatcheries keep daily records of number of eggs received for hatching, eggs in the incubators, number of day-old chicks hatched, abnormalities observed, number of eggs not hatched and the destination of day-old chicks.

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

Documents to accompany animals when dispatched

### (max. 32000 chars):

All day-old chicks leaving the hatcheries are accompanied by records stating the holding and flock of

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origin.

Operators wishing to export more than 20 birds or hatching eggs to another EU member state must comply with EU Directive 2009/158/EC and ensure that the consignment is accompanied by a completed and signed Intra-trade Animal Health Certificate for poultry breeding and production. Both the reference number of the holding and the date and results of testing for salmonella must be completed in the Intra-trade Animal Health Certificates are completed and signed by Official Veterinarians.

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

Other relevant measures to ensure the traceability of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

All eggs are marked with the reference number of the holding of origin prior to leaving the holding.

Moreover, birds or hatching eggs sent to another EU Member State as intra-community trade are accompanied by the relevant Intra-trade Animal Health Certificate, where the reference number of the holding of origin is stated.

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### ANNEX II - PART B

### 1. Identification of the programme

Disease Zoonotic Salmonella

Species: Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

Request of Community co-financing

for year: 2 013

### 1.1 Contact

Name: ELENI VELIGRATLI

Phone: +357 22805268

Fax.: +357 22805176

Email: eveligratli@vs.moa.gov.cy

### 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. 32000 chars):

During the previous years a national program for the control of Salmonella was in force throughout the area of the island that is under the effective control of the Government of Cyprus. It covered all breeding flocks and provided the collection of faecal samples and samples from the hatcheries. All samples were examined at the Laboratory of the Veterinary Services, which is the National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonella.

The distribution of the production line is approximately 240,000 adult breeding hens.

There are in total 20 breeding holdings, of which 16 holdings house breeding flocks and 4 are hatcheries.

All parent stock is imported to Cyprus from Member States as day-old chicks. Breeding holdings have their own hatcheries for their production of hatching eggs. There are in total four breeding companies,

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of which two have no rearing holdings, but day-old chicks are placed directly in the breeding holdings, whereas the other two companies use two holdings for rearing flocks (10 in total).

In 2006 no breeding flock was positive for any of the Salmonella serovars (S. enteritidis, S. typhimurium, S. hadar, S. infantis, S. virkow) mentioned in Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005 as regards the Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus. Only one flock was tested positive for S. teddington.

2007 was the first year of the implementation of the national control programme according to Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005 for the Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus. One flock was found positive for Salmonella enteritidis from samples taken at the initiative of the operator at the hatchery. Day old chicks and adult breeding hens from the positive flock were depopulated and eggs were destroyed.

In 2008 no breeding flock was positive for any of the Salmonella serovars (S. enteritidis, S. typhimurium, S. hadar, S. infantis, S. virkow) mentioned in Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005 as regards the Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus or any other Salmonella serovar.

In 2009 one breeding flock was found positive for Salmonella enteritidis. Flock was depopulated and day old chicks from the positive flock were euthanized and non-incubated hatching eggs were destroyed.

In 2010 no breeding flock was positive for any Salmonella serovar.

### 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. 32000 chars):

Samples are to be taken from Gallus gallus breeding flocks according to the Annex of Regulation (EC) No 200/2010.

Sampling at the initiative of the operator will take place every two weeks at the holding and it is his responsibility to communicate to the VS the detection of Salmonella serotypes referred in Article 1(1) of Regulation 200/2010. Moreover, the operators are obliged to performed tests for Salmonella according to Part B of Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003. Operators are obliged to keep records of tests performed and relevant results and have these records available to the VS for inspection.

Official sampling will take place (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).

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4.	Measures of the submitted programme
4.1	Summary of measures under the programme

*Year of the programme*: 2013

Measures
▼ Testing
☐ Slaughter of animals tested positive
⊠ Killing of animals tested positive
Vaccination
Treatment of animal products
□ Disposal of products
Monitoring or surveillance
Other, please specify

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The Veterinary Services (VS) are subordinated to the Ministry of Agriculture Environment and Natural Recourses. The VS are responsible for the application of the control program of Salmonella in Gallus gallus.

The five District Veterinary Offices and the five Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible for the collection and transport of samples to the NRL for Salmonella. Furthermore, they are responsible to communicate the results issued by the NRL for Salmonella to the owners of the holdings. If a breeding flock is found to be infected with a notifiable serotype (S. enteritidis, S. typhimurium) all infected birds are culled and all eggs are destroyed by the competent authority. In such case the owners are compensated, according to

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Animal Health Law of 2001. A committee of three Officers evaluates the compensation to be given to the owner. Birds culled are compensated at approximately the price of live weight (not the cost of breeding value) and eggs destroyed are compensated at market price. A disinfection programme is applied in the farm under the instructions and supervision of the Veterinary Services. In case the serotype isolated is other than the two serotypes mentioned previously, a letter from the Division of Animal Health and Welfare is send to the owner of the holding, to inform him/her of the incidence and provide instructions to improve the sanitary measures and indicate measures to minimize the risk of salmonella infection in the holding.

### 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. 32000 chars):

The program is implemented in the area of Cyprus which is under the effective control of the Government of Cyprus. All breeding holdings are located in the district of Nicosia.

### 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. 32000 chars):

The central authority has registered officially all holdings with breeding flocks according to K. $\Delta$ . $\Pi$ . 317/2002, which transfers Directive 90/539/EEC into Cyprus national law.

### 4.4.2 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the identification of animals

Not applicable for poultry

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(max. 32000 cnars) :
This part is not applicable for poultry.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Any case of isolation of Salmonella in poultry is compulsory to notify to the Veterinary Services of the Republic of Cyprus, according to the national Animal Health Law of 2001.

### 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. 32000 chars):

In the framework of the Salmonella control programme in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 are implemented.

When a sample taken at the holding, either official or own-check, according to paragraph 2 to the Annex of Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 is tested positive to the relevant Salmonella serotypes, the flock is considered positive, except in exceptional cases when the VS have reasons to question the initial positive result. In case the VS have reasons to question the initial positive result, an official confirmatory sampling is performed according to the protocol in point 2.2.2.2(c) to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010. In case the VS decide to perform confirmatory sampling and until the issue of the results, movement restrictions are imposed on the flock.

According to paragraph 4 of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 a breeding flock is considered positive for the purpose of ascertaining the achievement of the Union target:

- (a) when the presence of the relevant Salmonella serotypes (other than vaccine strains) has been detected in one or more samples taken in the flock, even if the relevant Salmonella serotypes is only detected in the dust sample, or
- (b) when the confirmatory sampling as part of official controls in accordance with point 2.2.2.2(b) does not confirm the detection of relevant Salmonella serotypes but antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors have been detected in the flock.

Birds and eggs of infected flocks are handled according to the procedures laid down in part C of Annex II

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of Regulation 2160/2003. Products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption, however heat treatment of non-incubated eggs is not applied in Cyprus.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

There are no provisions in the legislation as regards the qualification of the flocks as Salmonella free or Salmonella infected. The salmonella status may change rapidly from one flock to the other.

### 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. 32000 chars):

If a flock is found to be positive with a notifiable serotype (Salmonella enteritidis, Salmonella typhimurium), then the whole establishment is isolated and put under movement restrictions, and all eggs are confiscated. The affected flock is culled with the use of CO2 and the other flocks of the holding (if any) are tested for salmonella.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Testing for salmonella is performed according to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Regulation (EU) No 200/2010. Vaccination for salmonella is not obligatory.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The owners are compensated for the 100% of the disposal value (the value of the live weight) of the bird and 100% of the market value of the eggs, according to the Animal Health Law of 2001.

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

### (max. 32000 chars):

Owners were informed of their obligation to comply with certain standards of hygiene provided in Directives 2009/158/EC and 2003/99/EC. The Veterinary personnel visiting the holdings inspect hygiene measures, filling in specific check lists based on the above Directives, and make remarks for their improvement.

All poultry farms have been informed by the Veterinary Services of biosecurity measures and the importance of applying them. The Veterinary personnel visiting the holdings inspect on farm biosecurity measures and comment on the lack or insufficiency of them.

There is no mandatory biosecurity management or biosecurity guides. However, the Veterinary Services have prepared a leaflet on biosecurity measures to prevent the introduction of Salmonella in flocks, which has been distributed to all poultry farmers.

### 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. 32000 chars):

The cost of the programme to the authorities includes the money and the time spent for the implementation of the programme and the risk of people working for the program to be infected with Salmonella. In particular, the cost for the implementation of the programme is the cost for the sampling equipment, testing, transportation of workers and samples, salaries and the compensation in case of flocks infected with Salmonella enteritidis or S. typhimurium. The compensation includes also the eggs that are confiscated and destroyed from the affected flocks.

Nevertheless, the benefits for the farmers and society overcome the costs because the programme aims to control salmonella infection and reduce the number of flocks tested positive for this agent. Moreover, the application of biosecurity measures salmonella are expected to aid in this direction.

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Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2007 - 2010:

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

## 6.1 Evolution of the zoonotic salmonellosis

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year:

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Φ 5	0		
Quantity of eggs channelle d to egg product			ROM
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kg/ number (eggs destroyed )	0 number		
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Total  Number Number animals of of flocks slaughter positive depopula ed or locks (c) ted destroyed	0	0	
Number of positive flocks (c)	0	0	
Serotype	44 Salmonella enteritidis, Sa		
Number of flocks checked (b)	44	44	
Total Total number of flocks animals under the under the programm programm e	243 900	44 243 900	
Total Total Total Total number of number of number of number of number of number the number under the pflocks of programm programm a)	4	44	
To Total flow number number number number number profiled (a)	368 601 44	78 368 600	
Total number of flocks (a)	78	87	
Type of flock	Breeding flocks o 78		
Region	CYPRUS	Total	

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

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

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

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

kg/ number ( eggs Quantity channell of eggs ed to channelle egg d to egg product)	<b>×</b> 0	
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kg/ number ( eggs destroyed )	number	
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Number of flocks depopula		-
Number of positive flocks (c)	, ,	
Serotype	44 Salmonella enteritidis, Sz	
Number of flocks checked (b)	44	44
Total Total number of number of flocks animals under the under the programm programm e	153 100	44 153 100
Total Total Total Total number of flocks of programm programm (a) animals e e e	4	
Total Total flounder number number number profilocks of animals e	21512	55 215 120
Total number of flock (a)	55	2
Type of flock	Breeding flocks o 55 215 12 44	
Region	CYPRUS	Total

### **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 porgramme for the presence of salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.
- (c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

## 6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 2009

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kg/ number (eggs Quantity channell of eggs ed to channelle egg d to egg product))			/ ROW
kg/ number ( eggs channell ed to egg product))	0 numbe		NEW
Number         Number         Animals         Reg/sition         Animals         <			ADD A NEW ROW
kg/ number (eggs destroyed )	0 number		
Total  Number Number animals of of flocks slaughter positive depopula ed or of locks (c) ted destroyed	0	0	
Number of flocks depopula ted	0	0	
Number No of O positive diffocks (c)	0	0	
Serotype	35 Salmonella enteritidis, Sa		
Number of flocks checked (b)	35	35	
Total number of animals under the programm e	140 000	35 140 000	
otal Imber of ocks Ider the ogramm	35	35	
To Total florumber or of flocks of animals e	156 90 35	40 156 900	
Total number of flocks (a)	2 40	40	
Type of flock	Breeding flocks o 40		
Region	CYPRUS	Total	

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

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year:

2008

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	×		
kg/ number (eggs Quantity channell of eggs ed to channelle egg d to egg product)	0	ROW	
	43 200 numbe	ADD A NEW ROW	
Quantity of eggs destroyed		ADD /	
kg/ number ( eggs destroyed )	63 471 number		
Total  Number animals number of flocks slaughter (eggs Quantity depopula ed or destroyed of eggs ted destroyed )	63 471	63 471	
Number Number animals number of of flocks slaughter (eggs Quantity positive depopula ed or destroyed of eggs locks (c)	~	1	
Number of positive flocks (c)	7	Ĺ	
Serotype	19 Salmonella enteritidis, Sz		
of Number of flocks checked (b)	19	19	
Total Total number of number of flocks animals under the under the programm programm e	300 000	300 000	
Total Total Total  Total Total flocks animals number number under the of flocks of programm programm  (a) animals e e	19		
Tc nu Total Total flo number number un of flocks of pr (a) animals e	300 00 19	19 300 000	
Total Totanumber num of flocks of (a)	19	16	
Type of flock	Breeding flocks o 19		
Region	CYPRUS	Total	

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

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

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

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year:

		Quantity	channell of eggs	channelle	d to egg	product
kg/	number	sßbe )	channell	ed to	egg	destroyed product))
				( eggs Quantity	destroyed of eggs	destroyed
		kg/	number	sßbə )	destroyed	(
	Total	number of	Number animals	of of flocks slaughter	positive depopula ed or	flocks (c) ted destroyed
			Number	of flocks	depopula	ted
			Number	o	positive	flocks (c)
				Ċ	serotype	
			Number of	flocks	checked	(q)
	Total	number of	animals	under the	5 ⊆	Э. Э.
	Total	Ö	flocks	4	programm	е
			Total Total		flocks of	animals
	_	_	Total	number	of flocks	(a)
						Type of flock
						Typ

	00 00 20 300 000 20 Salmonella enteritidis, Si 1 0 0 number 0 number 0 <b>x</b>	00 000 20 300 000 20 1 0 0	MOO WEW BOOM	
٠	300 00, 20	20 300 000 20 30		
	Breeding flocks o 20	al		
	CYPRUS	Total		

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

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

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

## 6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year:

Region	Tast Tvna	Test Description	Number of samples Number of positive	Number of positive	
i oleovi	odk i seci	lest Description	501501	samples	
CYPRUS	CYPRUS microbiological test	isolation	164	0	×
CYPRUS	CYPRUS microbiological test	serotyping	0	0	×
Total			164	0	
			ADD A NEW ROW	EW ROW	

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

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year:

2010

	22 <b>X</b>	22 <b>X</b>	4+	
Number of samples Number of positive tested			<b>Þ</b> Þ	ADD A NEW ROW
Number of samples tested	88	22	110	ADDAN
Test Description	isolation	serotyping		
Test Type	CYPRUS microbiological test	CYRPUS microbiological test		
Region	CYPRUS	CYRPUS	Total	

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year:

Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of samples Number of positive tested samples	
CYPRUS microbiological test	isolation	74	0	×
CYPRUS microbiological test	serotyping	0	0	×
		74	0	
		ADDAN	ADD A NEW ROW	

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year:

Type Test Description tested t	Number of positive samples	64 <b>X</b>	64 <b>X</b>	128	MO
Type Test Description isolation serotyping	tested samples	547	64	611	ADD A NEW R
Test Type microbiological test microbiological test		isolation	serotyping		
	Test Type	CYPRUS microbiological test	CYPRUS microbiological test		

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

2007

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of samples Number of positive tested samples	
CYPRUS	CYPRUS microbiological test	isolation	145	2	×
CYPRUS	CYPRUS microbiological test	serotyping	2	2	×
Total			147	4	
			ADDAN	ADD A NEW ROW	

Data on infection for year:

6.3

: 2011

	×
Number of animals infected	0
Number of herds infected	0
Region	CYPRUS

Add a new row		
0	0	Total

2010

Data on infection for year:

6.3

3 000 3 000 Number of animals infected Add a new row Number of herds infected Total Region **CYPRUS** 

×

× Number of animals infected Add a new row Number of herds infected Total Region **CYPRUS** 

2009

Data on infection for year:

6.3

2008 Data on infection for year: 6.3

	×		
Number of animals infected	30 941	30 941	Add a new row
Number of herds infected	2		
Region	CYPRUS	Total	

### Data on infection for year: 2007

6.3

Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected	
CYPRUS		4 800	×
Total		4 800	
		Add a new row	

## Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

Region	Total number of Total number herds of animals	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	
CYPRUS	78	368 600	0	0	0	0	×
Total	82	368 600	0	0	0	0	

Add a new row	

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

	Add a new row	Add a					
	0	0	0	0	215 120	55	Total
×	0	0	0	0	215 120	55	CYPRUS
	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of animals	Total number of herds	Region

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 6.4

	X	
Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered	0	0
Number of animals vaccinated or treated	0	0
Number of herds vaccinated or treated	0	0
Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	0	0
Total number of animals	156 900	156 900
Total number of Total number herds of animals	40	40
Region		Total
	CYPRUS	

Add a new row

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

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	
CYPRUS	19	300 000	0	0	0	0	×
Total	19	300 000	0	0	0	0	
					Add a	Add a new row	

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

CYPR

			Number of herds in	Number of	Number of	Nimber of doces of	
Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	treatment programme	vaccinated or treated	vaccinated or treated	vaccine or treatment administered	
PRUS	20	300 000	0	0	0	0	×
Total	20	300 000	0	0	0	0	

Add a new row

. Targets

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

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year:

	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b> 10	80	0	8	10	
Number of planned tests	194		-	208		198		MO.
Objective	surveillance	verification of efficiency disinfection	serotyping of salmonella isolates	Total	Total AMR/BIH tests	DETECTION TEST IN FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING	SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING	Add a new row
Type of sample	Faeces	surface swabs	Salmonella isolates			T IN FRAME O	THE FRAME O	
Target population (categories and species targeted)	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallu	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallu	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallu					
Type of the test (description)	BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAM Breeding flocks of Gallus gallu Faeces	BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAM Breeding flocks of Gallus gallu surface swabs	SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAW Breeding flocks of Gallus gallu Salmonella isolates			Total BACTERIOLOGICAL	Total	
Region	CYPRUS	CYPRUS	CYPRUS					

Targets on testing of flocks for year:

7.1.2

2013

	×		
Quantity of eggs channelled to egg product (number)	0	0	WC
Quantity of eggs destroyed (number)	100 000	100 000	Add a new row
Total number of eggs animals destroyed (number)	30 000	30 000	Ado
Number of Number of positive flocks (c) depopulated	<del>-</del>	1	
Number of positive flocks (c)		1	
Serotype	Salmonella enteritidi		
Number of flocks checked (b)	53	53	
Total number of animals under the programme	250 000	250 000	
Total Total Total Total number of number of Total flocks/herds animals number of numbe	53	53	
Total Total number of flocks (a) animals	370 000	370 000	
Total number of flocks (a)	87	87	
Type of flock	Breeding flocks 87		
Region	CYPRUS	Total	

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

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

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

## .2 Targets on vaccination or treatment

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

Targets on vaccination or treatment for year:

7.2.1

			Targe	Targets on vaccination or treatment programme	treatment progra	тте	
NUTS Region	Total number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of Number of herds animals in vaccination or treatment 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	
CY00	0	0	0	0	0	0	×
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					Add a r	Add a new row	

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

## Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year: 2013

 $\infty$ 

1. Testing						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAMI	194	10	1940 yes	yes	×
Cost of analysis	SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMI	10	20	200 yes	yes	×
				Add a	Add a new row	
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing f	2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in 6.4 and 7.2)	fill in 6.4 and 7.2)				
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	0	0	0	0 no	×
				Add a	Add a new row	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)	iny salaries)					
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Compensation of animals	10 000	5	50000 yes	yes	×
Slaughter and destruction	Compensation of animals	20 000	1	20000 yes	yes	×
				P Y Y Y Y	Add a new row	
4. Cleaning and disinfection						

### Page 34 sur 35

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

Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
CLEANING/DESINFECTION: VERIFICATION OF TH Test for verification of the efficiency of desinfection	Test for verification of the efficiency of desinfection	4	10		40 yes	×
				Add a	Add a new row	
5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)	gramme only)					
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Salaries	Salaries	0	0		on 0	×
				Add a	Add a new row	
6. Consumables and specific equipment	it					
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Consumables and specific equipment	Consumables and specific equipment	0	0		0 no	×
				Add a	Add a new row	
7.Other costs						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				0		×
				Add a	Add a new row	
8. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Other costs	Costs related to the compensation of hatching eggs	100 000	0.2	20000 yes	yes	×
				Adda	Add a new row	

72180
30 208
Total

### **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, jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, doc, bmp, pna.
- 3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2 500Kb (+- 2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
- 4) IT CAN TAKE SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD ALL THE ATTACHED FILES. Don't interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number! 5) Zip files cannot be opened (by clicking on the Open button). All other file formats can be opened.

version: 2.1

### ANNEX II - PART A

### General requirements for the national salmonella control programmes

Member state: KYPROS

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The aim of the program is to reduce the prevalence of S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium, as laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1168/2006 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in laying hen flocks of Gallus gallus and amending Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005. In particular for 2012, three (3) flocks are expected to be positive to the relevant salmonella serotypes.

### (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 Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

pullets two weeks before moving to laying phase or unit

*laying flocks* ⊠ every 15 weeks during the laying phase

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

version: 2.1

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. 32000 chars):

If the analysis of samples of a laying hen flock confirms the presence of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium in the flock, provisions of Part D of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 apply. In particular, eggs originating from the flock cannot be used for human consumption unless they are treated in a manner that guarantees the destruction of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance.

### (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. 32000 chars):

The results of the control programme of salmonella in flocks of laying hens in relation to the prevalence of the two serovars targeted in the control programme are as follows:

Year: 2004, Number of laying hen holdings: 32, Number of positive flocks: 2, Salmonella serovars: S. enteritidis

Year:2005, Number of laying hen holdings: 30, Number of positive flocks: 3 (S. enteritidis) and 1 (S. typhimurium)

Year: 2006, Number of laying hen holdings: 30, Number of positive flocks: 2, Salmonella serovars: S.

Year: 2007, Number of laying hen holdings: 32, Number of positive flocks: 5, Salmonella serovars: S. enteritidis

Year: 2008, Number of laying hen holdings: 36, Number of positive flocks: 0

Year: 2009, Number of laying hen holdings: 39, Number of positive flocks: 4, Salmonella serovars: S. enteritidis

Year: 2010, Number of laying hen holdings: 37, Number of positive flocks: 3, Salmonella serovars: S. enteritidis

norcion · 2 1

### (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. 32000 chars):

The Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture Environment and Natural Recourses are responsible for the implementation of the control programme of Salmonella in Gallus gallus.

Within the Veterinary Services the Animal Health and Welfare Division (AHWD) is responsible for the coordination and supervision of the programme. The five District Veterinary Offices (DVOs) with the five Rural Veterinary Stations under their command are responsible for the collection and transport of samples to the NRL for Salmonella and for informing the owners of the holdings of the results issued by the NRL for Salmonella.

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

Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.

### (max. 32000 chars):

Samples taken in the framework of the programme are analysed either at the National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella or private laboratories.

The Veterinary Services have not yet authorised private laboratories. However, a dynamic list of private laboratories testing samples from own checks is kept at VS.

### (d)1.4 Methods in examination

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

### (max. 32000 chars):

The detection method used for the examination of the samples collected in the framework of the programme is that described in the current version of draft Annex D of ISO 6579 (2002). Isolates from positive samples are serotyped following the Kaufmann-White scheme.

version: 2.1

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

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

### (max. 32000 chars):

Official controls of laying hen flocks are performed according to Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1168/2006. The Veterinary Services of Cyprus apply no surveillance programme for Salmonella in feedstuffs. The Department of Agriculture is the competent authority for the microbiological criteria in feed, but no microbiological criteria have been set yet on EU level.

However, imported raw materials and samples of feed from the feed mills of poultry farms are periodically collected and tested for the presence of Salmonella.

### (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. 32000 chars):

Birds and eggs of infected flocks are handled according to the procedures laid down in part D of Annex II to Regulation (EC) 2160/2003. In particular if a flock is positive for S. enteritidis or S. typhimurium all birds are culled with the use of CO2 and all eggs originating from the flock are destroyed. Vaccination of flocks for salmonella is not obligatory.

### (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. 32000 chars):

The implementation of the programme by poultry farmers is obligatory according to Animal Health Law of 2001.

version: 2.1

### (d) 1.8 Financial assistence

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

### (max. 32000 chars):

No financial assistance is provided to food or feed business in the context of the programme, other than compensation for the birds killed and eggs destroyed.

In the case of killing of birds and destruction of eggs a Committee of three is formed to decide on the compensation to be provided to the owner. According to Animal Health Law of 2001 the owner is compensated for the 100% of the disposal value (the value of the live weight) of the bird and 100% of the market value of the eggs. The Committee, which consists of one Officer from the Department of Agriculture and two Veterinary Officers, proposes to the Director of the Veterinary Services the compensation to be paid to the owner. The Director of the Veterinary Services with the assistance of the Animal Health and Welfare Division must agree with the proposal of the Committee before any amount is paid to the owner.

There is no scale of compensation of birds publicly available.

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

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. 32000 chars):

There are in total 41 laying hen holdings. The majority of those holdings buy day-old chicks or pullets from the breeding companies operating in Cyprus, whereas some import pullets from other Member States.

version: 2.1

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

The structure of the production of feed.

### (max. 32000 chars):

The quantity of feed consumed in laying hen holdings during 2010 was 23,500 tonnes. Seventeen farms have their own feed mills and produce feed only for consumption in their farms, whereas the rest twenty four farms buy feed from commercial feed mills.

### (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. 32000 chars):

The Veterinary Services have prepared and distributed to poultry farmers a leaflet for practices and biosecurity measures in relation to the protection of flocks from salmonella infection. The leaflet includes information on measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, vehicles, people working at the farms, hygiene management at farms and hygiene in transporting animals and eggs.

The application of the measures mentioned on the leaflet are not obligatory.

### (d)2.3.2 Relevant guidelines

version: 2.1

measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms
(max. 32000 chars) :
as per (d)2.3.1
(d)2.3.3 Hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms
hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms
(max. 32000 chars) :
as per (d)2.3.1
(d)2.4 Routine veterinary supervision of farms

### (max. 32000 chars):

Routine veterinary supervision of farms

Veterinary Services' personnel visit the farms for the collection of samples according to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1168/2006. Moreover, they visit the farms at least once a year in order to check welfare conditions. During those visits they inspect farm records and test results. Veterinary Officers responsible for the programme in each District Veterinary Office prepare their own time-table for sampling according to Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1168/2006. Visits for official sampling may coincide with a visit on the farm in the framework of other programmes.

version: 2.1

### (d)2.5 Registration of farms

Registration of farms

### (max. 32000 chars):

The central authority has registered officially all holdings with layer flocks according to K.Δ.Π. 761/2003, which transfers Directives 1999/74/EC and 2002/4/EC into Cyprus national law. According to this all laying hen holdings of more than 350 laying hens should be registered with the Veterinary Services. Packing centres are registered according to Cyprus national law N. 276(I)2004.

### (d)2.6 Record keeping at farm

Record keepting at farms

### (max. 32000 chars):

All layer holdings are required to keep records of performed tests and results, inspections, birds found dead, medication, disinfections and rodents control.

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

Documents to accompany animals when dispatched

### (max. 32000 chars):

When flocks are depopulated and birds are transferred to a rendering unit, they are accompanied by relevant documentation according to Regulation 1774/2002/EC. In case these birds are transferred to a slaughterhouse they should be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a Veterinary Officer. Moreover, operators wishing to export birds to another EU member state must comply with EU Directive 2009/158/EC and ensure that the consignment is accompanied by a completed and signed Intra-trade

version: 2.1

Animal Health Certificate for poultry breeding and production. Both the reference number of the holding and the date and results of testing for salmonella must be completed in the Intra-trade Animal Health Certificate. Intra-trade Animal Health Certificates are completed and signed by Official Veterinarians.

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

Other relevant measures to ensure the traceability of animals

### (max. 32000 chars):

Not applicable for animals.

However, all table eggs put on the market are stamped with a code which is unique for each producer-holding. Moreover, this code also includes the approval number of the packing centre.

version: 2.1

### ANNEX II - PART B

### 1. Identification of the programme

Disease Zoonotic Salmonella

Species: Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

Request of Community co-financing

for year: 2 013

### 1.1 Contact

Name: ELENI VELIGRATLI

Phone: +357 22805268

Fax.: +357 22805176

Email: eveligratli@vs.moa.gov.cy

### 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. 32000 chars):

The previous years a national programme for the control of Salmonella was in force throughout the area of the Republic of Cyprus that is under the effective control of the Government of Cyprus. It covered all laying hen flocks that were in production and all samples were examined at the Laboratory of the Veterinary Services, which is the National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonella.

The distribution of the production line is approximately 392,000 laying hens and 120,000 pullets. There are in total 41 holdings with 123 flocks of laying hens.

2008 was the first year of the implementation of the national control programme according to Regulation (EC) No 1168/2006 for the Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in laying hens of Gallus gallus. During this year no flock was found positive for Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium.

In 2009 out of the flocks tested within the framework of the national control programme according to

version: 2.1

Regulation (EC) No 1168/2006 for the Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in laying hens of Gallus gallus, four (4) flocks were tested positive for Salmonella enteritidis. In 2003, three (3) flocks were tested positive for Salmonella enteritidis.

### 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. 32000 chars):

The aim of the program is to reduce the prevalence of S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium, as laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1168/2006 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in laying hen flocks of Gallus gallus and amending Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005.

All laying hen farms will be included in the sampling frame. The sampling programme will be according to the Annex of Regulation (EC) No 1168/2006 regarding the Community target for the reduction of certain salmonella serotypes in laying hens of Gallus gallus. Moreover, owners of layer holdings are obliged to perform tests for salmonella according to Part B of Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003. In case a flock is suspected of being infected with Salmonella, the Veterinary Services will proceed to sampling according to the Annex of Regulation (EC) No 1168/2006.

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.

Antimicrobials should not be used as a specific method to control salmonella in poultry. The use of antimicrobials for the treatment of Salmonella infected or suspect flocks is allowed only under the provisions of article 2 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 and following authorisation form the Veterinary Services based on the results of bacteriological sampling and susceptibility testing. The use of vaccines is allowed according to the provisions of article 3 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

After the destruction of birds and eggs, tested positive for Salmonella, all surfaces of the buildings they were housed and the equipment used are cleaned and disinfected appropriately. Prior to allowing the restocking of the buildings, surface swabs should be collected by the Veterinary Services and found to be negative for salmonella.

### 4. Measures of the submitted programme

### 4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

version: 2.1

Year of the programme: 2013
Measures
Slaughter of animals tested positive
Vaccination
Treatment of animal products
∑ Disposal of products
☐ Monitoring or surveillance
Other, please specify

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The Veterinary Services (VS) are subordinated to the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment. The VS are responsible for the application of monitoring programmes for Salmonella in Gallus gallus.

The five District Veterinary Offices and the five Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible for the collection and transport of faecal samples to the NRL for Salmonella. Furthermore, they are responsible to communicate the results issued by the NRL Salmonella to the owners of the holdings. If a layer flock is found to be infected with a notifiable serotype (S. enteritidis, S. typhimurium) all infected birds are culled and all eggs are destroyed by the competent authority. In such case the owners are compensated, according to Animal Health Law of 2001. A committee of three Officers evaluates the compensation to be given to the owner. Birds culled are compensated at approximately the price of live weight (not the cost of breeding value) and eggs destroyed are compensated at market price. A disinfection program is applied on the farm under the instructions and supervision of the Veterinary Services. In case the serotype isolated is other than the two serotypes mentioned previously, a letter from the Division of Animal Health and Welfare is send to the owner of the holding, to inform him/her of the incidence and

version: 2.1

provide instructions to improve the sanitary measures and indicate measures to minimize the risk of salmonella infection in the establishment.

### 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. 32000 chars):

The program is implemented in the area of Cyprus which is under the effective control of the Government of Cyprus. Layer holdings are located in all five districts of the Republic of Cyprus.

In particular the distribution of layer holdings per district is the following:

Nicosia district: 21 holdings Lemesos district: 1 holding Larnaca district: 15 holdings Paphos district: 2 holdings

Ammochostos district: 2 holdings

### 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. 32000 chars):

The central authority has registered officially all holdings with layer flocks according to K. $\Delta$ . $\Pi$ . 761/2003, which transfers Directives 1999/74/EC and 2002/4/EC into Cyprus national law. Packing centres are registered according to Cyprus national law N. 276(I)2004.

### 4.4.2 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the identification of animals

Not applicable for poultry

(max. 32000 chars):

This part is not applicable for poultry.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Any case of isolation of Salmonella from poultry is compulsory to notify to the Veterinary Services of the Republic of Cyprus, according to the national Animal Health Law of 2001.

### 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. 32000 chars):

In the framework of the Salmonella control programme in laying hen flocks of Gallus gallus the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 1168/2006 are implemented.

A laying hen flock is considered positive in case a sample, either faecal or dust sample, taken in an official control or in the frame of own check control is tested positive for the relevant Salmonella serotypes. No official samples are taken for confirmation on routine basis from a flock tested positive in the frame of own check controls. However, if there is reasonable doubt that the initial result, either in an official control or in the frame of own check control, was false positive, official confirmatory sampling is performed according to Part D to Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003. In all cases movement restrictions are imposed on the flock.

When the presence of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium is confirmed in a laying flock, then all procedures laid down in the Animal Health Law of 2001 and provisions of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 are followed.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

There are no provisions in the legislation as regards the qualification of the flocks as Salmonella free or Salmonella infected. The salmonella status may change rapidly.

version: 2.1

### 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. 32000 chars):

If a flock is found to be positive with a notifiable serotype, then the whole establishment is isolated and put under movement restrictions and all eggs are confiscated. The affected flock is culled with the use of CO2 and the other flocks of the holding (if any) are tested for salmonella.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Testing for salmonella is performed according to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Regulation (EC) No 1168/2006.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The owners are compensated for the 100% of the disposal value (the value of the live weight) of the bird and 100% of the market value of the eggs, according to the Animal Health Law of 2001 until 2009.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

All poultry farms have been informed by the Veterinary Services of biosecurity measures and the importance of applying them. The Veterinary personnel visiting the holdings inspect on farm biosecurity measures and comment on the lack or insufficiency of them.

There is no mandatory biosecurity management or biosecurity guides. However, the Veterinary Services have prepared a leaflet on biosecurity measures to prevent the introduction of Salmonella in flocks, which has been distributed to all poultry farmers.

version: 2.1

### 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. 32000 chars):

The cost of the programme to the authorities includes the money and the time spent for the implementation of the programme and the risk of people working for the programme to be infected with Salmonellosis. In particular, the cost for the implementation of the programme is the cost for the sampling equipment, testing, transportation of workers and samples, salaries and the compensation in case flocks are infected with Salmonella enteritidis or S. typhimurium. The cost of compensation includes both flocks culled and eggs from the affected flocks confiscated and destroyed.

Nevertheless, the benefits for the farmers and society overcome the costs because the programme aims to control salmonella infection and reduce the number of flocks tested positive for this agent. Moreover, biosecurity measures are expected to aid in this direction. As a result, the programme is expected to reduce the presence of salmonella in table eggs.

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Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2007 - 2010:

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:

	×		
>	0		>_
Quantity of eggs channelle d to egg			V ROV
kg/ number ( eggs channel ed to egg product)	29 160 numbe		A NEV
kg/ number (eggs channell Quantity ed to of eggs egg destroyed product))			ADD A NEW ROW
kg/ number ( eggs destroyed )	7 490 number		
Total  Number Number animals number of of flocks slaughter (eggs Quantity positive depopula ed or destroyed of eggs locks (c) ted destroyed )	7 490	7 490	
Total number of Number animals of flocks slaughter depopula ed or flocks (c) ted destroyed	ಣ	8	
Number of positive flocks (c)	12	12	
Serotype	60 salmonella enteritidis or		
Number of flocks checked (b)	09	09	
Total Total number of flocks animals under the programm programm e	200 000	33 200 000	
Total Total number of number of number of number of number of number number under the number programm programm a) animals e e	33		
	511 43	119 511 430	
Total Total number number of flocks of animals	119	119	
Type of flock	Laying flocks of C   119   511 43   33		
Region	CYPRUS	Total	

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

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

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

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

	×	
kg/ umber eggs Quantity nannell of eggs ed to channelle egg d to egg	0	
kg/ number (eggs Quantity channell of eggs ed to channell egg d to egg	numbe	
kg/ number (eggs Quantity channell of eggs Quantity ed to channelle of eggs egg d to egg destroyed product)	21 850 number   250 580 numbe	
kg/ number ( eggs destroyed )	number	
Number Number animals number classified epopula ed or destroyed of eggs (a channelle closs) ted (b cks) ted (cks) te	21 850	21 850
Total number of Number of of flocks slaughter positive depopula ed or flocks (c) ted destroyed	4	4
Number of positive flocks (c)	11	1.1
Serotype	82 salmonella enteritidis or	
Number of flocks checked (b)	82	82
Total number of animals under the programm e	392 000	96 392 000
otal Imber of ocks oder the ogramm	96	96
er	477 44	135 477 440
Total Total numbs of flocks of anima	135	135
Type of flock	Laying flocks of 6   135   477 44   96	
Region	CYPRUS	Total

Region	Type of flock	Total Total number of flocks of animals	ll lber nals	otal Imber of ocks Ider the ogramm	Total number of animals under the programm e	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype	Number of positive of	Number of flocks depopula ted	Number Number of kg/ of flocks slaughter (eggs Quantity positive depopula ed or destroyed of eggs flocks (c) ted destroyed ) destroyed	kg/ number ( eggs lestroyec		kg/ number (eggs Quantity channell of eggs ed to channelle egg d to egg product))	Quantity of eggs channelle d to egg	
SYPRUS	Laying flocks of C   135   477 44   96	135	477 44	96	392 000	82	82 salmonella enteritidis or	1-	4	21 850 number   250 580 numbe	number	250 580	numbe	0	×
Total		135	135 477 440		96 392 000	82		11	4	21 850					

### **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 porgramme for the presence of salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.
- (c) If a flock has been checked, in accordance with footnote (b), more then once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

## 6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year: 2009

uantity f eggs annelle to egg oduct	<b>X</b>		MO
Total Total Ry/ Capacity Capac	o numbe		ADD A NEW ROW
Quantity of eggs destroyed p			A DOA
Number Number of kg/ of of flocks slaughter (eggs Quantity positive depopula ed or destroyed of eggs locks (c)	0 number		
Total number of number of of flocks slaughter positive depopula ed or locks (c) ted destroyed	0	0	
Number of flocks depopula ted	0	0 9	
Number No of o o positive de flocks (c)			
Serotype	40 salmonella enteritidis or		
Number of flocks checked (b)	40	40	
Total number of animals under the programm e	400 000	93 400 000	
otal Imber of icks ider the ogramm	93		
Tc nu Total Total flo number number un of flocks of pr (a) animals e	400 001 93	93 400 000	
Total number of flocks (a)	( 93	36	
Type of flock	Laying flocks of C 93		
Region	CYPRUS	Total	

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

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year:

2008

	×		
kg/ number (eggs Quantity channell of eggs ed to channelle egg d to egg product))	0		/ ROW
kg/ number (eggs channell Quantity ed to of eggs egg destroyed product))	numbe		ADD A NEW ROW
Quantity of eggs destroyed	225 089		ADD,
kg/ number ( eggs destroyed )	28 431 number   225 089 numbe		
Number animals number (eggs Quantity of flocks slaughter (eggs Quantity ed to channell edepopula ed or destroyed of eggs ted of eggs and eastroyed of eggs and to channell edepopula by the channel edge of eggs and to egg ted of eggs ted of eggs and to egg ted of eggs ted	28 431	28 431	
Number Number animals number of of flocks slaughter (eggs Quantity positive depopula ed or destroyed of eggs locks (c) ted destroyed ) destroyed	5	5	
Number of positive flocks (c)	13	13	
Serotype	32 salmonella enteritidis or		
Number of flocks checked (b)	32	32	
Total number of animals under the programm e	515 000	32 515 000	
r of the mm		32	
L 10	515 00 32	32 515 000	
Total Total number number of flocks of animals	32	32	
Type of flock	Laying flocks of C 32		
Region	CYPRUS	Total	

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

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

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

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis for year:

		Quantity	channell of eggs	channelle	d to egg	product
kg/	number	sßbə )	channell	ed to	egg	destroyed product))
				(eggs Quantity	destroyed of eggs	destroyed
		kg/	number	s66e)	destroyed	(
	Total	number of	Number animals	of of flocks slaughter	positive depopula ed or	flocks (c) ted destroyed
			Number	of flocks	depopula	ted
			Number	o	positive	flocks (c)
				Č	Serotype	
			Number of	flocks	checked	(p)
	Total	number of	animals	under the	programm	е
	Total	Ö	flocks		programm	е
			Total Total		flocks of	animals
			Total	number	of flocks	(a)
						Type of flock
			Ī			

	Laying flocks of C 30	374 001 30		374 000	30 8	30 salmonella enteritidis or	3	2	12 080 nu	ımber	12 080 number 280 480 numbe	0	×
Total		30 374 000	30	30 374 000	30		(m)	0	12 080				
											ADD A NEW	<b>NEW ROW</b>	

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

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

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

## 6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year:

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples Number of positive tested samples	Number of positive samples	
CYPRUS	CYPRUS microbiological test	isolation	234	16	×
CYRPUS	CYRPUS microbiological test	serotyping	26	26	×
Total			260	42	
			ADD A NEW ROW	EW ROW	

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

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

2010

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
CYPRUS	CYPRUS microbiological test	isolation	306	15	×
CYPRUS	CYPRUS microbiological test	serotyping	24	15	×
Total			330	30	
			ADD A NEW ROW	EW ROW	

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year:

2009

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
CYRPUS	CYRPUS microbiological test	isolation	120	15	×
CYPRUS	CYPRUS microbiological test	serotyping	15	15	×
Total			135	30	
			ADDAN	ADD A NEW ROW	

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

Type Test Description Isolation Isolation	mples Number of positive samples	<b>X</b> 051 <b>X</b>	150 X	736 300	ADD A NEW ROW
isolation isolation	Number of samples scription tested				ADD
S microbiological test S microbiological test		isolation	isolation		
(0	Test Typo	CYPRUS microbiological test	CYPRUS microbiological test	Total	

Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 6.2.1

2007

Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
CYPRUS microbiological test	isolation	350	6	×
CYPRUS microbiological test	serotyping	6	6	×
		359	18	
		ADDAN	ADD A NEW ROW	

Data on infection for year:

6.3

7: 2011

	×
Number of animals infected	98 770
Number of herds infected	12
Region	CYPRUS

a new row	Add	
98 770	12	Total

2010 Data on infection for year: 6.3

Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected
CYPRUS	11	68 230 X
Total	11	68 230
		Add a new row

Data on infection for year:

6.3

2009

Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected
CYPRUS	D.	53 180 X
Total	2	53 180
		Add a new row

Data on infection for year:

6.3

Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected	
	13	130 171	×
Total	13	130 171	
		Add a new row	

### Data on infection for year: 2007

6.3

Region	Number of herds infected	Number of animals infected	
CYPRUS	3	14 020	X
Total	8	14 020	
		Add a new row	

## Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

Region	Total number of Total number herds of animals	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	
CYPRUS	119	511 430	0	0	0	0	×
Total	119	511 430	0	0	0	0	

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

a new row	ı
Add	

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

	Add a new row	Add a					
0	0	0	0	0	477 440	135	Total
×	0	0	0	0	477 440	135	CYPRUS
	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of animals	Total number of herds	Region

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 6.4

Region	Total number of herds	Total number of animals	Number of herds in vaccination or treatment vaccinated o programme	Number of herds vaccinated or treated	Number of animals vaccinated or treated	Number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered	
CYPRUS	86	400 000	0	0	0	0	×
Total	86	400 000	0	0	0	0	

Add a new row

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year:

6.4

Region	Total number of Total number herds of animals	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	
CYPRUS	32	515 000	0	0	0	0	×
Total	32	515 000	0	0	0	0	
					Add a	Add a new row	

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes for year: 6.4

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	
CYPRUS	30	374 000	0	0	0	0	×
Total	30	374 000	0	0	0	0	

Add a new row

. Targets

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

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year:

	102 <b>X</b>	12 <b>X</b>	25 <b>X</b>	0	0	4	25	
Number of planned tests	10		2	139		411	2	ow
Objective	surveillance	confirmation of efficiency of disinfection	serotyping salmonella isolates	Total	Total AMR/BIH tests	DETECTION TEST IN FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING	SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING	Add a new row
Type of sample	Faeces	surface swabs	salmonella isolates			T IN FRAME O	THE FRAME O	
Target population (categories and species targeted)	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus			AL DETECTION TES		
Type of the test (description)	BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAM Laying flocks of Gallus gallus   Faeces	BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAM Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAW Laying flocks of Gallus gallus			Total BACTERIOLOGICAL	Total	
Region	CYPRUS	CYPRUS	CYPRUS					

7.1.2 Targets on testing of flocks for year:

2013

	×		
Quantity of eggs channelled to egg product (number)	0	0	WC
Quantity of eggs destroyed (number)	250 000	250 000 0	Add a new row
Total number of eggs animals destroyed (number)	30 000	30 000	Ado
Number of Number of positive flocks (c) depopulated	е	3	
Number of positive flocks (c)	80	8	
Serotype	salmonella enteritidi		
Number of flocks checked (b)	34	34	
Total number of animals under the programme	200 000	34 200 000	
Total Total Total number of number of Total flocks/herds animals number of number of number of number of number of number of programme programme	34		
Total number of animals	511 000	123 511 000	
Total Total number of number of flocks (a) animals	123	123	
Type of flock	Laying flocks of   123		
Region	CYPRUS	Total	

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

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

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

### .2 Targets on vaccination or treatment

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

Targets on vaccination or treatment for year:

7.2.1

			Targe	Targets on vaccination or treatment programme	treatment progra	тте	
NUTS Region	Total number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme	Total number of Number of herds animals in vaccination or treatment 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	
CY00	0	0	0	0	0	0	×
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					Add a r	Add a new row	

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

## Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year: 2013

 $\infty$ 

1. Testing						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAMI	102	10	1020 yes	yes	×
Cost of analysis	SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMI	25	20	500 yes	yes	×
				Add a	Add a new row	
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing f	2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in 6.4 and 7.2)	fill in 6.4 and 7.2)				
Cost related to	Specification	Number of vaccine dosis	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	0	0		0 no	×
				Add a	Add a new row	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)	ny salaries)					
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Compensation of animals	30 000	5	150000 yes	yes	×
				P Y Y Y Y	Add a new row	
4.Cleaning and disinfection						
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	

### Page 34 sur 35

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

×				×				×				×				×		
yes	Add a new row		Union funding requested	ou o	Add a new row		Union funding requested	ou o	Add a new row		Union funding requested		Add a new row		Union funding requested	yes	Add a new row	
120 yes	Add a		Total amount in EUR		P V V V		Total amount in EUR		P Add a		Total amount in EUR	0	e ppV		Total amount in EUR	25000 yes	PPY P	151640
10			Unitary cost in EUR	0			Unitary cost in EUR	0			Unitary cost in EUR				Unitary cost in EUR	0.1		
12			Number of units	0			Number of units	0			Number of units				Number of units	250 000		30 139
Test for verification of the efficiency of desinfection		gramme only)	<u>Specification</u>	Salaries		11	<u>Specification</u>	Consumables and specific equipment			<u>Specification</u>				<u>Specification</u>	Cost related to compensation of table eggs		Total
CLEANING/DESINFECTION: VERIFICATION OF TH Test for verification of the efficiency of desinfection		5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)	Cost related to	Salaries		6. Consumables and specific equipment	Cost related to	Consumables and specific equipment		7.Other costs	Cost related to			8. Cost of official sampling	Cost related to	Other costs		

### **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: <u>.zip, jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, doc, bmp, pna.</u>
- 3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2 500Kb (+- 2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
- 4) IT CAN TAKE SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD ALL THE ATTACHED FILES. Don't interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!
  - 5) Zip files cannot be opened (by clicking on the Open button). All other file formats can be opened.

### ANNEX

### DECLARATION CONCERING THE CO FINANCING REQUESTS OF CYPRUS FOR SALMONELLA CONTROL PROGRAMS IN BREEDING FLOCKS AND LAYING FLOCKS OF GALLUS GALLUS FOR THE YEAR 2012

The control programs comply with the specific requirements laid down in Parts C, D and E of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003.

Measures are carried out in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2011 (which replaced Commission Regulation (EC) No 1168/2006 for laying hens) and Commission Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 for adult breeding flocks including requirements of testing (details on types of samples, sampling frequency, preparation of samples, laboratory, methods of analysis, reporting of results, etc).