

About this dossier

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Eradication: Final report for Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies 2019

For each approved annual or multi-annual programme Member States shall submit to the Commission by the 30 April each year an annual detailed technical and financial report covering the previous year. That report shall include the results achieved and a detailed account of eligible costs incurred (Art 14 of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014).

This form is for information only, no submission possible.

ID: 20200427-BF8IE5FR

Country code: EE

Reporting period

From: 2019

To: 2019

Year of implementation: 2019

1. Technical implementation of the programme

1.1 Description and evaluation of the evolution of the epidemiological situation, the technical implementation of the activities foreseen under the programme and the cost-effectiveness of the programme.

In 2011 we applied a new testing regime for BSE monitoring, approved by the Commission Implementing Decision 2011/358/EU of 17 June 2011, amending Decision 2009/719/EC authorizing certain Member States to revise their annual BSE monitoring programs.

Since the 1st of July 2011 we tested all bovine animals above 72 months of age subject to normal slaughter for human consumption and all bovine animals above 48 months of age subject to emergency slaughter or with observations at ante mortem inspection or which have died.

Since the 1st of March 2013 Estonia stopped BSE testing of healthy slaughtered bovine animals (according to the Commission Decision 2013/76/EU).

During 2019, we tested in total 3666 bovine animals for BSE, all tests were negative. During 2019, we tested in total 360 ovine and caprine animals and all results were negative. Data have been reported through the electronic system database too (EFSA data submission tool).

General data about testing to CWD during 2019 in Estonia: we tested in total 289 roe deers; 134 mooses and 48 red deers (471 samples of cervids in total). All results were negative.

Estonian TSE programme in 2019 did not included the random genotyping of sheep. (During 2019 Estonia did not conducted the random genotyping according to the Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/894 of 24 May 2017 amending Annexes III and VII to Regulation (EC) No. 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of

the Council as regards the genotyping of ovine animals.)

Sheep breeders approved their sheep breeding programmes by the Veterinary and Food Board and genotyped ovine animals related with the breeding programmes and with the trade and eksport activities. Those samplings were paid by the owners. There are two sheep breeds forming significant populations – Estonian Whitehead and Estonian Blackhead.

1.2 Details on the level of achievement of the targets set in the approved programme and technical difficulties.

The total cost of the TSE program in 2019 for the state budget was ████████ EUR (without VAT).

TSE program includes:

- 1) 4497 (total number of rapid tests) X ████████ EUR (unit cost)= ████████ EUR (without VAT).
- 2) Sampling of the obex by the contractual sample takers and the authorised veterinarians (████████ EUR) and transport service (████████ EUR) together = ████████ EUR (without VAT).
- 3) For the CWD surveillance, the total cost paid for the hunters for the collection of the brain samples of cervids in 2019 was ████████ EUR (without VAT).

During 2019, we tested in total 325 ovine animals (253 in 2018) and 35 caprine animals (11 in 2018) not slaughtered for human consumption and all results were negative. The numbers were better than in 2018, but we do not achieved the number of 500 dead ovine animals tested.

The adult caprine animals population is small (3603 female goats), so we do not achieved the number of 100 dead caprine animals tested.

CWD surveillance was organised mainly by involving of the hunters; by contracts with trained hunters. CWD program was focused mainly on the risk group of cervids and this was a reason why was not so easy to reach targets and collect appropriate number of samples (1000 samples per year). At the end of 2019, Veterinary and Food Board allowed to take samples from cervids hunted for human consumption with aim to increase the total number of sampled cervids.

1.3 Epidemiological maps for infection and other relevant data on the disease/activities (information on serotypes involved,...) (Please attach files of data using the PDF attachment feature) Use the textbox below to provide clarifications for the maps you attach, if needed.

TSE program is covering the whole territory of Estonia. Please find attached map of Estonia by counties. Geographical dividing of the country for the counties was chosen for the PSU-s for the CWD surveillance (1 county = 1 PSU).

TSE contingency plan (updated November 2015) is available at the Veterinary and Food Board Internet page:

<http://www.vet.agri.ee/?op=body&id=1150>

2. Tables for TSE monitoring outcome of the year

VERY IMPORTANT: Please fill out the following tables with figures corresponding to measures performed during the implementing period (1/1 to 31/12).

NB: the Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 is thereafter quoted as the TSE Regulation.

Table A

	Total positive cases detected during the implementing period		
	Classical cases	Atypical cases	Unknown
TSE	0	0	0
Scrapie (ovine animals)	0	0	0
Scrapie (caprine animals)	0	0	0

Table B

RAPID TESTS ON BOVINE ANIMALS		
	Age limit applied (in months)	Number of tests cases
Risk bovine animals from MSs listed in Annex to Decision 2009/719/EC	48	3,666
Risk bovine animals from MSs NOT listed in Annex to Decision 2009/719/EC	24	0
Healthy slaughtered bovine animals from MSs listed in Annex to Decision 2009/719/EC	48	0
Healthy slaughtered bovine animals from MSs NOT listed in Annex to Decision 2009/719/EC	30	0
Suspect animals and confirmatory tests		0
Total		3,666

Table C

Population of ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram in the Member State

		50518
RAPID TESTS ON OVINE ANIMALS		
	Number of tests	
Healthy slaughtered ovine animals		0
Dead ovine animals		325
In the context of measures of control/eradication on holdings affected by TSE as described in Annexes III and VII of the TSE regulation		
Ovine animals from holdings affected by classical scrapie		0
Ovine animals from holdings affected by atypical scrapie		0
Ovine animals from holdings affected by BSE		0
Suspect animals		0
Total number of tests		325

Table D

Population of goats which have already kidded and goats mated in the Member State

		3603
RAPID TESTS ON CAPRINE ANIMALS		
	Number of tests	
Healthy slaughtered caprine animals		0
Dead caprine animals		35
In the context of measures of control/eradication on holdings affected by TSE as described in Annexes III and VII of the TSE regulation		
Caprine animals from holdings affected by classical scrapie		0
Caprine animals from holdings affected by atypical scrapie		0
Caprine animals from holdings affected by BSE		0
Suspect animals		0
Total number of tests		35

Table E

Confirmatory and discriminatory tests		
	Number of tests	
Confirmatory tests other than rapid tests on bovine animals		0
Confirmatory tests on ovine and caprine animals		0
Discriminatory tests on bovine animals		0
Discriminatory tests on ovine and caprine animals		0
Total number of confirmatory tests		0
Total number of discriminatory tests		0

Table F

Genotyping tests		
	Number of tests	
Positive TSE case		0
Randomly selected ovine animals		0
Animals in scrapie infected flocks		0
Breeding programme - ewes		0
Breeding programme - rams		0
Total of number of tests		0

Table G

COMPENSATION FOR ANIMALS

In the context of suspicion, control and eradication of TSEs	
Animals culled and destroyed	Number of animals compensated
Bovine animals	0
Ovine animals	0
Caprine animals	0
Animals slaughtered	Number of animals compensated
Ovine animals	0
Caprine animals	0
Total Bovine	0
Total Ovine + Caprine	0

COMMENT / ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATION

Additional clarification: This report includes data on rapid tests performed by the Veterinary and Food Laboratory of Estonia during period 01.01-31.12.2019. Samples collected at the end of December of 2019, but analyzed in January 2020, will be included at the financial report of year 2020.