



Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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- 7) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit **multi-annual programmes**.
- 8) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in **English**.

Submission Date

Friday, September 11, 2015 10:54:22

Submission Number

1441961666153-6703

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Identification of the programme

Member state : SLOVENIJA

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual : no

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of:

2016

Contact

Name : MAJA BAJT

Your job type within the CA : Undersecretary (Food, Feed and Medicinal Products Division)

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Animal population

Animal population Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus*,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce to 1% or less the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* remaining positive for the target *Salmonella* serovars: *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE), Typhimurium (ST)(including the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-), Hadar (SH), Infantis (SI) and Virchow (SV).

For a MS with less than 100 adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* the target is to have no more than one such flock remaining positive for the relevant *Salmonella* serovars per year.

Comments(max. 32000 chars) :

Aim of the national *Salmonella* spp. control programme in the poultry breeding flocks is a reduction to 1% or less of the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks of *Gallus gallus* remaining positive for *Salmonella* Enteritidis, *Salmonella* Infantis, *Salmonella* Hadar, *Salmonella* Typhimurium, including monophasic *Salmonella* Typhimurium with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-, and *Salmonella* Virchow.

2. The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the Member State.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The programme is implemented in the entire territory of the Republic of Slovenia. Business operators have breeding flocks within the competence of 5 AFSVSP Regional Offices, i.e.:

- Regional Office of Postojna (adult breeding flocks and rearing breeding flocks)
- Regional Office of Ljubljana (adult breeding flocks and rearing breeding flocks)
- Regional Office of Ptuj (adult breeding flocks and rearing breeding flocks)

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

- Regional Office of Murska Sobota (adult breeding flocks and rearing breeding flocks)
- Regional Office of Nova Gorica (rearing breeding flocks)

3. Flocks subject to the programme

	Total number of flocks of breeders in the MS	Number of flocks with at least 250 adult breeders	Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place	Number of flocks where official sampling will take place
Rearing flocks	102		102	5
Adult flocks	141	141	141	141
Number of adult flocks where FBO sampling is done at the hatchery		127	127	127
Number of adult flocks where FBO sampling is done at the holding		14	14	14
<i>NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.</i>				

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

SNCP covers all rearing and adult breeding flocks. Sampling at the initiative of the food business operators takes place at the hatchery. If breeding flocks laying hatching eggs intended for trade sampling takes place at the holding.

In the Republic of Slovenia there are 3 major establishments whose activity comprises the entire production chain: breeding and/or rearing of breeding flocks, hatcheries, rearing of production animals, packaging centres for eggs, and slaughterhouses. Two (2) establishments conduct the rearing of breeding flocks for broiler production line, and in one (1) establishment, breeding flocks for broiler production line and breeding flocks for egg production line are reared.

Breeding flock rearing within a lesser extent is conducted at one (1) higher education and research establishment, whose production is primarily intended for the research activity and for education purposes.

Currently there are only parent breeding flocks in Slovenia.

Attachment 1: Structure of breeding-flock business operators

4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Where the targeted *Salmonella* serovars are identified in samples taken by business operators, the competent AFSVSP Regional Office shall be notified:

- by the laboratory that had conducted the isolation, immediately after accepting the serotyping test results, or on the following day at the latest (by e-mail or by fax), and

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

- by the business operator no later than within two working days of acceptance of the laboratory report (either by phone, fax or e-mail)

Where the targeted Salmonella serovars are identified in official samples the competent AFSVSPP Regional Office shall be notified by the official laboratory that had conducted the isolation, immediately after accepting the serotyping test results, or on the following day at the latest (by e-mail or by fax)

In case of identification of other serovars (non targeted serovars), the laboratory conducting the testing of samples of business operators, or the official laboratory, shall submit a report on the investigation results no later than within three working days from conclusion of serotyping, to the relevant Regional Office, which is competent for control of the holding of the affected flock.

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy (max. 32000 chars) :

In accordance with the Rules on veterinary conditions for the trade in poultry, day-old chicks and hatching eggs in the territory of EU and for import from third countries, business operators shall take into account at least the following requirements concerning the facilities and rearing of animals:

1. Facilities and equipment shall be maintained in good repair enabling the effective cleaning and disinfection
2. Cleaning and disinfection of the means of transport for conveying poultry must be ensured
3. Only poultry shall be kept on the holding; if establishment housing several poultry species there must be a clear separation between them
4. All in – all out system shall be used
5. Before restocking a new poultry flock, the manure and bedding shall be removed and followed by the thorough mechanical cleaning and disinfection of the facilities and equipment;
6. Veterinary-sanitary order with biosecurity measures shall be defined by the management and by the veterinarian within the establishment. Veterinary sanitary order, includes the following:
 - The perimeter of the site should be fenced,
 - disinfections of wheels of vehicles at the point of entry to the site
 - disinfectant footbath should be placed at the entrance of the house parking area
 - Staff should wear work boots and overalls; visitors entering the poultry buildings should wear disposable overalls or clean overalls
 - Visitors should sign a visitors' book
 - all personnel and visitors must wash or sanitise hands prior to entering poultry houses
 - regular rodent control
7. eggs shall be collected several times in a day, and disinfected within the shortest possible time;
8. business operator shall duly notify the private veterinarian of any changes in the production process and of any signs showing the suspicion of presence of a contagious poultry disease.
9. the herd book, the prescribed records and protocols of every batch of poultry shall be kept for two

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

years at least,

6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators :

Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, four-week-old birds, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- b. Adults breeding flocks: depending if the MS achieved the EU target for more than 2 years

Every second week during the laying period

Every three weeks during the laying period (derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010)

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples

Sampling in rearing breeding flocks is conducted at least:

- when the chicks are one day old (day-old chicks),
- when flock is four weeks old, and
- two weeks prior to transfer into the unit for adult animals, or two weeks prior the onset of the laying phase of the pullets.

Sampling of adult breeding flocks shall be conducted every 2 weeks at the hatchery. In case of trade in hatching eggs, the flock sampling shall be conducted at the holding.

Sampling of breeding flocks on the initiative of business operators is conducted by private veterinary practitioners or by veterinary technicians employed by private veterinary practitioners.

7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

REARING FLOCKS

a) in case of the day-old chicks, for every consignment of animals arriving to the holding in the same means of transport and from the same hatchery, at least one pooled sample shall be taken of the internal linings of transport boxes in which the animals have arrived to the holding, or bodies of animals whose death has been ascertained on arrival; one pooled sample of internal linings of transport boxes shall be composed so as to take at random per ever 500 day-old chicks 1 visibly soiled lining, but not more than 10 linings;

b) in case of the four weeks old hens, and two weeks prior the onset of the laying phase or prior to

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

transfer into the unit for adult laying hens five boot swab samples are taken. For the investigation, the samples are pooled into two pooled samples.

ADULT FLOCKS

- a) Sampling at the hatchery: For every flock, a pooled sample of the eggshells weighing 250 g is taken (10g of eggshells are taken from 25 separate hatcher basket).
- b) Sampling at the holding in case of trade in hatching eggs: five boot swab samples are taken. For the investigation, the samples are pooled into two pooled samples.

- 8. Specific requirements** laid down in Annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant (i.e. due to the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST 1,4,[5],12:i:-), all birds of infected rearing or adult flocks are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and all eggs are destroyed or heat treated):

Comments - Indicate also if birds are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and if eggs are destroyed or heat treated (max. 32000 chars) :

Where Salmonella enteritidis and/or Salmonella typhimurium is detected in the samples taken during official routine sampling at the holding in compliance with point 2.1.2.1(b) or during official confirmatory sampling in compliance with point 2.1.2.1 (c) of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/201, measures laid down in Annex II, Part C, to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 shall be carried out:

1) Non-incubated eggs from the flock must be destroyed. However, such eggs may be used for human consumption under the following conditions:

- Eggs must be marked as defined in point 2(b) Part D Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003;
- Eggs may be delivered only to approved egg processing establishment and must be treated in a manner that guarantees the elimination of Salmonella;

2) Incubated eggs, still present in a hatchery, must be destroyed or treated in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

3) All birds, including day-old chicks, in the flock must be slaughtered or destroyed so as to reduce as much as possible the risk of spreading salmonella.

At slaughter of a flock, business operator shall carry out the following measures:

(i) In case that a flock positive for S.Enteritidis or S.Typhimurium is slaughtered, the business operator keeping breeding flocks shall:

- notify the AFSVSPP Regional Office of the slaughter date, and name and address of the slaughterhouse, where the positive flock is to be subjected to slaughter, specifying that a Salmonella-positive flock is to be slaughtered;

- indicate in the Food Chain Information (FCI) that the Salmonella testing has identified the presence of S.Enteritidis or S.Typhimurium serovar;

(ii) Food business operator of the slaughter activity shall notify the official veterinarian of the positive flock slaughter at least one working day in advance of the slaughter date, and provide that:

- slaughter of the positive flock is conducted as the last batch in the slaughter process of the relevant production day, in such a way that the possibility of spread of Salmonella is decreased to the minimum possible degree;

- meat obtained from the positive flock is heat treated or treated with another procedure ensuring the destruction of Salmonella, or that the meat is disposed in accordance with Regulation (ES) 1069/2009.

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

At killing or destruction of the flock, the business operator shall ensure that the killing and destruction are conducted in compliance with the regulations governing animal welfare in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

4) Upon removal or dispatch of the flock in which *Salmonella* spp. has been identified, the manure and/or bedding shall be removed in accordance with regulations governing the handling of animal by-products and thorough cleaning and disinfection must be carried out;

9. Please describe the measures that shall be implemented in a flock (rearing and adult) where ***Salmonella* Hadar, Infantis or Virchow is detected**:

(max. 32000 chars) :

In case of detection of *Salmonella* Infantis, *Salmonella* Hadar and/or *Salmonella* Virchow in a positive breeding flock, the business operator shall prepare the flock sanitisation programme and provide for the implementation of all the measures required for sanitising the flock. The contents of the sanitation programme are not laid down by the legislation, as the business operator jointly with the veterinary organisation responsible for animal health prepares the programme. The sanitation programme shall comprise the business operator's measures for eliminating *Salmonella* from the flock, and measures for the prevention of spread of *Salmonella*; however, it shall not comprise any treatments using antimicrobials.

The sanitation programme may comprise for instance:

- Admixing probiotics to feed or water,
- Exchanging the bedding in nesting areas,
- Supplying new bedding in the house,
- Single application of bedding disinfection agent (e.g. Stalosan),
- Segregated collection of hatching eggs,
- Collecting hatched chicks at the end of work process,
- Exchanging the feed, and microbiological investigation of feed,
- Intensified biosafety conditions, including additional deratisation and separate worker responsible for the house
- Additional flock samplings.

In addition to measures defined by FBO in the sanitation programme, pending the conclusion of the sanitisation, also the following measures shall apply to the breeding flock:

- (i) Business operator shall provide for the hatching of eggs in separate hatchers, and for the traceability of eggs and day-old chicks;
- (ii) Movements of day-old chicks shall thus be possible only to holdings rearing broilers or layers that are included in the National *Salmonella* Control Programme, where the flocks are tested for the presence of *Salmonella*.

On conclusion of flock sanitisation, official veterinarian shall conduct the official sampling by the method referred to in point 2.2.2.1 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010. If *Salmonella* is not isolated from the official samples, and the presence of antimicrobials is not identified, then the measures referred to in point (i) and (ii) shall be lifted.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

10. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant **EU microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :

In case that a breeding flock positive for S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium is slaughtered, the business operator keeping breeding flocks shall:

- notify the AFSVSPP Regional Office of the slaughter date, and name and address of the slaughterhouse, where the positive flock is to be subjected to slaughter, specifying that a Salmonella-positive flock is to be slaughtered;
- indicate in the Food Chain Information (FCI) that presence of S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium was identified in the flock;

b) Food business operator of the slaughter activity shall notify the official veterinarian of the positive flock slaughter at least one working day in advance of the slaughter date, and provide that:

- slaughter of the positive flock is conducted as the last batch in the slaughter process of the relevant production day, in such a way that the possibility of spread of Salmonella is decreased to the minimum possible degree;
- meat obtained from the positive flock is heat treated or treated with another procedure ensuring the destruction of Salmonella, or that the meat is disposed in accordance with Regulation (ES) 1069/2009.

Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :

According to national legislation, the meat obtained from flocks with the identified SE/ST must not be placed on the market as a fresh meat. Meat obtained from flocks positive for S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium must be subject to heat treatment or another treatment to eliminate Salmonella spp before it is placed on the market.

Slaughter of positive flock and heat treatment of meat (or another treatment) is supervised by official veterinarian.

11. Laboratories in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

I. Investigations of samples taken by business operators may be conducted by laboratories, which are entered by AFSVSPP into the list of approved laboratories involved in the national Salmonella spp. control programme. The list of approved laboratories kept by AFSVSPP includes nine laboratories. Seven laboratories have been accredited according to SIST EN ISO/IEC 17025 and detection method is within the scope of accreditation in six laboratories.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Two laboratories are the internal laboratories of the business operators which complying with the requirements of the ISO 9001:2000 standard. Both laboratories apply quality assurance systems in accordance with SIST EN ISO/IEC 17025 and the method of analysis used for the detection of presence of Salmonella spp. is validated, so as to facilitate the determination of the level of detection, sensitivity and specificity. Both laboratories are audited by AFSVSPP, in cooperation of the NRL representative in order to verify if quality assurance systems is applied correctly.

II. Investigations of official samples are conducted by laboratories, which are designated in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 882/2004. Analysis of official samples are conducted by three official laboratories. In case of official confirmatory sampling, the investigations of official samples are conducted at the National Reference Laboratories.

Official laboratories are accredited according to SIST EN ISO/IEC 17025 and has in place the accredited method of isolation of Salmonella spp.

Strain serotyping (Kauffmann-White-Le Minor Scheme (WHO) is conducted only by NRL (and the method is within the scope of their accreditation. All Salmonella spp. isolates obtained from official samples and from FBO samples are send to NRL for salmonella for serotyping.

Where the bacteriological investigation (isolation) is conducted by the NRL, serotyping is conducted on the same day, on conclusion of isolation.

Where the bacteriological investigation (isolation) is conducted in another laboratory (official or approved) testing the samples taken within SCP, the laboratory is required to submit the isolate to the NRL no later than on the following day upon conclusion of isolation, and the NRL shall begin serotyping no later than on the following day upon acceptance of the isolate. Serotyping is concluded approximately 2 days upon conclusion of isolation.

Immediately after conclusion of serotyping, the serotyping result shall be notified by the NRL to the laboratory that had submitted the isolate (by e-mail or by fax).

NRL for Salmonella organises the collaborative testing for Salmonella spp., i.e. isolation (detection) and biochemical confirmation, and serotyping up to serological group (not conducted by all the laboratories). All the laboratories involved in the Salmonella control programme regularly participate in the collaborative testing.

12. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 i.e. 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*'.

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The method according to Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007 is applied for samples taken taken within the National Control Programme (FBO samples and official samples).

Serotyping up to serovar is conducted by the NRL only using the Kauffmann-White-Le Minor Scheme.

13. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 3.1.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 48 hours following receipt and within 96 hours after sampling.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

14. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Official control of animal feed in the Republic of Slovenia is conducted by the Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Food Safety, Veterinary Sector and Plant Protection (AFSVSPP) and by the Inspectorate of the Republic of Slovenia for Agriculture, Forestry and Food (IRSAFF). Feed control is conducted on the basis of the Animal Feed Control and Monitoring Programme, which is prepared jointly by AFSVSPP and IRSAFF.

The Programme includes the official control of feed business operators (FBOs), as well as a feed sampling programme. Based on the Programme, the official veterinarian conduct sampling in the approved and registered feed establishments. Official samples of animal feed are taken at animal feed producers, importers and intermediaries, and at agricultural holdings.

Microbiological criteria for Salmonella in feed lays down in Commission Regulation 142/2011/EU. In addition national microbiological criteria for Salmonella in compound feeds for laying hens and breeding hen flocks lays down in Rules on feed safety criteria (absence in 25 g of relevant Salmonella spp. serovars).

Feed business operators carrying out the activity of feed production are obliged to ensure, based on the annual plans of internal controls, the compliance of raw materials and products with the microbiological criteria for animal feed. Where a feed business operator at implementation of internal controls establishes that the feed does not comply with the microbiological criteria, he shall immediately notify thereof the competent AFSVSPP Regional Office, and take action in accordance with Article 20 of Regulation 178/2002/EC.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

A total of 95 official feed samples were taken in 2011, 77 official feed samples in 2012 and 73 official feed samples in 2013. Salmonella spp. was not isolated from any of the official samples of feed for poultry.

15. Official controls at holding, flock and hatchery level

- a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Official checks of implementation of SNCP is conducted by the official veterinarians on the basis of the AFSVSPP Work Plan. Official control is conducted on an annual basis at all the holdings rearing the adult and rearing flocks and at all the hatcheries.

At inspection of holdings keeping breeding flocks and hatcheries, the official veterinarians use checklists, which are accessible via AFSVSPP internal portal.

Checklist for holdings keeping breeding flocks and for hatcheries includes, in addition to verification of implementation of Salmonella monitoring, the verification of biosecurity conditions at the holding.

Official veterinarians conduct checks at holdings so as to verify their compliance with the animal health and welfare legislation, the use and traceability of veterinary medicinal products, and legislation in the feed sector.

- b. Routine official **sampling scheme when FBO sampling takes place at the hatchery**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:
- every 16 weeks at the hatchery
 - twice during the laying phase at the holding (within four weeks at the beginning, within eight weeks before the end), and
 - at the holding each time samples taken at the hatchery are positive for target serovars

If the CA has decided to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (when EU target achieved for more than two years), the EU minimum requirement for official sampling is: once a year at the hatchery, once at the holding during the laying phase.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Comments - Indicate also : 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied (max. 32000 chars) :

Only official veterinarians conduct official sampling in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 200/2010.

Sampling at the initiative of the food business operators take place every two week therefore official sampling is performed in line with point 2.1.2.1 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010.

- c. Routine official **sampling scheme when FBO sampling takes place at the holding**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- Three times during the laying phase at the holding (within four weeks at the beginning, within eight weeks before the end and a third one in between)

If the CA has decided to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (EU target achieved for more than two years), the EU minimum requirement for official sampling is: twice at the holding during the laying phase.

Comments - Indicate also : 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, please describe, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied (max. 32000 chars) :

- d. When **samples (FBO or official) taken at the hatchery** are positive for a target *Salmonella* serovar, describe the measures taken if the confirmatory samples taken at the holding are negative:



Testing for antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors (at least 5 birds per house) and if those substances are detected the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented (annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003)



Other official samples are taken on the breeding flock; if positive, the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented, if negative, all restrictive measures are lifted

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes



Other official samples are taken on the progeny; if positive, the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented, if negative, all restrictive measures are lifted

Comments - Describe also if any other measures are implemented (max. 32000 chars) :

It is decided on the case by case basis if antimicrobial testing will be carried out, or new bacteriological sampling of the positive flock will be carried out or bacteriological sampling on their progeny. In most cases, during the official confirmatory sampling of adult breeding flocks samples for the detection of presence of antimicrobials are taken.

- e. **Official confirmatory sampling** (in addition to the confirmatory samples at the holding which are systematically performed if FBO or official samples are positive at the hatchery):

After positive official samples at the holding

Always

Sometimes (criteria apply)

Never

After positive FBO samples at the holding

Always

Sometimes (criteria apply)

Never

Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :

In the Republic of Slovenia, sampling of adult breeding flocks at the initiative of business operators takes place at the hatchery. Business operators sampling is conducted at the holding only in case of trade in hatching eggs.

If Salmonella spp. would be identified in samples taken by business operators at the holding the official re-testing of the flock may be conducted in exceptional cases only (e.g. suspecting of false positive or false negative results). Criteria based on which re-testing of flocks shall be conducted are not defined in the legislation. Before the decision for possible re-testing of the flock, at least the following information will be taken into account: history of Salmonella results, vaccination policy, level of biosecurity measures, cooperation (reliability) of the business operator, possibility of cross contamination of samples during sampling, during transportation of samples or during testing at the laboratory. Up to the present

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

re-testing of flocks after positive FBO samples at the holding has not been carried out.

- f. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sampletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision (at the holding and at the hatchery). For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars):

Official sampling in order to check the use of antimicrobials is carried out on the conclusion of flock sanitisation if *S.Hadar*, *S.Virchow* or *S.Infantis* are detected in the adult breeding flock and during official confirmatory sampling.

For testing 5 animals or 12 eggs and tested for the presence of antibiotics, quinolones and sulphonamides. The same analytical method is used as for the testing of samples taken within National residue monitoring programme. Since SNCP in breeding flocks has started presence of antimicrobials have not been detected.

Breeding flocks may be treated for other reasons (except for *Salmonella*) and according to national legislation; every treatment with antimicrobials shall be register in logbook of veterinary treatments including the reasons for treatment. During official controls of the holdings official veterinarian carried out documentary control of logbook of veterinary treatments in order to check the reasons for use of antimicrobials. Logbook of veterinary treatments is also checked before the official routine sampling is carried out on the holding. If antimicrobials were used in the flock and withdrawal period has not expire yet, the official sampling shall be postponed.

n line with the national legislation, the consequences of use of antimicrobials are as follows:

1. At identification of antimicrobials as a consequence of use of antimicrobials in exceptional cases, as laid down by Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006:

- Official veterinarian shall ban the movements of birds from the flock and all the movements of eggs from the holding;

- Business operator shall, on expiry of the withdrawal period of antimicrobials used, conduct the sampling at the holding for the presence of *Salmonella*.

Official veterinarian shall again authorise the movements of birds and eggs and the hatching of hatching eggs only after the *Salmonella* sampling conducted by business operator has shown negative results.

2. At identification of antimicrobials, which are not the consequence of use of antimicrobials in exceptional cases, as laid down by Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006:

a) For verification of the Union target, the breeding flock shall be reported as positive;

b) The official veterinarian shall ban the movements of the birds from the flock and the movements of eggs from the holding;

c) On expiry of the withdrawal period, the official veterinarian shall conduct the official sampling for the identification of presence of *Salmonella* spp., and the sampling for the presence of antimicrobials:

- Where the presence of *Salmonella* spp. and of antimicrobials is not identified in the official samples, the official veterinarian revokes the ban on movements of birds and eggs from the holding;

- Where the presence of target *Salmonella* serovars is identified in the official samples, there apply the

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

measures as set out in point 8 or 9, Part A;

d) The business operator and person responsible for the business operator shall be imposed a fine (pecuniary penalty);

From the beginning of implementation of National *Salmonella* Control Programme, to date, the presence of antimicrobials has not been identified in breeding hen flocks.

16. *Salmonella* vaccination

Voluntary

Compulsory

Forbidden

Use of *Salmonella* vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars) :

In the Republic of Slovenia, vaccination against *Salmonella* is not prohibited under national legislation. Business operators may decide on performing voluntary vaccination, where the full expenses in conjunction with vaccination are charged to animal owners' accounts.

Authorised is the use of vaccines only, which have had the marketing authorisation for circulation in the Republic of Slovenia.

Vaccination of animals may be prescribed and/or conducted by veterinary practitioners of veterinary clinics.

Voluntary vaccination against *Salmonella* is conducted in all breeding flocks. Business operators conduct the vaccination exclusively during the rearing period (rearing flocks only are vaccinated). In breeding flocks – meat production line vaccination is conducted three times, where the vaccination with live vaccine is conducted twice, and inactivated vaccine is used once. Breeding flocks – egg production line are vaccinated twice, where the inactivated vaccine is used in both vaccinations. Vaccination of breeding flocks is carried out against *S. Enteritidis* and *S. Typhimurium*.

The data on the number of doses administered per bird or on the number of doses of vaccines administered per year are neither collected nor processed centrally. Reporting on the number of animals vaccinated, the number of vaccine doses used per particular poultry species, and vaccination method (frequency) is not required by the legislation.

Vaccination of the flock shall be registered in the logbook of veterinary treatments on the holding, which is available for official inspection on the request of official veterinarian.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

17. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars) :

Business operator shall not be entitled to compensation if the required Salmonella sampling is not conducted, if the Competent Authority is not notified of Salmonella presence identified in the flock, or if all the required measures in case of identified S.Enteritidis or S.Typhimurium are not implemented. Improper implementation of biosecurity measures according to the currently applicable national legislation, however, does not affect the payment of compensations.

In the Republic of Slovenia, business operators are not entitled to compensation for eggs destroyed or eggs submitted to heat treatment. Compensations shall be payable for animals killed or slaughtered only.

Level of compensation for every particular animal to be paid to business operator is fixed by the the Rules on the monitoring and control of Salmonella in poultry (Gallus gallus), and amounts to 8 EUR per animal. If an animal owner receive a payment for the meat of slaughtered animals, compensation is decreased for the value paid.

The compensation payment application for animals killed or slaughtered must be lodged by the animal owner within a 15-day period of time from the date of killing or slaughter of the animals. No later than within a month from lodging the application, the official veterinarian shall decide on whether the business operator is eligible for compensation or not, and issue a relevant decision in writing, and submit the Decision to the AFSVSP Main Office within 8 days at the latest. Based on Decision accepted, the AFSVSP Finance Division shall prepare a compensation payment claim, which shall be disbursed by the Ministry of Finance within 30 days from the claim preparation date.

18. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Upon removal or dispatch of the flock in which relevant Salmonella serotypes has been identified, business operator is responsible for cleaning and disinfection of the house and for bacteriological control in order to verify the effectiveness of disinfection. Restocking of the poultry house is allowed after the negative results of bacteriological tests are submitted to official veterinarian.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :

Competent authority under Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 is the Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Food safety, Veterinary Sector and Plant Protection (AFSVSPP). In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, AFSVSPP is the competent authority for official control of verification of compliance with the applicable legislation in the field of Animal health and welfare, Safety and quality of foodstuffs of animal and plant origin, Animal feed, Plant health, Plant protection products and Plant reproductive material and animal feed.

AFSVSPP includes:

- Food, Feed and Medicinal Products Division,
- Animal Health and Welfare Division, Plant Protection Products (PPP) Division,
- Plant Health and Plant Reproductive Material Division,
- Animal Identification and Registration and Information Systems Division,
- International Affairs Division,
- Internal Audit Office, and
- Food Safety, Veterinary and Plant Health Inspection, which includes 10 Regional Offices and 2 Border Inspection Posts.

Within AFSVSPP:

- a) Food, Feed and Veterinary Medicinal Products Division is responsible for the preparation of the national control programmes and amendments thereto, for collecting data on the number of flocks sampled, and on positive flocks within the national control programmes, and for the submission of data to the European Commission (EFSA).
- b) Food Safety, Veterinary and Plant Health Inspection (including 10 Regional Offices) is responsible for the implementation of checks at poultry rearing holdings and at hatcheries, for the control of implementation of the national control programme by the business operators, for the implementation of official sampling, and for instituting and controlling the implementation of measures in case of identification of Salmonella spp. Official sampling and control of holdings is conducted by official veterinarians.

Attachement 2: Organisation of implementation of SCP

2. **Legal basis** for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

1. Veterinary Compliance Criteria Act (UL RS 93/05)

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

2. Rules on the competent authorities and control programme of Salmonella spp. and other specified zoonotic agents (UL RS 67/2004)
4. Rules on the monitoring and control of Salmonella in poultry of Gallus gallus (UL RS 97/2010)
5. Rules on fees in the veterinary sector (UL RS 105/2007)

EU LEGISLATION

1. Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents
2. Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella serotypes in adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus
3. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1 August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry

Under the Slovenian legal order, the Regulations of the European Parliament and of the Council, and Commission Regulations, are directly applicable in the Republic of Slovenia, and do not need to be transposed into the Slovenian legal order, except in parts, where the particular provisions of the Regulations need to be specified in greater detail.

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target *Salmonella serovars*** (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars) :

BREEDING FLOCKS

In the period from 2007 by the end of 2010 the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks remaining positive for S.Enteritidis, S.Typhimurium, S.Hadar, S.Virchow and S.Infantis was below 1 % in all the four years. In the same period, also the percentage of adult breeding flocks remaining positive for Salmonella spp. in the adult breeding flocks was below 1 %. In 2011, the percentage of adult breeding flocks positive for targeted serovars, was higher than 1 %. In the period from 2012 by the end of 2014 maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks remaining positive for S.Enteritidis, S.Typhimurium, S. Hadar, S.Virchow and S.Infantis was below 1 % again. In 2014, 102 rearing breeding flocks and 141 adult breeding flocks were included in the national Salmonella control programme. Salmonella spp. was identified in two adult breeding flocks, and that, Salmonella Ohio serovar in both flocks. Salmonella Infantis was identified in one flock of day old chicks.

LAYING HEN FLOCKS

Within the baseline study conducted in the period 2004 – 2005, the presence of Salmonella spp. was detected in 19.4 % of the flocks, and thereof, the presence of S.Enteritidis was detected in 9.2 % laying hen flocks. S.Typhimurium was not detected in the adult laying hen flocks. In 2008, S.Enteritidis was detected in 8.7 % of the adult laying hen flocks, meaning that the percentage of adult laying hen flocks was by 0.4 % higher than the Union target that the Republic of Slovenia was supposed to achieve in 2008. In the period from 2009 by the end of 2014 the Union target were met, as the number of adult laying hen flocks with identified Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium decreased by more

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

than 10 % in each year or remains less than 2%. In 2014, 179 adult laying hen flocks and 142 rearing laying hen flocks were included in the Salmonella control programme. Salmonella spp. was identified in 10 adult laying hen flocks, and thereof, in two (2) flocks S.Typhimurium, in 4 flocks S.Ohio, in 2 flocks S. Stanleyville and S.Montevideo and S.Thompson in a single flock. In a single flock with S.Typhimurium identified, also S.Havana was identified at preliminary sampling. In rearing flocks, Salmonella spp. was detected in 3 flock (S.Thompson, S.Havana and S.Lille in a single flock each).

Attachment 3: Number of tested and positive breeding and laying hen flocks.

BROILERS

Within the baseline study, 326 broiler flocks were sampled and Salmonella spp. was identified in 3,1% flocks. The estimated prevalence of Salmonella Enteritidis/Salmonella Typhimurium in broiler flocks amounted to 1.6 %, and the prevalence of the remaining Salmonella serovars amounted to 0.2 %.

In the period from 2010 by the end of 2014, the percentage of broiler flocks positive for Salmonella Enteritidis/Salmonella Typhimurium was below 1%. In 2014, 2226 broiler flocks were sampled. Salmonella was detected in 123 flocks on 63 holdings. Salmonella Typhimurium and Salmonella Enteritidis was identified in one broiler flock each.

TURKEYS

In the R Slovenia, there are no breeding turkey flocks. Within the baseline study, there were 131 fattening turkey flocks sampled, and thereof, the presence of Salmonella spp. was identified in 22.1 % flocks. The estimated prevalence of Salmonella spp. amounted to 21.1 %, and the prevalence of Salmonella Enteritidis/Salmonella Typhimurium amounted to 4.7 %.

In the period 2010 – 2014, the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis/Salmonella Typhimurium was not identified in fattening turkey flocks within the Salmonella national control programme. In 2014, 137 fattening turkey flocks were tested before slaughter. Salmonella spp. was identified in four (4) flocks. In two flocks S.Stanley was identified, in one flock S.Ohio and, in one S.Tennessee was identified.

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars):

Business operator (owner of the animals) keeping poultry shall be registered with the Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Food Safety, Veterinary Sector and Plant Protection (AFSVSPP), which, inter alia, keeps the register of all owners keeping poultry. Registration is not required for owners of the animals keeping less than 50 birds intended only for private domestic use.

All holdings trading in the territory of the EU are also approved by AFSVSPP and entered in the List of establishments for poultry (in compliance with the Directive 2009/158).

The identification system for the registration of individual breeding flocks is not laid down in the national legislation.

For the needs of implementation of official sampling and control of the Salmonella Monitoring Programme implementation, the Rules on monitoring and control of Salmonella in poultry of Gallus Gallus (UL RS 97/2010) lays down that the business operators shall notify the relevant Regional Office of any new housing of an adult breeding flock at least 2 weeks prior to the envisaged housing, and of the culling at least 8 weeks prior to the envisaged culling of a flock.

The relevant AFSVSPP Regional Office, which is in charge of the official sampling and control, is thus

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

notified of each envisaged housing or culling of a breeding flock, and the official sampling at the beginning and end of production cycle can in this way be conducted in time.

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

All the laboratories conducting the investigations within the Salmonella Control Programme (testing of official samples and FBO samples) are copies submitting the investigation results and sampling protocols in document format to the AFSVSPP Main Office. At AFSVSPP Main Office, the investigation results are entered in an Excel table that comprises the following data on samplings accomplished in the adult and rearing breeding flocks:

- Name and address of the business operator/holding
- Date of housing of the flock
- Dates of samplings accomplished (official samplings and samplings conducted by business operators), age of the flock at the sampling and the investigation results;

An updated Excel table with data on samplings accomplished (by CA and FBO) in breeding flocks is published every three (3) months on the AFSVSPP Main Office's internal portal and made accessible to all the official veterinarians at AFSVSPP Regional Offices.

In addition, official routine control is conducted on the holdings rearing the adult and rearing breeding flocks and at all the hatcheries. Official routine control includes also the control of implementation of Salmonella monitoring by the business operators, and control of records to be kept by business operators (including the Salmonella sampling records).

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

2016

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
SLOVENIA	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	504	X
SLOVENIA	Bacteriological detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	confirmatory sampling	10	X
SLOVENIA	Serotyping	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	10	X
SLOVENIA	Antimicrobial detection test	Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus	animals	with repeated/confirmatory sampling	2	X
Add a new row						
Total					526	
Total Antimicrobial detection test					2	
Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection					0	
Total Bacteriological detection test					514	
Total Serotyping					10	

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
SLOVENIA	Adult Breeding f	145	145	145	340	514	SE+ST+SH+SI+SV	1	1	5 500	15 000	0	X
Total		145	145	145	340	514		1	1	5 500	15 000	0	
										Add a new row			

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

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

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

2 Targets on vaccination

2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

2016

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
		Targets on vaccination			
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
			Add a new row		

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

1 Costs of the planned activities for year :

2016

1. Testing of official samples						
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	514	18.19	9349.66	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	10	38.38	383.8	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	2	3.43	6.86	yes	X
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.16 and E.1.d)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	5 500	8	44000	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	15 000	0	0	no	X
4.Cleaning and disinfection						

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
5. Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	340	14.03	4770.2	yes	X
				Grand Total		
				58510.52		

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

E. Financial information

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursement/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays?
(e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

Official veterinarians employed by Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Food Safety, Veterinary Sector and Plant Protection (AFSVSPP) carry out official sampling. Sampling equipment for official sampling is provided (ordered and paid) by AFSVSPP.

b) Implementing entities - **testing**: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays?
(e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

Official samples are tested by designated official laboratories. Cost related to the testing are entirely paid by state budget. Invoices for the testing of official samples are sent to the central level of AFSVSPP and paid by the state budget. One common invoice per month is sent for all official samples tested in particular month.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

c) Implementing entities - **compensation**: who performs the compensation? Who pays?
(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services,
or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

In the Republic of Slovenia, business operators are not entitled to compensation for eggs destroyed or eggs submitted to heat treatment. Compensations shall be payable for animals killed or slaughtered only.

The official veterinarian shall decide on whether the business operator is eligible for compensation or not, and issue a relevant decision in writing, and submit the Decision to the AFSVSPP Main Office. Based on Decision accepted, the AFSVSPP Finance Division shall prepare a compensation payment claim, which shall be disbursed by the Ministry of Finance (state budget).

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?
(e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

In the Republic of Slovenia, business operators are not entitled to compensation for vaccination costs.

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

No other measures which costs will constitute the reimbursement/payment claim to the EU are financed by the state budget.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

Up to 75% for the measures detailed below

Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased to 75%

Co-financing rate should be increased for the reimbursement of the costs related to analysis of official samples (bacteriological detection, serotyping and antimicrobial detection test) and for costs related to slaughter or destruction (compensation of animals culled or slaughter). In Slovenia, gross national income per inhabitant based on the latest Eurostat data is less than 90 % of the Union average.

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursment will be claimed are financed by public funds.

yes

no

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Attachments

IMPORTANT :

- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them .
- 2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here : **jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, bmp, pna, pdf.**
- 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) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

List of all attachments

	Attachment name	File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and -_):	File size
	6703_4214.xls	6703_4214.xls	35 kb
	6703_4215.xls	6703_4215.xls	30 kb
	6703_4216.doc	6703_4216.doc	31 kb
		Total size of attachments :	96 kb



Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the European Union for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance shall submit online this application completely filled out.

In case of difficulty, please contact SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu, describe the issue and mention the version of this document 2015 1.06

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

Instructions to complete the form:

- 1) You need to have at least the **Adobe Reader version 8.1.3** or higher to fill and submit this form.
- 2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "**verify form**" button at the top of each page.
- 3) When you have finished filling the form, verify that your internet connection is active, save a copy on your computer and then click on the "**submit notification**" button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the EU server and a submission number will appear in the corresponding field. If you don't succeed to submit your programme following this procedure, check with your IT service that the security settings of your computer are compatible with this online submission procedure.
- 4) All programmes submitted online are kept in a central database. However only the information in the last submission is used when processing the data.
- 5) **IMPORTANT:** Once you have received the submission number, **save the form on your computer** for your records.
- 6) If the form is not properly filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again, complete it and re-submit it according to steps 3). Should you still have difficulties, please contact SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu.
- 7) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit **multi-annual programmes**.
- 8) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in **English**.

Submission Date

Friday, September 11, 2015 10:55:42

Submission Number

1441961744094-6705

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Identification of the programme

Member state : SLOVENIJA

Disease Salmonella

This program is multi annual : no

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of:

2016

Contact

Name : MAJA BAJT

Your job type within the CA : Undersecretary (Food, Feed and Medicinal Products Division)

Phone : 00386 01 3001351

Email : maja.bajt@gov.si

Animal population

Animal population Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in laying hens of *Gallus gallus*,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. Aim of the programme

It is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the prevalence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (including the serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-) in adult laying hens of *Gallus gallus* ('Union target') as follows:

An annual minimum percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 10% where the prevalence in the preceding year was less than 10%.

An annual minimum percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 20% where the prevalence in the preceding year was more than or equal to 10% and less than 20%.

A reduction of the maximum percentage equal to 2% or less of positive flocks of adult laying hens.

The Member States has less than 50 flocks of adult laying hens:
 the target is to have not more than one adult flock remaining positive.

The Union target shall be achieved every year based on the monitoring of the previous year.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Comments(max. 32000 chars) :

The aim of the Salmonella spp. control programme is to maintain the maximum percentage of adult laying flocks with the identified Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium (including monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium, serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-) to 2 % or less of positive flocks adult laying hens of Gallus gallus.

2. The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the MS.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Programme is implemented in the territory of entire Republic of Slovenia, as the laying hen rearing holdings are distributed throughout the territory of Slovenia.

3. Flocks subject to the programme

The programme covers all flocks of adult laying hens of *Gallus gallus* but does not apply to flocks for private domestic use or leading to the direct supply, by the producer, of small quantities of table eggs to the final consumer or to local retail establishments directly supplying the eggs to the final consumer.

For the latter case (direct supply), national rules are adopted ensuring *Salmonella* control in these flocks.

The programme covers also all rearing flocks of future laying hens.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Programme covers all the adult laying hen flocks, except:

- the flocks the eggs whereof are used for the holding's own domestic consumption,
- the flocks with 50 or less laying hens if the eggs are sold on the open market directly to end consumers, and
- the flocks producing small quantities of eggs intended for sale directly to end consumers at the place of production,

A small quantity of eggs is considered to be the quantity of eggs intended for delivery to end consumers at the place of production if the food business operator rears less than 350 laying hens.

Programme also covers all the rearing laying hen flocks, except the rearing flocks with less than 350 hens, where the hens are intended exclusively for sale to keepers of animals for the production of eggs for their own domestic consumption.

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

	Total number of flocks of layers in the MS	Number of flocks covered by the programme	Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place	Number of flocks where official sampling will take place
Rearing flocks	190		145	1
Adult flocks	340	180	180	78
Number of holdings with more than 1,000 laying hens				61
Number of flocks in these holdings				140
<i>NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.</i>				

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Holdings keeping laying hen flocks covered by *Salmonella* control programmes:

In January 2015, there were in the Republic of Slovenia 92 holdings rearing the adult laying hens, with 119 registered houses. Out of 92 holdings, 31 holdings are rearing less than 1000 laying hens. Pullet rearing is carried out at 43 holdings with 63 houses.

Attachement 1: Number of holdings and houses keeping adult laying hen flocks per capacity and per AFSVSPP Regional Offices, January 2015

Only the data on the total number of flocks covered by the *Salmonella* control programme are available. The data on the total number of flocks are only estimated.

4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

I) Obligations of business operators

In case of detection of presence of the *Salmonella* Enteritidis or *Salmonella* Typhimurium in laying hen flocks, the business operator shall notify, either by phone, fax or e-mail, the relevant Regional Office, no later than within two working days of acceptance of the laboratory report

II) Obligations of laboratories conducting the testing within the national control programmes

The laboratory conducting the testing of samples of business operators, or the official laboratory conducting the testing of the official samples shall, on having identified the presence of the *Salmonella* Enteritidis or *Salmonella* Typhimurium serovars in the laying hen flocks, submit a report on the investigation results no later than on the following working day from conclusion of serotyping, either by e-mail or by fax notify the relevant Regional Office, which is competent for control of the holding of the

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

affected flock.

In case of identification of serovars other than those referred to in the preceding paragraph, the laboratory conducting the testing of samples of business operators, or the official laboratory, shall submit a report on the investigation results no later than within three working days from conclusion of serotyping, to the relevant Regional Office, which is competent for control of the holding of the affected flock.

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) (max. 32000 chars) :

Holdings producing table eggs shall comply with the primary production requirements laid down in Part A of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs. No additional biosecurity measures for the keepers of laying hens are prescribed.

Guidelines available: EU guidelines on good hygiene practice in laying hen flocks

6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit
- b. Adults laying flocks: every 15 weeks during the laying period

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples, and, if additional FBO sampling, going beyond the minimum sampling requirements, is performed, please describe what is done.

Sampling in the rearing flocks of laying hens is conducted:

- when the chicks are one day old (day-old chicks),
- two weeks prior to the onset of the laying phase of the pullets.

Sampling in the adult laying hen flocks

The sampling of laying hen flocks shall be conducted at least every 15 weeks. First sampling of adult laying hen flocks shall be conducted at the age of 24 +/- 2 weeks.

Sampling of laying hen flocks at the initiative of FBOs is conducted by business operators or by private veterinary practitioners or by veterinary technicians employed by veterinary practitioners.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

REARING FLOCKS

In case of the day-old chicks, for every consignment of animals arriving to the holding in the same means of transport and from the same hatchery, at least one pooled sample shall be taken of the internal linings of transport boxes in which the animals have arrived to the holding, or bodies of animals whose death has been ascertained on arrival; one pooled sample of internal linings of transport boxes shall be composed so as to take at random per ever 500 day-old chicks 1 visibly soiled lining, but not more than 10 linings.

Two weeks prior the onset of the laying phase or prior to transfer into the unit for adult laying hens, 2 faeces samples (150g each) or samples of boot swabs (2 pairs) shall be taken (depend on the type of production). For the investigation, the samples may be pooled into a single pooled sample.

ADULT FLOCKS

During the sampling of adult laying hen flocks 2 faeces samples (150g each) or samples of boot swabs (2 pairs) shall be taken (depend on the type of production). For the investigation, the samples may be pooled into a single pooled sample.

8. Specific requirements laid down in Annex II.D of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant. In particular:

- due to the presence or the suspicion of the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST 1,4,[5],12:i:-) in the flock, eggs cannot be used for human consumption unless heat treated;
- eggs from these flocks shall be marked and considered as class B eggs.

Comments - Indicate also if prompt depopulation of the infected flocks is compulsory (max. 32000 chars) :

Where S.Enteritidis or S.Typhimurium is detected, the competent AFSVSP Regional Office shall require the following measures to be implemented:

1) ban on animal movements from the positive flock, unless for slaughter or destruction of the flock. All birds in the flock must be slaughtered or destroyed so as to reduce as much as possible the risk of spreading Salmonella. If the flock is slaughtered or destroyed, the business operator shall provide for the following measures:

(a) In case that a flock positive for S.Enteritidis or S.Typhimurium is slaughtered, the business operator keeping breeding flocks shall:

- notify the AFSVSP Regional Office of the slaughter date, and name and address of the slaughterhouse, where the positive flock is to be subjected to slaughter, specifying that a Salmonella-positive flock is to be slaughtered;

- indicate in the Food Chain Information (FCI) for the animals intended for slaughter that the Salmonella testing has identified the presence of S.Enteritidis or S.Typhimurium serovar;

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

- (b) Food business operator of the slaughter activity shall notify the official veterinarian of the positive flock slaughter at least one working day in advance of the slaughter date, and provide that:
- slaughter of the positive flock is conducted as the last batch in the slaughter process of the relevant production day, in such a way that the possibility of spread of Salmonella is decreased to the minimum possible degree;
 - meat obtained from the positive flock is heat treated or treated with another procedure ensuring the destruction of Salmonella, or that the meat is disposed in accordance with Regulation (ES) 1069/2009.
- (c) At killing or destruction of the flock, the business operator shall ensure that the killing and destruction are conducted in compliance with the regulations governing animal welfare in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.
- 2) eggs must not be placed on the market for human consumption. However eggs may be used for human consumption under the following conditions:
- a) eggs are considered as Class B eggs as defined in Article 2(4) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 557/2007 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1028/2006 on marketing standards for eggs;
 - b) eggs must be marked with the indication referred to in Article 10 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 557/2007 which clearly distinguishes them from Class A eggs prior to being placed on the market;
 - c) eggs must not be delivered to packaging centres unless the AFSVSPP is satisfied with the measures to prevent possible cross-contamination of eggs from other flocks;
 - d) eggs may be delivered only to approved egg processing establishment and must be treated in a manner that guarantees the elimination of Salmonella;
- 3) at the holding, epizootiological investigation shall be conducted and feed samples taken for testing for the presence of Salmonellae, where applicable for establishing the source of infection.
- 4) In case that Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium is detected in a single laying flock at the holding, official sampling is carried out in all the other laying hen flocks at the holding. Official sampling shall be carried out according to point 2.2 of Annex 1 of Regulation (EC) No 517/2011. In addition to sampling in point 2.2., samples to verify the absence of use of antimicrobials, potentially affecting the results of analyses of sampling, shall be taken by official veterinarian.
- 5) upon removal or dispatch of the flock in which Salmonella spp. has been identified, the manure and/or bedding shall be removed in accordance with regulations governing the handling of animal by-products and thorough cleaning and disinfection must be carried out;

9. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant **EU microbiological criteria** (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :

Measures implemented by the FBO

In case that a breeding flock positive for S.Enteritidis or S.Typhimurium is slaughtered, the business operator keeping breeding flocks shall:

- notify the AFSVSPP Regional Office of the slaughter date, and name and address of the slaughterhouse, where the positive flock is to be subjected to slaughter, specifying that a Salmonella-positive flock is to be slaughtered;
- indicate in the Food Chain Information (FCI) that presence of S.Enteritidis or S.Typhimurium was identified in the flock;

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

b) Food business operator of the slaughter activity shall notify the official veterinarian of the positive flock slaughter at least one working day in advance of the slaughter date, and provide that:

- slaughter of the positive flock is conducted as the last batch in the slaughter process of the relevant production day, in such a way that the possibility of spread of Salmonella is decreased to the minimum possible degree;
- meat obtained from the positive flock is heat treated or treated with another procedure ensuring the destruction of Salmonella, or that the meat is disposed in accordance with Regulation (ES) 1069/2009.

Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :

Measures implemented by the CA

According to national legislation, the meat obtained from flocks with the identified SE/ST must not be placed on the market as a fresh meat. Meat obtained from flocks positive for S. Enteritidis or S. Typhimurium must be subject to heat treatment or another treatment to eliminate Salmonella spp before it is placed on the market.

Slaughter of positive flock and heat treatment of meat (or another treatment) are supervised by official veterinarian.

10. Laboratories in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

I. Investigations of samples taken by business operators may be conducted by laboratories, which are entered by AFSVSPP into the list of approved laboratories involved in the national Salmonella spp. control programme. The list of approved laboratories kept by AFSVSPP includes nine laboratories. Seven laboratories have been accredited according to SIST EN ISO/IEC 17025 and detection method is within the scope of accreditation in six laboratories.

Two laboratories are the internal laboratories of the business operators which complying with the requirements of the ISO 9001:2000 standard. Both laboratories apply quality assurance systems in accordance with SIST EN ISO/IEC 17025 and the method of analysis used for the detection of presence of Salmonella spp. is validated, so as to facilitate the determination of the level of detection, sensitivity and specificity. Both laboratories are audited by AFSVSPP, in cooperation of the NRL representative in order to verify if quality assurance systems is applied correctly.

II. Investigations of official samples are conducted by laboratories, which are designated in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 882/2004. Analysis of official samples are conducted by three official laboratories. In case of official confirmatory sampling, the investigations of official samples are conducted at the National Reference Laboratories.

Official laboratories are accredited according to SIST EN ISO/IEC 17025 and has in place the accredited method of isolation of Salmonella spp.

Strain serotyping (Kauffmann-White-Le Minor Scheme (WHO) is conducted only by NRL (and the method is within the scope of their accreditation. All Salmonella spp. isolates obtained from official samples and from FBO samples are send to NRL for salmonella for serotyping.

Where the bacteriological investigation (isolation) is conducted by the NRL, serotyping is conducted on the same day, on conclusion of isolation.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Where the bacteriological investigation (isolation) is conducted in another laboratory (official or approved) testing the samples taken within SCP, the laboratory is required to submit the isolate to the NRL no later than on the following day upon conclusion of isolation, and the NRL shall begin serotyping no later than on the following day upon acceptance of the isolate. Serotyping is concluded approximately 2 days upon conclusion of isolation.

Immediately after conclusion of serotyping, the serotyping result shall be notified by the NRL to the laboratory that had submitted the isolate (by e-mail or by fax).

NRL for Salmonella organises the collaborative testing for Salmonella spp., i.e. isolation (detection) and biochemical confirmation, and serotyping up to serological group (not conducted by all the laboratories). All the laboratories involved in the Salmonella control programme regularly participate in the collaborative testing.

11. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 i.e. 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*.

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme.

For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

The method according to Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007 is applied for samples taken within the National Control Programme (FBO samples and official samples).

Serotyping is conducted by the NRL only using the Kauffmann-White-Le Minor Scheme.

12. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 4 days after sampling.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

13. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Official control of animal feed in the Republic of Slovenia is conducted by the Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Food Safety, Veterinary Sector and Plant Protection (AFSVSPP) and by the Inspectorate of the Republic of Slovenia for Agriculture, Forestry and Food (IRSAFF). Feed control is conducted on the basis of the Animal Feed Control and Monitoring Programme, which is prepared jointly by AFSVSPP and IRSAFF.

The Programme includes the official control of feed business operators (FBOs), as well as a feed sampling programme. Based on the Programme, the official veterinarian conduct sampling in the approved and registered feed establishments. Official samples of animal feed are taken at animal feed producers, importers and intermediaries, and at agricultural holdings.

Microbiological criteria for Salmonella in feed lays down in Commission Regulation 142/2011/EU. In addition national microbiological criteria for Salmonella in compound feeds for laying hens and breeding hen flocks lays down in Rules on feed safety criteria (absence in 25 g of relevant Salmonella spp. serovars).

Feed business operators carrying out the activity of feed production are obliged to ensure, based on the annual plans of internal controls, the compliance of raw materials and products with the microbiological criteria for animal feed. Where a feed business operator at implementation of internal controls establishes that the feed does not comply with the microbiological criteria, he shall immediately notify thereof the competent AFSVSPP Regional Office, and take action in accordance with Article 20 of Regulation 178/2002/EC.

A total of 95 official feed samples were taken in 2011, 77 official feed samples in 2012 and 73 official feed samples in 2013. Salmonella spp. was not isolated from any of the official samples of feed for poultry.

14. Official controls at holding, flock and hatchery level

- a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Official checks of implementation of SNCP is conducted by the official veterinarians on the basis of the AFSVSPP Work Plan. Frequency of official checks at holdings rearing laying hens is defined by the relevant Regional Office, taking into account the criteria for risk assessment (criteria for risk assessment are part of AFSVSPP Work Plan). Additionally, control is conducted also at all holdings where in the past year the presence of S.Enteritidis / S.Typhimurium had been identified.

Checklist for holdings keeping laying hen flocks includes, in addition to verification of implementation of

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Salmonella monitoring, the verification of biosecurity conditions at the holding, including the conditions as laid down in Part A of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 (general provisions on hygiene for primary production) and conditions as laid down in Chapter I of Section X of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 (specific hygiene requirements for eggs).

b. Routine official **sampling scheme**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- in one flock per year per holding comprising at least 1,000 birds;
- at the age of 24 +/- 2 weeks in laying flocks housed in buildings where the relevant Salmonella was detected in the preceding flock;
- in any case of suspicion of Salmonella infection when investigating food-borne outbreaks in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2003/99/EC or any cases where the competent authority considers it appropriate, using the sampling protocol laid down in point 4(b) of Part D to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003;
- in all other laying flocks on the holding in case Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium is detected in one laying flock on the holding;
- in cases where the competent authority considers it appropriate.

Comments - Indicate also 1)if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed give a description of what is done 2)who is taking the official samples

From 2013, also approximately 30-40 % of holdings with less than 1000 laying hens have been included every year in the official routine sampling, so that within the three-year period also all the holdings with less than 1000 laying hens will have been officially sampled.

Type of samples:

1. Official sampling referred to in point 2.1.(a), (b), (d) and (e) of Annex to Regulation 517/2011/EC: 3 pairs of bootswabs or 3 faecal samples (150g each) are taken.
2. Official sampling as referred to in point 2.1.(c) shall be conducted by the method as laid down in point 4(b) of Part D to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 (same sampling procedure as for confirmatory sampling).

During the routine official sampling of the adult laying hen flocks, for the laboratory investigation the 2 samples are pooled into a single pooled sample, and the investigation of the additional sample is conducted separately.

During the official sampling as referred to in point 2.1 (b), (d) and (e) of Annex to Regulation 517/2011/EC, and in point 4(b) of Part D to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, the investigation of samples shall be conducted separately for every individual sample.

During the official sampling of the adult laying hen flocks referred to in point 2.1.(b), (c), (d) and (e) of Annex to Regulation 517/2011/EC, for the detection of presence of antimicrobials also a random sample shall be taken of at least five hens in every house, where the hens had been kept, or at least 12 eggs.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

c. Official confirmatory sampling:

After positive official samples at the holding	<input type="checkbox"/>	Always
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sometimes (criteria apply)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Never

After positive FBO samples at the holding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Always
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sometimes (criteria apply)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Never

Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars) :

Official sampling in order to exclude false-positive initial results is carried out only if S.Enteritidis and/or S.Typhimurium is detected in samples taken by FBO.

In cases where the presence of S.Enteritidis and/or S.Typhimurium is identified in samples taken during the official sampling (including routine official sampling) the confirmatory official sampling shall not be conducted, as the flock is immediately subjected to measures according to points 1 through 3 of Part D of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003.

In order to exclude the false-positive initial results, where S.Enteritidis and/or S.Typhimurium was detected in samples taken by business operator, official veterinarian shall carry out official sampling, using the sampling protocol defined in point 4(b)(i, ii or iii) of Part D, Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003. Sample investigation shall always be conducted by the NRL for Salmonella.

In addition to official confirmatory sampling that is conducted by official veterinarian, there shall apply the following measures for the flock:

- ban on animal movements from the suspect flock, unless for slaughter or destruction of the flock;
- ban on placing the eggs from suspect flock on the market, unless handled as defined in point b of Part D of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003;

Measures shall apply pending the results of official confirmatory sampling. In case of identification of presence of SE/ST in confirmatory samples, the official sampling shall not be repeated in any case.

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

- d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sampletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

Comments - Describe also if any other measures are implemented (*max. 32000 chars*) :

Official sampling in order to check the use of antimicrobials are carried out if official confirmatory sampling is carried out or when official sampling referred to in point 2.1.(b), (c), (d) and (e) of Annex to Regulation 517/2011/EC is carried out.

For the detection of presence of antimicrobials 12 eggs are taken and tested for the presence of antibiotics, quinolones and sulphonamides. The same analytical method is used as for the testing of samples taken within National residue monitoring programme. Since SNCP in laying hen flocks has started presence of antimicrobials have not been detected.

Laying hen flocks may be treated for other reasons (except for *Salmonella*) and according to national legislation, every treatment with antimicrobials shall be register in logbook of veterinary treatments including the reasons for treatment. Logbook of veterinary treatments is also checked before the official routine sampling on the holding is carried out. If antimicrobials were used in the flock and withdrawal period has not expire yet, the official sampling shall be postponed.

In line with the national legislation, the consequences of use of antimicrobials are as follows:

1. At identification of antimicrobials as a consequence of use of antimicrobials in exceptional cases, as laid down by Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006:

- Official veterinarian shall ban the movements of birds from the flock and all the movements of eggs from the holding;

- Business operator shall, on expiry of the withdrawal period of antimicrobials used, conduct the sampling at the holding for the presence of *Salmonella*.

Official veterinarian shall again authorise the movements of birds and eggs and the hatching of hatching eggs only after the *Salmonella* sampling conducted by business operator has shown negative results.

2. At identification of antimicrobials, which are not the consequence of use of antimicrobials in exceptional cases, as laid down by Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006:

a) For verification of the Union target, the breeding flock shall be reported as positive;

b) The official veterinarian shall ban the movements of the birds from the flock and the movements of eggs from the holding;

c) On expiry of the withdrawal period, the official veterinarian shall conduct the official sampling for the identification of presence of *Salmonella* spp., and the sampling for the presence of antimicrobials:

- Where the presence of *Salmonella* spp. and of antimicrobials is not identified in the official samples, the official veterinarian revokes the ban on movements of birds and eggs from the holding;

- Where the presence of target *Salmonella* serovars is identified in the official samples, there apply the measures as set out in point 8 or 9, Part A;

d) The business operator and person responsible for the business operator shall be imposed a fine (pecuniary penalty);

Programme of eradication of *Salmonella* serotypes

From the beginning of implementation of National Salmonella Control Programme, to date, the presence of antimicrobials has not been identified in laying hen flocks.

15. *Salmonella* vaccination

Voluntary

Compulsory

Forbidden

Use of *Salmonella* vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars) :

Vaccination programme referred to in Article 3(3) is not applied in the Republic of Slovenia as the prevalence of *S. Enteritidis*/*S. Typhimurium* in laying hen flocks is below 10 %.

In the Republic of Slovenia, vaccination against *Salmonella* is not prohibited under national legislation. Business operators may decide on performing voluntary vaccination, where the full expenses in conjunction with vaccination are charged to animal owners' accounts.

Authorised is the use of vaccines only, which have had the marketing authorisation for circulation in the Republic of Slovenia.

Vaccination of animals may be prescribed and/or conducted by veterinary practitioners of veterinary clinics.

Based on data obtained through inspection of laying-hen holdings approximately on 70 % of the holdings, flocks are vaccinated against *Salmonella*. Live vaccine only is used in the vaccination of laying hen flocks, which is conducted during the rearing phase (rearing flocks). In most laying hen flocks, vaccination is carried out 3 times against *S. Enteritidis*. Smaller number of flocks is vaccinated also against *S. Typhimurium*.

The data on the number of doses administered per bird or on the number of doses of vaccines administered per year are neither collected nor processed by competent authority. Reporting on the number of animals vaccinated, the number of vaccine doses used per particular poultry species, and vaccination method is not required by the legislation.

Vaccination of the flock shall be registered in the logbook of veterinary treatments on the holding, which is available for official inspection on the request of official veterinarian.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

16. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate also how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars) :

Business operator shall not be entitled to compensation if the required Salmonella sampling is not conducted, if the Competent Authority is not notified of Salmonella presence identified in the flock, or if all the required measures in case of identified S.Enteritidis or S.Typhimurium are not implemented. Appropriate implementation of biosecurity measures according to the currently applicable national legislation, however, does not impact the payment of compensations.

In the Republic of Slovenia, business operators are not entitled to compensation for eggs destroyed or eggs submitted to heat treatment. Compensations shall be payable for animals killed or slaughtered only.

Level of compensation for every particular animal to be paid to business operator is defined in the Rules on the monitoring and control of Salmonella in poultry (Gallus gallus), and amounts to 4.4 EUR per animal. If an animal owner receive a payment for the meat of slaughtered animals, compensation is decreased for the value paid.

The compensation payment application for animals killed or slaughtered must be lodged by the animal owner within a 15-day period of time from the date of killing or slaughter of the animals. No later than within a month from lodging the application, the official veterinarian shall decide on whether the business operator is eligible for compensation or not, and issue a relevant decision in writing, and submit the Decision to the AFSVSP Main Office within 8 days at the latest. Based on Decision accepted, the AFSVSP Finance Division shall prepare a compensation payment claim, which shall be disbursed by the Ministry of Finance within 30 days from the claim preparation date.

17. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Upon removal or dispatch of the flock in which relevant Salmonella serotypes has been identified, business operator is responsible for cleaning and disinfection of the house and for bacteriological control in order to verify the effectiveness of disinfection. Restocking of the poultry house is allowed after the negative results of bacteriological tests are submitted to official veterinarian.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars) :

Competent authority under Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 is the Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Food safety, Veterinary Sector and Plant Protection (AFSVSPP). In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 882/2004, AFSVSPP is the competent authority for official control of verification of compliance with the applicable legislation in the field of Animal health and welfare, Safety and quality of foodstuffs of animal and plant origin, Animal feed, Plant health, Plant protection products and Plant reproductive material and animal feed.

AFSVSPP includes:

- Food, Feed and Medicinal Products Division,
- Animal Health and Welfare Division, Plant Protection Products (PPP) Division,
- Plant Health and Plant Reproductive Material Division,
- Animal Identification and Registration and Information Systems Division,
- International Affairs Division,
- Internal Audit Office, and
- Food Safety, Veterinary and Plant Health Inspection, which includes 10 Regional Offices and 2 Border Inspection Posts.

Within AFSVSPP:

- a) Food, Feed and Veterinary Medicinal Products Division is responsible for the preparation of the national control programmes and amendments thereto, for collecting data on the number of flocks sampled, and on positive flocks within the national control programmes, and for the submission of data to the European Commission (EFSA).
- b) Food Safety, Veterinary and Plant Health Inspection (including 10 Regional Offices) is responsible for the implementation of checks at poultry rearing holdings and at hatcheries, for the control of implementation of the national control programme by the business operators, for the implementation of official sampling, and for instituting and controlling the implementation of measures in case of identification of Salmonella spp. Official sampling and control of holdings is conducted by official veterinarians.

Attachement 2: Organisation of implementation of Salmonella control programme in laying hen flocks

2. **Legal basis** for the implementation of the programme

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

(max. 32000 chars):

1. Veterinary Compliance Criteria Act (UL RS 93/05)
2. Rules on the competent authorities and control programme of Salmonella spp. and other specified zoonotic agents (UL RS 67/2004)
4. Rules on the monitoring and control of Salmonella in poultry of Gallus gallus (UL RS 97/2010)
5. Rules on fees in the veterinary sector (UL RS 105/2007)

EU LEGISLATION

1. Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents
2. Commission Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain Salmonella serotypes in laying hens of Gallus gallus and amending Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2010
3. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 of 1 August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry
4. Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the hygiene of foodstuffs

Under the Slovenian legal order, the Regulations of the European Parliament and of the Council, and Commission Regulations, are directly applicable in the Republic of Slovenia, and do not need to be transposed into the Slovenian legal order, except in parts, where the particular provisions of the Regulations need to be specified in greater detail.

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the **monitoring of the target *Salmonella serovars*** (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars):

BREEDING FLOCKS

In the period from 2007 by the end of 2010 the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks remaining positive for S.Enteritidis, S.Typhimurium, S.Hadar, S.Virchow and S.Infantis was below 1 % in all the four years. In the same period, also the percentage of adult breeding flocks remaining positive for Salmonella spp. in the adult breeding flocks was below 1 %. In 2011, the percentage of adult breeding flocks positive for targeted serovars, was higher than 1 %. In the period from 2012 by the end of 2014 maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks remaining positive for S.Enteritidis, S.Typhimurium, S. Hadar, S.Virchow and S.Infantis was below 1 % again. In 2014, 102 rearing breeding flocks and 141 adult breeding flocks were included in the national Salmonella control programme. Salmonella spp. was identified in two adult breeding flocks, and that, Salmonella Ohio serovar in both flocks. Salmonella Infantis was identified in one flock of day old chicks.

LAYING HEN FLOCKS

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Within the baseline study conducted in the period 2004 – 2005, the presence of Salmonella spp. was detected in 19.4 % of the flocks, and thereof, the presence of S. Enteritidis was detected in 9.2 % laying hen flocks. S. Typhimurium was not detected in the adult laying hen flocks. In 2008, S. Enteritidis was detected in 8.7 % of the adult laying hen flocks, meaning that the percentage of adult laying hen flocks was by 0.4 % higher than the Union target that the Republic of Slovenia was supposed to achieve in 2008. In the period from 2009 by the end of 2014 the Union target were met, as the number of adult laying hen flocks with identified Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium decreased by more than 10 % in each year or remains less than 2%. In 2014, 179 adult laying hen flocks and 142 rearing laying hen flocks were included in the Salmonella control programme. Salmonella spp. was identified in 10 adult laying hen flocks, and thereof, in two (2) flocks S. Typhimurium, in 4 flocks S. Ohio, in 2 flocks S. Stanleyville and S. Montevideo and S. Thompson in a single flock. In a single flock with S. Typhimurium identified, also S. Havana was identified at preliminary sampling. In rearing flocks, Salmonella spp. was detected in 3 flock (S. Thompson, S. Havana and S. Lille in a single flock each).

Attachement 3: Number of tested and positive breeding and laying hen flocks

BROILERS

Within the baseline study, 326 broiler flocks were sampled and Salmonella spp. was identified in 3,1% flocks. The estimated prevalence of Salmonella Enteritidis/Salmonella Typhimurium in broiler flocks amounted to 1.6 %, and the prevalence of the remaining Salmonella serovars amounted to 0.2 %. In the period from 2010 by the end of 2014, the percentage of broiler flocks positive for Salmonella Enteritidis/Salmonella Typhimurium was below 1%. In 2014, 2226 broiler flocks were sampled. Salmonella was detected in 123 flocks on 63 holdings. Salmonella Typhimurium and Salmonella Enteritidis was identified in one broiler flock each.

TURKEYS

In the R Slovenia, there are no breeding turkey flocks. Within the baseline study, there were 131 fattening turkey flocks sampled, and thereof, the presence of Salmonella spp. was identified in 22.1 % flocks. The estimated prevalence of Salmonella spp. amounted to 21.1 %, and the prevalence of Salmonella Enteritidis/Salmonella Typhimurium amounted to 4.7 %.

In the period 2010 – 2014, the presence of Salmonella Enteritidis/Salmonella Typhimurium was not identified in fattening turkey flocks within the Salmonella national control programme. In 2014, 137 fattening turkey flocks were tested before slaughter. Salmonella spp. was identified in four (4) flocks. In two flocks S. Stanley was identified, in one flock S. Ohio and, in one S. Tennessee was identified.

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars):

Procedure of registration of establishments involved in primary food production is laid down in the Rules on registration and approval of food producing establishment (UL RS 96/14). In accordance with these Rules (establishments) holdings producing table eggs shall be registered. Registration shall not be required for those establishments producing table eggs only that supply minor quantities of table eggs at the place of production. Business operators producing table eggs are entered in the register of establishments involved in primary food production, which is kept by AFSVSPP.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

In addition, all business operators with 350 or more laying hens have registered houses in accordance with the Rules on the protection of animals kept for farming purposes (UL RS 51/2010 and 70/2010) and are entered in the register of laying hen rearing establishments, which is kept by AFSVSPP as well. Registration of laying hen rearing houses is required also for holdings with less than 350 laying hens, where so required for the identification of eggs in compliance with Regulation 1308/2013/EC and Regulation 589/2008/EC.

The identification system for the registration of individual laying hen flocks is not laid down in the national legislation. According to the the Rules on monitoring and control of Salmonella in poultry of Gallus Gallus business operators shall notify the competent AFSVSPP Regional Office of the new housing of the laying hen flock no later than within 1 week of the flock's housing

The relevant AFSVSPP Regional Office, which is in charge of the official inspection and control, is thus notified of each housing of a laying hen flock.

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

All the laboratories conducting the investigations within the Salmonella Control Programme (testing of official samples and FBO samples) are submitting the copies of investigation results and sampling protocols in document format to the AFSVSPP Main Office. At AFSVSPP Main Office, the investigation results are entered in an Excel table that comprises the following data on samplings accomplished in the adult and rearing breeding flocks:

- Name and address of the business operator/holding
- Date of housing of the flock
- Dates of samplings accomplished (official samplings and samplings conducted by business operators), age of the flock at the sampling and the investigation results;

An updated Excel table with data on samplings accomplished (by CA and FBO) in breeding flocks is published every three (3) months on the AFSVSPP Main Office's internal portal and made accessible to all the official veterinarians at AFSVSPP Regional Offices.

In addition, official routine control is conducted on the holdings rearing the adult and rearing laying hen flocks. Official routine control includes also the control of implementation of Salmonella monitoring by the business operators, and control of records to be kept by business operators (including the Salmonella sampling records).

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

2016

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
SLOVENIA	Bacteriological detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	routine sampling	144	X
SLOVENIA	Bacteriological detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	confirmatory sampling	14	X
SLOVENIA	Bacteriological detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	environmental sample	point 2.1.(b),(c)(d)(e) of Regulation 517/20	24	X
SLOVENIA	Serotyping	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	-	-	8	X
SLOVENIA	Antimicrobial detection test	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	eggs	with repeated/confirmatory sampling	8	X
				Add a new row		
Total					198	
Total Antimicrobial detection test					8	
Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection					0	
Total Bacteriological detection test					182	
Total Serotyping					8	

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)	Number of official samples taken	Targeted serotypes (c)	Possible number of positive flocks	Number of flocks to be depopulated	Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed	Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)	Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)	
SLOVENIA	Laying flocks of	180	180	180	78	182	SE+ST	2	2	15 000	17 500	17 500	X
Total		180	180	180	78	182		2	2	15 000	17 500	17500	
										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 programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

2 Targets on vaccination

2.1 Targets on vaccination for year :

2016

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
		Targets on vaccination			
NUTS Region	Number of flocks in the programme	Number of flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
			Add a new row		

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

1 Costs of the planned activities for year :

2016

1. Testing of official samples						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Antimicrobial detection test	8	3.43	27.44	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test	182	18.19	3310.58	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping	8	38.38	307.04	yes	X
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.15 and E.1.d)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)						
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	15 000	4.4	66000	yes	X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	17 500	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Heat treated hatching eggs	17 500	0	0	no	X

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

4.Cleaning and disinfection						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
5.Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
				Add a new row		
6. Cost of official sampling						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Official sampling of poultry flocks	Cost of official sampling	78	14.03	1094.34	yes	X
				Grand Total		
				70739.4		

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

E. Financial information

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursement/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays?
(e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

Official veterinarians employed by Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Food Safety, Veterinary Sector and Plant Protection (AFSVSPP) carry out official sampling. Sampling equipment for official sampling is provided (ordered and paid) by AFSVSPP.

b) Implementing entities - **testing**: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays?
(e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

Official samples are tested by designated official laboratories. Cost related to the testing are entirely paid by state budget. Invoices for the testing of official samples are sent to the central level of AFSVSPP and paid by the state budget. One common invoice per month is sent for all official samples tested in particular month.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

c) Implementing entities - **compensation**: who performs the compensation? Who pays?
(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services,
or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

In the Republic of Slovenia, business operators are not entitled to compensation for eggs destroyed or eggs submitted to heat treatment. Compensations shall be payable for animals killed or slaughtered only.
The official veterinarian shall decide on whether the business operator is eligible for compensation or not, and issue a relevant decision in writing, and submit the Decision to the AFSVSPP Main Office. Based on Decision accepted, the AFSVSPP Finance Division shall prepare a compensation payment claim, which shall be disbursed by the Ministry of Finance (state budget).

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?
(e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

In the Republic of Slovenia, business operators are not entitled to compensation for vaccination costs.

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

No other measures which costs will constitute the reimbursement/payment claim to the EU are financed by the state budget.

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

Up to 75% for the measures detailed below

Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased to 75%

Co-financing rate should be increased for the reimbursement of the costs related to analysis of official samples (bacteriological detection, serotyping and antimicrobial detection test) and for costs related to slaughter or destruction (compensation of animals culled or slaughter). In Slovenia, gross national income per inhabitant based on the latest Eurostat data is less than 90 % of the Union average.

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursment will be claimed are financed by public funds.

yes

no

Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Attachments

IMPORTANT :

- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them .
- 2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here : **jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, bmp, pna, pdf.**
- 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) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

List of all attachments

	Attachment name	File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and -_):	File size
	6705_4217.xls	6705_4217.xls	37 kb
	6705_4218.xls	6705_4218.xls	30 kb
	6705_4219.doc	6705_4219.doc	31 kb
		Total size of attachments :	97 kb