

PROGRAMME for ERADICATION: ANNEX II - PART A + B

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Community for national programmes for the control and monitoring of salmonellosis (zoonotic salmonella), shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

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

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Submission Date

Submission Number

1411163881486-3787

Identification of the programme

Member state :	EESTI			
Disease	Salmonella			
This program is multi annual	:yes			
Type of submission	: New multiannual programme			
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:	2015	To end of	2017	

ANNEX II - PART A

General requirements for the national salmonella control programmes

(a) State the aim of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

The main objectives of the control programme are:

1) a reduction of the maximum annual percentage of flocks of broilers remaining positive for Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium equal to 1% or less (Union target) ,according to the Commission Regulation (EC) No 200/2012 of 8 March 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium in flocks of broilers, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council. Monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium is also included in the target;

2) to ensure that adequate and effective measures for monitoring and control of zoonotic Salmonella infections are taken in broiler flocks.

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

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

Animal population Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

Food business operators have samples taken and analysed for Salmonella in the following phases of production:

Broilers \bowtie Birds leaving for slaughter

(c) Specific requirements

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The programme complies with the specific requirements laid down in Part E of Annex 2 to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003.

(d) Specification of the following points:

(d)1. General

(d) 1.1 A short summary referring to the occurrence of Salmonellosis (Zoonotic Salmonella)

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

The results of the baseline study on the prevalence of salmonella in broilers of Gallus gallus carried out in Estonia in 01.10.2005 - 30.09.2006: the prevalence of S. enteritidis was 3,9% and the prevalence of S. typhimurium was 0%.

In 2008 the prevalence of S. enteritidis was 0,9% and S. typhimurium was 0%.

In 2009 the prevalence of S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium was 0%.

In 2010 the prevalence of S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium was 0%.

In 2011 the prevalence of S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium was 0%.

In 2012 the prevalence of S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium was 0%.

In 2013 the prevalence of S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium was 0%.

(d) 1.2 The structure and organization of the relevant competent authorities.

Please refer to the information flow between bodies involved in the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

Veterinary and Food Board of Estonia functions as a supervising body and sees to that the requirements stipulated by the legislation that governs veterinary, food safety, market regulation, animal welfare and farm animal breeding are followed and executes supervision over fulfilment of these requirements and applies enforcement by state pursuant to the procedures and in the amount prescribed by law.

The Animal Health Office of Veterinary and Food Board organizes and carries out infectious animal disease control and applies measures for protecting humans against zoonotic diseases; it also carries out supervision over the registration and identification of animals and the veterinary control of the domestic movement of animals; it protects the environment against hazards concurring with animal husbandry and infectious animal diseases; it controls the use of medicines and medicated feedingstuffs by veterinarians and animal keepers who are involved in the production of products of animal origin; it organizes the work of the national veterinary service and coordinates and carries out supervision over veterinary assistance, treatment and prophylactics of animals; it is involved in the approval and registration of livestock buildings and facilities, advises in the preparation of construction projects; and it participates in the preparation and carrying out of national or international projects for animal health. Veterinary and Food Board consists of the Central Office and 15 local veterinary centres in the counties. The main objective of the Central Office is to coordinate supervision while the local veterinary centres carry out supervision.

Each month every veterinary center (regional office) sends reports about diagnosed animal diseases with closer details of the farm, affected animals and their numbers. After notifiable disease is diagnosed, regional office sends notification about the case naming the farm details, the causative agent, information about sample, the measures applied etc.

2-3 times a year central office and regional office have meetings where important issues are discussed: about new working documents, instructions, disease overviews, inspection results etc.

(d) 1.3 Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.

(max. 32000 chars):

All samples collected within the programme are analyzed in Veterinary and Food Laboratory. The Central Veterinary and Food Laboratory is situated in Tartu. In addition, three smaller laboratories in Tallinn, Rakvere and Saaremaa are part of the Veterinary and Food Laboratory. All these laboratories are separately accredited according to the EVS- EN ISO/IEC 17025 and Salmonella is in scope of that accreditation.

Laboratory testing is in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 200/2012 (samples are tested within 48 hours after receiving and 4 days after sampling).

For further serotyping and phagetyping, a proportion of the typable strains and of the non-typable isolates are sent to the CRL Microbiological Laboratory for Health Protection in Bilthoven The Netherlands. CRL has confirmed our results so far. For epidemiological purposes, we also test antimicrobial susceptibility of serotypes found in our flocks. Interpretive breakpoints were based on NCCLS criteria. The isolates originate from samples that routinely come to the lab, e.g control programmes, clinical investigations. Resistance testing performed according to ISO 20776-1:2006.

Antimicrobials included in monitoring are ampicillin, gentamicin, kanamycin, ciprofloxacin, chloramphenicol, cefotaxim, sulfonamide, trimethoprim, nalidixic acid, streptomycin, tetracycline.

(d) 1.4 Methods used in the examination of the samples in the framework of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

Sampling procedures are performed by state operated veterinary service. Activities are co-ordinated by Veterinary and Food Board. Samples are taken by official veterinarians. Abovementioned officials are also responsible for filling in accompanying document and sampling report, informing the laboratory about arrival of samples, packaging of them and sending into laboratory.

The method recommended by the Community Reference Laboratory for Salmonella in Bilthoven, the Netherlands, is used: the method is a modification of ISO 6579 (2002), where a semi solid medium (MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium. The semi-solid medium should be incubated at 41.5 +/- 1 °C for 2x (24+/-3) hours. At least one isolate from each positive sample is typed in the National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella. The National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella follows the Kaufmann-White scheme. At least the strains isolated from samples collected by the competent authority, are stored for future phagetyping or antimicrobial susceptibility testing, using the normal methods for culture collection, which must ensure integrity of the strains for a minimum of two years.

(d) 1.5 Official controls (including sampling schemes) at feed, flock and/or herd level.

(max. 32000 chars):

At least two pairs of boot/sock swabs are taken 2-3 weeks before slaughter, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 200/2012/EC of 8 March 2012.

In the enterprises handling feedingstuffs the raw material and the final product are inspected bacteriologically under the framework of monitoring and self-inspection. Around 5% of enterprices and farmers are planned to test. From imported feedingstuffs the samples are taken in the course of random inspection during their storage.

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

(d)2.1 The structure of the production of the given species and products thereof.

(max. 32000 chars):

In Estonia broiler flocks are in Harju and Lääne-Viru county. There are 6 big farm complexes with total of 76 holdings. All holdings have more than 5000 birds and samples will be taken from every holding, according to the scheme drawn by official veterinarian. In 2013 571 flocks were raised there. Broilers are slaughtered in Estonia.

When samples are taken the possibility of the usage of antimicrobials is taken into consideration. When antimicrobials are detected in the sample, the flock is considered to be positive to Salmonella.

(d)2.2 Structure of the production of feed

(max. 32000 chars):

In Estonia there are two types of feed producers:

- 1) feed producers who produce and market it. Those feed operators have self-control plan with HACCP. According to that the operator carries out analysis for Salmonella and other relevant indicators that affect the quality and safety of feed. Approved feed operators are inspected twice a year: one scheduled inspection and one audit.
- 2) feed producers who produce but don't market (farmers who produce for their own flocks). Those feed operators fulfill the requirements listed in Annex I and III of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 January 2005 laying down requirements for feed hygiene.
- (d)2.3 Relevant guidelines for good animal husbandry practices or other guidelines (mandatory or voluntary) on biosecurity measures defining at least

(d)2.3.1 Hygiene management at farms

(max. 32000 chars):

Biosecurity measures are listed in Infectious Animal Disease Control Act § 7(1). According to that animal keeper must follow the next biosecurity measures:

- management of movements of persons and vehicles;
- take measures to prevent free entry by unauthorized persons into livestock buildings and constructions;
- persons arriving from foreign states are not permitted to enter livestock buildings or constructions within 48 hours after arrival in Estonia;
- new animals brought into herd must be kept separately from the herd/flock, based on their disease status;
- infected animal must be separated from healthy ones;
- management of handling of feed, beddings and other possible sources of infection and regular cleaning and disinfection of above mentioned materials;
- regular deratization and disinsection;
- measures to prevent wild and domestic animals entering livestock buildings, constructions and premises and other appropriate measures for preventing animal disease from spreading.

Biosecority measures are checked during the routine farm inspection. Inspections are carried out atleast once in 3 years and check-list is filled.

(d)2.3.2 Measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms

(max. 32000 chars):

Good farming practices and strict biosecurity measures are applied at the holdings. These measures are checked during the nspection.

The requirements for keeping Gallus gallus are established by Regulation No 59 of Ministry of Agriculture of 9 June 2003 "Requirements regarding keeping hens and their room or building".

The general requirements for hygiene measures in the primary production are specified in annex of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs and apply to broiler flocks.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

All poultry shipments must have authorized and licensed carrier. Truck wheels must be disinfected before entering the poultry holding. If the vehicle is visibly contaminated with manure, it must be cleaned thoroughly and disinfected before entering the farm.

The drivers must be properly trained and informed so that they understand the importance of personal hygiene and the principles of cleaning procedures and disinfection. Ideally the driver must stay in the holding during the loading time and wear protective clothing provided by the farm.

Relevant data sheets and other official documents must accompany the bird shipment to their destination.

(d)2.4 Routine veterinary supervision of farms

(max. 32000 chars):

Supervision of farms is based on Veterinary Organisation Act. The authorized veterinarian inspects farms regularly to check compliance with programme and other requirements and during the inspection Farm Inspection Report is conducted.

(d)2.5 Registration of farms

(max. 32000 chars):

All broiler holdings are covered by the State Programme on Monitoring and Surveillance of Animal Infectious Diseases and therefore also by the programme. All buildings or constructions with broilers must be registered in the Estonian Agricultural Register and Information Board.

(d)2.6 Record keeping at farm

(max. 32000 chars):

The keeper of the broilers is required to keep an up-to-date register of poultry kept in the farm in manual or computerized form.

The animal keeper also must keep the records on:

-used medical products and medicated feedingstuffs (animal identification, name of the medical product/medicated feedingstuffs, data of veterinarian/apothecary who released medical products/medicated feedingstuffs, date and the name of the administer, treatment scheme and the means of administration, withdrawal period);

- the nature and origin of feed fed to the animals;
- the results of any analyses carried out on samples taken from animals or other samples taken for diagnostic purposes, that have importance for human health;
- the occurrence of diseases that may affect the safety of products of animal origin;
- any relevant reports on checks carried out on animals or products of animal origin;
- dead birds:
- visitors:
- self-control plan (including the monitoring of Salmonella);
- technology and system of rearing.

(d)2.7 Documents to accompany animals when dispatched

(max. 32000 chars):

While dispatched, animals must be accompanied with the food chain information. On the food chain information the information about vaccination, laboratory results (Salmonella), used medical products and diagnosed diseases are stated.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Estonia is linked to veterinary authorities of the EC and other Member States through TRACES. Estonia is also linked to ADNS since March 2002.

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

ANNEX II - PART B

1. Identification of the programme

Disease Salmonella

Animal population: Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

Request of Union co-financing for the period :

From

2 015

To

2 017

1.1 Contact

Name: Helen Prommik

Phone: +37253003936

Fax.: +372 621 1441

Email: helen.prommik@vet.agri.ee

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

The control programme includes broiler flocks of Gallus Gallus. In the year 2006 0,6% of breeding birds were detected to be positive for Salmonella.

In the frames of Baseline Study on the prevalence of Salmonella spp. (01.10.05 - 30.09.2006) 769 boot swabs were collected from 174 flocks. Positive results were found in 8 flocks reared in 4 holdings. S. enteritidis was isolated in two holdings (14 sock swabs).

In 2013 the number of flocks tested increased due to a new farm complex which started its full

production year in 2013 (opened in 2012). All the above mentioned broilers and flocks were under the programme.

3. Description of the submitted programme

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The programme is in line with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No 200/2012 of 8 March 12 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium in flocks of broilers, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

The main objective is to carry out monitoring and surveillance. The monitoring and surveillance in the field of animal health is performed on the basis of the State Programme on Monitoring and Surveillance of Animal Infectious Diseases. This is an annual programme adopted by the Decree of Director General of Veterinary and Food Board on the basis of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act. The sampling frame covers all flocks of broilers covered by the scope of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003. Flocks of broilers are sampled on the initiative of the food business operator and by the competent authority. In the frame of the programme the samples are also taken from feed.

When the salmonellosis is confirmed the broilers are either culled and carcasses are handled in accordance with with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation) or when clinical signs are not visible, the meat can be used after heat-treating.

The programme is implemented in Estonia which is considered to be one region.

Definition of the positive case:

- 1) when S. enteritidis or S. typhimurium are isolated
- 2) when the presence of S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium is not detected but antimicrobials are.

Vaccination of broilers is not a preventive measure in the frame of Salmonella control programme.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The usual time-span between the time as flock is declared as "suspected flock" and when mentioned flock is declared as "infected", depends on the time of tests carried out by laboratory (usually 24 to 48 hours). According to provisions of paragraph 3.1. of Annex of Commission Regulation (EC) No 646/2007/EC of 12 June 2007, the examination of the samples is carried out within 48h following receipt.

According to the Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No 39 from 20th of May 2013, when the presence of Salmonella spp. have been detected:

- the flock is placed under closer supervision;
- restrictions (movement), thorough cleaning and disinfection, epidemiological investigation (possible source of infection, the movement of feed, animals, manure, equipment etc, the health status of farm workers etc) and biosecurity measures are implemented;
- in the flock and there are no clinical signs, the broilers are sent to slaughter no later than at the end of growing period. Those birds are slaughtered separately and are processed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 or the meat is marked, stored separately and processed with heat.
- in the broiler flock where clinical signs are visible the broilers are culled and carcasses are processed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation).

The use of antimicrobials as disease prevention is not allowed in Estonia. That requirement is checked during farm inspection - documentary checks and physical checks (bedding, smelling etc). In case of suspicion samples are taken. Routine testing is carried out both in farm (blood samples, feed) and in slaughterhouse (tissue). Sampling plan is drawn by central veterinary office based on annual production volumes. Analythical method is accredited to ISO 78-2:1999. In the case of positive result the measures foreseen in directive 96/23/EC.

All isolates are tested with AMR/BIH testing. Antimicrobials included in monitoring are ampicillin, gentamicin, ciprofloxacin, chloramphenicol, florfenicol, cefotaxim, sulfoamide, trimethoprim, nalidixic acid, streptomycin, kanamycin, tetracycline, colistin, ceftazidime. AMR is performed according to Commission Decision of 12 June 2007 on a harmonised monitoring of antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella in poultry and pigs (notified under document number C(2007) 2421).

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Period of implementation of the programme: 2015 - 2017
Measures
Control
Slaughter of animals tested positive
Killing of animals tested positive
Vaccination
Treatment of animal products
Disposal of products
Monitoring or surveillance
Other, please specify
NA

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The Veterinary and Food Board (VFB), a governmental agency carrying out its tasks under the government of the Ministry of Agriculture, functions as a supervising body and sees to that the requirements stipulated by the legislation that governs veterinary, food safety, market regulation, animal welfare and farm animal breeding are followed and executes supervision over fulfilment of these requirements and applies enforcement by state pursuant to the procedures and in the amount prescribed by law. The organization of the Veterinary and Food Board consists of the Central Office and 15 local offices - local veterinary centres in the counties. The main objective of the Central Office is to coordinate supervision while the local offices carry out supervision.

The Central Office consists of 5 departments, one of them is the Animal Health, Welfare and

Feedingstuffs Department, which consists of Animal Health Office, Animal Welfare Office and Feedingstuffs Office. The Animal Health Office organizes infectious animal diseases control and applies measures for the protection of people from zoonoses; executes supervision over the identification and registration of animals and conducts veterinary controls over the movement of animals; controls the use of medicines and medicated feedingstuffs by veterinarians and animal keepers; arranges the work of the state veterinary service and coordinates and executes supervision over veterinary aid, treatment and prevention; grants approval to and organizes registration of buildings and facilities where animals are kept.

There is an animal health specialist in every local veterinary centre, who is responsible for solving the problems of this field.

In addition to the employees at Central Office and local veterinary centres there are authorised veterinarians who have been granted the authority to check the state of the objects that are within the competence of VFB pursuant to the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act.

Samples are tested in Veterinary and Food Laboratory who sends out test results and notifications of positive results.

The first control over the implementation of the program is done at regional level, who makes sure that official veterinarians fulfill their sampling plans. The report consisting the volumes of taken samples is sent to central office once in quarter. The sample volumes are compared with the results obtained from laboratory. Mismatches are checked and corrected.

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

Describe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

(max. 32000 chars):

The programme will be implemented and applied in whole territory of Estonia. There are 15 counties, each of them has local veterinary centre which carries out surveillance in the administrative area concerned.

Please look at the map in attachment.

4.4 Measures implemented under the programme

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

4.4.1 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

All broiler holdings in Estonia are covered by the State Programme on Monitoring and Surveillance of Animal Infectious Diseases and therefore also by the programme and are registered in Estonian Agricultural Register and Information Board (The Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No 88, §1, 18.12.2002).

4.4.2 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the identification of animals

Not applicable for poultry

(max. 32000 chars):

The number of the flock is same as the number of the holding. The number of the flock is given during the registration of the holding in Estonian Agricultural Registers and Information Board. During the registration the maximum number of birds places is also indicated.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

All positive Salmonella results must be reported immediately from the laboratories to the Estonian Veterinary and Food Board according to Regulation on requirements for control of Salmonella (The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No 39, 20.05.2013).

According to Infectious Animal Disease Control Act the information of the positive results must also be sent to Health Board and neighbouring veterinary centres and when the disease is diagnosed in humans the Health Board must send the notification to local veterinary centre of the county from where the disease was diagnosed.

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

A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter

(max. 32000 chars):

The measures in the case of positive result are laid down in the Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No 39, 20.05.2013.

Positive animals are sent for slaughter with restrictions. The birds are slaughtered on separate day or at the end of the day. The meat is stored separately and is heat-treated. After the birds are slaughtered the rooms and inventory are cleaned and disinfected. When the positive animals have clinical signs the broilers are culled and carcasses are handled in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation).

There is no treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease is done in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009. If the meat come from Salmonella positive flock and clinical signs are not evolved the meat can be treated in a manner that guarantees the destruction of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene.

The manure must be moved as soon as possible and the holding, inventory and means of transport are cleaned, washed and disinfected thoroughly. After the disinfection the rooms are ventilated and surface samples are taken from surfaces and inventory for the evaluation of cleaning and disinfection procedures.

The holding is allowed to be repopulated when the above mentioned samples are negative.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Generally, all flocks are participating in the National Salmonella Control Programme on the same terms. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No 39, 20.05.2013.

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

While dispatched, animals must be accompanied with the food chain information, where the basis of their state of health should be verified, certifying that the certain contagious animal diseases transmissible by the relevant animal species has not been detected in the place of the animals origin. On the basis of the Rules on the contagious animal diseases, the trade of poultry and animal products and/or products of animal origin is possible only when the poultry originate from a herd that is officially free of salmonellosis.

When the flock is under the restrictions it is prohibited to take out birds, except to slaughterhouse. In that case the broilers must be accompanied with form 9T (approved by the Decree of Director General of Veterinary and Food Board No 99 from 7th July 2010) which is veterinary certificate for animals from herds/regions with restrictions meant for transport to slaughterhouse. The period of validity of a veterinary permission is 24 hours since issuing.

When one flock of the holding is found to be positive, then other flocks in the same holding are also tested

Official controls are also done when during the routine inspection the farmer gets prescription. Control is done after the deadline to solve issue is over.

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Additional official sampling is carried out only if there is possibility that samples were not taken according to the instructions or possible contamination has been occurred. Additional sampling is not part of routine sampling.

Official sampling is carried out by authorized veterinarian or by animal health inspector from county veterinary center. Samples taken in the frames of self-control are usually taken by licensed veterinarian

or in some cases a person nominated by FBO itself, the person must have a special training about proper sampling. If additional samples are taken then those will be taken by animal health inspector from county veterinary center or authorized veterinarian.

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

At the moment there is no compensation procedure laid down in the national legislation.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Poultry keepers must have an approval from Veterinary and Food Board before they start production (The Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No 88 from 18.12.2002). That approval is based on an evaluation of the hygiene standard of the building and surroundings and protection against introduction of infectious diseases.

Good farming practises and strict bio-security measures are applied at the holdings. The drafts of Community guides to good practice for hygiene referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs, are partly applied to the relevant poultry population.

Bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the flocks/holdings are established in the Animal Diseases Prevention Act §7¹. An authorized veterinarian or official inspector of VFB use checklists during verification of biosecurity measures when the self-control programme is supervised. Monitoring checklist on the control of animal health and animal protection is approved by the degree of the Director General of Veterinary and Food Board No 88, 08.06.2012.

All farms are inspected atleast once in 3 years and also inspections are based on results of previous inspections. During the inspection a check list is filled (list also inclused bio-security).

Regulation on requirements for control of Salmonella is approved by the degree of the Minister of Agriculture No 39, 20.05.2013.

5. General description of the costs and benefits of the programme

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

(max. 32000 chars):

To limit distribution of products contaminated with Salmonella present on the market and reduce the infection risk of consumers.

Control and eradication of microorganisms of Salmonella genus in the whole food chain (especially – at the primary production).

Keep under the control public and animal (poultry) health at the National and Community level. Bacteriological testing of copro samples/boot swabs is 29.69 EUR per sample.

Serotyping is 87.25 EUR per sample.

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

Data already submitted via the onlin
system for the years 2009 - 2012 :



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

6.1 Evolution of the zoonotic Salmonella

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic Salmonella for year:

Region	Type of flock	of flocks	number of	flocks under the	Total number of animals under the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Serotype (c)	Number of positive flocks			eggs	Number of eggs channelled to egg product	
Estonia	Broiler flocks of G	571	10 91	571	1 091 67	571	Any targeted serotype	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total		571	10 916 78	571	1 091 678	571		0	0	0	0	0	
ADD A NEW ROW													

2013

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

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

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

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

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 2013

As per EU regulation No.200/2010, article 1.

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Estonia	bacteriological test	Boot swabs	1 144	0	х
Total			1 144	0	
			ADD A N	EW ROW	

6.3 Data on infection for year: 2013

Region	Number of flocks infected	Number of animals infected	

Estonia	0	0	X
Total	0	0	
		Add a new row	

6.4 Data on vaccination programmes for year:

2013

	Region	Total number of flocks	Total number of animals	Number of flocks in vaccination programme	Number of flocks vaccinated	Number of animals vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine administered	
Estonia		0	0	0	0	0	0	х
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						Add a new row		

- 7. Targets
- 7.1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring
- 7.1.1 Targets on laboratory tests for year:

2015

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests		
Estonia	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official samplir	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	Boot swabs	surveillance	384	X	
Total							
Total Antimicrobial detection test							
Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection							
Total BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING							
Total SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING							
	Add a new ro						

7.1.1 Targets on laboratory tests for year:

2016

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories		Objective	Number of planned tests	
Region	Type of the test (description)	and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	

Estonia	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampling	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	Boot swabs	surveillance	384	X				
	'		'	Total	384					
	Total Antimicrobial detection test									
	Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection									
	Total BACTERIOLOGICAL DETECTION TEST IN FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING									
	Total SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING									
	ow									

2017

7.1.1 Targets on laboratory tests for year:

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests			
Estonia	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official samplir	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	Boot swabs	Surveillance	384	X		
		384						
	0							
	Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection							
	Total BACTERIOLOG	GICAL DETECTION T	EST IN FRAME	OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING	384			
	0							
	Add a new r	ow						

7.1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year:

2015

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in to the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flocks where official samples taken (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)	
Estonia	Broiler flocks of	576	576	576	192	384	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total		576	576	576	192	384		0	0	0	0	0	
		,								Ado	d a new r	ow	

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

7.1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year:

2016

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

⁽c) 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

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in to the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flocks where official samples taken (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)	
Estonia	Broiler flocks of	576	576	576	192	384	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total		576	576	576	192	384		0	0	0	0	0	
										Ado	d a new r	ow	

- (a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme
- (b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the porgramme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.
- (c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE + ST + SH + SI + SV
- (d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted

7.1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year:

2017

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in to the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flocks where official samples taken (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)	
Estonia	Broiler flocks of	576	576	576	192	384	SE+ST	0	0	0	0	0	x
Total		576	576	576	192	384		0	0	0	0	0	

Add a new row

- (a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme
- (b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the porgramme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.
- (c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE + ST + SH + SI + SV
- (d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted

7.2 Targets on vaccination

7.2.1 Targets on vaccination for year: **2015**

			Tarç	gets on vaccination or	r treatment prograr	nme	
NUTS Region	Total number of flocks in vaccination programme	Total number of animals in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	х
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					Add a new row		

7.2.1 Targets on vaccination for year:

2	n 1	
Z	U	כו

			Tarç	gets on vaccination or	rtreatment prograr	mme	
NUTS Region	Total number of flocks in vaccination programme	Total number of animals in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	х
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					Add a new row		

7.2.1 Targets on vaccination for year:

2015

			Tarç	gets on vaccination or	r treatment prograr	mme	
NUTS Region	Total number of flocks in vaccination programme	Total number of animals in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	x
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Page 30 of 38

Standard requirement for	the subi	mission (of progra	ımme for	eradication, con	ntro	I and monitoring
					Add a new row		

- 8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme
- 8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year: 2015

1. Testing						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampline	384	18.19	6984.96	yes	X
				Add a	new row	
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing f	or purchase of vaccins, you should also	fill in 6.4 and 7.2)				
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	0	0	0	no	X
				Add a	new row	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without a	ny salaries)					
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	0	0	0	no	X
				Add a	new row	
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 costs						
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	
Cost of official sampling	Official sampling of poultry flocks	192	5.97	1146.24	yes	X
				Add a	new row	
	Total	576		8131.2		

8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year: 2016

1. Testing						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampling	384	18.19	6984.96	no	X
				Add a	new row	
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in 6.4 and 7.2)						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	0	0	0	no	X
				Add a	new row	
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	0	0	0	no	X
				Add a	new row	
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 costs						
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	
Cost of official sampling	Official sampling of poultry flocks	192	5.97	1146.24	yes	X
				Add a	new row	
	Total	576		8131.2		

8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year: 2017

1. Testing						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampline	384	18.19	6984.96	yes	х

				Add a	new row	
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing	g for purchase of vaccins, you should also	o fill in 6.4 and 7.2)				
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	0	0	0	no	X
				Add a new row		
3. Slaughter and destruction (withou	t any salaries)					
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	0	0	0	no	X
	,			Add a	new row	
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 costs						
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	
Cost of official sampling	Official sampling of poultry flocks	192	5.97	1146.24	yes	>
	,			Add a	new row	
	Total	576		8131.2		

Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring
8.2 Co-financing rate:
The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Common Financial Framework, 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
CUp to 100% for the measures detailed below
○ Not applicable
Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased (max 32000 characters)
GNI per inhabitant is below 90% of the average of European Union.

8.3 Source of national funding
-
Please specify the source of the national funding:
□public funds
□ food business operators participation
□ other
Please provide details on the source of national funding (max 32000 characters)
Funding will be covered from state buget.

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 <u>SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD</u> 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
3787_3339.jpg	3787_3339.jpg	98 kb
	Total size of attachments:	



PROGRAMME for ERADICATION: ANNEX II - PART A + B

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Community for national programmes for the control and monitoring of salmonellosis (zoonotic salmonella), shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

The central data base keeps all submissions. However only the information in the last submission is shown when viewing and used when processing the data.

If encountering difficulties, please contact <u>SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu</u>, describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2014 1.19

Instructions to complete the form:

Your current version of Acrobat is: 10.104

- 1) Be informed that 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 and then click on the submit notification button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the server and a Submission number will appear in the corresponding field.
- 4) <u>IMPORTANT: Once you have received the Submission number, save the form on your computer.</u>
- 5) If the form is not properly filled, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again and try to re-submit it according to steps 3), 4) and 5). Should you still have any difficulties, please contact <u>SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu</u>.
- 6) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi annual programmes
- 7) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in English.

IMPORTANT: <u>AFTER SUBMITTING THE FORM</u> DO NOT FORGET TO SAVE IT ON YOUR COMPUTER FOR YOUR RECORDS!

Submission Date

Submission Number

Saturday, September 20, 2014 01:49:06

1411166926916-3793

Identification of the programme

Member state :	EESTI			
Disease	Salmonella			
This program is multi annual	:yes			
Type of submission	: New multiannual programme			
Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:	2015	To end of	2017	

ANNEX II - PART A

General requirements for the national salmonella control programmes

(a) State the aim of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

The main objectives of the control programme are:

1) to achieve maximum one positive flock according to the Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2011 of 25 May 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. Monophasic Salmonella Typhimurium is also included in the target; 2) to ensure that adequate and effective measures for monitoring and control of zoonotic Salmonella infections are taken in the flocks.

To achieve the target the importance of biosecurity rules is more emphasised to the farmers and and improving hugiene in production systems and modernising the farm give additional help. The risk of organic farming is described and those farms are under closer inspection.

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

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

Food business operators have samples taken and analysed for Salmonella in th following phases of production :							
rearing flocks	⊠ day-old chicks						
	igwedge pullets two weeks before moving to laying phase or unit						
lavina flocks							

Animal population Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

(c) Specific requirements

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The programme complies with the specific requirements laid down in Part D of Annex 2 to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003.

(d) Specification of the following points:

(d)1. General

(d) 1.1 A short summary referring to the occurrence of Salmonellosis (Zoonotic Salmonella)

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The submitted programme on Salmonella reduction in flocks of laying hens of Gallus gallus has been developed according to the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1168/2006 of 31 July 2006 implementing regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards a Community target for the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes and amending Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005.

The results of the baseline study on the prevalence of salmonella in flocks of laying hens of Gallus gallus carried out in Estonia in 01.10.2004-30.09.2005 showed the prevalence of S. enteritidis 8% and prevalence of S. typhimurium 0%.

In 01.01-31.12.2008 S. enteritidis prevalence was 1,9% and prevalence of S. typhimurium 0 %.

In 01.01-31.12.2009 S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium prevalence was 0 %.

In 01.01-31.12.2010 the prevalence of S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium was 0%.

In 01.01-31.12.2011 the prevalence of S. enteritidis was 8.5% and prevalence of S. typhimurium was 0%. All positive results were from smaller free range poultry farms with free access to outside yards.

In 01.01-31.2012 the the prevalence of S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium was 0%. In 2013 the prevalence of S. enteritidis was 0 and S. typhimurium was 6%.

(d) 1.2 The structure and organization of the relevant competent authorities.

Please refer to the information flow between bodies involved in the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

Veterinary and Food Board of Estonia functions as a supervising body and sees to that the requirements stipulated by the legislation that governs veterinary, food safety, market regulation, animal welfare and farm animal breeding are followed and executes supervision over fulfilment of these requirements and applies enforcement by state pursuant to the procedures and in the amount prescribed by law. The Animal Health Office of Veterinary and Food Board organizes and carries out infectious animal disease control and applies measures for protecting humans against zoonotic diseases; it also carries out supervision over the registration and identification of animals and the veterinary control of the domestic movement of animals; it protects the environment against hazards concurring with animal husbandry and infectious animal diseases; it controls the use of medicines and medicated feedingstuffs by veterinarians and animal keepers who are involved in the production of products of animal origin; it organizes the work of the national veterinary service and coordinates and carries out supervision over veterinary assistance, treatment and prophylactics of animals; it is involved in the approval and registration of livestock buildings and facilities, advises in the preparation of construction projects; and it participates in the preparation and carrying out of national or international projects for animal health. Veterinary and Food Board consists of the Central Office and 15 local veterinary centres in the counties. The main objective of the Central Office is to coordinate supervision while the local veterinary centres carry out supervision.

Each month every veterinary center (regional office) sends reports about diagnosed animal diseases with closer details of the farm, affected animals and their numbers. After notifiable disease is diagnosed, regional office sends notification about the case naming the farm details, the causative agent, information about sample, the measures applied etc.

2-3 times a year central office and regional office have meetings where important issues are discussed: about new working documents, instructions, disease overviews, inspection results etc.

(d) 1.3 Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed.

(max. 32000 chars):

All samples collected within the programme are analyzed in Veterinary and Food Laboratory. The Central Veterinary and Food Laboratory is situated in Tartu. In addition, three smaller laboratories in Tallinn, Rakvere and Saaremaa are part of the Veterinary and Food Laboratory. All these laboratories are separately accredited according to the EVS- EN ISO/IEC 17025 Salmonella is in scope of that

accreditation.

Laboratory testing is in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 517/2011 (samples are tested within 48 hours after receiving and 4 days after sampling).

For further serotyping and phagetyping, a proportion of the typable strains and of the non-typable isolates are sent to the CRL Microbiological Laboratory for Health Protection in Bilthoven The Netherlands. CRL has confirmed our results so far. For epidemiological purposes, we also test antimicrobial susceptibility of serotypes found in our flocks. Interpretive breakpoints were based on NCCLS criteria. The isolates originate from samples that routinely come to the lab, e.g control programmes, clinical investigations. Resistance testing performed according to ISO 20776-1:2006. Antimicrobials included in monitoring are ampicillin, gentamicin, kanamycin, ciprofloxacin, chloramphenicol, cefotaxim, sulfonamide, trimethoprim, nalidixic acid, streptomycin, tetracycline.

(d) 1.4 Methods used in the examination of the samples in the framework of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

Sampling procedures are performed by state operated veterinary service. Activities are co-ordinated by Veterinary and Food Board. Samples are taken by official veterinarians. Abovementioned officials are also responsible for filling in accompanying document and sampling report, informing the laboratory about arrival of samples, packaging of them and sending into laboratory.

The method recommended by the Community Reference Laboratory for Salmonella in Bilthoven, the Netherlands, is used: the method is a modification of ISO 6579 (2002), where a semi solid medium (MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium. The semi-solid medium should be incubated at 41.5 +/- 1 °C for 2x (24+/-3) hours. At least one isolate from each positive sample is typed in the National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella. The National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella follows the Kaufmann-White scheme. At least the strains isolated from samples collected by the competent authority, are stored for future phagetyping or antimicrobial susceptibility testing, using the normal methods for culture collection, which must ensure integrity of the strains for a minimum of two years.

(d)1.5 Official controls (including sampling schemes) at feed, flock and/or herd level.

(max. 32000 chars):

Official control (sampling) is done at flock level. From laying hens the first samples are taken at the week 22-26 and second one within 8 weeks before slaughtering.

From pullets the first samples are taken at the age of 4 weeks and the second one two weeks before

moving into laying unit.

Day-old chicks - weak and dead chicks, dust and litter are sampled.

In the enterprises handling feedstuffs the raw material and the final product are inspected bacteriologically under the framework of monitoring and self-inspection. From imported feedingstuffs the samples are taken in the course of random inspection during their storage.

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

(d)2.1 The structure of the production of the given species and products thereof.

(max. 32000 chars):

In Estonia there are 13 flocks/holdings with 10000 or more birds present. The number of pullet flocks/holdings is 4, many one-day old chicks are bought from Finland.

The sampling was conducted in holdings with at least 50 laying hens. Total number of flocks covered in 2012 in surveillance programme was 33.

(d)2.2 Structure of the production of feed

(max. 32000 chars):

In Estonia there are two types of feed producers:

- 1) feed producers who produce and market it. Those feed operators have self-control plan with HACCP. According to that the operator carries out analysis for Salmonella and other relevant indicators that affect the quality and safety of feed. Approved feed operators are inspected twice a year: one scheduled inspection and one audit.
- 2) feed producers who produce but don't market (farmers who produce for their own flocks). Those feed operators fulfill the requirements listed in Annex I and III of Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 January 2005 laying down requirements for feed hygiene.

(d)2.3 Relevant guidelines for good animal husbandry practices or other guidelines (mandatory or voluntary) on biosecurity measures defining at least

(d)2.3.1 Hygiene management at farms

(max. 32000 chars):

Biosecurity measures are listed in Infectious Animal Disease Control Act § 7(1). According to that animal keeper must follow the next biosecurity measures:

- management of movements of persons and vehicles;
- take measures to prevent free entry by unauthorized persons into livestock buildings and constructions;
- persons arriving from foreign states are not permitted to enter livestock buildings or constructions within 48 hours after arrival in Estonia;
- new animals brought into herd must be kept separately from the herd/flock, based on their disease status;
- infected animal must be separated from healthy ones;
- management of handling of feed, beddings and other possible sources of infection and regular cleaning and disinfection of above mentioned materials;
- regular deratization and disinsection;
- measures to prevent wild and domestic animals entering livestock buildings, constructions and premises and other appropriate measures for preventing animal disease from spreading.

(d)2.3.2 Measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms

(max. 32000 chars):

Good farming practices and strict biosecurity measures are applied at the holdings. These measures are checked during the nspection.

The requirements for keeping Gallus gallus are established by Regulation No 59 of Ministry of Agriculture of 9 June 2003 "Requirements regarding keeping" hens and their room or building".

The general requirements for hygiene measures in the primary production are specified in annex of

Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs and apply to flocks.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

All poultry shipments must have authorized and licensed carrier. Truck wheels must be disinfected before entering the poultry holding. If the vehicle is visibly contaminated with manure, it must be cleaned thoroughly and disinfected before entering the farm.

The drivers must be properly trained and informed so that they understand the importance of personal hygiene and the principles of cleaning procedures and disinfection. Ideally the driver must stay in the holding during the loading time and wear protective clothing provided by the farm.

Relevant data sheets and other official documents must accompany the bird shipment to their destination.

(d)2.4 Routine veterinary supervision of farms

(max. 32000 chars):

Supervision of farms is based on Veterinary Organisation Act. The authorized veterinarian inspects farms regularly to check compliance with programme and other requirements and during the inspection Farm Inspection Report is conducted.

(d)2.5 Registration of farms

(max. 32000 chars):

All laying hens holdings with more than 50 birds are covered by the State Programme on Monitoring and Surveillance of Animal Infectious Diseases and therefore also by the programme. All buildings or constructions with birds must be registered in the Estonian Agricultural Register and Information Board.

(d)2.6 Record keeping at farm

(max. 32000 chars):

The keeper of the birds is required to keep an up-to-date register of poultry kept in the farm in manual or computerized form.

The animal keeper also must keep the records on:

-used medical products and medicated feedingstuffs (animal identification, name of the medical product/medicated feedingstuffs, data of veterinarian/apothecary who released medical products/medicated feedingstuffs, date and the name of the administer, treatment scheme and the means of administration, withdrawal period);

- the nature and origin of feed fed to the animals;
- the results of any analyses carried out on samples taken from animals or other samples taken for diagnostic purposes, that have importance for human health;
- the occurrence of diseases that may affect the safety of products of animal origin;
- any relevant reports on checks carried out on animals or products of animal origin;
- dead birds;
- visitors;
- self-control plan (including the monitoring of Salmonella);
- technology and system of rearing.

(d)2.7 Documents to accompany animals when dispatched

(max. 32000 chars) :

While dispatched, animals must be accompanied with the food chain information. On the food chain information the information about vaccination, laboratory results (Salmonella), used medical products and diagnosed diseases are stated.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Estonia is linked to veterinary authorities of the EC and other Member States through TRACES. Estonia is also linked to ADNS since March 2002.

ANNEX II - PART B

1. Identification of the programme

Animal population: Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

Request of Union co-financing for the period:

From 2 015

To

2 017

1.1 Contact

Name: Helen Prommik

Disease Salmonella

Phone: +37253003936

Fax.: +372 621 1441

Email: helen.prommik@vet.agri.ee

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

The baseline study was carried out in 01.10.2004 - 30.09.2005. Positive results were found from 2 flocks out of 35 flocks reared in 11 holdings. Salmonella enteritidis was detected in dusty material and naturally mixed faeces samples in Lääne-Virumaa county. Salmonella Isangi was detected in dusty material in another holding situated in the same county. All other samples were negative.

In 2006 60 flocks were analyzed. One flock turned out to be positive for Salmonella enteritidis.

In 2007 and 2008 1 flock turned out to be positive for Salmonella enteritidis.

In 2009 and in 2010 the prevalence of S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium was 0%.

In 01.01-31.12.2011 the prevalence of S. enteritidis was 8.5% and prevalence of S. typhimurium was 0%. All positive results were from smaller free range poultry farms with free access to outside yards.

In 2012 the prevalence of S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium was 0%. In 2013 the prevalence of S. enteritidis was 0 and S. typhimurium was 6%. Positive flocks are usually raised as free-range flocks with free access to outside area.

3. Description of the submitted programme

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The programme is in line with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2011 of 25 May 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.

The main objective is to carry out monitoring and surveillance. The monitoring and surveillance in the field of animal health is performed on the basis of the State Programme on Monitoring and Surveillance of Animal Infectious Diseases. This is an annual programme adopted by the Decree of Director General of Veterinary and Food Board on the basis of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act. The sampling frame covers all flocks of laying hens covered by the scope of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003. In the frame of the programme the samples are also taken from feed.

Sampling at the initiative of the operator is usually done by veterinarian serving the operator at general bases. In some cases samples are taken by food business operator who has been instructed about sampling.

When the Salmonella has been diagnosed the flock is culled and the eggs are destroyed or processed in accordance with relevant EU legislation of food hygiene (depending whether the clinical signs are visible or not).

The programme is implemented in Estonia which is considered to be one region.

Definition of the positive case:

- 1) when S. enteritidis or S. typhimurium are isolated
- 2) when the presence of S. enteritidis and S. typhimurium is not detected but antimicrobials are

Vaccination is not carried out in laying hens.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

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

(max. 32000 chars):

All flocks of birds (young birds, laying flock), where S. typhimurium or S. enteritidis has been diagnosed shall be sent immediately for slaughter pursuant to the requirements of Minister of Agriculture No 39 from 20th of May 2013.

If there is suspicion of disease outbreak the the flock is placed under restrictions and sampling and epidemiological investigation is carried out. Restrictions remain until the presence or absence of disease is confirmed.

If the official confirmatory samples are needed, the flock remains under restrictions until the final results. The usual time-span between the time as flock is declared as "suspected flock" and when mentioned flock is declared as "infected", depends on the time of tests carried out by laboratory (usually 24 to 48 hours). According to CR No 646/2007/EC paragraph 3. 1., the examination of the samples is carried out within 48h following receipt.

Epidemiological investigation (possible source of infection, the movement of feed, animals, manure, equipment etc, the health status of farm workers etc) and biosecurity measures are implemented. Vaccination with live Salmonella strains is not allowed according to the national legislation (Regulation on Prevention against Salmonella is approved by the degree of the Minister of Agriculture No 46, 29.03.2007). Vaccination of layers hens flocks with inactivated Salmonella strains is allowed only with the permission of the Veterinary and Food Board based on epidemiological situation.

Antibiotics is not used as a specific method to control Salmonella except under clearly defined exceptional circumstances as laid down in 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 national programmes for the control of Salmonella in poultry. If antimicrobials are used for other purposes, sampling for Salmonella occur only after the withdrawal period.

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

The use of antimicrobials as disease prevention is not allowed in Estonia. That requirement is checked during farm inspection - documentary checks and physical checks (bedding, smelling etc). In case of suspicion samples are taken. Routine testing is carried out both in farm (blood samples, feed) and in slaughterhouse (tissue). Sampling plan is drawn by central veterinary office based on annual production volumes. Analythical method is accredited to ISO 78-2:1999. In the case of positive result the measures foreseen in directive 96/23/EC.

All isolates are tested with AMR/BIH testing. Antimicrobials included in monitoring are ampicillin,

gentamicin, ciprofloxacin, chloramphenicol, florfenicol, cefotaxim, sulfoamide, trimethoprim, nalidixic acid, streptomycin, kanamycin, tetracycline, colistin, ceftazidime. AMR is performed according to Commission Decision of 12 June 2007 on a harmonised monitoring of antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella in poultry and pigs (notified under document number C(2007) 2421).

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Period of implementation of the programme: 2015 - 2017
Measures
Control
☐ Slaughter of animals tested positive
☐ Killing of animals tested positive
Vaccination
Treatment of animal products
☐ Disposal of products
Monitoring or surveillance
Other, please specify
NA

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The Veterinary and Food Board (VFB), a governmental agency carrying out its tasks under the government of the Ministry of Agriculture, functions as a supervising body and sees to that the requirements stipulated by the legislation that governs veterinary, food safety, market regulation, animal welfare and farm animal breeding are followed and executes supervision over fulfilment of these requirements and applies enforcement by state pursuant to the procedures and in the amount

prescribed by law. The organization of the Veterinary and Food Board consists of the Central Office and 15 local offices - local veterinary centres in the counties. The main objective of the Central Office is to coordinate supervision while the local offices carry out supervision.

The Central Office consists of 5 departments, one of them is the Animal Health, Welfare and Feedingstuffs Department, which consists of Animal Health Office, Animal Welfare Office and Feedingstuffs Office. The Animal Health Office organizes infectious animal diseases control and applies measures for the protection of people from zoonoses; executes supervision over the identification and registration of animals and conducts veterinary controls over the movement of animals; controls the use of medicines and medicated feedingstuffs by veterinarians and animal keepers; arranges the work of the state veterinary service and coordinates and executes supervision over veterinary aid, treatment and prevention; grants approval to and organizes registration of buildings and facilities where animals are kept.

There is an animal health specialist in every local veterinary centre, who is responsible for solving the problems of this field.

In addition to the employees at Central Office and local veterinary centres there are authorised veterinarians who have been granted the authority to check the state of the objects that are within the competence of VFB pursuant to the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act.

Samples are tested in Veterinary and Food Laboratory who sends out test results and notifications of positive results.

The first control over the implementation of the program is done at regional level, who makes sure that official veterinarians fulfill their sampling plans. The report consisting the volumes of taken samples is sent to central office once in quarter. The sample volumes are compared with the results obtained from laboratory. Mismatches are checked and corrected.

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

Describe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

(max. 32000 chars):

The programme will be implemented and applied in whole territory of Estonia. There are 15 counties, each of them has local veterinary centre which carries out surveillance in the administrative area concerned.

Please look at the map in attachment.

4.4 Measures implemented under the programme

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

4.4.1 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

All holdings with more than 50 birds in are covered by the State Programme on Monitoring and Surveillance of Animal Infectious Diseases and therefore also by the programme and are registered in Estonian Agricultural Register and Information Board (The Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No 88, §1, 18.12.2002).

4.4.2 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the identification of animals

Not applicable for poultry

(max. 32000 chars):

NA

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

(max. 32000 chars):

All positive Salmonella results must be reported immediately from the laboratories to the Estonian Veterinary and Food Board according to Regulation on requirements for control of Salmonella (The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No 39, 20.05.2013).

According to Infectious Animal Disease Control Act the information of the positive results must also be sent to Health Board and neighbouring veterinary centres and when the disease is diagnosed in humans the Health Board must send the notification to local veterinary centre of the county from where the disease was diagnosed.

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

A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter

(max. 32000 chars):

The measures in the case of positive result are laid down in the Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No 39, 20.05.2013.

Birds are culled and carcasses are handled in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation).

There is no treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease is done in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009. If eggs come from Salmonella positive flock and clinical signs are not evolved the eggs can be treated in a manner that guarantees the destruction of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene.

The manure must be moved as soon as possible and the holding, inventory and means of transport are cleaned, washed and disinfected thoroughly. After the disinfection the rooms are ventilated and surface samples are taken from surfaces and inventory for the evaluation of cleaning and disinfection procedures.

The holding is allowed to be repopulated when the above mentioned samples are negative.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Generally, all flocks are participating in the National Salmonella Control Programme on the same terms. Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No 39, 20.05.2013.

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

While dispatched, animals must be accompanied with the food chain information, where the basis of their state of health should be verified, certifying that the certain contagious animal diseases transmissible by the relevant animal species has not been detected in the place of the animals origin. On the basis of the Rules on the contagious animal diseases, the trade of poultry and animal products and/or products of animal origin is possible only when the poultry originate from a herd that is officially free of salmonellosis.

When the flock is under the restrictions it is prohibited to take out birds, except to slaughterhouse for culling. In that case the birds must be accompanied with form 9T (approved by the Decree of Director General of Veterinary and Food Board No 99 from 7th July 2010) which is veterinary certificate for animals from herds/regions with restrictions meant for transport to slaughterhouse. The period of validity of a veterinary permission is 24 hours since issuing.

When one flock of the holding is found to be positive, then other flocks in the same holding are also tested.

Official controls are also done when during the routine inspection the farmer gets prescription. Control is done after the deadline to solve issue is over.

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Additional official sampling is carried out only if there is possibility that samples were not taken according to the instructions or possible contamination has been occurred. Sampling is carried out in line with point 4, Part D of Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003. Additional sampling is not part of routine sampling.

Official sampling is carried out by authorized veterinarian or by animal health inspector from county

veterinary center. Samples taken in the frames of self-control are usually taken by licensed veterinarian or in some cases a person nominated by FBO itself, the person must have a special training about proper sampling. If additional samples are taken then those will be taken by animal health inspector from county veterinary center or authorized veterinarian.

Vaccination is not used among laying hens.

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

At the moment there is no compensation procedure laid down in the national legislation.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Poultry keepers must have an approval from Veterinary and Food Board before they start production (The Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No 88 from 18.12.2002). That approval is based on an evaluation of the hygiene standard of the building and surroundings and protection against introduction of infectious diseases.

Good farming practises and strict bio-security measures are applied at the holdings. The drafts of Community guides to good practice for hygiene referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs, are partly applied to the relevant poultry population.

Bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the flocks/holdings are established in the Animal Diseases Prevention Act $\S7^1$. An authorized veterinarian or official inspector of VFB use checklists during verification of biosecurity measures when the self-control programme is supervised. Monitoring checklist on the control of animal health and animal protection is approved by the degree of the Director General of Veterinary and Food Board No 88, 08.06.2012.

Regulation on requirements for control of Salmonella is approved by the degree of the Minister of Agriculture No 39, 20.05.2013.

5. General description of the costs and benefits of the programme

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

(max. 32000 chars):

To limit distribution of products contaminated with Salmonella present on the market and reduce the infection risk of consumers.

Control and eradication of microorganisms of Salmonella genus in the whole food chain (especially – at the primary production).

Keep under the control public and animal (poultry) health at the National and Community level.

Bacteriological testing of copro samples/boot swabs is 29.69 EUR per sample.

Serotyping is 87.25 EUR per sample.

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

Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2009 - 2012:

yes	

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

6.1 Evolution of the zoonotic Salmonella

6.1.1 Data on evolution of zoonotic Salmonella for year :

Region	Type of flock Laying flocks of G	of flocks (a)	number of	flocks under the programme	number of animals under the programme 465 580			Number of positive flocks			eggs destroyed	_	
Estonia	Laying flocks of C	33	465 5	33	465 580	33	Any targeted serotype	2	2	28 758	90	0	X

2013

Ctandard requireme	nt for	the cubmission	of	programma	for	oradication	control	and	monitoring
Standard requireme	IIL IUI	THE SUDITIISSION	OI	programme	101	eradication,	COHUIO	anu	monitoring

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

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

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

6.2 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 2013

As per EU regulation No.200/2010, article 1.

Region	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples	
Estonia	bacteriological test	Boot swabs	85	5	х
Estonia	serotyping test	Serotyping	5	5	х
Total			90	10	
			ADD A NEW ROW		

6.3 Data on infection for year: **2013**

	Region	Number of flocks infected	Number of animals infected	
Estonia		2	28 758	x
	Total	2	28 758	
			Add a new row	

6.4 Data on vaccination programmes for year:

2013

Re	egion	Total number of flocks	Total number of animals	Number of flocks in vaccination programme	Number of flocks vaccinated	Number of animals vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine administered	
Estonia		0	0	0	0	0	0	X
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						Add a new row		

	The second secon	C 11	and the second second	C	C 11 11	1 1	1 11 11 11 11 11
Standar	a reallirement	tor the	SUMMISSION O	t nrogramme	for eradication	control and	n monitorine
Juliaui	a requirement	IOI LIIC	3001111331011 0	i programme	ioi ciadicationi	, continui and	

- 7. Targets
- 7.1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring
- 7.1.1 Targets on laboratory tests for year:

2015

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Estonia	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official samplir	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	Faeces	surveillance	64	х
Estonia	Serotyping in frame of official sampling Laying flocks of Gallus gallus Faeces serotyping		serotyping	5	x	
	Total					
	0					
		Total Test for	verification of th	ne efficacy of disinfection	0	
	Total BACTERIOLOG	GICAL DETECTION T	EST IN FRAME	OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING	64	
	5					
	ow					

2016

7.1.1 Targets on laboratory tests for year:

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests			
Estonia	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official samplir	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	Faeces	surveillance	64	x		
Estonia	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	Faeces	serotyping	5	x		
	Total							
	Total Antimicrobial detection test							
		Total Test for	verification of the	ne efficacy of disinfection	0			
	Total BACTERIOLOG	GICAL DETECTION 1	EST IN FRAME	OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING	64			
	Total SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING							
Add a new row								

7.1.1 Targets on laboratory tests for year: **2017**

Region	Type of the test (description)	Target population (categories and species targeted)	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Estonia	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official samplir	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	Faeces	surveillance	64	X
Estonia	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	Laying flocks of Gallus gallus	Faeces	serotyping	5	x
	69					
	0					
	0					

Standard	requirement	for '	the su	ubmission	of	programme	for	eradication.	control	and	monitoring
											3

Total SEROTYPING IN THE FRAME OF OFFICIAL SAMPLING						
			Add a new row			

7.1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year:

2015

Region	Type of flock	number of	Number of flocks in to the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flocks where official samples taken (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)	
Estonia	Laying flocks of	32	32	32	32	64	SE+ST	1	1	1 000	500	0	X
Total		32	32	32	32	64		1	1	1 000	500	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 porgramme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.
- (c) 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

7.1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year:

2016

Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in to the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flocks where official samples taken (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)	
Estonia	Laying flocks of	32	32	32	32	64	SE+ST	1	1	1 000	500	0	X
Total		32	32	32	32	64		1	1	1 000	500	0	
		,	•							Add	d a new r	ow	

7.1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year:

2017

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

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

⁽c) 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

	'					. '	5						
Region	Type of flock	Total number of flocks (a)	Number of flocks in to the programme	Number of flocks checked (b)	Number of flocks where official samples taken (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)	
Estonia	Laying flocks of	32	32	32	32	64	SE+ST	1	1	1 000	500	0	X
Total		32	32	32	32	64		1	1	1 000	500	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 porgramme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than one.
- (c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE + ST + SH + SI + SV
- (d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted

7.2 Targets on vaccination

7.2.1 Targets on vaccination for year: **2015**

Targets on vaccination or treatment programme

NUTS Region	Total number of flocks in vaccination programme	Total number of animals in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	X
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					Add a r	new row	

7.2.1 Targets on vaccination for year: **2015**

			Tarç	gets on vaccination or	treatment prograr	nme	
NUTS Region	Total number of flocks in vaccination programme	Total number of animals in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	х
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
					Add a ı	new row	

7.2.1 Targets on vaccination for year: **2015**

			Tarç	gets on vaccination or	r treatment prograr	nme	
NUTS Region	Total number of flocks in vaccination programme	Total number of animals in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks in vaccination programme	Number of herds or flocks expected to be vaccinated	Number of animals expected to be vaccinated	Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered	
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	х
Total	0	0	0	0	0	Ó	
					Add a r	new row	

- 8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme
- 8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year: 2015

1. Testing						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampling	64	18.19	1164.16	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	5	38.38	191.9	yes	X
				Add a	new row	
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing t	or purchase of vaccins, you should also	fill in 6.4 and 7.2)				
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	0	0	0	no	X
				Add a	new row	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without a	ny salaries)					
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	500	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 000	0	0	no	X
	,			Add a	new row	
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 costs						
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	
Cost of official sampling	Official sampling of poultry flocks	32	5.97	191.04	yes	X
Add a new row				DOM KOM		
				Auu a	new row	

8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year: 2016

1. Testing							
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampling	64	18.19	1164.16	yes	X	
Cost of analysis	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	5	38.38	191.9	yes	х	
Add a new row							
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in 6.4 and 7.2)							
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested		

· ·	· ·	•				J
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	0	0	0	no	X
				Add a	new row	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without	any salaries)					
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 000	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	500	0	0	no	X
				Add a	new row	
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 costs						
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	
Cost of official sampling	Official sampling of poultry flocks	32	5.97	191.04	yes	x
				Add a	new row	
	Total	1 601		1547.1		

8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year:

2017

1. Testing						
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Bacteriological detection test in frame of official sampling	64	18.19	1164.16	yes	X
Cost of analysis	Serotyping in frame of official sampling	5	38.38	191.9	yes	X
				Add a	new row	
2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinanci	ng for purchase of vaccins, you should also	fill in 6.4 and 7.2)				
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Vaccination	Purchase of vaccine doses	0	0	0	no	X
				Add a	new row	
3. Slaughter and destruction (witho	ut any salaries)					
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Slaughter and destruction	Animals culled or slaughtered	1 000	0	0	no	X
Slaughter and destruction	Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed	500	0	0	no	X
				Add a	new row	
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 costs						
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	
Cost of official sampling	Official sampling of poultry flocks	32	5.97	191.04	yes	x
Add a new row			new row			
	Total	1 601		1547.1		

8.2 Co-financing rate:

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Common Financial Framework, 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

Oup to 100% for the measures detailed below

○ Not applicable

Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased (max 32000 characters)

GNI per inhabitant is below 90% of the average of European Union.

8.3 Source of national funding
-
Please specify the source of the national funding:
□public funds
□ food business operators participation
□ other
Please provide details on the source of national funding (max 32000 characters)
Funding will be covered from state buget.

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 <u>SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD</u> 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	ttachment name File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and):	
3793_3341.jpg	3793_3341.jpg	98 kb
	Total size of attachments :	98 kb