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HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL
Unit 04 - Veterinary Control Programmes

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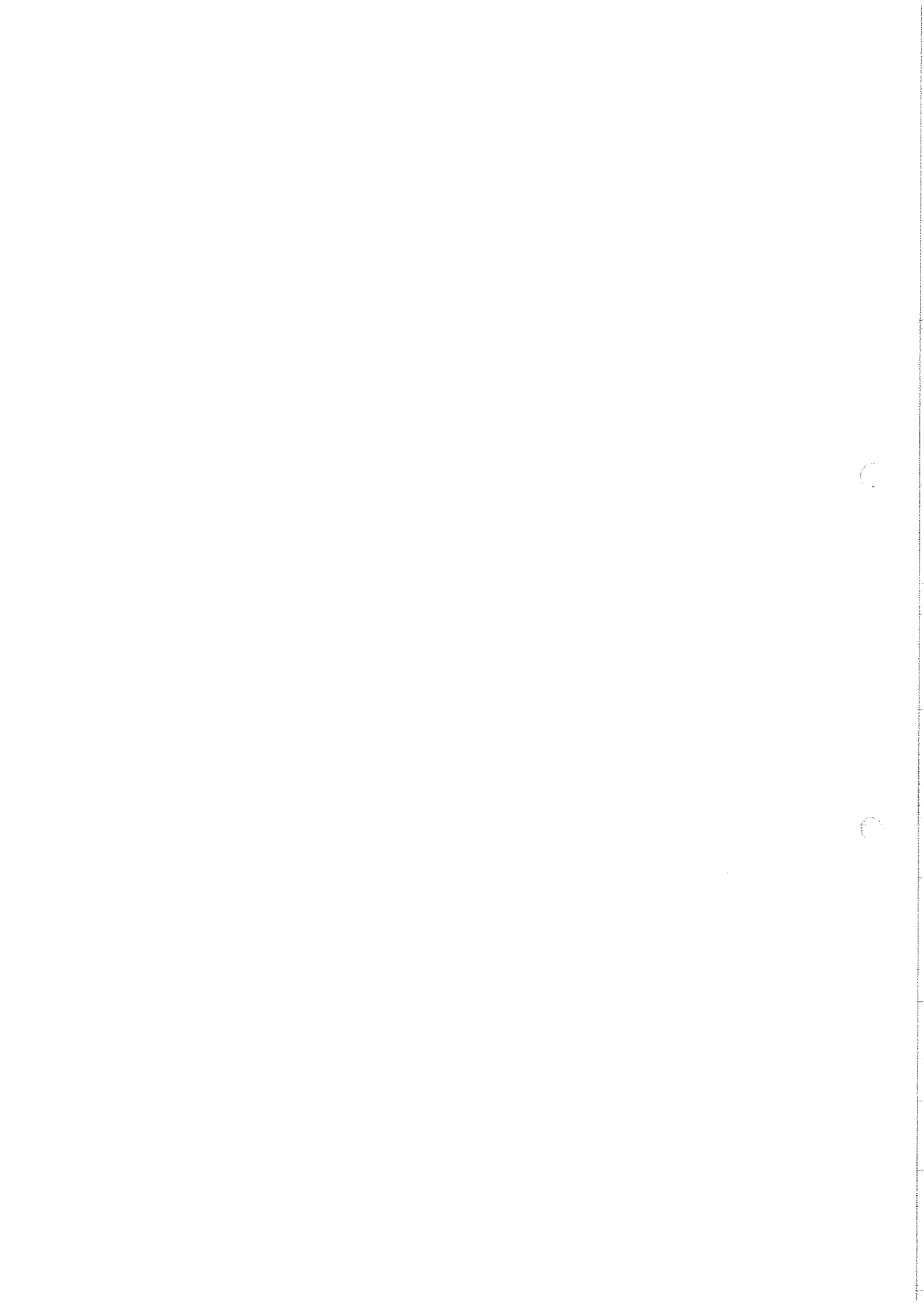
*Programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of certain
animal diseases and zoonoses*

Monitoring and eradication programme of TSE, BSE and scrapie

Approved* for 2009 by Commission Decision 2008/897/EC

Latvia

* in accordance with Commission Decision 90/424/EEC



Information to be included in the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSEs¹ for 2009 co-financed by the Community

1. Identification of the programme

Member State: LATVIA

Disease(s)²: SCRAPIE

Year of implementation: 2009

Reference of this document: MONITORING PROGRAMME OF SCRAPIE IN LATVIA CO-FINANCED BY THE COMMUNITY

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Date sent to the Commission: April 30, 2008

2. Description of the programme

Programme has been developed with the target to perform monitoring of disease in Latvia according to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.

3. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease

Testing of sheep and goats to TSE in Latvia was started on 2001. Until 2005 160 samples are tested but in 2006 888 sheep and 17 goats were tested, in 2007 1456 sheep and 66 goats. Positive cases were not found. There are 4 159 sheep herds with 62 558 animals and 2 680 goat herds with 12 399 animals registered in Latvia at the time of preparation of programme. Scrapie is compulsory notifiable disease in Latvia since 1998.

4. Measures included in the programme

4.1. Designation of the central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme:

The **Food and Veterinary Service (FVS) of the Republic of Latvia** is a state administrative institution headed by the CVO and supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The FVS consists of the central body placed in Riga and territorial structural units (the local level) – 26 regional offices and one city office. The central body coordinates activities of the local level and ensure a unified implementation of legislation. The local level carries out the official surveillance in accordance with the state surveillance programmes and reports to the central body. The State authorised veterinarians report to the respective local veterinary office.

¹ Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) and Scrapie.

² One document per disease is used unless all measures of the programme on the target population are used for the control and eradication of different diseases.

Veterinary Surveillance Department of FVS:

- Develops reglament of FVS and programmatic documents on prophylaxis and eradication of TSEs, determine necessity of developing of normative acts and suggest initiative of administration of FVS in this light;
- In compliance with demands determined by normative acts, FVS programmatic and reglament documents, develop concrete instructions on prophylaxis and eradication of TSEs, organise execution, carry out control of execution and analyses of results, suggests necessary corrections in programmatic and reglament documents

Unprofessional structures and persons

Animal owners are responsible for notification on animal death and clinical suspected animals as it is defined in legislation.

4.2. Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be applied:

Programme will be applied to whole territory of Latvia

4.3. System in place for the registration of holdings:

Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 712, 16 December, 2003 "Order of registration of animals, herds and holdings and identification of animals" determines order of individual identification of cattle, pigs, sheep, goats and horses and registration of holdings of agricultural animals, bee gardens, fishponds, hatcheries of aquatic animals.

To ensure common data registration system, State Pedigree Information Data Processing Centre (Data Centre) develops register of animals, herds and holdings. Data Centre gives number for holding and this number is not changed during holding or herd is active. Animal owner informs Data centre on animal movement, liquidation of herd or holding, change of owners within seven days.

4.4. System in place for the identification of animals:

Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 712, 16 December, 2003 "Order of registration of animals, herds and holdings and identification of animals" determines procedures of individual identification of cattle.

All ovine and caprine animals should be identified by ear tag. Movement of animals, realisation of products are allowed if herd, holding is registered, animals are identified accordingly requirements of regulation.

4.5. Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease:

Animal owners must immediately notify to veterinarian on animal death, abortions, simultaneous affection of several animals and any case, which arise suspicions that animal are affected by infectious disease (Chapter XI, Article 59, point 8.a of the Law of Veterinary medicine).

FVS Order No 241, 21.09.2001 issued by Food and Veterinary Service determines the list of diseases (including TSEs) immediately notified to the Central Authority of Food and Veterinary Service.

4.6. Monitoring

4.6.2. Monitoring in Ovine animals

	Estimated Number of tests
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	500
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 3.4(d) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 5(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0
Others (specify other animal species referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part III of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0

4.6.3. Monitoring in Caprine animals

	Estimated Number of tests
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	100
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 3.3(c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 5(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0
Others (specify)	0

4.6.4. *Discriminatory tests*

	Estimated number of tests
Primary molecular testing referred to in Annex X, Chapter C, point 3.2 (c) (i) of Regulation (EC) 999/2001	10

4.6.5. *Genotyping of positive and randomly selected animals*

	Estimated number of testorys
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.1 of Regulation (EC) 999/2001	10
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.2 of Regulation (EC) 999/2001	100

4.7. **Eradication**

4.7.2. *Measures following confirmation of a Scrapie case:*

4.7.2.1. Description: According to Regulation (EC) 999/2001

4.7.2.2. Summary table

	Estimated number
Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Point 2 (b) of Regulation (EC) 999/2001:	-
Animals to be genotyped under the requirements of Annex VII, Point 2 (b) of Regulation (EC) 999/2001:	-

4.7.3. *Breeding programme for resistance to TSEs in sheep*

4.7.3.1. General description³:

4.7.3.2. Summary table

	Estimated number [~]
Ewes to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme as established in Commission Decision 2003/100/EC ⁴	-
Rams to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme as established in Commission Decision 2003/100/EC	-

³

Description of the programme according to the minimum requirements laid down by Commission Decision 2003/100/EC.(reference can be made to the Report referred to in Article 5 (a)).

5. Costs

5.1. Detailed analysis of the costs:

5.2. Summary of the costs

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in €	Total amount in €	Community funding requested (yes/no)
1. BSE testing ⁵					
1.1. Rapid tests	Test:	-			
	Test:	-			
	Test:	-			
	Test:	-			
2. Scrapie testing ⁶					
2.1. Rapid tests	Test: Bio-Rad TeSeE	300	44,83	13 449	Yes
	Test: IDEXX Herd Check BSE Antigen EIA	300	42,71	12 813	Yes
	Test:				
2. Discriminatory testing ⁷					
Primary molecular tests	Test: VLA Hybrid Western Blot	10	67,36	673,60	Yes
	Test:				

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As referred in point 4.6.1.

6

As referred in point 4.6.2. and 4.6.3.

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As referred in point 4.6.4.

3. Genotyping		110	101,4	11 154	Yes
3.1. Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of the measures laid down by Regulation 999/2001 ⁸	Method: PrP gene genotyping with Taqman probes, adopted from INRA, Labogena	110	101,4	11 154	Yes
3.2. Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of a breeding programme as established in Commission Decision 2003/100/EC ⁹	Method: PrP gene genotyping with Taqman probes, adopted from INRA, Labogena	-			
4. Compulsory Slaughter					
4.1. Compensation for bovine animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Point 2 (a) of Regulation (EC) 999/2001		-			
4.2. Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Point 2 (b) of Regulation (EC) 999/2001		-			
TOTAL¹				38 089,6	Yes

⁸ As referred in points 4.6.3 and 4.7.2.2.

⁹ As referred in point 4.7.3.2.

ANNEX III

Standard requirements for the submission of national programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSEs¹ as referred to in Article 1(c)

1. Identification of the programme

Member State: LATVIA

Disease(s)²: Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)

Year of implementation: 2009

Reference of this document: BSE MONITORING PROGRAMME IN LATVIA CO-FINANCED BY THE COMMUNITY

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Date sent to the Commission: April 30, 2008

2. Description of the programme

Programme has been developed with the target to provide BSE monitoring in Latvia during 2009 in accordance with requirements set out in Article 6, Point 1 of the Regulation of the European Parliament and Council (EC) No 999/2001.

3. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease

Testing of bovine animals to BSE was started on 1997 and until now positive cases were not registered in Latvia.

Year	Number of tested animals
2000	310

¹ Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE), Scrapie and Chronic Waste Disease (CWD).

² One document per disease is used unless all measures of the programme on the target population are used for the control and eradication of different diseases.

2001	2174
2002	4345
2003	6126
2004	29576
2005	36 963
2006	39395
2007	46 545

There are 48 986 herds with 391 651 bovine animals registered in Latvia at the time of preparation of programme.

BSE is compulsory notifiable disease in Latvia since 1998.

4.

Measures included in the programme

4.1. Designation of the central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme:

The **Food and Veterinary Service (FVS) of the Republic of Latvia** is a state administrative institution headed by the CVO and supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The FVS consists of the central body placed in Riga and territorial structural units (the local level) – 26 regional offices and one city office. The central body coordinates activities of the local level and ensure a unified implementation of legislation. The local level carries out the official surveillance in accordance with the state surveillance programmes and reports to the central body. The State authorised veterinarians report to the respective local veterinary office.

Veterinary Surveillance Department of FVS:

- Develops reclamation of FVS and programmatic documents on prophylaxis and eradication of TSSEs, determine necessity of developing of normative acts and suggest initiative of administration of FVS in this light;

- In compliance with demands determined by normative acts, FVS programmatic and regulation documents, develop concrete instructions on prophylaxis and eradication of TSEs, organise execution, carry out control of execution and analyses of results, suggests necessary corrections in programmatic and regulation documents

Unprofessional structures and persons

Animal owners are responsible for notification on animal death and clinical suspected animals as it is defined in legislation.

4.2. Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be applied:

Programme will be applied to whole territory of Latvia

4.3. System in place for the registration of holdings:

Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 712, 16 December, 2003 "Order of registration of animals, herds and holdings and identification of animals" determines order of individual identification of cattle, pigs, sheep, goats and horses and registration of holdings of agricultural animals, bee gardens, fishponds, hatcheries of aquatic animals.

To ensure common data registration system, State Pedigree Information Data Processing Centre (Data Centre) develops register of animals, herds and holdings. Data Centre gives number for holding and this number is not changed during holding or herd is active. Animal owner informs Data centre on animal movement, liquidation of herd or holding, change of owners within seven days.

4.4. System in place for the identification of animals:

Regulation of Cabinet of Ministers No 712, 16 December, 2003 "Order of registration of animals, herds and holdings and identification of animals" determines procedures of individual identification of cattle.

All ovine and caprine animals should be identified by ear tag. Movement of animals, realisation of products are allowed if herd, holding is registered, animals are identified accordingly requirements of regulation.

4.5. Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease:

Animal owners must immediately notify to veterinarian on animal death, abortions, simultaneous affection of several animals and any case, which arise suspicions that animal are affected by infectious disease (Chapter XI, Article 59, point 8.a of the Law of Veterinary medicine).

FVS Order No 241, 21.09.2001 issued by Food and Veterinary Service determines the list of diseases (including TSEs) immediately notified to the Central Authority of Food and Veterinary Service.

4.6. Monitoring

4.6.1. Monitoring in Bovine Animals

	Estimated Number of tests
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, points 2.1, 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ³	4 500
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	40 500
Others (specify)	-

4.7. Eradication

4.7.1. Measures following confirmation of a BSE case:

4.7.1.1. Description: According to Regulation (EC) 999/2001

4.7.1.2. Summary table

Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Point 2 (a) of Regulation (EC) 999/2001:	Estimated number
	-

5. Costs

5.1. Detailed analysis of the costs:

5.2. Summary of the costs

Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in €	Total amount in €	Community funding requested (yes/no)
1. BSE testing ⁴					
1.1. Rapid tests					
	Test: Bio-Rad TeSeE	20 000	44,83	896 600	Yes
	Test: IDEXX Herd Check BSE Antigen EIA	20 000	42,71	854 200	Yes
	Test: Prionics Check Western	5 000	64,11	320 550	Yes
	Test:				
	TOTAL'			2 071 350	Yes

⁴ As referred in point 4.6.1.

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