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

Control programme of Salmonella in breeding, laying and broiler flocks

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

Ireland

* in accordance with Commission Decision 90/424/EEC
Application by Ireland for Community co-financing for the year 2009 programme for the monitoring and control of animal diseases (Salmonella in Poultry) as required by Commission Decision 2004/450/EC

Annex II

1. Identification of Programme

Member State: IRELAND

Disease: infection of animals with zoonotic Salmonella spp

Animal population covered by the programme: 1.9m

Year of Implementation: 2009.

Reference of this document: Salmonella in Poultry 9 (Laying Hens)

Contact: Martin Freeman, Phone Number: 00 353 607 2263, Fax No 00 353 1 607 2823 or e-mail address: martin.freeman@agriculture.gov.ie.

Date sent to Commission: 25 April 2008.

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease:

This National Plan for Monitoring and control of Salmonella in Table Egg Laying Hens of Gallus Gallus in Ireland, dated December 2006, in order to fulfill the requirements of Article 5 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 2160/2003 on the control of salmonella in table egg laying hens of Gallus Gallus. The plan outlines the measures being taken in Ireland including those measures taken to implement in full the requirements of Annexes II and III of Council Regulation (EC) No. 2160/2003 with respect to flocks of table egg laying hens.

The National Plan was submitted in December 2006 and subsequently approved by Commission Decision 2007/848/EC.
THE FOLLOWING ARE THE MAIN REQUIREMENTS UNDER A CURRENT DRAFT EU NATIONAL LEGISLATION THAT WILL REPLACE THE RELEVANT EU LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

- ALL RESTAURANTS COLLECT SAMPLES FOR THE DFP CENTRAL LABORATORY.
- SAMPLING IS CONDUCTED AT ALL COMMERCIAL PRECINCTS AND AT ANY FOOD PREPARATION MILL.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBMITTED PROGRAMME:

There are 91 premises committed to the programme annually from 2007, with a total of 3,747 samples in the programme.

There are some 31 premises where meats are produced in the programme in the year 2007, with a total of 2,347 samples in the programme.

The primary objective of EOGS is to reduce the number of salmonella in food to a low level, which is subject to independent audit.

Other salmonella serotypes were found in the following serotypes:
- Enteritidis
- S.typhimurium
- S.aura
- S.montevideo

There is no evidence of significant salmonella contamination (SI) or salmonella for monitoring and general bio-security arrangements.

In addition, a wider salmonella monitoring programme has been in operation for monitoring and general bio-security arrangements.

The plan sets out the monitoring arrangements for the control of salmonella in table eggs, the testing of such eggs and provide for the approval of laboratories to conduct tests.
table egg flocks samples - both dust and faecal samples will be taken - official samples will comprise of an environmental dust sample comprising of 250 ml containing at least 100g from prolific sources of dust throughout the house. If there is insufficient dust, an additional sample of 150 grams naturally pooled faeces or an additional pair of boot swabs or sock should be taken
- laying hen flocks will be subject to official sampling rate of one flock per holding annually comprising over 1000 birds
- adult laying flocks shall be sampled every 15 weeks during the laying period
- laying flocks other than adult flocks shall be sampled at the day-old chick stage, when the birds are four weeks old and two weeks before the pullets move to the laying phase or laying unit
- only the following Salmonella types are in question at this stage - enteritidis, hadar, infantis, typhimurium and virchow. All other types with public health significance will be added after 3 years
- In flocks where Salmonella enteritidis (Se) and Salmonella typhimurium (St) were detected in the preceding flock an official sample is required at the age of 24 +/- 2 weeks
- In flocks in which there is any suspicion of Salmonella enteritidis (Se) and Salmonella typhimurium (St).
- In all flocks on a holding where Salmonella enteritidis (Se) and Salmonella typhimurium (St) were detected in one flock on the holding
- In cases where the Department of Agriculture, fisheries and Food considers it appropriate
- An official sample taken by DAF may replace one of the privately taken samples.
- antimicrobials shall not be used to control salmonella, and live salmonella vaccines shall not be used, except in exceptional circumstances approved in advance by DAF
- records and the results of the analysis of all samples must be kept at the farm for 3 years for inspection by DAF officials

4 Measures of the submitted programme

4.1 Summary of the programme

Duration of the programme: 2009

First Year 2009

- Testing
- Slaughter of positive animals
- Disposal of Products
4.4 Measures Implemented under the Programme

If any is required:

The entire country.

4.3 Description and definition of the geographic and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented:

Action in positive cases are the responsibility of official veterinarians in DAF headquarters.

Each county and their offices undertake the official sampling programs. The evaluation of results and decisions in relation and decisions in relation to follow-up Central Veterinary Research Laboratory, the Director of which reports to DAF’s Chief Veterinary Officer. DAF has a District Veterinary Office in each county. Officially collected samples are tested at DAF’s central laboratory for the programme in the Department of Agriculture and Food (DAF), Officially collected samples are tested at DAF’s laboratory.

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

- Monitoring
- Disposal of Products
- Slaughter of positive animals
- Testing

Last Year Testing 2007 - no outbreaks in hog farms

Last Year Testing 2008 - no outbreaks (to date) in hog farms

Monitoring
4.4.1 Measures and terms of legislation as regards the registration of holdings:


4.4.2 Measures and terms of legislation as regards identification of animals:

Not applicable

4.4.3 Measures and terms of legislation as regards the notification of the disease:

Salmonellosis caused by or involving Se or St is a notifiable disease under the Disease of Animals (Notification of Infectious Diseases) Order 1992.

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

- A draft S.I. entitled the European Communities (Control of Salmonella in Laying Flocks of Gallus gallus) Regulations 2008 will be brought into force very shortly.
- The provisions as stated in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1237/2007

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

Not applicable

4.4.6 Control measures 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 draft S.I. entitled the European Communities (Control of Salmonella in Laying Flocks of Gallus gallus) Regulations 2008 will be brought into force very shortly.
unknown whether there will be any cases in 2009 due to Community co-financing provision of €1,000 is required. Obviously, it is

programme. The programme has only begun initially one outbreak of SR (2006) and no E. coli in laying hens of Gallus gallus in the past 3 years. The cost, in respect of the ranking and rearing of samples, and related tests, are undertaken by the relevant authorities. The costs in respect of the

consensual regulation in a manner, inflict injury, morbidity and health service costs.

The accumulated benefits of the programme are the minimisation of human health problems arising from salmonella-bacteria food poisoning and a

5. General description of the costs and benefits

Please see attached PDF document

This scheme is available to eligible egg producers as well to breeding establishments.

If, on information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the hens/holdings involved:

4.8 Measures and applicable legislation as regards the compensation for owners of stricken and killed animals:

In addition to the disease of Animals (Poultry) Feed (Order 1991), requires that any feed intended to be fed to poultry (other than primary feedstuff)

The monitoring system described above is the system for ascertaining presence/absence of salmonella.
It is intended that the programme will continue for the next three years. The objective is to monitor and detect the incidence of salmonella in the national laying flock, to remove infected poultry and eggs from the system and to minimise the level of salmonella-based food poisoning.

No outbreaks of Se, St, S.hadar, S.virchow or S.infantis were detected in any breeding flocks of domestic fowl in 2007 and so far in the first half of 2008, so no compensation in respect of the destruction of birds and eggs following detection was paid.

There was also no expenditure in 2007 by way of table egg layers compensation.

6. **Data on the epidemiological evolution during the past five years**

6.1 **evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis:**

2008 - nil (to date)
2007 - 1 outbreak of St only
2006 - nil
2005 - nil
2004 - 2 outbreaks of Se only.
6.1.2. Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis

|------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region (a1)</th>
<th>Type of flock(6)</th>
<th>Total number of flocks(6)</th>
<th>Total number of animals</th>
<th>Total number of flocks under the programme</th>
<th>Total number of animals under the programme</th>
<th>Number of flocks checked(6)</th>
<th>Number of positive(6) flocks(6)</th>
<th>Number of flocks depopulated(6)</th>
<th>Number of flocks slaughtered or destroyed (6)</th>
<th>Total number of animals destroyed (number or kg) (6)</th>
<th>Quantity of eggs destroyed (number or kg) (6)</th>
<th>Quantity of eggs channelled to egg products (number or kg) (6)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IRELAND</td>
<td>Table Egg Layers</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>1,900,000</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>1,900,000</td>
<td>.460</td>
<td>.3</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>406,000</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>1,900,000</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>1,900,000</td>
<td>.460</td>
<td>.3</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>406,000</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) For zoonotic Salmonellosis indicate the serotypes covered by the control programmes: (a1) for Salmonella Enteritidis, (a2) for Salmonella Typhimurium, (a3) for other serotypes-specify as appropriate, (a4) for Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium.

(a1) Region as defined in the approved control and eradication programme of the Member State.

(b) For example, breeding flocks (rearing, adult flocks), production flocks, laying hen flocks, breeding turkeys, broiler turkeys, breeding pigs, slaughter pigs, etc. Flocks or herds or as appropriate.

(c) Total number of flocks existing in the region including eligible flocks and non-eligible flocks for the programme.

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

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

*Group G, Group C and S.barilly
<table>
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<th>1'000'000</th>
<th>1'000'000</th>
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For Zoological Salamondalis Indicus, the stock measures covered by the control programme: (a) for Salmonella Typhimurium (a2) for Submersa Bonusculus (a1) for Salmonella Enteritidis. For other

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<td>1'000'000</td>
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</table>

*Animal species: Level of Careful Qualities
**Situation on date: 24 April 2008

*Year 2008*
### Data on evolution of zoonotic salmonellosis

**Year:** 2009  
**Animal species:** Laying Hens of Gallus gallus  
**Situation on date:** 24 April 2008  
**Disease/infection:** Se and St

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region (a1)</th>
<th>Type of flock(b)</th>
<th>Total number of flocks(b)</th>
<th>Total number of animals</th>
<th>Total number of flocks under the programme</th>
<th>Total number of animals under the programme</th>
<th>Number of flocks checked(b)</th>
<th>Number of positive(b) flocks(b)</th>
<th>Number of flocks depopulated(b)</th>
<th>Total number of animals slaughtered or destroyed (c)</th>
<th>Quantity of eggs destroyed (number or kg) (d)</th>
<th>Quantity of eggs channelled to egg products (number or kg) (d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IRELAND</td>
<td>Table Egg Layers</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>1,900,000</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>1,900,000</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Nil (a3)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>406,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>460</td>
<td>1,900,000</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>1,900,000</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Nil (a3)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>406,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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(b) Region as defined in the approved control and eradication programme of the Member State.

(c) For example, breeding flocks (rearing, adult flocks), production flocks, laying hen flocks, breeding turkeys, broiler turkeys, breeding pigs, slaughter pigs, etc. Flocks or herds or as appropriate.

(d) Total number of flocks existing in the region including eligible flocks and non-eligible flocks for the programme.

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

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*Group G, Group C and S.barilly
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Number of positive samples</th>
<th>Number of samples tested</th>
<th>Description of the used test(s) and method(s)</th>
<th>Description of the used test(s) and method(s)</th>
<th>Description of the used test(s) and method(s)</th>
<th>Description of the used test(s) and method(s)</th>
<th>Other tests</th>
<th>Description of the used test(s) and method(s)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<tr>
<td>No Outbreaks</td>
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<td>Ireland</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description of the used test(s) and method(s)**

- Salmonella Culture and Serotyping when outbreaks occur
- Shellfish mortality and Laboratory tests (one table per year and per disease/species)
- Year: 2006

6.2. Striated data on surveillance and Laboratory tests
6.2. Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests

6.2.1. Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests (one table per year and per disease/species)

Year: 2007

Animal species: Gallus gallus
Category: Laying hens

Description of the used serological tests: St Elisa when outbreaks occur

Description of the used microbiological or virological tests: Salmonella Culture and Serotyping when outbreaks occur

Description of the other used tests: Nil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Serological tests</th>
<th>Microbiological or virological tests</th>
<th>Other tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of samples tested</td>
<td>Number of positive samples</td>
<td>Number of samples tested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRELAND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Outbreaks</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Animal species if necessary.
(b) Category/further specifications such as breeders, laying hens, broilers, breeding turkeys, broiler turkeys, breeding pigs, slaughter pigs, etc., when appropriate.
(c) Region as defined in the approved control and eradication programme of the Member State.
(d) Number of samples tested.
(e) Number of positive samples.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>IN</th>
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</table>

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### Data on Infection (one table per year per animal species)

- **6.3. Year:** 2006

*Animal species: Various*

**Region:** Ireland

**Number of animal units infected:** 10

**Number of areas infected:** 5

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*Heads of holdings as applicable.*

*Region as defined in the control and eradication programme of the Member State.*

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*Animal species if necessary.*
### 6.3. Data on infection (one table per year and per species)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year:</th>
<th>Animal species(\textsuperscript{a})</th>
<th>Region(\textsuperscript{b})</th>
<th>Number of herds infected(\textsuperscript{c})</th>
<th>Number of animals infected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IRELAND</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4859</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Animal species if necessary.
(b) Region as defined in the control and eradication programme of the Member State.
(c) Herds or flocks or holdings as appropriate.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unknown</th>
<th>Identity positive tests</th>
<th>Pool size</th>
<th>Type of sample</th>
<th>Testing population</th>
<th>ELISA (any fip positive cuts)</th>
<th>RFLP</th>
<th>8008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of plans</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Animal species: (a). Laying hens (Gallus gallus)

7.1.1. Targets on diagnostic tests

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

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

7.1.1. Targets on diagnostic tests

Animal species: Laying flocks of Gallus gallus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type of the test</th>
<th>Target population</th>
<th>Type of sample</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Number of planned tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IRELAND 2009</td>
<td>ELIZA (only if positive culture is detected)</td>
<td>As per table 6.1.2</td>
<td>Boot swab</td>
<td>Identify positive flocks</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
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</table>

(a) Species if necessary.
(b) Region as defined in the approved control and eradication programme of the Member State.
(c) Description of the test.
(d) Specification of the targeted species and the categories of targeted animals if necessary.
(e) Description of the sample (for instance faeces).
(f) Description of the objective (for instance surveillance, monitoring, control of vaccination).
If a block has been checked, in accordance with footnote (d), more than once, a positive sample must be taken into account only once.

Total number of holes existing in the region including multiple holes and non-visible holes for the programming.

For example, breeding holes (counting multiple holes), production holes, laying down holes, breeding unprogrammed unproductive breeding pigs, slaughter pigs, etc. Holes of other zootechnic specifications not applicable. (a) For Echifumosa Em parsley for Echifumosa Eumennie (b) For Echifumosa Eumennie (c) For Echifumosa Em parsley.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Layer Holes</th>
<th>Total Holes</th>
<th>Expected Total Holes</th>
<th>Number of Holes Expected</th>
<th>Number of Holes to Be Expected</th>
<th>Progression Under Number of Holes</th>
<th>Number of Holes Under Progression</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>(g)</td>
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</table>

### Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme (one table per year of implementation)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Costs related to</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Community funding requested (yes/no)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Testing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1.1. Cost of the analysis</td>
<td><em>Test:</em> Number of bacteriological tests (cultivation) planned to be carried out in the framework of official sampling</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.2. Cost of sampling</td>
<td>Laboratory Testing</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>€20</td>
<td>€6,400</td>
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<td>1.3. Other costs</td>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Eggs</td>
<td>Eggs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under point 4 of Annex II of the Programme set out explicitly planned in the Vaccination policy is part of the programme of purchase of vaccine doses.

Number of purchase of vaccine doses
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.3. Destruction costs</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4. Loss in case of slaughtering</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 Costs from treatment of animal products (milk, eggs, hatching eggs, etc)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Cleaning and disinfection</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Consumables and specific equipment</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>