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

Survey programme for Bluetongue

Approved* for 2012 by Commission Decision 2011/807/EU

Austria

* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC
### Identification of the programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member state</th>
<th>OSTERREICH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disease</strong></td>
<td>Bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Species</strong></td>
<td>Bovines and sheep and goats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>This program is multi annual</strong></td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Request of Community co-financing from beginning of</strong></td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

version : 2.1

1.1 Contact

Name : Simon Stockreiter
Phone : 0043 1 711 00 4663
Fax. : 0043 1 713 4404 2358
Email : simon.stockreiter@bmg.gv.at

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) :

Data as of 2010:
target population of the programme:
2.325.825 Cattle in 71.563 farms
365.250 Sheep in 14.596 farms
54.228 Goats in 9.850 farms

main measures of the programme 2010:
- testing of animals for BT Antigene and/or Antibodies to prove absence of virus circulation;
- options in case of positive results: slaughter, treatment under quarantine, further investigations
- killing of infected animals only in case of animal welfare motives
- entomological surveillance until July

In 2010 no case of BT occurred in Austria;

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.
objectives of the programme 2012:

- demonstrate of the absence of bluetongue virus circulation to maintain status "free from BT"
- early detection of circulation of BTV 8
- detection of introduction of new bluetongue serotypes
- demonstrate the absence of certain bluetongue serotypes

using passive and active surveillance; While passive surveillance aims to the whole susceptible population (see point 2.0) active surveillance will be carried out to detect a prevalence of BT as described in Commission Regulation No. 1266/2007.

incase of reoccurrence of BT:

- demarcation of restriction zones
- options in case of positive results: slaughter, treatment under quarantine, further investigations
- killing of infected animals only in case of animal welfare motives

Currently no vaccination programme is carried out in Austria. However, if the epidemiologial situation changes seriously, vaccination measures, governmentally organized and financed may take place.

The entomological Surveillance was finalized in July 2010, resumption possible if requirements of Commission Regulation No. 1266/2007 have to be met.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme : 2012

First year :

☑ Control
☑ Testing
☑ Slaughter and animals tested positive
☑ Killing of animals tested positive
☐ Vaccination
☐ Treatment
☐ Disposal of products
☑ Eradication, control or monitoring
4.2 Organisation, supervision and role of all stakeholders involved in the programme

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Central Veterinary Authority: Federal Ministry of Health, Dep. II/B/11, Radetzkystrasse 2, 1030 Vienna

The Central Veterinary Authority initiates, supervises and coordinates the monitoring and eradication measures by providing legislation, parameter for sampling and determination of surveillance areas. Reporting towards EU, OIE, neighbouring countries is also done by the Central Veterinary Authority. In case of obligatory vaccinations the Federal Ministry of Health bears the expenses.

Nine Local Veterinary Authorities in the Federal counties are responsible for the operative fulfillment of the measures and have to report to the Central Veterinary Authority.

The National Reference Laboratory (AGES) carries out all laboratory tests and also reports to the Central Veterinary Authority.
4.3 Description and demarcation 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):

According to Annex I of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 the nationwide surveillance programme which is carried out since 2007 will be also continued in 2012.

Active surveillance: Taking into account topographical, administrative and epidemiological data as well as the experience gained in the surveillance programme, the currently used reference areas for the BT surveillance programme may be partly combined. However surveillance has to cover the whole of Austria. In all regions susceptible, non vaccinated animals will be tested at least once in a year, in the period of the year when infection or seroconversion is more likely to be detected (Autumn/Winter). A certain number of animals will be tested per region to detect a 3,5 % prevalence with 95% confidence in the susceptible species population of that epidemiologically relevant geographical area. Reference areas as well as the necessary number of tests to meet the requirements are currently being determined.

Passive surveillance: Has to be carried out nationwide the whole year round. According to § 16 Z.10 of the Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGI1 1909/177 i.d.g.F BGBl I 2008/36, Bluetongue disease is a notifiable disease.

4.4 Description of the measures of the programme

A comprehensive description needs to be provided of all measures unless reference can be made to community legislation. The national legislation in which the measures are laid down is mentioned.

4.4.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

Passive surveillance: According to § 16 Z.10 of the Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGI1 1909/177 i.d.g.F BGBl I 2008/36, Bluetongue disease is a notifiable disease.


4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars):

Passive surveillance: All susceptible animals (§ 16 Z.10 of the Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGI1 1909/177 i.d.g.F BGBl I 2008/36, Bluetongue disease is a notifiable disease).
Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

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i.d.g.F)

4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):
All holdings are electronically identifiable within the database "VIS" (Verbrauchergesundheits Informations System).
All cattle, sheep and goats are individually identifiable due to Austrian legislation. (Tierkennzeichnungs- und Registrierungsverordnung 2009 - TKZVO 2009, BGBl II 2009/291). Ear tag numbers of cattle are also available and traceable using "VIS"

4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars):
Passive surveillance: all animals susceptible for BT;
Qualifications for active surveillance: Austrian Bluetongue-Überwachungsverordnung, BTÜ-V, BGBl II 2007/158 i.d.g.F.

4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars):
no movement of BT antigen positive animals due to Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGBl 1909/177.

4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars):
Tests used: Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) (OIE), Serogroup specific RT PCR, Real-time RT-PCR (Adiavet, Toussaint, Orrú und Shaw), Virusisolation;
sampling schemes: Taking into account topographical, administrative and epidemiological data as well as the experience gained in the surveillance programme, the currently used reference areas for the BT surveillance programme may be partly combined. Surveillance has to cover the whole of Austria. In all regions susceptible, non vaccinated animals will be tested at least once a year, in the period of the year when infection or seroconversion is more likely to be detected (Autumn/Winter). A certain number of animals will be tested per region to detect a 3,5 % prevalence with 95% confidence in the susceptible species population of that epidemiologically relevant geographical area. Determination of reference areas as well as the necessary number of tests to meet the requirements is currently being done.
4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars):
Currently no vaccination programme is carried out in Austria. However, if the epidemiological situation changes seriously, vaccination measures, organized and financed by the government may take place. Only non live vaccines approved by the EMEA may be used.

4.4.8 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the holdings involved.

(max. 32000 chars):
There are no vector proof establishments in Austria; Use of insect repellents: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007

4.4.9 Measures in case of a positive result

(max. 32000 chars):
- establishment of restriction zones according to Council Directive 2000/75/EC
- no movement of BT antigen positive animals due to Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGBI 1909/177
- treatment under quarantine
- slaughter
- further investigations
- destroying of infected animals only in case of animal welfare motives
- if necessary obligatory vaccination in determined areas to combat / contain the disease

4.4.10 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 32000 chars):
Due to Austrian Animal Disease Act, RGBI 1909/177 owners receive compensation if:
- an animal dies because of BT and disease was notificated
- a BT positive animal has to be killed due to welfare motives
- dies because of compulsory vaccination
4.4.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

(max. 32000 chars):

The Central Veterinary Authority has to be immediately informed by Local Vet. Authorities in case of clinical suspicion of BT and in case of non negative BT results that do not follow from vaccinations carried out. Reports of the AGES including the number and results of all BT tests carried out are given to the Federal Ministry of Health regularly.

5. Benefits of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

The benefit of the programme is to maintain and prove the status "Free from Bluetongue Disease" to minimize negative effects concerning trade of animals and to avoid cost for combatting the disease. By early detecting any reoccurrence of BT in Austria fighting/containing measures can be taken to prevent large spread of BT. This assures minimization of economical losses for farmers and the government as well as avoidance of animal welfare problems.
6. **Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years**

Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2006 - 2009: **yes**

### 6.1 Evolution of the disease

**Evolution of the disease:** ○ Not applicable ○ Applicable...

#### 6.1.1 Data on herds for year: 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Animal species</th>
<th>Total number of herds</th>
<th>Total number of herds under the programme</th>
<th>Number of herds checked</th>
<th>Number of positive herds</th>
<th>Number of new positive herds</th>
<th>Number of herds depopulated</th>
<th>% positive herds depopulated</th>
<th>% herds coverage</th>
<th>% positive herds Period herd prevalence</th>
<th>% new positive herds Period herd incidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Bovines</td>
<td>71,563</td>
<td>71,563</td>
<td>4,214</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,889</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>15,245</td>
<td>15,245</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,004</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Animal species</th>
<th>Total number of animals</th>
<th>Number of animals to be tested under the programme</th>
<th>Number of animals tested</th>
<th>Number of positives animals</th>
<th>Number of animals tested individually</th>
<th>Number of positives animals</th>
<th>Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled</th>
<th>Total number of animals slaughtered</th>
<th>% coverage at animal level</th>
<th>% positives animals</th>
<th>Animal prevalence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Goats</td>
<td>10 090</td>
<td>10 090</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0,446</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>96 898</strong></td>
<td><strong>96 898</strong></td>
<td><strong>4 412</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,553</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 6.1.2  Data on animals for year : 2 0 1 0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Animal species</th>
<th>Total number of animals</th>
<th>Number of animals to be tested under the programme</th>
<th>Number of animals tested</th>
<th>Number of positives animals</th>
<th>Number of animals tested individually</th>
<th>Number of positives animals</th>
<th>Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled</th>
<th>Total number of animals slaughtered</th>
<th>% coverage at animal level</th>
<th>% positives animals</th>
<th>Animal prevalence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Bovines</td>
<td>2 013 281</td>
<td>2 013 281</td>
<td>69 523</td>
<td>69 523</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,453</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>358 415</td>
<td>358 415</td>
<td>1 389</td>
<td>1 389</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0,388</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Goats</td>
<td>71 768</td>
<td>71 768</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0,511</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2 443 464</strong></td>
<td><strong>2 443 464</strong></td>
<td><strong>71 279</strong></td>
<td><strong>71 279</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,92</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 ADD A NEW ROW
6.2  *Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests*

6.2.1  *Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year: 2010*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Animal Species</th>
<th>Test Type</th>
<th>Test Description</th>
<th>Number of samples tested</th>
<th>Number of positive samples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>ruminants</td>
<td>other test</td>
<td>PCR &amp; ELISA</td>
<td>71 680</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>71 680</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.3  *Data on infection*

- Data on infection  
  - ☐ Not applicable  
  - ☐ Applicable...
6.4  Data on the status of herds

*Data on the status of herds*:  
- Not applicable  
- Applicable...
6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes is  ○ Not applicable  ○ Applicable...

6.6 Data on wildlife

Data on Wildlife is :  ○ Not applicable  ○ Applicable...
7. Targets

The blocks 7.1.1, 7.1.2.1, 7.1.2.2, 7.2, 7.3.1 and 7.3.2 are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

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

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year: 2012

<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>Austria</td>
<td>ELISA, PCR</td>
<td>ruminants</td>
<td>blood, serum, organs</td>
<td>surveillance</td>
<td>1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>ELISA</td>
<td>ruminants</td>
<td>blood, serum</td>
<td>seroconversion</td>
<td>1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>ELISA, PCR</td>
<td>ruminants</td>
<td>blood</td>
<td>confirmation of suspected cases</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 4000

Add a new row

7.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals
### 7.1.2.2 Targets on testing of animals for year 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Total number of animals under the programme</th>
<th>Number of animals to be tested individually</th>
<th>Number of animals expected to be tested</th>
<th>Number of animals under the programme expected to be slaughtered or culled</th>
<th>Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered</th>
<th>Percentage positive animals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Bovine</td>
<td>2,013,281</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>71,563</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,084,844</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add a new row

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**Table notes:**
- **Target indicators:**
  - Number of animals under the programme
  - Number of animals expected to be tested
  - Number of animals to be tested individually
  - Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered or culled
  - Percentage positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)
### 7.2 Targets on qualification of herds and animals

| Targets on qualification of herds and animals | Not applicable | Applicable |

### 7.3 Targets on vaccination or treatment

| 7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment is | Not applicable | Applicable |

| 7.3.2 Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife is | Not applicable | Applicable |
### 8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year: 2012

The blocks are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Testing</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Community funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>Elisa (serum antibody detection)</td>
<td>Individual animal sample/test</td>
<td>3 200</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19200</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>PCR (animal samples)</td>
<td>Individual animal sample/test</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9000</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Vaccination or treatment</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Community funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Slaughter and destruction</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Community funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Cleaning and disinfection</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Community funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
### Standard requirement for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Community funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Add a new row</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. Consumables and specific equipment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Add a new row</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. Other costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Add a new row</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Community funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28 200,00 €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add a new row
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: `.zip`, `.jpg`, `.jpeg`, `.tiff`, `.tif`, `.xls`, `.doc`, `.bmp`, `.pna`.
3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2500Kb (~2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
4) **IT CAN TAKE SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD** ALL THE ATTACHED FILES. Don't interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!
5) Zip files cannot be opened (by clicking on the Open button). All other file formats can be opened.