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

Estonia

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

*Member state:* EESTI

*Disease:* Bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas

*Species:* Bovines and sheep and goats

*This program is multi annual:* no

*Request of Community co-financing from beginning of:* 2012
1.1 Contact

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Fax: +372 621 1441

Email: ago.partel@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):

No epidemiological data is available. Bluetongue has never been detected in Estonia.

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 main objective is to detect the presence or absence of bluetongue virus. As Estonia is outside the restricted zones, our bluetongue surveillance programme consists of:

1. Passive clinical surveillance:
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version: 2.1

- Consists of a formal and ongoing system aimed at detecting and investigating suspicions of bluetongue including an early warning system for reporting suspicious cases. Owners or animal keepers as well as veterinarians must immediately report any suspicion of bluetongue to the Veterinary and Food Board. All suspected cases of bluetongue will be investigated immediately.

2. Serological surveillance:
- Consists of an active annual programme of serological testing of susceptible species populations, aimed at detecting evidence of the bluetongue virus transmission through random or targeted serological and/or virological testing.

For entomological surveillance aspiration traps with UV light are placed in 8 counties.

Bluetongue vaccination in Estonia will only be implemented in case the disease is detected in the country or in a neighbouring area.

The programme is implemented in all 15 counties.

A positive bluetongue case is when animal meets one of the following requirements:
1) it presents clinical signs consistent with the presence of bluetongue;
2) it is a sentinel animal that had showed negative serological results in a previous test and has seroconverted from negative to positive for antibodies to at least one bluetongue serotype since that test;
3) it is an animal from which the bluetongue virus has been isolated and identified as such;
4) it is an animal which has tested positive to bluetongue serological tests or from which viral antigen or viral ribonucleic acid (RNA) specific to one or more of the bluetongue serotypes has been identified.
In addition, a set of epidemiological data must indicate that the clinical signs or results of laboratory tests suggesting bluetongue infection are the consequence of virus circulation in the holding in which the animal is kept and not the result of the introduction of vaccinated or seropositive animals from restricted zones.

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
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☐ 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):

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 carrying out tasks 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.

### 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):

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 attachment.

### 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):

According to Infectious Animal Disease Control Act supervisory officials, authorised veterinarians, veterinarians, veterinary laboratories and other persons are obliged to promptly notify a local veterinary office of the Veterinary and Food Board about suspicion or a diagnosis of an infectious animal disease subject to notification. The list of notifiable animal infectious diseases is laid down in the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No 34 from 25. 11.1999.

The local veterinary office immediately notifies the Director General of the Veterinary and Food Board (or in his/her absence the Deputy) and the heads of the neighbouring veterinary centres of the outbreak. When the disease is officially diagnosed the Director General of Veterinary and Food Board notifies OIE, European Commission (via ADNS) and neighbouring countries. All positive bluetongue results must be
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reported immediately from the laboratories to the Estonian Veterinary and Food Board according to Infectious Animal Disease Control Act (The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No 46, 29.03.2007).

4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars):

The target population for the monitoring is entire cattle and sheep population in Estonia. Serological surveillance focuses on bovines.

4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

According to the Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No 128 from 21.12.2009 all bovines, sheep and goats must be marked with unique ear tag. Based on their ear tag marked animals are registered in the Estonian Agricultural Register and Information Board. All holdings with bovines, sheep and goats are registered in Estonian Agricultural Register and Information Board (The Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No 88, §1, 18.12.2002).

4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars):

NA

4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars):


4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

Blood samples are tested serologically with ELISA in Veterinary and Food Laboratory. Positive samples will be confirmed with PCR. The sample size has been calculated to detect a prevalence of 20% with 95% confidence in the
susceptible species population of Estonia. It is ensured that seropositive animals from vaccinated or immunized populations do not interfere with the serological surveys.

### 4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

Vaccination against bluetongue is implemented only if the disease is diagnosed in the country or in a neighbouring area.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Biosecurity measures are listed in Infectious Animal Disease Control Act § 71. 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.

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.

These measures are checked at least once a year during the farm inspection.

### 4.4.9 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, the therapeutic or preventive treatment chosen, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter and the creation of a surveillance zone around infected holding)
If the disease is confirmed by laboratory tests, the head of the local veterinary centre suspends the status of a bluetongue herd. According to the Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No 23 from 10.03 2010 the quarantine is established in the infected holding and in the area with 20 kilometers of radius. Epidemiological investigation is carried out. Movement restrictions are placed in accordance with Commission Regulation 1266/2007/EC and the means foreseen in Council Directive 2000/75/EC will be applied.


Cleaning and disinfection is carried out according to contingency plan (approved by the Decree of Director General of Veterinary and Food Board).

### 4.4.10 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

Compensation and the procedures for the owners of slaughtered and killed animals is provided in the Infectious Animal Disease Control Act.

The value of agricultural animal is calculated in accordance with the Regulation of Minister of Agriculture No 6 from 02.02.2010.

### 4.4.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

Veterinary and Food Board keep a register of bovines, sheep and goat and herds that are included in bluetongue control programme and other animals and herds that are carriers of the virus or are suspected of bluetongue.

Local veterinary centres have to report about the number of tested animals and herds.

### 5. Benefits of the programme

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

Protecting animals from infection and therefore keeping away economical losses and 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...

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

<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>Estonia</td>
<td>Bovine</td>
<td>serological test</td>
<td>blood sera samples ABE</td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.3 Data on infection

- Data on infection: Not applicable
- Data on infection: 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

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>Estonia</td>
<td>ELISA serological</td>
<td>Bovines</td>
<td>serum</td>
<td>surveillance</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 2000

Add a new row

7.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals
## 7.1.2.1 Targets on testing herds

<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 expected to be checked</th>
<th>Number of expected positive herds</th>
<th>Number of expected new positive herds</th>
<th>Number of herds expected to be depopulated</th>
<th>% positive herds expected to be depopulated</th>
<th>Expected % herd coverage</th>
<th>% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence</th>
<th>% new positive herds Expected herd incidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Bovines</td>
<td>5 116</td>
<td>5 116</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3.91</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 116</td>
<td>5 116</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3.91</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Add a new row

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## 7.1.2.2 Targets on testing animals

- Not applicable
- Applicable...
### 7.1.2.2 Targets on the testing of animals for year: **2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Total number of animals</th>
<th>Number of animals under the programme</th>
<th>Number of animals expected to be tested</th>
<th>Number of animals to be tested individually</th>
<th>Number of expected positive animals</th>
<th>Number of expected animals to be slaughtered or culled</th>
<th>Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered</th>
<th>Expected % coverage at animal level</th>
<th>% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Bovine</td>
<td>234 990</td>
<td>234 990</td>
<td>2 000</td>
<td>2 000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0,85</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>234 990</td>
<td>234 990</td>
<td>2 000</td>
<td>2 000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0,85</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### 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

- **Not applicable**
- **Applicable...**

#### 7.3.1 Targets on vaccination or treatment for year:

**2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Animal species</th>
<th>Total number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme</th>
<th>Total number of animals in vaccination or treatment programme</th>
<th>Number of herds in vaccination or treatment programme</th>
<th>Number of herds expected to be vaccinated or treated</th>
<th>Number of animals expected to be vaccinated or treated</th>
<th>Number of doses of vaccine or treatment expected to be administered</th>
<th>Number of adults expected to be vaccinated</th>
<th>Number of young animals expected to be vaccinated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Bovines</td>
<td>5 116</td>
<td>234 990</td>
<td>5 116</td>
<td>5 116</td>
<td>234 990</td>
<td>469 980</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>1 708</td>
<td>72 213</td>
<td>1 708</td>
<td>1 708</td>
<td>72 213</td>
<td>144 426</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Goats</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>2 968</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>2 968</td>
<td>5 936</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>7 159</strong></td>
<td><strong>310 171</strong></td>
<td><strong>7 159</strong></td>
<td><strong>7 159</strong></td>
<td><strong>310 171</strong></td>
<td><strong>620 342</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add a new row
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.

#### 1. Testing

<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>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>Elisa (serum antibody detection)</td>
<td>Individual animal sample/test</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>3.17</td>
<td>6,340</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determination of vectors</td>
<td>Vector identification</td>
<td>Pooled sample test</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>14.29</td>
<td>7,145</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2. Vaccination or treatment

<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>Purchase of vaccine/treatment of animal pro</td>
<td>Inactivated BTV-8 vaccine (bovines)</td>
<td>Animal vaccinated</td>
<td>234,990</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>70,497</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of vaccine/treatment of animal pro</td>
<td>Inactivated BTV-8 vaccine (ovine-caprine)</td>
<td>Animal vaccinated</td>
<td>75,181</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>22,554.3</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration of vaccines to bovine animal</td>
<td>Administration costs</td>
<td>Animal vaccinated</td>
<td>234,990</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>352,485</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration of vaccines to ovine or caprine</td>
<td>Administration costs</td>
<td>Animal vaccinated</td>
<td>75,181</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>56,385.75</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 3. Slaughter and destruction

Add a new row
<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>4. Cleaning and disinfection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Add a new row</td>
</tr>
<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>

| Total | | | | | | **515 407,05 €** |
Attachments

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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!
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