



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH AND CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Director General

SANCO/10235/2013

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

Eradication and monitoring programme for Bluetongue

Slovakia

Approved* for 2013 by Commission Decision 2012/761/EU

* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

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

version : 2.2

1. Identification of the programme

Member state : SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA

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 for
year :

2013

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1.1 Contact

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2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

Provide a concise description on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures applied, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes) and the main results (incidents, prevalence, 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 (point 6), complemented by graphs or maps (to be attached).

(max. 32000 chars) :

In Slovakia, there was not confirmed any BT outbreak in the holding in the year 2011 and moreover was not confirmed circulation of BT – virus on the area of Slovakia.

The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic informed the European Commission on 12.1.2009 with regard to bluetongue case in Hungary since 12 September 2008 and with regard to 9-th outbreak of bluetongue in the Czech Republic -district Brno–venkov since 13.November 2008, the SVFA of the SR has demarcated the new restriction zones in 100 km around the outbreaks on 12 January 2009 in the territory of the Slovak Republic in accordance with Council Directive 2000/75/EC, based on the information presented on SCoFCAH meeting on 8 January 2009 by deputy of CVO of the SR. On 27.10.2009 in relation with an occurrence of BT in the Czech republic - district Hodonín on Násedlovice farm, extraordinary emergency measures in Slovak republic were declared and defined parts of the territory of Slovakia were declared as restricted zone of BT and therefore some districts falling under the restricted zone in connection with the occurrence of BT in Czech Republic were extend by extraordinary emergency measures from the 12.1.2009. Districts falling under the restricted zone in the BT outbreak in Hungary (dated 12/9/2008) set up by extraordinary emergency measure on 13/10/2009 remained in force until 13.1.2010.

On 13.1.2010 restricted zone was abolished in relation to the outbreak of BT in Hungary (dated 12/9/2008) and therefore restrictive measures are no longer applied in the districts that fell into the restricted zone of BT.

In the restriction zone were included the following districts by regions in the territory of Slovakia during

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year 2011:

- ☒With regard to outbreak in the Czech Republic in the district Brno-venkov -abolished on 7.12. 2011
 - DVFA Senec (only district Malacky),
 - DVFA Senica (districts Skalica and Senica),
 - DVFA Nové Mesto nad Váhom (only district Myjava).

- ☒With regard to outbreak in the Czeck Republic - Hodonín:-abolished on 7.12. 2011
 - DVFA Senec (extended to district Pezinok, Senec),
 - DVFA Púchov (districts Púchov, Ilava and Považská Bystrica),
 - DVFA Nové Mesto nad Váhom (extended to Nové Mesto nad Váhom).
 - DVFA Trenčín (districts Trenčín and Bánovce nad Bebravou),
 - DVFA Topoľčany (district Topoľčany).
 - DVFA Bratislava (districts Bratislava 1-5),
 - DVFA Trnava (districts Trnava, Hlohovec, Piešťany).

In Slovak republic until this days has not been recorded any outbreak of BT on farms, but in relation with occurrence of disease in Czech Republic the part of Slovak Republic fell in 2011 into a restriction zone around the outbreak that occurred in this country. This restriction zone has been abolished on 7.12.2011. Within the restriction zones the SVFA of SR ordered measures in accordance with Article 9 and 10 of the Council Directive No 2000/75/EC and the movements of the animals were allowed only in accordance with Commission Regulation No. 1266/2007.

Maps enclosed in attachment- fig.- 1, 2.

3. Description of the submitted programme

Provide a concise description of the programme with its main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures to be applied , qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes), the target animal population, the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The aim of the BT surveillance programme in Slovakia is to implement Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 of 26 October 2007 on implementing rules for Council Directive 2000/75/EC as regards the control, monitoring, surveillance and restrictions on movements of certain animal species susceptible to bluetongue, by fulfilment the following provisions:

1. disease surveillance in BT non-restricted zones or an early virus detection in these zones.
2. the surveillance serves also for the declaration that the country is free of this disease.
3. demarcation of vector free period and determination of vector species
4. gathering of data on risk assessment – important for:
 - judgment of entry and/or probability of the virus spreading in BT non-restricted, or in restricted zones
 - increase of the prevention against the introduction of this disease into BT non-restricted zones,
 - implementation of measures adopted, including restrictions upon movement of animals through restricted zone and non-restricted zones.

The main objective of the programme is prevention and monitoring of epidemiological and

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entomological situation for appropriate risk assessment.
The programme is applied on the whole territory of the Slovak Republic.

4. Measures of the submitted programme

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme : 2013

First year :

- Control
- Testing
- Slaughter and animals tested positive
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Vaccination
- Treatment
- Disposal of products
- Eradication, control or monitoring

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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 authority with supervising and coordinating the department responsible for implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic. Departments responsible for implementing the programme are district (40) veterinary and food administrations.

The Director General of the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic yearly submits to the Minister of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic for approval the BT surveillance programme with validity of the one calendar year. The programme is elaborated by the State Veterinary and Food Administration based on the valid European and national legislation and with regard to the current disease situation.

The Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic will publish the approved programme in publication organ of the ministry – Bulletin of the Ministry.

The State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic is responsible for organization of serological, virological, entomological and clinical surveillance, manages and controls the District Veterinary and Food Administrations.

BT diagnostics in compliance with the O.I.E. diagnostic manual includes:

- clinical examination
- serological examination
- virological examination

The reference laboratory for BT – The State Veterinary Institute in Zvolen is responsible for laboratory diagnostics associated with serological, virological and entomological surveillance. The National Reference Laboratory cooperates with the reference laboratory of the European Communities.

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 applied in all territory of the Slovak Republic and will be modified during performing of the programme with respect to the present epidemiological situation.

Maps and table enclosed in attachment- fig.3, 4, 5.

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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 Union legislation. The national legislation in which the measures are laid down is mentioned.

4.4.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

As regards Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care and amendment of some acts Article 37, an owner, keeper of animals shall be obliged to notify without any delay the veterinary administration authority of any suspicion of the disease and death of an animal and to allow examination of such animal.

As regards Regulation (EC) 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by-products, an owner, keeper or other natural or legal persons authorized to dispose of live animals or products of animal origin shall be obliged to notify without any delay the respective authority of each suspicion of bluetongue. After notification of the suspicion of the disease the respective authority shall order to perform official supervision over the holding.

Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting:

The competent authority responsible for performing of the control programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic and the competent authority confirms its commitment to submit a complete report on actions and expenditures in the framework of this programme and to provide additional information when they are request by the Commission.

4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars) :

The programme involves all herds of sensitive animals (bovines, sheep, goats and other farm ruminants) in all territory of the Slovak Republic.

4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

The basic condition at eradication is animal identification stipulated by the Act 39/2007 Coll. according to which animals must be identified and their identification data must be registered with the central register of animals – Central Database of Livestock – identification according to Regulation EC 1760/2000- cattle, and according to 21/2004 – sheep and goats. Details on identification of cattle are indicated in the Decree of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic of 29 Jul 2004 No. 372/2004 Z. z. on identification and registration of bovine and on keeping the central register of bovine. Details on identification of sheep and goats are indicated in the Decree of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic of 26th July 2007 No. 371/2007 on identification and registration of sheep and goats

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on keeping the central register of sheep and goats. In compliance with this decree the sheep and goats are identified with unique number.

Total number of registered cattle farms in central database as to 18. 4. 2012 – 8722

Total number of registered sheep farms in central database as to 18.4. 2012 –3685

Total number of registered goat farms in central database as to 18. 4. 2012 – 740

4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars) :

The animals on the farm are identified by self- registering ear- marks with a number of animal and holding.

4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

In relation to Bluetongue, the movement of animals is according to EU legislation mainly Regulation (EC) 1266/2007/EC.

4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars) :

Requirements for bluetongue monitoring to be implemented in restricted zones and outside restricted zones

Serological surveillance

In the SR is carried out serological monitoring for BT on the farms of sentinel animals selected for monitoring with regard to the number of pieces of the cattle in each of the geographical unit, calculated so, in order with 95% confidence revealed the prevalence of 0.5% of BT in the population of cattle.

According to these indicators were selected 100 farms and in each of them was selected 10 pieces of cattle, which are ones per month blood tested for serological testing. To the number of samples for the presence of the BTV may not be included animals which have been vaccinated against the virus

In the geographical units laid down for the purposes of monitoring BT, will apply targeted serological surveillance of BT. (Geographical unit is defined as an area with the size of about 45 x 45 km, but according to environmental conditions can be various modified. In the SR is a geographic unit within the territorial scope of the two RVPS)- Fig 6.

Serological surveillance in Slovakia consists of in advance collaborated program of the SVFA of the SR for the respective calendar year, in which the cattle is serologically tested on BT. The program is aimed to detect presence of BTV through targeted serological and when circumstances require a virological surveillance and estimate the risk of infection of BT in whole territory of the SR.

Basic test for the serological monitoring is competitive ELISA (C-ELISA).

Virological surveillance:

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Described parallel virological surveillance is not performed; the scheme is prepared for use, if the circumstances require so – in case of suspicion or confirmation of BT.

Number of samples taken must be adequate in respect of structure of cattle population within one geographical unit. Randomly chosen animals shall be tested every month to detect 20 % prevalence with 95% confidence during the period of activity of the vector involved. The testing frequency may be adjusted to the seasonal variations of the epidemiological situation during the year to establish the beginning and the end of the circulation of bluetongue virus within the restricted zones. Tested animals must be bovine animals.

Virological test for the monitoring is RT- PCR.

Entomological surveillance:

Consists of an annual programme of an active vector catching through the use of traps in cattle holdings , aimed at gathering of information on the proven and potential vector species, their distribution and seasonal profiles on the whole territory of the SR. Entomological surveillance is performed on 8 farms in scope of selected DVFAs.

Entomological surveillance is performed:

- During the seasonally vector-free period must be traps operated throughout the night and at least:
 - One night per week during the month before the expected beginning and during the month before the expected end of the seasonally vector-free period,
 - One night per month during the seasonally vector-free period.
- In seasonally vector period, traps must operate throughout the night in each week of the month

Usage of the test

The SVI Zvolen determines from each sample total number of Culicoides spp. and out of these - C. imicola, C. obsoletus Complex, C. Pulicaris Complex, C. Nubeculosus complex, C. dewulfii.

Passive clinical surveillance:

- is performed mainly in sheep, but in the indicated cases it can be done also in other ruminants,
- it is based on the permanent control of the health status of the animals of susceptible species and of the clinical examination of suspected animals; cooperation of the farmer with the veterinary surgeons is necessary,
- indication is perennial, especially during the highest activity of the vector,
- consist 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 holders of animals as well as veterinarians must report promptly any suspicion of bluetongue to the competent authority. All suspected cases of bluetongue must be investigated immediately
- veterinary authorities shall ensure the awareness of private veterinarians and breeders message through the website www.svssr.sk, where appropriate, training, publications, as well as by direct contact. Grafts, maps are enclosed in attachment - Fig.-6, 7, 8, 9 ,10.

4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars) :

Slovak Republic is at present without an active BT virus circulation, vaccination is not performed on the territory of the Slovak Republic.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

In a restricted zone applies bio security measures in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007

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)

(max. 32000 chars) :

All measures taken in case of positive results will be in compliance with EU legislation, mainly with Council Directive 2000/75/EC laying down specific provisions for the control and eradication of bluetongue and with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1266/2007 on implementing rules for Council Directive 2000/75/EC as regards the control, monitoring, surveillance and restrictions on movements of certain animals of susceptible species in relation to bluetongue.

4.4.10 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

The farmers will be compensated by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic for costs and losses arisen in consequence with enforcement of emergency veterinary measures in accordance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll. Article 45 concerning veterinary care and amending certain related laws, as amended (Veterinary Act).

4.4.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

(max. 32000 chars) :

The competent authority responsible for performing of the control programme is State Veterinary Administration of the Slovak Republic and the competent authority confirms its commitment to submit a complete report on actions and expenditures in the framework of this programme and to provide additional information when they are request by the Commission.

5. Benefits of the programme

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

Prevention of Bluetongue infection spreading in the Slovak Republic
Reduction of economical losses caused by restriction of trade
Reduction of economical losses caused by the disease

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

Data already submitted via the online system for the years 2007 - 2010:

yes

6.1 Evolution of the disease

Evolution of the disease:

Not applicable Applicable...

6.1.1 Data on herds for year: **2011**

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds checked	Number of positive herds	Number of new positive herds	Number of herds depopulated	% positive herds depopulated	% herds coverage	Indicators		
										% positive herds Period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Herd incidence	
Bratislava	Bovines	93	5	5	0	0	0		100			X
Tmava	Bovines	483	10	10	0	0	0		100			X

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Trenčín	Bovines	448	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	100			X
Nitra	Bovines	580	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	100			X
Žilina	Bovines	2 622	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	100			X
Banská Bystrica	Bovines	2 435	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	100			X
Prešov	Bovines	1 157	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	100			X
Košice	Bovines	707	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	100			X
Total		8 525	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	100			
Add a new row													

6.1.2 Data on animals for year : **2 011**

Region	Animal species	Total number of animals	Number of animals to be tested under the programme	Number of animal tested	Number of animals tested individually	Number of positives animals	Slaughtering		Indicators		
							Number of animals with positive result slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals slaughtered	% coverage at animal level	% positive animals Animal prevalence	
Bratislava	Bovines	14 486	50	50	50	0	0	0	100	0	X
Trnava	Bovines	80 303	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	0	X

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Trenčín	Bovines	43 635	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	0	X
Nitra	Bovines	65 961	150	150	150	0	0	0	100	0	X
Žilina	Bovines	64 175	130	130	130	0	0	0	100	0	X
Banská Bystrica	Bovines	71 557	150	150	150	0	0	0	100	0	X
Prešov	Bovines	79 149	170	170	170	0	0	0	100	0	X
Košice	Bovines	43 373	150	150	150	0	0	0	100	0	X
Total		462 639	1 000	1 000	1 000	0	0	0	100	0	
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 : **2011**

Region	Animal Species	Test Type	Test Description	Number of samples tested	Number of positive samples
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Bratislava	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	592	0	X
Trnava	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	1 202	0	X
Trenčín	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	1 175	0	X
Nitra	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	1 842	0	X
Žilina	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	1 503	0	X
Banská Bystrica	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	1 810	0	X
Prešov	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	2 050	0	X
Košice	Bovine	serological test	ELISA	1 824	0	X
Total				11 998		
ADD A NEW ROW						

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...

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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...*

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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 : **2013**

Region	Type of the test	Target population	Type of sample	Objective	Number of planned tests	
Slovakia	ELISA	Bovines	blood	surveillance	13 000	X
Slovakia	RT-PCR	Bovines	blood	surveillance	1 000	X
Slovakia	entomological monitoring	Bovines	insect Cullicoides	surveillance	344	X
Total					14 344	
Add a new row						

7.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals

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7.1.2.1 Targets on testing herds Not applicable Applicable...

7.1.2.1 Targets on the testing of herds for year: **2013**

Region	Animal species	Total number of herds	Total number of herds under the programme	Number of herds expected to be checked	Number of expected positive herds	Number of expected new positive herds	Number of herds expected to be depopulated	% positive herds expected to be depopulated	Target indicators			
									Expected % herd coverage	% positive herds Expected period herd prevalence	% new positive herds Expected herd incidence	
Bratislava	Bovines	93	5	5	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	X
Trnava	Bovines	483	10	10	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	X
Trenčín	Bovines	448	10	10	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	X
Nitra	Bovines	580	15	15	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	X
Žilina	Bovines	2 622	13	13	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	X
Banská Bystrica	Bovines	2 435	15	15	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	X
Prešov	Bovines	1 157	17	17	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	X
Košice	Bovines	707	15	15	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	X
Total		8 525	100	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	

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												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 : **2013**

Region	Species	Total number of animals	Number of animals under the programme	Number of animals expected to be tested	Number of animals to be tested individually	Number of expected positive animals	Slaughtering			Target indicators	
							Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled	Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered	Expected % coverage at animal level	% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)	
Bratislava	Bovine	14 486	50	50	50	0	0	0	100	0	X
Trnava	Bovine	80 303	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	0	X
Trenčín	Bovine	43 635	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	0	X
Nitra	Bovine	65 961	150	150	150	0	0	0	100	0	X
Žilina	Bovine	64 175	130	130	130	0	0	0	100	0	X
Banská Bystrica	Bovine	71 557	150	150	150	0	0	0	100	0	X

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Prešov	Bovine	79 149	170	170	170	0	0	0	100	0	X
Košice	Bovine	43 373	150	150	150	0	0	0	100	0	X
Total		462 639	1 000	1 000	1 000	0	0	0	100	0	
Add a new row											

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: 2013

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

1. Testing							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
Cost of analysis	Elisa (serum antibody detection)	Individual animal sample/test	13 000	8	104 000	yes	X
Cost of sampling	PCR (animal samples)	Individual animal sample/test	1 000	66.4	66400	yes	X
Cost of sampling	Vector identification	insect culicoides	344	49.8	17131,2	yes	X
					Add a new row		
2. Vaccination or treatment							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					Add a new row		
3. Slaughter and destruction							
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	
					Add a new row		
4. Cleaning and disinfection							

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Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
					Add a new row	
5. Salaries (staff contracted for the programme only)						
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
					Add a new row	
6. Consumables and specific equipment						
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
					Add a new row	
7. Other costs						
Cost related to	Specification	Unit	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested
					Add a new row	
Total					187 531,20 €	

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Attachments

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- 1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them .
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