



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH AND CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Director General

SANCO/10644/2013

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

**The programme for the monitoring of
transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSE) and for
the eradication of bovine spongiform encephalopathy
(BSE) and of scrapie**

Luxembourg

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

* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

version : 2.2

1. Identification of the programme

Member state : LUXEMBOURG (GRAND-DUCHE)

Disease : Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies

Request of co-financing for the year :

2013

1.1 Contact

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2. Description of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

Le Luxembourg met en application le système de surveillance (active et passive) tel que prévu par le règlement (CE) N° 999/2001.

Le test rapide Bio-Rad Te Se E est appliqué pour les bovins des catégories suivantes:

-) tous les bovins âgés de plus de 48 mois faisant l'objet d'un abattage spécial d'urgence ou présentant des signes cliniques (autres que nerveux) à l'examen ante-mortem
-) tous les bovins âgés de plus de 72 mois abattus dans des conditions normales à des fins de consommation humaine
-) tous les bovins âgés de 48 mois qui sont morts ou ont été abattus et ne sont pas destinés à la consommation humaine

Le test rapide Bio-Rad Te Se E (ovins/caprins) est appliqué pour les petits ruminants des catégories suivantes:

-) tous les ovins/ caprins abattus pour la consommation humaine et âgés de plus de 18 mois
-) tous les ovins/ caprins morts non destinés à la consommation humaine et âgés de plus de 18 mois

3. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease

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(max. 32000 chars) :

Au niveau des bovins 3 cas de BSE ont été détectés au Luxembourg(1997,2002,2005)
Au niveau des petits ruminants aucun cas des TSE n'a été détecté au Luxembourg.

4. Measures included in the programme

4.1 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

Ministère de l'Agriculture-Administration des Services Vétérinaires

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

Totalité du territoire du Grand-Duché du Luxembourg

4.3 System in place for the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

Base de données "SANILUX" gérée par le service SANITEL du Ministère de l'Agriculture

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4.4 System in place for the identification of animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

La gestion des marques auriculaires et des documents d'accompagnement pour les bovins prévus par le règlement (CE) N° 1760/2000 est assurée par le service SANITEL du Ministère de l'Agriculture.
La gestion et la distribution des marques auriculaires pour les petits ruminants sont assurées par le service SANITEL du Ministère de l'Agriculture.

4.5 Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

La gestion des marques auriculaires et des documents d'accompagnement pour les bovins prévus par le règlement (CE) N° 1760/2000 est assurée par le service SANITEL du Ministère de l'Agriculture.
La gestion et la distribution des marques auriculaires pour les petits ruminants sont assurées par le service SANITEL du Ministère de l'Agriculture.

4.6 Testing

4.6.1 Rapid tests in bovine animals

	Age (in months) above which animals are tested	Estimated number of animals to be tested	Estimated number of rapid tests, including rapid tests used for confirmation	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.1, 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council	48	3 500	3 510	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	72	5 000	5 010	
Other please specify here				X
		Add a new row		

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4.6.2 Rapid tests in ovine animals

Estimated population of adult ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram .

15 000

	Estimated number of animals to be tested	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	350	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	400	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	150	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3(d) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 3.4(d) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 4(b) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, point 5(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Other please specify here		X
	Add a new row	

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4.6.3 Monitoring in caprine animals

Estimated population of female goats and female kids mated .

5 000

	Estimated number of animals to be tested	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	300	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	200	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	100	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, Part II, point 2.3(d) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, Part II, point 3.3(c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, Part II, point 4(b) and (e) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter A, Part II, point 5(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0	
Other please specify here		X
	ADD A NEW ROW	

4.6.4 Confirmatory tests **other than rapid tests** as referred to in Annex X Chapter C of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

	Estimated number of tests
Confirmatory tests in Bovine animals	10
Confirmatory tests in Ovine and Caprine animals	5

4.6.5 Discriminatory tests

	Estimated number of tests	
Primary molecular testing referred to in Annex X, Chapter C, point 3.2(c)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	2	

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4.6.6 Genotyping of positive and randomly selected animals

	Estimated number	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	2	
Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	100	

4.7 Eradication

4.7.1 Measures following confirmation of a BSE case

4.7.1.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars) :

Tandis que lors des 2 premiers cas de BSE, tous les bovins du troupeau atteint ont été tués et détruits, lors du 3e cas uniquement les bovins de la cohorte ont été tués et détruits. Lors d'un éventuel prochain cas de BSE la stratégie d'élimination des animaux sera définie en fonction de la situation épidémiologique et la taille du troupeau par une cellule de crise composée des Autorités Compétentes et de l'exploitant concerné.

4.7.1.2 Summary table

	Estimated number	
Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	150	

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4.7.2 Measures following confirmation of a scrapie case

4.7.2.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars) :

Vu la taille réduite des troupeaux d'ovins/caprins au Luxembourg, la mise à mort de tous les animaux d'un troupeau sera probablement envisagée à l'exception des animaux pour lesquels une dérogation est prévue conformément à la législation.

4.7.2.2 Summary table

	Estimated number
Animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	300
Animals to be sent for compulsory slaughter in application of the provisions of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3(d) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	0
Animals to be genotyped under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001	200

4.7.3 Breeding programme for resistance to TSEs in sheep

4.7.3.1 General description

Description of the programme according to the minimum requirements set out in Annex VII, Chapter B of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

(max. 32000 chars) :

Un programme d'élevage a été mis en application au Luxembourg en 2003. Ce programme prévoyait le génotypage d'animaux des races les plus représentatifs ainsi que la sélection des animaux porteurs des gènes résistants destinés à la reproduction. Vu le pourcentage élevé de gènes résistants dans la population des troupeaux testés, le programme a été arrêté; seuls sont encore testés les béliers pour la reproduction.

4.7.3.2 Summary table

	Estimated number
Ewes to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)	0
Rams to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)	75

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5. Costs

5.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

(max. 32000 chars):

La majorité de nos analyses (tests rapides ,tests discriminatoires,génotypage) sont réalisés par des laboratoires privés au Luxembourg soit par des laboratoires situés à l'étranger et ainsi en ce qui concerne les coûts des analyses nous sommes tributaires des montants qui nous sont facturés. Vu qu'il s'agit d'un nombre limité d'analyses les négociations au niveau des prix sont difficiles à mener.

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5.2 Summary of costs

1. Testing in bovine animals (as referred to in point 4.6.1)						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
1.1. Rapid tests	Bio-Rad TeSeE SAP	8 520	28.5	242,820	yes	X
Add a new row						
2. Testing in ovine and caprine animals (as referred to in point 4.6.2 and 4.6.3)						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
2.1. Rapid tests	Bio- Rad TeSeE Sheep/Goat	1 500	28.5	42750	yes	X
Add a new row						
3. Confirmatory testing (as referred to in point 4.6.4)						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
3.1. Confirmatory tests in Bovines	Electron microscopy	10	50	500	yes	X
Add a new row						
3.2. Confirmatory tests in Ovines and Caprines	Electron microscopy	5	50	250	yes	X
Add a new row						

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4. Discriminatory testing (as referred to in point 4.6.5)						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
4.1. Primary molecular tests	NA	2	100	200 yes		X
				Add a new row		
5. Genotyping						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
5.1 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of the monitoring and eradication measures laid down by Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4.6.6 and 4.7.2.2)	NA	302	20	6040 yes		X
				Add a new row		
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
5.2 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of a breeding programme (as referred to in point 4.7.3.2)	NA	75	20	1500 yes		X
				Add a new row		
6. Compulsory culling/slaughter						
Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested	
6.1 Compensation for bovine animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4.7.12)	NA	150	1000	150,000 yes		X
				Add a new row		

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Costs related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Community funding requested
6.2 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4722)	NA	300	100	30000	yes
				Add a new row	
6.3 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be sent for compulsory slaughter in application of the provisions of Annex VII, Chapter A, point 2.3 (d) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4722)	NA	0	0	0	no
				Add a new row	
Total				474 060,00 €	

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.
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version : 2.2

4.1 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

ASTA Agricultural Technical Services Administration
ASV Veterinary Service Administration
LMVE Veterinary Medicine Laboratory
LUCCS *Hygiène et Technologie Alimentaire*
MAVRD Ministry of Agriculture, Viticulture and Rural Development
MH Ministry of Health
OSQCA Organisation for the Safety and Quality of the Food Chain
PVP Private Veterinary Practitioner
SPA Animal Production Service of ASTA
SRM Specified Risk Material

Competent Authorities

Ministry of Agriculture, Viticulture and Rural Development and Ministry of Health are the CA for controls on TSE. The ASV is responsible for controls of specified risk material in EU-approved slaughterhouses and cutting plants, including low throughput cutting plants, and in butchers' shops. The Animal Production Service (SPA) of ASTA is responsible for official control of the feedban.

Epidemio-surveillance

ASV carries out passive and active surveillance on farms, at *ante- and post-mortem* stages in slaughterhouses and on carcasses in intermediate sites. Samples are taken by the official veterinarian. Private veterinary practitioners also carry out epidemio-surveillance on farms and submit bi-annual reports to ASV on their findings. The national guidelines include; instructions on the destruction of positive animals; the form to be completed in suspect cases; and the sampling protocol. The guidelines provide for the destruction by incineration of any confirmed cases detected in slaughterhouses, intermediate sites and on farms.

Specified Risk Material (SRM)

ASV has issued instructions regarding official controls in establishments on removal, collection and staining. The inspection form for cutting plants and butchers' shops also provides for SRM control. A commercial document accompanies SRM from the slaughterhouse or cutting plant to the intermediate site. The weight of the collected SRM is indicated on this form. As there is no rendering plant in Luxembourg, containers of SRM from different sources are transported to a rendering plant in Belgium. The total weight on the official certificate accompanying the container to the rendering plant is estimated. It is confirmed in the rendering plant and communicated back to the intermediate site.

Controls of SRM on farms where slaughtering is permitted are carried out by the private veterinary practitioner. Farmers are required to record the fallen stock in the farm register and notify bovine fallen stock for entry in the SANITEL database. RENDAC, the contracted rendering firm, sends the animal passport to SANITEL when it collects a carcass at a farm.

Total Feedban

SPA is responsible for controls of feed mills, intermediaries and farms, and also carries out sampling. SPA visits each feed mill at least once a year. A sampling report is completed each time samples are taken. The same sampling report is used during visits to farms and intermediaries. Two annual inspections are planned for each establishment producing feedingstuffs, and an inspection report is completed. Feedban controls in feed mills include documentary checks of incoming raw materials, recipes of feedstuffs produced and sampling for the presence of processed animal proteins.

4.3 System in place for the registration of holdings

ASTA Agricultural Technical Services Administration

ASV Veterinary Service Administration

DSPA Animal Health and Protection Division

LMVE Veterinary Medicine Laboratory

MAVRD Ministry of Agriculture, Viticulture and Rural Development

OSQCA Organisation for the Safety and Quality of the Food Chain

OV Official Veterinarian

PVP Private Veterinary Practitioner

SANITEL National database system for bovine identification and registration

SER Rural Economic Service

UNICO Control body for subsidies

Competent Authorities (CA)

Ministry of Agriculture, Viticulture and Rural Development is the CA for animal health controls. The Animal Health and Protection Division (DSPA) within the Veterinary Inspection Division (VID) of ASV co-ordinates and supervises controls on holdings.

Holding registration, animal identification and movement controls

Farm registration and animal identification is compulsory and laid down in national legislation. Farmers are responsible for identifying their own animals. A central database, SANITEL, manages the administration of bovine identification (distribution of identity numbers and ear-tags, delivery of passports and encoding data). All movements of bovines (births, deaths, slaughtering, rendering, sales, and exports) are notified to SANITEL, which maintains a permanent record.

A similar procedure applies for pigs. Pig identification, pig farm registration and control of pig movements are recorded on a national pig database, using a module of the bovine database SANITEL. All movements of domestic pigs are accompanied by an official transport document issued by the farmer and authorised by the CA prior to movement.

Procedures are also in place regarding ovine and caprine identification and farm registration, using another database, SANITEL Ovine.

The SVEN database operated by ASV contains more detailed information relating to: the farmer/herd owner; the species and number of animals on the holding; epidemiological surveillance prepared by the private veterinary practitioner; the health status of the animals; and other relevant data.

4.5 Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease

BSE is a notifiable disease in accordance to Ministry Regulation from 9th august 1990
Scrapie is a notifiable disease in accordance to Ministry Regulation from 25th january 1995

The national guidelines include; instructions on the destruction of positive animals; the form to be completed in suspect cases; and the sampling protocol. The guidelines provide for the destruction by incineration of any confirmed cases detected in slaughterhouses, intermediate sites and on farms