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

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Community for national programmes for the control and monitoring of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs), shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

The central database keeps all submissions. However only the information in the last submission is shown when viewing and used when processing the data.

If encountering difficulties, please contact SANCO-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu, describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2014 PROD 1.32

Instructions to complete the form:

1) Be informed that you need to have at least the Adobe Reader version 8.1.3 or higher to fill and submit this form.
2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the "verify form" button at the top of each page.
3) When you have finished filling the form, verify that your internet connection is active and then click on the submit notification button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the server and a Submission number will appear in the corresponding field.
4) IMPORTANT: Once you have received the Submission number, save the form on your computer.
5) If the form is not properly filled, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again and try to re-submit it according to steps 3), 4) and 5). Should you still have any difficulties, please contact SANCO-BO@ec.europa.eu.
6) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi annual programmes
7) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in English.

IMPORTANT: AFTER SUBMITTING THE FORM DO NOT FORGET TO SAVE IT ON YOUR COMPUTER FOR YOUR RECORDS!
1. Identification of the programme

*Member state:* MALTA

*Disease:* Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs)

*This program is multi annual:* no

*Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:* 2015
1.1 **Contact**

*Name:* Dr Susan Chircop  
*Phone:* 00356229255889  
*Fax:* 00356 25905182  
*Email:* susan.chircop@gov.mt

2. **Description of the programme**

(according to EU Directives 999/2001/EC and 1041/2006 screening for TSE’s has been carried out since March 2001, using the Enfer® test. In October 2002, the Division changed to Bio-Rad TeSeE® detection kit. A contract has been signed with the VLA – Weybridge (UK) for the performing of histopathological and immunocyto-chemistry examination of positive samples. Testing is carried out on Bovine, Ovine and Caprine species. Community financial participation is not being requested for the implementation of the breeding programme for the resistance to TSE in Sheep (decision 2003/100/EC).

The objective of the programme includes:
- Achieving harmonization with other EU countries in veterinary control and surveillance programmes;
- The strengthening of veterinary epidemiological surveillance measures in accordance with EU legislation;
- Ensuring the early recognition of TSEs within the local animal population;
- The rapid implementation of investigation protocols with all relevant restrictions on the movement of animals and animal products coming into force until confirmatory results are received.

3. **Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease**

TSE in bovine animals using one of the EU approved rapid tests commenced in March 2001. Ovines and caprines were included in the testing regime as from the year 2002. In that same year the National Veterinary Laboratory shifted from using the Enfer® kit to the BioRad TeSeE® kits since the former was not giving repeatable results. This shift explains a slight decrease in the tests performed during that year.
Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

During the successive years, there has been a gradual increase in the number of emergency slaughtered and fallen animals tested.

To date, since the TSE monitoring programme has been running, no positive samples were detected in bovine, ovine or caprine species.

The VAFD laboratory has participated in four ring tests as follows:
• November 2002 organised by IRMM, Belgium; BSE
• November 2004, organised by VLA, Weybridge; BSE
• October 2005, organised by VLA – Weybridge; BSE
• November 2005, organised by VLA, Weybridge. Scrapie
• October 2006, organised by VLA – Weybridge; BSE
• November 2006, organised by VLA, Weybridge. Scrapie
• October 2007, organised by VLA – Weybridge; BSE
• December 2007, organised by VLA, Weybridge. Scrapie
• October 2008, organised by VLA – Weybridge; BSE
• November 2008, organised by VLA, Weybridge. Scrapie
• January 2009, organised by VLA – Weybridge; BSE
• July 2009, organised by VLA – Weybridge; BSE
• November, 2009, organised by VLA, Weybridge. Scrapie
• July, 2010, organised by VLA, Weybridge. BSE
• November, 2010, organised by VLA, Weybridge. Scrapie
• July, 2011, organised by VLA, Weybridge. BSE
• November, 2011, organised by VLA, Weybridge. Scrapie
• July, 2012, organised by VLA, Weybridge. BSE
• November, 2012, organised by VLA, Weybridge. Scrapie
• July, 2013, organised by VLA, Weybridge. BSE
• November, 2013, organised by VLA, Weybridge. Scrapie

In all the trials the National Veterinary Laboratory achieved very satisfactory results.

4. Measures included in the programme

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Designation of the central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the départements responsible for implementing the programme

• The Veterinary Regulation Division is the Competent authority based in Malta responsible for Veterinary regulation, administration, laboratory testing, sampling and collecting of data in Malta.
• Ministry of Gozo (Veterinary Division): responsible for sampling in Gozo.
4.2 Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be applied

(max. 32000 chars):

- The surveillance programmes will apply to the Islands of Malta and Gozo (one region);
- There is a lack of extensive grazing land available;
- Average farm size is 0.5 hectares;
- Livestock is reared on farms having a higher stocking density than would apply to an extensive system.

4.3 System in place for the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars):

Veterinary Services Act, section 7
Swine Keeping Regulations S.L. 36.28 section 3
Milking Animals Regulation S.L. 36.32 section 3
Poultry Breeding Stock Regulation S.L. 36.40 section 3

All livestock holdings are registered with the Agriculture and Fisheries regulation Department. Milk producing herds are allotted a unique herd number (churn number), while non milk producing herds are allotted a unique premises number. All the information pertinent to each farm is also kept on the National Herd database. This system covers bovine, ovine and caprine holdings.

4.4 System in place for the identification of animals

(max. 32000 chars):

European Union Act, Chapter 460 of the laws of Malta, section 3-4
Control of marking of animals regulation S.L. 36.17 sections 2-3
Undulant fever (prevention) regulation S.L. 36.04 section 4

All bovine, caprine and ovine animals are tagged and all the information is stored in the National Herd database. The transfer or movement of animals from one holding to another can only be done with the authorisation of the competent authority.

4.5 Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease
Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

The Veterinary Service Act (ACT XXIII of 2001, as amended by Act XVIII of 2002; Legal Notice 426 of 2007; and Act XXIII of 2009) states:

Art. 6. Notification of diseases- (1) The Department shall, within twenty-four hours of each such occurrence, notify trading partners about -
(a) the primary outbreak, confirmed in Malta, of any of the diseases listed in the Second Schedule; and
(b) the removal, after the eradication of the last case in an outbreak, of restrictions imposed in relation to the outbreak of the disease.
(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of subarticle (1), the Department shall notify directly to the trading partners, at least on the first working day of each week, the secondary outbreaks of any of the diseases listed in the Second Schedule which are confirmed in Malta. The aforesaid notification shall cover the week ending at midnight between the Sunday and Monday prior thereto.
(3) The notifications referred to in subarticles (1) and (2) shall be communicated in such a manner as may be determined by the Director.

SECOND SCHEDULE
Diseases which are the subject of the notification referred to in article 6
Foot-and-mouth disease
Rinderpest (cattle plague)
Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
Bluetongue
Swine vesicular disease
Classical swine fever
African swine fever
Porcine enterovirus encephalomyelitis (was Teschen disease)
Avian influenza (was fowl plague)
Newcastle disease
African horse sickness
Vesicular stomatitis
Peste des petits ruminants
Rift Valley Fever
Lumpy skin disease
Sheep and goat pox (Capripox)
Infectious hematopoietic necrosis
Bovine spongiform encephalopathy

The subsidiary legislation 437.42 ‘Prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies regulations’ (LEGAL NOTICE 58 of 6th February, 2004) states:
Art. 3. Definitions (1) For the purposes of these regulations the following definitions shall apply -
(a) "animal suspected of being infected by a TSE" means live, slaughtered or dead animals, which show or have shown neurological or behavioural disorders or a progressive deterioration of the general condition linked to impairment of the central nervous system and for which the information gathered on the basis of a clinical examination, response to treatment, a post-mortem examination or an ante or post-mortem laboratory analysis do not allow an alternative diagnosis to be established. Bovine spongiform encephalopathies (BSE) shall be suspected in bovine animals which have produced a positive result from a rapid test specifically for BSE;

Art.11. Notification -Without prejudice to European Union Council Directive 82/894/EEC, the territory of

Page 6 of 19
Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

Malta shall ensure that any animal suspected of being infected by a TSE is notified immediately to the Veterinary Services. The Veterinary Services shall without delay take the measures laid down in regulation 12, together with any other necessary measures.

4.6 Testing

4.6.1 Rapid tests in bovine animals

**Targets for year 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (in months) above which animals are tested</th>
<th>Estimated number of animals to be tested</th>
<th>Estimated number of rapid tests, including rapid tests used for confirmation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>1 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other please specify here</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.6.2 Rapid tests in ovine animals

*Estimated population of adult ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram:* 10 984

**Targets for year 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated number of animals to be tested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2, (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

| Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 3.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 | 0 |
| Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 4.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 | 0 |
| Ovine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 | 0 |
| Other please specify here | X |

#### 4.6.3 Monitoring in caprine animals

Estimated population of female goats and female kids mated | 4789

**Targets for year** **2015**

| Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 | 100 |
| Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 | 100 |
| Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 5 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 | 0 |
| Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 | 0 |
| Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 3.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 | 0 |
| Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 4.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 | 0 |
| Caprine animals referred to in Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 | 0 |
| Other please specify here | X |

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

**Targets for year** **2015**
Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated number of tests</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confirmatory tests in Bovine animals</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmatory tests in Ovine an Caprine animals</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.6.5 Discriminatory tests

#### Targets for year 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated number of tests</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary molecular testing referred to in Annex X, Chapter C, point 3.2(c)(i) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.6.6 Genotyping of positive and randomly selected animals

#### Targets for year 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated number</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 8.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.7 Eradication

#### 4.7.1 Measures following confirmation of a BSE case

##### 4.7.1.1 Description

(max. 32000 chars):

Veterinary Services Act, Chapter 437 of the laws of Malta, sections 5 and 6
Prevention Control and Eradication of Certain TSE’s, L.N. 58/2004, regulation 11
Prevention of Disease Ordinance, Chapter 36 of the laws of Malta, section 68.
There have not been any cases of scrapie in the Maltese Islands

1. When the presence of a BSE has been officially confirmed, the following measures shall be applied immediately in accordance with requirements set up in Regulation European Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 999/2001:

(a) all parts of the body of the animal shall be completely destroyed in accordance with Annex V apart from material retained for records in accordance with Annex III, Chapter B, III, 2;

(b) an investigation shall be carried out to identify all animals at risk in accordance with Annex VII, point
Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

1; (c) all animals and products of animal origin referred to in Annex VII, point 2, that have been identified as being at risk by the investigation referred to in (b), shall be slaughtered and completely destroyed in accordance with Annex V, points 3 and 4.

2. Pending the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1(b) and (c), the holding on where the animal was present when the presence of a TSE was confirmed shall be placed under official control and all movement of animals susceptible to TSEs and products of animal origin derived from them from or to the holding shall be subject to authorisation by the competent authority, with a view to ensuring immediate tracing and identification of the animals and products of animal origin concerned. If there is evidence that the holding where the affected animal was present when the TSE was confirmed is not likely to be the holding where the animal was exposed to the TSE, the competent authority may decide that both holdings or only the holding of where the first case was detected shall be placed under official control.

3. Following the investigation, owners may be compensated for the loss of the animals that have been killed or products of animal origin destroyed in accordance with Article 12(2) and paragraph 1(a) and (c).

4. The confirmed presence of any TSE shall be immediately notified to the Commission and to the OIE.

4.7.1.2 Summary table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Targets for year</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animals to be killed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.7.2 Measures following confirmation of a scrapie case

4.7.2.1 Description

Veterinary Services Act, Chapter 437 of the laws of Malta, sections 5 and 6 Prevention Control and Eradication of Certain TSE’s, L.N. 58/2004, regulation 11 Prevention of Disease Ordinance, Chapter 36 of the laws of Malta, section 68. There have not been any cases of scrapie in the Maltese Islands

1. When the presence of a BSE has been officially confirmed, the following measures shall be applied immediately in accordance with requirements set up in Regulation European Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 999/2001:

(a) all parts of the body of the animal shall be completely destroyed in accordance with Annex V apart from material retained for records in accordance with Annex III, Chapter B, III, 2;
Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

(b) an investigation shall be carried out to identify all animals at risk in accordance with Annex VII, point 1;

(c) all animals and products of animal origin referred to in Annex VII, point 2, that have been identified as being at risk by the investigation referred to in (b), shall be slaughtered and completely destroyed in accordance with Annex V, points 3 and 4.

2. Pending the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 1(b) and (c), the holding on where the animal was present when the presence of a TSE was confirmed shall be placed under official control and all movement of animals susceptible to TSEs and products of animal origin derived from them from or to the holding shall be subject to authorisation by the competent authority, with a view to ensuring immediate tracing and identification of the animals and products of animal origin concerned. If there is evidence that the holding where the affected animal was present when the TSE was confirmed is not likely to be the holding where the animal was exposed to the TSE, the competent authority may decide that both holdings or only the holding of where the first case was detected shall be placed under official control.

3. Following the investigation, owners may be compensated for the loss of the animals that have been killed or products of animal origin destroyed in accordance with Article 12(2) and paragraph 1(a) and (c).

4. The confirmed presence of any TSE shall be immediately notified to the Commission and to the OIE.

4.7.2.2 Summary table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Targets for year</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>Estimated number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animals to be sent for compulsory slaughter in application of the provisions of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2, (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animals to be genotyped under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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):

Malta does not have a breeding programme for the Resistance of TSE in sheep
### 4.7.3.2 Summary table

#### Targets for year 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Estimated number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ewes to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rams to be genotyped under the framework of a breeding programme referred to in Article 6a of Regulation (EC)</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Costs

5.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

(max. 32000 chars):

Tse testing will be carried out by the National Veterinary Laboratory.

The test used will be the IDEXX herd check ELISA kit which will be used for both bovine, ovine and caprine animals. Sampling is carried out by Veterinary auxiliaries who are supervised by an official Veterinarian on the slaughter line. There is no cost involved in sampling and transporting of samples to the National Veterinary Laboratory due to its close proximity to the slaughter house.

It is estimated that a total of 1050 samples will be tested from bovine animals, while it is estimated that 200 samples of ovine and 200 samples from caprines will be tested.

The estimated cost of each ELISA test is estimated at 6 Euro

Bovine

Animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part I, point 2.1, 3 and 4 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 = 1050 samples@ Euro 6 = Euro 6,300

Ovine and Caprines

Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 = 100 samples@ Euro 6 = Euro 600

Ovine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 = 100 samples@ Euro 6 = Euro 600

Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 = 100 samples@ Euro 6 = Euro 600
Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

Caprine animals referred to in Annex III, Chapter A, Part II, point 3 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 = 100 samples @ Euro 6 = Euro 600

Western Blot

A number of samples (ovine, caprine and bovine) will be tested using the western blot technique. These samples will consist mainly of negative samples previously tested using the ELISA kit.

The cost of this testing will amount to Euro 43.16 per test, 10 bovine, 10 ovine and 10 caprine are planned to be tested. The total amount of this testing is estimated at Euro 1298.8

5.2 Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme for year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015</th>
<th>1. Testing in bovine animals</th>
<th>(as referred to in point 4.6.1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Costs related to</td>
<td>Specification</td>
<td>Number of units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1. Rapid tests</td>
<td>IDEXX HerdCheck</td>
<td>1 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2. Rapid tests</td>
<td>IDEXX HerdCheck BSE-Scrapie Antigen</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### 3.1. Confirmatory tests in Bovines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</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>Immunoblotting</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>43.16</td>
<td>863.2</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.2. Confirmatory tests in Ovines and Caprines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</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>Immunoblotting</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>43.16</td>
<td>863.2</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. Discriminatory testing (as referred to in point 4.6.5)

#### 4.1. Primary molecular tests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</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>na</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5. Genotyping

#### 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</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>na</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 5.2 Determination of genotype of animals in the framework of a breeding programme (as referred to in point 4.7.3.2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</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>na</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 6. Compulsory culling/slaughter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</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>6.1 Compensation for bovine animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.1 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4712)</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be culled and destroyed under the requirements of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4722)</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3 Compensation for ovine and caprine animals to be sent for compulsory slaughter in application of the provisions of Annex VII, Chapter B, point 2.2.2 (b) and (c) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 (as referred to in point 4722)</td>
<td>na</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 12 626,40 €
5.3 Co-financing rate:

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Common Financial Framework, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

- Up to 75% for the measures detailed below
- Up to 100% for the measures detailed below
- Not applicable

Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased (max 32000 characters)

Malta is requesting co-financing at a rate of 75% as provided in the Common Financial Framework on the bases that the gross national income per inhabitant is less than 90% of the European Average.
5.4 **Source of national funding**

*Please specify the source of the national funding:*

- ☑ public funds
- ☐ food business operators participation
- ☐ other

*Please provide details on the source of national funding (max 32000 characters)*

The National Veterinary Laboratory is funded by the Central Government. Funds are allocated annually and approved by parliament for the implementation of the testing and surveillance programmes.
Standard requirements for the submission of programmes of eradication and monitoring of TSE

**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: .jpg, .jpeg, .tiff, .tif, .xls, .xlsx, .doc, .docx, .ppt, .pptx, .bmp, .pna, .pdf.
3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2 500Kb (+- 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) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attachment name</th>
<th>File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and _)</th>
<th>File size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total size of attachments: No attachments