Annex IV : Programme for the surveillance of Avian Influenza in poultry and wild birds submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the European Union for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance shall submit online this application completely filled out.

In case of difficulty, please contact SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu, describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2015 1.03

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

Instructions to complete the form:

1) 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, save a copy on your computer and then click on the “submit notification” button below. If the form is properly filled, the notification will be submitted to the EU server and a submission number will appear in the corresponding field. If you don’t succeed to submit your programme following this procedure, check with your IT service that the security settings of your computer are compatible with this online submission procedure.

4) All programmes submitted online are kept in a central database. However only the information in the last submission is used when processing the data.

5) IMPORTANT: Once you have received the submission number, save the form on your computer for your records.

6) If the form is not properly filled in, an alert box will appear indicating the number of incorrect fields. Please check your form again, complete it and re-submit it according to steps 3). Should you still have difficulties, please contact SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu.

7) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi-annual programmes.

8) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in English.

Submission Date: Friday, September 04, 2015 19:30:59
Submission Number: 1441384287271-6679
ANNEX 4: Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

1. Identification of the programme

Member state: BULGARIA

Disease: avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

This program is multi annual: no

Request of Union co-financing from beginning of: 2016
ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

1.1 Contact

Name : Dr Tsvyatko Alexandrov
Phone : +359 2 915 98 42
Your job type within the CA : Head of Animal Health Unit, Animal Health and Welfare, Feed Cont
Email : t_alexandrov@bfsa.bg

2. Description and implementation of the surveillance programme in poultry

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

Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BFSA) is the competent authorities for control and surveillance of the AI programme. Department “Infectious diseases” within Directorate “Animal health and Welfare” at the Headquarters of BFSA has the following responsibilities:
1. To draft the AI surveillance programme and to submit it for approval to the European Commission.
2. To control the implementation of the surveillance programme.
3. To collect and analyse the data on the animals tested.
4. To summarize the data on positive holdings.
5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings under the programme.
6. To send annual report to the European Commission containing the data referred to in points 3-5.
At regional level the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) and the heads of departments “Animal health” have the following responsibilities:
ANNEX 4: Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

1. To control and to implement the AI surveillance programme at regional level.
2. To collect and analyse the data on the poultry tested in the region.
3. To summarize the data on positive animals.
4. To summarize the data on the surveillance costs incurred at regional level.
5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings
6. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-5 to Directorate “Animal health and welfare” at BFSA.

The municipal veterinarian has the following responsibilities:
1. To control and to implement the AI surveillance programme at the relevant municipality.
2. To control the sampling and the sending samples to the laboratories.
3. To collect and analyse the data on the poultry tested in the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.
4. To summarize the data on positive animals.
5. To summarize the data on the AI surveillance costs incurred by the relevant municipality.
6. To keep a register in the database of all holdings

The Programme is been performed under the assistance rendered by the local associations of ornithologists and by the local units of the national Union of Hunters and Anglers of Bulgaria.

2.1.2 System in place for the registration of holdings

All commercial holdings are registered in accordance with Article 137 of the law of the Veterinary activity. The register of commercial holdings are entered into the national electronic database and maintained by Headquarter at the BFSA. The records on registration of farms are kept at central level (Headquarter at BFSA) and local level (RFSDs).

The size limit for poultry to be registered obligatorily is as follow:
- flocks with more than 500 poultry broilers
- flocks with more than 250 poultry breeding hens
- flocks with more than 350 poultry laying hens
- flocks with more than 250 poultry turkeys

General requirements on holding registration are provided in Art. 51 of the law of the Veterinary Activity.

2.1.3 Design (risk based surveillance or surveillance based on representative sampling taking into account criteria in Annex I of Commission Decision 2010/367/EC)

The surveillance design in the programme is based on two approaches- risk based sampling and the
ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

representative sampling.
Risk-based surveillance:
The criteria and risk factors used to draft the risk-based surveillance design are the surveillance data in the country, AI cases recorded in the country and neighbor countries in past years and location of the poultry holding in areas with a high density of migratory wild birds or areas where the migratory wild water birds may gather.
In 2006 AI has been found in swans in four regions in the country – Vidin, Dobrich, Varna and Burgas. Concerning the epidemiological situation in the country in last years, please see point 5 in the programme.
All regions bordering on Romania are considered as regions with high risk of AI because of the AI cases recorded in Romania and in the Danube Delta.
Concerning the migratory wild birds, the regions of Silistra, Dobrich, Varna and Burgas are the regions where pass a migratory route ( named Via Pontica).
Based on these facts there are 10 administrative regions identified as such of higher risk with regards to AI ( Vidin, Montana, Vratsa, Pleven, Veliko Turnovo, Ruse, Silistra, Dobrich, Varna and Burgas). Samples for serological surveillance will be taken from all poultry holdings located in these 10 administrative regions.
Map of the high-risk regions of the country is shown in the file attached.
Surveillance based on Representative Sampling:
Other regions of the country have also been included in the programme as the surveillance design in these regions is based on the representative sampling. The number of poultry holdings to be sampled under the programme has been determined so that this sampling to be considered as representative for the whole of the country.

2.1.3.1 Short description of predominant poultry population and types of poultry production

(max. 32000 chars):
The numbers of poultry flocks, per poultry production category located in the country as by the end of 2014 and to be included in the programme are as follows:

Laying hens: There are 107 laying hen holdings with 2 346 142 poultry and 32 breeding flock holdings with 1 361 889 poultry, totally 139 holdings.
Turkey: There are one turkey breeding holding with 8100 birds and one fattening turkey holding with 4400 birds.
Farmed game: There are five aviaries in the country.
Broilers- there are 179 broiler holdings rearing almost 9,500,000 broilers for a period of one year.
Backyards holdings There are 307 034 holdings rearing 1,688,687 birds.
Waterfowl - geese and mallards: There are 151 waterfowl holdings with a total of 1,538,856 fattening and 3 sites with 39,460 breeding.
2.1.3.2 Criteria and risk factors for risk based surveillance (1)

(max. 32000 chars):
Please see explanations regarding the risk based surveillance described above
Please see the tables of the poultry holdings to be tested under the programme according to the above mentioned surveillance designs in the file attached.
Please see attached maps:
- Holdings on the territory of the country
- Holdings under the programme
- Via Pontica migration route

(1) Including maps showing target sampling sites identified as being particularly at risk for the introduction of avian influenza virus, taking into account criteria set out in point 4 of Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EC.

2.2 Target populations (2)

(max. 32000 chars):
The sampling of the following poultry species and production categories shall be included in the surveillance programme:
(a) laying hens;
(b) free range laying hens;
(c) chicken breeders;
(d) turkey breeders;
(e) duck breeders;
(f) geese breeders;
(g) fattening turkeys;
(h) fattening ducks;
(i) fattening geese;
(j) farmed game birds (gallinaceous) focusing on adult birds such as breeding birds;
(k) farmed game birds (waterfowl);
(l) ratites.

(2) Including MS specific exceptional circumstances as described in Annex I point 3 of Commission Decision 2010/367/EU)
ANNEX 4: Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

2.2.1 POULTRY HOLDINGS (a) (except ducks, geese and farmed game birds (waterfowl e.g. mallards) to be sampled

Serological investigation according to Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EU

**Targets for year 2016**

**Category:** Laying hens/Breeding flocks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTS (2) (b)</th>
<th>Total number of holding(s)(c)</th>
<th>Total number of holdings to be sampled</th>
<th>Number of samples per holding</th>
<th>Total number of tests</th>
<th>Method of laboratory analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>3 091</td>
<td>ELISA test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>3 091</td>
<td>Sampling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Virus isolation test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>PCR test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>6 232</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.
(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested.
(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.
ANNEX 4: Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

**Category:** turkey breeders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTS (2) (b)</th>
<th>Total number of holdings(c)</th>
<th>Total number of holdings to be sampled</th>
<th>Number of samples per holding</th>
<th>Total number of tests</th>
<th>Method of laboratory analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>agar gel immune diffusion test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Sampling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Category:** fattening turkeys

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTS (2) (b)</th>
<th>Total number of holdings(c)</th>
<th>Total number of holdings to be sampled</th>
<th>Number of samples per holding</th>
<th>Total number of tests</th>
<th>Method of laboratory analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>agar gel immune diffusion test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Sampling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.
(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) cannot be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested.
(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.
ANNEX 4: Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.
(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested.
(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

Category: farmed game birds (gallinaceous)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTS (2) (b)</th>
<th>Total number of holdings(c)</th>
<th>Total number of holdings to be sampled</th>
<th>Number of samples per holding</th>
<th>Total number of tests</th>
<th>Method of laboratory analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>agar gel immune diffusion test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>Sampling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**

590

---

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.
(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested.
(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

---

**Add a category**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Total number of tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total poultry 2016</td>
<td>7 056</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.2.2 **DUCKS, GEESE AND FARmed GAME BIRDS (WATERFOWL e.g. MALLARD) HOLDINGS (a) to be sampled.**

**Serological investigation according to Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EU**

### Targets for year 2016

**Category:** farmed game (waterfowl e.g. mallards)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTS (2) (b)</th>
<th>Total number of duck and geese holdings</th>
<th>Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled</th>
<th>Number of samples per holding</th>
<th>Total number of tests</th>
<th>Method of laboratory analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1620 HI-test (H5)</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1620 Sampling</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1620 HI-test (H7)</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25 Virus isolation test</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25 PCR test</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td><strong>910</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.
(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested.
ANNEX 4: Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTS (2) (b)</th>
<th>Total number of tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total ducks and geese and farmed game birds 2016</td>
<td>4,910</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTALS for Poultry (2.2.1) + Ducks and Geese (2.2.2) and farmed game birds for year:** 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Poultry + Ducks/Geese/farmed game birds</th>
<th>Total number of tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>11,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total ELISA</td>
<td>3,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total agar</td>
<td>412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total HI tests (H5)</td>
<td>1,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total HI tests (H7)</td>
<td>1,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total Virus Isolation test</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total PCR test</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total Other test</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total Samplings</td>
<td>5,123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX 4: Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

2.3 Sampling procedures, sampling periods and frequency of testing taking into account criteria set out in Annex I of Commission Decision 2010/367/EC

Sampling procedures in domestic poultry.
The number of poultry holdings (for each poultry production category, except those of ducks, geese and mallards) to be sampled is defined so as to ensure the identification of at least one infected poultry holding where the prevalence of infected poultry holdings is at least 5%, with a 95% confidence interval. The number of duck, goose and mallard holdings to be sampled is defined so as to ensure the identification of at least one infected poultry holding where the prevalence of infected poultry holdings is at least 5%, with a 99% confidence interval. Sampling procedures for serological testing
Serological testing for Avian influenza shall be carried out in the following species and birds category:
a) Domestic poultry hens, kept in non-commercial holdings (back yards) or in industrial holdings
- the gallinaceous species /breeding stocks, laying hens, turkeys, ratites;
- the waterfowls species / breeders and fattening ducks and geese;
b) Birds, reared and used for hunting (pheasants, partridge, quails, half-savage birds) ((gallinaceous) focusing on adult birds such as breeding birds and waterfowl);

Sampling for virological testing
Sampling for virological testing for avian influenza shall not be used as an alternative to serological testing and must be performed solely within the framework of investigations to follow-up serological positive testing results for avian influenza.
The sampling of poultry holdings shall be carried out annually. The time period for sampling in the poultry holding shall coincide with seasonal production for each poultry production category.
In order to optimise efficiency and also to avoid the unnecessary entry of persons onto poultry holdings, whenever it possible sampling may be combined with sampling for other purposes, such as within the framework of Salmonella control.
ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

Sampling shall be carried out in accordance with the approved surveillance programme from 1 January to 31 December 2016.

2.4. **Laboratory testing : description of the laboratory tests used and follow up investigations taking into account criteria set out in the Diagnostic Manual for avian influenza (Common Decision 2006/437/EC)**

**Description of the used serological tests : (max 32000 chars )**

For serological analyses are sent serum samples of clinically healthy birds.

- Blood obtained by a single-use closed blood sampling system. The blood is collected of the internal part of the wing from v. cutanea ulnaris and v. brachialis, using vacuum container type butterfly.

The samples are chilled immediately on ice and submitted to the laboratory as quickly as possible. If rapid transportation cannot be guaranteed the samples can be stored for 48 to 72 hours at 0 - 4°C and for a longer period – at -70°C. The specimens for virological sampling should not be transported on dry ice, since the CO2 inactivate immediately the avian influenza virus.

The plan for laboratory surveillance for 2015 is based on a regional principle as regards to the samples which have to be taken from different bird species and sent for analyses. The programme includes examination of live poultry. It is preferable the samples taken from domestic poultry from gallinaceous species and waterfowls to be sent with a separate cover letters. The samples should be taken within the migratory period of the wild birds and can include considerable number of slaughtered domestic poultry.

In case of taking samples from one settlement the latter must be collected from at least three different backyards/ flocks.

Laboratory tests shall be carried out in accordance with the avian influenza diagnostic manual (Commission Decision 2006/437/EC) laying down the procedures for the confirmation and differential diagnosis of avian influenza (including examination of sera from ducks and geese by haemagglutination-inhibition (HI) test).

Testing of samples shall be carried out at National Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza under the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute /NDRVI/, Sofia National Reference Laboratory for Diagnostics of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease in Varna.

All positive serological findings shall be confirmed by the National Laboratories for avian influenza by a haemagglutination-inhibition test, using designated strains supplied by the Community Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza:

a) for H5 subtype:
ANNEX 4: Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

- initial testing using teal/England/7894/06 (H5N3);
- testing of all positives with chicken/Scotland/59(H5N1) to eliminate N3 cross reactive antibodies;

b) for H7 subtype:
- initial testing using turkey/England/647/77 (H7N7);
- testing of all positive with African starling/983/79 (H7N1) to eliminate N7 cross reactive antibodies.

All positive serological findings must be followed up at the poultry holding by epidemiological investigations and further sampling for testing by virological methods in order to determine, if active infection of avian influenza virus is present on the poultry holding. The conclusions of all those investigations shall be reported to the Commission.

All avian influenza virus isolates shall be submitted to the EURL in accordance with Union legislation according to the functions and the duties of the National reference laboratories as laid down in Annex VIII to Directive 2005/94/EC, unless a derogation has been granted as provided for in paragraph 4(d) of Chapter V of the Diagnostic Manual. Viruses of the H5/H7 subtype shall be submitted to the EURL without delay and shall be subjected to the standard characterisation tests (nucleotide sequencing/IVPI) according to the Diagnostic Manual.

The specific protocols provided by the EURL for the submission of samples and diagnostic material shall be used. The samples should be addressed to:
Avian Virology, VLA Weybridge, New Haw, Addlestone, and Surrey KT15 3NB, United Kingdom
Community Reference Laboratory contacts
Ian H. Brown, Director of the Reference Laboratory
Direct TEL: +44 1932 357 339;
Direct FAX: +44 1932 357 239;
Email: i.h.brown@vla.defra.gsi.gov.uk
Ruth Manvell, Reference Laboratory Manager
Direct TEL: +44 1932 357 736 or +44 1932 357 708
Direct FAX: +44 1932 357 856
Email: r.manvell@vla.defra.gsi.gov.uk
3. **Description and implementation of the surveillance programme in wild birds**

3.1.1 **Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and relevant collaborating partners (e.g. epidemiologists, ornithologists, nature bird observation and hunter organisations).**

The BFSA of Bulgaria is the national competent authority responsible for the implementation of the AI Surveillance Programme. This Programme is directly performed by registered veterinarians exercising private practice /registered private practitioners/ under the control of the official veterinarians directly responsible for all the country municipalities located within the 28 administrative districts (= 28 veterinary regions) of Bulgaria.

The outcomes of implementation of the AI Surveillance Programme are reported in writing on monthly basis by the 28 “Animal Health” Department Chiefs (with the 28 Regional Food Safety Departments) to the “Animal Health and Welfare “ Directorate at the BFSA Central Administration. Each week the National reference Laboratory send information, regarding the samples from the Surveillance Programme to the Animal Health and Welfare Directorate in the BFSA.
3.1.2 Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be applied

The programme is to be implemented on the territory if all 28 administrative districts of the country.

3.1.3 Estimation of the local and/or migratory wildlife population

3.2 Design, criteria, risk factors and target population

(a) A risk-based surveillance (RBS) shall be implemented as a ‘passive’ surveillance system by laboratory investigation of moribund wild birds or birds found dead and it shall be specifically directed towards water bird species.
ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

(b) Wild birds, in particular migratory water birds, that have been shown to be at a higher risk of becoming infected with, and transmitting the HPAI H5N1 virus, the ‘target species’ (TS) (listed in Table 3.1.1 in the attached file), shall be specifically targeted.

(c) Areas close to the sea, lakes and waterways where birds were found dead; and in particular when these areas are in close proximity to poultry holdings (listed in Table 3.1.2), especially in areas where there is a high density of poultry holdings, shall be targeted.

(d) It is necessary the participation of ornithological institutions and organizations responsible for the ringing of birds. Where necessary this must be done under the supervision of these organizations or by the hunters.

(e) If the epidemiological situation for the HPAI H5N1 virus so requires, surveillance activities shall be enhanced by awareness raising and active searching and monitoring for dead or moribund wild birds, in particular for those belonging to TS. A detailed description of the number of samples per villages are described in table 3.2.1 in the file attached.

Areas at risk (wetlands in particular where links with high density poultry populations), previous positive findings as referred to in point 2 of Part 1 of Annex II to Commission Decision 2010/367/EC should be taken into account and if possible complemented by a map.

3.2.1 WILD BIRDS focussed on target species

Investigations according to the surveillance programme set out in conformity with Part 2 of Annex II to Decision 2010/367/EC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Targets for year</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NUTS (2) code/region (a)</td>
<td>Total number of birds to be sampled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX 4: Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bulgaria</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>Virus isolation test</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Refers to the place of collection of birds/samples. In case NUTS 2 (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) cannot be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested. Please fill-in these values directly in the field.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total number of tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total number of tests</strong></td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Virus isolation tests</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total PCR tests</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Other tests</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3 Sampling procedures and sampling periods

(a) Sampling procedures shall be carried out in accordance with the Diagnostic Manual.
(b) Cloacal and tracheal/oropharyngeal swabs and/or tissues from wild birds found dead or moribund shall be sampled for molecular detection (PCR) and/or virus isolation.
(c) Specific care must be taken for the storage and transport of samples in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6 of Chapter IV of the Diagnostic Manual. All avian influenza virus isolates of cases in wild birds shall be submitted to the EURL, unless a derogation has been granted as provided for in paragraph 4(d) of Chapter V of the Diagnostic Manual. Viruses of the H5/H7 subtype shall be submitted to the EURL without delay and shall be subjected to the standard characterisation tests (nucleotide sequencing/IVPI) according to the Diagnostic Manual.
3.4 Laboratory testing: description of the laboratory tests used taking into account criteria set out in the Diagnostic Manual for avian influenza (Commission Decision 2006/437/EC)

1. Laboratory tests shall be carried out in accordance with the Diagnostic Manual (Commission Decision 2006/437/EC).
2. Testing of samples shall be carried out at National Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza under the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute /NDRVI/, Sofia National Reference Laboratory for Diagnostics of Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease in Varna.
   Initial screening using M gene PCR shall be carried out, followed by rapid testing of positive findings for H5 which shall be carried out within a period of not more than 2 weeks. In case of a positive finding for H5, an analysis of the cleavage site shall be undertaken as soon as possible to determine whether or not it has a highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) or a low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) motif. Where H5 HPAI is confirmed, further analysis to determine the N type must be done rapidly, even though this can only provide evidence to eliminate N1.
3. All positive serological findings shall be confirmed by the National Laboratories for avian influenza by a haemagglutination-inhibition test, using designated strains supplied by the Community Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza.

4. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease in poultry during the last five years

During the last 5 years not a single case of highly pathogenic Avian influenza (HPAI) has been identified in poultry populations in Republic of Bulgaria (number of samples carried out is provided in point 4.1. of the file attached) until 02 February 2015 when a HPAI H5N1 was confirmed in backyard holding in Konstantinovo village, Burgas region. The outbreak was detected a week after HPAI H5N1 was confirmed in a Dalmatian pelican (Pelecanus crispus) found dead in Poda protected area on 22 January 2015 (laboratory confirmed on 26 January 2015) located 13 km from Konstantinovo village. All measures pursuant Council Directive 2005/94/EC on Community measures for the control of avian influenza, Commission Decisions 2006/563/EC; 2006/415/EC and
ANNEX 4: Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

2006/416/EC and the National contingency plan for AI were immediately put in force, so no other poultry holdings were further affected.

5. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease in wild birds during the last five years

(max. 32000 chars):

On 31.01.2006 in river Danube near the town of Vidin a sick swan was found. AI virus, strain H5 was isolated from the swan at the National Reference Laboratory on AI in Sofia. The isolate was sent to Central Reference Laboratory of the European Community in Waybridge, Great Britain and on 10.2.2006 the isolate was confirmed as influenza A H5N1;

On 09.02.2006 in samples taken from dead swans found in the lake of Durankulak, region of Dobrich, a virus was isolated determined as influenza of the type A-H5;

On 09.02.2006 virus H5N1 was isolated from a dead swan found out in the dam Tzonevo, region of Vama.

On 11.02.2006 a virus of influenza H5 was confirmed in dead swan found out on the beach of Karimorie residential quarter, town of Burgas.

On 08.02.2008 a Low pathogenic avian influenza virus H7N7 was confirmed in a mallard duck shot near to the village of Han Krum, municipality of Veliki Preslav, administrative district of Shoumen.

On 01.04.2010 a highly pathogenic avian influenza (H5N1) was confirmed in a buzzard (Buteo buteo) found dead at the Black sea coast in Varna region, Bulgaria.

On 26 January 2015 HPAI H5N1 was confirmed in a Dalmatian Pelican (Pelecanus Crispus) in Poda protected area, Burgas region.

On 03 February 2015 HPAI H5N1 was confirmed in Rock dove and in Black headed gull in Burgas, Burgas region;

On 24.03.2015 HPAI H5N1 was confirmed in Dalmatian pelicans found dead in Srebarna protected area, Silistra region. Lake Srebarna and its surroundings are located on the Via Pontica, a bird migration route between Europe and Africa.

6. Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease
ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

(max. 32000 chars):

7. Costs

7.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

7.1.1 Poultry including ducks, geese and farmed game birds

(max. 32000 chars):
1. Costs related to taking and transportation of samples for testing to diagnostics laboratories
2. Costs for the purchase of the required diagnostics kits
3. Costs for compensations to the owners of compulsively killed or slaughtered birds
4. Costs for remuneration of the labour of the executers of the program

7.1.2 Wild birds
ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

(max. 32000 chars):

1. Costs related to taking and transportation of samples of wild birds for testing to diagnostics laboratories
2. Costs for the purchase of the required diagnostics kits
3. Costs for remuneration of the labor of the executers of the program
## 7.2 Summary of the annual costs:

### 7.2.1 Poultry surveillance including ducks, geese and farmed game birds

**Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme - poultry**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Targets for year</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Laboratory testing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Methods of laboratory analysis</th>
<th>Number of tests</th>
<th>Indicative unitary test cost (per method) in € (*)</th>
<th>Total cost (€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ELISA test</td>
<td>3091</td>
<td>3.26</td>
<td>10076.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agar gel immune diffusion test</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>741.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI-Test for H5 (specify number of tests for H5)</td>
<td>1620</td>
<td>9.64</td>
<td>15616.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HI-Test for H7 (specify number of tests for H7)</td>
<td>1620</td>
<td>9.64</td>
<td>15616.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virus isolation test</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>37.88</td>
<td>1894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCR test</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>19.74</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other test</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sampling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of samples</th>
<th>Unitary cost in € (*)</th>
<th>Total cost (€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Samples</th>
<th>Number of samples</th>
<th>Unitary cost in €</th>
<th>Total cost (€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 123</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>6 096.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other measures</th>
<th>Number of samples</th>
<th>Unitary cost in €</th>
<th>Total cost (€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Others/transport</td>
<td>5 123</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5 123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total poultry, duck, geese, farmed game birds Testing + Sampling + Other measures

56 152.23 €

(*) as per cofinancing decision for 2014 programmes
### 7.2.2 Wild bird surveillance

#### Detail analysis of the cost of the programme - wild birds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Targets for year</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Laboratory testing</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methods of laboratory analysis</td>
<td>Number of tests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virus isolation test</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCR test</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other cost</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Delivery of wild animals</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of wild birds</td>
<td>Eligible cost in € (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery of wild animals</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other measures</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Unitary cost in €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX 4: Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>290</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>290</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other/transport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add a new row

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total wild birds</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Testing + Delivery + Other measures</td>
<td>9,737,40 €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) as per cofinancing decision for 2014 programmes

TOTALS for Poultry, duck, geese, farmed game birds (7.2.1) + WILD BIRDS (7.2.2) for year: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total Poultry, Ducks/Geese/Farmed game birds + WILD BIRDS</td>
<td>65889,63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. Financial information

1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursement/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays?
(e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))  

**The costs for sampling/ Delivery of wild birds for sampling are covered by the BFSA budget.**

b) Implementing entities - **testing**: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays?
(e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)
ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

The accredited laboratories where testing of samples is performed are described above. The costs for testing are within the BFSA budget.

| c) Implementing entities  - **compensation**: who performs the compensation? Who pays?  
(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services, 
or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The compensations are implemented in accordance to the Law on Veterinary Activities. The costs for compensations are within the state budget.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| d) Implementing entities  - **vaccination** : who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?  
(e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX 4: Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

- **other essential measures**: who implement this measure? Who provide the equipment/service? Who pays?

**Costs for transportation of samples and sampling equipment are covered by the budget of BFSA.**

2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

*The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, 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
3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursement will be claimed are financed by public funds.

- [x] yes
- [ ] no
ANNEX 4: Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

**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 2500Kb (+- 2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
4) IT CAN TAKE **SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD** ALL THE ATTACHED FILES. Don't interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!
5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

**List of all attachments**

<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>6679_4184.pdf</td>
<td>6679_4184.pdf</td>
<td>577 kb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total size of attachments:** 577 kb