



## 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.

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- 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**

**Submission Number**

**Thursday, November 12, 2015 14:30:46**

**1447335052174-7037**



# 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: ITALIA

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Disease avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

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This program is multi annual :

no

Request of Community co-financing for year :

2016

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

## 1.1 Contact

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Your job type within the CA : Head of Office III - General Direction Animal Health and Veterinary

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## 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

(max. 32000 chars) :

Competent authorities include: Ministry of Health, Regional Veterinary offices of each Region, and Local Veterinary Authorities (ASL).

For laboratory analyses, only public laboratories are involved (Istituti Zooprofilattici Sperimentali network).

### 2.1.2 System in place for the registration of holdings

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

According to Ministerial provision of 13 November 2013, all commercial poultry farms must be registered with the Local Veterinary Authorities, which have been designed for collecting and entering information regarding these farms in the National Data Bank of livestock register. Rural holdings, intended as any private premises in which poultry (less than 250 in number) is kept exclusively for self-consumption, are not requested to be registered in the Data Bank.

An unambiguous identification code (IT followed by 8-digits alphanumeric code) is assigned to each commercial poultry farm. Information on birds (e.g. species, number of subjects, productive type), and on holders and owners (e.g.: name, surname, contact address and phone number) are registered for each farm. The National Data Bank is online and the data are updated by Local Veterinary Authorities.

### 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)*

(max. 32000 chars) :

As from 1999, national poultry sector experienced several avian influenza (AI) outbreaks caused both by Highly Pathogenic (HP) and Low Pathogenicity (LP) strains, with consequent significant economical losses for the poultry industry. Epidemic episodes were concentrated in densely populated poultry areas (DPPAs), localized in Northern Italy, which are also close to wetlands and marshlands located along the flyways of migratory birds and hosting large wintering sites for wild waterfowl populations (Annex 1). The assessment of the epidemiological situation and risk factors in these DPPAs provide the basis for defining the sample size and sampling frequency on poultry farms of whole national territory. In particular, farm density and productive type in these areas are considered.

Using the National Data Bank, population data were processed to build maps of poultry farms consistency per province and maps indicating the distribution of the species considered at higher risk of being infected, on the basis of previous epidemiological study (Annex 2). The considered productive types included: meat-type turkeys, layers, ducks and geese. Most of the poultry farms are located in a macro-area that includes part of Veneto and Lombardy (provinces of Verona, Vicenza, Padua, Brescia, Mantua, Cremona e Bergamo), where more than 70% of national poultry production is concentrated. Considering the species mainly at risk of infection and the number of AI outbreaks in the industrial poultry sector in the last 5 years (Annex 2 and 4), some provinces have been defined as high-risk provinces, and therefore will be subjected to a higher frequency surveillance (provinces located in Emilia Romagna, Lombardy, Piedmont, and Veneto); other provinces have been considered as low-risk and consequently the frequency of monitoring will be lower (provinces located in Lazio and Umbria). More in detail, for each region, the provinces to be monitored with high frequency will be:

- Emilia Romagna: provinces of Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì-Cesena, and Ravenna;
- Lombardy: provinces of Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona, Mantova, and Milano;
- Piedmont: provinces of Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli;
- Veneto: provinces of Padua, Rovigo, Treviso, Venezia, Verona, and Vicenza (i.e. the whole regional territory with the exclusion of Belluno province).

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

the provinces to be monitored with low frequency will be:

- Lazio: provinces of Rome and Viterbo;
- Umbria: provinces of Perugia and Terni;

At national level, biosecurity measures are mandatory in all farms as specified in Ministerial provision of August 2005 (OM 26/08/2005).

The poultry farms, in particular free-range, and in particular those located close to the wintering sites for mallard ducks (Annex 1), have been considered at high risk of AI virus introduction. Wintering sites are generally close to the DPPAs involved in the major LPAI and HPAI outbreaks in Italy (Annex 2). Since most of the free-range farms are rural, a certain number of these premises will be sampled with a six-months time frame (along the migratory flypaths in spring and fall) to monitor the possible introduction of AI virus in rural sector.

The national surveillance activity allowed to identify low pathogenic avian influenza virus strains such as H7N3 subtype in 2007 and 2009-2010. The farms involved in these outbreaks were mainly rural farms (growers and dealers). In order to prevent the spread of the disease, the Ministerial provision of 25 June 2010 defined a strategy action based on classifying the poultry farms in different risk levels. The provided measures are based on more strict biosecurity strategies and on an enhanced control of animal movements. According to the provision, grower farms must be certified and must guarantee high structural, managerial and health requirements. Considering the risk status and the persistency of low pathogenic viruses in rural and ornamental birds farms, the surveillance plan will include also this particular sector. Control activities' modalities and frequency will be implemented according to the species and the trades flow. The Ministry of Health issued a special provision regarding rural poultry sector based on risk analysis, attached for clarity (Annex 3).

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NOVEMBER 2015

A Risk Based Surveillance (RBS) approach has been considered for Italy. As reported in this paragraph 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), only some regions have been included in the Surveillance Plan, accordingly to risk factors reported in paragraph 2.1.3.2 Criteria and risk factors for risk based surveillance. In particular, three levels of risk have been defined: High, Low and Negligible. For areas exposed to higher risk of AI, all of the farms belonging to the target species (Paragraph 2.2 Target Populations) have been considered for surveillance, with a strict sampling protocol. For areas with a low risk, a representative sample of farms has been calculated as for the table reported in the Commission Decision 2010/367/EC. For area exposed to a negligible risk, passive/syndromic surveillance measures are adopted. At national level, biosecurity measures are mandatory in all farms as specified in Ministerial provision of August 2005 (OM 26/08/2005).

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

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

At national level, 90% of poultry industry is characterized by a "vertical integration" system in which the integrating companies own the selection and reproduction premises, the hatcheries, the feed mills and the animals that are reared in proprietary farms or in premises owned by other farmers. Moreover, to guarantee a better control of the market, these companies manage also the secondary production phases, as they both own slaughterhouses, meat and eggs processing laboratories and manage the wholesale commerce. Consequently, as in other European countries, Italian poultry production system is strongly influenced by few big integrating Companies that provide animals, feed, technologies and veterinarians to a large number of integrated holders who own the premises. Poultry industry needs a particular territorial geography and climatic characteristics to develop; in particular, temperate climate with minimal variations promotes an intensive type rearing. Moreover, integrative system needs well-structured and functional ways of transports and movement (motorways, railways) to guarantee the connection between the different facilities (selection, reproduction, feed mills, slaughterhouses, wholesale distribution).

All these factors led to an higher density of poultry farms in some regions more than in others, and more in the north than in the south of Italy. Emilia-Romagna, Lombardy, Piedmont and Veneto are the regions in which poultry farms are more densely present (Annex 2). Regarding the reared species and productive types, fattening turkeys are mostly represented in Veneto region, in particular in Verona province whereas layer chickens are more concentrate in Emilia Romagna and Lombardy regions.

Depending to the reared species, farms could adopted "all-in all-out" system (broilers, fattening turkeys, breeders) or have continuous productive cycle with periodical terminal disinfection in a productive unit (layers, guinea fowls, capons, etc.).

The Ministerial provision of August 2005 (OM 26 August 2005 and its further modifications) provides specific indications of biosecurity measures to apply also during the phases of housing and the terminal disinfection.

Annex 6 provides details on the consistence of farms distinguished per productive type in the regions included in the present Surveillance Plan.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NOVEMBER 2015

SEE ATTACHED FILE NAMED "holdingsnumberofpoultry.pdf"

### 2.1.3.2 *Criteria and risk factors for risk based surveillance*(1)

(max. 32000 chars) :

The surveillance plan of 2016 for Italy has been defined considering the following risk factors:

- location of the poultry farms in areas characterized by high density of migratory wild birds (Annex 1), in particular of the "Target Species" of wild birds listed in the part 2 of Annex II of Commission Decision 2010/367/EC;
- high density of poultry farms (DPPAs) (Annex 2);
- structural and managerial characteristics of the poultry productive system;
- past and current epidemiological situation (risk factors for the introduction and spread identified during previous outbreaks) (Annex 4);

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

- type and flow of trading;
- productive type and biosecurity measures of industrial poultry farms (e.g. long productive life animals, multi-age or multi-species farm).
- presence of free-range poultry farms and/or premises in which birds have the possibility to enter in contact with wildfowl (i.e. no or unsuitable barriers).

Basing on the risk of introduction and/or spread of AI viruses, both industrial and rural poultry farms will be included in the surveillance plan.

(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) :

In the present surveillance program, the following species and productive types will be sampled:

- laying hens;
- free-range laying hens;
- chickens breeders;
- fattening turkeys;
- turkey breeders;
- quail breeders;
- guinea fowl breeders;
- fattening ducks;
- duck breeders;
- fattening geese;
- geese breeders;
- farmed game birds (gallinaceous);
- ratites.

Moreover, free-range farms and rural holdings will be included due to their particular characteristics that increase the risk of virus introduction.

Broilers and fattening quails will be excluded from the surveillance plan due to their short productive life.

(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 : chicken breeders

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli) <sup>+</sup>	31	31	20	620	HI-test (H5)	X
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli) <sup>+</sup>	31	31	20	620	HI-test (H7)	X
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona) <sup>+</sup>	63	63	20	1 260	ELISA test	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province) <sup>+</sup>	61	61	20	1 220	HI-test (H5)	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province) <sup>+</sup>	61	61	20	1 220	HI-test (H7)	X
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì) <sup>+</sup>	43	43	20	860	ELISA test	X
ITE2 Umbria	13	0	0	0	NA	X
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only) <sup>+</sup>	0	0	0	0	NA	X



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

ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli)	31	31	20	620	Sampling	X
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona, Mantova, Pavia, and Verona)	63	63	20	1 260	Sampling	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	61	61	20	1 220	Sampling	X
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì, and Ravenna)	43	43	20	860	Sampling	X
<b>Total</b>				9 760		

**Add a new row**

(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 : laying hens

**delete this category**

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli)	88	88	20	1 760	HI-test (H5)	X
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli)	88	88	20	1 760	HI-test (H7)	X
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona, Mantova, Pavia, and Verona)	218	218	20	4 360	ELISA test	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	201	201	20	4 020	HI-test (H5)	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	201	201	20	4 020	HI-test (H7)	X
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì, and Ravenna)	174	174	20	3 480	ELISA test	X
ITE2 Umbria	16	16	10	160	HI-test (H5)	X

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

ITE2 Umbria	16	16	10	160	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only) <sup>+</sup>	82	53	10	530	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only) <sup>+</sup>	82	53	10	530	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli) <sup>+</sup>	88	88	20	1 760	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona, Mantova, Pavia, and Sondrio) <sup>+</sup>	218	218	20	4 360	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno provin) <sup>+</sup>	201	201	20	4 020	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì, Modena, Parma, Piacenza, and Reggio Emilia) <sup>+</sup>	174	174	20	3 480	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITE2 Umbria	16	16	10	160	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only) <sup>+</sup>	82	53	10	530	Sampling	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>				35 090		
<b>Add a new row</b>						

(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 : free range laying hens

**delete this category**

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli) <sup>+</sup>	5	5	20	100	HI-test (H5)
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli) <sup>+</sup>	5	5	20	100	HI-test (H7)

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

ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona, Mantova, Pavia, Verona)	5	5	20	100	ELISA test	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	13	13	20	260	HI-test (H5)	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	13	13	20	260	HI-test (H7)	X
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì, Ravenna)	9	9	20	180	ELISA test	X
ITE2 Umbria	4	4	10	40	HI-test (H5)	X
ITE2 Umbria	4	4	10	40	HI-test (H7)	X
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only)	15	15	10	150	HI-test (H5)	X
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only)	15	15	10	150	HI-test (H7)	X
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli)	5	5	20	100	Sampling	X
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona, Mantova, Pavia, Verona)	5	5	20	100	Sampling	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	13	13	20	260	Sampling	X
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì, Ravenna)	9	9	20	180	Sampling	X
ITE2 Umbria	4	4	10	40	Sampling	X
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only)	15	15	10	150	Sampling	X
<b>Total</b>				2 210		
<b>Add a new row</b>						

(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 : fattening turkeys

**delete this category**

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli) <sup>+</sup>	14	14	25	350	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli) <sup>+</sup>	14	14	25	350	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona) <sup>+</sup>	150	150	25	3 750	ELISA test	<b>X</b>
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province) <sup>+</sup>	517	517	25	12 925	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province) <sup>+</sup>	517	517	25	12 925	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì) <sup>+</sup>	51	51	25	1 275	ELISA test	<b>X</b>
ITE2 Umbria	20	20	10	200	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITE2 Umbria	20	20	10	200	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only) <sup>+</sup>	9	9	10	90	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only) <sup>+</sup>	9	9	10	90	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli) <sup>+</sup>	14	14	25	350	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona) <sup>+</sup>	150	150	25	3 750	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province) <sup>+</sup>	517	517	25	12 925	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì) <sup>+</sup>	51	51	25	1 275	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITE2 Umbria	20	20	10	200	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only) <sup>+</sup>	9	9	10	90	Sampling	<b>X</b>

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

<b>Total</b>				50 745	
<b>Add a new row</b>					
(a)	<i>Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.</i>				
(b)	<i>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</i>				
(c)	<i>Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.</i>				

Category : turkey breeders

**delete this category**

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli)	0	0	0	0 NA	X
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona, Mantova, Pavia, and Sondrio)	0	0	0	0 NA	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	36	36	20	720 HI-test (H5)	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	36	36	20	720 HI-test (H7)	X
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì, Ravenna, and Rimini)	2	2	20	40 ELISA test	X
ITE2 Umbria	0	0	0	0 NA	X
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only)	0	0	0	0 NA	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	36	36	20	720 Sampling	X
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì, Ravenna, and Rimini)	2	2	20	40 Sampling	X
<b>Total</b>				2 240	
<b>Add a new row</b>					

## 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 : ratites

**delete this category**

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli)	12	12	5	60	HI-test (H5)	X
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli)	12	12	5	60	HI-test (H7)	X
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona)	14	14	5	70	ELISA test	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	5	5	5	25	HI-test (H5)	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	5	5	5	25	HI-test (H7)	X
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì)	0	0	0	0	NA	X
ITE2 Umbria	3	0	0	0	NA	X
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only)	9	0	0	0	NA	X
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli)	12	12	5	60	Sampling	X
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona)	14	14	5	70	Sampling	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	5	5	5	25	Sampling	X
<b>Total</b>				395		
<b>Add a new row</b>						

## 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)

**delete this category**

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli)	8	8	40	320	HI-test (H5)
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli)	8	8	40	320	HI-test (H7)
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona)	39	39	40	1 560	ELISA test
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	59	59	40	2 360	HI-test (H5)
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	59	59	40	2 360	HI-test (H7)
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì)	22	22	40	880	ELISA test
ITE2 Umbria	17	17	10	170	HI-test (H5)
ITE2 Umbria	17	17	10	170	HI-test (H7)
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only)	1	1	10	10	HI-test (H5)
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only)	1	1	10	10	HI-test (H7)
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli)	8	8	40	320	Sampling
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona)	39	39	40	1 560	Sampling
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	59	59	40	2 360	Sampling
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì)	22	22	40	880	Sampling

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

ITE2 Umbria	17	17	10	170 Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only)	1	1	10	10 Sampling	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>				13 460	
<b>Add a new row</b>					

(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 : backyard flocks

**delete this category**

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
Italy (at-risk areas, as defined in the present)	3 277	500	20	10 000	PCR test	<b>X</b>
Italy (at-risk areas, as defined in the present)	3 277	500	20	10 000	Sampling	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>				20 000		
<b>Add a new row</b>						

(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 : poultry growers

**delete this category**



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

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
ITC1	70	70	30	2 100	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITC1	70	70	30	2 100	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITC1	70	7	30	210	PCR test	<b>X</b>
ITC2	0	0	0	0	NA	<b>X</b>
ITC3	0	0	0	0	NA	<b>X</b>
ITC4	83	83	30	2 490	ELISA test	<b>X</b>
ITC4	83	20	30	600	PCR test	<b>X</b>
ITD1	0	0	0	0	NA	<b>X</b>
ITD2	4	4	20	80	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITD2	4	4	20	80	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITD3	128	128	30	3 840	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITD3	128	128	30	3 840	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITD3	128	17	30	510	PCR test	<b>X</b>
ITD4	33	21	20	420	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITD4	33	21	20	420	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITD5	122	122	30	3 660	ELISA test	<b>X</b>
ITD5	122	50	30	1 500	PCR test	<b>X</b>
ITE1	25	25	20	500	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITE1	25	25	20	500	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>

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

ITE1	25	11	20	220	PCR test	<b>X</b>
ITE2	40	40	20	800	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITE2	40	40	20	800	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITE2	40	3	20	60	PCR test	<b>X</b>
ITE3	39	39	20	780	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITE3	39	39	20	780	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITE3	39	3	20	60	PCR test	<b>X</b>
ITE4	12	12	20	240	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITE4	12	12	20	240	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITE4	12	2	20	40	PCR test	<b>X</b>
ITF1	6	6	20	120	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITF1	6	6	29	120	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITF2	11	11	20	220	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITF2	11	11	20	220	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITF3	19	19	20	380	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITF3	19	19	20	380	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITF3	19	4	20	80	PCR test	<b>X</b>
ITF4	2	2	20	40	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITF4	2	2	20	40	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITF5	16	16	20	320	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITF5	16	16	29	320	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>

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

ITF6	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	<b>X</b>
ITG1	7	7	7	20	140	140	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITG1	7	7	7	20	140	140	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITG2	12	12	12	20	240	240	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITG2	12	12	12	20	240	240	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITC1	70	70	70	30	2 100	2 100	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITC1	70	70	70	20	210	210	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITC4	83	83	83	30	2 490	2 490	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITC4	83	83	20	30	600	600	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITD2	4	4	4	20	80	80	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITD3	128	128	128	30	3 840	3 840	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITD3	128	17	17	30	510	510	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITD4	33	21	21	20	420	420	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITD5	122	122	122	30	3 660	3 660	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITD5	122	50	50	30	1 500	1 500	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITE1	25	25	25	20	500	500	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITE1	25	11	11	20	220	220	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITE2	40	40	40	20	800	800	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITE2	40	3	3	20	60	60	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITE3	39	39	39	20	780	780	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITE3	39	3	3	20	60	60	Sampling	<b>X</b>

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

ITE4	12	12	20	240	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITE4	12	2	20	40	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITF1	6	6	20	120	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITF2	11	11	20	220	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITF3	19	19	20	380	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITF3	19	4	20	80	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITF4	2	2	20	40	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITF5	16	16	20	320	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITG1	7	7	20	140	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITG2	12	12	20	240	Sampling	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>				49 520		
<b>Add a new row</b>						

(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 : guinea fowl breeders

**delete this category**

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Ver <sup>+</sup>	0	0	0	0	INA
					<b>X</b>

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

ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona, <sup>+</sup> )	2	2	20	40	ELISA test	<b>X</b>
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno provin <sup>+</sup> )	5	5	20	100	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno provin <sup>+</sup> )	5	5	20	100	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forl <sup>+</sup> )	1	1	20	20	ELISA test	<b>X</b>
ITE2 Umbria	0	0	0	0	NA	<b>X</b>
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only <sup>+</sup> )	0	0	0	0	NA	<b>X</b>
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona, <sup>+</sup> )	2	2	20	40	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno provin <sup>+</sup> )	5	5	20	100	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forl <sup>+</sup> )	1	1	20	20	Sampling	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>				420		
<b>Add a new row</b>						

(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 : quail breeders

**delete this category**

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli <sup>+</sup> )	0	0	0	0	NA
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona, <sup>+</sup> )	7	7	40	280	PCR test

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

ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno provin <sup>+</sup> )	15	15	40	600	PCR test	<b>X</b>
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forl <sup>+</sup> )	5	5	40	200	PCR test	<b>X</b>
ITE2 Umbria	0	0	0	0	NA	<b>X</b>
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only <sup>+</sup> )	0	0	0	0	NA	<b>X</b>
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona <sup>+</sup> )	7	7	40	280	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno provin <sup>+</sup> )	15	15	40	600	Sampling	<b>X</b>
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forl <sup>+</sup> )	5	5	40	200	Sampling	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>				2 160		
<b>Add a new row</b>						

(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**

Totals	Total number of tests	
<b>Total poultry 2016</b>	<b>186 000</b>	

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

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 : fattening ducks

**delete this category**

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli)	4	4	20	80	PCR test	X
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona)	31	31	20	620	PCR test	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	34	34	20	680	PCR test	X
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì)	6	6	20	120	PCR test	X
ITE2 Umbria	0	0	0	0	INA	X
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only)	0	0	0	0	INA	X
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli)	4	4	20	80	Sampling	X
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona)	31	31	20	620	Sampling	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	34	34	20	680	Sampling	X
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì)	6	6	20	120	Sampling	X
<b>Total</b>				3 000		

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

**Add a new row**

(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*

Category : duck breeders

**delete this category**

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Valle d'Aosta)	0	0	0	0	NA
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona, Mantova, Pavia, and Sondrio)	0	0	0	0	NA
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	1	1	20	20	PCR test
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì, and Ravenna)	4	4	20	80	PCR test
ITE2 Umbria	2	2	20	40	PCR test
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only)	0	0	0	0	NA
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	1	1	20	20	Sampling
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì, and Ravenna)	4	4	20	80	Sampling
ITE2 Umbria	2	2	20	40	Sampling
<b>Total</b>				280	

**Add a new row**

(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*

Category : fattening geese

**delete this category**



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

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli) <sup>+</sup>	0	0	0	0	NA
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona) <sup>+</sup>	5	5	20	100	PCR test
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province) <sup>+</sup>	9	9	20	180	PCR test
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì) <sup>+</sup>	2	2	20	40	PCR test
ITE2 Umbria	0	0	0	0	NA
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only) <sup>+</sup>	0	0	0	0	NA
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona) <sup>+</sup>	5	5	20	100	Sampling
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province) <sup>+</sup>	9	9	20	180	Sampling
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì) <sup>+</sup>	2	2	20	40	Sampling
<b>Total</b>				640	
<b>Add a new row</b>					

(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

Category : geese breeders

**delete this category**

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis
ITC1 Piemonte (Asti, Cuneo, Torino, and Vercelli) <sup>+</sup>	0	0	0	0	NA
ITC4 Lombardia (Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona) <sup>+</sup>	0	0	0	0	NA
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province) <sup>+</sup>	1	1	20	20	PCR test
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì) <sup>+</sup>	3	3	20	60	PCR test

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

ITE2 Umbria	2	2	40	PCR test	X
ITE4 Lazio (Roma and Viterbo provinces only)	0	0	0	NA	X
ITD3 Veneto (with exclusion of Belluno province)	1	1	20	Sampling	X
ITD5 Emilia Romagna (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì)	3	3	60	Sampling	X
ITE2 Umbria	2	2	40	Sampling	X
<b>Total</b>			240		
<b>Add a new row</b>					

(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

**Add a category**

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of tests	
<b>Total ducks and geese and farmed game birds 2016</b>	4 160	

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

2016

Poultry + Ducks/Geese /farmed game birds	Total number of tests
--	-----------------------

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

<b>Grand Total</b>	190 160
<b>Grand Total ELISA</b>	24 025
<b>Grand Total agar</b>	0
<b>Grand Total HI tests (H5)</b>	36 410
<b>Grand Total HI tests (H7)</b>	36 410
<b>Grand Total Virus Isolation test</b>	0
<b>Grand Total PCR test</b>	16 440
<b>Grand Total Other test</b>	0
<b>Grand Total Samplings</b>	76 875

### 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*

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

The productivity of the Italian intensive poultry industry is not related to particular periods in the year, and has continuous productive cycles. Nevertheless, at a farm level, between two consecutive productive cycles, a correct terminal disinfection is mandatory as provided by the in-force legislation. The rural sector has generally a seasonal pattern.

**Industrial farms**

In the industrial poultry farms located in areas considered at high risk (Emilia Romagna, Lombardy, Piedmont and Veneto regions), sampling activity will be

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

implemented in the species and with the frequency as follows:

- Fattening turkeys: serological sample from 5 animals per productive unit with a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 20 animals sampled per farm, per productive cycle (preferably before depopulation to slaughter both for male and female animals);
- Quail breeders: virological sample of minimum 20 animal per farm every six months;
- Fattening ducks and geese, and breeders: virological sample (cloacal swabs and/or pool of fresh faeces) from 5 animals per productive unit with a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 20 animals sampled per farm collected every six months. In case of farms with a single barn, 10 animals will be sampled;
- Breeders (excluded duck and geese breeders) and layers: serological sample from 5 animals per productive unit with a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 20 animals sampled per farm every six months (preferably before movements of pullets to farm or of hens to slaughterhouse);
- Other fattening poultry (excluded broilers and fattening quails): serological sample from minimum 10 animals per farm once in a year;
- Farmed game birds: serological sample from 5 animals per aviary every 6 months (10 animals if the farm has only one aviary/birdcage) with a maximum of 20 animal per farm/holder.

In the areas considered at medium risk of AI viruses introduction (Umbria region and Rome and Viterbo provinces in Lazio region) the animals sampled will be as follows:

- Fattening and breeders turkeys;
- Layers chickens (free-range or not);
- Farmed game bird breeders;
- Meat-type and breeders ducks and geese.

For each productive category above, the farms number to be included in the surveillance plan once in a year is defined in the Commission Decision 2010/367/EC Annex I, paragraphs 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 and tables 1 and 2.

In every farm (excluded fattening and breeders ducks and geese) serological sample will be collected from minimum 10 animals chosen randomly within the animals of the different units of the farm (95% of probability to identify a positive animal if a prevalence of 30% is considered). If the farm has more than one barn, samples from 5 animals per unit with a maximum of 20 animals will be collected. In fattening and breeders ducks and geese, every six months virological samples (cloacal swabs and/or pool of fresh faeces) will be collected from 5 animals per productive unit with a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 20 animals per farm. If the farm has only one barn the animals sampled will be 10.

Rural and free-range farms

In regions considered at high and medium risk, rural and free-range farms will be tested twice in a year (in spring and fall, during migratory periods). Number of animals and productive categories to be sampled will be defined based on the productive type and species reared in the farm. Virological samples from minimum 10 animals will be collected for each farm. Considering the whole national territory (in particular the regions involved in the program), 500 rural or free-range farms will be included in the surveillance plan.

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

### Growers/dealers

Regarding growers and dealers, the Ministry of Health issued a provision on the sampling activity based on risk assessment, reared species and trade flows (DM 25 June 2010, see Annex 3)

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NOVEMBER 2015

Only passive surveillance is expected for wild birds, dead animals found throughout the reference year are collected and sent to the CA. Period of reference is therefore to be considered the whole year.

A preliminary proposal has been made by the Italian MoH to initiate a pilot active surveillance plan on wild birds. In the case the proposal would be approved, the active surveillance measures would be limited to the hunting season in Italy (September – January). Virological investigations would be carried out on hunted birds.

Regarding the number of PCR test, as you know the PCR is a virological test. In a first step, the sample is tested for the presence of the gene M of AIV. In case of positivity, PCR allows searching for H5 and H7 strains with a single test. Therefore only a single swab could be used to check for the presence of the two strains.

Serological tests are generally performed only on galliformes birds (Gallus gallus, turkeys, etc.), that is because such tests may result uninformative when done on species and productive types as Ducks, Geese, but also growers and dealers. These species/productive types are often reared free-range, and/or may be subject to frequent movements or relocations. Therefore serological investigations may provide information that does not reflect the current epidemiological situation, but on the contrary may indicate that those birds have been exposed to viruses at some moment. On the contrary, PCR, as a virological test, allows detecting viruses currently present in the flock providing accurate insight on what is circulating in the population at a precise time.

*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)*

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

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

Laboratory tests will be performed according to the diagnostic Manual, which outlines the procedures to be adopted for the differential diagnosis and confirmation of avian influenza (D.C. 2006/437/EC). If the performed tests are neither listed in the Manual for AI nor in the OIE Manual of diagnostic tests and vaccines for terrestrial animals, they must be validated or recommended by the EU Reference Laboratory for AI. All the serological samples resulted positive must be confirmed by the National Reference Laboratory for AI through the haemagglutination inhibition test (HI) using specific antigens supplied by the EU Reference Laboratory for AI:

For the H5 subtype: A/teal/England/7394/06 (H5N3) and A/chicken/Scotland/59 (H5N1).  
For the H7 subtype: A/turkey/England/647/77 (H7N7) and A/African Starling/983/79 (H7N1).

Virological samples will be initially used to identify the M gene using RT-PCR test. If the sample results positive, it will also be tested for the H5 and H7 subtypes. If positive for one of the two, the cleavage site will be analysed in order to understand whether the virus is lowly or highly pathogenic. The samples resulted positive to molecular tests will be used for virus isolation attempts.

All the serological and virological tests will be performed by the local Experimental Zooprophyllactic Institutes according to the guidelines of the diagnostic Manual. In case of serological positivity, samples for virological tests must be collected and analysed according to the diagnostic Manual for AI. The samples tested positive for virological tests must be sent to the National Reference Laboratory for AI for result confirmation and further investigations (virus isolation, virus typization, phylogenetic analysis etc.), along with all the related documentation.

### 3. *Description and implementation of the surveillance programme in wild birds*

## ANNEX 4 : Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and 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).*

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Dipartimento per la sanità pubblica veterinaria, la nutrizione e la sicurezza degli alimenti – Direzione generale della Sanità animale e del Farmaco veterinario.

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

*max. 32000 chars) :*

All the samples collected from dead wild birds found in whole National territory will be analysed. Greater focus will be given to birds found dead in wetlands and in areas characterized by the presence of intensive poultry industry and crossed by migratory flyways.

*3.1.3 Estimation of the local and/or migratory wildlife population*

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

The winter census performed by the International Waterfowl Research Bureau (IWRB) counted 340,000 birds belonging to Anatidae family. The total number estimated in the period November-February is 600,000 birds (Anatidae).

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

### 3.2 Design, criteria, risk factors and target population(3)

(max. 32000 chars) :

According to Commission Decision 2010/367/EC, “passive” surveillance activities will be performed on found dead or syndromic wild birds. Target population will be primarily waterfowls.

Surveillance will be focussed on wild birds (in particular migratory waterfowls) considered at high risk of infection and spread of H5N1 HPAI virus. The European Commission provided a list of “target species” to include in this focussed controls (Annex II, Part 2 Commission Decision 2010/367/EC). Control activities will be intensify if epidemiological situation will prompt so. In case of abnormal mortality and/or AI symptoms in wild birds (especially “target species”), carcasses will be sent to the local IZS for specific tests as indicated in the Diagnostics Manual (Commission Decision 2006/437/EC).

The epidemiology of AI seems to have recently changed, as proved by the circulating H5N8 HPAI virus in Southeastern Asia, Europe and Northern America. The virus shows very limited symptoms and mortality in wild birds, therefore impairing their prompt detection through passive surveillance. Moreover, other LPAI serotypes (namely H7N9 and H10N8) have showed the ability to be transmitted to humans, with several lethal cases.

Consequently, in addition to passive surveillance, also active surveillance activities on wild waterfowl will be carried out during the main migratory periods in Spring and Fall. Wild birds population harbouring in at-risk areas close to water bodies (sea/lagoons, lakes, rivers) will be subject to surveillance (see Annex 1), and in particular target species, especially when close to free-range farms.

(3) *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.*



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

### 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*

*Targets for year*

**2016**

NUTS (2) code/region (a)	Total number of birds to be sampled	Estimated total number of samples to be taken for passive surveillance	Type of test	Number of tests	
IT - Italy	7 000	7 000	PCR test	7 000	<b>X</b>
IT - Italy	500	500	Virus isolation test	500	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>					
<b>Add a new row</b>					

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

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

	Total number of tests
<b>Total number of tests</b>	7 500
<b>Total Virus isolation tests</b>	500
<b>Total PCR tests</b>	7 000
<b>Total Other tests</b>	0

### 3.3 Sampling procedures and sampling periods

*max 32000 chars :*

Passive and active surveillance will be implemented as indicate above, in paragraph 3.2.

### 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)*

*max 32000 chars :*

Laboratory tests will be performed either by the National Reference Laboratory for AI, which is hosted at the Experimental Zooprophyllactic Institute of Padua (IZS delle Venezie), by local laboratories belonging to other Experimental Zooprophyllactic Institutes or by other laboratories authorized by the Italian Ministry of Health. Tests will be performed according to the diagnostic Manual for AI, which outlines the procedures for differential diagnosis and confirmation of AI (D.C. 2006/437/EC).  
Virological samples will be initially used to identify the M gene using RT-PCR test and then also tested for the H5 and H7 subtypes. If positive for one of the

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

two, the cleavage site will be analysed in order to understand whether the virus is lowly or highly pathogenic. The samples tested positive must be sent to the National Reference Laboratory for AI for result confirmation and further investigations (virus isolation, virus typization, phylogenetic analysis, etc.), along with all the related documentation.

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

*max 32000 chars :*

See Annex 4

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

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

See Annex 5

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

### 6. Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

The control measures to implement in case of AI outbreak are provided by the EU Directive 2005/94/EC (Community measures for the control of AI, abrogation of EU Directive 92/40/EC) and by the Commission Decision 2006/437/EC that approves the Diagnostics Manual for AI. Control measures provided for by the Commission Decision 2006/415/EC (Community measures for the control of HPAI in poultry, abrogation of Commission Decision 2006/135/EC) and by the Commission Decision 2006/563/EC (Community control measures for HPAI H5N1 subtype in wild birds, abrogation of Commission Decision 2006/115/EC) are implemented if the isolated virus is influenza A type, H5 subtype and it is a suspected or confirmed N1 type virus.

## 7. Costs

### 7.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

#### 7.1.1 Poultry including ducks, geese and farmed game birds

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

The estimated samples number is 76,880 (unit cost: € 4.65; total cost: € 357,468.75): 60,435 blood samples and 16,440 tracheal/cloacal swabs. Serological samples will be used for hemagglutination inhibition test (HI) both for subtype H5 and H7. The total number of HI tests will be 72,820 with a unit cost of € 9.64. Moreover, ELISA test will be performed on the serological samples collected in Emilia-Romagna and Lombardy regions. The total number of ELISA tests will be 24,025 with a unit cost of € 3.26. Consequently, the actual cost for serological tests is estimated as € 780,306.30: € 701,984.80 for HI and €

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

78,321.50 for ELISA. Pool of tracheal/cloacal swabs will be used for RT-PCR test (16,440 tests with a unit cost of € 19.74). The actual cost for molecular tests is estimated as € 324,252.60. In conclusion, the total cost for the surveillance activity (sampling + serological tests + virological tests) on domestic poultry is estimated as € 1,462,300.65.

### 7.1.2 Wild birds

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

It is estimated that 7000 birds belonging to the “target species” will be collected through active and passive surveillance activities. The cost of sampling is established as € 5.00 per sample, for a total expected cost of € 35,000. RT-PCR test will be performed on all the samples, with a unit cost of € 19,74 and a total cost of € 138,180.00. Virus isolation has a unit cost of € 37.88 per analysis, and this exam is expected to be performed on 500 samples with a total cost of €18,940.00. In conclusion, the total cost of passive surveillance activity (sampling + virological tests + virus isolation) on wild birds is estimated as € 192,120.00.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NOVEMBER 2015

The higher number was based on a preliminary request made by the Italian MoH to initiate a pilot program to adopt active surveillance measures in limited part of the Italian territory. Therefore the high number is conditional to the acceptance of the Italian proposal; in case the proposal would not reach approval by the EU Commission, the surveillance would revert to a passive surveillance plan, and the expected number would be decreased to 1000 as in the previous years.

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

### 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

### Targets for year 2016

Laboratory testing					
	Methods of laboratory analysis	Number of tests	Indicative unitary test cost (per method) in € (*)	Total cost (€)	
ELISA test		24 025	3.26	78321.5	
agar gel immune diffusion test		0	1.8	0	
HI-Test for H5 (specify number of tests for H5)		36 410	9.64	350,992.4	
HI-Test for H7 (specify number of tests for H7)		36 410	9.64	350,992.4	
Virus isolation test		0	37.88	0	
PCR test		16 440	19.74	324,525.6	
Other test		0	0	0	
<b>Sampling</b>					
		Number of samples	Unitary cost in € (*)	Total cost (€)	

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

Samples	76 875	4.65	357468.75
Other measures			
NA	0	0	0
<b>Add a new row</b>			
<b>Total poultry, duck, geese, farmed game birds Testing + Sampling + Other measures</b>			
			1 462 300,65 €
			<b>X</b>

(\*) as per cofinancing decision for 2014 programmes

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

### 7.2.2 Wild bird surveillance

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

#### Targets for year **2016**

Laboratory testing				
Methods of laboratory analysis	Number of tests	Unitary test cost (per method) in € (*)	Total cost (€)	
Virus isolation test	500	37,88	18940	
PCR test	7 000	19,74	138,180	
Other cost	0	0	0	
Delivery of wild animals				
Delivery of wild animals	No of wild birds	Eligible cost in € (*)	Total cost (€)	
	7 000	5	35000	
Other measures				
Other measures	Number	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)	



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

NA	0	0	0	X
<b>Total wild birds Testing + Delivery + Other measures</b>			192.120,00 €	

(\*) 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

	Total Cost
<b>Grand Total Poultry, Ducks/Geese/Farmed game birds + WILD BIRDS</b>	1 654 420

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

### 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))

(max. 32000 chars):

Official sampling activities are performed by local veterinary authorities, and they are paid with national 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

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Tests are performed at the NRL or at local IZS responsible for the area where the samples are collected. Confirmation tests are performed at the NRL (IZS Venezia). All of the costs related to testing are paid with national 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)

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Compensation is paid by the Ministry of Health (national budget)

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)

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

No vaccination activities are included in the present plan

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

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

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Other measures will be implemented by the local veterinary authorities, and IZS. Equipment and services will be provided by those entities. All of the measures are charged on national budget

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

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

### 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.

*yes*

*no*

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## 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 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.

### List of all attachments

	Attachment name	File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and -_ ) :	File size
	Annex 1 .pdf	Annex1 .pdf	61 kb
	Annex 2 .pdf	Annex2 .pdf	215 kb
	Annex 3 .pdf	Annex3 .pdf	834 kb
	Annex 4 .pdf	Annex4 .pdf	345 kb
	Annex 5 .pdf	Annex5 .pdf	774 kb
	Annex 6 .pdf	Annex6 .pdf	85 kb
	holdings number of poultry .pdf	holdingsnumberofpoultry .pdf	65 kb

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

			Total size of attachments :	2379 kb
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