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

Annex I.d : Programme for the control and eradication of Bluetongue 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 1.06

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.

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

1. **Identification of the programme**

   **Member state:** ELLADA

   **Disease:** Bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas

   **Species:** Bovines, ovine and caprine animals

   **This program is multi annual:** no

   **Request of Union co-financing from beginning of:** 2016
1.1 Contact

Name: Sotiria-Eleni Antoniou

Phone: 00302102124509

Your job type within the CA: Animal Health Directorate

Email: seantoniou@minagric.gr

2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

Provide a concise description on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, vaccination schemes) and the main results (incidents, prevalence). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. The information is documented by relevant summary epidemiological tables (point 6), complemented by graphs or maps (to be attached).

(max. 32000 chars):

Historical data on the evolution of the disease are provided by the file: BT in Greece 2008-2014.doc attached hereto.

3. Description of the submitted programme

Provide a concise description of the programme with its main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, vaccination schemes), the target animal population, the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case taking into account the provisions of Commission Regulation 1266/2007

(max. 32000 chars):

A. Clinical surveillance = Passive surveillance

Clinical surveillance is carried out to all ruminants. It contains the investigation of presence of typical clinical symptoms of the disease and is carried out to all flocks of the Country who keep sensitive to BT
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

species and also to the flocks where animals (bovine, ovine, caprine) have been entered coming from countries or member states where outbreaks of the disease have been identified. When clinical symptoms are identified blood samples are taken for analysis and immediately the Central Competed Authority is informed.

B. Monitoring of virus circulation (= combined serological + virological surveillance).

Sampling of 60 adult bovines per prefecture every second month and testing.

The above 60 samples can be either:
• serum samples from seronegative cattle (>12 months), to be tested by ELISA for BT antibodies. These must originate from at least 5 holdings, evenly distributed among each prefecture.

or
• whole blood samples from vaccinated or sero-positive cattle to be tested by PCR for virus detection.

These must originate from holdings distributed in the same manner as in the case of samples collected for ELISA testing. Sampling in this case may be carried out in locations other than the holding (e.g. slaughterhouse).

Combination of the above schemes is allowed at prefecture level provided that the overall number of samples, per sampling month has reached the minimum required (60) and the origin of samples is distributed among at least 5 different holdings. This type of testing is deemed necessary given the fact that the 2014 BT epidemic, coupled with vaccination in 2015 will greatly reduce the availability of seronegative bovines that can be used as sentinels, even though care will be taken to leave a small number of bovines without vaccination for this purpose.

In that sense it is expected that in 2016 monitoring of virus circulation will be a combination of serological (ELISA) and virological (PCR) testing of bovines, even within the same prefecture, depending on the progress of the vaccination campaign and the proportion of the bovines that have sero-converted due to their exposure to BTV during the 2014 epidemic.

Thus a prefecture is subject to the above sampling scheme on odd or even months (see Annex III).

In case there is confirmation of a BT outbreak active virus monitoring, as above, is temporarily suspended and resumes after the end of the epidemic.

C. ENTOMOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE
This shall consist of the placement of at least 1 vector trap per prefecture in an appropriate location of each prefecture and a trapping over at least one night on the same month when the prefecture is subject to active virus monitoring (same scheme as in Annex III).

Details can be found in the BT 2016 programme addendum. doc attached hereto.

D. Vaccination (as described in the Addendum attached hereto)

4. Measures of the submitted programme
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme: 2016

First year:
- [X] Control
- [X] Testing
- [ ] Slaughter of animals tested positive
- [X] Killing of animals tested positive
- [X] Vaccination
- [ ] Eradication, control or monitoring

4.2 Organisation, supervision and role of all stakeholders involved in the programme

Describe the authorities in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and the different operators involved. Describe the responsibilities of all involved.

(max. 32000 chars):

ΦΟΡΕΙΣ ΕΦΑΡΜΟΓΗΣ ΤΟΥ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΟΣ-ΑΡΜΟΔΙΟΤΗΤΕΣ
1. Το Τμήμα Λοιμωδών και Παρασιτικών Νοσημάτων της Διεύθυνσης Υγείας των Ζώων της Γενικής Διεύθυνσης Βιωσιμής Ζωικής Παραγωγής και Κτηνιατρικής του Υπουργείου Παραγωγικής Ανασυγκρότησης Περιβάλλοντος και Ενέργειας (πρωην Υπουργείου Αγροτικής Ανάπτυξης και Τροφίμων), το οποίο μεριμνά για την σύνταξη, τον συντονισμό και τη διαχείριση του προγράμματος. Σε συνεργασία με τις αρχές των παραγράφων 2, 3 και 4 συλλέγει, επεξεργάζεται και ερμηνεύει τα κλινικά, εργαστηριακά και επιδημιολογικά στοιχεία που προκύπτουν. Σε συνεργασία με τα Εργαστήρια των
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

The same Department is in charge of planning, coordination and prioritization of the vaccination campaign and the relevant serosurveys before and after vaccine administration.

2. The same Department is in charge of planning, coordination and prioritization of the vaccination campaign and the relevant serosurveys before and after vaccine administration.
4.3  Description and demarcation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented

Deskribe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

(max. 32000 chars):

Clinical surveillance is carried out to all ruminants flocks across to the entire country as it is described in Part 3A.

Monitoring of virus circulation (= combined serological + virological surveillance) is implemented in all Regional Units as it is described in Part 3B and in Addendum attached.

Entomological Surveillance is implemented in all Regional Units as it is described in Part 3C and in Addendum attached.

Vaccination will be carried out in the entire country excluding BT free areas (presently only Chios island).

4.4  Description of the measures of the programme

A comprehensive description needs to be provided of all measures implemented taking into account the provisions of Directive 2000/75/EC and Regulation 1266/2007. The national legislation in which the measures are laid down is mentioned.

4.4.1  Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

According to article 3 of the Presidential Decree 33/2003 (Α´ 34) which was developed in compliance to directive 2000/75/EC of the Council 20th November 2000 (ΕΕ number L 327/22-12-2000 page 74), suspicion or verification of BT virus circulation is compulsory and immediately notified to Veterinary Authorities according to Presidential Decree 133/1992 (Α´ 66). The Regional Veterinary Authority informs immediately the Central Competed Authority within the Directorate General of Sustainable Animal Production and Veterinary Services in the Ministry of Reconstruction of Production, Environment and Energy (former Ministry of Rural Development and Food).

4.4.2  Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars):

Passive surveillance: All ruminants, across the entire country, all-year-round.

Active surveillance: Bovines, as described in the Addendum, attached hereto and section 3 (B) of the present form.

Vaccination: All ruminants, as described in the Addendum, attached hereto and section 3(C) of the present form.
4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

There is a central (national) data base for the registration of ruminant holdings - animals.

Cattle: the database contains records of all holdings and individual bovines (by ear-tag) and relevant information thereof.

Small ruminant identification

Small ruminants born after 2010
- If aged >6 months must bear individual identification (1 conventional eartag + 1 electronic mean, either electronic ear-tag or ruminal bolus)
- If aged < 6 months the same obligation is in place when:
  ☑ moving to another holding
  ☑ moving outside Greece
  ☑ are included in an animal health programme

Small ruminants born before 2010 (if aged >6 months) must bear individual identification (2 conventional ear-tags).

Small ruminant database contains records of:
- all holdings
- census results of each holding (individual ear-tags, recorded once per year)
- ear-tag orders
- results of on-the-spot checks

4.4.4 Rules for the movement of animals

A description is provided taking into account the provisions of the EU legislation on bluetongue

4.4.5 Tests used and sampling schemes

A. Laboratory Tests Used
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

i. Serological
   (C-Elisa) and

ii. virological - molecular
   • Egg inoculation-isolation (ECE)
   • cell culture (CC)
   • Virus Neutralisation Test (VNT)
   • polymerase chain reaction (PCR), conventional and real-time.

B. Sampling Plans
Blood samples collection is carried out from Veterinary Authorities of Regional Units, according to guidelines of Department of Infectious Diseases of Animal Health Directorate of the Ministry of Reconstruction of Production Environment and Energy (former Ministry of Rural Development and Food) as they described in 'Manual of Implementation of the Surveillance Program of BT"

4.4.6 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars):
Inactivated vaccine against Bluetongue virus, serotype 4.

4.4.7 Information on bio-security measures implemented in the holdings and their assessment by official services.

(max. 32000 chars):
Not Applicable

4.4.8 Measures in case of a positive result

A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive herds taking into account the provisions of the EU legislation.

(max. 32000 chars):
Α Μέτρα επί υποψίας

Αν κατά την άσκηση της παθητικής επιτήρησης γίνει αντιληπτή η παρουσία ζώων με συμπτώματα που υποδηλώνουν την εμφάνιση του καταρροϊκού πυρετού, τότε τίθεται αμέσως σε εφαρμογή το "Σχέδιο έκτακτης ανάγκης για την αντιμετώπιση του καταρροϊκού πυρετού" και εφαρμόζονται τα μέτρα "επί υποψίας" που προβλέπονται σ’αυτό.
Σε γενικές γραμμές, με απόφαση του προϊσταμένου της κτηνιατρικής αρχής της Περιφερειακής Ενότητας, επιβάλλονται τα μέτρα:
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

1. Submission of programme
a) The submission is subject to official monitoring.
b) Transportation of animals is prohibited.
c) A diagnostic investigation is performed.
d) Blood samples or other pathological material from suspected animals are collected for laboratory investigations.
e) When official notification of the presence of fever is confirmed, the restrictions are lifted.

2. Measures in case of detection of prion disease (or virus detection by PCR)

In case of evidence of prion disease or detection of a pathogen during active surveillance of bovine spongiform encephalopathy, the following measures are taken:

a) Bovine spongiform encephalopathy affected animals are removed from the farm.
b) Blood sampling is repeated for further laboratory investigation.
c) Clinical examination of all susceptible species in the herd for signs suggestive of infection.
d) Increased readiness in the farm with the prion disease, as well as in the Regional Unit, depending on the results of the diagnostic investigation. The reactivation lasts 50 days from the notification of the prion disease and ends only if no cases are reported in the Regional Unit and the pathogen is isolated during the laboratory investigation.
e) In cooperation with meteorological service, the directions of the winds that occurred during the 40-20 previous days from the sampling of the prion disease are investigated in order to identify the possible origin of the vectors and to apply control measures.

f) This is immediately informed to the Animal Health Directorate, within the Directorate General of Sustainable Animal Production & Veterinary Services (former Directorate General of Veterinary Services) in Ministry of Reconstruction of Production, Environment and Energy (former Hellenic Ministry of Rural Development and Food) and the Department of Infectious Diseases thereof. Reports on BT suspicions / outbreaks along with vaccination progress reports are drafted and circulated by the local veterinary authorities of

4.4.9 Control of the implementation of the programme by the Competent Authority - Documentation of the official controls

This is carried out by the Animal Health Directorate, within the Directorate General of Sustainable Animal Production & Veterinary Services (former Directorate General of Veterinary Services) in Ministry of Reconstruction of Production, Environment and Energy (former Hellenic Ministry of Rural Development and Food) and the Department of Infectious Diseases thereof. Reports on BT suspicions / outbreaks along with vaccination progress reports are drafted and circulated by the local veterinary authorities of
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

the Regions/Regional units while reports on the BT lab tests and results thereof are drafted by the National Reference Laboratory for Bluetongue. Entomological surveillance activities and results thereof are reported by the Parasitology Laboratory of the Athens Center of Veterinary Institutions of the Ministry of Rural Development and Food.

5. Benefits of the programme

A description is provided of the benefits of the programme on the economical and animal health points of view.

(max. 32000 chars):

The benefits of the programme include:

As regards the "BT surveillance component" the early detection of virus circulation, demonstration of absence of virus (when this is the case) and early detection of new BTV types introduction as appropriate in all areas of Greece.

As regards the "BT vaccination component" the prevention of appearance of clinical manifestations of the disease (mostly in sheep but also in goats and to a much lesser extent in bovines) and the restriction /reduction of spread of the disease (e.g. in case of recurrence e.t.c.).
## 7. Targets

The blocks 7.1.1, 7.1.2.1, 7.1.2.2, 7.2, 7.3.1 and 7.3.2 are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

### 7.1 Targets related to testing (one table for each year of implementation)

#### 7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type of the test</th>
<th>Target population</th>
<th>Type of sample</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Number of planned tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entire Greece- active surveillance</td>
<td>ELISA</td>
<td>Sentinel Bovines</td>
<td>serum</td>
<td>active surveillance</td>
<td>9 180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entire Greece- active surveillance</td>
<td>PCR</td>
<td>Sentinel Bovines</td>
<td>blood</td>
<td>active surveillance</td>
<td>9 180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entire Greece- passive surveillance</td>
<td>ELISA</td>
<td>bovines</td>
<td>serum</td>
<td>passive surveillance</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entire Greece- passive surveillance</td>
<td>PCR</td>
<td>bovines</td>
<td>blood</td>
<td>confirmation of suspected cases</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entire Greece- passive surveillance</td>
<td>ELISA</td>
<td>sheep and goats</td>
<td>serum</td>
<td>passive surveillance</td>
<td>7 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entire Greece- passive surveillance</td>
<td>PCR</td>
<td>sheep and goats</td>
<td>blood</td>
<td>confirmation of suspected cases</td>
<td>1 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entire Greece- vector surveillance</td>
<td>Examination of vector trappins (insect collection)</td>
<td>insects</td>
<td>insects</td>
<td>vector surveillance</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entire Greece- vector surveillance</td>
<td>PCR</td>
<td>insects</td>
<td>insects</td>
<td>virus detection in insect (vector) collection</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 7.1.2 Targets on sampling

#### 7.1.2.1 Targets on sampling animals

**Targets on sampling for year:** 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Total number of animals</th>
<th>Number of animals under the programme</th>
<th>Number of animals expected to be tested</th>
<th>Number of expected positive animals</th>
<th>Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled</th>
<th>Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered</th>
<th>Expected % coverage at animal level</th>
<th>% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 7.1.2.2 Targets on sampling herds

**Targets on the sampling of herds for year:** 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Total number of animals</th>
<th>Number of animals under the programme</th>
<th>Number of animals expected to be tested</th>
<th>Number of expected positive animals</th>
<th>Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled</th>
<th>Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered</th>
<th>Expected % coverage at animal level</th>
<th>% positive animals (Expected animal prevalence)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Add a new row
### 7.2 Targets on vaccination

**Targets on vaccination for year:** 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Animal species</th>
<th>Total number of herds</th>
<th>Total number of animals</th>
<th>Number of herds in vaccination</th>
<th>Number of herds expected to be vaccinated</th>
<th>Number of animals expected to be vaccinated</th>
<th>Number of doses of vaccine expected to be administered</th>
<th>Number of adults expected to be vaccinated</th>
<th>Number of young animals expected to be vaccinated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHOLE COUNTRY</td>
<td>bovines</td>
<td>37 700</td>
<td>720 000</td>
<td>37 700</td>
<td>720 000</td>
<td>1 440 000</td>
<td>720 000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHOLE COUNTRY</td>
<td>SHEEP &amp; GOATS</td>
<td>75 300</td>
<td>12 710 000</td>
<td>75 300</td>
<td>12 710 000</td>
<td>25 420 000</td>
<td>12 710 000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add a new row
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

8. **Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme**

8.1 **Costs of the planned activities for year:** 2016

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

To facilitate the handling of your cost data, you are kindly requested to:

1. Fill-in the text fields IN ENGLISH
2. Limit as much as possible the entries to the pre-loaded options where available.
3. If you need to further specify a pre-loaded option, please keep the pre-loaded text and add your clarification to it in the same box.

### 1. Testing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Union funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>ELISA</td>
<td>Individual animal sample/test</td>
<td>16 680</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>28189,2</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>PCR</td>
<td>Individual animal sample/test</td>
<td>10 880</td>
<td>25.08</td>
<td>272 870,4</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Pooled sample test</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>25.08</td>
<td>7674,48</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. Vaccines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Union funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vaccine doses</td>
<td>Inactivated BTV-4 vaccine (bovines)</td>
<td>Vaccine dose</td>
<td>1 440 000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,440,000</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccine doses</td>
<td>Inactivated BTV-4 vaccine (ovine-caprine)</td>
<td>Vaccine dose</td>
<td>25 420 000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25,420,000</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2. 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 veterinarians of Regional Units perform the sampling
Sampling equipments  is paid by state 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)

Official state/public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state 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)

The procedure of Compensation is implemented by the Regional Units but is paid by the central state veterinary services.

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)
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The cost of vaccines is paid by the state budget. The vaccination is performed by the official veterinarians of Regions and Regional Units.

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

other, listed in the budget of table 8.1 represents PCR testing of insects collection in order to detect the presence of BT virus in vectors. The task is meant to be undertaken by our NRL for BT vectors (entomological examination of trappings) and our NRL for BT virology (PCR tests upon insect collections).

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
- [x] Up to 100% for the measures detailed below
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased to 100% (max 32000 characters)

- testing of samples in the framework of active and passive surveillance
- cost of vaccines

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

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

☑ yes
☐ no
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

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**

<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>4842_3805.doc</td>
<td>4842_3805.doc</td>
<td>824 kb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4842_3806.doc</td>
<td>4842_3806.doc</td>
<td>1275 kb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total size of attachments: 2100 kb