Annex I.a: Programme for Rabies eradication 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 1.01

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

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

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

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

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

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

Submission Date
20/11/2015

Submission Number
1448014250264-7105
1. **Identification of the programme**

- **Member state**: BULGARIA
- **Disease**: Rabies
- **Species**: Fox
- **This program is multi annual**: Yes
- **Type of submission**: New multiannual programme
- **Request of Union co-financing from beginning of**: 2016  **To end of**: 2017

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**Contact**

- **Name**: Dr. Tsvyatko Alexandrov
- **Phone**: +359 2 915 98 42
- **Your job type within the CA**: Head of Animal Health Unit, Bulgarian Food Safety Agency
- **Email**: t_alexandrov@bfsa.bg
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

A. Technical information

1. Submitted programme

1.1 Provide a concise description of

- the programme with its main objective, overall strategy and timeframe. In case of a long time strategy, interim objectives for each year should be specified.
- target population for vaccination, surveillance and monitoring
- main measures: vaccination scheme, surveillance, monitoring and other measures
- areas of implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

The objective of this programme is to ensure eradication of rabies on the territory of Republic of Bulgaria through oral vaccination of foxes on the territory of part of North Bulgaria (the whole administrative districts of Vidin, Montana, Vratza, Silistra, Dobrich as well as 20 km vaccination belt along the north border with Romania (Danube river) the territory of which is comprised by areas from Pleven, V.Tarnovo, Russe and Razgrad administrative districts) and on part of the territory of South Bulgaria (regions of Sofia town, Sofia district, administrative district of Pernik, administrative district of Kyustendil, administrative district of Blagoevgrad administrative district of Smolyan and administrative district of Pazardjik. The vaccination is to be performed twice per year in spring and autumn (March-May and September-November) by aerial and manual distribution of vaccine baits.

After 6-years of implementation of the Programme on the territory of Bulgaria (since the start of the Programme in 2009) and achieving significant decrease in the number of rabies cases in the territory of the country (from 59 cases in 2009 at the start of the programme to single cases per year for the last few years, with no cases detected in 2013 and two positives in 2014 in Blagoevgrad region), the measures under the programme were revised as follows:
- As from 2015 on the size of the territory covered by the oral vaccination is decreased to 50 473 sq km (from 77086 sq km covered in 2014);
- The vaccination is to be performed on the territory of 16 administrative districts as described above

Duration of the programme: At least 2 years after the last rabies case registered. The programme would be revised depending on the epidemiological situation in the country.

Measures under the programme:

☐ Eradication
☐ Sampling
☐ Testing
☐ Killing positive animals
☐ Vaccination
☐ Monitoring or surveillance
☐ Parenteral vaccination of animals in the regions where rabies cases were detected
☐ Awareness campaigns
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

Under the programme active surveillance for monitoring of the effectiveness of the vaccination (sampling 4 foxes/100 sq.km in the vaccinated areas as described in details in the word-file attached) and passive surveillance are foreseen.

1.2. Benefits of the programme

Describe

- progress expected compared to the situation of the disease in the previous years, in line with the objectives and expected results
- cost efficiency of the programme including management costs

The aim of the programme is to decrease the rabies cases on the territory of the country, to improve the monitoring of the vaccination and sampling for passive surveillance.

2. Description and demarcation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented

Provide the name and surface of the areas where the following activities are implemented (if administrative areas are not used, describe the natural or artificial boundaries used to determine the geographical areas)

- vaccination and monitoring
- surveillance

Attach maps as necessary

Vaccination

The total size of the territory where vaccination will be provided in 2016 and in 2017 remains the same as in the programme for 2015 - 50 473 sq km and it comprises territories located within 16(AD), as follows: ADs of Vidin (area of 3 033 km², number of settlements – 141), Montana (area of 3 635 km², number of settlements – 130), Vratsa (area of 3 620 km², number of settlements - 123), Pleven (with 2100 sq km of its territory included), V.Tarnovo (with 700 sq km of its territory included), Ruse (with 1800 sq km of its territory included), Razgrad (with 400 sq km of its territory included), Silistra (area of 2846 km², number of settlements - 118), Dobrich (area of 4720 km², number of settlements - 217), Sofia town (area of 1345 km², number of settlements - 38), Sofia district (area of 7062 km², number of settlements - 277), Pernik (area of 2027 km², number of settlements - 172), Kyustendil (area of 3084 km² and number of settlements – 182), Blagoevgrad (6450 km², number of settlements - 275), Smolyan
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(3193 km², number of settlements - 244) and Pazardzhik (4458 km², number of settlements - 117).
The first vaccination campaign is to take place in the spring of 2016 and will cover part of territory of North Bulgaria - administrative districts of Vidin, Montana, Vratsa, Pleven, V. Tarnovo, Ruse, Razgrad, Silistra, Dobrich,(9 administrative districts), and ADs in Southwestern part of the country- Sofia-town, Sofia-district, Pernik, Kyustendil, Blagoevgrad, Smolyan and Pazardzhik (7 districts)- the total area under the vaccination programme is 50 473 sq km.
The second vaccination is to be performed in the autumn of 2016 on the whole of the above mentioned territory, on which the first vaccination will be performed.
The above described territories for 2016 are expected to be included in the vaccination programme for 2017 as well.
Please see attached Map 1 (territories under the vaccination programme for 2016 and 2017) and Map 2 (territories where vaccination was performed in 2014).
The distribution of vaccine will be carried out by planes, twice per year (spring and autumn), dose – 20 vaccine bites on 1 km². The distances between oral vaccine distribution lines to be applied will be 500 meters.
Please see the table in pt. 4.4.7 in the attached file where the vaccine baits are described per regions.

Surveillance
This programme includes implementation of active and passive surveillance in particular:
- Active surveillance – includes testing of target species (foxes) for detection of Rabies virus and for monitoring of the vaccination effectiveness, in the vaccinated regions of the country considered as high risk areas 4 samples from foxes per 100 sq.km are to be collected for active surveillance.
- Passive surveillance – includes testing of target suspect/indicator animals of all susceptible species found on the whole territory of the country (areas receiving oral vaccination and also those not receiving oral vaccination).
For the purposes of satisfactory passive surveillance to be achieved the CA requires all suspected animals of all species (demonstrating symptoms, found dead, road kills etc.) from the whole territory of the country (areas where the vaccination is carried out and those where the oral vaccination is not carried out) to be tested by IF test for the presence of Rabies infection. Target of 235 suspect animals to be tested for passive surveillance is set as tentative figure.
The sampling plan for active and passive surveillance is presented in the point 4.2. of the attached file.

3. Description of the measures of the programme

3.1. Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):
The notification of the disease is done in accordance to Ordinance № 23/14.12.2005 for the rules for notification and registration of contagious diseases in animals.
3.2. Target animals and animal population

(Target animals of the vaccination programme – oral vaccination of foxes against rabies;
Foxes population – about 40 000 foxes;
Target animals of the active surveillance - foxes in the vaccinated areas (4 foxes per 100 sq.km)
Target animals of the passive surveillance - suspect animals, all fallen ruminants showing neurological symptoms and found dead in the pastures sampled for TSE monitoring, animals found dead on the roads, etc.)

3.3. Tests used and sampling schemes

Describe:

a. the tests used for surveillance and monitoring, when are to be used and in which animals

b. the sampling schemes in each area of the programme for surveillance and monitoring

a. Laboratory control of the oral vaccination will be effected in the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Medical Institute (NDRVMI) in Sofia. The methods to be used for exercising this control are as follows:
1. RFFIT-test for detection of presence of antibodies against the rabies virus;
2. IFT-test - direct immune-fluorescent test for detecting the presence of the rabies virus;
3. ELISA - immune-enzyme test for proving the presence of antibodies after vaccination;
4. Test for identifying the tetracycline marker;
5. IMAGE ANALYSIS – a test for typing the viruses isolated of samples taken in various regions of the country.

b. the sampling schemes were already described in pt. 2 above.
3.4. Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

Describe

- vaccine(s) to be used
- bait density to be achieved in each of the units of the programme
- number and period of the campaigns
- Vaccine distribution (if it is delivered by hand, clarify the reason and the areas covered)

(max. 32000 chars):

As by now the vaccine used on the territory of Bulgaria is Lysvulpen, produced by Bioveta, Czech Republic, with the following technical specifications: active ingredient Virus rabiei attenuatum Sad Berne MSV Bio 10min.1.8x10^6 TCID50-max.1.8x10^8 TCID50.

The total number of the vaccine baits for the period 2016-2017 will be 4 085 840.

The target density in each of the units under the vaccination programme in 20 vaccine baits/sq.km

The vaccine should be supplied 30 days prior the start of the campaign, so that samples from each vaccine batch to be used could be sent to the EURL Rabies in Nancy, France for vaccine titers testing. The campaign should start after receiving the results. For this period the batches should be stored in freeze chambers at temperature of -20ºC.

In June 2015 new contract for delivery and distribution of vaccines was enforced for the period 2015-2017 (Contract No 128/26.06.2015).

The vaccine distribution per regions is provided in table in pt. 4.4.7 of the attached file.

3.5. Measures in case of a positive result

Please describe the measures taken and if reinforced vaccination, surveillance or monitoring is foreseen.

(max. 32000 chars):

Ordinance No. 23 of 17.05.2002 on prophylaxis and control of rabies in animals will be enforced in case of a positive result for the disease is found which provides the following measures:
- notification of the disease;
- together with the local bodies of Ministry of Health (Regional Inspectorate for Control and Protection of Public Health = RICPPH) perform epizootic and epidemiological inquiry;
- isolation of suspect animals
- order for killing of the diseased animal(s) concerned;
- take sample material for laboratory testing;
- order for destruction/disposal/ together with their hides and skins of all carcasses of the animals killed or dead due to rabies, which must be done in rendering plant or by burial;
- order for carrying out mandatory/compulsory/ vaccination against rabies of all dogs, cats and domestic animals going to pasture in the settlement affected or in part of it;
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

- ban on movement of animals referred to in Item 7 to other settlements;
- ban of slaughter and stripping off the skin of suspect animals
- the slaughter of vaccinated (with inactivated rabies vaccine) is allowed not before 30 days after the vaccination
- ban of consumption of milk from diseased or suspect animals
- together with the RICPPH inform through the mass media the public about the case(s) of rabies that have occurred.
- impose a ban on movements of rabies susceptible animals from the settlement affected to any other settlement;
- these restrictive measures may be lifted at least 30 days after the last rabies case confirmed;
- the local body of the National Forestry Administration together with the local units of the Union of Hunters and Anglers in Bulgaria shall organize shooting of stray dogs and wild carnivorous animals found in areas around the settlement affected.
- the Regional Food Safety Directorate should organize the sending of the samples from the shot animals under the previous point to the NRL for FAT testing.

B. General information

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

Describe:
- competent authorities (CA) involved in the implementation of the programme and their responsibilities
- other stakeholders involved in the implementation of the programme, their role and their communication channels with the CA.

(max. 32000 chars):

The implementation of the whole vaccination Programme on national level is under the scope of the Bulgarian Food Safety Agency at the Ministry of Agriculture and Food and in particular by ‘Animal Health and Welfare, Feed Control’ Directorate at the BFSA as the Competent Authority (CA) under the programme.

On administrative districts’ level vaccination campaigns are to be supervised by the Regional Food Safety Departments (RFSDs) in cooperation with the local units of all the aforementioned central and local governmental institutions.

1. Daily control of the vaccination is performed by official veterinarian on airfield (during the whole working day). The responsibilities of the official vet is to monitor the processes on field, the delivery of the baits from the storage facilities, the temperature of the freezing trucks, all the flights performed during the day, number of baits to be distributed and actual number of distributed baits. All the information is filled in daily protocols as described - proper conditions during delivery, storage and transport of vaccines, number of flights, number of baits distributed).
2. The flight lines and the position of release of each bait is recorded using a GPS system. The contractor is obliged to provide distribution data to the CA. The CA verifies the coverage per square kilometers with the use of GIS mapping.

3. In relation to internal procedure “Instruction for daily control of the flight routes and bait distribution data under the programme ORV”, approved by order RD 11 666/15.05.2014 the daily information provided by the official veterinarian on field and the online data for the flight performance provided by the contractor is analyzed on daily basis on central level by experts from Animal Health and Welfare Directorate. Daily reports are prepared and corrective measures applied if needed.

4. All batches of the oral vaccine, as already explained, must be sampled and titrated right before the distribution. The results of the titration is included to the final reports sent to the Commission.

All the campaigns are to be organized and performed in close cooperation with:
- Ministry of Health and its district units;
- Ministry of Interior and its district units;
- Ministry of Environment and Waters and its district units;
- National Forestry Administration at the Ministry of Agriculture and Food;
- Union of Hunters and Anglers in Bulgaria and its district and local units;
- Local bodies of the executive authorities – district governors and mayors of municipalities and settlements;
- Private practicing veterinary practitioners

2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):
- Commission Decision 2008/341/EC;
- Commission Decision 2008/425/EC;
- Commission Implementing Decision 3024/2015.)
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

3. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

Provide:

a. a concise description of the following indicators

- number of rabies cases (excluding bat cases) compared to previous year
- number of rabies cases in previously (last year) case free areas compared to previous year
- % of seroconversion in target species (juveniles/adult separately) compared to previous year
- % of vaccine uptake in target species (juveniles/adult separately) compared to previous year

b. an assessment of the evolution of the indicators along the years is requested as well as obstacles and contraints identified that hamper the progress of eradication.

(max. 32000 chars):

3. a.

- in 2014 2 rabies cases in foxes were found in the region of Blagoevgrad;
- the region of Blagoevgrad was the only administrative unit affected in 2014 in compare with 2013 where no rabies cases were detected on the territory of the whole country
- in 2014 479 foxes from the vaccinated areas were serologically tested with ELISA with 179 animals found positive, resulting in 37.37% overall seroconversion in foxes. The seroconversion slightly decreased in compare to 2013 when it was 40.6% (133 animals tested with 54 positive for Ab).
- 753 animals were tested with TMT in order to determine the vaccine bait uptake. 451 of the animals tested were positive, resulting in 59.89% overall vaccine bait uptake. The rate of vaccine baits uptake is lower than in 2013 when it was 75.49% (253 animals tested with 191 found positive).

b. In 2014 a positive trend as regards the number of samples collected for active surveillance is observed, allowing better assessment of the implementation of the vaccination programme. In 2014 the number of animals serologically tested from the vaccinated areas increased 3.6 times with 479 animals tested (133 in 2013). The number of animals tested with tetracycline biomarker test increased 3 times (753 in 2014; 253 in 2013). Due to the measures undertaken in 2014, the quality of the samples sent to the laboratory improved thus allowing comparison between the two indicators - seroconversion and vaccine uptake.

The slight decrease in the seroconversion rate for 2014 is explained with the additional territories included in the vaccination programme in 2014 - the regions of Pazardzhik and Smolyan, where oral vaccination on foxes was performed for the first time last year.

4. Control on the implementation of the programme

Describe the system to control the implementation of the programme (flight tracks, bait distribution, cold chain and official controls to be performed on the vaccine)
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

(max. 32000 chars):

Described in point B.1 above.
## C. Targets

### 1. Tests to be carried out for the monitoring of the vaccination effectiveness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Animal Species</th>
<th>Type of test</th>
<th>Test description</th>
<th>Number of tests</th>
<th>Expected number of positive results</th>
<th>% positive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>all regions</td>
<td>Fox</td>
<td>serological test</td>
<td>ELISA</td>
<td>2048</td>
<td>1080</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>all regions</td>
<td>Fox</td>
<td>presence of biomarker</td>
<td>Tetracycline in bones</td>
<td>2048</td>
<td>1536</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Totals:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>4 096</th>
<th>2 616</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Total tests Serological (VNT, FAVN, ELISA) in MS**: 2 048

**Total tests Serological (Other) in MS**: 0

**Total tests presence of biomarker (Tetracycline in bones) in MS**: 2 048

**Total tests presence of biomarker (Other) in MS**: 0
### Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Animal Species</th>
<th>Type of test</th>
<th>Test description</th>
<th>Number of tests</th>
<th>Expected number of positive results</th>
<th>% positive</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>all regions</td>
<td>Fox</td>
<td>serological test</td>
<td>ELISA</td>
<td>2048</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>all regions</td>
<td>Fox</td>
<td>presence of biomarker</td>
<td>Tetracycline in bones</td>
<td>2048</td>
<td>1530</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Totals: 4,096 tests | 2,860 positive results

**Add a new row**

### 2. Surveillance tests to be carried out

**Targets for year:** 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Animal Species</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Test description</th>
<th>Number of tests</th>
<th>Expected number of positive results</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>all regions</td>
<td>Foxes in vaccinat</td>
<td>Hunted animals (a)</td>
<td>FAT</td>
<td>2048</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Animal Species</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Test description</th>
<th>Number of tests</th>
<th>Expected number of positive results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>all regions</td>
<td>Foxes in vaccinated</td>
<td>Hunted animals</td>
<td>FAT</td>
<td>2048</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>all regions</td>
<td>suspect animals with</td>
<td>Suspect or dead animals</td>
<td>FAT</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>all regions</td>
<td>Fox/jackals</td>
<td>Hunted animals</td>
<td>FAT</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3,448</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Targets for year: 2017

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Country</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Animal Species</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Test description</th>
<th>Number of tests</th>
<th>Expected number of positive results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>all regions</td>
<td>Foxes in vaccinated</td>
<td>Hunted animals</td>
<td>FAT</td>
<td>2048</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>all regions</td>
<td>suspect animals with</td>
<td>Suspect or dead animals</td>
<td>FAT</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>all regions</td>
<td>Fox/jackals</td>
<td>Hunted animals</td>
<td>FAT</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>3,448</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total tests FAT in MS: 3,448
### 3 Wildlife oral vaccination to be carried out

#### Targets for year: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Region / area</th>
<th>Products used</th>
<th>Number of doses</th>
<th>Size of the vaccination area (km²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Vidin</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>121320</td>
<td>3 033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>150400</td>
<td>3 635</td>
</tr>
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<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Vratza</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>149800</td>
<td>3 620</td>
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<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Pleven</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>84000</td>
<td>2 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Veliko Tarnovo</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>28000</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
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<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Ruse</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
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<td>1 800</td>
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<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Razgrad</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
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<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Silistra</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>113840</td>
<td>2 846</td>
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<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Dobrich</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>188800</td>
<td>4 720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Sofia-city</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>67800</td>
<td>1 345</td>
</tr>
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</table>
### Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Region / area</th>
<th>Products used</th>
<th>Number of doses</th>
<th>Size of the vaccination area (km²)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Sofia-district</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Pernik</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
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<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Kyustendil</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
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<td>3 084</td>
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<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Blagoevgrad</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
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<td>6 450</td>
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<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Smolyan</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
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<td>3 193</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Pazardzhik</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
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<td>4 458</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Oral vaccine and baits made of SAD Bern strain in MS**: 2 042 920

**Oral vaccine and baits made of SAG2 strain in MS**: 0

**Oral vaccine and baits made of SAD B19 strain in MS**: 0

**Oral vaccine in neighbourin countries**: 0

**Add a new row**

### Targets for year: 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Region / area</th>
<th>Products used</th>
<th>Number of doses</th>
<th>Size of the vaccination area (km²)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Vidin</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>121320</td>
<td>3 033</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>150400</td>
<td>3 635</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Vratza</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>149800</td>
<td>3 620</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Strain</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Pleven</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>84000</td>
<td>2100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>V.Tarnovo</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>28000</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Ruse</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>72000</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Razgrad</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>16000</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Silistra</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>113840</td>
<td>2846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Dobrich</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>188800</td>
<td>4720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Sofia-city</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>67800</td>
<td>1345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Sofia-district</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>282480</td>
<td>7062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Pernik</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>81080</td>
<td>2027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Kyustendil</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>123360</td>
<td>3084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Blagoevgrad</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>258000</td>
<td>6450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Smolyan</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>127720</td>
<td>3193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>Pazardzhik</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain</td>
<td>178320</td>
<td>4458</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**: 2,042,920

- Oral vaccine and baits made of SAD Bern strain in MS: 2,042,920
- Oral vaccine and baits made of SAG2 strain in MS: 0
- Oral vaccine and baits made of SAD B19 strain in MS: 0
- Oral vaccine in neighbourin countries: 0
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

The vaccination is to be performed in two campaigns per year (spring and autumn) on the territory of 16 administrative districts, covering in total 50 473 sq.km. The density of the vaccine baits to be distributed is 20 baits/sq.km. The number of baits expected to be spread in one campaign by aerial distribution is 1 009 460 (2 018 920 per year), the number of baits expected to be distributed manually per campaign is 12 000 (24 000 per year). The total number of vaccine baits to be distributed per year is 2 042 920.

4 Official control of oral vaccines to be carried out

**Targets for year:** 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of batches distributed</th>
<th>Number of batches controlled by the CA (virus titration)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add a new row

Vaccine titration tests in MS 11
### Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

**Targets for year:** 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of batches distributed</th>
<th>Number of batches controlled by the CA (virus titration)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccine titration tests in MS</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add a new row
D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

1. Costs of the planned activities for year:

2016

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

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Union funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Serological test(VNT/FAVN/ELISA)</td>
<td>Individual wild animal</td>
<td>2 048</td>
<td>15.24</td>
<td>31211.52</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>presence of biomarker(Tetracycline in bones)</td>
<td>Individual wild animal</td>
<td>2 048</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20480</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveillance</td>
<td>FAT</td>
<td>Individual wild animal</td>
<td>3 448</td>
<td>13.09</td>
<td>45134.32</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampling</td>
<td>delivery of animals for monitoring of the vaccination</td>
<td>Individual wild animal</td>
<td>2 048</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30720</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampling</td>
<td>delivery of animals found dead</td>
<td>Individual wild animal</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>21000</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampling</td>
<td>delivery of hunted animals</td>
<td>Individual wild animal</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14700</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2. Vaccination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Union funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral vaccine and baits in MS</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain vaccine and bait</td>
<td>Vaccine dose or bait</td>
<td>2,042,920</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>572,017.6</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of oral vaccine per dose in MS</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain vaccine and bait</td>
<td>Vaccine dose or bait</td>
<td>2,042,920</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>960,172.4</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccine titration tests in MS</td>
<td>Number of batches controlled by the CA</td>
<td>Batch</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. Other costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Union funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency vaccination</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awareness campaign</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 1,711,535.84 €

---

### 1. Costs of the planned activities for year: 2017

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

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

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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. Monitoring / surveillance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Union funding requested</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Serological test(VNT/FAVN/ELISA)</td>
<td>Individual wild animal</td>
<td>2,048</td>
<td>15.24</td>
<td>312,116.52</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>presence of biomarker(Tetracycline in bones)</td>
<td>Individual wild animal</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>20,480</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveillance</td>
<td>FAT</td>
<td>Individual wild animal</td>
<td>3,448</td>
<td>13.09</td>
<td>45,134.32</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampling</td>
<td>delivery of animals for monitoring of the vaccination</td>
<td>Individual wild animal</td>
<td>2,048</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30,720</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampling</td>
<td>delivery of animals found dead</td>
<td>Individual wild animal</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampling</td>
<td>delivery of hunted animals</td>
<td>Individual wild animal</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14,700</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2. Vaccination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Union funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral vaccine and baits in MS</td>
<td>SAD Bern strain vaccine and bait</td>
<td>Vaccine dose or bait</td>
<td>2,042,920</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>572,017.6</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution of oral vaccine per dose in MS</td>
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<td>0.47</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccine titration tests in MS</td>
<td>Number of batches controlled by the CA</td>
<td>Batch</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 3. Other costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Number of units</th>
<th>Unitary cost/ceiling in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Union funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency vaccination</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Awareness campaign</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>10000</th>
<th>10000</th>
<th>yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add a new row</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 711 535,84 €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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):
For active surveillance wild animals from the vaccinated areas are delivered to official veterinarian who is responsible for taking samples nad sending samples to the NRL for testing. The costs for delivery of wild animals are covered by the state budget - the samples are paid from the local CA to hunters.
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)

(max. 32000 chars):
The laboratory test are performed by the NRL. The costs for testing are within the state budget.

c) Implementing entities - **compensation**

(max. 32000 chars):
n/a

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?

(max. 32000 chars):
The oral vaccination is performed by a contractor approved after a procedure for public procurement. The costs for purchasing vaccine baits and aerial
Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

distribution are covered by the state budget.

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

(max. 32000 chars):
Costs for control of the vaccine - covered by the state budget. Costs for emergency vaccination if rabies case is found.

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:*

- [x] Up to 75% for the measures detailed below
- [ ] 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 75% (max 32000 characters)

in accordance to art. 5 of Regulation (EU) 2014/652.

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
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>7105_4459.doc</td>
<td>7105_4459.doc</td>
<td>1445 kb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total size of attachments : 1445 kb