Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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. 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.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Identification of the programme

**Member state:** BULGARIA

**Disease:** Salmonella

**This program is multi annual:** no

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

Contact

**Name:** Dr Tsvyatko Alexandrov

**Your job type within the CA:** Head of Animal Health Unit, Animal Health and Welfare, Feed Contr

**Phone:** +359 2 915 98 42

**Email:** t_alexandrov@bfsa.bg

Animal population

**Animal population:** Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of Salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce to 1% or less the maximum percentage of adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus remaining positive for the target Salmonella serovars: Salmonella Enteritidis (SE), Typhimurium (ST)(including the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-), Hadar (SH), Infantis (SI) and Virchow (SV).

   For a MS with less than 100 adult breeding flocks of Galus gallus the target is to have no more than one such flock remaining positive for the relevant Salmonella serovars per year.

2. The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the Member State.

Comments (max. 32000 chars):
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

3. Flocks subject to the programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total number of flocks of breeders in the MS</th>
<th>Number of flocks with at least 250 adult breeders</th>
<th>Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place</th>
<th>Number of flocks where official sampling will take place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rearing flocks</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult flocks</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of adult flocks where FBO sampling is done at the hatchery</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>122</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of adult flocks where FBO sampling is done at the holding</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>193</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NB: All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

The number of 315 is the total number of breeding flocks of which 99 are rearing flocks and 216 are the adult flocks. For 2016 it is expected for 122 flocks the FBO to be done at hatchery and for the other 193 - to be done on holding.

4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

The owner of the hatchery or poultry holdings and the laboratory performed the testing shall notify immediately written the Executive Director of BFSA if there are any positive results for Salmonella. In accordance with instruction, approved with Ordinance №.РД 11-876/ 26.09.2009, for standard procedures in case of positive results is found for zoonotic diseases, the laboratory which confirmed positive result, must send the isolate to the NRL for serotyping and also to inform the following stakeholders – the person who send the sample to the laboratory – official veterinarian /private veterinarian/ FBO who is responsible for informing the CA (Director of the Regional Food Safety Directorate, Food Safety Directorate on central level, Animal Health Directorate on central level respectively). The informational channel in details is described in the aforementioned instruction.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy (max. 32000 chars):

Bio-security is a combination of practices, which are intended to prevent the spread of disease-causing organisms within the poultry farm. Where these are performed in parallel with the sanitation and disinfection procedures, bio-security measures could eradicate or, at least, reduce the level of pathogens to values, at which no hazard of infection would be likely.

The bio-security measures in industrial poultry farms, small farms, and private backyards are in accordance to the manual of Bio- security measures, issued by USAID Bulgaria and with the EC requirements.

Bio-security measures on holdings include:

- Health status checks of poultry
- On entering to all houses on the farm must be located disinfection barrier
- Control of movement of people
- Transport hygiene
- Feed hygiene
- Water hygiene
- Rodents, insects and birds control
- Cleaning and disinfection of buildings
- Recording of all events and operations
- For each building own equipment must be designated

6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators:

Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, four-week-old birds, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit

b. Adults breeding flocks: depending if the MS achieved the EU target for more than 2 years

- Every second week during the laying period
- Every three weeks during the laying period (derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010)
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples

Samples from poultry flocks are taken by the owner of the holding or a person authorized by the owner (in most of cases a private vet who has a contract signed with the owner) and by the official veterinarians which is a part of the official surveillance program. The official veterinarian responsible for the farm shall provide the training on sampling for the person responsible for the FBO samples.
Each year the RFSDs draft a sampling schedule for all poultry farms and hatcheries included in the scope of the programme and located on the territory within its administrative districts. The schedule is drafted taking into consideration FBO and Official checks on the flocks.

7. **Samples are taken** in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

8. **Specific requirements** laid down in Annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant (i.e. due to the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST 1,4,[5],12:i:-), all birds of infected rearing or adult flocks are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and all eggs are destroyed or heat treated):

Comments - Indicate also if birds are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and if eggs are destroyed or heat treated (max. 32000 chars) :

-Non-incubating eggs are destroyed or used for human consumption if properly treated in order to eliminate salmonella, in accordance to the relevant legislation;
-Adult birds are slaughtered and used for human consumption after treatment eliminating Salmonella, in accordance to the relevant legislation (Annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and Regulation 2005/2073) or culled and destroyed in accordance with Regulation 1069/2009;
-Hatching eggs in incubators are destroyed.

9. Please describe the measures that shall be implemented in a flock (rearing and adult) where *Salmonella Hadar, Infantis or Virchow is detected*:
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

(max. 32000 chars) :

When a breeding flock is infected with S. Hadar, S. Infantis, or S. Virchow, the operator/owner of the flock will be required to draw up a plan in consultation with the registered veterinarian and the Competent Authority for the monitoring and control of the infection. The plan should include an epidemiological investigation, a review of biosecurity measures, any additional monitoring procedures, and measures to be taken to reduce or eliminate the infection. As appropriate the flock may be placed under official control.

Cleaning and disinfection of the premises is performed under official control followed by post cleaning and disinfection sampling. Negative results is required to lift the restriction measures in the holding.

10. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant EU microbiological criteria (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars) :

FBO:
- is required to submit action plan to the regional CA describing:
  - type of the product, assessment of the risk to the public health;
  - identification and information of the batch;
  - revision of the acting procedures, corrective measures to be implemented;
  - name, registration number and information on the food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;
  - written consent of food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;
  - type of heat treatment to be carried out;
  - laboratory control of the processed products;

The food establishments where the meat is to be processed is required to provide records of the processing of the infected batch, plan for cross-contamination prevention, plan for disinfection of equipment and premises, sampling plan for verification of the heat treatment and disinfection of premises and equipment in order to guarantee that the heat treated meat is not infected and to prevent further contamination of the fresh meat processed in the FBE.

Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars) :

CA:
- Official veterinarian responsible for the FBE is required to:
  - issue Restriction Act for the infected batch/products;
  - to provide instructions on the measures to be implemented;
  - to carry out expertise in accordance with art. 240 of the LVA and to issue an Expertise act where the type of processing of the meat/products is described.
  - to approve the above described FBO plan;

- to prepare report on the implementation of the above described plan (all the relevant documents are attached), the report is provided to the RFSD and to the Food Control Directorate, HQ BFSA.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

The measures are described in details in a BFSA procedure, approved with Ordinance РД 11-1136/20.09.2011.

11. Laboratories in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for Salmonella detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

Approved laboratories where samples collected within the programme are analysed. The samples collected within the National Control Programme are analysed by laboratories accredited for that purpose, designated and approved by BFSA.
As from 2013 accredited laboratories for Salmonellosis diagnostics are:
A. within the BFSA system:
1. National Reference Laboratory for Salmonellosis diagnostics, Sofia (NRL);
2. “Laboratory for bacterial diseases in animals” at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute, Sofia;
3. Central Laboratory for Veterinary Sanitary Expertise and Ecology
4. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Shumen;
5. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Blagoevgrad;
6. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Varna;
7. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Vratsa;
8. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Haskovo;
8. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Sliven
B. Private laboratories:
1. the “Laboratory for testing food, feed and biological materials” “Regional Veterinary Station - Ruse” SP Ltd.
2. Biopharm engineering Ltd., Sliven
3. “Alimenti” D&V Consult, Plovdiv
Any positive isolates obtained within the tests performed therein are sent for serotyping in the:
National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonellosis diagnostics at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute (within BFSA), 1606 Sofia, # 15 “Pencho Slaveikov” blvd.; ph. No. (00359 2) 952 3903.

Any results is considered to be valid only if compliance with the requirements for testing demonstrated with the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 213/2009.

The official control samples are being tested by the accredited laboratories listed in point A (state laboratories) and the own-check samples are being sent to the accredited laboratories listed in point A and B (private or state laboratories).

All laboratories involved in the programme must participate in proficiency tests. The NRL has to
12. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. ‘Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs  - Horizontal method for the detection of *Salmonella* spp. -- Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of *Salmonella* spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage’.

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

**Comments (max. 32000 chars):**

The method recommended by the EU Reference Laboratory for salmonella in Bilthoven, Netherlands shall be used: the method is a modification of ISO 6579 (2002) where a semi-solid medium (MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium. The semi-solid medium should be incubated at 41.5 +/- 1°C for 2 x (24 +/- 3) hours. As regards the boot swab samples and other faecal material samples, referred to in paragraph 3.1, it is possible to pool incubated BPW enrichment broth for future culture. To do that, incubate both samples in BPW as normal. Take 1 ml of incubated broth from each sample and mix thoroughly, then take 0,1 ml of the mixture and inoculate the MSRV plates in the usual way. As regards the boot swab samples and other faecal material samples it is possible to pool incubated BPW enrichment broth for future culture. To do that, incubate both samples in BPW as normal. Take 1 ml of incubated broth from each sample and mix thoroughly, then take 0,1 ml of the mixture and inoculate the MSRV plates in the usual way.

13. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 3.1.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2010. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 48 hours following receipt and within 96 hours after sampling.

**Comments (max. 32000 chars):**
14. Please describe the official controls at feed level (including sampling).

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

According to the implementation of Article 4 of Regulation (EO) № 882/2004 and in reference with Article 3 (1), point 4 of the Law of the Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BFSA) the BFSA is the Competent Authority for official control in feed in Republic of Bulgaria.

In reference with the implementation of the requirements of Articles 9, 10 and 19 of Regulation (EO) № 183/2005 regarding the feed hygiene and the Bulgarian Feed Law, the feed operators must be approved and registered by the BFSA. The registers with the feed operators are updated and kept by the Regional Food Safety Departments (RFSDs).

At central level, the Feed control Unit at Animal Health and Welfare, and Feed control Directorate maintains and updates a Nation feed operator register. The register has been published at the BFSA’s website: http://www.babh.government.bg/bg/register8.html

The official control inspections in the feed premises are carried out by the experts responsible for the Feed control at the relevant RFSD.

The sampling in feed premises are as follow:

1. feed sampling done at producers of feed raw materials and wholesale traders in feed raw materials in bulk;
2. feed sampling done at farms.

The number of samples has been calculated on the basis of risk assessment in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 882/2004. This Plan involves also a minimum number of Salmonella samples taken from poultry feed consignments imported from third countries.

There have not been any positive results identified concerning this indicator.

If a positive result is identified, the measures and actions to be undertaken are pursuant to the provision of the Operational Action Plan in emergency cases regarding the feed control, in compliance with Article 42(2)(g) of Regulation (EO) № 882/2004 and Procedures in case of Salmonella spp detection in feed.

15. Official controls at holding, flock and hatchery level

a. Please describe the official checks concerning the general hygiene provisions (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars):

According to the National legislation (Law of veterinary activity and Food law) the establishments for production, storage and trade of animal products have to be approved registered by BFSA and entered into the national electronic database. The public registers of approved establishments are kept in the RFSDs and the BFSA.

The official inspections in establishments for production, storage, and trade of animal products are...
carried out by the official veterinarians at the BFSA/RFSD. The official inspections in the establishments for production, storage and trade with food are carried out in accordance with the Regulation 882/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council Regulation 854/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council, laying down the specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption. The number of samples has been calculated by the official veterinarians on the basis of risk assessment and the type and quality of the materials included in the food processing and the results of the previous inspections. The samples from foods of poultry origin shall be taken and preceded as provided in Regulation 2073/2005. The frequency of sample taking could be increased and decreased on the basis of the results of the sample testing. Annually the Regional Food Safety Directorates (RFSDs) draft a schedule for the number of inspections in the controlled establishments for production, storage, and trade of animal products.

b. Routine official sampling scheme when FBO sampling takes place at the hatchery: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- every 16 weeks at the hatchery
- twice during the laying phase at the holding (within four weeks at the beginning, within eight weeks before the end), and
- at the holding each time samples taken at the hatchery are positive for target serovars

If the CA has decided to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (when EU target achieved for more than two years), the EU minimum requirement for official sampling is: once a year at the hatchery, once at the holding during the laying phase.

Comments: Indicate also: 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied (max. 32000 chars):

Official control sampling:

- routine sampling every 16 weeks at the hatchery
- twice during the the laying phase at the holding (4 weeks at the beginning and 8 weeks before the end)
- at holding if target serovars are found in the hatchery
- sampling of other flocks on the holding if a positive flock was found

The official samples are taken by official veterinarian responsible for the holding. The sampling scheme per regions is described in the attached file taking into consideration the number of flocks checked in hatcheries by FBO. For the whole production cycle of the flock - 2 official visits to take place in the holding and 3 at the hatchery, or for an year 3 official visits of which 2/5 at holding and 3/5 in the hatchery.
c. Routine official sampling scheme when FBO sampling takes place at the holding: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- Three times during the laying phase at the holding (within four weeks at the beginning, within eight weeks before the end and a third one in between)

If the CA has decided to implement the derogation of point 2.1.2.3 of Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 (EU target achieved for more than two years), the EU minimum requirement for official sampling is: twice at the holding during the laying phase.

Comments - Indicate also: 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, please describe, 2) who is taking the official samples, 3) if the derogation quoted above is applied (max. 32000 chars):

Official control sampling:

- routine sampling at the holding on two occasions during the production cycle, the first one being within four weeks following moving to laying phase or laying unit and the second one being towards the end of the laying phase, not earlier than eight weeks before the end of the production cycle
- confirmatory sampling at the holding, following the detection of relevant Salmonella from sampling at the hatchery
- sampling of the other flocks on the holding if a positive result in a flock was found

The official samples are taken by official veterinarian responsible for the holding.

d. When samples (FBO or official) taken at the hatchery are positive for a target Salmonella serovar, describe the measures taken if the confirmatory samples taken at the holding are negative:

- Testing for antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors (at least 5 birds per house) and if those substances are detected the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented (annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003)

- Other official samples are taken on the breeding flock; if positive, the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented, if negative, all restrictive measures are lifted

- Other official samples are taken on the progeny; if positive, the flock is considered infected and eradication measures are implemented, if negative, all restrictive measures are lifted
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Comments - Describe also if any other measures are implemented (max. 32000 chars):

Confirmatory sampling is described in point 5.4.8 in the attached file.

e. Official confirmatory sampling (in addition to the confirmatory samples at the holding which are systematically performed if FBO or official samples are positive at the hatchery):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>After positive official samples at the holding</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Always</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes (criteria apply)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>After positive FBO samples at the holding</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Always</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes (criteria apply)</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars):

Only upon decision of the CA. In case confirmatory samples are taken, samples for antimicrobial testing are to be collected as well. These samples are sent to the Central Laboratory for Veterinary Sanitary Expertise and Ecology. Flocks with negative confirmatory samples, but positive for antimicrobials, are considered positive for salmonella. Repeated sampling is implemented only upon decision of the Competent Authority. Repeated sampling is performed as described in point 2.2.2.2 (c) of Annex of Regulation (EC) No 200/2010 for cage birds or fresh faecal samples, no less than 1 g tested (multiple samples collected randomly from the house, quantity depends on the number of the birds in the house) as 1 pooled sample or 5 pairs of boot swabs, tested as 2 pooled samples or 1 pair boot swabs and 900sq.cm dust sample for other cases. For antimicrobial test 5 birds per house are taken for testing parenchymal organs and bone marrow. Confirmatory sampling is described in point 5.4.8 in the attached file.
f. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (antimicrobials shall not be used as a specific method to control Salmonella in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, samiplletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision (at the holding and at the hatchery). For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars):
Antimicrobial samples are taken and tested in a National laboratory for veterinary sanitary expertise and ecology. Such samples are taken in any case when confirmatory samples are taken. Positive flocks with negative confirmatory samples, positive for antimicrobials are considered positive for Salmonella. The documentary checks are under the responsibility of the official veterinarian assigned to the holding. The type of samples are described in the point above.

16. Salmonella vaccination

☐ Voluntary
☐ Compulsory
☐ Forbidden

Use of Salmonella vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars):

In Republic of Bulgaria the use of vaccines for the control of salmonella in poultry is not prohibited. In the official register of veterinary medicine products there are registered and approved vaccines for Salmonella spp. for birds. The owners of the holdings could use only the approved by BFSA vaccines in the way indicate by the official veterinarian responsible for the poultry holdings. The vaccination scheme shall be approved by the Regional Food Safety Directorate.

When the samples have been taken from vaccinated poultry, the letter accompanying any such samples to the laboratory must specify the type and time of vaccination. The objective is to ensure proper basis for differentiation between vaccination and field strain in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1177/2006.

The operator/owner in consultation with his/her veterinarian may consider vaccination of the flock against Salmonella with a product which has a marketing authorisation in your country and complies with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No.1177/2006 for specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of Salmonella. Vaccination may only be used as a preventative measure; and it is not an alternative to the requirements in Annex II.C of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003.
17. System for **compensation to owners** for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars):

The terms and procedures for compensation of owners are described in the national legislation - the Law of Veterinary Activity (LVA) and Ordinance on the terms and procedures applicable to effecting expenditures related to epizootic risks (Adopted by CoM decree No. 181 of 21.07.2006, publicised in the State gazette (SG), Issue No. 62 of 01.08.2006, in effect since the day of publicising).

Pursuant to the Ordinance on the terms and conditions for spending the costs for covering the epizootic risks related expenditures compensations are paid to the owners of the animals compulsory culled (slaughtered in slaughterhouses or killed by other way).

According to the national legislation in the in the context of the programme a possibility to pay compensation costs or any financial assistance for food and feed business operator has not been provided.

The valuation of birds is determined by the National statistics institute, by average market price per 1 kilogram live weight for the month and the respective region, as the scale of compensation for birds is publicly available.

The compensations for hatching eggs are paid in accordance with art. 2 pt.6 of the Ordinance on the terms and procedures applicable to effecting expenditures related to epizootic risks. Art. 5 of the same Ordinance provides that the evaluation and the destruction of the products are done in commission from the RFSA’s presence. The evaluation is done based on the average market price, calculated by the National Statistics Institute, or by a licensed evaluator. Each procedure is recorded in a protocol, act for compensation is issued afterwards.

However, art.3 of the Ordinance on the terms and procedures applicable to effecting expenditures related to epizootic risks provides that a compensation could not be paid to the owner if biosecurity measures are not in place/ no corrective measures have been taken by the owner on recommendations by official veterinarian/ disregard Ministry/BFSA ordinances/ do not comply with the respective legislation/ do not comply to the registration/identification requirements.

18. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars):

The owner or person responsible for the flock is required to clean and disinfect the building where the infected birds were kept, and provide evidence to the Competent Authority that the cleaning and disinfection has been satisfactory. Re-stocking may not take place until the cleaning and disinfection has been carried out.

Cleaning and disinfection of the premises under official control followed by post cleaning and disinfection sampling. Negative results is required to lift the restriction measures in the holding.
## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

### C. Targets

#### 1. Targets related to flocks official monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type of the test (description)</th>
<th>Target population (categories and species targeted)</th>
<th>Type of sample</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Number of planned tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Bacteriological detection test</td>
<td>Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus animals</td>
<td>routine sampling</td>
<td></td>
<td>1284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Bacteriological detection test</td>
<td>Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus animals</td>
<td>confirmatory sampling</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Serotyping</td>
<td>Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Antimicrobial detection test</td>
<td>Breeding flocks of Gallus gallus animals</td>
<td>with repeated/confirmatory sampling</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total Antimicrobial detection test | 25 |
| Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection | 0 |
| Total Bacteriological detection test | 1309 |
| Total Serotyping | 20 |

Add a new row
### Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

#### 1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type of flock</th>
<th>Total number of flocks (a)</th>
<th>Number of flocks in the programme</th>
<th>Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)</th>
<th>Number of official samples taken</th>
<th>Targeted serotypes (c)</th>
<th>Possible number of positive flocks</th>
<th>Number of flocks to be depopulated</th>
<th>Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed</th>
<th>Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)</th>
<th>Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Adult Breeding</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>1 284</td>
<td>SE+ST+SH+SI+SV</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7 500</td>
<td>75 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>315</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>1 284</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7 500</td>
<td>75 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **(a)** Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme
- **(b)** Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.
- **(c)** Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST  Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis +Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV
- **(d)** Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

### 2 Targets on vaccination

#### 2.1 Targets on vaccination for year: 2016
# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTS Region</th>
<th>Number of flocks in the programme</th>
<th>Number of flocks 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Add a new row*
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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

1. **Costs of the planned activities for year:** 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>1. Testing of official samples</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost related to</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.16 and E.1.d)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost related to</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost related to</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slaughter and destruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slaughter and destruction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>4. Cleaning and disinfection</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</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>CLEANING/DESINFECTION</td>
<td>cleaning/disinfection</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Cost of official sampling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</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>Official sampling of poultry flocks</td>
<td>Cost of official sampling</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>5.97</td>
<td>4489.44</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand Total: 30153.5
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

E. Financial information

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

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

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

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

The official sampling is done by the official veterinarians within the BFSA structure. The sampling equipment is provided by the Regional Directorate of Food Safety. The costs for sampling, equipment and transportation of the samples are within the 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)

The laboratories testing the official samples collected are described in point 11.A above. The costs for testing are covered 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 compensation scheme for owners for is described in point 17 above.

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)

Since the vaccination on the territory of the country is not compulsory, the vaccination is paid by the FBO where applied.

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

Measures related to cleaning and disinfection are described in point 18.
2. Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

- [ ] Up to 75% for the measures detailed below
- [ ] Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

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

- [x] yes
- [ ] no
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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>7131_4464.doc</td>
<td>7131_4464.doc</td>
<td>506 kb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total size of attachments</td>
<td>506 kb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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. 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.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Identification of the programme

Member state: BULGARIA

Disease: Salmonella

This program is multi annual: no

Request of Union co-financing from beginning of: 2016

Contact

Name: Dr Tsviatko Alexandrov

Your job type within the CA: Head of Animal Health Unit; Animal Health and Welfare, Feed Cont...

Phone: +359 2 915 98 42

Email: t_alexandrov@bfsa.bg

Animal population

Animal population: Breeding flocks of Turkeys
A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,

- Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys,


As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. Aim of the programme

It is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the maximum annual percentage of flocks of breeding turkeys remaining positive to *Salmonella* Enteritidis (SE) and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (ST)(including the serotypes with the antigenic formula l,4,[5],12:i:-)('Union target') to 1% or less.

However, for MS with less than 100 flocks of adult fattening turkeys, the Union target shall be that annually no more than one flock of adult fattening turkeys may remain positive.

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

2. Geographical coverage of the programme

The programme will be implemented on the *whole territory* of the Member State.

Comments (max. 32000 chars):
3. Flocks subject to the programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total number of flocks of breeding turkeys in the MS</th>
<th>Number of flocks with at least 250 adult breeding turkeys</th>
<th>Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place</th>
<th>Number of flocks where official sampling will take place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rearing flocks</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult flocks</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NB: All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy (max. 32000 chars):

All farmers are obligated to have their individual Guidelines for good farmer practices, which are subject to approval by the official veterinarian responsible for the control of the holding concerned.

In the past several informative brochures titled: “How to protect our poultry?”; “Six requirements for protection of your poultry” and were distributed to all the 28 Regional Food Safety Directorates of the country and have been provided to the owners of all poultry holdings. This brochure lays down all the measures needed to protect poultry against infection.

The major point for good farmer practices that should be following by the farmers is concern to:
- the hygiene management at farms,
- the measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms, and
- the hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms.

Bio-security measures applied in poultry farms
- supervision on health status of poultry (turkey);
- establishing and operating a disinfecting place ('filter') at poultry farm entrance(s);
- control on movement of staff and other people;
- hygiene of transport vehicles and operations;
- hygiene of feed;
- hygiene of water;
- pest control (rodents, insects and wild birds);
- cleaning and disinfecting of all buildings /premises/;
- recording of all actions and events;
- using individual tools and equipment for each single premise /building/.

The verification of the bio-security measures or verification of disinfection has to be performed by Competent Authority. The relevant instructions and checklists are available and published on the following web-link:
http://babh.government.bg/bg/actualno-department-health&article_id=108.html
6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBO's will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- Rearing flocks: at day-old, at four weeks of age, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit

- Adult flocks: Every third week during the laying period at the holding or at the hatchery (only at the holding for flocks producing hatching eggs intended for trade within the union). The last sampling session takes place within three weeks before slaughter.

By way of derogation, if the Union target has been achieved for at least two consecutive calendar years in the whole Member State, sampling at the holding may be extended to take place every four weeks. However, the competent authority may decide to keep or revert to a three-week testing interval in the case of detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes in a breeding flock on the holding and/or in any other case deemed appropriate by the competent authority.

Comments - Indicate also 1) if who takes the FBO samples 2) if the derogation is applied 3) if additional FBO sampling (going beyond minimum sampling requirements) is performed, please describe what is done. (max. 32000 chars):

The FBO samples are be taken by the owner of the holding or a person authorized (in most of cases a private vet who has a contract with the owner) in accordance with this Programme for control of *Salmonella* the official veterinarian responsible for the farm provides the training on sampling for the person responsible for the FBO samples.

7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

8. Specific requirements laid down in Annex II.C of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant (due to the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST 1,4,[5],12:i:-), all birds of infected reading or adult flocks are slaughtered or killed and destroyed, and all eggs are destroyed or heat treated):
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Comments - Indicate also if birds are slaughtered or killed and destroyed and if eggs are destroyed or heat treated (max. 32000 chars):

- Non-incubating eggs are destroyed or used for human consumption if properly treated in order to eliminate salmonella, in accordance to the relevant legislation;
- Adult birds are slaughtered and used for human consumption after treatment eliminating salmonella, in accordance to the relevant legislation or culled and destroyed in accordance with Regulation 1069/2009;
- Hatching eggs in incubators are destroyed.

9. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant EU microbiological criteria (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars):

FBO:
- is required to submit action plan to the regional CA describing:
  - type of the product, assessment of the risk to the public health;
  - identification and information of the batch;
  - revision of the acting procedures, corrective measures to be implemented;
  - name, registration number and information on the food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;
  - written consent of food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;
  - type of heat treatment to be carried out;
  - laboratory control of the processed products;
- The food establishments where the meat is to be processed is required to provide records of the processing of the infected batch, plan for cross-contamination prevention, plan for disinfection of equipment and premises, sampling plan for verification of the heat treatment and disinfection of premises and equipment in order to guarantee that the heat treated meat is not infected and to prevent further contamination of the fresh meat processed

Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars):

CA:
- Official veterinarian responsible for the FBE is required to:
  - issue Restriction Act for the infected batch/products;
  - to provide instructions on the measures to be implemented;
  - to carry out expertise in accordance with art. 240 of the LVA and to issue an Expertise act where the type of processing of the meat/products is described.
  - to approve the above described FBO plan;
  - to prepare report on the implementation of the above described plan (all the relevant documents are attached), the report is provided to the RFSD and to the Food Control Directorate, HQ BFSA.
- The measures are described in details in a BFSA procedure, approved with Ordinance РД 11-1136/20.09.2011.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

10. **Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for *Salmonella* detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

**Comments (max. 32000 chars):**

As from 2013 accredited laboratories for Salmonellosis diagnostics are:
A. within the BFSA system:
1. National Reference Laboratory for Salmonellosis diagnostics, Sofia (NRL);
2. “Laboratory for Bacterial Diseases in Animals” at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute, Sofia;
3. Central Laboratory for Veterinary Sanitary Expertise and Ecology within the BFSA
4. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Shumen;
5. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Blagoevgrad;
6. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Varna;
7. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Vratsa;
8. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Haskovo;
9. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Sliven
B. Private laboratories:
1. the “Laboratory for testing food, feed and biological materials” “Regional Veterinary Station - Ruse” SP Ltd.
2. Biopharm engineering Ltd., Sliven
3. “Alimenti” D&V Consult, Plovdiv

Any positive isolates obtained within the tests performed therein are sent for serotyping in the: National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonellosis diagnostics at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute (within BFSA), 1606 Sofia, # 15 “Pencho Slaveikov” blvd.; ph. No. (00359 2) 952 3903.

Any results shall be considered as valid only if compliance with the requirements for testing demonstrated with the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1190/2012.
The official control samples have to be tested by the accredited laboratories listed in point A (state laboratories). The own-check samples could be tested by the accredited laboratories for detecting of Salmonella listed in point A and B (private or state laboratories).
All laboratories involved in the programme must participate in proficiency tests. The NRL has to participates regularly in proficiency tests (serotyping and Salmonella isolation) organised by the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for Salmonella. The NRL is responsible for training and organisation of proficiency tests for Salmonella isolation for other laboratories involved in the National Control Programme.
11. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of *Salmonella* spp. -- Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of *Salmonella* spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage*. 

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

12. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 2.2.4 and 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 48 hours following receipt and within 96 hours after sampling.

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

13. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

All feed intended for feeding of birds must be produced in feed producing-plants registered and approved in compliance with the Article 9 and 10 of Regulation (EO) № 183/2005. According to the implementation of Article 4 of Regulation (EO) № 882/2004 and in reference with Article 3 (1), point 4 of the Law of the Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BFSA) the BFSA is the Competent Authority for official control in feed in Republic of Bulgaria.

In reference with the implementation of the requirements of Articles 9, 10 and 19 of Regulation (EO) № 183/2005 regarding the feed hygiene and the Bulgarian Feed Law, the feed operators must be approved and registered by the BFSA. The registers with the feed operators are updated and kept by the Regional Food Safety Departments (RFSDs).
At central level, the Feed control Unit at Animal Health and Welfare, and Feed control Directorate maintains and updates a Nation feed operator register. The register has been published at the BFSA’s website:
http://www.babh.government.bg/bg/register8.html
The official control inspections in the feed premises are carried out by the experts responsible for the Feed control at the relevant RFSD.
The sampling in feed premises are as follow:
1. feed sampling done at producers of feed raw materials and wholesale traders in feed raw materials in bulk;
2. feed sampling done at farms.
The number of samples has been calculated on the basis of risk assessment in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 882/2004. This Plan involves also a minimum number of Salmonella samples taken from poultry feed consignments imported from third countries.
There have not been any positive results identified concerning this indicator.
If a positive result is identified, the measures and actions to be undertaken are pursuant to the provision of the Operational Action Plan in emergency cases regarding the feed control, in compliance with Article 42(2)(g) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 and Procedures in case of Salmonella spp detection in feed.

14. Official controls at holding and flock level

a. Please describe the official checks concerning the general hygiene provisions (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars):

Every year the 28th RFSDs on the base of risk assessment present plans for controls of poultry farms within the respective region. Those plans are annually approved by the BFSA.
To consider an inspection on farms as an official control in the frame of the salmonella control programme, the official veterinarian on behalf of the Competent Authority shall take official samples for detecting of Salmonella.

b. Routine official sampling scheme: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

■ once a year, all flocks with at least 250 adult breeding turkeys between 30 and 45 weeks of age and in all holdings with elite, great grand parents and grand parent breeding turkeys; the competent authority may decide that this sampling may also take place at the hatchery; and

■ all flocks on holdings in case of detection of Samonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium from samples taken at the hatchery (FBO or official samples), to investigate the origin of infection;
**Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes**

Comments - Indicate also 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, give a description of what is done 2) who is taking the official samples (max. 32000 chars):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The official samples are taken by the official veterinarian responsible for the holding.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

c. **Official confirmatory sampling** (in addition to the confirmatory samples at the holding which are systematically performed if FBO or official samples are positive at the hatchery):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>After positive official samples at the holding</th>
<th>□ Always</th>
<th>□ Sometimes (criteria apply)</th>
<th>□ Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>After positive FBO samples at the holding</td>
<td>□ Always</td>
<td>□ Sometimes (criteria apply)</td>
<td>□ Never</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars):

The confirmation sampling (repeated testing) is not implemented routinely after positive result in FBO samples. It is implemented in exceptional cases only if the Competent Authority has reasons to question the results of the initial testing and shall be carried out with the sampling protocol defined in point 2.2.2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No. 200/2010 should be used (including the sampling for the detection of antimicrobials).

The confirmatory sampling is carried out along with sampling for antimicrobials.

d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, samplletaking) to check the correct implementation of this provision (at the holding and at the hatchery). For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars):

| Antimicrobial samples are taken and tested in a National laboratory for veterinary sanitary expertise and ecology. Such samples are taken in any case when confirmatory samples are taken. 5 birds per house are taken for sampling and testing kidneys, livers and bone marrow. Positive flocks with negative confirmatory samples, positive for antimicrobials are considered positive for Salmonella. The |
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

documentary checks are under the responsibility of the official veterinarian assigned to the holding.

15. Salmonella vaccination

- [ ] Voluntary
- [ ] Compulsory
- [ ] Forbidden

Use of *Salmonella* vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars):

The vaccination of the flock against Salmonella has to be carried out according to the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1177/2006 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of Salmonella. The operator/owner in consultation with his/her veterinarian may consider vaccination of the flock against Salmonella with a product which has a marketing authorisation in line with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1177/2006. Vaccination may only be used as a preventative measure; it is not an alternative to the requirements in Annex II C of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of Salmonella.

16. System for compensation to owners for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars):

The terms and procedures for compensation of owners are described in the national legislation - the Law of Veterinary Activity (LVA) and Ordinance on the terms and procedures applicable to effecting expenditures related to epizootic risks (Adopted by CoM decree No. 181 of 21.07.2006, publicised in the State gazette (SG), Issue No. 62 of 01.08.2006, in effect since the day of publicising). Pursuant to the Ordinance on the terms and conditions for spending the costs for covering the epizootic risks related expenditures compensations are paid to the owners of the animals compulsory culled (slaughtered in slaughterhouses or killed by other way). According to the national legislation in the in the context of the programme a possibility to pay compensation costs or any financial assistance for food and feed business operator has not been provided. The valuation of birds is determined by the National statistics institute, by average market price per 1 kilogram live weight for the month and the respective region, as the scale of compensation for birds is
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

publicly available.
Art.3 of the Ordinance on the terms and procedures applicable to effecting expenditures related to epizootic risks provides that a compensation could not be paid to the owner if biosecurity measures are not in place/ no corrective measures have been taken by the owner on recommendations by official veterinarian/ disregard Ministry/BFSA ordinances/ do not comply with the respective legislation/ do not comply to the registration/identification requirements.

17. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the efficacy of the disinfection of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars):
The owner or person responsible for the flock is required to clean and disinfect the building where the infected birds were kept, and provide evidence to the Competent Authority that the cleaning and disinfection has been satisfactory by taking appropriate samples and having them analysed for the presence of Salmonella. Re-stocking may not take place until the cleaning and disinfection has been carried out and representative samples taken from the house after cleaning and disinfection have been shown to be negative for S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium (including monophasic S. Typhimurium serotypes with antigenic formula 1,4,5,12:i)

B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the Competent Authorities (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars):
Bulgarian Food Safety Agency is the competent authorities responsible for implementation of the Programme for control of Salmonelloses and other infectious agents causing zoonoses.

4.2.1 Department “Infectious diseases” within Directorate “Animal health and Welfare” at the Headquarters of BFSA has the following responsibilities:
1. To draft surveillance programme for Salmonellosis and to submit it for approval to the European Commission.
2. To control the implementation of the surveillance programme.
3. To collect and analyse the data on the animals tested for salmonellosis
4. To summarize the data on positive holdings.
5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with turkeys.
6. To send annual report to the European Commission containing the data referred to in points 3-6

4.2.2 At regional level the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) and the heads of departments “Animal health” have the following responsibilities:
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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

The official veterinarian has the following responsibilities:
1. To control and to implement the programme for surveillance of salmonella in the relevant municipality.
2. To control the sampling of laying hens and the sending of samples to the laboratories.
3. To collect and analyse the data on the poultry tested for salmonella in the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.
4. To summarize the data on positive animals from the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.
5. To summarize the data on the salmonella surveillance costs incurred by the relevant municipality.
6. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with turkeys.
7. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-6 to Directorate “Animal health” at the relevant RFSD.

2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1190/2012 of 12 December 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council
3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the monitoring of the target Salmonella serovars (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars):
No positive results for the targeted Salmonella serovars were recorded for the period 2009-2014.

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars):

The owners of animal holdings shall submit an application of registration, conformed to a specimen to the director of RFSD.

Within a time period of up to 7 days from the submission of the application, the director of RFSD by an order shall appoint a commission for carrying out a check for compliance of the holdings with the veterinary medical requirements on animal breeding and welfare.

The commission shall in a period of 3-days present to the director of the RFSD the opinion with a proposal for a registration or a refusal.

When upon the check it is being found out that the holding does not meet the veterinary medical requirements, the commission shall give a written prescription to the applicant, wherein shall fix a deadline for adjustment of the omissions.

When the applicant has removed the omissions before the expiry of the indicated in the prescription deadline, he shall inform in writing the director of RFSD, who within a period of seven-days shall send the commission for a re-check of the holding. The commission shall draft a protocol of the results of the check and shall submit it to the director of RFSD.

The director of RFSD shall enter the animal-breeding holding in the register and shall issue a certificate of registration or shall justify the refusal of the registration if the holding does not meet the veterinary medical requirements. The register contains the following information:
1. number and date of the certificate issued;
2. the veterinary registration number of the holding;
3. name and permanent address of the owner of the holding;
4. address/location and type of the holding;
5. capacity of the holding;
6. type, category and use of the birds in the holding;
7. technology of breeding of the birds;
8. number and date of the order for delegation of the registration.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

9. changes in the circumstances entered.
Record-keeping at farms.
Each animal holding shall keep records with the following information.
   Total number of birds in the holding
   The new entered birds
   The birds for slaughtering.
   The birds for sale
   The number of death birds

When a farm is inspected by an official veterinarian, the latter has also to perform a thorough check of all the records/logbooks/ that are kept in respective holding.

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):
The chain of the competent authority was described in point B 1. Besides the annual reports on the implementation of the programme, intermediate reports are sent to the Central CA. On a monthly basis the regional CAs are sending information update for the implementation on programmes for a database in the central level.
### Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

#### C. Targets

1. **Targets related to flocks official monitoring**

1.1. **Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year:** 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type of the test (description)</th>
<th>Target population (categories and species targeted)</th>
<th>Type of sample</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Number of planned tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Bacteriological detection test</td>
<td>Breeding flocks of Turkeys</td>
<td>animals</td>
<td>routine test</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Bacteriological detection test</td>
<td>Breeding flocks of Turkeys</td>
<td>animals</td>
<td>confirmatory sampling</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Serotyping</td>
<td>Breeding flocks of Turkeys</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Antimicrobial detection test</td>
<td>Breeding flocks of Turkeys</td>
<td>animals</td>
<td>with repeated/confirmatory sampling</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**

- Total Bacteriological detection test: 13
- Total Serotyping: 1
- Total Antimicrobial detection test: 1
- Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection: 0

**Add a new row**

---

**Page 17 of 25**
### Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

#### 1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type of flock</th>
<th>Total number of flocks (a)</th>
<th>Number of flocks in the programme</th>
<th>Number of flocks checked (b)</th>
<th>Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)</th>
<th>Number of official samples taken</th>
<th>Targeted serotypes (c)</th>
<th>Possible number of positive flocks</th>
<th>Number of flocks to be depopulated</th>
<th>Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed</th>
<th>Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)</th>
<th>Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Breeding flocks</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>SE+ST</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 000</td>
<td>2 000</td>
<td>20 000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>12</strong></td>
<td><strong>12</strong></td>
<td><strong>SE+ST</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td><strong>2 000</strong></td>
<td><strong>2 000</strong></td>
<td><strong>20 000</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST    Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis +Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

---

#### 2 Targets on vaccination

##### 2.1 Targets on vaccination for year: 2016

---
## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTS Region</th>
<th>Number of flocks in the programme</th>
<th>Number of flocks 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add a new row
## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

### D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

#### 1. Costs of the planned activities for year: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Testing of official samples</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Number of tests</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>Bacteriological detection test</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>18.19</td>
<td>236.47</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>Serotyping</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>38.38</td>
<td>38.38</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>Antimicrobial detection test</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.43</td>
<td>3.43</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.15 and E.1.d)</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Number of vaccine doses</th>
<th>Average cost per dose in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Union funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)</th>
<th>Compensation of</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></td>
<td>Animals culled or slaughtered</td>
<td>2 000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed</td>
<td>20 000</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Cleaning and disinfection</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</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>CLEANING/DESINFECTION</td>
<td>Cleaning/desinfection</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other costs</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Cost of official sampling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official sampling of poultry flocks</td>
<td>Cost of official sampling</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5.97</td>
<td>71.64</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1349.92</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

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

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

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

The sampling is done by the official veterinarians within the system of BFSA. The equipment for the sampling is provided by the local CA. The costs for sampling are within the 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)

The testing of official sampling is performed in the laboratories described in pt.10 above. The costs for testing are within the state budget.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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 compensation scheme is described in point 16.

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)

The vaccination on breeding turkeys is not compulsory. The procedures are described in point 15.

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

Measures related to cleaning and disinfection - described in pt. 17.
2. Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

*The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:*

- [ ] Up to 75% for the measures detailed below
- [ ] Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

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

- [x] yes
- [ ] no
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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>7137_4467.doc</td>
<td>7137_4467.doc</td>
<td>354 kb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total size of attachments</td>
<td></td>
<td>354 kb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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:

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

Instructions to complete the form:

1) You need to have at least the Adobe Reader version 8.1.3 or higher to fill and submit this form.

2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the “verify form” button at the top of each page.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Identification of the programme

Member state: BULGARIA

Disease: Salmonella

This program is multi-annual: no

Request of Union co-financing from beginning of: 2016

Contact

Name: Dr Tsviatko Alexandrov

Your job type within the CA: Head of Animal Health Unit; Animal Health and Welfare, Feed Control

Phone: +359 2 915 98 42

Email: t_alexandrov@bfsa.bg

Animal population

Animal population: Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of *Salmonella enteritidis* and *Salmonella Typhimurium* in flocks of broilers,

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the maximum annual percentage of flocks of *broilers* remaining positive to *Salmonella Enteritidis* (SE) and *Salmonella Typhimurium* (ST)(including the serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-)('Union target') to 1% or less.

2. Geographical coverage of the programme

   The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the MS.

3. Flocks subject to the programme

   The programme covers all flocks of broilers. It does not apply to flocks for private domestic use.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

In the table below the number holdings with broilers, the number of holdings with more than 5000 broilers and the number of flocks are given.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of holdings</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of holdings</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of houses in these holdings</td>
<td>2 376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of holdings with more than 5,000 broilers</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NB: All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.

4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority (CA) by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the FBO and the laboratory performing the analyses.

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy.

Bio-security is a combination of practices, which are intended to prevent the spread of disease-causing organisms within the poultry farm. Where these are performed in parallel with the sanitation and disinfection procedures, bio-security measures could eradicate or, at least, reduce the level of pathogens to values, at which no hazard of infection would be likely. The bio-security measures in industrial poultry farms, small farms and private backyards are in accordance to the manual of Bio-security measures, issued by USAID Bulgaria and with the EC requirements.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Bio-security measures on holdings:

Health status of poultry
On entering to all houses on the farm must be located disinfection barrier
Control of movement of people
Transport hygiene
Feed hygiene
Water hygiene
Rodent, insect and bird control
Cleaning and disinfecting of buildings
Recording of all events and operations
For each buildings must be applied self instruments

The verification of the bio-security measures or verification of disinfection has to be performed by Competent Authority. The relevant instructions and checklists are available and published on the following web-link:
http://babh.government.bg/bg/actualno-department-health&article_id=108.html

All farmers are obligated to have their individual Guidelines for good farmer practices, which are subject to approval by the official veterinarian responsible for the control of the holding concerned.

In the past several informative brochures titled: “How to protect our poultry?”; “Six requirements for protection of your poultry” and were distributed to all the 28 Regional Food Safety Directorates of the country and have been provided to the owners of all poultry holdings. This brochure lays down all the measures needed to protect poultry against infection.

The major point for good farmer practices that should be following by the farmers is concern to:
– the hygiene management at farms,
– the measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms, and
– the hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms.

6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBO's will be taken and analysed to test for the target Salmonella serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

All flocks of broilers within three weeks before slaughter.

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

The CA accepts to derogate from this sampling rule and instead of this the FBOs shall sample at least one flock of broilers per round on holdings with more than one flock where:

(i) an all in / all out system is used in all flocks of the holding;
(ii) the same management applies to all flocks;
(iii) feed and water supply is common to all flocks;
(iv) during at least the last six rounds, tests for *Salmonella* spp. according to the sampling scheme set out in the first subparagraph in all flocks on the holding and samples of all flocks of at least one round were carried out by the competent authority;
(v) all results from the testing according to the first subparagraph and point (b) for SE or ST were negative.

Comments - Indicate if the derogation is applied and in this case how many holdings and flocks are concerned
n/a

The CA accepts to derogate from the general sampling rule and authorises FBO sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the broilers are either kept more than 81 days or fall under organic broiler production according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

Comments - Indicate if the derogation is applied and in this case how many holdings and flocks are concerned
n/a

7. **Samples are taken** in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2012

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :
8. When birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant EU microbiological criteria (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g.

**Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars):**

FBO:
- is required to submit action plan to the regional CA describing:
  -type of the product, assessment of the risk to the public health;
  -identification and information of the batch;
  -revision of the acting procedures, corrective measures to be implemented;
  -name, registration number and information on the food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;
  -written consent of food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;
  -type of heat treatment to be carried out;
  -laboratory control of the processed products;

The food establishments where the meat is to be processed is required to provide records of the processing of the infected batch, plan for cross-contamination prevention, plan for disinfection of equipment and premises, sampling plan for verification of the heat treatment and disinfection of premises and equipment in order to guarantee that the heat treated meat is not infected and to prevent further contamination of the fresh meat processed in the FBE.

**Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars):**

CA:
- Official veterinarian responsible for the FBE is required to:
  -issue Restriction Act for the infected batch/products;
  -to provide instructions on the measures to be implemented;
  -to carry out expertise in accordance with art. 240 of the LVA and to issue an Expertise act where the type of processing of the meat/products is described.
  -to approve the above described FBO plan;
  -to prepare report on the implementation of the above described plan (all the relevant documents are attached), the report is provided to the RFSD and to the Food Control Directorate, HQ BFSA.

The measures are described in details in a BFSA procedure, approved with Ordinance РД 11-1136/20.09.2011.

9. **Laboratories** in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 and the analytical methods for Salmonella detection is within the scope of their accreditation.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

A. within the BFSA system:
1. National Reference Laboratory for Salmonellosis diagnostics, Sofia (NRL);
2. the “Laboratory for Bacterial Diseases in Animals” at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute, Sofia;
3. Central Laboratory for Veterinary Sanitary Expertise and Ecology within BFSA
4. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Shumen;
5. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Blagoevgrad;
6. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Varna;
7. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Vratsa;
8. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Haskovo;
9. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Sliven

B. Private laboratories:
1. the “Laboratory for testing food, feed and biological materials” “Regional Veterinary Station - Ruse” SP Ltd.
2. Biopharm engineering Ltd., Sliven
3. “Alimenti” D&V Consult, Plovdiv

Any positive isolates obtained within the tests performed therein are sent for serotyping in the:
National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonellosis diagnostics at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute (within BFSA), 1606 Sofia, # 15 “Pencho Slaveikov” blvd.; ph. No. (00359 2) 952 3903.
National Reference Laboratory for Salmonellosis diagnostics at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute (within BFSA), 1606 Sofia, # 15 “Pencho Slaveikov” blvd.; ph. No. (00359 2) 952 3903.

The samples taken under the initiative of the owner or another person authorised by her/him are to be tested in the laboratories specified in the programme, all these laboratories operating in accordance with the ISO 6579 standard.

All laboratories involved in the programme must participate in proficiency tests. The NRL has to participates regularly in proficiency tests (serotyping and Salmonella isolation) organised by the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for Salmonella. The NRL is responsible for training and organisation of proficiency tests for Salmonella isolation for other laboratories involved in the National Control Programme.
10. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. ‘Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of *Salmonella* spp. — Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of *Salmonella* spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage’. Serotyping is performed following the Kauffman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

**Comments**

11. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 2.2.4 and 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2012. In particular samples examination at the laboratory shall start within 48 hours following receipt and within 4 days after sampling.

**Comments (max. 32000 chars):**

12. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

**Comments (max. 32000 chars):**

According to the implementation of Article 4 of Regulation (EO) № 882/2004 and in reference with Article 3 (1), point 4 of the Law of the Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BFSA) the BFSA is the Competent Authority for official control in feed in Republic of Bulgaria. In reference with the implementation of the requirements of Articles 9, 10 and 19 of Regulation (EO) № 183/2005 regarding the feed hygiene and the Bulgarian Feed Law, the feed operators must be approved and registered by the BFSA. The registers with the feed operators are updated and kept by the Regional Food Safety Departments (RFSDs). At central level, the Feed control Unit at Animal Health and Welfare, and Feed control Directorate maintains and updates a Nation feed operator register. The register has been published at the BFSA’s website: http://www.babh.government.bg/bg/register8.html
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The official control inspections in the feed premises are carried out by the experts responsible for the Feed control at the relevant RFSD. The sampling in feed premises are as follow:
1. feed sampling done at producers of feed raw materials and wholesale traders in feed raw materials in bulk;
2. feed sampling done at farms.

The number of samples has been calculated on the basis of risk assessment in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 882/2004. This Plan involves also a minimum number of Salmonella samples taken from poultry feed consignments imported from third countries.

There have not been any positive results identified concerning this indicator.

If a positive result is identified, the measures and actions to be undertaken are pursuant to the provision of the Operational Action Plan in emergency cases regarding the feed control, in compliance with Article 42(2)(g) of Regulation (ЕО) № 882/2004 and Procedures in case of Salmonella spp detection in feed.

13. Official controls at holding and flock level

a. Please describe the official checks concerning the general hygiene provisions (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Routine veterinary supervision of farms
Every year the 28th RFSDs on the base of risk assessment present plans for controls of poultry farms within the respective region. Those plans are annually approved by the BFSA.

To consider an inspection on farms as an official control in the frame of the salmonella control programme, the official veterinarian on behalf of the Competent Authority shall take official samples for detecting of Salmonella.

b. Routine official sampling scheme: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- in one flock of broilers per year on 10% of holding comprising at least 5,000 birds;

Comments - Indicate also: 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed give a description of what is done 2) who is taking the official samples (max. 32000 chars) :

The official visits are planned to go beyond the minimum EU requirement, based on the outcomes of the implementation of the programme and the flocks tested in the previous year and also taking into consideration that official sampling sessions were carried out replacing some of the FBO`s samplings.

Official sampling will be carried out under the control of the Competent Authority in all replacement flocks where the previous flock in a building was positive for S. Enteritidis or S.Typhimurium(including
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

monophasic S. Typhimurium serotype with antigenic formula 1,4/5,1 2:i). This sampling will take place according to the procedure in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 200/2012.

c. **Official confirmatory sampling:**

| After positive official samples at the holding | □ Always  
□ Sometimes (criteria apply)  
☒ Never |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| After positive FBO samples at the holding     | □ Always  
□ Sometimes (criteria apply)  
☒ Never |

**Comments - Justify the confirmatory sampling strategy - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars):**

---

d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (**antimicrobials** shall not be used as a specific method to control *Salmonella* in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sample taking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars):

Use of antimicrobials in accordance with the Council Regulation 1177/2006:

1. Antimicrobials shall not be used as a specific method to control Salmonella in broilers.
2. Antimicrobials may be used in the following exceptional circumstances:
   • poultry presenting salmonella infection with clinical signs in a way likely to cause undue suffering to the animals;
   • the infected flocks treated with antimicrobials shall still be considered infected with salmonella;
   • authorisation given by the BFSA on a case-by-case basis for purposes other than salmonella control in a flock suspect of salmonella infection, in particular following the epidemiological investigation of a food-borne outbreak or the detection of salmonella at the holding;
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

3. The use of antimicrobials shall be subject to supervision of and reporting to the BFSA. This use shall be based wherever possible on the results of bacteriological sampling and of susceptibility testing.

The use of antimicrobials (as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006) will be checked when the official sample is taken. If the flock is under antimicrobial medication for animal health or animal welfare reasons the flock will be sampled again after the period of withdrawal for the product given in its Marketing Authorisation. Flock owners are required to keep records of antimicrobial use and to make these records available.

If unauthorized use of antimicrobials is detected in a flock found negative for Salmonella, such flock is considered positive.

14. **Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the efficacy of the disinfection of a poultry house.**

The owner or person responsible for the flock is required to clean and disinfect the building where the infected birds were kept, and provide evidence to the Competent Authority that the cleaning and disinfection has been satisfactory by taking appropriate samples and having them analysed for the presence of Salmonella. Re-stocking may not take place until the cleaning and disinfection has been carried out and representative samples taken from the house after cleaning and disinfection have been shown to be negative for S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium (including monophasic S. Typhimurium serotypes with antigenic formula 1,4,5,1:2:i).

B. **General information**

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars):

Bulgarian Food Safety Agency is the competent authority responsible for implementation of the Programme for control of Salmonellosis and other infectious agents causing zoonoses. Department “Infectious diseases” within Directorate “Animal health and Welfare” at the Headquarters of BFSA has the following responsibilities:
1. To draft surveillance programme for Salmonellosis and to submit it for approval to the European Commission.
2. To control the implementation of the surveillance programme.
3. To collect and analyze the data on the animals tested for salmonellosis.
4. To summarize the data on positive holdings.
5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with broilers.
### Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

6. To send annual report to the European Commission.

At regional level the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) and the heads of departments “Animal health” have the following responsibilities:

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

The official veterinarian has the following responsibilities:

1. To control and to implement the programme for surveillance of salmonella in the relevant municipality.
2. To control the sampling of broilers and the sending of samples to the laboratories.
3. To collect and analyze the data on the poultry tested for salmonella in the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.
4. To summarize the data on positive animals from the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.
5. To summarize the data on the salmonella surveillance costs incurred by the relevant municipality.
6. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with broilers.
7. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-6 to Directorate “Animal health” at the relevant RFSD.

### 2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the monitoring of the target Salmonella serovars (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars):

- In 2009 – 3 flocks positive for S.Enteritidis; prevalence - 0,37%;
- In 2010 - 1 flocks positive for S.Typhimurium; prevalence - 0,1%;
- In 2013 -1 flock positive for S.Enteritidis; prevalence - 0,11%;
- In 2014 – 1 flock was found positive for S.typhimurium; prevalence - 0,29%.

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars):

The Bulgarian Food Safety Agency is the official competent authority for the registration of animal holdings.
The owners of animal holdings shall submit an application of registration, conformed to a specimen to the director of RFSD.
Within a time period of up to 7 days from the submission of the application, the director of RFSD by an order shall appoint a commission for carrying out of a check for compliance of the holdings with the veterinary medical requirements on animal breeding and welfare.
The commission shall in a period of 3-days present to the director of the RFSD the opinion with a proposal for a registration or a refusal.
When upon the check it is being found out that the holding does not meet the veterinary medical requirements, the commission shall give a written prescription to the applicant, wherein shall fix a deadline for adjustment of the omissions.
When the applicant has removed the omissions before the expiry of the indicated in the prescription deadline, he shall inform in writing the director of RFSD, who within a period of seven-days shall send the commission for a re-check of the holding. The commission shall draft a protocol of the results of the check and shall submit it to the director of RFSD.
The director of RFSD shall enter the animal-breeding holding in the register and shall issue a certificate of registration or shall justify the refusal of the registration if the holding does not meet the veterinary medical requirements. The register contains the following information:
1. number and date of the certificate issued;
2. the veterinary registration number of the holding;
3. name and permanent address of the owner of the holding;
4. address/location and type of the holding;
5. capacity of the holding;
6. type, category and use of the birds in the holding;
7. technology of breeding of the birds;
8. number and date of the order for delegation of the registration
9. changes in the circumstances entered.
All of the registered holdings are entered into the national- data base system.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Record-keeping at farms.
Each animal holding shall keep records with the following information.
  Total number of birds in the holding
  The new entered birds
  The birds for slaughtering.
  The birds for sale
  The number of death birds

When a farm is inspected by an official veterinarian, the latter has also to perform a thorough check of all the records/logbooks/ that is kept in respective holding.

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):
The chain of the competent authority was described in point B 1. Besides the annual reports on the implementation of the programme, intermediate reports are sent to the Central CA. On a monthly basis the regional CAs are sending information update for the implementation on programmes for a database in the central level.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

### C. Targets

#### 1. Targets related to flocks official monitoring

##### 1.1. Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type of the test (description)</th>
<th>Target population (categories and species targeted)</th>
<th>Type of sample</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Number of planned tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Bacteriological detection test</td>
<td>Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus animals routine sample</td>
<td></td>
<td>700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Serotyping</td>
<td>Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus -</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Antimicrobial detection test</td>
<td>Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus animals routine test</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Add a new row**

**Total**

- Total Antimicrobial detection test: 25
- Total Bacteriological detection test: 700
- Total Serotyping: 20
# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

## 1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type of flock</th>
<th>Total number of flocks (a)</th>
<th>Number of flocks in the programme</th>
<th>Number of flocks checked (b)</th>
<th>Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)</th>
<th>Number of official samples taken</th>
<th>Targeted serotypes (c)</th>
<th>Possible number of positive flocks</th>
<th>Number of flocks to be depopulated</th>
<th>Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed</th>
<th>Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)</th>
<th>Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Broiler flocks of G</td>
<td>2,376</td>
<td>2,376</td>
<td>2,376</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>SE+ST</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,376</td>
<td>2,376</td>
<td>2,376</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>700</td>
<td><strong>SE+ST</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST  
Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis +Salmonella Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

## 2 Targets on vaccination

### 2.1 Targets on vaccination for year: 2016
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTS Region</th>
<th>Number of flocks in the programme</th>
<th>Number of flocks 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

Targets on vaccination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTS Region</th>
<th>Number of flocks in the programme</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Add a new row
### Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

#### D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

1. **Costs of the planned activities for year:** 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Testing of official samples</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost related to</td>
<td>Specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>Bacteriological detection test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>Serotyping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>Antimicrobial detection test</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Vaccination</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost related to</td>
<td>Specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Slaughter and destruction</td>
<td>Compensation of</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slaughter and destruction</td>
<td>Animals culled or slaughtered</td>
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<td>Animals culled or slaughtered</td>
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<td>Slaughter and destruction</td>
<td>Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slaughter and destruction</td>
<td>Animals culled or slaughtered</td>
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<td>Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slaughter and destruction</td>
<td>Table eggs/hatching eggs destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slaughter and destruction</td>
<td>Animals culled or slaughtered</td>
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<td>Slaughter and destruction</td>
<td>Animals culled or slaughtered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

#### Slaughter and destruction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</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>Animals culled or slaughtered</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 4. Cleaning and disinfection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</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>CLEANING/DESINFECTION</td>
<td>cleaning and disinfection</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 5. Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 6. Cost of official sampling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</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>Official sampling of poultry flocks</td>
<td>Cost of official sampling</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>5.97</td>
<td>2089.5</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grand Total**: 16675.85
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

E. Financial information

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

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursement/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.
Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

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

The official sampling is performed by official veterinarians within the structure of BFSA. The equipment for sampling is provided by the local CA. The costs for sampling are within the 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)

The official samples are tested in accordance to the described in point A 9. The costs for testing are within 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)

Please see described in point 4.4.10 of the file attached.

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)

n/a

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

Measures related to cleaning and disinfection are described in pt.14.
2. Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

- [ ] Up to 75% for the measures detailed below
- [ ] Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

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

- [x] yes
- [ ] no
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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>7135_4466.doc</td>
<td>7135_4466.doc</td>
<td>650 kb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total size of attachments</td>
<td>650 kb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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:

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

Instructions to complete the form:

1) You need to have at least the Adobe Reader version 8.1.3 or higher to fill and submit this form.

2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the “verify form” button at the top of each page.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Identification of the programme

Member state: BULGARIA

Disease: Salmonella

This program is multi annual: no

Request of Union co-financing from beginning of: 2016

Contact

Name: Dr Tsvyatko Alexandrov

Your job type within the CA: Head of Animal Health Unit, Animal Health and Welfare, Feed Control

Phone: +358 2 915 98 42

Email: t_alexandrov@bfsa.bg

Animal population

Animal population: Laying flocks of Gallus gallus
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

**1. Aim of the programme**

It is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the prevalence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium (including the serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-) in adult laying hens of *Gallus gallus* ('Union target') as follows:

- An annual **minimum** percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 10% where the prevalence in the preceding year was less than 10%.
- An annual **minimum** percentage of reduction of positive flocks of adult laying hens equal to at least 20% where the prevalence in the preceding year was more than or equal to 10% and less than 20%.
- A reduction of the maximum percentage equal to 2% or less of positive flocks of adult laying hens.
- The Member States has less than 50 flocks of adult laying hens: the target is to have not more than one adult flock remaining positive.

The Union target shall be achieved every year based on the monitoring of the previous year.
2. The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the MS.

3. **Flocks subject to the programme**

The programme covers all flocks of adult laying hens of *Gallus gallus* but does not apply to flocks for private domestic use or leading to the direct supply, by the producer, of small quantities of table eggs to the final consumer or to local retail establishments directly supplying the eggs to the final consumer. For the latter case (direct supply), national rules are adopted ensuring *Salmonella* control in these flocks. The programme covers also all rearing flocks of future laying hens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total number of flocks of layers in the MS</th>
<th>Number of flocks covered by the programme</th>
<th>Number of flocks where FBO sampling shall take place</th>
<th>Number of flocks where official sampling will take place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rearing flocks</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult flocks</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of holdings with more than 1,000 laying hens</th>
<th>146</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of flocks in these holdings</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NB: All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the food business operator and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) (max. 32000 chars):

Bio-security is a combination of practices, which are intended to prevent the spread of disease-causing organisms within the poultry farm. Where these are performed in parallel with the sanitation and disinfection procedures, bio-security measures could eradicate or, at least, reduce the level of pathogens to values, at which no hazard of infection would be likely. The bio-security measures in industrial poultry farms, small farms and private backyards are in accordance to the manual of Bio-security measures, issued by USAID Bulgaria and with the EC requirements.

Bio-security measures on holdings:
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health status of poultry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On entering to all houses on the farm must be located disinfection barrier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of movement of people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hygiene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed hygiene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water hygiene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodent, insect and bird control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning and disinfecting of buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording of all events and operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For each buildings must be applied self instruments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The verification of the bio- security measures or verification of disinfection has to be performed by Competent Authority. The relevant instructions and checklists are available and published on the following web-link:

2Relevant guidelines for good animal husbandry practices or other guidelines (mandatory or voluntary) on biosecurity measures defining at least:
All farmers are obligated to have their individual Guidelines for good farmer practices, which are subject to approval by the official veterinarian responsible for the control of the holding concerned.
In the past several informative brochures titled: "How to protect our poultry? ; “Six requirements for protection of your poultry” and were distributed to all the 28 Regional Food Safety Directorates of the country and have been provided to the owners of all poultry holdings. This brochure lays down all the measures needed to protect poultry against infection.

The major point for good farmer practices that should be follow by the farmers are concern to:
– the hygiene management at farms,
– the measures to prevent incoming infections carried by animals, feed, drinking water, people working at farms, and
– the hygiene in transporting animals to and from farms.

6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBOs will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

a. Rearing flocks: day-old chicks, two weeks before moving to laying phase or laying unit

b. Adults laying flocks: every 15 weeks during the laying period

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples, and, if additional FBO sampling, going beyond the minimum sampling requirements, is performed, please describe what is done.

The FBO samples are be taken by the owner of the holding or a person authorized (in most of cases a private vet who has a contract with the owner) in accordance with this Programme for control of *Salmonella* the official veterinarian responsible for the farm provides the training on sampling for the person responsible for the FBO samples.
7. **Samples are taken** in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

8. **Specific requirements** laid down in Annex II.D of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 will be complied with where relevant. In particular:

- due to the presence or the suspicion of the presence of SE or ST (including monophasic ST I,4,[5],12:i:-) in the flock, eggs cannot be used for human consumption unless heat treated;

- eggs from these flocks shall be marked and considered as class B eggs.

Comments - Indicate also if prompt depopulation of the infected flocks is compulsory (max. 32000 chars):

When the laying hens flocks are confirmed for the presence of Salmonella enteritidis or Salmonella typhimurium:

Eggs shall not be used for direct human consumption as table eggs unless they originate from a commercial flock of laying hens subject to a national control programme and not under official restriction.

Eggs originating from flocks with unknown health status, that are suspected of being infected or that are infected with Salmonella serotypes for which a target for reduction has been set or which were identified as the source of infection in a specific human foodborne outbreak, may be used for human consumption only if treated in a manner that guarantees the destruction of all Salmonella serotypes with public health significance in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene.

Eggs originating from flocks with unknown health status, that are suspected of being infected or that are infected with Salmonella serotypes for which a target for reduction has been set or which were identified as the source of infection in a specific human foodborne outbreak, shall be:
- marked with the indication referred to in Article 10 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 557/2007 which clearly distinguishes them from Class A eggs prior to being placed on the market;
- prohibited access to packaging centres unless the competent authority is satisfied with the measures to prevent possible cross-contamination of eggs from other flocks.

When birds from infected flocks are slaughtered or destroyed, steps must be taken to reduce the risk of spreading zoonoses as far as possible. Slaughtering shall be carried out in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene. Products derived from such birds may be placed on the market for human consumption in accordance with Community legislation on food hygiene and, once applicable, part E. If
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

not destined for human consumption, such products must be used or disposed of in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

9. If birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant EU microbiological criteria (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g:

**Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars):**

FBO:
- is required to submit action plan to the regional CA describing:
  - type of the product, assessment of the risk to the public health;
  - identification and information of the batch;
  - revision of the acting procedures, corrective measures to be implemented;
  - name, registration number and information on the food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;
  - written consent of food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;
  - type of heat treatment to be carried out;
  - laboratory control of the processed products;

The food establishments where the meat is to be processed is required to provide records of the processing of the infected batch, plan for cross-contamination prevention, plan for disinfection of equipment and premises, sampling plan for verification of the heat treatment and disinfection of premises and equipment in order to guarantee that the heat treated meat is not infected and to prevent further contamination of the fresh meat processed in the FBE.

**Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars):**

CA:
- Official veterinarian responsible for the FBE is required to:
  - issue Restriction Act for the infected batch/products;
  - provide instructions on the measures to be implemented;
  - carry out expertise in accordance with art. 240 of the LVA and to issue an Expertise act where the type of processing of the meat/products is described.
  - approve the above described FBO plan;
  - prepare report on the implementation of the above described plan (all the relevant documents are attached), the report is provided to the RFSD and to the Food Control Directorate, HQ BFSA.

The measures are described in details in a BFSA procedure, approved with Ordinance РД 11-1136/20.09.2011.

10. Laboratories in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 standard and the analytical methods for Salmonella detection is within the scope of their accreditation.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Comments (max. 32000 chars):

As from 2013 accredited laboratories for Salmonellosis diagnostics are:
A. within the BFSA system:
1. National Reference Laboratory for Salmonellosis diagnostics, Sofia (NRL);
2. “Laboratory for Bacterial Diseases in Animals” at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute, Sofia;
3. Central Laboratory for Veterinary Sanitary Expertise and Ecology within the BFSA
4. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Shumen;
5. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Blagoevgrad;
6. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Varna;
7. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Vratsa;
8. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Haskovo;
9. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Sliven
B. Private laboratories:
1. the “Laboratory for testing food, feed and biological materials” “Regional Veterinary Station - Ruse” SP Ltd.
2. Biopharm engineering Ltd., Sliven
3. “Alimenti” D&V Consult, Plovdiv

Any positive isolates obtained within the tests performed therein are sent for serotyping in the: National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonellosis diagnostics at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute (within BFSA), 1606 Sofia, # 15 “Pencho Slaveikov” blvd.; ph. No. (00359 2) 952 3903.

Any results shall be considered as valid only if compliance with the requirements for testing demonstrated with the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 517/2011. The official control samples shall be tested by the accredited laboratories listed in point A (state laboratories). The own-check samples could be tested by the accredited laboratories for detecting of Salmonella listed in point A and B (private or state laboratories). All laboratories involved in the programme must participate in proficiency tests. The NRL has to participates regularly in proficiency tests (serotyping and Salmonella isolation) organised by the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for Salmonella. The NRL is responsible for training and organisation of proficiency tests for Salmonella isolation for other laboratories involved in the National Control Programme.
11. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 517/2011 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. ‘*Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs – Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. -- Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage’.

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

**Comments (max. 32000 chars):**

The method recommended by the EU Reference Laboratory for salmonella in Bilthoven, Netherlands shall be used: the method is a modification of ISO 6579 (2002) where a semi-solid medium (MSRV) is used as the single selective enrichment medium. The semi-solid medium should be incubated at 41.5 +/- 1°C for 2 x (24 +/- 3) hours.

As regards the boot swab samples and other feacal material samples, referred to in paragraph 3.1, it is possible to pool incubated BPW enrichment broth for future culture. To do that, incubate both samples in BPW as normal. Take 1 ml of incubated broth from each sample and mix thoroughly, then take 0,1 ml of the mixture and inoculate the MSRV plates in the usual way.

12. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 517/2011. In particular, samples examination shall start in the laboratory within 4 days after sampling.

**Comments (max. 32000 chars):**

13. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

**Comments (max. 32000 chars):**

The official control inspections in the feed premises are carried out by the experts responsible for the Feed control at the relevant RFSD. The sampling in feed premises are as follow:
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

1. feed sampling done at producers of feed raw materials and wholesale traders in feed raw materials in bulk;
2. feed sampling done at farms.
The number of samples has been calculated on the basis of risk assessment in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 882/2004. This Plan involves also a minimum number of Salmonella samples taken from poultry feed consignments imported from third countries.
There have not been any positive results identified concerning this indicator.
If a positive result is identified, the measures and actions to be undertaken are pursuant to the provision of the Operational Action Plan in emergency cases regarding the feed control, in compliance with Article 42(2)(g) of Regulation (ЕО) № 882/2004 and Procedures in case of Salmonella spp detection in feed.

All feed intended for feeding of laying hens flocks must be produced in feed producing-plants registered and approved in compliance with the Article 9 and 10 of Regulation (ЕО) № 183/2005

14. Official controls at holding, flock and hatchery level

a. Please describe the official checks concerning the general hygiene provisions (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars) :

All farmers are obligated to have their individual Guidelines for good farmer practices, which are subject to approval by the official veterinarian responsible for the control of the holding concerned. Every year the 28th RFSDs on the base of risk assessment present plans for controls of poultry farms within the respective region. Those plans are annually approved by the BFSA. To consider an inspection on farms as an official control in the frame of the salmonella control programme, the official veterinarian on behalf of the Competent Authority shall take official samples for detecting of Salmonella.
b. Routine official **sampling scheme**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- in one flock per year per holding comprising at least 1,000 birds;
- at the age of 24 +/- 2 weeks in laying flocks housed in buildings where the relevant Salmonella was detected in the preceding flock;
- in any case of suspicion of Salmonella infection when investigating food-borne outbreaks in accordance with Article 8 of Directive 2003/99/EC or any cases where the competent authority considers it appropriate, using the sampling protocol laid down in point 4(b) of Part D to Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003;
- in all other laying flocks on the holding in case Salmonella Enteritidis or Salmonella Typhimurium is detected in one laying flock on the holding;
- in cases where the competent authority considers it appropriate.

**Comments** - Indicate also 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed give a description of what is done 2) who is taking the official samples

The official sampling scheme provides also an option rearing flocks to be sampled 2 weeks prior moving to laying phase. The total number of rearing flocks is included in the table in point A.3. The official visits are planned to go beyond the minimum EU requirement, based on the outcomes of the implementation of the programme and the flocks tested in the previous year and also taking into consideration that official sampling sessions were carried out replacing some of the FBO`s samplings. The number of official sampling visits planned for 2016 is 305. The official sampling is carried out by an official veterinarian responsible for the holding.

c. **Official confirmatory sampling:**

- Always
- Sometimes (criteria apply)
- Never

After positive official samples at the holding
**Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes**

**After positive FBO samples at the holding**

- □ Always
- [x] Sometimes (criteria apply)
- □ Never

**Comments - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars):**

The confirmation sampling (repeated testing) is not implemented routinely after positive result in FBO samples. It is implemented in exceptional cases only if the Competent Authority has reasons to question the results of the initial testing and shall be carried out with the sampling protocol defined in Annex II, D, 4 (b) (i), (ii) or (iii) of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 (including the sampling for the detection of antimicrobials).

**d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (antimicrobials shall not be used as a specific method to control Salmonella in poultry):** please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sample taking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

**Comments - Describe also if any other measures are implemented (max. 32000 chars):**

Antimicrobial treatment may not be used for the control of Salmonella within the framework of the National Control Programme, except within the limits set by Commission Regulation (EC) No.1177/2006. If the flock is under antimicrobial medication for animal health or animal welfare reasons the flock will be sampled again after the period of withdrawal for the product given in its Marketing Authorisation. Flock owners are required to keep records of antimicrobial use and to make these records available.

**15. Salmonella vaccination**

- [x] Voluntary
- □ Compulsory
- □ Forbidden

Use of Salmonella vaccines is in compliance with provisions of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Comments - If performed please describe the vaccination scheme (vaccines used, vaccines providers, target flocks, number of doses administered per bird, etc) (max. 32000 chars):

In Republic of Bulgaria the use of vaccines for the control of salmonella in poultry is not prohibited. In the official register of veterinary medicine products there are registered and approved vaccines for Salmonella spp. for birds. The owners of the holdings could use only the approved by BFSA vaccines in the way indicate by the official veterinarian responsible for the poultry holdings.

When the samples have been taken from vaccinated poultry, the letter accompanying any such samples to the laboratory must specify the type and time of vaccination. The objective is to ensure proper basis for differentiation between vaccination and field strain in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1177/2006. The operator/owner in consultation with his/her veterinarian may consider vaccination of the flock against Salmonella with a product which has a marketing authorisation in your country and complies with the requirements of Commission Regulation (EC) No.1177/2006 for specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of Salmonella.

Vaccination may only be used as a preventative measure; and it is not an alternative to the requirements in Annex II.C of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003.

16. System for compensation to owners for the value of their birds slaughtered or culled and the eggs destroyed or heat treated.

Describe the system for compensation to owners. Indicate also how improper implementation of biosecurity measures can affect the payment of compensation (max. 32000 chars):

The terms and procedures for compensation of owners are described in the national legislation - the Law of Veterinary Activity (LVA) and Ordinance on the terms and procedures applicable to effecting expenditures related to epizootic risks (Adopted by CoM decree No. 181 of 21.07.2006, publicised in the State gazette (SG), Issue No. 62 of 01.08.2006, in effect since the day of publicising).

Pursuant to the Ordinance on the terms and conditions for spending the costs for covering the epizootic risks related expenditures compensations are paid to the owners of the animals compulsory culled (slaughtered in slaughterhouses or killed by other way).

According to the national legislation in the in the context of the programme a possibility to pay compensation costs or any financial assistance for food and feed business operator has not been provided.

The valuation of birds is determined by the National statistics institute, by average market price per 1 kilogram live weight for the month and the respective region, as the scale of compensation for birds is publicly available.

Art.3 of the Ordinance on the terms and procedures applicable to effecting expenditures related to epizootic risks* provides that a compensation could not be paid to the owner if biosecurity measures are not in place/ no corrective measures have been taken by the owner on recommendations by official veterinarian/ disregard Ministry/BFSA ordinances/ do not comply with the respective legislation/ do not comply to the registration/identification requirements.

17. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the efficacy of the disinfection of a poultry house.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

(max. 32000 chars):

The owner or person responsible for the flock is required to clean and disinfect the building where the infected birds were kept, and provide evidence to the Competent Authority that the cleaning and disinfection has been satisfactory by taking appropriate samples and having them analysed for the presence of Salmonella. Re-stocking may not take place until the cleaning and disinfection has been carried out and representative samples taken from the house after cleaning and disinfection have been shown to be negative for S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium (including monophasic S. Typhimurium serotypes with antigenic formula 1,4,5,12:i)

B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the Competent Authorities (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars):

Bulgarian Food Safety Agency is the competent authority responsible for implementation of the Programme for control of Salmonellosis and other infectious agents causing zoonoses. Department “Infectious diseases” within Directorate “Animal health and Welfare” at the Headquarters of BFSA has the following responsibilities:

1. To draft surveillance programme for Salmonellosis and to submit it for approval to the European Commission.
2. To control the implementation of the surveillance programme.
3. To collect and analyze the data on the animals tested for salmonellosis
4. To summarize the data on positive holdings.
5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with laying hens
6. To send annual report to the European Commission.

At regional level the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) and the heads of departments “Animal health” have the following responsibilities:

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

The official veterinarian has the following responsibilities:

1. To control and to implement the programme for surveillance of salmonella in the relevant municipality.
2. To control the sampling of laying hens and the sending of samples to the laboratories.
3. To collect and analyse the data on the poultry tested for salmonella in the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

1. To summarize the data on positive animals from the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.
2. To summarize the data on the salmonella surveillance costs incurred by the relevant municipality.
3. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with laying hens.
4. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-6 to Directorate “Animal health” at the relevant RFSD.

2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):


3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the monitoring of the target Salmonella serovars (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars):

Results of the monitoring of the target Salmonella serovars in laying hens for the last 6 years and prevalence of the targeted serovars:
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

In 2014 290 flocks were tested, with 0 positive found, resulting in 0% prevalence
In 2013 261 flocks were tested, with 0 positive found, resulting in 0% prevalence
In 2012 297 flocks were tested, with 2 positive found, resulting in 0.67% prevalence
In 2011 228 flocks were tested, with 4 positive found, resulting in 1.75% prevalence
In 2010 250 flocks were tested, with 2 positive found, resulting in 0.8% prevalence
In 2009 244 flocks were tested, with 2 positive found, resulting in 0.82% prevalence

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks


The Bulgarian Food Safety Agency is the official competent authority for the registration of animal holdings.

The owners of animal holdings shall submit an application of registration, conformed to a specimen to the director of RFSD.

Within a time period of up to 7 days from the submission of the application, the director of RFSD by an order shall appoint a commission for carrying out of a check for compliance of the holdings with the veterinary medical requirements on animal breeding and welfare.

The commission shall in a period of 3-days present to the director of the RFSD the opinion with a proposal for a registration or a refusal.

When upon the check it is being found out that the holding does not meet the veterinary medical requirements, the commission shall give a written prescription to the applicant, wherein shall fix a deadline for adjustment of the omissions.

When the applicant has removed the omissions before the expiry of the indicated in the prescription deadline, he shall inform in writing the director of RFSD, who within a period of seven-days shall send the commission for a re-check of the holding. The commission shall draft a protocol of the results of the check and shall submit it to the director of RFSD.

The director of RFSD shall enter the animal-breeding holding in the register and shall issue a certificate of registration or shall justify the refusal of the registration if the holding does not meet the veterinary medical requirements. The register contains the following information:

1. number and date of the certificate issued;
2. the veterinary registration number of the holding;
3. name and permanent address of the owner of the holding;
4. address/location and type of the holding;
5. capacity of the holding;
6. type, category and use of the birds in the holding;
7. technology of breeding of the birds;
8. number and date of the order for delegation of the registration
9. changes in the circumstances entered.

Record-keeping at farms.

Each animal holding shall keep records with the following information.

Total number of birds in the holding
The new entered birds
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

| The birds for slaughtering. |
| The birds for sale |
| The number of death birds |

When a farm is inspected by an official veterinarian, the latter has also to perform a thorough check of all the records/logbooks/ that are kept in respective holding.

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars):

The chain of the competent authority was described in point B 1. Besides the annual reports on the implementation of the programme, intermediate reports are sent to the Central CA. On a monthly basis the regional CAs are sending information update for the implementation on programmes for a database in the central level.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type of the test (description)</th>
<th>Target population (categories and species targeted)</th>
<th>Type of sample</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Number of planned tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Bacteriological detection test</td>
<td>Laying flocks of Gallus gallus animals</td>
<td>routine sampling</td>
<td></td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Serotyping</td>
<td>Laying flocks of Gallus gallus -</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Bacteriological detection test</td>
<td>Laying flocks of Gallus gallus animals</td>
<td>confirmatory sampling</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Antimicrobial detection test</td>
<td>Laying flocks of Gallus gallus animals</td>
<td>routine test</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add a new row

| Total Antimicrobial detection test | 25 |
| Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection | 0  |
| Total Bacteriological detection test | 635 |
| Total Serotyping                  | 20  |
## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

### 1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type of flock</th>
<th>Total number of flocks (a)</th>
<th>Number of flocks in the programme</th>
<th>Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)</th>
<th>Number of official samples taken</th>
<th>Targeted serotypes (c)</th>
<th>Possible number of positive flocks</th>
<th>Number of flocks to be depopulated</th>
<th>Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed (number)</th>
<th>Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)</th>
<th>Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Laying flocks of</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>SE+ST</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15 000</td>
<td>150 000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>305</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15 000</td>
<td>150 000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis + Salmonella Virchow = SE + ST + SH + SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

### 2 Targets on vaccination

#### 2.1 Targets on vaccination for year: 2016
## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTS Region</th>
<th>Number of flocks in the programme</th>
<th>Number of flocks 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Targets on vaccination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTS Region</th>
<th>Number of flocks in the programme</th>
<th>Number of flocks 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add a new row
## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

### D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

1. **Costs of the planned activities for year:** 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Number of tests</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>Bacteriological detection test</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>18.19</td>
<td>11550.65</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>Serotyping</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>38.38</td>
<td>767.6</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>Antimicrobial detection test</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3.43</td>
<td>85.75</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Vaccination (if you ask cofinancing for purchase of vaccins, you should also fill in A.15 and E.1.d)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Number of vaccine dosis</th>
<th>Average cost per dose in EUR</th>
<th>Total amount in EUR</th>
<th>Union funding requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Compensation of</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>
</table>

4. Cleaning and disinfection
## Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</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>CLEANING/DESINFECTION</td>
<td>Cleaning/disinfection</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add a new row

### 5. Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</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>Official sampling of poultry flocks</td>
<td>Cost of official sampling</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>5.97</td>
<td>1820.85</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand Total 15224.85
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

E. Financial information

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

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

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

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

The official sampling is performed by the official veterinarians within the structure if BFSA. The sampling equipment is provided by the local CA. The costs for sampling are within the 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)

The laboratories where the official samples are tested are described in point A 10. The costs for testing of the official samples are within the state budget.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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 compensation scheme is described in point A 16.

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)

The vaccination of layers is not compulsory. The conditions are described in point A 15.

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

Measures related to cleaning and disinfection are described in pt.17.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

☐ Up to 75% for the measures detailed below
☐ Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

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

☒ yes
☐ no
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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>7133_4465.doc</td>
<td>7133_4465.doc</td>
<td>531 kb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total size of attachments: 531 kb
Annex II : Control programme submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing - Reduction of prevalence of Salmonella serotypes

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:

Your current version of Acrobat is: 11.015

Instructions to complete the form:

1) You need to have at least the Adobe Reader version 8.1.3 or higher to fill and submit this form.

2) To verify your data entry while filling your form, you can use the “verify form” button at the top of each page.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Identification of the programme

Member state: BULGARIA

Disease: Salmonella

This program is multi annual: no

Request of Union co-financing from beginning of: 2016

Contact

Name: Dr Tsviatko Alexandrov

Your job type within the CA: Head of Animal Heath Unit; Animal Health and Welfare, Feed Control

Phone: +359 2 915 98 42

Email: t_alexandrov@bfsa.bg

Animal population

Animal population: Fattening flocks of Turkeys
A. Technical information

By submitting this programme, the Member State (MS) attests that the relevant provisions of the EU legislation will be implemented during its entire period of approval, in particular:

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of *Salmonella Enteritidis* and *Salmonella Typhimurium* in flocks of turkeys,

As a consequence, the following measures will be implemented during the whole period of the programme:

1. The **aim of the programme** is to implement all relevant measures in order to reduce the maximum annual percentage of flocks of *turkeys* remaining positive to *Salmonella Enteritidis* (SE) and *Salmonella Typhimurium* (ST)(including the serotypes with the antigenic formula 1,4,[5],12:i:-)('Union target') to 1% or less. However, for the MS with less than 100 flocks of adult fattening turkeys, the Union target shall be that annually no more than one flock of adult fattening turkeys may remain positive.

**Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :**

2. **Geographical coverage of the programme**

The programme will be implemented on the **whole territory** of the MS.

**Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars) :**
3. Flocks subject to the programme

The programme covers all flocks of fattening turkeys. It does not apply to flocks for private domestic use.

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of holdings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of holdings with fattening turkeys in the MS</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of houses in these holdings</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of holdings with more than 500 fattening turkeys</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.

4. Notification of the detection of target *Salmonella* serovars

A procedure is in place which guarantees that the detection of the presence of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes during sampling at the initiative of the food business operator (FBO) is notified without delay to the competent authority (CA) by the laboratory performing the analyses. Timely notification of the detection of the presence of any of the relevant *Salmonella* serotypes remains the responsibility of the FBO and the laboratory performing the analyses.

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars):

5. Biosecurity measures

FBOs have to implement measures to prevent the contamination of their flocks.

Comments - Describe also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) (max. 32000 chars):
6. Minimum sampling requirements for food business operators (FBO):

Samples at the initiative of the FBO's will be taken and analysed to test for the target *Salmonella* serovars respecting the following minimum sampling requirements:

- All flocks of fattening turkeys within three weeks before slaughter.
- The competent authority may authorise sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the turkeys are either kept more than 100 days or fall under organic turkey production according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

Comments - Indicate also who takes the FBO samples and if this derogation is applied and in this case how many holdings and flocks are concerned.

The FBO samples are be taken by the owner of the holding or a person authorized (in most of cases a private vet who has a contract with the owner) in accordance with this Programme for control of *Salmonella* the official veterinarian responsible for the farm provides the training on sampling for the person responsible for the FBO samples.

7. Samples are taken in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012

8. When birds from flocks infected with SE or ST are slaughtered, please describe the measures that shall be implemented by the FBO and the CA to ensure that fresh poultry meat meet the relevant EU microbiological criteria (row 1.28 of Chapter 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005): absence of SE/ST in 5 samples of 25g.

Measures implemented by the FBO (max. 32000 chars):

FBO:
- is required to submit action plan to the regional CA describing:
  - type of the product, assessment of the risk to the public health;
  - identification and information of the batch;
  - revision of the acting procedures, corrective measures to be implemented;
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

- name, registration number and information on the food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;
- written consent of food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;
- type of heat treatment to be carried out;
- laboratory control of the processed products;

The food establishments where the meat is to be processed is required to provide records of the processing of the infected batch, plan for cross-contamination prevention, plan for disinfection of equipment and premises, sampling plan for verification of the heat treatment and disinfection of premises and equipment in order to guarantee that the heat treated meat is not infected and to prevent further contamination of the fresh meat processed in the FBE.

Measures implemented by the CA (max. 32000 chars):

CA:
Official veterinarian responsible for the FBE is required to:
- issue Restriction Act for the infected batch/products;
- provide instructions on the measures to be implemented;
- carry out expertise in accordance with art. 240 of the LVA and to issue an Expertise act where the type of processing of the meat/products is described.
- approve the above described FBO plan;
- prepare report on the implementation of the above described plan (all the relevant documents are attached), the report is provided to the RFSD and to the Food Control Directorate, HQ BFSA.

The measures are described in details in a BFSA procedure, approved with Ordinance РД 11-1136/20.09.2011.

9. Laboratories in which samples (official and FBO samples) collected within this programme are analysed are accredited to ISO 17025 and the analytical methods for Salmonella detection is within the scope of their accreditation.

Comments if statement above is not entirely correct or needs further explanation (max. 32000 chars):

As from 2013 accredited laboratories for Salmonellosis diagnostics are:

A. within the BFSA system:
1. National Reference Laboratory for Salmonellosis diagnostics, Sofia (NRL);
2. “Laboratory for Bacterial Diseases in Animals” at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute, Sofia;
3. Central Laboratory for Veterinary Sanitary Expertise and Ecology within the BFSA
4. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Shumen;
5. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Blagoevgrad;
6. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Varna;
7. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Vratsa;
8. the testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Haskovo;
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

9. The testing “Laboratory Diagnostic Control” (LDC) Laboratory at the “Animal Health” (AH) Department with the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) of Sliven

B. Private laboratories:
1. The “Laboratory for testing food, feed and biological materials” “Regional Veterinary Station - Ruse” SP Ltd.
2. Biopharm engineering Ltd., Sliven
3. “Alimenti” D&V Consult, Plovdiv

Any positive isolates obtained within the tests performed therein are sent for serotyping in the: National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonellosis diagnostics at the National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute (within BFSA), 1606 Sofia, # 15 “Pencho Slaveikov” blvd.; ph. No. (00359 2) 952 3903.

Any results shall be considered as valid only if compliance with the requirements for testing demonstrated with the Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1190/2012.

The official control samples have to be tested by the accredited laboratories listed in point A (state laboratories). The own-check samples could be tested by the accredited laboratories for detecting of Salmonella listed in point A and B (private or state laboratories).

All laboratories involved in the programme must participate in proficiency tests. The NRL has to participates regularly in proficiency tests (serotyping and Salmonella isolation) organised by the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for Salmonella. The NRL is responsible for training and organisation of proficiency tests for Salmonella isolation for other laboratories involved in the National Control Programme.

10. The analytical methods used for the detection of the target Salmonella serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. 'Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. — Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage'.

Serotyping is performed following the Kauffman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140.

Comments

11. Samples are transported and stored in accordance with point 2.2.4 and 3.1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) No 200/2012. In particular samples examination at the laboratory shall start within 48 hours following receipt and within 4 days after sampling.
12. Please describe the **official controls at feed level** (including sampling).

All feed intended for feeding of birds must be produced in feed producing-plants registered and approved in compliance with the Article 9 and 10 of Regulation (EO) № 183/2005. According to the implementation of Article 4 of Regulation (EO) № 882/2004 and in reference with Article 3 (1), point 4 of the Law of the Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BFSA) the BFSA is the Competent Authority for official control in feed in Republic of Bulgaria. In reference with the implementation of the requirements of Articles 9, 10 and 19 of Regulation (EO) № 183/2005 regarding the feed hygiene and the Bulgarian Feed Law, the feed operators must be approved and registered by the BFSA. The registers with the feed operators are updated and kept by the Regional Food Safety Departments (RFSDs). At central level, the Feed control Unit at Animal Health and Welfare, and Feed control Directorate maintains and updates a Nation feed operator register. The register has been published at the BFSA's website: http://www.babh.government.bg/bg/register8.html The official control inspections in the feed premises are carried out by the experts responsible for the Feed control at the relevant RFSD. The sampling in feed premises are as follow: 1. feed sampling done at producers of feed raw materials and wholesale traders in feed raw materials in bulk; 2. feed sampling done at farms. The number of samples has been calculated on the basis of risk assessment in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 882/2004. This Plan involves also a minimum number of Salmonella samples taken from poultry feed consignments imported from third countries. There have not been any positive results identified concerning this indicator. If a positive result is identified, the measures and actions to be undertaken are pursuant to the provision of the Operational Action Plan in emergency cases regarding the feed control, in compliance with Article 42(2)(g) of Regulation (EO) № 882/2004 and Procedures in case of Salmonella spp detection in feed.

13. **Official controls at holding and flock level**

   a. Please describe the official checks concerning the **general hygiene provisions** (Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Every year the 28th RFSDs on the base of risk assessment present plans for controls of poultry farms within the respective region. Those plans are annually approved by the BFSA. To consider an inspection on farms as an official control in the frame of the salmonella control programme, the official veterinarian on behalf of the Competent Authority shall take official samples for detecting of Salmonella.

b. Routine official **sampling scheme**: EU minimum requirements are implemented i.e. official sampling are performed:

- in one flock of fattening turkeys per year on 10% of holding comprising at least 500 fattening turkeys;

Comments - Indicate also: 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed, give a description of what is done 2) who is taking the official samples (max. 32000 chars):

The official samples are taken by the official veterinarian responsible for the holding.

c. **Official confirmatory sampling**:

| After positive official samples at the holding | □ Always | □ Sometimes (criteria apply) | □ Never |
| After positive FBO samples at the holding     | □ Always | □ Sometimes (criteria apply) | □ Never |

Comments - Justify the confirmatory sampling strategy - Describe also the criteria (if any) quoted above (max. 32000 chars):
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

d. Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 (antimicrobials shall not be used as a specific method to control Salmonella in poultry): please describe the official controls implemented (documentary checks, sample taking) to check the correct implementation of this provision. For samples please describe the samples taken, the analytical method used, the result of the tests.

(max. 32000 chars):

Use of antimicrobials in accordance with the Council Regulation 1177/2006:

1. Antimicrobials shall not be used as a specific method to control Salmonella in broilers.
2. Antimicrobials may be used in the following exceptional circumstances:
   • poultry presenting salmonella infection with clinical signs in a way likely to cause undue suffering to the animals;
   • the infected flocks treated with antimicrobials shall still be considered infected with salmonella;
   • authorisation given by the BFSA on a case-by-case basis for purposes other than salmonella control in a flock suspect of salmonella infection, in particular following the epidemiological investigation of a food-borne outbreak or the detection of salmonella at the holding;
3. The use of antimicrobials shall be subject to supervision of and reporting to the BFSA. This use shall be based wherever possible on the results of bacteriological sampling and of susceptibility testing.

The use of antimicrobials (as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006) will be checked when the official sample is taken. If the flock is under antimicrobial medication for animal health or animal welfare reasons the flock will be sampled again after the period of withdrawal for the product given in its Marketing Authorisation. Flock owners are required to keep records of antimicrobial use and to make these records available.

If unauthorized use of antimicrobials is detected in a flock found negative for Salmonella, such flock is considered positive.

14. Official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the efficacy of the disinfection of a poultry house.

(max. 32000 chars):

The owner or person responsible for the flock is required to clean and disinfect the building where the infected birds were kept, and provide evidence to the Competent Authority that the cleaning and disinfection has been satisfactory by taking appropriate samples and having them analysed for the presence of Salmonella. Re-stocking may not take place until the cleaning and disinfection has been carried out and representative samples taken from the house after cleaning and disinfection have been shown to be negative for S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium (including monophasic S. Typhimurium serotypes with antigenic formula 1,4,5,1 2:i).
B. General information

1. Structure and organisation of the **Competent Authorities** (from the central CA to the local CAs)

Short description and/or reference to a document presenting this description (max. 32000 chars):

Bulgarian Food Safety Agency is the competent authorities responsible for implementation of the Programme for control of Salmonelloses and other infectious agents causing zoonoses. Department “Infectious diseases” within Directorate “Animal health and Welfare” at the Headquarters of BFSA has the following responsibilities:
1. To draft surveillance programme for Salmonellosis and to submit it for approval to the European Commission.
2. To control the implementation of the surveillance programme.
3. To collect and analyse the data on the animals tested for salmonellosis.
4. To summarize the data on positive holdings.
5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with turkeys.
6. To send annual report to the European Commission containing the data referred to in points 3-6.

At regional level the Regional Food Safety Department (RFSD) and the heads of departments “Animal health” have the following responsibilities:
1. To control and to implement the Salmonella surveillance programme at regional level.
2. To collect and analyse the data on the poultry tested for salmonella in the region.
3. To summarize the data on positive animals.
4. To summarize the data on the salmonella surveillance costs incurred at regional level.
5. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with turkeys.
6. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-6 to Directorate “Animal health and welfare” at BFSA.

The official veterinarian has the following responsibilities:
1. To control and to implement the programme for surveillance of salmonella in the relevant municipality.
2. To control the sampling of laying hens and the sending of samples to the laboratories.
3. To collect and analyse the data on the poultry tested for salmonella in the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.
4. To summarize the data on positive animals from the veterinary units located on the territory of the relevant municipality.
5. To summarize the data on the salmonella surveillance costs incurred by the relevant municipality.
6. To keep a register in the database of all holdings with turkeys.
7. To send annual reports containing the data referred to in points 1-6 to Directorate “Animal health” at the relevant RFSD.
2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1190/2012 of 12 December 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council


3. Give a short summary of the outcome of the monitoring of the target Salmonella serovars (SE, ST) implemented in accordance with Article 4 of Directive 2003/99/EC (evolution of the prevalence values based on the monitoring of animal populations or subpopulations or of the food chain).

(max. 32000 chars):

No positive results for the targeted Salmonella serovars were recorded for the period 2009-2014.

4. System for the registration of holdings and identification of flocks

(max. 32000 chars):

The Bulgarian Food Safety Agency is the official competent authority for the registration of animal
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

The owners of animal holdings shall submit an application of registration, conformed to a specimen to the director of RFSD. Within a time period of up to 7 days from the submission of the application, the director of RFSD by an order shall appoint a commission for carrying out of a check for compliance of the holdings with the veterinary medical requirements on animal breeding and welfare. The commission shall in a period of 3-days present to the director of the RFSD the opinion with a proposal for a registration or a refusal. When upon the check it is being found out that the holding does not meet the veterinary medical requirements, the commission shall give a written prescription to the applicant, wherein shall fix a deadline for adjustment of the omissions. When the applicant has removed the omissions before the expiry of the indicated in the prescription deadline, he shall inform in writing the director of RFSD, who within a period of seven-days shall send the commission for a re-check of the holding. The commission shall draft a protocol of the results of the check and shall submit it to the director of RFSD.

The director of RFSD shall enter the animal-breeding holding in the register and shall issue a certificate of registration or shall justify the refusal of the registration if the holding does not meet the veterinary medical requirements. The register contains the following information:

1. number and date of the certificate issued;
2. the veterinary registration number of the holding;
3. name and permanent address of the owner of the holding;
4. address/location and type of the holding;
5. capacity of the holding;
6. type, category and use of the birds in the holding;
7. technology of breeding of the birds;
8. number and date of the order for delegation of the registration
9. changes in the circumstances entered.

Record-keeping at farms.

Each animal holding shall keep records with the following information.

- Total number of birds in the holding
- The new entered birds
- The birds for slaughtering.
- The birds for sale
- The number of death birds

When a farm is inspected by an official veterinarian, the latter has also to perform a thorough check of all the records/logbooks/ that are kept in respective holding.

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

The chain of the competent authority was described in point B 1. Besides the annual reports on the implementation of the programme, intermediate reports are sent to the Central CA. On a monthly basis the regional CAs are sending information update for the implementation on programmes for a database in the central level.
### Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

#### C. Targets

1. **Targets related to flocks official monitoring**

1.1. **Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year: 2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type of the test (description)</th>
<th>Target population (categories and species targeted)</th>
<th>Type of sample</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Number of planned tests</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Bacteriological detection test</td>
<td>Fattening flocks of Turkeys animals</td>
<td>routine sampling</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Bacteriological detection test</td>
<td>Fattening flocks of Turkeys animals</td>
<td>confirmatory sampling</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Serotyping</td>
<td>Fattening flocks of Turkeys</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Antimicrobial detection test</td>
<td>Fattening flocks of Turkeys animals</td>
<td>routine test</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Add a new row**

**Total**

- Total Antimicrobial detection test: 1
- Total Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection: 0
- Total Bacteriological detection test: 4
- Total Serotyping: 1
### Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

#### 1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Type of flock</th>
<th>Total number of flocks (a)</th>
<th>Number of flocks in the programme</th>
<th>Number of flock visits to take official samples (d)</th>
<th>Number of official samples taken</th>
<th>Targeted serotypes (c)</th>
<th>Possible number of positive flocks</th>
<th>Number of flocks to be depopulated</th>
<th>Total number of animals to be slaughtered or destroyed (number)</th>
<th>Quantity of eggs to be destroyed (number)</th>
<th>Quantity of eggs to be channelled to egg product (number)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Fattening flocks</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>SE + ST</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks for the programme

(b) Check means to perform a flock level test under the programme for the presence of Salmonella. In this column a flock must not be counted twice even if it has been checked more than once.

(c) Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST 
Salmonella Enteritidis + Salmonella Typhimurium + Salmonella Hadar + Salmonella Infantis +Salmonella Virchow = SE + ST + SH +SI + SV

(d) Each visit for the purpose of taking official samples shall be counted. Several visits on the same flock for taking official samples shall be counted separately.

### 2 Targets on vaccination

#### 2.1 Targets on vaccination for year: 2016
# Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTS Region</th>
<th>Number of flocks in the programme</th>
<th>Number of flocks 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Targets on vaccination**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUTS Region</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Add a new row*
### Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

#### D. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

#### 1 Costs of the planned activities for year: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Testing of official samples</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost related to</td>
<td>Specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>Bacteriological detection test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>Serotyping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of analysis</td>
<td>Antimicrobial detection test</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Vaccination</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost related to</td>
<td>Specification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost related to</td>
<td>Compensation of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slaughter and destruction</td>
<td>Animals culled or slaughtered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slaughter and destruction</td>
<td>Animals culled or slaughtered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>Slaughter and destruction</td>
<td>Animals culled or slaughtered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slaughter and destruction</th>
<th>Animals culled or slaughtered</th>
<th>1 000</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>no</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slaughter and destruction</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>1 000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. Cleaning and disinfection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</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>
</table>

Add a new row

### 5. Other essential costs (Art. 8.1.h of Regulation (EU) No 652/2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</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>
</table>

Add a new row

### 6. Cost of official sampling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost related to</th>
<th>Specification</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>
</table>
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official sampling of poultry flocks</th>
<th>Cost of official sampling</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>5.97</th>
<th>17.91</th>
<th>yes</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Grand Total 132.48

E. Financial information

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

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

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

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

The sampling is done by the official veterinarians within the system of BFSA. The equipment for the sampling is provided by the local CA. The costs for sampling are within the state budget.
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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)

The testing of official sampling is performed in the laboratories described in pt.9 above. The costs for testing are within 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 compensation procedures are described in point 4.4.10 in the file attached

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)

n/a
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

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

Measures related to cleaning and disinfection - described in pt. 14.

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
### Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

3. **Source of funding of eligible measures**

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

- [x] yes
- [ ] no
Programme of eradication of Salmonella serotypes

Attachments

**IMPORTANT:**

1) The more files you attach, the longer it takes to upload them.
2) This attachment files should have one of the format listed here: jpg, jpeg, tiff, tif, xls, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, bmp, pna, pdf.
3) The total file size of the attached files should not exceed 2 500Kb (~2.5 Mb). You will receive a message while attaching when you try to load too much.
4) IT CAN TAKE **SEVERAL MINUTES TO UPLOAD** ALL THE ATTACHED FILES. Don’t interrupt the uploading by closing the pdf and wait until you have received a Submission Number!
5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attachment name</th>
<th>File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and -_) :</th>
<th>File size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7139_4468.doc</td>
<td>7139_4468.doc</td>
<td>354 kb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total size of attachments : 354 kb