



**submitted for obtaining EU financial contribution**

## Annex IV: Programme for the surveillance of Avian Influenza in poultry and wild birds

Member States seeking an EU financial contribution for national programmes for eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonosis shall submit online this document completely filled out by the 31 May of the year preceding its implementation (part 2.1 of Annex I to the Single Market Programme Regulation).

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- 5) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi-annual programmes.
- 6) You are invited to submit your programmes in English.

Document version number: 2022 1.0

Member state : KYPROS

Disease Avian Influenza

This program is multi annual :

Request of Union co-financing from beginning :  To end of

Request year for multiannual programme :

1. Contact data

Name  Phone

Email  Your job type within the CA :

**Submission Date**

**05/12/2022 10:08:17**

**Submission Number**

**1670227699932-19037**



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

## 2. Description and implementation of the surveillance programme in poultry

### 2.1.1 Designation of the authorities in charge of supervising coordinating and implementing the programme. Please describe in details who designs, who implements, and who monitors the programme in poultry. (Roles of central authority, local authorities, vets, farmers, labs, hunting associations, etc.)

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment are responsible for the implementation of the control programme of Avian Influenza .Within the Veterinary Services, the Animal Health and Welfare Division is responsible for the coordination and supervision of the programme. The five District Veterinary Offices with the five Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible for the collection and transport of samples to the Laboratories of the Veterinary Services.

The samplings for the surveillance programme for poultry is performed by Veterinary Services' personnel. Samples are taken from chickens (breeding hens, laying hens, free range laying hens and free range broilers), fattening turkeys, quails, partridges and backyard poultry.

The collection of dead or moribund wild birds for sampling in the frame of the A.I. surveillance programme is performed in collaboration with the Game fund, a governmental service.

The Pathology, Bacteriology and Parasitology Laboratory of Veterinary Services performs the sampling of oropharyngeal and cloacal swabs and/or tissues from moribund or dead wild birds All samples from wild birds and poultry are to be tested in the NRL of Cyprus (Virology Laboratory) .In case of positive results, samples will be sent to the EURL for confirmation.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

#### BREEDING HOLDINGS

The central authority has registered officially all holdings with breeding flocks according to K.Δ.Π. 317/2002, which transfers Directive 90/539/EEC into Cyprus national law.

#### LAYING FARMS

The central authority has registered officially all holdings with layer flocks according to K.Δ.Π. 761/2003, which transfers Directives 1999/74/EC and 2002/4/EC into Cyprus national law. According to this all laying hen holdings of more than 350 laying hens should be registered with the Veterinary Services. Packing centers are registered according to Cyprus national law N. 276(I)2004.

#### BROILER FARMS

The registration of broiler farms is according to the Law 150(I)/2003-2013 in relation to hygiene of

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

production and placing on the market of food of animal origin which is harmonized with Regulation (EC) no. 852/2004

### TURKEYS

There are no turkey breeding flocks in Cyprus. Day-old chicks are imported from Member States to broiler farms for fattening and slaughter for the period of Christmas. The registration of turkeys farms is according to the Law 150(I)/2003-2013 in relation to hygiene of production and placing on the market of food of animal origin which is harmonized with Regulation (EC) no. 852/2004

### PATRIDGES FARMS

The registration of partridges farms is according to the Law 150(I)/2003-2013 in relation to hygiene of production and placing on the market of food of animal origin which is harmonized with Regulation (EC) no. 852/2004

### QUAILS FARMS

The registration of quails: farms is according to the Law 150(I)/2003-2013 in relation to hygiene of production and placing on the market of food of animal origin which is harmonized with Regulation (EC) no. 852/2004

### *2.1.3 Design (risk based surveillance, or surveillance based on representative sampling taking into account criteria in Annex II of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.*

*Provide justification for the choice of the design. Please refer also explicitly to the objectives of the surveillance programme as mentioned in section 2 of Annex II Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.*

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

The programme will be implemented from 1st January 2023 until 31 December 2023. All samples are to be tested in the NRL of Cyprus and in case of positive results, samples will be sent to the EURL for confirmation.

Due to the small number of holdings in each poultry category, all poultry holdings will be tested in the framework of the surveillance programme.

Surveillance is based on representative sampling. Based on the different types of poultry holdings operating in Cyprus, samples are to be taken from chickens (breeding hens, laying hens, free range laying hens and free range broilers), fattening turkeys, quails and partridges according to Commission Decision Delegated Regulation (EU ) 2020/689. Moreover, samples will be collected from backyard poultry in areas defined as high risk.

### SAMPLING

Blood sampling for serological examination will be collected from 10 birds per holding or in cases of holdings consisting of more than one shed from 5 birds per shed.

All holdings of each species will be included in the sampling frame for serological examination during the year.

Sampling scheme in breeding flocks

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

All parent stock is imported to Cyprus as day-old chicks. There are 2 breeding companies, who own in total 9 approved holdings housing breeding flocks, with a total of approximately 30 sheds ( Day-old chicks are sold to laying hen or broiler farms within Cyprus. It is estimated that 150 blood samples will be collected and tested from breeding flocks (30sheds \* 5 birds sampled ).

### Sampling scheme in broilers

There are 4 free range broiler farms, which will be included in the sampling frame for the surveillance of Avian Influenza, with a total of 14 sheds ( aprox . to be sampled). It is estimated that 70 blood samples will be collected and tested from free range broiler flocks (14sheds\*5 birds sampled).

### Sampling scheme in layers

There are 24 conventional laying hen holdings with approximately 60 sheds. 10 blood samples will be collected from holdings having 1 shed and 5 blood samples per shed in holding with more than 1 shed. It is estimated that 330 blood samples will be collected and tested from conventional laying flocks. There are 14 free range and organic laying holdings, with a total of 38 sheds. It is estimated that 205 blood samples will be collected and tested from free range and organic laying flocks.

### Sampling scheme in turkey holdings

There are no breeding farms for turkeys in Cyprus. It is estimated that 7 holdings will place turkeys for fattening, with a total of 10 sheds. It is estimated that 75 blood samples will be collected and tested from turkeys flocks.

### Sampling scheme in partridges

There are 2 holdings for partridges .It is estimated that 90 blood samples will be collected and tested from partridge flocks.

### Sampling scheme for quails:

There are 2 quail holdings. It is estimated that 20 samples will be collected and tested from quail flocks.

### Sampling scheme in duck, goose and mallard holdings

There are no duck, goose or mallard holdings in Cyprus. In case such holdings are operating in 2023, 20 blood samples will be collected and tested per holding.

### Sampling scheme in backyard poultry

Blood samples from backyard poultry will be collected from high risk areas in Cyprus. According to the last census there were 1117 backyard holdings in these high risk areas. It is estimated that 600 blood samples will be collected and tested from 60 backyard holdings (60 sheds \* 10 birds sampled per shed).

The objectives of the surveillance programme in poultry is the early and timely detection of AI (HPAI and LPAI) through active surveillance and representative sampling from different types of poultry holdings operating in Cyprus (breeding hens, laying hens, free range laying hens and free range broilers, fattening turkeys, quails as well as from backyard poultry in areas defined as high risk).The objective of the surveillance programme in wild birds is the early detection of AI through sampling and testing of wild birds found dead or moribund from mostly high risk areas. The aim is to protect poultry in poultry holdings and safeguard veterinary public health.

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

*Please provide also a table with the number of poultry holdings and birds existing for each poultry type, and map with the geographic distribution and density of poultry holdings. (If not available, please explain)*

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

#### BREEDING FLOCKS GALLUS GALLUS

In Cyprus there are only 2 breeding companies which have in total 9 breeding holdings and 3 hatcheries.

#### LAYING FLOCKS GALLUS GALLUS

There are 24 conventional laying hen holdings and 14 free range and organic laying holdings.

#### BROILER FLOCKS GALLUS GALLUS

There are only 4 free range broiler farms.

#### FARMED GAME BIRDS (GALLINACEOUS)

There are 2 holdings for partridges and 2 for quail

#### FATTENING TURKEYS

There are 7 holdings that usually place turkeys for fattening.

#### BACKYARD POULTRY

According to a 2010 census there were 1117 backyard holdings in these high risk areas. 60 backyard holdings will be sampled from these areas. Please find attached the map that shows all the backyard poultry from high risk areas.

Please find attached the table and the map with the total number of poultry holdings existing for each poultry category.

### 2.1.3.2 *Criteria and risk factors for risk based surveillance (1) Please describe the risk factors as regard the criteria set in Annex II of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.*

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

The surveillance programme is based on Representative Sampling.

Due to the small number of holdings in each poultry category, all poultry holdings will be tested in the framework of the surveillance programme.

*(1) Including maps showing target sampling sites identified as being particularly at risk for the introduction of avian influenza virus, taking into account criteria set out in Annex II of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.*



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

## 2.2 Target populations

Please explain:

- 1) The strategy of selection of the holdings to be sampled. (Random, risk based, geographic distribution)
- 2) The number of holdings sampled, with regard to the minimum requirements set in Annex II section 9 to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.
- 3) The number of samples taken in each holding with regard to the minimum requirements set in Annex II section 9 to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.

(max. 32000 chars):

Samples are to be taken from chickens (breeding hens, laying hens, free range laying hens and free range broilers), fattening turkeys, quails, partridges and backyard poultry.

Due to the small number of holdings in each poultry category, all poultry holdings will be tested in the framework of the surveillance programme (except backyard poultry holdings existing in high risk areas where 60 holdings will be sampled).

### SAMPLING

Blood sampling for serological examination will be collected from 10 birds per holding or in cases of holdings consisting of more than one shed from 5 birds per shed.

All holdings of each species will be included in the sampling frame for serological examination.

### Sampling scheme in breeding flocks

All parent stock is imported to Cyprus as day-old chicks. There are 2 breeding companies, who own in total 9 approved holdings housing breeding flocks, with a total of approximately 30 sheds ( Day-old chicks are sold to laying hen or broiler farms within Cyprus. It is estimated that 150 blood samples will be collected and tested from breeding flocks (30sheds \* 5 birds sampled ).

### Sampling scheme in broilers

There are 4 free range broiler farms, which will be included in the sampling frame for the surveillance of Avian Influenza, with a total of 14 sheds ( aprox . to be sampled). It is estimated that 70 blood samples will be collected and tested from free range broiler flocks (14sheds\*5 birds sampled).

### Sampling scheme in layers

There are 24 conventional laying hen holdings with approximately 60 sheds. 10 blood samples will be collected from holdings having 1 shed and 5 blood samples per shed in holding with more than 1 shed. It is estimated that 330 blood samples will be collected and tested from conventional laying flocks. There are 14 free range and organic laying holdings, with a total of 38 sheds. It is estimated that 205 blood samples will be collected and tested from free range and organic laying flocks.

### Sampling scheme in turkey holdings

There are no breeding farms for turkeys in Cyprus. It is estimated that 7 holdings will place turkeys for fattening, with a total of 10 sheds. It is estimated that 75 blood samples will be collected and tested from turkeys flocks.

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### Sampling scheme in partridges

There are 2 holdings for partridges .It is estimated that 90 blood samples will be collected and tested from partridge flocks.

### Sampling scheme for quails:

There are 2 quail holdings. It is estimated that 20 samples will be collected and tested from quail flocks.

### Sampling scheme in duck, goose and mallard holdings

There are no duck, goose or mallard holdings in Cyprus. In case such holdings are operating in 2023, 20 blood samples will be collected and tested per holding.

### Sampling scheme in backyard poultry

Blood samples from backyard poultry will be collected from high risk areas in Cyprus. According to the last census there were 1117 backyard holdings in these high risk areas. It is estimated that 600 blood samples will be collected and tested from 60 backyard holdings (60 sheds \* 10 birds sampled per shed).

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

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

Targets for year **2023**

Category : chicken breeders

**delete this category**

In the column "Total number of samples", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI -H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
CY00	9	9	0	150	150	HI-test (H5)	X
CY00	9	9		0	150	HI-test (H7)	X
<b>Total</b>					300		
<b>Add a new row</b>							

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested

(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.



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

Category : broilers (only when at risk)

**delete this category**

In the column "Total number of samples", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI -H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
CY00	4	4	0	70	70	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
CY00	4	4	0	0	70	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>					140		
<b>Add a new row</b>							
<p>(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.</p> <p>(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested</p> <p>(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.</p>							

Category : laying hens

**delete this category**

In the column "Total number of samples", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI -H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
CY00	24	24	0	330	330	HI-test (H5)	<b>X</b>
CY00	24	24	0	0	330	HI-test (H7)	<b>X</b>
<b>Total</b>					660		

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**Add a new row**

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

Category : free range laying hens

**delete this category**

In the column "Total number of samples", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI -H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
CY00	14	14	0	205	205	HI-test (H5)	X
CY00	14	14	0	0	205	HI-test (H7)	X
<b>Total</b>					410		

**Add a new row**

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

Category : fattening turkeys

**delete this category**

In the column "Total number of samples", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI -H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted)

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

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
CY00	7	7	0	75	75	HI-test (H5)	X
CY00	7	7	0	0	75	HI-test (H7)	X
<b>Total</b>					150		
						<b>Add a new row</b>	
<p>(a) <i>Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.</i></p> <p>(b) <i>Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested</i></p> <p>(c) <i>Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.</i></p>							

Category : farmed game birds (gallinaceous)

**delete this category**

In the column "Total number of samples", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI -H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
CY00	2	2	0	90	90	HI-test (H5)	X
CY00	2	2	0	0	90	HI-test (H7)	X
<b>Total</b>					180		
						<b>Add a new row</b>	
<p>(a) <i>Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.</i></p> <p>(b) <i>Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested</i></p> <p>(c) <i>Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.</i></p>							

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Category : backyard flocks

**delete this category**

In the column "Total number of samples", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI -H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
CY00	1 117	60	0	600	600	HI-test (H5)	X
CY00	1 117	60	0	0	600	HI-test (H7)	X
<b>Total</b>					1 200		
						<b>Add a new row</b>	
<p>(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.</p> <p>(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested</p> <p>(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.</p>							

Category : farmed game birds (gallinaceous)

**delete this category**

In the column "Total number of samples", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI -H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
CY00	2	2	0	20	20	PCR test	X
<b>Total</b>					20		
						<b>Add a new row</b>	

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

**Add a category**

Totals	Total number of tests	Total number of samples
<b>Total poultry 2023</b>	3 060	1 540

2.2.2 *DUCKS ,GEESE AND FARMED GAME BIRDS (WATERFOWL e.g. MALLARD) HOLDINGS (a) to be sampled.*

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

*Targets for year*

**2023**

Category : N/A

**delete this category**

In the column "Total number of samples", please put 0 if the same samples have already been counted for another laboratory analysis (example : for HI-H5 and HI -H7 test, only 1 sample should be counted)

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

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of samples	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
-	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
<b>Total</b>					0		
						<b>Add a new row</b>	
<p>(a) <i>Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.</i></p> <p>(b) <i>Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested</i></p>							

**Add a category**

Totals	Total number of tests	Total number of samples
<b>Total ducks and geese and farmed game birds 2023</b>	0	0

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

2023

Poultry + Ducks/Geese /farmed game birds	Total number of tests
<b>Grand Total</b>	3 060
<b>Grand Total ELISA</b>	0
<b>Grand Total agar</b>	0
<b>Grand Total HI tests (H5)</b>	1 520
<b>Grand Total HI tests (H7)</b>	1 520



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

Grand Total Virus Isolation test	0
Grand Total PCR test	20
Grand Total Samplings	1 540

*2.3 Sampling procedures, sampling periods and frequency of testing taking into account criteria set out in Annex II of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.*

*For each poultry category please detail the place of sampling (holding or slaughterhouse), the period and frequency of the testing, and who is in charge of the sampling.*

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Sampling from all categories of poultry holdings (breeding, conventional laying hen, free range laying hen, free range broiler, fattening turkey, partridge, quail and backyard) will be distributed throughout the year. Samples will be taken from those categories once in a year.

The five District Veterinary Offices with the five Rural Veterinary Stations are responsible for the collection and transport of samples to the Laboratories of the Veterinary Services. The samplings for the surveillance programme for all poultry category is performed by Veterinary Services' personnel and will take place at the holdings. The personnel will collect blood samples for serological examination (for quails swabs for virological testing) from 10 birds per holding in one shed holdings or in cases of holdings consisting of more than one shed from 5 birds per shed.

Seasonality production is taking into account only for turkeys as there are no turkey breeding flocks in Cyprus. Day-old chicks are imported from Member States to broiler farms for fattening and slaughter for the period of Christmas.

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### 2.4. Laboratory testing: description of the laboratory tests used.

*Please describe the tests to be used and their purpose (screening test or confirmatory test or follow-up investigations) for each category of poultry.*

*Please explain the number of tests calculation for each poultry category, and if it is in line with Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.*

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

The laboratory tests which are used for AIV diagnosis are described below.

Serologic tests:

- Hemagglutination – inhibition test (HI) for the detection of subtypes (H5N3, H7N7, if positive H1-H10 with 2 different neuraminidases for each subtype) (screening test)

Serums from domestic poultry

- ELISA (confirmatory test)

Serums from domestic poultry

Virus detection tests:

- Real Time Reverse Transcription-Polymerase Chain Reaction (rRT-PCR), M, H5, H7, N1, etc (screening and confirmatory test)

Tissues (intestine) from dead wild or domestic poultry

Tracheal or oropharyngeal or cloacal swabs from alive wild or domestic poultry

- Virus isolation (embryonated chicken eggs 9-11 days – SPF\* flocks)

Tissues (intestine) from dead wild or domestic poultry

Tracheal or oropharyngeal or cloacal swabs from dead wild or domestic poultry

\*Specific-pathogen-free

HPAI or LPAI tests:

The detection of circulating highly or low pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) viruses in poultry is not performed in the National Reference Laboratory of Cyprus. All the positive isolations or samples are sent to the EURL-AIV for the follow-up investigations and to characterize the pathogenicity of the isolated

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viruses.

The number of tests calculation for each poultry category is given as below.

A + B = Total cost per one operation in EUR

Personnel hourly rate in EUR x No of persons x No of personnel hours per one operation x No of tests (operation) = A  
Total No of tested samples

Total consumables (used tips, sterilization bags, gloves, V-plate, PC) cost per tested sample = B

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

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

*Please describe in detail who designs, who implements, and who monitors the programme in wild birds.*

*Please detail the system in place to detect the dead wild birds; please explain who delivers the wild birds to the laboratory.*

*(max. 32000 chars):*

The Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment are responsible for the implementation of the control programme of Avian Influenza. Within the Veterinary Services, the Animal Health and Welfare Division is responsible for the coordination and supervision of the programme.

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The collection of dead or moribund wild birds for sampling in the frame of the A.I. surveillance programme is performed in collaboration with the Game fund, a governmental service. Game fund delivers the wild birds to the laboratory.

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

*max. 32000 chars) :*

Birds found dead or moribund in high risk areas will be collected in collaboration with Game Fund and examined for AI virus. Game fund is a governmental service that cooperates with veterinary services and provides dead or moribund wild birds that can be sampled for the A.I. surveillance program.

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

*Please provide main species, number of birds, migratory routes, geographic distribution or risk areas.*

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Monitoring of local and migratory wildlife population is performed by the Game Fund. In general the number of migratory wild birds depends on the weather conditions (rainfall and temperature).

Please see the link below that provides all the information about main species of wild birds population in Cyprus.

<https://nature-art12.eionet.europa.eu/article12/report?period=3&country=CY>

The link provided is Cyprus most recent species report for the period 2013-2018, which describes the official status of species population with estimated numbers and trends. Among them, there are several of the species mentioned in the list of species «Target list of wild bird species for passive surveillance of H5 HPAI viruses in the EU, based on passive surveillance data from 2005 to 2017». On the other hand, some of them are rare to be found in Cyprus while some others do not occur at all (for example some species of swans, geese, etc.). The last columns (population size) refer to migrant populations with their estimates. If you notice at the report, some species are common (with the ones in the “target list”) and with quite high populations, either in migration or in winter (e.g. *Anas crecca*, *Anas platyrhynchos*, *Tadorna tadorna*, *Fulica atra*, *Tachybaptus ruficollis*, *Chroicocephalus ridibundus*) or as permanent populations (e.g. *Pica pica*), while some others are much rarer (e.g. *Aythya fuligula*, *Netta rufina*) and some intermediate in abundance (*Anas acuta*, *Anas*

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Penelope, Tringa ochropus etc). The degree of risk on H5 HPAI varies. Apart from the waterfowl species, same situation applies with the rest, like the predators were some species do not occur at all or very rarely on the island (e.g. Haliaeetus albicilla, το Buteo lagopus, το Bubo bubo), while some other exist either as reproductive populations (e.g. Accipiter gentilis) or as migratory (e.g. Falco peregrinus). Please note that waterfowl birds in Cyprus are recorded on a monthly basis in the main wetland of the island, while the predators that nest are systematically monitored. Migratory predators are recorded in their main migratory areas.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Samples for PCR will be collected from wild birds in high risk areas.

Game fund is a governmental service that cooperates with veterinary services and provides dead or moribund wild birds that can be sampled for the A.I. surveillance program.

The surveillance is applied mostly from collecting and testing wild birds found in high risk areas which are areas close to the lakes and waterways where often birds are found dead or moribund. In addition, these areas are priority location for wild birds during their migratory movement. Furthermore, the surveillance is, mostly focused in "targeted wild bird species". It must be noted that the presence in Cyprus of birds listed in the EFSA Target list of wild bird species for passive surveillance of H5 HPAI viruses, depends mainly on the weather conditions in the island during the winter. Bird migration and winter time as well as continuous observation of the AI situation in Europe and worldwide induces an increased attention.

Based on the experience of previous years, it is expected to examine around 180 wild birds.

*(3) Areas at risk (wetlands in particular where links with high density poultry populations), previous positive findings as referred to in Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 should be taken into account and if possible complemented by a map.*

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## 3.2.1 WILD BIRDS focussed on target species

*Investigations according to the surveillance programme set out in conformity with Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689*

Targets for year **2023**

NUTS (2) code/region (a)	Total number of wild birds to be sampled	Estimated total number of wild birds to be samples for passive surveillance	Type of test	Number of tests	
CY00	180	180	PCR test	360	X
<b>Total</b>	180	180		360	

**Add a new row**

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

	Total number of tests
<b>Total number of tests</b>	360
<b>Total Virus isolation tests</b>	0
<b>Total PCR tests</b>	360
<b>Total Other tests</b>	0
<b>Total number of wild birds to be sampled for passive surveillance</b>	180



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### 3.3 *Sampling procedures and sampling periods*

*Please also explain which samples are taken from wild birds*

*max 32000 chars :*

Sampling from wild birds will be performed throughout the year.

All samples will be submitted to the Laboratories of the Veterinary Services.

Samples for PCR will be collected from wild birds in high risk areas. Game fund provides dead or moribund wild birds that can be sampled for the A.I. surveillance program. The samples will be oropharyngeal and cloacal swabs and/or tissues from moribund birds or dead animals.

It must be noted that the presence in Cyprus of birds listed in the EFSA Target list of wild bird species for passive surveillance of H5 HPAI viruses in the EU, depends mainly on the weather conditions in the island during the winter. It can not be ensured that samples from all the species of these wild birds will be collected. It must also be noted that according to the Game Fund's data the Bean Goose (*Anser fabalis*) does not pass from Cyprus.

### 3.4 *Laboratory testing: description of the laboratory tests used .*

*Please explain also which laboratory do the tests for the wild birds, and which, and how many tests are planned for each wild bird*

*max 32000 chars :*

The Virology Section of the Laboratory for Animal Health of the Veterinary Services performs the virological testing for the wild birds. Tissues (intestine from dead wild birds) and tracheal or oropharyngeal or cloacal swabs (usually alive wild birds) are collected for the detection of the Avian Influenza virus by the Real Time Reverse Transcription-Polymerase Chain Reaction method. When the molecular results are positive, a virus isolation is performed in embryonated chicken eggs 9-11 days. 360 tests from wild birds are planned for testing during the year.

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

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

*max 32000 chars :*

No avian influenza virus was ever detected in samples collected from poultry farms in the framework of the surveillance programmes carried out by the Veterinary Services. Please see attached , a table with historical data concerning the number of samples that were taken from poultry holdings , during the last years.

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

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

The last case we had was one dead wild bird (*Buteo buteo*) which tested positive of Highly pathogenic influenza A virus H5N8 on October 2017. Please see attached ,a table with historical data concerning the number of samples that were taken from wild birds,during the last years.

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

*Please explain also briefly the measures implemented in case of suspicion or confirmation of the disease*

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Avian influenza is a notifiable disease in Cyprus under of national legislation (Animal Health Law 2001-2020). The legislation obliges any individual who suspects the presence of avian influenza to notify to the competent authority without delay.

When a suspect poultry case is notified avian influenza contingency plan is put into action and will include, in summary, the following actions:

- An Official Veterinarian will visit the suspect holding and examine the bird/birds.

If avian influenza cannot be ruled out on the holding the Official Veterinarian will:

- Serve an official restriction notice on the keeper to prevent the movement of poultry, poultry products or any other thing capable of transmitting the virus moving from the holding.

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

- Ensure that poultry and captive birds are housed indoors
- Take a census of all poultry, captive birds and mammals on the premises
- Ensures that appropriate means of disinfection are in place
- Take samples from a representative number of birds and transport them to the official Veterinary Services Laboratory for testing.
- Initiate an epidemiological investigation to determine the possible source and spread of the virus (e.g. movements in and out in the last 21 days).

The holding will remain restricted until the laboratory test results are available.

If avian influenza is confirmed on a holding, the measures set out in Regulation (EU) 2016/429 and Regulation (EU)2020/687 are implemented.

Both the European Commission and the OIE will be notified within 24 hours of confirmation of an avian influenza outbreak. Any positive virus isolates are sent to the European Reference Laboratory.

### 7. Costs

#### 7.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

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

*Please also check the consistency between the numbers mentioned in tables 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 7.2.1, and the information provided in box 2.3 and 2.4. Please comment also the cost-efficiency aspects of the programme*

*(max. 32000 chars):*

The cost of the surveillance programme for poultry consists of the cost for the sampling of the birds and the cost of the tests performed on samples collected. The fact that no avian influenza virus was detected in samples collected from poultry farms in the framework of the surveillance programmes during the last years proves the cost-efficiency of the programme.

##### 7.1.2 Wild birds

*Please also check the consistency between the numbers mentions in tables 3.2.1, 7.2.2 and the information provided in box 3.3 and 3.4.*

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

*(max. 32000 chars):*

The cost of the surveillance programme for wild birds consists of the cost of sampling and the cost of the tests performed on samples collected.

### 7.2 *Summary of the annual costs :*

#### 7.2.1 *Poultry surveillance including ducks, geese and farmed game birds : Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme - poultry*

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

### 7.2.2 *Wild bird surveillance : Detail analysis of the cost of the programme - wild birds*



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## C. Financial information

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

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

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

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

*(max. 32000 chars):*

The samplings for the surveillance programme for poultry is performed by Veterinary Services' personnel.  
Concerning the surveillance programme for wild birds ,Game fund is a governmental service that cooperates with the veterinary services and provides dead or moribund wild birds that can be sampled for the A.I. surveillance program.  
The cost of the sampling is financed by the budget of the Veterinary Services

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b) Implementing entities - **testing**: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays?  
(e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)

*(max. 32000 chars):*

The Laboratories of the Veterinary Services will perform all the testing of official samples.  
The cost of the testing is financed by the budget of the Veterinary Services.

c) Implementing entities - **compensation**: who performs the compensation? Who pays?  
(e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services,  
or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

*(max. 32000 chars):*

The cost of the compensation is financed by the budget of the Veterinary Services.

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination** : who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator?  
(e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

*(max. 32000 chars):*

N/A

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

(max. 32000 chars):

N/A

### 2. 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*

### 3. Additional measures in exceptional and justified cases

In the "*Guidelines for the Union co-funded veterinary programmes*", it is indicated that in exceptional and duly justified cases, additional necessary measures can be proposed by the Member States in their application.

*If you introduced these type of measures in this programme, for each of them, please provide detailed technical justification and also justification of their cost:*

N/A

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

## Attachments

### IMPORTANT :

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

## List of all attachments

		Attachment name	File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and -_):	File size
			Total size of attachments :	