



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).

If encountering difficulties:

- concerning the information requested, please contact HADEA-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu.
- on the technical point of view, please contact SANTE-BI@ec.europa.eu, include in your message a printscreen of the complete window where the problem appears and the version of this pdf:

Protection of Your Personal Data:

For consultation about the processing and the protection of your personal data, please click to follow this link

Instructions to complete the form:

[Privacy Statement](#)

- 1) You can attach documents (.docx, .xlsx, .pdf, etc) to complete your report.
Using the button "Add attachments" on the last page of the form.
- 2) Before submitting this form, please use the button "Verify form"(bottom right of each page).
If needed, complete your pdf document as indicated.
- 3) When you have finished completing this pdf document, save it on your computer.
- 4) Verify that your internet connection is active and then click on the "Submit notification" button and your pdf document will be sent to our server. A submission number will appear on your document.
Save this completed document on your computer for your record.
- 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 : SLOVENSKA REPUBLIKA

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

06/12/2022 16:59:21

Submission Number

1670342362199-19151



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) :

Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the department responsible for implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic. Departments responsible for implementing the programme are District (40) Veterinary and Food Administrations.

Ministry of Agriculture of the SR

- is the central authority of the state administration
- shall approve the Survey Plan for Avian Influenza

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the SR shall

- propose a survey plan for disease;
- evaluate monitoring in the SR;
- take measures based on the development of disease situation in the SR;
- pay out financial reimbursements;
- submit reports to the EC;
- propose a budget for the survey plan execution to the Minister of Agriculture.

District Veterinary and Food Administration shall

- evaluate monitoring and disease situation in the district;
- implement the survey plan (official sampling).

State Veterinary and Food Institute - Veterinary Institute Zvolen shall

- perform laboratory diagnostics;
- evaluate and process data of investigations in the SR;
- provide professional services.

Slovak Hunting Chamber and their hunting units shall

- ensure the performance of the hunting activities, submission of dead birds for AI monitoring in wildlife.

• The national legislation related to the Avian Influenza Programme in Slovakia is following:

a) Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care (designation of the competent authorities in the veterinary field, the registration of holdings, the notification system of the disease, the compensation for breeders in the case of the disease outbreak etc.)

b) National Contingency Plan for the control of Avian Influenza in the Slovak Republic (based on the above mentioned national legislation and also european legislation; this Plan is updated yearly).

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

2.1.2 Description of System in place for the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

The District Veterinary and Food Administrations approve poultry farms which are in compliance with the new Animal Health Law and related delegated and implementing acts.

The SVFA according to § 39 para 11 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care set an official number for each approved poultry holding and according to § 39 para 11 of the Act. No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care by type of an establishment, equipment or activities. The SVFA keeps the register of these approved poultry farms, which is published on the SVFA website: www.svps.sk. This refers to commercial holdings of poultry.

Approved poultry holdings are registered and identified by an official number, flock identification system is managed by the operator. The data are indicated by the hall number, the turn's number and the calendar year concerned. Instructions for the identification of the flocks were not given in a harmonized legislative way.

Decree No. 342/2013 of The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of The Slovak republic laying down the details of the registration of poultry and ratites, concerns only the registration of holdings, not flocks. This refers to all holdings of poultry with more than 300 Gallus gallus, turkeys, geese, ducks, pheasants, quails ('poultry') or more than 1 500 pcs of fattening poultry or more than five ratites, registered in Central livestock evidence (database, register). So registered are commercial and non commercial holdings.

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) :

No major migratory flight paths of birds are recognized in the Slovak Republic. There are recognized only several minor flight paths of birds – see map in Attachments (including species of wild birds).

The Slovak Republic identified „areas at risk“ with high density of poultry farming and landscape with more water bodies (ponds, rivers, dams, lakes), i.e. regions: see map in Attachments (around rivers, ponds - violette coloured).

However, the higher risk areas and water bodies as well as the poultry holdings are distributed quite evenly on the territory of the SR, so the monitoring is performed in all of the commercial holdings with adult poultry (mainly in higher risk period - october to march) and in non-commercial holdings risk-based monitoring is performed when the DVFA finds it appropriate. The programme is applied on the whole territory of the Slovak Republic.

The programme is implemented in all 40 districts in the Slovak Republic (DVFA - District Veterinary and Food Administration). The programme is implemented at the regional level and DVFAs are in charge of

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

performance of the programme.

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) :

The predominant poultry population in the Slovak Republic is Gallus gallus. Establishments, where the flocks with fattening broilers (Gallus gallus) and laying hens (Gallus gallus) producing table eggs or breeding flocks of Gallus gallus are kept represent the main type of poultry production in the Slovak Republic. A limited number of turkey, duck and geese farms are also presented.

In 2021 in the Slovak republic there were (commercial holdings):

- 15 holdings of chicken breeders (158 flocks)
- 70 holdings of laying hens (397 flocks)
- 12 holdings of free range laying hens (22 flocks)
- 119 holdings of chicken broilers (3.153 flocks)
- 9 holdings of turkey breeders (116 flocks)
- 17 holdings of fattening turkeys (101 flocks)
- 6 holdings of ratites (6 flocks)
- 8 holdings of farmed feathered game (9 flocks)
- 11 holdings of ducks and geese (55 flocks).

Total stocks of registered poultry and ratites by individual species and categories in 2021 (commercial and non commercial holdings):

chicken breeders – 840.000 birds

laying hens – 2.875.000 birds

chicken broilers – 5.502.000 birds

turkey breeders – 160.000 birds

fattening turkeys – 110.500 birds

ratites – 490 birds

farmed feathered game – 52.000 birds

ducks – 30.000 birds

geeses – 3.000 birds.

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 risk factors in accordance with the criteria set in Annex II of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689 are determined in official checks of poultry establishments.

At least the following risk factors must be taken into account:

-historical and current epidemiological situation and its evolution over time in poultry and WB,

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

- the proximity of the facilities to bodies of water and other places where migratory birds, in particular waterfowl may congregate in large numbers, or where they have staging points during movement into and through the Union,
- the period of increased movements of migratory WB of the targeted species into and out of the Union,
- the structure of poultry farming, including the wider sector involved in the various production systems,
- the geographical location of the establishments in the high density area of the poultry,
- biosecurity procedures and installations,
- the type and frequency of movements of poultry, products and vehicles,
- risk assessment and scientific advice on the importance of the spread of HPAI in WB.

The higher risk areas and water bodies as well as the poultry holdings are distributed quite evenly on the territory of the SR, so the monitoring is performed in all of the commercial holdings with adult poultry (mainly in higher risk period - october to march) and in non-commercial holdings risk-based monitoring is performed when the DVFA finds it appropriate.

(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.

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):

The tested population should represent the main representatives of poultry in the SR. It is targeted on the commercial holdings, on the adult population of poultry, primarily on water poultry and on free-range flocks. All commercial holdings with adult poultry are sampled once a year (at least one flock per holding) but all the free-range flocks are sampled within holdings.

Tested categories:

- breeding flocks (Gallus gallus)
- laying hens (Gallus gallus)
- free-range laying hens (Gallus gallus)
- breeding turkeys
- fattening turkeys
- farmed feathered game - Galliformes (pheasant, partridge, quail, turkey, ...), guinea fowl
- farmed feathered game - Anseriformes
- quails

Domestic water poultry:

- breeding ducks
- fattening ducks
- breeding geese

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

- fattening geese

The sampling is carried out at least once a year, as follows:

- in case of suspicion of the occurrence of avian influenza, DVFAs must take samples in accordance with the National Contingency Plan for the case of suspicion and occurrence of avian influenza in the territory of the Slovak Republic,
- blood samples are taken by the official veterinarians of the individual DVFA or by authorized official veterinarians (private veterinarians) - 5-10 blood samples per tested flock for the LPAIV serological testing; 20 samples per holdings of waterfowl
- waterfowl + quails - 20 swabs per holding once a year (oropharyngeal or cloacal swabs) for the PCR test are taken for the early detection of the HPAI

Samples sent to the laboratory for laboratory examination must be accompanied by a duly completed application for veterinary laboratory examination of poultry and birds for avian influenza.

The completion of applications must be checked through the DVFA.

The number of sampled subjects from each holding is defined so that at least 1 positive subject is detected with 95% accuracy if the prevalence of seropositive subjects is $\geq 30\%$

- blood samples for serological testing should be taken from each species and category of poultry, at least 5 to 10 birds (excluding ducks, geese and wild ducks kept in captivity)
- in the case of geese, ducks and mallards, 20 blood samples shall be taken from each farm for serological testing.

Sampling should also take into account seasonal production, but may also be carried out at the slaughterhouse (not used in conditions of the Slovak Republic).

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

2.2.1 POULTRY HOLDINGS ^(a) (except ducks, geese and farmed game birds (waterfowl e.g. mallards) to be sampled

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

Targets for year **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	
SK01	4	4	60	240	240	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	11	11	40	440	440	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	4	4	60	0	240	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	11	11	40	0	440	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X

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

Total					1 360	
						Add a new row
<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 : 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	
SK01	3	3	10	30	30	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	35	30	15	450	450	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	25	22	15	330	330	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	14	12	10	120	120	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	3	3	10	0	30	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	35	30	15	0	450	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	25	22	15	0	330	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	14	12	10	0	120	HI-test (H7)	X
Total					1 860		
						Add a new row	

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

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

Category : 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	
SK01	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	10	10	10	100	100	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	3	3	10	30	30	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	2	2	10	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	10	10	10	0	100	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	3	3	10	0	30	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	2	2	10	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
Total					300		

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.

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

Category : turkey 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	
SK01	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	9	9	40	360	360	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	9	9	40	0	360	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
Total					720		

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.

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

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)

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	
SK01	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	9	9	10	90	90	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	4	4	5	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	4	4	5	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	9	9	10	0	90	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	4	4	5	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	4	4	5	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
Total					260		

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.

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

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	
SK01	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	6	6	5	30	30	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	2	2	5	10	10	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	6	6	5	0	30	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	2	2	5	0	10	HI-test (H7)	X
Total					80		

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.

Add a category

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

Totals	Total number of tests	Total number of samples
Total poultry 2023	4 580	2 290

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 : duck 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 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	
SK01	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	1	1	20	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X

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

SK01	0	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	1	1	20	0	20	20	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	0	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	0	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	1	1	20	20	20	20	PCR test	X
Total						60		
Add a new row								
<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>								

Category : fattening ducks

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 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	
SK01	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	6	6	20	120	120	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	6	6	20	0	120	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	6	6	20	120	120	PCR test	X
Total					360		

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

Add a new row

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

(b) *Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested*

Category : geese 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 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	
SK01	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	1	1	20	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SKJ02	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	1	1	20	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	1	1	20	20	20	PCR test	X
Total					60		

Add a new row

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

(b) *Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested*

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

Category : fattening geese

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 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	
SK01	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK02	3	3	20	60	60	HI-test (H5)	X
SK03	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H5)	X
SK04	1	1	20	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
SK01	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	3	3	20	0	60	HI-test (H7)	X
SK03	0	0	0	0	0	HI-test (H7)	X
SK04	1	1	20	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
SK02	3	3	20	60	60	PCR test	X
SK04	1	1	20	20	20	PCR test	X
Total					240		

Add a new row

- (a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.
- (b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested

Add a category

--	--	--

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

Totals	Total number of tests	Total number of samples
Total ducks and geese and farmed game birds 2023	720	480

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
Grand Total	5 300
Grand Total ELISA	0
Grand Total agar	0
Grand Total HI tests (H5)	2 530
Grand Total HI tests (H7)	2 530
Grand Total Virus Isolation test	0
Grand Total PCR test	240
Grand Total Samplings	2 770

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

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):

The sampling shall be performed in the regions of the Slovak Republic (in territories administered by the District Veterinary and Food Administrations) in such a manner that the regions might be supposed as representative ones for the whole Slovak Republic, taking into account the following:

- o the time period for sampling shall coincide with seasonal production (samples are taken at the farm);
- o the number of birds sampled from each holding except ducks, geese and mallards shall be defined so as to ensure 95% probability of identifying at least one positive bird if the prevalence of sero-positive birds is $\geq 30\%$. Blood samples for serological examination shall be collected from all poultry production categories and poultry species from at least 5 to 10 birds (except ducks, geese and mallards) per poultry holding.
- o The numbers of ducks, geese and mallards to be sampled in the poultry holding shall be defined so as to ensure 95 % probability of identifying at least one bird that tests sero-positive for avian influenza where the prevalence of sero-positive birds is $\geq 30\%$. Twenty blood samples shall be taken in duck, geese and mallard holdings.

The poultry holdings are to be sampled at least once a year.

The samples are taken by official vets or by approved private vets who are in charge to take official samples.

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

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)

Laboratory tests shall be carried out in accordance with the avian influenza Diagnostic Manual laying down the procedures for the confirmation and differential diagnosis of avian influenza (including examination of sera from ducks and geese by haemagglutination inhibition test).

- Laboratory diagnostics is performed by the National Reference Laboratory – The State Veterinary and Food Institute - Veterinary Institute in Zvolen. The National Reference Laboratory shall submit all results of serological and cultivation testing to the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic and next the results shall be submitted to the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for their comparison and information exchange and flow.
- All avian influenza virus isolates shall be submitted to the EURL in accordance with Community legislation. Viruses of H5/H7 subtype shall be submitted without delay and shall be subjected to the standard characterisation tests (nucleotide sequencing/IVPI) according to the avian influenza Diagnostic Manual.
- All results shall be sent to the EU Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza (EURL) for collation. A good flow of information must be ensured. The EURL shall provide technical support and keep an enlarged stock of diagnostic reagents.
- The National Reference Laboratory shall submit to the EURL, H5 or H7 positive sera collected from Anseriformes in order that an archive be established to facilitate future test development.
- All positive serological findings shall be confirmed by the National Laboratories for avian influenza by a haemagglutination – inhibition test, using designated strains supplied by the EU Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza:
 - for H5 (a) Initial test using teal/England/7894/06 (H5N3)
 - (b) Test all positives with Chicken/Scotland/59 (H5N1) to eliminate N3 cross reactive antibodies.
 - for H7 (a) Initial test using Turkey/England/647/77 (H7N7)
 - (b) Test all positives with African Starling/983/79 (H7N1) to eliminate N7 cross reactive antibodies.

For the molecular testing the RT-PCR AIV tests are used.

All positive serological findings must be followed up at the poultry holding by epidemiological investigations and further sampling for testing by

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

virological methods in order to determine, if active infection of avian influenza virus is present on the poultry holding. The conclusions of all those investigations shall be reported to the Commission.

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):

Central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the department responsible for implementing the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic.

Departments responsible for implementation of the programme are District (40) Veterinary and Food Administrations.

Ministry of Agriculture of the SR

- is the central authority of the state administration
- shall approve the Survey Plan for Avian Influenza

State Veterinary and Food Administration of the SR shall

- propose a surveillance programme;
- evaluate monitoring in the SR;
- take measures based on the development of disease situation in the SR;
- pay out financial reimbursements;

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

- submit reports to the EC;
- propose a budget for the survey plan execution to the Minister of Agriculture.

District Veterinary and Food Administration shall

- evaluate monitoring and disease situation in the district;
- implement the surveillance programme (official sampling);
- the official vets from the DVFAs take samples and are responsible for the delivery of the dead wild birds (or samples) to the laboratory.

State veterinary Institute Zvolen shall

- perform laboratory diagnostics;
- evaluate and process data of investigations in the SR;
- provide professional services.

Slovak Hunting Association shall

- co-operate with state administration authorities.

The authority responsible for the programme is the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic (SVFA). The plan has been established/created by the central veterinary Authority (SVFA), signed by the minister of Agriculture and Rural development of the Slovak Republic. SVFA is responsible for the monitoring of the programme on the central level.

Implementation of the programme is performed by District Veterinary and Food Administrations (DVFA). The DVFA are responsible for the monitoring of the programme on the district level.

The organisations and public are regularly informed about need to report any abnormal mortality or significant disease outbreaks occurring in wild birds and in particular wild water birds to the DVFA. The DVFA collect and deliver all dead wild birds to the laboratory.

Avian influenza virus in wild birds should be tested in collaboration with ornithological and hunting organizations and competent nature conservation authorities.

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

max. 32000 chars) :

The concept of monitoring passive surveillance through laboratory examination of dying wild birds or birds found dead;

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

- whole territory of the Slovak republic
- focuses on areas close to water bodies where dead birds have been found and especially if these areas are located in the immediate vicinity of poultry holdings, especially in areas with a high density of poultry holdings.

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):

The monitoring focuses

- mainly on the species of wild birds listed as "target species".
- on areas close to water bodies where dead birds have been found and especially if these areas are located in the immediate vicinity of poultry holdings, especially in areas with a high density of poultry holdings.

The migratory routes of wild birds are shown Attachment on the "map areas at risk"

Species	Number of birds
Anas platyrhynchos	66.642
Anser sp.	10.182
Aythya fuligula	9.375
Anser albifrons	7.700
Phalacrocorax carbo	6.218
Fulica atra	4.351
Bucephala clangula	4.197
Larus ridibundus	3.147
Cygnus olor	2.179
Larus canus	2.148
Larus arg./cach./mich.	2.061
Cinclus cinclus	1.249
Aythya farina	1.216
Anser anser	1.146
Mergus merganser	1.110
Ardea cinerea	876
Grus grus	751

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

Anas crecca 704
Ardea alba 628
Podiceps cristatus 627
Anser fabalis 526
Margellus albellus 503
Tachybaptus ruficollis 375
Larus cachinnans 237
Anas strepera 192
Alcedo atthis 134.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The objective of the surveillance programme for avian influenza in wild birds is the early detection of HPAI in wild birds in order to protect poultry in poultry holdings and safeguard veterinary public health.

Surveillance shall be implemented from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.

(updated)

Surveillance in wild birds in the Slovak Republic will be realized in co-operation with the ornithological or hunting organizations.

(a) A risk-based surveillance (RBS) shall be implemented as a 'passive' surveillance system by laboratory investigation of moribund wild birds or birds found dead and it shall be specifically directed towards water bird species.

(b) Wild birds, in particular migratory water birds, that have been shown to be at a higher risk of becoming infected with, and transmitting the HPAI viruses, the 'target species' (TS), shall be specifically targeted. List of wild bird species which are targeted for sampling and testing for avian influenza is attached in the Surveillance programme.

(c) Areas close to the lakes and waterways where birds were found dead; and in particular when these areas are in close proximity to poultry holdings, especially in areas where there is a high density of poultry holdings, shall be targeted.

(d) Close cooperation with epidemiologists and ornithologists and the competent authority for nature conservation shall be ensured in the preparation of

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

the surveillance programme, assisting in species identification and optimising sampling adapted to the national situation.

(e) If the epidemiological situation for the HPAI requires so, surveillance activities shall be enhanced by awareness raising and active searching and monitoring for dead or moribund wild birds, in particular for those belonging to TS. This could be triggered by the detection of the HPAI virus in poultry and/or wild birds in neighbouring Member States and third countries or in countries which are linked via the movement of migratory wild birds, in particular those of TS, to the Member State concerned. In that case the specific migration patterns and wild bird species, which may vary in different Member States shall be taken into account.

(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.

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	
SK01	100	100	PCR test	100	X
SK02	100	100	PCR test	100	X
SK03	80	80	PCR test	80	X
SK04	80	80	PCR test	80	X
SK01	0	0	Virus isolation test	20	X

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

SK02	0	0	Virus isolation test	20	X
SK03	0	0	Virus isolation test	20	X
SK04	0	0	Virus isolation test	20	X
Total	360	360		440	

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
Total number of tests	440
Total Virus isolation tests	80
Total PCR tests	360
Total Other tests	0
Total number of wild birds to be sampled for passive surveillance	360

3.3 Sampling procedures and sampling periods

Please also explain which samples are taken from wild birds

max 32000 chars :

Sampling procedures shall be carried out in accordance with the Diagnostic Manual.

(a) Cloacal and tracheal/oropharyngeal swabs and/or tissues from wild birds found dead or moribund shall be sampled for molecular detection (PCR) and/or virus isolation.

(b) Specific care must be taken for the storage and transport of samples. All avian influenza virus isolates of cases in wild birds shall be submitted to the EURL. Viruses of the H5/H7 subtype shall be submitted to the EURL without delay and shall be subjected to the standard characterisation tests (nucleotide

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

sequencing/IVPI) according to the Diagnostic Manual.

Sampling for avian influenza from wild birds found dead should be ensured as follows:

- in case of reporting individual death of wild birds (1 - 4 birds), a sample is taken from each bird suitable for laboratory examination of avian influenza in case the found dead wild bird belongs to the so-called "Target species" listed in Annex no. 1.
- in the case of the reporting of a mass death of wild birds (5 or more birds in a limited area), a sample shall be taken from each species of dead wild bird suitable for laboratory examination of avian influenza, regardless of its inclusion in the list of "target species".

Sampling is provided by DVFAs:

- The whole body of a found dead wild bird is immediately sent to the NRL by the official veterinarians of the DVFA or by authorized official veterinarians (private veterinarians);
- Samples sent to the laboratory must be accompanied by a duly completed application for a veterinary laboratory examination of wild birds for avian influenza. A sample application can be found on the website of the SVFA;
- Samples from the dead birds are subsequently taken in the NRL by the competent laboratory workers;
- Cloacal swabs, tracheal / oropharyngeal swabs and / or organs (brain, heart, lungs, trachea, kidneys, intestines) from wild birds found dead or dying are collected for virus isolation and /or PCR testing.

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 :

- Laboratory tests shall be carried out in accordance with the avian influenza Diagnostic Manual laying down the procedures for the confirmation and differential diagnostic of avian influenza.
- Laboratory diagnostics is performed by the National Reference Laboratory (NRL) – The State Veterinary and Food Institute - Veterinary Institute in Zvolen. The NRL shall submit all results of serological and virological testing to the State Veterinary and Food Administration of the Slovak Republic and next the results shall be submitted to the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for their comparison and information exchange and flow.
- All results shall be sent to the EU Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza (EURL) for collation. A good flow of information must be ensured. The EURL shall provide technical support and keep an enlarged stock of diagnostic reagents.
- All avian influenza virus isolates of cases in wild birds shall be submitted to the EURL. Viruses of H5/H7 subtype shall be submitted without delay and shall

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

be subjected to the standard characterisation tests (nucleotide sequencing/IVPI) according to the said avian influenza Diagnostic Manual.

- All samples collected in the surveillance for avian influenza in wild birds shall be tested as soon as possible by molecular techniques if available and according to the Diagnostic Manual. These tests shall only be carried out in laboratories able to guarantee quality assurance and using methods recognised by the EURL for avian influenza. In addition, methods used must be produced acceptable results in the most recent comparative ring test of national laboratories. Initial screening using M gene PCR is recommended, with rapid testing of positives for H5 (but within 2 weeks) and in case of a positive finding analysis of the cleavage site must be undertaken as soon as possible to determine whether or not it has a highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) or a low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) motif.
- At the laboratory, pooling of up to five samples taken from the same species of wild birds collected at the same site and same time may be permitted when it can be ensured that, in case of a positive finding, the individual samples can be identified and retested.
- Serological surveillance shall not be applied for avian influenza investigations in wild birds because serological methods cannot distinguish between HP and LP strains and antibody findings do not allow inference in relation to the likely location where wild birds might have become infected. However, serological surveillance might be important to study in which resident or migrating bird species H5/H7 viruses are/were prevalent (or endemic). Such analysis shall only be performed by specialized laboratories using a carefully selected panel of antigens to ensure the detection of haemagglutinin specific antibodies (i.e. to eliminate the possibility of interference from N specific antibodies).

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

max 32000 chars :

2017

Number of samples investigated is 1859. All the samples were negative.

2018

Number of samples investigated is 1869. All the samples were negative.

2019

Number of samples investigated is 1884. All the samples were negative.

2020

Number of samples investigated is 2036. All the samples were negative.

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

2021

Number of samples investigated is 2117. All the samples were negative.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

2017 - Total investigated 522 samples. 87 samples (at 58 sites) were positive. Confirmed HPAI subtype H5N8.

2018 - Total investigated 86 samples. 3 samples/3 birds (at one place) were positive. Confirmed HPAI subtype H5N6.

2019 - Total investigated 86 samples (for passive surveillance). All the samples were negative.

2020 - Total investigated 51 samples (for passive surveillance). All the samples were negative.

2021 - Total investigated 79 samples (for passive surveillance). 15 samples were positive. Confirmed H5N1 (7 birds), H5N5 (7 birds), H5N8 (1 bird).

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) :

In the case of a positive case of a highly pathogenic strain (HPAI), the National Contingency Plan for suspected and confirmed avian influenza (version valid for 2023) will be followed.

If HPAI occurs or has occurred, complete stamping out as general rule is applied. Other measures ordered by CA:

- census of all animals in the holding,
- confinement of the birds inside a building,
- prohibition on poultry or other captive birds to leave or enter the holding,
- prohibition on taking out from the holding of carcasses of poultry or other captive birds, eggs, meat of poultry including offal, poultry feed, utensils, materials, waste, droppings, poultry or other captive birds manure, slurry, used litter or anything likely to transmit AI,

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

- epidemiological inquiry,
- culling and safe disposal of all poultry and other captive birds in the holding,
- meat of poultry slaughtered and eggs collected from the holding during the period between the probable date of introduction of HPAI on holding are traced and disposed of under official supervision,
- all substances and waste likely to be contaminated, such as feed, shall be destroyed or undergo a treatment ensuring the destruction of the avian influenza virus, in accordance with the instructions of the official veterinarian,
- manure, slurry and bedding likely to be contaminated shall undergo one or more of the procedures for eliminating AIV,
- following the disposal of carcasses, the buildings used for housing them, pastures or land, the equipment likely to be contaminated and the vehicles used for transporting the poultry or other captive birds, carcasses, meat, feed, manure, slurry, bedding and any other material or substance likely to be contaminated shall undergo one or more of the procedures for eliminating AIV.

Protection zone is established for minimum 3 km radius around the infected holding. Measures applied in the protection zone, including movements prohibitions and additional surveillance, are laid down in relevant EU legislation. Duration of those measures is at least 21 days following the date of completion of preliminary cleaning and disinfection of the infected holding.

Surveillance zone is established for minimum 10 km radius around the infected holding. Measures applied in the surveillance zone, including movement prohibitions, are laid down in relevant EU legislation. Duration of those measures is at least 30 days following the date of completion of preliminary cleaning and disinfection of the infected holding.

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

- Blood samples shall be investigated by haemagglutination – inhibition test for H5 and for H7.
- In case of suspicion of infection of avian influenza in poultry holdings (drop in feed and water intake higher than 20%, drop in egg production higher than 5%, mortality rate higher than 3% in a week, any clinical sign or post – mortem lesion suggesting infection of avian influenza) blood samples and dead animals (in case of high mortality) have to be taken. Samples taken from dead animals shall be investigated by PCR test or virus isolation test.

We estimate that in 2023 the NRL will investigate 2560 samples from poultry holdings.
The unitary cost for one HI test (H5/H7) in the Slovak Republic is EUR.

For the early detection of HPAI in waterfowl and quails also swabs shall be tested by PCR method. We estimate up to 240 of these tests in 2023.

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.

(max. 32000 chars):

- Samples from wild birds shall be investigated by PCR test.

We estimate that in 2023 the NRL will investigate 360 samples from wild birds (in the context of passive surveillance).
The unitary cost for one PCR test in the Slovak Republic is EUR. No of estimated virus isolation tests is 80.

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

Costs of the planned activities for year :

2023

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

C. Financial information

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

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

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The official sampling is performed by the official vets (DVFA inspectors), authorised private vets (paid by the district veterinary services - state budget) and state veterinarians of the NRL.

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

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 official samples are sent to NRL - VI Zvolen (investigation of official samples is paid by the state budget).

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Compensation is publicly available according to para 45 of the Act No. 39/2007 on veterinary care. Fundable are all the measures, which are related to an outbreak of avian influenza.

- the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic - provides compensations to breeders in compliance with the Act No. 39/2007 Coll., § 45, following the suggestion of the CVO of the Slovak Republic.

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):

Not applicable

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

Not applicable

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:

Not applicable

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

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 :	