



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 : FRANCE

Disease Avian Influenza

This program is multi annual :

Request of Community co-financing for year :

Request year for multiannual programme :

1. Contact data

Name	Phone
Email	Your job type within the CA :

Submission Date

31/05/2022 12:05:41

Submission Number

1653991541955-18593



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 central authority in charge of the program is the General Directorate for Food, Ministry of agriculture (DGAL) and agro-food, 251 rue de Vaugirard, 75732 Paris cedex 15, France.

The programme in poultry is designed by the central authority, working with the partners of the French Platform for epidemiological surveillance in animal health (ESA Platform).

The local authorities (101 départements) implement the programme. The central authority monitors the programme, with the contribution of the regional authorities (13 regions).

In the wildlife, the passive surveillance is implemented by OFB (office français de la biodiversité) with the collaboration of the national federation of hunters (FNC). OFB and FNC are authorised to implement and monitor the surveillance through SAGIR network. They also perform the sampling and report on negative results. This surveillance is more strenghtened during the wild bird migration period and when avian influenza risk is increased in the national territory.

2.1.2 Description of System in place for the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

Holdings are registered in the national data base.

Depending on the category of holding, the local service "Etablissement départemental de l'élevage" (EDE) or the local authority services (DDecPP) assign to each holding a national identification number (INUAV).

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 refere also explicitly to the objectives of the surveillance programme as mentioned in section 2 of Annex II Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

According to part 1 of annex II of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/689, the risk-based surveillance (RBS) implemented in France is based on a science-based risk-analysis.

The surveillance is based on:

- Early detection of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in poultry: sampling for virus detection is mandatory in case of modification of zootechnical parameters (mortality, reduction of water and/or feed consumption and egg-laying drop). Reference criteria are imposed by the ministerial order of 16 March 2016, but the ministerial order of 29 September 2021 requires, in addition, the definition of criteria specific to each farm with the help of the veterinarian.
- Early detection of HPAI in wild birds (birds found dead).
- Detection of HPAI in poultry species which generally do not show significant clinical signs: Palmiped poultry populations are closely monitored. Investigations take into account the risk of silent circulation of the virus in ducks:
 - * A large number of fattening ducks flocks are sampled in serological investigations.
 - * All palmiped breeders are subjected to serological screening for HPAI virus at least once a year as part of the operator's self-checks.
 - * Virological analyses are carried out before any movement between two establishments of palmipeds over 42 days old when the HPAI risk is qualified as "high" in areas at risk of spreading.
- Detection of circulating low pathogenic avian influenza viruses (LPAIV) that may easily spread between poultry flocks: In the event of major non-compliance following biosecurity inspections in poultry farms, serological samples are carried out. In addition, the annual serological survey focuses on areas at risk of AI spread, where LP variants may circulate more widely.
- Potential zoonotic risk: New strains introduced into the territory are tested by the National Reference Laboratory to identify any zoonotic potential.

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) :

France has a diversified poultry population regarding species and types of production. The most represented species and categories are, with the number of holdings

- within the gallus sector :

- chicken breeders	592
- fattening chicken	12 225
- laying hens (non free range)	4 755
- free range laying hens	2 640

- within the turkey sector

- turkey breeders	172
- fattening turkeys	3 329

- within the palmiped sector

- duck breeders	207
- fattening ducks	8 633

(2 categories: "ready to force-feeding " and "ready to roast")

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

- geese breeders	32
- fattening geese	337
- within the game birds	
- gallinaceous (pheasants, partridges)	362
- palmipeds (mallard ducks)	28

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 categories of holdings to be sampled have been chosen on the following criteria :

- free range holdings since they are associated with a higher risk of contamination by wild birds ;
- poultry holdings keeping several species and not observing a complete emptying ;
- holding with a long lasting production such as laying hens ;
- holdings of species particularly sensitive to avian influenza viruses such as turkeys and ducks;
- poultry holdings keeping farmed game birds.

The sampling targets the parts of territory ("departements") having an important poultry activity ("areas at risk of spreading") and zones considered to be of a particular risk of introduction of a high pathogenic avian influenza virus, as wetlands and wild birds gathering zones ("special risk areas"). These areas have been described at a national level.

Besides, the serological survey does not include ratites and quail considering both the small number of holdings, and the lower risk for these species to be infected (based on results collected during the previous serological surveys).

(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) :

1) The strategy of selection of the holdings to be sampled

- For each poultry production category, except those of ducks, geese and mallards, the number of poultry holdings to be sampled is defined so as to ensure the identification of at least one infected

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

poultry holding where the prevalence of infected poultry holdings is at least 5 %, with a 95 % confidence interval.

- The number of duck, breeders geese and mallard holdings to be sampled is defined to ensure the identification of at least one infected poultry holding where the prevalence of infected poultry holdings is at least 5 %, with a 99 % confidence interval. In addition, the sampling procedure takes into account the low level of circulation of virus inside the palmiped flocks.

- The number of fattening ducks holdings to be sampled ensure the identification of at least one infected holding where the prevalence of infected poultry holdings is at least 1 % instead of 5% (with a 95 % confidence interval). The number of fattening ducks farms sampled are increased from 90 to 300.

For all palmipeds, the procedure of sampling takes into account the short period of PCR positivity once serological response is detectable : the swabs are sampled at the same time as the blood samples. There is no claim for EU funding for the additional costs.

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

Number of holdings sampled:

- chicken breeders	60
- laying hens	60
- free range laying hens	60
- turkey breeders	60
- fattening turkeys	60
- duck breeders	80
- fattening ducks	300
- geese breeders	All (32)
- fattening geese	80
- gallinaceous (geese, partridges)	60
- palmipeds (mallard ducks)	All (28)

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.

- chicken and turkeys	10 samples / holding
- palmipeds (ducks, geese)	
- Fattening	20 samples / holding
- Breeders	40 samples / holding
- farmed game birds (gallinaceous)	20 samples / holding
- wild game birds (waterfowls)	20 samples / holding

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 : 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	
FRB0	151	2	10	20	20	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRC1	261	3	10	30	30	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRD1	168	2	10	20	20	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRD2	30	2	10	20	20	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRE1	178	1	10	10	10	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRE2	172	2	10	20	20	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRF3	196	2	10	20	20	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRG0	435	5	10	50	50	agar gel immune diffusion test	X

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

FRH0	682	11	10	110	110	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRI1	250	5	10	50	50	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRJ1	210	2	10	20	20	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRJ2	419	7	10	70	70	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRK1	305	3	10	30	30	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRK2	643	9	10	90	90	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRL0	349	4	10	40	40	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
Total					600		
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	
FRC1	46	1	10	10	10	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRC2	32	2	10	20	20	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRD1	62	2	10	20	20	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRE1	113	2	10	20	20	agar gel immune diffusion test	X

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

FRF2	74	1	10	10	10	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRF3	29	1	10	10	10	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRG0	460	10	10	100	100	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRH0	425	12	10	120	120	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRI1	258	6	10	60	60	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRJ1	94	2	10	20	20	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRJ2	278	6	10	60	60	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRK1	115	3	10	30	30	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRK2	398	9	10	90	90	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRL0	112	3	10	30	30	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
Total					600		
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 : 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	
FRB0	28	2	10	20	20	agar gel immune diffusion test	X

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

FRC1	18	2	10	20	20	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRD1	12	1	10	10	10	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRE1	50	5	10	50	50	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRG0	153	17	10	170	170	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRH0	257	26	10	260	260	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRI1	17	1	10	10	10	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRI3	3	2	10	20	20	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRJ2	19	2	10	20	20	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRK1	10	1	10	10	10	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FRK2	9	1	10	10	10	agar gel immune diffusion test	X
FR	592	2	60	120	24	PCR test	X
Total					624		

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

FRB0	3	1	10	10	10	ELISA test	X
FRG0	33	16	10	160	160	ELISA test	X
FRH0	134	43	10	430	430	ELISA test	X
FR	172	1	60	60	12	PCR test	X
Total					612		
Add a new row							
<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 : 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	
FRB0	128	2	10	20	20	ELISA test	X
FRC1	90	2	10	20	20	ELISA test	X
FRD1	139	2	10	20	20	ELISA test	X
FRE1	41	1	10	10	10	ELISA test	X
FRE2	48	2	10	20	20	ELISA test	X
FRF2	37	3	10	30	30	ELISA test	X
FRG0	1 450	16	10	160	160	ELISA test	X

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

FRH0	849	18	10	180	180	ELISA test	X
FRI1	54	4	10	40	40	ELISA test	X
FRJ2	74	4	10	40	40	ELISA test	X
FRK1	147	2	10	20	20	ELISA test	X
FRK2	172	4	10	40	40	ELISA test	X
Total					600		
						Add a new row	
<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	
FRB0	33	5	20	100	100	HI-test (H5)	X
FRC1	22	4	20	80	80	HI-test (H5)	X
FRD1	5	1	20	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
FRE1	1	5	20	100	100	HI-test (H5)	X
FRE2	12	2	20	40	40	HI-test (H5)	X
FRG0	122	20	20	400	400	HI-test (H5)	X

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

FRH0	13	4	20	80	80	HI-test (H5)	X
FRI1	40	7	20	140	140	HI-test (H5)	X
FRI2	6	1	20	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
FRI3	7	1	20	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
FRJ1	14	1	20	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
FRJ2	22	3	20	60	60	HI-test (H5)	X
FRK1	16	2	20	40	40	HI-test (H5)	X
FRK2	25	3	20	60	60	HI-test (H5)	X
FRL0	15	1	20	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
FRB0	33	5	20	0	100	HI-test (H7)	X
FRC1	22	4	20	0	80	HI-test (H7)	X
FRD1	5	1	20	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
FRE1	1	5	20	0	100	HI-test (H7)	X
FRE2	12	2	20	0	40	HI-test (H7)	X
FRG0	122	20	20	0	400	HI-test (H7)	X
FRH0	13	4	20	0	80	HI-test (H7)	X
FRI1	40	1	20	0	140	HI-test (H7)	X
FRI2	6	1	20	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
FRI3	7	1	20	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
FRJ1	14	1	20	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
FRJ2	22	3	20	0	60	HI-test (H7)	X
FRK1	16	2	20	0	40	HI-test (H7)	X
FRK2	25	3	20	0	60	HI-test (H7)	X

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

FRL0	15	1	20	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
Total					2 400		
						Add a new row	
<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>							

Add a category

Totals	Total number of tests	Total number of samples
Total poultry 2023	5 436	4 380

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

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

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	
FRB0	7	4	40	160	160	HI-test (H5)	X
FRB0	7	4	40	0	160	HI-test (H7)	X
FRG0	121	48	40	1 920	1 920	HI-test (H5)	X
FRG0	121	48	40	0	920	HI-test (H7)	X
FRH0	26	9	40	360	360	HI-test (H5)	X
FRH0	26	9	40	0	360	HI-test (H7)	X
FRI1	33	12	40	480	480	HI-test (H5)	X
FRI1	33	12	40	0	480	HI-test (H7)	X
FRI3	3	1	40	40	40	HI-test (H5)	X
FRI3	3	1	40	0	40	HI-test (H7)	X
FRJ2	16	6	40	240	240	HI-test (H5)	X
FRJ2	16	6	40	0	240	HI-test (H7)	X
FR	207	5	40	200	40	PCR test	X
Total					5 440		

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 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	
FR10	67	2	20	40	40	HI-test (H5)	X
FR10	67	2	20	0	40	HI-test (H7)	X
FRB0	603	12	20	240	240	HI-test (H5)	X
FRB0	603	12	20	0	240	HI-test (H7)	X
FRC1	563	20	20	40	400	HI-test (H5)	X
FRC1	563	20	20	0	400	HI-test (H7)	X
FRC2	111	5	20	100	100	HI-test (H5)	X
FRC2	111	5	20	0	100	HI-test (H7)	X
FRD1	144	5	20	100	100	HI-test (H5)	X
FRD1	144	5	20	0	100	HI-test (H7)	X
FRD2	64	2	20	40	40	HI-test (H5)	X
FRD2	64	2	20	0	40	HI-test (H7)	X
FRE1	255	9	20	180	180	HI-test (H5)	X
FRE1	255	9	20	0	180	HI-test (H7)	X
FRE2	132	4	20	80	80	HI-test (H5)	X
FRE2	132	4	20	0	80	HI-test (H7)	X
FRF2	153	5	20	100	100	HI-test (H5)	X
FRF2	153	5	20	0	100	HI-test (H7)	X
FRF3	98	3	20	60	60	HI-test (H5)	X
FRF3	98	3	20	0	60	HI-test (H7)	X

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

FRG0	2 338	60	20	1 200	1 200	HI-test (H5)	X
FRG0	2 338	60	20	0	1 200	HI-test (H7)	X
FRH0	841	30	20	600	600	HI-test (H5)	X
FRH0	841	30	20	0	600	HI-test (H7)	X
FRI1	1 345	81	20	1 620	1 620	HI-test (H5)	X
FRI1	1 345	81	20	0	1 620	HI-test (H7)	X
FRI2	176	5	20	100	100	HI-test (H5)	X
FRI2	176	5	20	0	100	HI-test (H7)	X
FRI3	158	10	20	200	200	HI-test (H5)	X
FRI3	158	10	20	0	200	HI-test (H7)	X
FRJ1	233	7	20	140	140	HI-test (H5)	X
FRJ1	233	7	20	0	140	HI-test (H7)	X
FRJ2	706	25	20	500	500	HI-test (H5)	X
FRJ2	706	25	20	0	500	HI-test (H7)	X
FRK1	269	6	20	120	120	HI-test (H5)	X
FRK1	269	6	20	0	120	HI-test (H7)	X
FRK2	248	7	20	140	140	HI-test (H5)	X
FRK2	248	7	20	0	140	HI-test (H7)	X
FRL0	129	2	20	40	40	HI-test (H5)	X
FRL0	129	2	200	0	40	HI-test (H7)	X
FR	8 633	40	40	1 600	320	PCR test	X
Total					12 320		

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 : 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	
FRG0	11	11	40	440	440	HI-test (H5)	X
FRG0	11	11	40	0	440	HI-test (H7)	X
FRH0	1	1	40	40	40	HI-test (H5)	X
FRH0	1	1	40	0	40	HI-test (H7)	X
FRI1	5	5	40	200	200	HI-test (H5)	X
FRI1	5	5	40	0	200	HI-test (H7)	X
FRI3	2	2	40	80	80	HI-test (H5)	X
FRI3	2	2	40	0	80	HI-test (H7)	X
FRJ1	1	1	40	40	40	HI-test (H5)	X
FRJ1	1	1	40	0	40	HI-test (H7)	X
FRJ2	10	10	40	400	400	HI-test (H5)	X
FRJ2	10	10	40	0	400	HI-test (H7)	X
FRK2	2	2	40	80	80	HI-test (H5)	X
FRK2	2	2	40	0	80	HI-test (H7)	X
FR	34	5	40	200	40	PCR test	X
Total					2 600		

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	
FRB0	21	6	20	120	120	HI-test (H5)	X
FRB0	21	6	20	0	120	HI-test (H7)	X
FRC1	21	4	20	80	80	HI-test (H5)	X
FRC1	21	4	20	0	80	HI-test (H7)	X
FRD1	10	2	20	40	40	HI-test (H5)	X
FRD1	10	2	20	0	40	HI-test (H7)	X
FRE1	10	2	20	40	40	HI-test (H5)	X
FRE1	10	2	20	0	40	HI-test (H7)	X
FRE2	7	2	20	40	40	HI-test (H5)	X
FRE2	7	2	20	0	40	HI-test (H7)	X
FRF3	10	2	20	40	40	HI-test (H5)	X
FRF3	10	2	20	0	40	HI-test (H7)	X
FRG0	63	13	20	260	260	HI-test (H5)	X
FRG0	63	13	20	0	260	HI-test (H7)	X
FRH0	12	4	20	80	80	HI-test (H5)	X
FRH0	12	4	20	0	80	HI-test (H7)	X
FRI1	26	15	20	300	300	HI-test (H5)	X
FRI1	26	15	20	0	300	HI-test (H7)	X
FRI2	14	3	20	60	60	HI-test (H5)	X
FRI2	14	3	20	0	60	HI-test (H7)	X

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

FRI3	6	1	20	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
FRI3	6	1	20	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
FRJ1	6	1	20	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
FRJ1	6	1	20	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
FRJ2	37	7	20	140	140	HI-test (H5)	X
FRJ2	37	7	20	0	140	HI-test (H7)	X
FRK1	35	8	20	160	160	HI-test (H5)	X
FRK1	35	8	20	0	160	HI-test (H7)	X
FRK2	38	9	20	180	180	HI-test (H5)	X
FRK2	38	9	20	0	180	HI-test (H7)	X
FRL0	7	1	20	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
FRL0	7	1	20	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
FR	337	20	40	800	160	PCR test	X
Total					3 360		

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 : farmed game (waterfowl e.g. mallards)

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	
FR10	2	2	20	40	40	HI-test (H5)	X
FR10	2	2	20	0	40	HI-test (H7)	X

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

FRB0	17	17	20	340	340	HI-test (H5)	X
FRB0	17	17	20	0	340	HI-test (H7)	X
FRC1	1	1	20	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
FRC1	1	1	20	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
FRG0	2	2	20	40	40	HI-test (H5)	X
FRG0	2	2	20	0	40	HI-test (H7)	X
FRH0	1	1	20	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
FRH0	1	1	20	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
FRI3	2	2	20	40	40	HI-test (H5)	X
FRI3	2	2	20	0	40	HI-test (H7)	X
FRJ2	1	1	20	20	20	HI-test (H5)	X
FRJ2	1	1	20	0	20	HI-test (H7)	X
FRK2	2	2	20	40	40	HI-test (H5)	X
FRK2	2	2	20	0	40	HI-test (H7)	X
FR	28	5	40	200	40	PCR test	X
Total					1 160		

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

Totals	Total number of tests	Total number of samples
Total ducks and geese and farmed game birds 2023	24 880	15 280

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

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	30 316
Grand Total ELISA	1 200
Grand Total agar	1 800
Grand Total HI tests (H5)	13 840
Grand Total HI tests (H7)	12 840
Grand Total Virus Isolation test	0
Grand Total PCR test	636
Grand Total Samplings	19 660

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.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

The local authorities are in charge of the sampling and transmission of samples to the laboratory. Local government officers and authorized private veterinarians perform the sampling, mainly in the holdings.

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)

Tree serological methods are used for the poultry surveillance program :

- Chicken: Agar gel immun diffusion (AGID) tests are performed on samples (10 samples per holding).
- Turkeys: ELISA-NP (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay using monoclonal anti-nucleoprotein) tests are performed on samples (10 samples holding).
- Palmipeds: Hemagglutination-inhibition (HI) tests for H5/H7 on samples: The procedure of sampling palmipeds takes into account the low circulation of virus inside the breeders palmiped flocks, as recommended by the NRL, 40 samples per holding instead of 20. On fattening palmipeds, serological samples are taken from 20 animals per holding.

All positive results from the authorized laboratories are confirmed by the NRL for AI. Positive serological results are followed by other investigations (epidemiological investigations) and sampling for virology (PCR) where required.

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

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 programme and procedures in wild bird surveillance is designed by the central authority (DGAL, in close collaboration with the partners of the French Platform for epidemiological surveillance in animal health (ESA Platform).

The partners associated to the surveillance of wild bird mortality are the French office of the biodiversity (OFB : Office français de la biodiversité) and the national federation of hunters (FNC : Fédération Nationale des Chasseurs). The OFB and FNC implement and monitor the surveillance through SAGIR network. They perform the sampling and reports on negative results . All positive results are sent directly by the accredited laboratories to the central authority .

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

max. 32000 chars) :

The surveillance programme is applied on the national territory.

Zones considered to be of a particular risk of introduction of a high pathogenic avian influenza virus have been described at a national level

The surveillance of wild birds is enhanced in the wetlands and wild birds gathering zones. Every unusual mortality and specially when target species are

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

concerned is notified to the OFB and is analysed. by the authorised laboratories. This surveillance is enhanced when the risk of avian influenza is increased due for example to the detection of a case of IAHP on wild birds in the national territory or in the Europe.

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) :

Estimation of the main migratory bird populations spending winter in France :

- swans : around 15 000 individuals
- geese and ducks : around 700 000 individuals
- wading birds : around 5 millions individuals
- seagulls : around 1 million individuals

Reference : OFB (Office français de la biodiversité).

This surveillance program mainly aims at the early detection of HPAI virus circulation in wild birds, in order to protect poultry holdings. The program particularly targets wild birds (target species) gathering in wetlands near the poultry farms.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

This surveillance program mainly aims at the early detection of HPAI virus circulation in order to protect poultry holdings. The program particularly targets wild birds (target species) gathering in wetlands near poultring farming.

For the passive surveillance, bird collection and influenza analysis are carried out in the following cases:

- Swan: collection from the first bird found dead
- Grouped mortalities of wild birds corresponding to the discovery of at least three (3) corpse of birds of one more species on the same site (over a radius of about 5 maximum period of time one week.

For the enhanced passive surveillance, the solated mortalities of birds systematically belonging to the following families: anitidae, laridae and rallidae -1

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

dead bird) Depending on the risk analysis, it is possible that this enhanced surveillance may apply to other species, such as waders or raptors

(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	
FR	1 000	950	PCR test	809	X
Total	1 000	950		809	
			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.

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

	Total number of tests
Total number of tests	809
Total Virus isolation tests	0
Total PCR tests	809
Total Other tests	0
Total number of wild birds to be sampled for passive surveillance	950

3.3 Sampling procedures and sampling periods

Please also explain which samples are taken from wild birds

max 32000 chars :

Authorized persons from the OFB or the laboratory take two samples from each wild bird (1 tracheal swab and 1 oro-pharyngeal swab).

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 list of the authorized laboratories which carry out the PCR tests for this program under the control of the national reference laboratory (Anses Ploufragan) is provided in annex 2.

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

Depending on the number of wild birds collected of the same species at the same time, the number of analysis can vary (depending on the number of samples in a pool, from 1 to 5, and frequently one sample only for each category of swab. 2 PCR tests are often done per bird (1 cloacal and 1 oro-pharyngeal).

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

max 32000 chars :

France was impacted by a major highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) crisis in 2015-2016 that began on November 24, 2015 when the first outbreak in poultry was identified. In early January 2016, up to 60 HPAI outbreaks were reported, mainly in palmiped farms. The recovery of HPAI free status was considered feasible in early december. It was nonetheless abandoned as a H5N8 HP circulation in migratory birds was detected as well as the first outbreak in the south-west of France came out in early december 2016. From november 28, 2016 to march 6, 2017, up to 424 HPAI outbreaks were reported in the South West.

From October 27th,2017 to 2020, France maintained its status as "free from high and low pathogenic avian influenza" as defined by the OIE Animal Health Code. During these years, active surveillance of avian influenza in poultry revealed batches of H5-seropositive birds in palmiped and waterfowl holdings, but no virus was detected.

On November 16th, 2020 a first case of HPAI was detected in France, in a pet store in Haute-Corse. In total, France had 492 outbreaks of HPAI confirmed by the national reference laboratory since the start of the 2020-2021 epidemic crisis. The spread of that new strain was extremely rapid within the network of palmiped farms in the South West : 475 outbreaks in the South-West and 17 outbreaks outside the South-West. The virus circulating in the outbreaks was H5N8 with a strong capacity of diffusion and particularly affecting palmipeds (mortality and symptoms).

On September 2nd, 2021, in accordance with the international standards of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), France regained its highly pathogenic avian influenza free status.

On November 26th, 2021, a first outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza was detected in a commercial layer farm in the Nord département. On December 16th, an outbreak of H5N1 was confirmed in a duck farm in the South-West. Several departments in the South-West were then affected. Since the end of February, while the situation was beginning to stabilise in the South West, HPAI outbreaks have increased sharply in the Pays de la Loire region. Several departments have experienced a rapid and significant spread of the HPAI virus. Finally, a new area of infection has developed since the end of March in the Lot, Dordogne and Corrèze regions. In total, more than 1,300 outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 have been confirmed in France during the current epizootic.

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

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

(max. 32000 chars):

For the wild bird, the number of animals collected is provided by OFB. The various samples are analyzed first by the accredited laboratories. All positive results (H5+) are confirmed by the national reference laboratory (Anses)

From 2012 to 2015, all found dead wild birds were screened for avian influenza H5/H7 with negative results. The number of reported mortalities in wild bird is slightly higher than in previous years. The number of birds reported in 2015 increased by 50% compared with 2014. There was, however, no significant increase in the number of dead birds reported after the first outbreak of the first HPAI outbreak in november 2015 compared to previous period.

The number of wild birds detected increased during the last years.

Fifty two wild birds were detected HPAI positive from november 28, 2016 to march 16, 2017. The virus detected was H5N8 (34 cases) and H5Nx (18 outbreaks). The individual analysis are not systematically carried on when the samples are pooled. In that case, all the birds of the pool are declared positive.

From 2020 to 2021, the following information was observed,

- twenty one (21) wild birds were detected positives HPAI from 23 November 2020 to 3 May 2021. The virus detected was mainly H5N8 (39 cases)
- Two (2) wild birds were detected positive LPAI from 03 August to 7 December 2020

In 2021, 1279 birds were collected and analyzed and the number of PCR tests carried out is 1364, distributed as follows:

- 919 PCR tests by approved departmental laboratories (LDA) to determine H5+
- 445 additional analyzes carried out by the national reference laboratory (LNR)

The number of dead birds collected from wildlife and associated RT-PCR analyzes is significantly elevated

Several bird species considered as potential vectors of infection over long distances are involved (red knot, brant, common buzzard, white stork, Eurasian curlew, mute swans, peregrine falcons, house sparrows, greylag goose, wood pigeon) and animals other than birds (Seals).

This diversity of species shows that the risk to spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza virus in wild birds is increase during the wild bird migration period.

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

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 case of clinical or analytical suspicion :

- the holding is placed under a surveillance order (APMS)
- samples are taken for virological PCR analysis in an authorised laboratory or sent to the NRL for confirmation of a positive PCR obtained in an authorised laboratory and determination of LPAI and HPAI strains.
- in case of analytical suspicion from a waterfowl holding without clinical symptoms (positive serological tests for H5 or H7 confirmed by the NRL), additional samples are taken for virological screening if the original flock is still present in the holding.

A trace-back / trace forward epidemiological survey is conducted whose objective is to :

- date the infection event and identify the source of infection;
- estimate the risk of the virus spreading and thus take control measures according to this risk;
- determine which holdings are at risk (i.e. holdings with epidemiological connections with a suspect holding), as well as poultry farms located near the suspect holding.

In the case of a confirmed outbreak, the holding is placed under an infection order (APDI), animals are culled, cleaning and disinfection operations are undertaken, protection, and surveillance zones are set up for HPAI (3 and 10 km, respectively) according to the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687.

During the 2021-2022 episode, a further restricted zone was defined in the south-west, the great-west and de Lot-Dordogne area (up to 20 km from the peripheral outbreaks). Around 16 million poultry have been culled in the depopulation and preventing culling operations.

In Wild bird in 2021, 25 positive of highly pathogenic avian influenza virus (AIHP) have been confirmed in wild birds and notified (with different strains: H5N8 and H5N3) and 1 positive of low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI).

For each positive case in wild bird, the infected zone was established with 5 km around this case. In this infected zone several measures are implemented in order to protect poultries

7. *Costs*

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

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 central authority is the General Directorate for Food (DGAL), Ministry of agriculture and food. Local government officers and authorized private vets perform the sampling. The authorized private vets are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget). The sampling equipment is provided by the authorised laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget). Accredited laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid on the state budget.

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) :

The partners associated to the surveillance of wild bird mortality are OFB and FNC. The authorised partners perform the sampling. The sampling equipment is provided by the authorised laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice. The sampling and laboratory invoice are paid via a convention between DGAL-OFB and FNC

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

which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget).

For the wild bird, the partners associated to the surveillance of wild bird mortality are the following:

- Office nationale de la biodiversité (OFB)
- Fédération nationale des chasseurs (FNC)

This authorised partners perform the sampling. The sampling equipment is provided by the accredited laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice. The sampling and laboratory invoice is paid via a convention between DGAL-OFB-FNC

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):

Accredited laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid from 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 paid by the central level of the state veterinary services.

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

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):

NA

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

(max. 32000 chars):

There is no other essential surveillance measure for which EU cofinancing is required.

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

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

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:

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.
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		Total size of attachments :	288 kb