



Programmes for eradication, control and surveillance of animal diseases and zoonoses submitted for obtaining EU financial contribution

Annex II: Control programme – Reduction of prevalence of *Salmonella* serotypes in certain poultry populations

Member States seeking an EU financial contribution for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance 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).

Due to the late adoption of the SMP regulation all programmes will be submitted to be approved technically for 2021 and 2022.

Therefore, this document shall also be filled out and submitted after selection of the options:

This programme is multiannual: "YES"

Request for Union cofinancing from beginning 2021 to end of 2022.

If encountering difficulties:

- concerning the information requested, please contact SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu.

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Instructions to complete the form:

- 1) You can attach documents (.doc, .xls, .pdf, etc) to complete your report using the button "Add attachments" on the last page of the form.
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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.

Doc version: 2021 2.1

Member state : BULGARIA

Disease Salmonella

Animal population Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

This program is multi annual : yes

Type of submission : New multiannual programme or Modification of already approved multiannual programme

Request of Union co-financing from beginning : 2021 To end of 2022

First year of implementation of the programme described in this document: 2021

1. Contact data

Name [Redacted]

Phone [Redacted]

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Your job type within the CA : [Redacted]

Submission Date

13/10/2021 13:55:41

Submission Number

1634122542397-17613



Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

A. Technical information

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

- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of *Salmonella* and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents,
- Regulation (EU) No 200/2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of *Salmonella enteritidis* and *Salmonella Typhimurium* in flocks of broilers,
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of *Salmonella* in poultry.

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

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

yes

no

If no, please explain.

2. Geographical coverage of the programme

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

yes

no

If no, please explain.

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

3. Flocks subject to the programme

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

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

	Number of holdings
Total number of holdings with broilers in the MS	226
Total number of houses in these holdings	715
Number of holdings with more than 5,000 broilers	226
<i>NB : All cells shall be filled in with the best estimation available.</i>	

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

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

yes

no

If no, please explain.

he Law on Veterinary Activities, Art.124.

The owner of the poultry holdings and the laboratory performed the testing shall notify immediately written the Executive Director of BFSA if there are any positive results for Salmonella. In accordance with instruction, for standard procedures in case of positive results is found for zoonotic diseases, the laboratory which confirmed positive result, must send the isolate to the NRL for serotyping and also to inform the following stakeholders – the person who send the sample to the laboratory – official veterinarian /private veterinarian/ FBO who is responsible for informing the CA (Director of the Regional Food Safety Directorate, Food Safety Directorate on central level, Animal Health Directorate on central level respectively). The informational channel in details is described in the aforementioned instruction.

An infected flock is counted only once, regardless of how often Salmonella is detected in the flock during production.

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

5. Biosecurity measures

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

yes

no

If no, please explain. - If yes, describe the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy.

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

The implementation of effective biosecurity measures at primary production to prevent contamination of the flocks under their care is the responsibility of the producer and his/her private veterinary .

The owner/farmer is required to draw up and comply with sanitation rules for their holdings and keep records on all disinfections and preventive actions performed. The biosecurity /sanitary / measures implemented in the farms are subject of CA official checks. It could be part of checks related to the zoonotic disease control , animal welfare , sampling in line of the control programmes (Salmonella, AI), check medicine records . There is a special check list to be used during official inspection on the farms.

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

Bio-security measures on holdings include:

Health status checks of poultry

On entering to all houses on the farm must be located disinfection barrier

Control of movement of people

Transport hygiene

Feed hygiene

Water hygiene

Rodents, insects and birds control

Cleaning and disinfection of buildings

Recording of all events and operations

For each building own equipment must be designated

In order to implement principles of good farming practice properly, it is necessary to apply "all in/all out" system. Mechanical cleansing of halls and technologies, followed by subsequent efficient disinfection, disinsectisation and rat extermination, shall be performed on completion of each production cycle.

The relevant official vets shall perform documentary supervision on efficacy of disinfection carried out by farmers. If necessary official samples of swabs for testing of efficacy of the disinfection shall be taken in each time the official vet considers it necessary.

The frequency of these inspections is based on the annual inspection plan. In case of non-conformities the farmer is requested to take relevant corrective measures.

Broiler flocks of *Gallus gallus*

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

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

All flocks of broilers within three weeks before slaughter.

yes

no

If no, please explain.- Indicate also who takes the FBO samples

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

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

(i) an all in / all out system is used in all flocks of the holding;

(ii) the same management applies to all flocks;

(iii) feed and water supply is common to all flocks;

(iv) during at least the last six rounds, tests for *Salmonella* spp. according to the sampling scheme set out in the first subparagraph in all flocks on the holding and samples of all flocks of at least one round were carried out by the competent authority;

(v) all results from the testing according to the first subparagraph and point (b) for SE or ST were negative.

yes

no

If yes - Indicate how many holdings and flocks are concerned

Sampling at the initiative of the operator took place: 2-3 weeks before slaughter
The sampling of only one flocks per round is not applied.

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

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

yes

no

If yes - Indicate how many holdings and flocks are concerned

The sampling in the last six weeks is not applied.

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

yes

no

If no, please explain.

Sampling protocol is in compliance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2012.

Two pairs of boot/socks swabs shall be taken. All boot/sock swabs must be pooled into one sample. All sections in a house are represented in the sampling in a proportionate way. Each pair should cover about 50 % of the area of the house. On completion of sampling the boot/sock swabs shall be carefully removed so as not to dislodge adherent material. Boot swabs may be inverted to retain material. They shall be placed in a bag or pot and labelled.

The official vet is responsible to perform training of operators and/or other persons designated by farmers to guarantee the correct application of the sampling protocol.

Official control consists sampling at least one flock of broilers on 10 % of the holdings with more than 5 000 birds

226 holdings with more 5000 broilers will be in scope of the programme, thus 25 holdings will be officially sampled by one sample (pooled boot swab samples)

35 ovs * 2 samples per visit (1 bacterio test) =70samples = 35 tests in total

The records of samples taken by the operator must be made available for inspection to the Competent Authority. The food business operator is required to keep a record of date when each flock is sampled for Salmonella, the identity of the flock sampled, the age of the flock sampled, the laboratory which undertook the analysis and the result of the tests and make these records available to the Competent Authority for inspection where required.

The Competent Authority keeps a record of all official testing carried out during the year. All official samples must be submitted to the official testing laboratory with an official sample submission letter.

The number of samples taken and the results are included in monthly reports forwarded to the Central Competent Authority (CCA).

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

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

Measures implemented by the FBO (farm level)

At farm level:

When a broiler herd is confirmed positive for *S. Enteritidis* or *S. Typhimurium* (including *S. Typhimurium* monophasic serotype with antigenic formula 1,4 / 5 /, 1 2: i) it must be destroyed or allowed to be used for human consumption only if they have been treated in such a way as to ensure the eradication of *S. enteritidis* or *S. typhimurium* (including the monophasic serotype of *S. typhimurium* with antigenic formula 1,4 / 5 /, 1 2: i) and in accordance with Community legislation for food hygiene. (Regulation (EC) N° 2073/2005)

At slaughterhouse level:

In order to provide full information for the slaughterhouses of all test results within the programme the Salmonella control programme for broilers includes the obligation for farmers to provide on FCI information on the results of testing for Salmonella in the case of positive results for all Salmonella serotypes and in the case of a negative result too. Reports of examinations three weeks before slaughtering is be included in the food chain information

Operational rules of slaughterhouse contain measures taken in the case of slaughtering of flock positive for Salmonella.

Sampling in slaughterhouses shall be performed in compliance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 1086/2011 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 as regards salmonella in fresh poultry meat.

Measures taken by FBO when a flock is SE or ST infected:

FBO is required to submit action plan to the regional CA describing:

- type of the product, assessment of the risk to the public health;
- identification and information of the batch;
- revision of the acting procedures, corrective measures to be implemented;
- name, registration number and information on the food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;

Measures implemented by the FBO (slaughterhouse level)

written consent of food business establishment where the heat treatment is to be done;

- type of heat treatment to be carried out;
- laboratory control of the processed products;

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

Broiler flocks of *Gallus gallus*

Measures implemented by the CA (farm and slaughterhouse level)

CA:

Official veterinarian responsible for the FBE is required to:

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

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

The RFSD performs monitoring on presence of *Salmonella* at poultry slaughterhouses, according to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005

- a minimum of 15 carcasses shall be sampled at random during each sampling session and after chilling. A piece of approximately 10 g from neck skin shall be obtained from each carcase. On each occasion the neck skin samples from three carcasses shall be pooled before examination in order to form 5 x 25 g final samples.

The samples are taken by the official vet in the slaughterhouse

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

yes

no

If no, please explain.

10. The **analytical methods** used for the detection of the target *Salmonella* serovars is the one defined in Part 3.2 of the Annex of Regulation (EU) No 200/2010 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amd1:2007. *Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the detection of Salmonella spp. -- Amendment 1: Annex D: Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in environmental samples from the primary production stage*¹.

Serotyping is performed following the Kaufman-White-Le Minor scheme.

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yes

no

If no please explain.

The same method of detection and serotyping is used for examination of official and FBO samples. The detection method recommended by the Community Reference Laboratory (CRL) for Salmonella in Bilthoven, the Netherlands, shall be used. That method is described in the current version of draft Annex D of ISO 6579 (2002): "Detection of Salmonella spp. in animal faeces and in samples of the primary production stage". In that detection method, a semi-solid medium (modified semi-solid Rappaport-Vassiladis medium, MSR/V) is used as the single selective enrichment medium. This detection method is in compliance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 200/2012.

At least one isolate from each positive sample shall be serotyped, following the Kaufmann-White scheme. At least one isolated strain per flock and per year shall be collected and stored for future phagotyping or anti-microbial susceptibility testing, using the normal methods for culture collection, which must ensure integrity of the strains for a minimum of two years.

No other alternative methods are used.

For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO16140 may be used.

yes

no

If no please explain.

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

yes

no

If no, please explain.

Samples are required to be sent to the laboratory on the day of collection and in the event this is not possible, may be stored refrigerated for a maximum of 24 hours before dispatch. Each sample must be submitted together with a sample submission letter which includes the operator and flock details, but

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also specifically the date the sample was taken. These requirements are detailed in the published Guide to the National Control Programme for Salmonella in Broiler.

Salmonella NCP samples may only be tested in Competent Authority approved laboratories and these laboratories are required to check the time the sample was taken and ensure that the sample is tested within 4 days of the sampling and within 48 hours of arrival at the laboratory. This is a requirement of accreditation to ISO17025 which specifies that the sample must be taken and treated according to the purpose for which it was intended (i.e. be 'fit for purpose' which is considered to mean fully in compliance with the legislation requirements). Samples that do not comply with these criteria may not be tested as Salmonella NCP samples and the testing laboratory must request another sample from the food business operator. This requirement is subject to inspection during the laboratory inspection visits for ISO17025 accreditation

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

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

In reference with Article 3 (1), point 4 of the Law of the Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BFSA) the BFSA is the Competent Authority for official control in feed in Republic of Bulgaria.

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

At central level, the Feed control Unit at Feed control an animal by products Directorate maintains and updates a Nation feed operator register. The register has been published at the BFSA's website:

<http://www.babh.government.bg/bg/register8.html>

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

The sampling in feed premises are as follow:

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

13. Official controls at holding and flock level

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

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

The official inspections in establishments for production, storage, and trade of animal products are carried out by the official veterinarians at the BFSA/RFSD.

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

The official inspections in the establishments for production, storage and trade with food are carried out in accordance with the Regulation 2017/625 of the European Parliament and the Council, laying down the specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption. The number of samples has been calculated by the official veterinarians on the basis of risk assessment and the type and quality of the materials included in the food processing and the results of the previous inspections.

The samples from foods of poultry origin shall be taken and preceded as provided in Regulation 2073/2005. The frequency of sample taking could be increased and decreased on the basis of the results of the sample testing.

Annually the Regional Food Safety Directorates (RFSDs) draft a schedule for the number of inspections in the controlled establishments for production, storage, and trade of animal products

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

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

yes

no

If no, please explain. - Indicate also: 1) if additional official sampling going beyond EU minimum requirements is performed give a description of what is done 2) who is taking the official samples (*max. 32000 chars*) :

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

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

After positive official samples at the holding

Always

Sometimes (criteria apply)

Never

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

After positive FBO samples at the holding

- Always
- Sometimes (criteria apply)
- Never

When official confirmatory sampling is performed, additional samples are taken for checking the presence of antimicrobials:

- Always
- Sometimes
- Never

Please insert any comments. Describe the criteria used to determine if confirmatory sampling is performed. Indicate also which samples (if any) are taken to check the presence of antimicrobials.

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

(max. 32000 chars):

The RFSDs performs documentary checks of antimicrobials using or other substances inhibiting the growth of bacteria. The sample for testing the presence of inhibitory substances is taken if there is a suspicion that the results could be affected by the presence of antimicrobials and in any other case considered appropriate

Antimicrobial samples are taken and tested in a National laboratory for veterinary sanitary expertise and ecology based on the National Residue Plan including number of checks on poultry for antimicrobials (penicillins, sulphonamides and tetracyclines. Samples are taken from a certain number of broiler premises (not 100%) for banned substances .

The sample must be delivered to the laboratory as soon as possible, if necessary the sample can be frozen. From 5 killed birds the samples of breast muscle are taken and tested as a pooled sample. Testing is carried out by microbiological determination of inhibition substances (6 plate method).

Where the presence of Salmonella is not detected but antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitory effect is detected, the flock is considered as an infected flock for the purpose of the Community target.

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14. Please describe the official procedure to test, after the depopulation of an infected flock, the **efficacy of the disinfection** of a poultry house (No of samples, tests, samples taken, etc.)

(max. 32000 chars) :

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

B. General information

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

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

Bulgarian Food Safety Agency is the competent authorities responsible for implementation of the Programme for control of Salmonellosis and other infectious agents causing zoonoses.

4.2.1 Department "Infectious diseases" within Directorate "Animal health and Welfare" at the Headquarters of BFSA has the following responsibilities:

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

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

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

The official veterinarian has the following responsibilities:

1. To control and to implement the programme for surveillance of salmonella in the relevant

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

municipality.

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

2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars):

The implementation of the Program has been carried out according to the requirements laid down in: COMMISSION REGULATION No 200/2012 of 8 March 2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of Salmonella enteritidis and S.Typhimurium(including monophasic S. Typhimurium serotype with antigenic formula 1,4/5/,1 2:i) in flocks of broilers as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council
REGULATION (EC) No 1177/ 2006, implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry
REGULATION (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents;

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

(max. 32000 chars):

In 2015 – 1 flock for S.typhimurium and 1 flock for S.enteritidis were reported; prevalence - 0,5%
In 2016 - 0 flock was reported positive
In 2017 - 1 positive flock whit S. Infantis
In 2018 - 0 flock was reported positive
In 2019 - 2 positive flock whit S. typhimuriumq prevalence 0.9 %
In 2020 - 0 flock was reported positive

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

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

(max. 32000 chars):

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

All commercial poultry holdings are registered in accordance with Ordinance 25 laying down the minimal requirements regarding welfare during laying hens rearing, SG 42/23. May 2006, amend. SG 29/06. April 2007, transposing COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2002/4/EC of 30 January 2002 on the registration of establishments keeping laying hens, covered by Council Directive 1999/74/EC.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Record- keeping at farms.

Each animal holding shall keep records with the following information.

Total number of birds in the holding

The new entered birds

The birds for slaughtering.

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

Each owner is requested to have way of identification of the flocks so that he/ she to provide traceability of the flocks at each time. The way of identification, the type of unique flock number for the purpose of monitoring and traceability of flock is a decision made by the owner. In major cases the flock is identified by number consist: arrival date of the poultry consignment and number of premises

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5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The chain of the competent authority was described in point B 1.

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

C. Targets

1 Targets related to flocks official monitoring

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

2021

Type of the test (description)	Target population	Number of planned tests
Bacteriological detection test	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	35
Serotyping	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	5
Antimicrobial detection test	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	5
Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	5

1.1 Targets on laboratory tests on official samples for year :

2022

Type of the test (description)	Target population	Number of planned tests
Bacteriological detection test	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	35
Serotyping	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	5
Antimicrobial detection test	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	5
Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	5

1.2 Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :

2021

Type of the test (description)	Rearing flocks	Adult flocks
Total No of flocks (a)		5 771
No of flocks in the programme		5 711
No of flocks planned to be checked (b)		25

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

No of flock visits to take official samples (c)		35
No of official samples taken		70
Target serovars (d)		SE + ST
Possible No of flocks infected by target serovars		2

(a) Including eligible and non eligible flocks

(b) A checked flock is a flock where at least one official sampling visit will take place. A flock shall be counted only once even if it was visited several times.

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

(d) Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST

Salmonella Enteritidis, Typhimurium, Hadar, Infantis, Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

1.2 *Targets on official sampling of flocks for year :*

2022

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No of flocks in the programme		5 711
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No of flock visits to take official samples (c)		35
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(d) Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium = SE + ST

Salmonella Enteritidis, Typhimurium, Hadar, Infantis, Virchow = SE+ ST + SH +SI + SV

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

D.1. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

Costs of the planned activities for year :

2021

1. Testing of official samples								
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR	
Testing	Broilers: Bacteriological detection test	35	17.33	606.55	yes	75	454,91	X
Testing	Broilers: Serotyping	5	43.55	217.75	yes	75	163,31	X
Testing	Broilers: Antimicrobial detection test	5	17.57	87.85	yes	75	65,89	X
Testing	Broilers: Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	5	38.67	193.35	yes	75	145,01	X
2. Vaccination								
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR	
				0	no		0	X
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)								
Cost related to	<u>Compensation of</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR	
4. Cleaning and disinfection								
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR	
Cleaning and disinfection	In case of full flock depopulation	2	5000	10000	yes	75	7 500	X

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

5. Other essential costs									
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR		
				Add a new row					
6. Cost of official sampling									
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR		
Sampling	Broilers: Official sampling visit	35	5.37	187.95	yes	75	140,96	X	
Total with Union funding request (€):				11293.45	including		8470.08		
Total without Union funding request (€):				0			= requested EU contribution in €		

Costs of the planned activities for year :

2022

1. Testing of official samples								
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of tests	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR	
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2. Vaccination								
Cost related to	<u>Specification</u>	Number of vaccine dosis	Average cost per dose in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR	

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

				0	no		0	X	
3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)									
Cost related to	Compensation of	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR		
4. Cleaning and disinfection									
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR		
Cleaning and disinfection	In case of full flock depopulation	2	5000	10000	yes	75	7 500	X	
5. Other essential costs									
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR		
				Add a new row					
6. Cost of official sampling									
Cost related to	Specification	Number of units	Unitary cost in EUR	Total amount in EUR	Union funding requested	Cofinancing rate	Requested Union contribution in EUR		
Sampling	Broilers: Official sampling visit	35	5.37	187.95	yes	75	140,96	X	
Total with Union funding request (€):				11293.45	including		8470.08		
Total without Union funding request (€):				0			= requested EU contribution in €		

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

E. Financial information

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

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

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

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

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

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

The costs for official testing are covered by the state budget.

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

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

The compensation scheme for owners is paid by the CA

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)

There is no practice for vaccination against Salmonella in broiler flocks in Republic of Bulgaria

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

n/a

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

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

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

Up to 75% for the measures detailed below

Up to 100% for the measures detailed below

Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased to 75%

In accordance to art. 5, pt. 2 (b) of Regulation (EU) 2014/652.

3. Source of funding of eligible measures

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

yes

no

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

4. 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:

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

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 :	