



**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.

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

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.
- 2) Before submitting this form, please use the button "Verify form"(bottom right of each page). If needed, complete your pdf document as indicated.
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- 4) Verify that your internet connection is active and then click on the "Submit notification" button and your pdf document will be sent to our server. A submission number will appear on your document. Save this completed document on your computer for your record.
- 5) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi-annual programmes.
- 6) You are invited to submit your programmes in English.

Doc version: 2021 2.1

Member state : ROMANIA

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]

Email [REDACTED]

Your job type within the CA : [REDACTED]

Submission Date

05/11/2021 11:48:34

Submission Number

1636109313901-17987



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) :

National Control Programme in broiler chickens will run in all holdings broiler flocks comprising at least 500 birds of Gallus gallus. Regulation (EC) no. 2160/2003 excludes producers of broiler chicken producing meat for own consumption or those that offer small amounts directly to the final consumer. Holdings with broilers flocks comprising less than 5,000 birds will not be subject to testing under official supervision but will perform tests at the initiative of the operator (self control) within 3 weeks before the bird depopulation and dispatch to the slaughterhouse.

All existing broiler flocks are covered by the programme and that there are no cases of flocks where derogation of Article 1.3. of Regulation No. 2160/2003 applies.

Under 500 birds, are the flocks those producing meat for own consumption or those offering small amounts directly to the final consumer.

The official samples are collected from farms with more than 5,000 broilers from 10% existing in the county based on risk analysis. From this 10% farms, the samples will be taken from at least one flock in a calendar year, as specified in our national legislation. Based on a risk assessment the number of samples can be extended.

	Number of holdings
Total number of holdings with broilers in the MS	335
Total number of houses in these holdings	3 000
Number of holdings with more than 5,000 broilers	330
<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.

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 bio-security measures in commercial poultry farms are in accordance to the NSVFSA President Order 21/2018 regarding the bio-security measures in commercial poultry farms and the movements of live poultry, products and poultry by-products.

Bio-security measures on holdings:

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

According to the provision of Romanian program of surveillance, prevention and animal disease control, of the diseases transmissible from animals to humans, animal protection and environment protection" and program approved every year by N.S.V.F.S.A. President Order, after each cleaning and disinfections the owner is oblige to take samples to verify the efficient of the disinfection. The official veterinarian take sample to verify the efficiency of the disinfection only in case of a positive flock.

Hygiene measures on poultry farms are also assessed during visits for the collection of official samples and during general visits to premises for other purpose.

- At least one inspection visit per year by the official veterinarian;
- Additional checks to verify the compliance of the establishment with the hygiene measures and the operation of the establishments.

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

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

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

The FBO samples are taken by the free practice veterinary doctor who have contract with the farm or by the person designated by the FBO for this. It is foreseen in the national legislation that who perform the FBO sampling to be trained in this scope.

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

Not applied. Although the AC may authorise the derogation from the frequency of sampling under the Reg. (EC) No 200/2012, we decided to apply the same rules for all the holdings whether the system or conditions of breeding, thus ensuring an unitary application of the same rules and avoiding the misunderstandings of the derogation conditions. Anyways, until now, it was not registered a situation where the derogations may apply and it is likely to expect none for 2021-2022

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.

yes

no

If yes - Indicate how many holdings and flocks are concerned

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

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.

All the sample taken in this programme must be taken accordingly with the Regulation (EU) no 200/2012.

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)

When birds from infected flocks with SE or ST are slaughtered, measures are taken both by FBO and CA, as follows:

FBO is responsible for ensuring food safety, and the CA performs official controls in order to verify that FBO complies the requirements.

NSVFSA adopted and applies efficient national measures for zoonotic Salmonella for the whole food chain, starting with the farms.

In the Food Chain Information form for poultry, that must accompany the birds to the slaughterhouse, all the relevant information regarding sampling in the frame of Salmonella National Control Programme Salmonella enteritidis (SE) and tiphymurium (ST) must be filled in.

Special biosecurity measures are taken in order to prevent the spread taking into account the specific situation on the site. Basically, the measures comprise but are not limited to:

-functionally separation of the affected flock.

- movements of the birds is forbidden

- additional disinfectors are installed

-the persons deserving the affected flocks are specially designated and their circulation is limited to the restriction zone.

-rodent, insect control reinforced

Measures implemented by the FBO (slaughterhouse level)

When SE or ST was detected in a certain flock, measures are taken together by FBO and CA: it will be decided the time and date when birds will be slaughtered in a separate party, and all the meat will be ceased and stored in a designated cold store by the CA. Also, FBO has to take all the necessary measures to control the hazard and minimize any risk of cross-contamination to slaughter and processing equipment and carcasses from negative flocks.

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

Measures implemented by the CA (farm and slaughterhouse level)

Official control in the slaughterhouse is performed according to the hygiene package and Reg 2073/2005 as last amended. Official Samples must be taken for SE and ST tests from the ceased meat. When SE or ST is confirmed in meat (Food safety criteria)- unsatisfactory results according to Reg 2073/2005, measures will be applied on the product according to the Reg 2073/2005 and National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority Order No. 35/2016 establishing methodological rules for applying of National Surveillance Program which includes actions of surveillance, prevention, control and eradication of animal diseases, those transmitted from animals to humans, animals and environmental protection, identification and registration of cattle, pigs, sheep and goats, and the rules for the application of surveillance and control program on food safety.

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.

yes

no

If no please explain.

Yes, but it is the updated form, Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-1: 2017 / A1: 2020

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

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.

The laboratory examinations for Salmonellosis in animals are performed by the National Reference Laboratory for Salmonellosis in animals at the Institute for Diagnosis and Animals Health– Bucharest at national level and at the county level at the County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Laboratory (CSVFSL). Till now there is no private laboratory performing test within Salmonella National Control Programme. A list of the CSVFSL who are approved by the CCA to perform Salmonella testing can be found at the following adress: <http://www.ansvsa.ro/industrie-si-afaceri/laboratoare-si-analize-de-laborator/>

All Laboratories have to use the methods of the diagnostic presented at the point 10, paragraph 1.

At the National Reference Laboratory for Salmonella in animals from the Institute for Diagnosis and Animals Health– Bucharest is performing the serotype according to the Kaufmann-White scheme from each Salmonella isolate found in Romania. Also here, is test the sensitivity of antimicrobials from each isolate.

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.

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

Comments (max. 32000 chars) :

A voluntary guide have been produced by the NSVFSA in respect of control of Salmonella in feed. This guide can be found at the following link:
- http://www.ansvsa.ro/download/ghiduri_-_toate/nutritie/Ghid-recoltare-furaje-Salmonella-2010-RO.pdf

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

The official controls at feed level for Salmonella is achieved at following units and raw materials:

1. Production units of mixed feed

-The raw materials: whole seeds of oleaginous (soy bean thermic treated) and derivatives (groats: soy, sun flower, canola, flax, cotton seeds)

-The raw materials: Milk products and derivatives, substitutes for milk powder

- Mixed feed for birds, pigs

2. The stores and supply units

-The raw materials: Feed materials obtained by processing fish or marine fishery (fish meal, fish protein hydrolysates)

3. Mixed feed producing units, conveyor, cooling unit (granulation)

-Samples from the primary production stage (dust).

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 853/2004) including checks on biosecurity measures, and consequences in case of unsatisfactory outcome.

(max. 32000 chars) :

Bio-security is a combination of practices, which are intended to prevent the spread of disease-causing organisms within the poultry farm. Where these are performed in parallel with the sanitation and disinfection procedures, bio-security measures could eradicate or, at least, reduce the level of pathogens to values, at which no hazard of infection would be likely. The bio-security measures in commercial poultry farms are in accordance to the NSVFSA President Order 21/2018 regarding the bio-security measures in commercial poultry farms and the movements of live poultry, products and poultry by-products.

Bio-security measures on holdings:

- Health status of poultry
- On entering to all houses on the farm must be located disinfection barrier
- Control of movement of people
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- Cleaning and disinfecting of buildings
- Recording of all events and operations

According to the provision of Romanian program of surveillance, prevention and animal disease control, of the diseases transmissible from animals to humans, animal protection and environment protection" and program approved every year by N.S.V.F.S.A. President Order, after each cleaning and disinfections the owner is obliged to take samples to verify the efficiency of the disinfection. The official veterinarian take sample to verify the efficiency of the disinfection only in case of a positive flock.

Hygiene measures on poultry farms are also assessed during visits for the collection of official samples and during general visits to premises for other purpose.

- At least one inspection visit per year by the official veterinarian;
- Additional checks to verify the compliance of the establishment with the operation of the establishments.

Each poultry holding receives a distinct approval number, number that can be the same with the one

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

given in compliance with the Council Regulation no. 1308/2013/EC establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007

Some of the relevant guides for good animal husbandry practices on Salmonella are presented at the below link:

-http://www.ansvsa.ro/blog/wpfb-file/community_guide_broilers_ro-pdf

-<http://www.ansvsa.ro/blog/wpfb-file/ghid-sall-ferma-broiler-ro-pdf>

- http://www.ansvsa.ro/blog/wpfb-file/ghid-rozatoare-salmonella_ro-pdf

-http://www.ansvsa.ro/download/ghiduri_-_toate/

[community_guide_layers_hygiene_practice_pullet_egg_RO_2.pdf](#)

All farm registered must have their individual plan for good farmer practices, which are subject to approval by the official veterinarian responsible for the control of the holding concerned

In case of detection of non-compliances during the inspection of biosecurity, the measures are in accordance with the degree of non-compliance. The measures can go from establishing a corrective measures plan (with specific dead-lines and follow-ups and/or penalties) to extreme measures by issuing official ordinance of interdiction of activity.

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) :

Yes, the official sampling are taken from 10% of the holding existing in the county.

The official samples are taking by the official veterinarian . The official sampling protocol and frequency respect the prevision of the Regulation EC no. 200/2012, Annex, point 2.1.letter b). Taking into account different epidemiological situations, when the competent authority deems it necessary and on basis of a risk assessment, additional samples may be taken in official control.

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 use of antimicrobials (as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006) it is checked when the official sample is taken. If the flock is under antimicrobial medication for animal health or animal welfare reasons, the flock will be sampled again after the period of withdrawal considered suitable by the Competent Authority and taking into account the product Marketing Authorisation.

Flock owners are required to keep records of antimicrobial use and these records are available for checking when it is made an official sampling .

Also, the records of samples taken by the operator will be made available for inspection to the Competent Authority or its agent and will provide details of the identity of the flock sampled, date of sample, slaughter date, type of sample, laboratory carrying out the examination, and the result, the number of flocks on the holding and the number of birds.

When it is a suspicion of antimicrobial use, once with the bacteriological sampling for determine the Salmonella according with veterinary legislation in force under NCPS, it is sampled maximum 5 birds/ cheked flock for the testing of the presence of the antibiotics or bacterial growth inhibitors.

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

Tested for screening of antimicrobials (CHARM II test) from muscular tissue will be performed. If the screening test is positive confirmatory tests will be performed (HPLC) at the NRL for residues (Veterinary Hygiene and Public Health Institute)

If antimicrobials or bacterial growth inhibitors are detected, the Salmonella infection is considered as confirmed and the flock is considered positive for the purpose of ascertaining the achievement of the Union target. All birds are killed, according to all the welfare rules on these issues. All the corpses from these flocks are classified as by-products not intended for human consumption and destroyed in accordance with Regulation (EC) no. 1069/2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002.

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) :

After depopulation of a positive flock it is mandatory to harvest official samples to verify the efficiency of disinfections. In case that the results of these samples are not compliant, it is mandatory to perform once again in the house the decontamination procedures and to take again official samples for verify the efficiency of disinfections. The house will be repopulated only when the results of the testes will be properly. Sanitation sampling should be completed by selecting points that are difficult to access whilst performing the cleansing operations and by also selecting areas that birds come into direct contact with (bedding, in-house watering systems, feeders, walls, etc.).

The official testing is performed only in case of detection of the targeted Salmonella serovars. Regarding the sampling protocol :

- wiping the surface of 10/10 cm with the swab in a zigzag pattern in 2 planes (horizontally and vertically);
- the samples are transported at 4 ° C and are examined as soon as possible, but not later than 24h.
- the surface of sampling must be at least 1/10.000 of the total disinfected surface. It is important to take samples from the places difficult to access (30%) and from the surfaces with direct contact with poultry (70%).
- for houses smaller than 1000 sqm, are sampled at least 5 samples and for those over 1000 sqm, at least 10 samples

B. General information

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

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

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

The Central Competent Authority for the National Control Programme in respect of EC Regulation 2160/2003 for the control of Salmonella in broiler flocks of Gallus gallus is:
AUTORITATEA NAȚIONALĂ SANITARĂ VETERINARĂ ȘI PENTRU SIGURANȚA ALIMENTELOR: București, Piața Presei Libere, nr. 1, corp D1, sector 1, cod poștal 013701; tel: 0374.150.200, fax: 3124967, e-mail: office@ansvsa.ro.

The departments at the central level responsible for implementing the National Control Programme of Salmonella in broilers are:

- for implementing at national level of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 provisions regarding animal health status is Animal Health and Welfare General Directorate ;
- in respect of Regulation (EC) No 2017/625 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, provisions concerning official controls performed in view to ensure the verification of compliance with animal health, feed and food law the main body at central level is Official Control General Directorate
- Concerning the slaughter of broiler flocks, the Food Safety General Directorate is responsible for public health protection, through proportionate enforcement of legislation in meat processing plants and sanitary veterinary authorization.
- In respect of EC Regulation No 183/2005 on feed hygiene at the central level is Animal Health and Welfare General Directorate.
- at county level for implementing the Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003, 882/2004 and 183/2005 there are 42 county Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates (S.V.F.S.D) and 41 County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Laboratories
- I.D.A.H. (Institute for Diagnosis and Animal Health) is the national reference laboratory concerning animal health and in its structure is the NRL for Salmonella in live animals: I.D.A.H-Dr. Staicovici street, no. 63, district 5, cod 050557, Bucharest, România, Tel: 0374.322.013 / 0374.322.000, Fax: 0214.113.394, E-mail: office@idah.ro
- H.I.P.V.H. (Hygiene Institute and Veterinary Public Health) is the national reference laboratory

2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

Directive 2003/99/EC of the European Parliament and Council Directive on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents has been implemented by NSVFSA President Order no. 34/2007 on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents.

Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 and its amendments are directly applicable and do not require transposition into Romanian legislation.

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.

Regulation (EU) 2019/268 amending Regulations (EU) No 200/2010, (EU) No 517/2011, (EU) No 200/2012 and (EU) No 1190/2012 as regards certain methods for Salmonella testing and sampling in poultry.

Other measures on SNCP zoonotic salmonella in of breeding hens populations, laying hens, turkeys and

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

broilers are laid down in the Programme of Monitoring measures, preventing and control animal diseases, those transmitted from animals to humans, animals and environmental protection and the surveillance and control program in food safety.

The provisions of national control programs of zoonotic salmonella in breeding hens, laying hens, broilers and turkeys are in accordance with current European legislation

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) :

The programme for the control of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium in broiler flocks has been in operation in Romania from 2008. As a result, the number of Salmonella Enteritidis and Salmonella Typhimurium infected broiler flocks is currently below the Community target. During 2020, totally no. of 12816 broiler chickens flocks were tested for Salmonella infection and was 10 positive flocks for Salmonella Enteritidis. The prevalence for the target serotypes in broiler chickens flocks in 2020 was 0.08%.

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

All commercial poultry holdings are registered in the national database with a unique registration number. According to NSVFSA Order No 16/2010 for the approval of the sanitary veterinary procedure of sanitary veterinary registration/authorisation of establishments and means of transport for animal health and welfare purpose, a farmer has to submit to the County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate a sanitary veterinary programme for health and animal welfare in order to register a farm. In case of SNCP, identification of flocks is identification number which consists of holding registration number, house and house compartment and date of population of house.

5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

(max. 32000 chars) :

A monthly report it make by County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate to the central CA including information regarding each flock under the SNCPs such holding registration number, flock identification number, house number, number of birds existing in the flock, date of population and depopulation of the house.

Other specific information on sampling activities should also be provided as part of the monthly report covering data such as the purpose of sampling (if official or owncheck), date of sampling, the age of birds on stocking and when sample was taken, type of sample, sample units, date of result of analysis, relevant laboratory.

A standardised template is used for this purpose. Also information related to sampling activities is

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

available electronic through LIMS(Laboratory Information Management System) which is accessible to the CA.

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	400
Serotyping	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	100
Antimicrobial detection test	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	150
Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	300

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	400
Serotyping	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	100
Antimicrobial detection test	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	100
Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus	200

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)		13 800
No of flocks in the programme		13 800
No of flocks planned to be checked (b)		400

Broiler flocks of Gallus gallus

No of flock visits to take official samples (c)		400
No of official samples taken		400
Target serovars (d)		SE + ST
Possible No of flocks infected by target serovars		30

(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

Type of the test (description)	Rearing flocks	Adult flocks
Total No of flocks (a)		13 800
No of flocks in the programme		13 800
No of flocks planned to be checked (b)		400
No of flock visits to take official samples (c)		400
No of official samples taken		400
Target serovars (d)		SE + ST
Possible No of flocks infected by target serovars		20

(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

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	400	17.33	6932	yes	75	5 199	X
Testing	Broilers: Serotyping	100	43.55	4355	yes	75	3 266,25	X
Testing	Broilers: Antimicrobial detection test	150	17.57	2635.5	yes	75	1 976,63	X
Testing	Broilers: Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	300	38.67	11601	yes	75	8 700,75	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	30	100	3000	yes	75	2 250	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	400	5.37	2148	yes	75	1 611	X	
Total with Union funding request (€):				30671.5	including		23003.63		
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	
Testing	Broilers: Bacteriological detection test	400	17.33	6932	yes	75	5 199	X
Testing	Broilers: Serotyping	100	43.55	4355	yes	75	3 266,25	X
Testing	Broilers: Antimicrobial detection test	100	17.57	1757	yes	75	1 317,75	X
Testing	Broilers: Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	200	38.67	7734	yes	75	5 800,5	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	

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	20	100	2000	yes	75	1 500	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	400	5.37	2148	yes	75	1 611	X	
Total with Union funding request (€):				24926	including		18694.5		
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 performed by the official veterinarians. The sampling equipments for the official sampling are provided by the County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate and they are paid from 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)

County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Laboratory and NRL for Salmonella perform the official samples testing and this testing are entirely paid 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 compensations are paid by the County Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorates from the state budget.

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)

not applied

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

not applied

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 with point D.1. (Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme), all the eligible measures are co-financing with 75%.

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 :	