



**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](mailto:SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu).

- on the technical point of view, please contact [SANTE-BI@ec.europa.eu](mailto: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 : NEDERLAND

Disease Salmonella

Animal population Fattening flocks of Turkeys

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**

**18/10/2021 20:26:44**

**Submission Number**

**1634581604903-17735**



# Fattening flocks of Turkeys

## 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 1190/2012 concerning a Union target for the reduction of *Salmonella* Enteritidis and *Salmonella* Typhimurium in flocks of turkeys,
- 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 *turkeys* 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. However, for the MS with less than 100 flocks of adult fattening turkeys, the Union target shall be that annually no more than one flock of adult fattening turkeys may remain positive.

*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.*

## Fattening flocks of Turkeys

### 3. Flocks subject to the programme

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

*yes*

*no*

*If no please explain.*

	Number of holdings
Total number of holdings with fattening turkeys in the MS	41
Total number of houses in these holdings	139
Number of holdings with more than 500 fattening turkeys	40
<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.*

## Fattening flocks of Turkeys

### 5. Biosecurity measures

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

*yes*

*no*

*If no, please explain also the biosecurity measures that shall be applied, quote the document describing them (if any) and attach a copy (or indicate the URL address)*

On farm hygiene management has to be in accordance with regulation (EC) No 852/2004. Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 is implemented in the Dutch legislation called the "Wet Dieren" and the "Warenwet" in conjunction with the "Warenwetbesluit hygiëne van levensmiddelen".

All FBO's are bound in a private German quality system QS that has biosecurity measures as mentioned in EU VO 852/2004. The biosecurity measures comprise:

- Pest monitoring and control
- Cleaning and disinfection measures
- Buildings and equipment
- Hygiene on the farm
- Hygiene during loading

More information on the hygiene measures of QS can be found here: [https://www.q-s.de/services/files/downloadcenter/4\\_leitfaeden/landwirtschaft/2021/Guideline\\_Agriculture\\_Poultry\\_Production\\_01.01.2021.pdf](https://www.q-s.de/services/files/downloadcenter/4_leitfaeden/landwirtschaft/2021/Guideline_Agriculture_Poultry_Production_01.01.2021.pdf)

### 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 fattening turkeys within three weeks before slaughter.

*yes*

*no*

The competent authority may authorise sampling in the last six weeks prior to the date of slaughter in case the turkeys are either kept more than 100 days or fall under organic turkey production according to Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008.

*yes*

*no*

## Fattening flocks of Turkeys

*If no please explain. Indicate also who takes the FBO samples. If the derogation is applied, how many holdings and flocks are concerned.*

The samples are taken by the poultry farmer or the veterinarian.

Derogation is not applied.

### 7. **Samples are taken** in accordance with provisions of point 2.2 of Annex to Regulation (EU) No 1190/2012

**yes**

**no**

*If no please explain.*

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)*

Food business operators ensure the safety of foodstuffs mainly by a preventive approach, such as implementation of good hygiene practice.

Turkeys are sent for slaughter in Germany. The results of the Salmonella testing prior to slaughter are included in the food chain information form, as mentioned in Regulation (EC) 853/2004, that is sent to the slaughterhouse 24 hours before slaughter. In addition, the Salmonella results are also part of the Intra-Union trade health certificate that accompanies the animals, in line with Regulation (EU) 2016/429.

*Measures implemented by the FBO (slaughterhouse level)*

Measures at the slaughterhouse are not applicable, because there are no specialized slaughterhouses for turkeys in the Netherlands.

*Measures implemented by the CA (farm and slaughterhouse level)*

Measures at the slaughterhouse are not applicable, because there are no specialized slaughterhouses for turkeys in the Netherlands. Nearly all Dutch turkeys are slaughtered in another Member State. Live turkeys are transported accompanied by a certificate according to Regulation (EU) 2016/429.

## Fattening flocks of Turkeys

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 200/2012 i.e. Amendment 1 of EN/ISO 6579-2002/Amdl: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'.*

Serotyping is performed following the Kauffman-White-Le Minor scheme. For samples taken on behalf of the FBO alternative methods may be used if validated in accordance with the most recent version of EN/ISO 16140.

**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**

## Fattening flocks of Turkeys

*If no please explain.*

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

*Comments (max. 32000 chars) :*

The Dutch national legislation called the "Regeling diervoeders 2012" obliges feed manufacturers and suppliers to monitor feed materials and compound feed for the presence of Salmonella at a given frequency. In case of positive test results of samples taken by a feed manufacturer or supplier, serotyping has to be carried out by an accredited laboratory. If Salmonella enteritidis, Salmonella typhimurium, Salmonella hadar, Salmonella infantis, Salmonella virchow or Salmonella java is present in the sample, the feed manufacturer or supplier has to notify the competent authority (NVWA) and the farmer(s) concerned. In accordance with the General Food Law, appropriate actions need to be taken to prevent risk arising from the use of the contaminated feed. The feed manufacturer or supplier shall inform the competent authority of the measures taken and collaborate with the competent authority on action taken in order to avoid risks posed by a feed which they supply or have supplied.

Laboratory analysis results are reported in a private database and are made available to the authorities for the purpose of trend analysis.

### 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) :*

On farm hygiene management has to be in accordance with regulation (EC) No 852/2004. Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 is implemented in the Dutch legislation called the "Wet Dieren" and the "Warenwet" in conjunction with the "Warenwetbesluit hygiëne van levensmiddelen".

During handling/transportation of animals, after transport vehicles, used equipment and boxes are cleaned. The NVWA inspects at this part of the chain risk based.

All FBO are bound in a private quality system QS that has biosecurity measures as mentioned in EU VO 852/2004.

## Fattening flocks of Turkeys

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

- in one flock of fattening turkeys per year on 10% of holding comprising at least 500 fattening turkeys;

**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.*

The Netherlands performs official sampling at 10% of the turkeys farms with more than 500 fattening turkeys. Selection of the farms is done by the competent authority (NVWA).

No documentary checks are carried out during official sampling. An official sample may replace a sample at the initiative of the FBO.

In the year 2021 the official samples are taken by C-Mark commissioned by the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature & Food Quality. RVO.nl and NVWA are currently working on a tendering procedure for the official monitoring, because the term of the agreement with C-mark will end on December 31, 2021.

**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

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:

## Fattening flocks of Turkeys

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.

This is not applicable.

- 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 is prohibited, except for circumstances laid down in regulation (EC) No 1177/2006.

No samples will be tested for antimicrobials. The CA inspects the correct use of antimicrobials. This is done via a national database in which all prescribed antimicrobials are documented and physical inspections at FBO level.

Physical inspections at FBO level are laid down in two parts: 1. National legislation determines a one FBO-one veterinarian relation (in Dutch known as the 'Geborgde Dierenarts'). Only this veterinarian can prescribe antimicrobials on the farm and visits the farm regularly. 2. Legislation also contains a self-control system for the FBO.

Consequences in case of an unsatisfactory result of the official checks concerning the correct use of antimicrobials:

- flock is declared positive regardless the outcome of the test on *Salmonella* spp.
- flock will be destructed within the withdrawal period.
- When the withdrawal period has ended, the flock can be slaughtered logistically.

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, of tests, sample taken, etc)

(max. 32000 chars) :

There are no legal requirements imposing disinfection and cleaning of poultry houses after depopulation of flocks infected with *Salmonella*.

The German quality system QS prescribes the cleaning and disinfection procedure. The effectiveness of

## Fattening flocks of Turkeys

the cleaning and disinfection measures must be screened via adhesive film test and swabs. If necessary and if possible, cleaning and disinfection measures must be repeated.

([https://www.q-s.de/services/files/downloadcenter/4\\_leitfaeden/monitoringprogramme/salmonellenmonitoringprogramm\\_gefluegel/2021/Guideline\\_Salmonella\\_Monitoring\\_Poultry\\_Production\\_01.01.20.pdf](https://www.q-s.de/services/files/downloadcenter/4_leitfaeden/monitoringprogramme/salmonellenmonitoringprogramm_gefluegel/2021/Guideline_Salmonella_Monitoring_Poultry_Production_01.01.20.pdf))

### 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) :*

\* Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality (LNV)

LNV is responsible for the legal and financial structures, which is enshrined in the Dutch legislation.

\* Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA)

NVWA is the competent authority and responsible for implementing the salmonella programme. Various tasks are associated with the programme, some of them are:

- To be responsible for correct official sampling;
- To approve laboratories;
- To take the necessary steps when test results are positive;
- To approve control programmes from food and feed business operators, or organisations representing such operators, when they meet the requirements set in regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 article 7, Annex II and the objectives of the national programme.

\* Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO.nl)

RVO.nl carries out various procedures around the co-financing, transferring data and contracts with C-Mark and the assigned databank on Salmonella.

These procedures can be divided in:

- 1) financing FBOs in case they use vaccins;
- 2) (in case of breeders) a compensation when the flock is contaminated;
- 3) manage the contract on official sampling and the assigned databank;
- 4) transfer Salmonella data from the approved laboratories. Every night this data is transferred from the central FBO system to the central authority. Laboratories fill out the negative data every 7 days, positive data is filled out before the next morning at 10.00 AM. At this moment 22 laboratories are approved under the NCPS. See the link to the list with approved laboratories: <https://www.nvwa.nl/onderwerpen/salmonella/erkende-laboratoria-salmonella>

\* National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)

The RIVM is the Dutch National Reference Laboratory (NRL) for Salmonella. The RIVM is part of the Ministry of VWS, and also undertakes commissions from other ministries such as LNV.

# Fattening flocks of Turkeys

## 2. Legal basis for the implementation of the programme

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Dutch legal basis for the implementation of the Salmonella program for fattening turkeys is:

- Regulation (EU) No 2019/268
- Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003
- Regulation (EC) No 1177/2006
- Regulation (EC) No 1190/2012
- Wet dieren;
- Besluit houders van dieren;
- Regeling houders van dieren;
- Regeling diervoeders 2012;
- Regeling erkenning veterinaire laboratoria.

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) :

Regulation (EC) No 1190/2012 was implemented on 12 December 2012. The results with regard to the occurrence of Salmonella Enteritidis (SE) and Salmonella Typhimurium (ST) were:

- \* 2012: 0 SE/ST infected flocks out of 241 (0 %)
- \* 2013: 0 SE/ST infected flocks out of 273 (0 %)
- \* 2014: 0 SE/ST infected flocks out of 252 (0 %)
- \* 2015: 0 SE/ST infected flocks out of 289 (0 %)
- \* 2016: 0 SE/ST infected flocks out of 340 (0 %)
- \* 2017: 0 SE/ST infected flocks out of 336 (0 %)
- \* 2018: 0 SE/ST infected flocks out of 336 (0 %)
- \* 2019: 2 SE/ST infected flocks out of 477 (0,42 %)
- \* 2020: 0 SE/ST infected flocks

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

(max. 32000 chars) :

In the Netherlands all poultry farms and flocks (compulsory for farms with more than 250 birds) are registered in a central database, in which every farm receives an unique number. FBO's are obliged to register every movement of a poultry flock (on poultry house level) in that database. This central database is called the "Koppel Informatiesysteem Pluimvee (KIP-systeem)". The Dutch legislation is called the "Regeling houders van dieren".

## Fattening flocks of Turkeys

Data that are registered per flock are:

- Type of poultry (turkey, duck, chicken)
- Category (breeder, layer, broiler, etc.)
- Breed
- Meat or egg production
- Housing method (organic, barn, free range)
- Date of movement
- Number of animals
- Identification of the poultry house of the flock
- Date of birth
- Place of origin (farm, hatchery)
- Destination (farm, slaughterhouse, etc.).

### 5. System to monitor the implementation of the programme.

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Measures are inspected by the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA). The NVWA inspections will be risk based. Based on the national database which contains all sampling results of FBO, yearly a random check is done on monitoring frequency.

For the official monitoring the NVWA selects 10% farms with more than 500 turkeys each year. Next to that the the execution of the official monitoring is quarterly evaluated. The national database contains the results of the official sampling. Furthermore, C-Mark sends periodical reports to the CA.

RVO monitors the progress in the financial situation and the management of the contract with C-Mark.

# Fattening flocks of Turkeys

## 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	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	4
Serotyping	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	1
Antimicrobial detection test	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	0
Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	0

#### 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	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	4
Serotyping	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	1
Antimicrobial detection test	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	0
Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection	Fattening flocks of Turkeys	0

#### 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)	0	536
No of flocks in the programme	0	536
No of flocks planned to be checked (b)	0	4

## Fattening flocks of Turkeys

No of flock visits to take official samples (c)	0	4
No of official samples taken	0	4
Target serovars (d)	SE + ST	SE + ST
Possible No of flocks infected by target serovars	0	1

(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)	0	536
No of flocks in the programme	0	536
No of flocks planned to be checked (b)	0	4
No of flock visits to take official samples (c)	0	4
No of official samples taken	0	4
Target serovars (d)	SE + ST	SE + ST
Possible No of flocks infected by target serovars	0	1

(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

# Fattening flocks of Turkeys

## 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	Fattening Turkeys: Bacteriological detection test	4	41.63	166.52	yes	50	83,26	X
Testing	Fattening Turkeys: Serotyping	1	73.29	73.29	yes	50	36,65	X
Testing	Fattening Turkeys: Antimicrobial detection test		40.41	0	no	50	0	X
Testing	Fattening Turkeys: Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection		53.85	0	no	50	0	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	0	0	0	no	50	0	X

## Fattening flocks of Turkeys

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		
				<b>Add a new row</b>					
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	Fattening Turkeys: Official sampling visit	4	26.31	105.24	yes	50	52,62	<b>X</b>	
<b>Total with Union funding request (€):</b>				345.05	including		172.53		
<b>Total without Union funding request (€):</b>				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	Fattening Turkeys: Bacteriological detection test	4	41.63	166.52	yes	50	83,26	<b>X</b>
Testing	Fattening Turkeys: Serotyping	1	73.29	73.29	yes	50	36,65	<b>X</b>
Testing	Fattening Turkeys: Antimicrobial detection test		40.41	0	no	50	0	<b>X</b>
Testing	Fattening Turkeys: Test for verification of the efficacy of disinfection		53.85	0	no	50	0	<b>X</b>
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	

## Fattening flocks of Turkeys

				0	no		0	X	
<b>3. Slaughter and destruction (without any salaries)</b>									
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		
<b>4. Cleaning and disinfection</b>									
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	0	0	0	no	50	0	X	
<b>5. Other essential costs</b>									
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		
				<b>Add a new row</b>					
<b>6. Cost of official sampling</b>									
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	Fattening Turkeys: Official sampling visit	4	26.31	105.24	yes	50	52,62	X	
<b>Total with Union funding request (€):</b>				345.05	including		172.53		
<b>Total without Union funding request (€):</b>				0			= requested EU contribution in €		

## Fattening flocks of Turkeys

### *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))

In the year 2021 the official samples are taken by C-Mark commissioned by the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature & Food Quality. Given the current tendering procedure, it is not yet known who will perform the official monitoring in 2022. LNV pays the official samples out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of LNV and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

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)

In the year 2021 the official samples are analyzed by Eurofins. LNV pays the testing of the official samples out of the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by the budget of LNV and a compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

## Fattening flocks of Turkeys

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)

This is not applicable.

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)

This is not applicable.

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

LNV pays other essential measures from the animal health fund (Diergezondheidsfonds). This fund is fed by LNV and compulsory farmers contribution. This fund was approved by the European Commission as aid scheme.

## Fattening flocks of Turkeys

### 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

### 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*

### 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:*

This is not applicable.

## Fattening flocks of Turkeys

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# Fattening flocks of Turkeys

## 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 :	