

ANNEX II

Model for submission of surveillance programmes for approval and for declarations of surveillance programmes

Requirements/information to be submitted	Information/Further explanation and justification
1. Identification of the programme	
1.1. Declaring Member State	SLOVENIA
1.2. Competent authority (address, fax, e-mail)	Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Food Safety, Veterinary Sector and Plant Protection (AFSVSPP), Dunajska 22, SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia Fax: +386 1 300 13 56 Phone: +386 1 300 13 00 e-mail: uvhvvr@gov.si
1.3. Reference of this document	Declaration of the surveillance programme for a free zone
1.4. Date sent to the Commission	15 March 2021
2. Type of communication	
2.1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Declaration for surveillance programme 2.2. <input type="checkbox"/> Application for surveillance programme	
3. National legislation¹	Veterinary Compliance Criteria Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 93/05, 90/12 and 23/13), Rules on animal diseases (Official Gazette of RS, No. 81/07 and 24/10) and Rules on animal health requirements for aquaculture animals and products thereof, and on the prevention and control of certain diseases in aquatic animals (Official Gazette of RS, no.

¹ National legislation in force applicable to the surveillance programme.

	6/14)
4. Diseases	
4.1. Fish	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VHS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IHN <input type="checkbox"/> ISA <input type="checkbox"/> KHV
4.2. Molluscs	<input type="checkbox"/> Marteilia refringens <input type="checkbox"/> Bonamia ostreae
4.3. Crustaceans	<input type="checkbox"/> White spot disease
5. General information on the programmes	
5.1. Competent authority ²	Competent authority is AFSVSPP, which is organised as affiliated body to the Ministry of agriculture, forestry and food. AFSVSPP carries out the administrative tasks, inspection and control in the veterinary sector. Within AFSVSPP, these tasks are implemented by the internal veterinary inspection service, divided between 10 Regional Offices; and by the border veterinary inspection service, divided between 2 Border Inspection Posts (BIPs).
5.2. Organisation, supervision of all stakeholders involved in the programme ³	As it is a new farm animal health surveillance hasn't been yet performed. According to the legislation, fish specialists from National veterinary institute (NVI specialist) will perform animal health surveillance at the fish farm based on the risk level given. Official veterinarians will perform inspections based on the given risk and yearly plan prepared by inspection and animal health and animal welfare division.
5.3. An overview of the structure of the aquaculture industry in the area in question including types of production and species	The proposed zone consists of the fish farm "Okroglo" and stream Bistričica from its spring(s) to the artificial dam (4,20 m high) approx. 1500 m downstream of the water inlet. 1. Fish farm "Okroglo" was built 15 years ago, but there hasn't been connection through pipes between water inlet and fish tanks till today. With construction of pipes the fish farm

² A description shall be provided of the structure, competencies, duties and powers of the competent authority involved.

³ A description shall be provided of the competent authorities in charge of the supervision and coordination of the programme and the different operators involved.

kept.	<p>has become functional and ready to use. Last year, the fish farm was approved by the Regional office of AFSVSP Ljubljana (SIRIB0070113). Fish farm is managed by aquaculture production business operator Vodomec d.o.o.</p> <p>There are two concrete tanks (channel type) – 25m x 5,60 m x 1,30 m at the fish farm. Tanks are divided in to 6 units. The capacity of the fish farm is approx. 5 tonnes per year.</p> <p>2. Stream Bistričica is a breeding stream for brown trout, managed by Fishing family Bistrica Domžale. There are several springs approx. 2700 m above the fish farm. According to the statement made by the fishing family, the upper part of the stream Bistričica, which is also part of the proposed zone, doesn't have active management, so there is no repopulation done there. During the last intervention Fishing family caught 26 brown trout and 8 european bullhead. Rainbow trout is not present.</p> <p>First fish – rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) were brought to the fish farm in September 2020. Fish originate from fish farms declared free of VHS/IHN and managed by the same aquaculture business operator. Rainbow trout will be the only fish species reared at the fish farm and is intended mainly for further growing and for the repopulation of open waters.</p> <p>Photos: 1-3, 7, 8</p>
5.4. The notification to the competent authority of the suspicion and confirmation of the disease(s) in question has been compulsory since when (date)?	VHS and IHN have been compulsory notifiable in Slovenia since 1987 (Law on animal health, Official Gazette of SRS, no. 37/85)
5.5. Early detection system in place throughout the Member State(s), enabling the competent authority to undertake effective disease investigation and reporting since when (date)? ⁴	Since 1987 (Law on animal health, Official Gazette of SRS, no. 37/85). Legal base for early detection system in Slovenia at present are Veterinary Compliance Criteria Act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 93/05, 90/12 and 23/13), Rules on animal diseases (Official Gazette of RS, No. 81/07 and 24/10) and Rules on animal health requirements for aquaculture animals and products thereof, and on the prevention and control of certain diseases in aquatic animals (Official Gazette of RS, No. 6/14).
5.6. Source of aquaculture animals of species	Rainbow trout: fish farms declared free of VHS/IHN managed by the same aquaculture

⁴ The early detection systems shall in particular ensure the rapid recognition of any clinical signs consistent with the suspicion of a disease, emerging disease, or unexplained mortality in farms or mollusc farming areas, and in the wild, and the rapid communication of the event to the competent authority with the aim to activating diagnostic investigation with minimum delay. The early detection system shall include at least the following:

- (a) broad awareness, among the personnel employed in aquaculture businesses or involved in the processing of aquaculture animals, of any signs consistent with the presence of a disease, and training of veterinarians of aquatic animals health specialists in detecting and reporting unusual disease occurrence;
- (b) veterinarians or aquatic animal health specialists trained in recognising and reporting suspicious disease occurrence;
- (c) access by the competent authority to laboratories with the facilities for diagnosing and differentiating listed and emerging diseases

susceptible to the disease in question entering in the Member State, zone or compartments for farming	production business operator. There is no active management in the part of the stream Bistričica included in the proposed zone.
5.7. Guidelines on good hygiene practice ⁵	Breeding is performed on the basis of good hygiene practice (regular cleaning and disinfection of equipment, keeping of records, etc.) Fish farm is fenced and protected with nets for the birds.
5.8. Epidemiological situation of the disease in at least the previous four years before the commencement of the programme ⁶	
5.9. Description of the submitted programme ⁷	The surveillance programme has been prepared in order to achieve status of the zone free of VHS/IHN. Programme is in line with Model A, Table 1A of Part 1 of Annex I of the Commission Implementing Decision 1554/2015. All fish that are susceptible to VHS or IHN, coming to the proposed zone, have to originate from zones/compartments/fish farms declared free of VHS/IHN.
5.10. Duration of the programme	Two years
6. Area covered⁸	
6.1. <input type="checkbox"/> Member State	
6.2 <input type="checkbox"/> Zone (entire water catchment area) ⁹	
6.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zone (part of water catchment area) ¹⁰	The proposed zone includes the fish farm "Okroglo" and stream Bistričica from the spring(s)

⁵ A description shall be provided in accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2006/88/EC.

⁶ Information shall be given using the table laid down in Part A of Annex III. Only applicable to surveillance programmes to be approved by the Commission.

⁷ A concise description of the programme shall be given with the main objectives, the main measures, the target population, the areas of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

⁸ The area covered shall be clearly identified and described in a map, which must be attached as an Annex to the application.

⁹ An entire water catchment area from its sources to its estuary.

¹⁰ Part of a water catchment area from the source(s) to a natural or artificial barrier that prevents the upward migration of aquatic animals from the lower stretches of the water catchment area.

Identify and describe the artificial or natural barrier that delimits the zone and justify its capability to prevent the upward migration of aquatic animals from the lower stretches of the water catchment area.	to the artificial barrier (dam), approx. 1500 m downstream the fish farm "Okroglo". This is a 4,20 m high dam which prevents the passage of fish to the proposed zone. Photos: 1-3, 4,5,6, 9,10 and 11	
6.4 <input type="checkbox"/> Zone (more than one water catchment area) ¹¹		
6.5 <input type="checkbox"/> Compartment independent of the surrounding health status ¹²		
Identify and describe for each farm the water supply ¹³	<input type="checkbox"/> Well, borehole or spring <input type="checkbox"/> Water treatment plant inactivating the relevant pathogen ¹⁴	
Identify and describe for each farm natural or artificial barriers and justify its capability to prevent that aquatic animals enter each farm in a compartment from the surrounding watercourses.		
Identify and describe for each farm the protection against flooding and infiltration of water from the surrounding		

¹¹ More than one water catchment area, including their estuaries, due to the epidemiological link between the catchment areas through the estuary.

¹² Compartments comprising one or more farms or mollusc farming areas where the health status regarding a specific disease is independent of the health status of surrounding natural waters regarding that disease.

¹³ A compartment which is independent of the health status of surrounding waters, shall be supplied with water:
(a) through a water treatment plant inactivating the relevant pathogen in order to reduce the risk of the introduction of the disease to an acceptable level; or
(b) directly from a well, a borehole or a spring. Where such water supply is situated outside the premises of the farm, the water shall be supplied directly to the farm, and channelled through a pipe.

¹⁴ Technical information shall be provided to demonstrate that the relevant pathogen is inactivated in order to reduce the risk of the introduction of the disease to an acceptable level.

6.6 <input type="checkbox"/> Compartment dependent on the surrounding health status ¹⁵	
<input type="checkbox"/> One epidemiological unit due to geographical localisation and distance from other farms/farming areas ¹⁶	
<input type="checkbox"/> All farms comprising the compartment fall within a common biosecurity system ¹⁷	
<input type="checkbox"/> Any additional requirements ¹⁸	
6.7. Farms or mollusc farming areas covered by the programme (registration numbers and geographical situation)	Fish farm "Okroglo" Authorisation number SIRIB0070113 Lat: 46.272, Long: 14.574
7. Measures of the submitted programme	
7.1. Summary of the measures under the programme	
First year <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Testing <input type="checkbox"/> Harvesting for human consumption or further processing <input type="checkbox"/> Immediate	Last year <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Testing <input type="checkbox"/> Harvesting for human consumption or further processing <input type="checkbox"/> Immediate <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed

¹⁵ Compartments comprising one or more farms or mollusc farming areas where the health status regarding a specific disease is dependent on the health status of surrounding natural waters regarding that disease.

¹⁶ A description shall be provided of the geographical localisation and the distance from other farms/farming areas that makes it possible to consider the compartment as one epidemiological unit.

¹⁷ A description shall be provided of the common biosecurity system.

¹⁸ Each farm or mollusc farming area in a compartment which is dependent on the health status of surrounding waters shall be subject to additional measures imposed by the competent authority, when considered necessary to prevent the introduction of diseases. Such measures may include the establishment of a buffer zone around the compartment in which a monitoring programme is carried out, and the establishment of additional protection against the intrusion of possible pathogen carriers or vectors.

<input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Removal and disposal <input type="checkbox"/> Immediate <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Other measures (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Removal and disposal <input type="checkbox"/> Immediate <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Other measures (specify)
7.2 Description of the measures of the programme ¹⁹	
Target population/species	Rainbow trout
Used tests and sampling schemes. Laboratories involved in the programme ²⁰	<p>National Veterinary Institute (NVI) which is NRL for fish diseases.</p> <p>Sampling is in line with Model A, Table I.A of Part 1 of Annex I of the Commission Implementing Decision 1554/2015.</p> <p>1st year (spring and autumn 2021): 2x clinical examination and 2x sampling of 75 fish - organs;</p> <p>2nd year (spring and autumn 2022): 2x clinical examination and 2x sampling of 75 fish – organs;</p> <p>Used tests – isolation of VHSV and IHNV in cell culture followed by identification using antibody-based methods (indirect fluorescent antibody test) and molecular techniques</p>
Rules on movements of animals	<p>Fish coming to the proposed zone must originate from zones/compartments/fish farms officially declared free of VHS/IHN.</p> <p>All fish for repopulation must originate from a fish farm free of VHS/IHN.</p>
Measures in case of a positive result ²¹	In the case of a positive result, official veterinarian will prescribe measures in

¹⁹ A comprehensive description needs to be provided unless reference can be made to Community legislation. The national legislation in which the measures are laid down shall be referred to.

²⁰ Describe diagnostic methods and sampling schemes. When OIE or EU standards are applied, refer to them. If not, describe them. Name the laboratories involved in the programme (National Reference Laboratory or designated laboratories).

	accordance with the Rules on animal health requirements for aquaculture animals and products thereof and on the prevention and control of certain diseases in aquatic animals (Official Gazette of RS, no. 6/14) – establishing a containment area, emptying the farm as soon as possible, cleaning and disinfection, proper sampling, etc.
Control and supervision on the implementation of the programme and reporting	<p>Specialists for fish diseases from NVI take official samples, which are sent to the NRL for fish diseases (NVI).</p> <p>Control and supervision is the responsibility of the Regional Office of AFSVSPP (RO Ljubljana). Official veterinarians work according to the plan, prepared at the end of each year.</p>

²¹ A description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (immediate or delayed harvesting for human consumption, immediate or delayed removal and disposal, measures to avoid the spread of the pathogen when harvesting, further processing or removal and disposal, a procedure for the disinfection of the infected farms or mollusc farming areas, a procedure for restocking with healthy animals in farms or farming areas which have been depopulated and creation of surveillance zone around the infected farm or farming area., etc.)