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	
1.4. Date sent to the Commission	28 January 2021	
2. Type of communication		
2.1.X Declaration for surveillance programme		
2.2. □ Application for surveillance programme		
3. National legislation ¹	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	X VHS X IHN □ ISA	
4.2. Molluscs	 KHV Marteilia refringens Bonamia ostrae 	
4.3. Crustaceans	U White spot disease	
5. General information on the programmes		
5.1. Competent authority ²	Competent authority is AFSVSPP, 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 veterinary inspection service, divided between ten Regional Offices and two Border Inspection Posts (BIPs).	
5.2. Organisation, supervision of all stakeholders involved in the programme ³	Specialists for fish diseases from National Veterinary Institute (NVI), perform animal health surveillance in the proposed compartment.	
	Fish farm in the proposed compartment is classified as "medium risk farm" for the introduction or spreading of VHS/IHN and two clinical inspections every year are performed by NVI. Official veterinarians perform inspections based on the risk and yearly plan prepared by inspection and animal health and animal welfare division.	
	Specialists for fish diseases from National Veterinary Institute (NVI), once per year, take organs from 30 fish for the detection of VHS/IHN virus (Rules on the carrying out of systematic surveillance of animal diseases and vaccination of animals, issued at the end of	

A description shall be provided of the structure, competencies, duties and powers of the competent authority involved. A description shall be provided of the competent authorities in charge of the supervision and coordination of the programme and the different operators involved.

	each year).
	Fish farm "Povh" is managed by aquaculture production business operator SAPA Sahar Povh s.p. and is approved by Regional office of AFSVSPP Celje (SIRIB010124) since 2012.
	River Ljubnica with all its tributaries (part of the proposed compartment) is part of the fishing district (Zgornjesavinski) which is managed by fishing family Ljubno ob Savinji. This fishing family manages a compartment declared free of VHS/IHN with their 3 fish farms and river Savinja, so their fish management is already focused only to transfers inside the free compartment, from farms/compartments with free status or from their compartment to farms with lower health status.
5.3. An overview of the structure of the aquaculture industry in the area in question including types of production and species kept.	The proposed compartment consist of fish farm "Povh" and stream Ljubnica from the springs to the artificial dam near the water inlet to the fish farm, with the following tributaries: Žep, Robanšek, Kozlov graben, Krumpah, Suški graben, Redkov graben and Sopot. 1. Fish farm "Povh" is managed by aquaculture production business operator SAPA Sahar Povh s.p. Fish farm is located near stream Ljubnica, which receives water from the mountains (Smrekovško pogorje). There is a concrete pond with 4 tanks and two earth ponds in the farm. 4 tanks (1,5 m x 20 m, depth from 0,90 to 1,20 m) are intended for the production of fingerlings. Part of this concrete pond is also settler (15 m ²). Both earth ponds (40m x 6m, depth from 0,30 to 2 m) have a gravel ground and are intended for the production of fish for consumption and trophy fish. Fish species reared at the fish farm are rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>), brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>), danube salmon (<i>Hucho hucho</i>) and brook trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>). Production cycle on the fish farm goes from fingerlings to fish for human consumption and trophies. 2. Stream Ljubnica receives water from the mountains (Smrekovško pogorje). Stream Ljubnica with all its tributaries (part of the proposed compartment) is part of the fishing district (Zgornjesavinski) which is managed by fishing family Ljubno ob Savinji. The stream is approx. 9 km long, 2 km under the fish farm is for fishing and 7 km above the fish farm is not included in the proposed compartment. The only species used for the repopulation of open waters in the proposed compartment free of VHS/IHN, managed by Fishing family Ljubno ob Savinji. Photos: 1 - 10
5.4. The notification to the competent authority	VHS and IHN have been compulsory notifiable in Slovenia since 1987 (Law on animal
of the suspicion and confirmation of the disease(s) in question has been compulsory	health, Official Gazette of SRS, no. 37/85)

since when (date)?	
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).
5.6. Source of aquaculture animals of species susceptible to the disease in question entering in the Member State, zone or compartments for farming	All fish species reared at the fish farm (rainbow trout, brown trout, danube salmon and brook trout), or intended for repopulation of open waters in the proposed compartment originate from fish farms declared free of VHS/IHN.
5.7. Guidelines on good hygiene practice ⁵	Breeding at the fish farm is performed on the basis of good hygiene practice (regular cleaning and disinfection of equipment, disposal of dead fish, etc.). All equipment and vehicles used in the proposed compartment are cleaned and disinfected after every use.
	Fish farm "Povh" is fenced partly with wire (1,75 m high) and partly with electric fence (1,10 m high).
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 compartment free of VHS/IHN. Programme is in line with Model B and Table 1.B of Part 1

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

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.

	of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1554. It is a four - year programme with reduced sample size (30 fish), based on the systematic surveillance of the health status for the last four years. All fish that are susceptible to VHS or IHN, coming to the proposed compartment, have to originate from fish farms/compartments/zones declared free of VHS/IHN.
5.10. Duration of the programme	Four years
6. Area covered ⁸	
6.1. □ Member State	
6.2	
6.3 Zone (part of water catchment area) ¹⁰	
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.	
6.4 \square Zone (more than one water catchment area) ¹¹	
6.5 X Compartment independent of the surrounding health status ¹²	

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.

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.

Identify and describe for each farm the water supply ¹³	X Well, borehole or spring □ Water treatment plant inactivating the relevant pathogen ¹⁴	Source of water for the fish farm "Povh" is stream Ljubnica with all its tributaries, which all together compose the proposed compartment. Inlet of water to the fish farm is on the left side of the dam, through the cleaning grid. In front of the inlet of water to the concrete part with 4 tanks, there are additional grids, which prevent the migration of fish from and to the tanks. Each of the four tanks can operate individually of the others. From the concrete part, water flows to the first earth pond through settler and further on through another settler to the second earth pond. There is a grid between both earth ponds. Outlet of water from the fish farm is from the second earth pond back to the stream Ljubnica. There is a grid which prevents the migration of fish back to the fish farm. Photo: 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10
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.		Migration of fish to/from the fish farm is prevented by grids at the inlet of water near the dam on the stream Ljubnica and in front of the concrete part with 4 tanks. Migration of fish from open waters to the proposed compartment is prevented by the artificial dam on stream Ljubnica (1,5 m high) where the proposed compartment ends. According to the fishing family Ljubno ob Savinji which manages the stream Ljubnica in this area, the position of the dam and very shallow water prevent the migration of fish upstream.

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.

⁴ 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.

		The dam is located at the inlet to the fish farm.
		Photo: 5, 6, 7 and 10
Identify and describe for each farm the protection again infiltration of water from the surrounding	nst flooding and	The area is not endangered by flooding, as the shore was fortified.
6.6 □ Compartment dependent on the surrounding health status ¹⁵		
$\hfill\square$ One epidemiological unit due to geographical localisation and distance from other farms/farming areas 16		
□ All farms comprising the compartment fall within a common biosecurity system ¹⁷		
□ Any additional requirements ¹⁸		
6.7. Farms or mollusc farming areas covered by the programme (registration numbers and geographical situation)		Fish farm "Povh" (authorisation number SIRIB010124; Lat: 46.353, Long: 14.835)
7. Measures of the submitted programme		
7.1. Summary of the measures under the programme		
First year	Last year	

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 molluse 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.

X Testing	X Testing
 Harvesting for human consumption or further processing Immediate Delayed Removal and disposal 	Harvesting for human consumption or further processing
	Immediate
	Delayed
	Removal and disposal
	Immediate
	Delayed
	Other measures (specify)
□ Other measures (specify)	
7.2 Description of the measures of the programme ¹⁹	
Target population/species	Rainbow trout
Used tests and sampling schemes. Laboratories	National Veterinary Institute (NVI) which is NRL for fish diseases.
involved in the programme ²⁰	Sampling is in line with Model B and Table 1.B of Part 1 of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/1554.
	1 st year (spring/autumn 2021): 2x clinical examination and 1x sampling of 30 fish - organs in spring;
	2 nd year (spring/autumn 2022): 2x clinical examination and 1x sampling of 30 fish – organs in spring;
	3 rd year (spring/autumn 2023): 12x clinical examination and 2x sampling of 30 fish - organs in spring/autumn
	$4t^{\rm h}$ year (spring/autumn 2024): 12x clinical examination and 2x sampling of 30 fish organs in spring/autumn

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).

	Used tests – isolation of VHSV and IHNV in cell culture followed by identification using antibody-based methods (indirect fluorescent antibody test) and molecular techniques
Rules on movements of animals	Fish coming to the proposed compartment must originate from fish farms/compartments/zones officially declared free of VHS/IHN. All fish for repopulation of open waters must originate from fish farms free of VHS/IHN.
Measures in case of a positive result ²¹	In the case of a positive result, official veterinarian will prescribe measures in 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, empting the farm as soon as possible, cleaning and disinfection, proper sampling, etc.
Control and supervision on the implementation of the programme and reporting	Specialists for fish diseases from NVI take official samples, which are sent to the NRL for fish diseases (NVI).
	Control and supervision is the responsibility of the Regional Office of AFSVSPP (RO Celje). Official veterinarians work according to the plan, prepared at the end of each year.

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.)