Commission Decision of 25 June 2010 on the implementation by Member States of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds (notified under document C(2010) 4190) (Text with EEA relevance) (2010/367/EU)

Article 1	Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that
Article 2	(1) Member States shall ensure that immediately following receipt by
Article 3	The surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild
Article 4	Without prejudice to the requirements provided for in Union legislation,
Article 5	Decisions 2005/731/EC and 2007/268/EC are repealed.
Article 6	This Decision is addressed to the Member States. Signature

## ANNEX I

Guidelines on the implementation of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry

- 1. Objectives of surveillance programmes
- 2. Surveillance design
  - 2.1. Risk-Based Surveillance (RBS)
  - 2.2. Surveillance based on Representative Sampling
- 3. Target populations
- 4. Risk-based surveillance (RBS) method
  - 4.1. Criteria and Risk factors
    - 4.1.1. Criteria and risk factors for virus introduction into poultry holdings...
    - 4.1.2. Criteria and risk factors of virus spread within the poultry...
  - 4.2. Targeting of populations at risk
  - 4.3. Targeting of poultry holdings to be sampled
- 5. Representative sampling method
  - 5.1. Number of poultry holdings to be sampled for serological testing...
    - 5.1.1. Number of poultry holdings (except duck, goose and mallard holdings)...
    - 5.1.2. Number of duck, goose and mallard holdings to be sampled...
  - 5.2. Number of poultry (birds) to be sampled in the poultry...
    - 5.2.1. Number of birds (except ducks, geese and mallards) to be...
    - 5.2.2. Number of ducks, geese and mallards to be sampled in...
- 6. Sampling procedures for serological testing
- 7. Sampling for virological testing

- 8. Frequency and period for testing
- 9. Laboratory testing

## ANNEX II

## PART 1

Guidelines on the implementation of surveillance programmes for avian influenza...

- 1. Objectives of surveillance
- 2. Surveillance design
  - (a) A risk-based surveillance (RBS) shall be implemented as a 'passive'...
  - (b) Wild birds, in particular migratory water birds, that have been...
  - (c) Areas close to the sea, lakes and waterways where birds...
  - (d) Close cooperation with epidemiologists and ornithologists and the competent authority...
  - (e) If the epidemiological situation for the HPAI H5N1 virus so...
- 3. Sampling procedures
  - (a) Sampling procedures shall be carried out in accordance with the...
  - (b) Cloacal and tracheal/oropharyngeal swabs and/or tissues from wild birds found...
  - (c) Specific care must be taken for the storage and transport...
  - (d) Sampling shall not extend beyond 31 December of the year...
- 4. Laboratory testing
- 5. Follow-up

## PART 2

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally adopted).

- (1) OJ L 224, 18.8.1990, p. 29.
- (2) OJ L 10, 14.1.2006, p. 16.
- (**3**) OJ L 115, 3.5.2007, p. 3.
- (4) OJ L 274, 20.10.2005, p. 93.
- (5) European Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/diseases/controlmeasures/avian/eu\_resp\_surveillance\_en.htm
- (6) The EFSA Journal (2005) 266, 1-21; Scientific Opinion on Animal health and welfare aspects of Avian Influenza.
- (7) The EFSA Journal (2008) 715, 1-161, Scientific Opinion on Animal health and welfare aspects of avian influenza and the risks of its introduction into the EU poultry holdings.
- (8) *The EFSA Journal* (2006) 357, 1-46, Opinion on Migratory birds and their possible role in the spread of highly pathogenic Avian Influenza.
- (9) OJ L 274, 20.10.2005, p. 105.
- (10) OJ L 237, 31.8.2006, p. 1.
- (11) OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7.