



Ministry of Agriculture

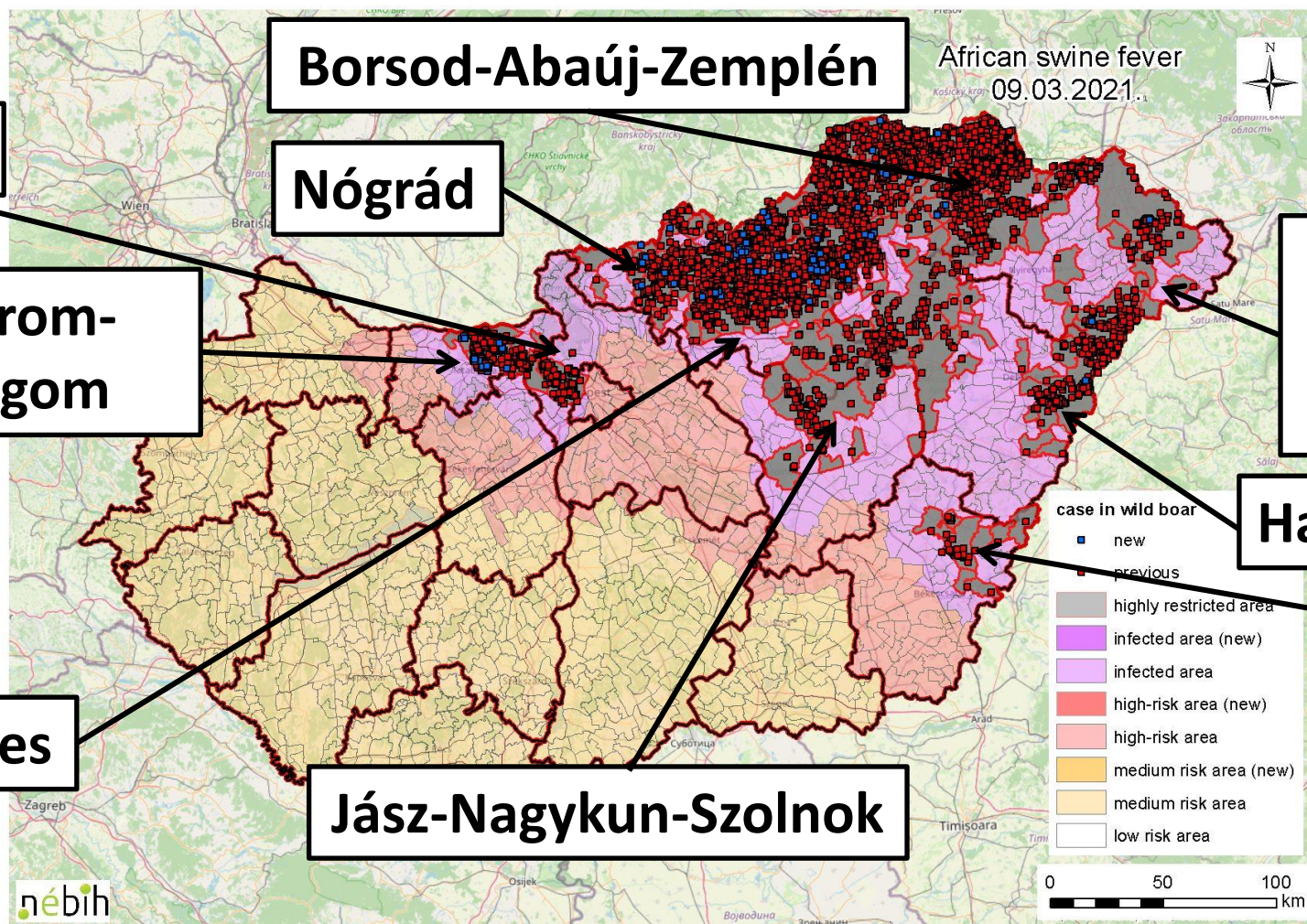
Update on the epidemiological situation and the measures regarding African swine fever in Hungary and National Action Plan

Meeting of the Standing Committee of Plants, Animals, Food and Feed
15-16 March 2021



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ASF cases in Hungary in wild boar



Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén

Pest

Nógrád

Komárom-
Esztergom

Szabolcs-
Szatmár-
Bereg

Hajdú-Bihar

Békés

Heves

Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok



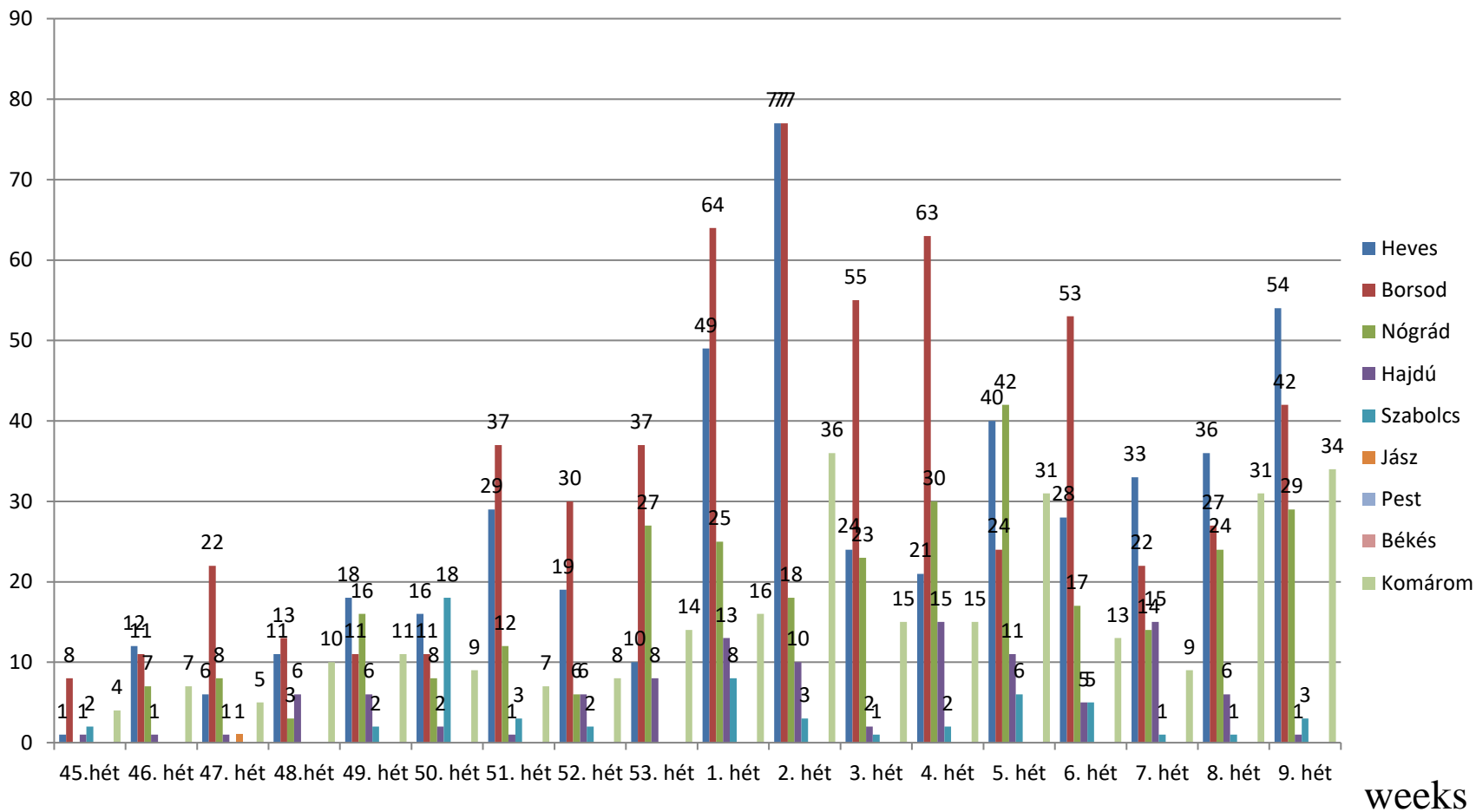
Overview of ASF cases in Hungary in wild boar

County (in order of infection)	Frequency (number)	Percentage (%)
Heves	1789	18,6
Szabolcs- Szatmár- Bereg	462	4,8
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	5221	54,3
Nógrád	854	8,9
Hajdú-Bihar	333	3,5
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	179	1,9
Pest	264	2,7
Békés	120	1,2
Komárom-Esztergom	398	4,1
TOTAL	9620	100



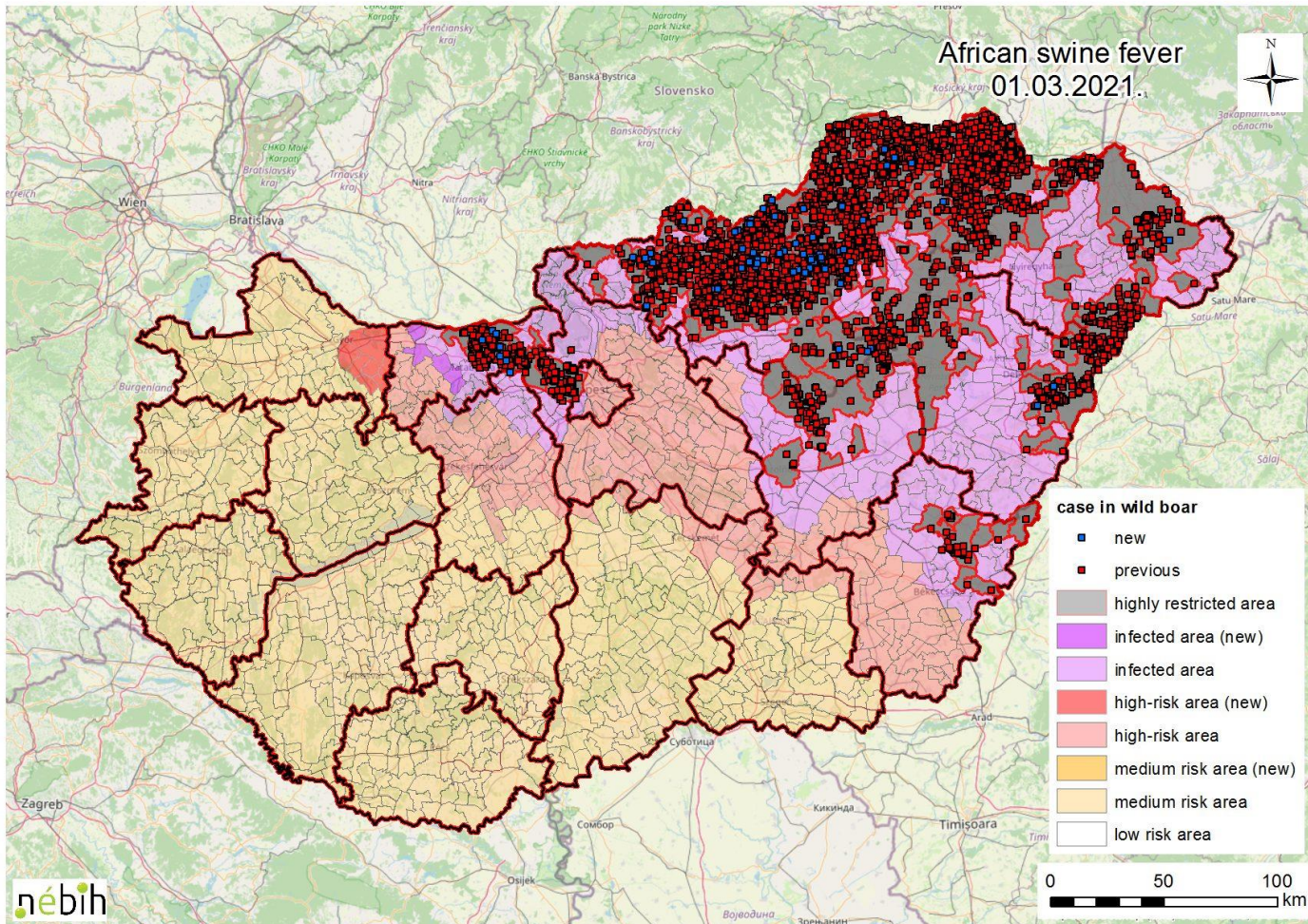
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cases





Latest developments



New GMUs added to Part I and Part II based on risk assesment



Passive surveillance in domestic pigs - 2020

Affected counties	Number of PCR tests for ASF	Number of positive PCR tests
Békés	740	0
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	441	0
Hajdú-Bihar	2 065	0
Heves	207	0
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	1 381	0
Komárom-Esztergom	1 145	0
Nógrád	204	0
Pest	246	0
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	982	0
In total	7 411	0



Passive surveillance in domestic pigs - 2020

Free counties	Number of PCR tests for ASF	Number of positive PCR tests
Baranya	1 097	0
Bács-Kiskun	488	0
Csongrád-Csanád	628	0
Fejér	505	0
Győr-Moson-Sopron	140	0
Somogy	117	0
Tolna	676	0
Vas	16	0
Veszprém	219	0
Zala	109	0
In total	3 995	0



Active surveillance in domestic pigs - 2020

Affected counties	Number of PCR tests for ASF	Number of positive PCR tests
Békés	39 520	0
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	10 417	0
Hajdú-Bihar	77 517	0
Heves	14 171	0
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	37 040	0
Komárom-Esztergom	4 687	0
Nógrád	5 102	0
Pest	650	0
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	37 475	0
In total	226 579	0



Active surveillance in domestic pigs - 2020

Free counties	Number of PCR tests for ASF	Number of positive PCR tests
Baranya	306	0
Bács-Kiskun	71	0
Csongrád-Csanád	148	0
Fejér	1 283	0
Győr-Moson-Sopron	306	0
Somogy	10	0
Tolna	57	0
Vas	0	0
Veszprém	0	0
Zala	24	0
In total	2 205	0



Control checks in domestic pigs - 2020

RISK AREA	number of checks performed based on ASP checklists
Bács-Kiskun	449
Békés	781
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	349
Csongrád-Csanád	14
Fejér	287
Hajdú-Bihar	58
Heves	860
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	652
Komárom-Esztergom	126
Nógrád	187
Pest	811
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	3428
total	8002



Control checks in domestic pigs - 2020

Analysis of the NC findings in the risk area:

registration	9,19%
documentation	8,89%
personal hygiene	1,43%
bedding storage	1,16%
fence	0,45%
general condition of the buildings	0,04%
animal transport	0,02%
human traffic	0,00%
vehicle traffic	0,00%
feed storage	0,00%
feeding, water	0,00%
carcass disposal	0,00%



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NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON WILD BOAR MANAGEMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF ASF PREVENTION, CONTROL AND ERADICATION

16. Függelék az ASF Nemzeti Tervhez

**NEMZETI AKCIÓTERV A VADDISZNÓ
ÁLLOMÁNY SZABÁLYOZÁSÁRÓL,
ÖSSZEFÜGGÉSBEN AZ AFRIKAI
SERTÉSPÉSTIS MEGELŐZÉSÉVEL,
ELLENŐRZÉSÉVEL ÉS LEKÜZDÉSÉVEL**

Összeállította az
ASP Szakértői Akciócsoport
2021. január 26.



Purpose

- Strategic approach to the management of African Swine Fever for the EU – MSs have to establish such a plan
- wild boar population has risen in many regions of the EU in the last decades – they play a key role in spreading of the disease
- decreasing of the wild boar population is inevitable in the combat against ASF
- detailed plan has to be drawn up taking into account the current national provisions and circumstances



Process

- Detailed rules on ASF are laid down in the eradication plan which is issued as an order of the CVO
- This plan is issued as part of the eradication plan, supplementing the provisions of that
- Duration: 2021-2025
- Made by the Action group of ASF Experts
- Published on 21.01.2021.





Objectives

- Significant decreasing of the wild boar population is required to hinder, slow down and eventually eradicate ASF in Hungary
- The main strategic goal is to reduce the wild boar density to 0.5 wild boar/km² by 28.02.2025.
- We are aware that an exact threshold cannot be established on scientific basis, but a goal is needed to successfully reduce the population
- Threshold was established taking into account:
 - scientific literature and international experience
 - lower density (close to zero) is more likely to hinder the spread
 - should be reachable but should not mean the total eradication of wild boars



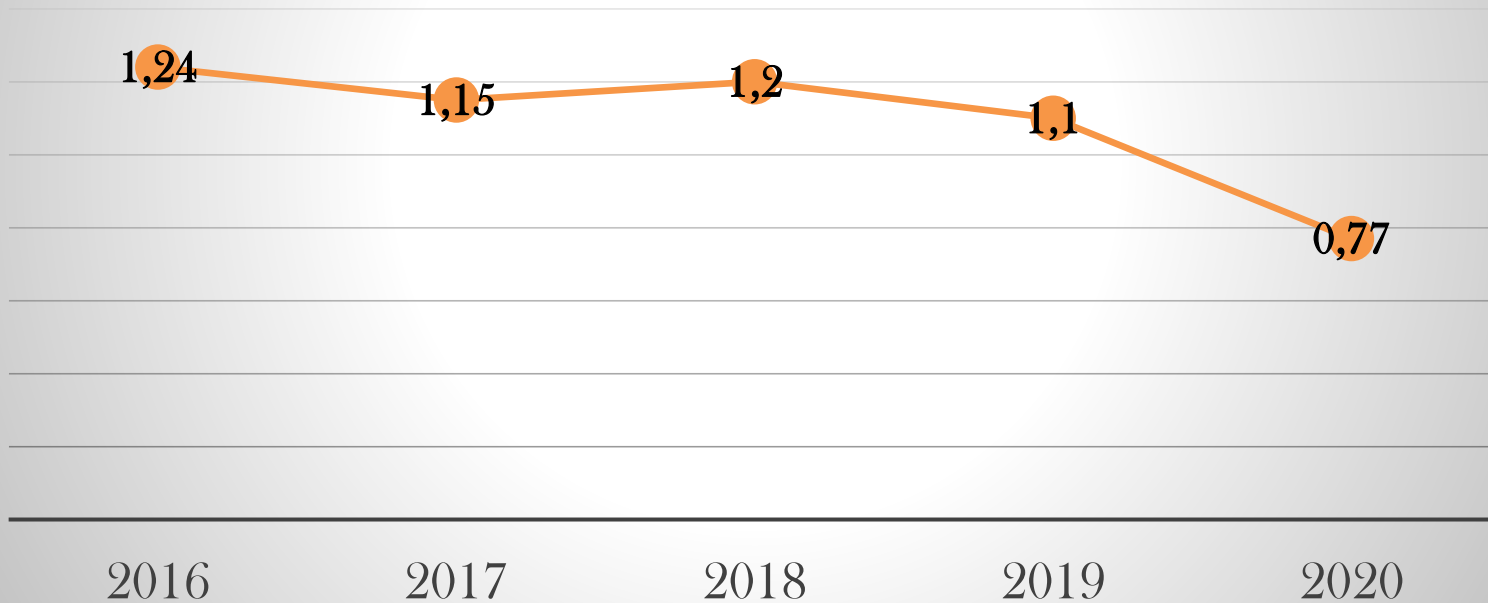
Wild boar density

County	Wild boar/km ²				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Békés	0,24	0,3	0,21	0,16	0,1
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	1,24	1,15	1,2	1,1	0,77
Hajdú-Bihar	0,44	0,41	0,34	0,3	0,22
Heves	1,36	0,84	1,3	1	0,77
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok	0,17	0,18	0,15	0,14	0,09
Komárom-Esztergom	2,2	2,3	2,5	2,13	2
Nógrád	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,49	1,2
Pest	1,2	1,17	1,13	1	0,8
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg	0,77	0,82	0,58	0,48	0,49



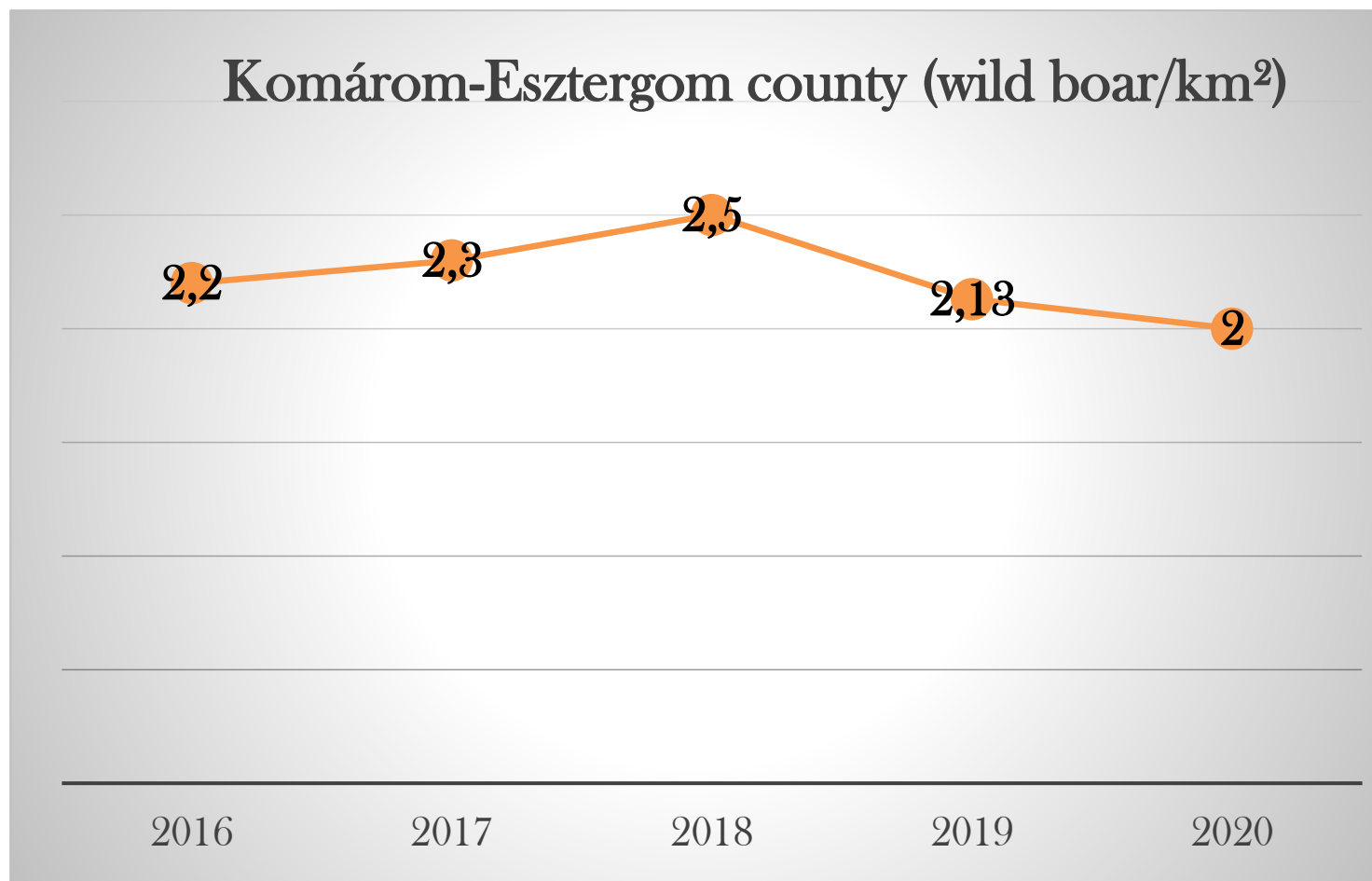
Wild boar density

Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county (wild boar/km²)





Wild boar density





Objectives

Beside the strategic objective:

- setting principles with which the reduction can be successful
- establishing methods for estimation of wild boar population, recommendations on how to use them
- summarizing all already existing measures and instructions as regards the management of wild boar population
- introducing further measures which contribute to successful reduction of the population
- detailed tasks of the different actors
- coordination of the work of everyone involved



Main elements

- strategic goals and priorities
- scientific basis of the measures
- estimation of the wild boar population, characteristics of wild game management
- goals and tools for the reduction of the wild boar population
- biosafety measures of hunting and domestic pig farms
- communication strategy
- cooperation between wild game management and animal husbandry sectors
- implementing measures and road map



Goals and tools for the reduction of the wild boar population

- Lists modes and methods which contribute to a successful reduction of the wild boar population
 - diagnostic shooting
 - trapping
 - cameras
 - fence, electric wire
 - night vision camera
 - drones



- Establish requirements which are the bases for the road map (tasks)



Tasks and deadlines

- hunt owners have to establish **detailed multiannual plans** on how to achieve the threshold by 28.02.2025. The plan has to be submitted to the hunting authority
- hunt owners have to establish **yearly plans** on how they met the requirements of the diagnostic shooting in the eradication plan. The plan has to be submitted to the hunting authority by the 15th of March
- regional hunting authorities approve the plans by 30th of April
- all game gardens and game farms which keep wild boars must sign a **written contract with a veterinarian** by 31.03.2021.



Tasks and deadlines

- biosecurity plans must contain:
 - maximum number of wild boars which can be kept in the establishment
 - rules of all in and outward traffic
 - depopulation protocol in case of ASF positivity
- the National Disease Control Centre must establish a **network of advisors** to help the hunt owners by 31.03.2021.
- the operator of the National Game Management Database must make a **proposal on methods which are more accurate on estimation of the wild boar population** by 31.03.2021.
- the Hungarian Hunters' National Chamber must **revise the requirements of the training of the hunters** by 31.03.2021.



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Thank you for your attention!



A wild boar taking a nap on a mattress in Haifa (via Twitter)
