



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH AND CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Director General

SANCO/10245/2014

*Programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of certain
animal diseases and zoonoses*

Survey programme for Avian Influenza

Hungary

Approved* for 2014 by Commission Decision 2013/722/EU

* in accordance with Council Decision 2009/470/EC

Standard requirements for the submission of surveillance programmes for avian influenza

version : 2.22



PROGRAMME for ERADICATION : ANNEX IV

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Community for national programmes for the control and monitoring of avian influenza in poultry and wild birds shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

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Friday, August 16, 2013 14:30:52

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1. Identification of the programme

Member state : MAGYARORSZAG

Disease : avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

Request of Union co-financing
for the period :

FROM

2014

TO

2014

1.1 Contact

Name : Dr. Eszter Zemankovics

Phone : +36-30-6314-271

Fax. : +36-1-336-9099

Email : zemankovicse@nebih.gov.hu

2. Description and implementation of the surveillance programme in poultry

2.1.1 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

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(max. 32000 chars) :

Avian influenza is an infectious viral disease in birds, including poultry. Infections with avian influenza viruses in domestic poultry cause two main forms of that disease that are distinguished by their virulence. The low pathogenic form generally only causes mild symptoms, while the highly pathogenic form results in very high mortality rates in most poultry species.

Directive 2005/94/EC sets out measures for the control of outbreaks, in poultry and other captive birds, of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) and low pathogenic avian influenza caused by avian influenza viruses of the H5 and H7 subtypes (LPAI), as defined in that Directive. Directive 2005/94/EC also provides for certain preventive measures relating to the surveillance and the early detection of avian influenza viruses.

Directive 2005/94/EC provides that compulsory surveillance programmes are to be implemented by the Member States. Those surveillance programmes aim at identifying the circulation of LPAI viruses in poultry, in particular in waterfowl poultry species, before they become widespread in the poultry population, so that control measures can be taken to possibly prevent a mutation into a HPAI virus which might have devastating consequences.

The Hungarian central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the programme is the Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate of the National Food Chain Safety Office, in Budapest. The Directorate is in communication with the Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate of the National Food Chain Safety Office, which serves as National Reference Laboratory, and coordinates the sampling carried out by veterinarians under the control/supervision of the Government Office for the competent County Food Chain Safety and Animal Health Directorate (i.e. local authority).

2.1.2 System in place for the registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

In Hungary, holdings are registered to a Central Database by the Government Office for the competent County Food Chain Safety and Animal Health Directorate. Every year the Directorates submit their updates on each category of registered holdings to the Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate of the National Food Chain Safety Office (NFCSSO).

Although the number of small backyard farms is only estimated in each county, as they are not obliged to register.

2.1.3 Design (risk based or surveillance based on representative sampling)

(max. 32000 chars) :

Hungary implemented the surveillance based on representative sampling for monitoring poultry. The Hungarian Avian Influenza monitoring programme is based on representative sampling, therefore the whole territory of Hungary, all of the counties' authorities (19) take part in sampling.

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The number of poultry holdings to be sampled correspond to those in Tables 1 and 2 of Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EC of 25 June 2010. Each county is involved in sampling depending on the number and category of its poultry holdings. The number of samples are set out and controlled by the Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate of NFCSO. The local authority should determine which holding will be sampled, at this decision it can take into consideration the location of the holding, its proximity to wetlands, etc.

2.1.3.1 Short description of predominant poultry population and types of poultry production

(max. 32000 chars) :

In Hungary, the following poultry species and production categories are the most significant: chicken breeders, laying hens, broilers, fattening turkeys, fattening geese and fattening ducks. There are 167 chicken breeder holdings, 436 holdings for laying hen, 664 holdings for broilers (kept in stalls) , 338 holdings for fattening turkey, 418 holdings for fattening geese, 325 holdings for fattening ducks. Most of the waterfowl holdings (geese and ducks) are situated in the Southern Great Plain, 80% of fattening geese holdings and 95% of fattening duck holdings are found in this area. Other categories mentioned above can be found in the whole country, although broilers and fattening turkeys are predominant in Western Transdanubia. The numbers of turkey, geese and duck breeders (24, 70, and 31) and farmed feathered game (gallinaceous: 61 and waterfowl: 10) holdings are less significant, and the numbers of free range laying hen (2), free range broiler (8), guinea fowl (5) and ratite holdings (3) are very small. Poultry rearing on backyard farms is also typical for Hungary, 261610 is the estimated number of farms with any type of poultry and 4.628990 is the estimated number of poultry population there.

2.1.3.2 Criteria and risk factors for risk based surveillance⁽¹⁾

(max. 32000 chars) :

Hungary implemented the surveillance based on representative sampling for monitoring poultry. The number of holdings to be sampled are set out by the Central Authority for the Counties' Authorities (i.e. Local Authorities).

(1) Including maps showing target sampling sites identified as being particularly at risk for the introduction of avian influenza virus, taking into account criteria set out in point 4 of Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EC.

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2.2 Target populations (2)

(max. 32000 chars) :

Target populations for monitoring Avian Influenza in Hungary:

laying hens, free range laying hens, chicken breeders, turkey breeders, duck breeders, geese breeders, fattening turkeys, fattening ducks, fattening geese, farmed feathered game (both gallinaceous and waterfowl) , ratites and backyard flocks.

The Hungarian Central Authority (NFCSO) decided to extend the monitoring programme to backyard flocks in Hungary. The reasons are the following:

- the number of backyard flocks in Hungary are significant, the estimated number is 261610, and 4.628990 is the estimated number of poultry population there.
 - in most cases different poultry species are kept together (waterfowl with other poultry species)
 - generally they are kept free range (open-air), therefore their chance to get into contact with wild bird species is high,
- their registration to the Central Database is not obligatory, their veterinary supervision is not obligatory in general, the backyard owner shall notify the veterinarian if an animal is suspected of having a disease or has a disease.

As the number of backyard flocks to be sampled is not clearly defined in Commission Decision 2010/367/EU of 25 June 2010, the Hungarian Central Authority (NFCSO) decided that 500 samples will represent the total amount of backyard flocks, which means that at representative sampling 25 samples are taken in each of 18 counties, 50 samples are taken in Pest county (containing the capital).

(2) including MS specific exceptional circumstances as described in Annex I point 3 of Commission Decision 2010/367/EU)

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2.2.1 POULTRY HOLDINGS ^(a) (except ducks, geese and farmed game birds (waterfowl e.g. mallards) to be sampled

Serological investigation according to Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EU

*In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.
If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.*

Category : laying hens

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
HU10	59	8	10	80	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU21	61	10	10	100	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU22	50	7	10	70	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU23	15	2	10	20	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU31	46	6	10	60	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU32	70	9	10	90	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X

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HU33	135	18	10	180	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	436	60	70	600		
Add a new row						
<p>(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.</p> <p>(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested</p> <p>(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.</p>						

In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.

If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Category : free range laying hens

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
HU22	1	1	10	10	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU31	1	1	10	10	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	2	2	20	20		
Add a new row						

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- (a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.
 (b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested
 (c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.
 If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Category : chicken breeders

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
HU10	9	3	10	30	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU21	53	17	10	170	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU22	37	11	10	110	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU23	17	5	10	50	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU31	6	2	10	20	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU32	33	11	10	110	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU33	12	4	10	40	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	167	53	70	530		

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Add a new row

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested

(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.

If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Category : turkey breeders

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
HU10	1	1	10	10	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU31	4	4	10	40	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU32	12	12	10	120	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU33	7	7	10	70	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	24	24	40	240		
					Add a new row	

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- (a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.
 (b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested
 (c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.
 If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Category : fattening turkeys

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
HU10	2	1	10	10	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU21	22	4	10	40	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU22	159	28	10	280	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU23	51	9	10	90	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU31	5	1	10	10	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU32	23	4	10	40	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU33	76	13	10	130	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	338	60	70	600		

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Add a new row

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested

(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.

If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Category : farmed game birds (gallinaceous)

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
HU10	5	3	10	30	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU21	5	3	10	30	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU23	2	1	10	10	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU31	4	3	10	30	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU32	8	6	10	60	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU33	37	26	10	260	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	61	42	60	420		

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Add a new row

- (a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.
 (b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested
 (c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.
 If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Category : ratites

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
HU31	3	3	10	30	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	3	3	10	30		

Add a new row

- (a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.
 (b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested
 (c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

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In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.
If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Category : backyard flocks

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of holdings(c)	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
HU10	11 320	50	10	500	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU21	71 903	80	10	800	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU22	19 820	70	10	700	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU23	36 214	75	10	750	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU31	34 793	75	10	750	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU32	52 606	80	10	800	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU33	34 954	70	10	700	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	261 610	500	70	5 000		
				Add a new row		

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- (a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.
(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member States is requested
(c) Total number of holdings of one category of poultry in concerned NUTS 2 region.

Add a category

Total Poultry	262 641	744	410	7 440		

2.2.2 DUCKS ,GEESE AND FARMED GAME BIRDS (WATERFOWL e.g. MALLARD) HOLDINGS (a) to be sampled.

Serological investigation according to Annex I to Commission Decision 2010/367/EU

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In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.
If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

Category : duck breeders

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
HU10	2	2	20	40	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU22	1	1	20	20	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU23	3	3	20	60	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU32	1	1	20	20	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU33	24	24	20	480	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	31	31	100	620		

Add a new row

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested

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Category : fattening ducks

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
HU10	5	2	20	40	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU32	5	2	20	40	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU33	315	76	20	1 520	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	325	80	60	1 600		
Add a new row						
<p>(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.</p> <p>(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested</p>						

Category : geese breeders

delete this category

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
HU10	6	5	20	100	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU21	1	1	20	20	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X

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HU22	2	2	20	40	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU23	1	1	20	20	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU31	9	7	20	140	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU32	11	9	20	180	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU33	40	34	20	680	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	70	59	140	1 180		
Add a new row						

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.
 (b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested

Category : fattening geese

[delete this category](#)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
HU10	8	2	20	40	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU22	1	1	20	20	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU31	5	1	20	20	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X

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HU32	74	15	20	300	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU33	330	71	20	1 420	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	418	90	100	1 800		
Add a new row						
<p>(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.</p> <p>(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested</p>						

Category : farmed game (waterfowl e.g. mallards)

[delete this category](#)

NUTS (2) (b)	Total number of duck and geese holdings	Total number of duck and geese holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests	Method of laboratory analysis	
HU10	1	1	20	20	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU21	2	2	20	40	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU31	1	1	20	20	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU32	1	1	20	20	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
HU33	5	5	20	100	Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	X
Total	10	10	100	200		

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Add a new row

(a) Holdings or herds or flocks or establishments as appropriate.

(b) Refers to the location of the holding of origin. In case NUTS (2) code can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested

Add a category

Total Ducks and geese	854	270	500	5 400		

Grand Total Poultry + Ducks/Gueese	263 495	1 014	910	12 840		
Grand Total ELISA Poultry + Ducks/Gueese				0		
Grand Total agar Poultry + Ducks/Gueese				0		

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2.3 Sampling procedures, sampling periods and frequency of testing

(max. 32000 chars) :

Sampling will be started at the beginning of the year 2014 and shall be finished by the end of 2014. Sampling will be carried out by veterinarians and means blood taking from poultry species for serological investigation in the amount set out by the Central Authority for each affected county. Each concerned holding is sampled once throughout the year in the case of negative results. Sample size is 10 or 20 blood samples per holdings depending on the poultry species. The survey shall be completed by 31 December, 2014. All positive and negative results of the investigations will be reported every 6 months to the Commission via an online reporting system. Results will be submitted by 31 July for the preceding 6 months and by 31 January for the preceding 6 months. The Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate of the NFCSO shall inform the Commission without delay in the event of the laboratory tests showing positive results for HPAI.

The final report of the surveillance program will be submitted to the Commission and the CRL by 30 April, 2015.

2.4 Laboratory testing : description of the laboratory tests used and follow up investigations

Description of the used serological tests : (max 32000 chars)

All samples will be tested by the National Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza (NRL) (official name: Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate of the National

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Food Chain Safety Office , address: 1149 Budapest, Tábornok u. 2., Hungary) .

For the serological testing for AI at all poultry species , the haemagglutination inhibition test (HI) will be used. HI method for avian influenza subtypes H5 and H7 will be carried out. Samples showing positive results at serological tests will be re-tested by virus isolation using 9-11 days old embryonated incubated eggs and by RT-PCR method.

All laboratory tests will be carried out in accordance with Chapter 2.7.12. on Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza of Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, Fifth Edition, OIE and Commission Decision 2006/437/EC approving a Diagnostic Manual for avian influenza as provided for in Council Directive 2005/94/EC.

3. Description and implementation of the surveillance programme in wild birds

3.1.1 Designation of the central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and relevant collaborating partners (e.g. epidemiologists, ornithologists, nature bird observation and hunter organisations).

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Hungarian central authority in charge of supervising and coordinating the programme is the Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate of the National Food Chain Safety Office, in Budapest. The Directorate is in communication with the Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate of the National Food Chain Safety Office, which serves as National Reference Laboratory, and also with the Ministry of Rural Development and the Ministry of Environment and Water and with the Hungarian Ornithological Society and the Hungarian National Chamber of Hunters.

The Directorate coordinates the sampling carried out by veterinarians under the supervision of the Government Office for the competent County Food

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Chain Safety and Animal Health Directorate (i.e. local authority).

3.1.2 Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be applied

(max. 32000 chars) :

In Hungary, the surveillance programme for avian influenza in wild birds will be applied throughout the whole country, considering that almost in every county there are either wetlands, lakes, rivers or backwaters as typical habitats for migratory wildbirds, in particular water birds, as target species (see Attachment 1.)

3.1.3 Estimation of the local and/or migratory wildlife population

(max. 32000 chars) :

The estimated local wildlife population in Hungary consists of approximately 19 006 965 – 27 394 153 pair of nesting birds and 10273000 – 18122000 wintering birds.

(The estimates based on the studies of BirdLife International (2004) Birds in Europe: Population Estimates, Trends and Conservation Status, Cambridge, UK: BirdLife International. (BirdLife Conservation Series No. 12).

Regarding Károly Nagy

Monitoring and Research Group Leader

MME / BirdLife Hungary

www.mme-monitoring.hu)

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3.2 Design, criteria, risk factors and target population⁽³⁾

(max. 32000 chars) :

In Hungary, passive surveillance will be implemented for monitoring avian influenza in wild birds, moribund or dead birds will be collected for virological examination. The sample size estimated from previous years' experiences and the target population according to Commission Decision 2010/367/EC of 25 June 2010 are set out by the Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate of NFCSO for the 19 Government Office for the competent county Food Chain Safety and Animal Health Directorate.

The following areas, where dead or moribund birds can be found have priority in point of monitoring AI:

- areas where increased incidence of morbidity and mortality in wild birds occurs;
- areas close to the lakes and waterways in particular when these areas are in proximity to domestic poultry holdings;
- areas where cases of HPAI H5N1 have been identified in wild birds or poultry to possibly identify asymptomatic carriers;
- areas epidemiologically linked to these cases.

The passive surveillance will be targeted on birds belonging to identified "higher risk" species listed in Annex II to Commission Decision 2010/367/EC and other wild birds living in close proximity to them and also on wild birds coming possibly in close contact to domestic poultry holdings.

⁽³⁾ Areas at risk (wetlands in particular where links with high density poultry populations), previous positive findings as referred to in point 2 of Part 1 of Annex II to Commission Decision 2010/367/EC should be taken into account and if possible complemented by a map.

3.2.1 WILD BIRDS focussed on target species

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Investigations according to the surveillance programme set out in Part 2 of Annex II to Decision 2010/367/EC

In case of multiannual programme, please provide targets on annual basis.

If your targets differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.

NUTS (2) code/region (a)	Wild birds to be sampled (b)	Total number of birds to be sampled	Estimated total number of samples to be taken for active surveillance (c)	Estimated total number of samples to be taken for passive surveillance	
HU10	120	120	0	120	X
HU21	210	210	0	210	X
HU22	210	210	0	210	X
HU23	210	210	0	210	X
HU31	210	210	0	210	X
HU32	240	240	0	240	X
HU33	240	240	0	240	X
Total	1 440	1 440	0	1 440	
			Add a new row		

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- (a) Refers to the place of collection of birds/samples. In case NUTS 2 (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) can not be used, region as defined in the programme by the Member State is requested. Please fill-in these values directly in the field.
- (b) General description of the wild birds are intended to be sampled in the framework of the active and passive surveillance.
- (c) Voluntary, to be included for information purposes, not eligible for cofinancing.

3.3 Sampling procedures and sampling periods

max 32000 chars :

Veterinarians are responsible for implementation of the sampling. Bird watchers, ornithologists, hunters or anyone who discovers a dead or moribund bird shall notify the competent authority, i.e. the competent veterinarians. Oropharyngeal/tracheal or cloacal swab samples, tissues or corpse will be sent by them immediately to the NRL for virological examination.

The programme will be started from the beginning of 2014 and shall be finished by the end of 2014. The survey shall be completed by 31 December, 2014. All positive and negative results of the investigations will be reported every 6 months to the Commission via an online reporting system. Results will be submitted by 31 July for the preceding 6 months and by 31 January for the preceding 6 months. The Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate of the NFCSO shall inform the Commission without delay in the event of the laboratory tests showing positive results for HPAI. The final report of the surveillance programme will be submitted to the Commission and the CRL by 30 April, 2015.

3.4 Laboratory testing : description of the laboratory tests used

max 32000 chars :

All samples will be tested by the National Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza (NRL) (official name: Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate of the National Food Chain Safety Office , address: 1149 Budapest, Tábornok u. 2., Hungary) .

The swab samples for wild bird monitoring will be tested by molecular biological methods. Molecular biological testing (RT-PCR) will be performed with the general influenza A primer M-gene (M +25, M-124 and M +64 probe) and using H5, H7 and N1 primers (VLA protocol, 2006). Positive samples will be re-tested by virus isolation test (VI). Dead birds collected and sent into the laboratory will undergo routine post-mortem inspection including histopathology. All laboratory tests will be carried out in accordance with Commission Decision 2006/437/EC approving a Diagnostic Manual for avian influenza as provided for in Council Directive 2005/94/EC.

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4. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease in poultry during the last five years

max 32000 chars :

During the last five years the epidemiological situation in poultry was the following:

On 29 October 2010 in the frame of the avian influenza monitoring programme 15 out of 40 laboratory results proved to be positive against H5 antigen by testing blood-samples taken from a breeding-duck stock. On the same day (29 October 2010) the official control and movement restriction of the holding was ordered by the local competent authority. The positive serological results for H5 antigen could be caused by cross-reaction of the neuraminidase (N)-subtype, so the repeated serological and virological investigation of the whole stock was ordered by the Central Authority. The repeated sampling was done under the personal control of the competent authority on 02 November 2010, and the results were the following: 13 samples were positive against H5N3 and H5N1 antigens out of 120 samples, 107 samples proved to be negative. All of the serums proved to be negative against H7N1 and H7N7 antigens. The cloacal- and tracheal tampons, taken from the stock, were tested for avian influenza virus by PCR-method (OIE MM 2004 2.1.14.B.4.B.). After the viral test the presence of H4 and H6 viruses were proved in one animal, the presence of the low pathogen H6 influenza virus was proved in two animals. On the basis of the molecular-virological data, on 12 November 2010 our authority ordered the stamping-out of the whole stock affected, and in the frame of this process 1187 elite duck-parents were killed, and the disposal of 4800 breeding-eggs was ordered. At the same time with the stamping-out, the surveillance of the holdings situated around the infected holding within 3 km radius were started. Tests were carried out on 12 November 2010 and 13 November 2010. The serological and virological tests of the 3 duck-holdings situated in this area were proved to be negative.

5. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease in wild birds during the last five years

(max. 32000 chars) :

During the last five years there were no positive cases for HPAI in wild birds, in Hungary. The cases proved to be positive for LPAI were the following:

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In 2009, there were 8 LPAI positive cases confirmed in wild birds.: 1 LPAI case in March and 7 LPAI cases in December.

In 2010, there were 13 LPAI positive cases confirmed by laboratory tests carried out in wild birds.

In 2011, there were 10 LPAI positive cases confirmed by laboratory tests carried out in wild birds with the following results:
in mallard (H9) in county Somogy, in mallard (H2) in county Győr-Moson-Sopron, in clinically healthy gulls (H5N2) in county Somogy, in white fronted goose (H3) in county Fejér, in mallard (H11) and in *Anas crecca* (H1N1) in county Somogy, in mallard (H11N2 and H9N2) in county Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, in mallard (H6N8) in county Csongrád and in common pheasant (H9N2) in county Heves.

In 2012, there were 10 Avian influenza virus positive cases confirmed by laboratory tests carried out in wild birds, all of them were Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza virus (LPAI).

In county Bács-Kiskun (Tiszaalpár) the H9N2 subtypes were detected in 2 mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos*).

In county Veszprém (Pápa) the H3N8 subtypes were detected in 3 mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos*).

In county Csongrád (Szeged) the H13 subtypes were shown in 2 yellow-legged gulls (*Larus cachinnans*).

In county Pest (Lőrév) the H5 subtypes were shown in 2 mallards (*Anas platyrhynchos*).

In county Fejér (Sárbogárd) the H5 subtype was shown in night heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) and H11 subtype in mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*).

6. Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

In case of finding a suspicious case (dead or moribund or sick bird) the owner or the veterinarian of the holding or the finder of the wild bird should immediately notify the competent authority (i.e. the district veterinary officer or official veterinarian) who decrees about the obligatory measures according to the contingency plan for the control of avian influenza and Newcastle disease in Hungary. This contingency plan is approved by the Commission in the Commission Decision No. 2004/402/EC and is going to be updated during the year 2013.

Besides the contingency plan the Decree of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development No. 143/2007. (XII. 4.) on detailed rules of protection

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against avian influenza contains measures to be taken in case of suspicion of the disease of avian influenza. (See the Decree in Attachment 2.)

7. Costs

7.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

7.1.1 Poultry

(max. 32000 chars) :

In accordance with (18) paragraph of the Preamble of 2012/761/EU Commission Implementing Decision of 30 November 2012 , the conversion rate for expenditure should be the most recent exchange rate set by the European Central Bank prior to the first day of the month in which the application is submitted. Therefore the Euro-Forint exchange rate calculated in this application corresponds to the exchange rate 304,42 , which was set by the European Central Bank on 28 March 2013.

7.1.2 Wild birds

(max. 32000 chars) :

In accordance with (18) paragraph of the Preamble of 2012/761/EU Commission Implementing Decision of 30 November 2012 , the conversion rate for expenditure should be the most recent exchange rate set by the European Central Bank prior to the first day of the month in which the application is

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submitted. Therefore the Euro-Forint exchange rate calculated in this application corresponds to the exchange rate 304,42 , which was set by the European Central Bank on 28 March 2013.

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7.2 Summary of the annual costs : 2014

7.2.1 Poultry surveillance

Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme - poultry

*In case of multiannual programme, please provide estimations on annual basis.
If your cost estimations differ between different implementation years please provide separate tables per year in attachment.*

Laboratory testing			
Methods of laboratory analysis	Number of tests	Unitary test cost (per method) in €	Total cost (€)
ELISA test	0	0	0
agar gel immune diffusion test	0	0	0
Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI) for H5 (specify number of tests for H5)	12 840	1.21	15536.4
Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI) for H7 (specify number of tests for H7)	12 840	1.21	15536.4
Virus isolation test	385	37.62	14483.7
PCR test	640	12.84	8217.6

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Other please specify here	0	0	0	
			Add a new row	
Sampling				
	Number of samples	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)	
Samples	12 840	0.5	6420	
Other measures				
	Number of samples	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)	
Other please specify here	0	0	0	X
			Add a new row	
Total poultry Testing + Sampling + Other measures	39 545		60 194,10 €	

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7.2.2 Wild bird surveillance

Detail analysis of the cost of the programme - wild birds

Laboratory testing			
Methods of laboratory analysis	Number of tests	Unitary test cost (per method) in €	Total cost (€)
Virus isolation test	150	37.62	5643
PCR test	1 440	12.84	18489.6
Other please specify here	0	0	0
			Add a new row
Sampling			
	Number of samples	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)
Samples	1 440	5	7200
Other measures			

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	Number	Unitary cost in €	Total cost (€)	
Other please specify here	0	0	0	X
			Add a new row	
Total wild birds Testing + Sampling + Other measures	3030		31 332,60 €	
Grand Total Poultry + Wild birds	42575		91 526,70 €	

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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, doc, 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!