



Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring PROGRAMME for ERADICATION : ANNEX I

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the Union for national programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of animal diseases and zoonosis listed below, shall submit applications containing at least the information set out in this form.

Bovine brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, ovine and caprine brucellosis (B. melitensis), bluetongue in endemic or high risk areas, african swine fever, swine vesicular disease, classical swine fever, rabies.

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- 6) For simplification purposes you are invited to submit multi annual programmes
- 7) As mentioned during the Plenary Task Force of 28/2/2014, you are invited to submit your programmes in English.

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Submission date

Friday, August 29, 2014 13:27:26

Submission number

1409311650997-3633

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

1. Identification of the programme

Member state: MAGYARORSZAG

Disease: Classical swine fever

Species: Wild boar

This program is multi annual:

Type of submission:

Request of Union co-financing
from beginning of:

To end of

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1.1 Contact

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2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

Provide a concise description on the target population (species, number of herds and animals present and under the programme), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures applied, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes) and the main results (incidents, prevalence, qualification of herds and animals). The information is given for distinct periods if the measures were substantially modified. The information is documented by relevant summary epidemiological tables (point 6), complemented by graphs or maps (to be attached).

(max. 32000 chars) :

2.1 Historical overview of the surveillance programme

Before June 1997 about 8-10% of the shot wild boars were serologically tested and in the case of wild boars found dead virological examination was carried out and all results were negative.

After June 1997 individual virological investigations (direct immunofluorescence test) had been conducted each year on shot wild boars according to the EU requirements. In 1997 11032, in 1998 23803, in 1999 30387, in 2000 40261, in 2001 47318, in 2002 51688 and in 2003 39664 tests were executed and all results were negative. This programme covered all counties of Hungary, and in each county the number of tested wild boars was commensurate with the estimated number of the wild boars in the county.

In January 2005 a new surveillance programme has been introduced taking into consideration point H of Chapter IV in CSF Diagnostic Manual (Com Dec. 2002/106/EC).

- In every county sampling units were established based on the estimated number and density of wild boars and the size of the county.
- In each sampling unit the laboratory investigations should be carried out with a level of 5% prevalence and 95% confidence (at least 59 samples), excluding counties where very few wild boars live, in that cases the testing regime was eligible to detect 10% prevalence with 95% confidence.
- Finally a minimum sample size was determined for each county.
- During the programme mainly blood samples are tested serologically, but in case of seropositive result or blood sample unfit for serology, virological test of organ samples (tonsil) is also carried out.

On 17 August 2005 an enhanced surveillance programme was introduced for a 20 km wide zone from the Slovakian-Hungarian border in Pest, Nógrád, Heves and Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county, including

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serological investigation of all wild boars shot within this zone.

The national CSF surveillance programme was modified in December 2005.

- It refers to hunting year and not calendar year as earlier. (Hunting year : between 1st March and 28th February next year).
- County sample numbers are divided up for the hunting organizations.
- The hunting organization is responsible for the sampling.
- Introducing a sample identification sheet to be filled by the responsible person of the hunting organization (Over the veterinary document accompanying the samples).
- The sample identification sheet contains the name and address of hunting organization, the place of shooting, the hunting identification number for shot big game species, estimated age of the wild boar, the destination of the carcass, and sign of the sampler.
- Virological test was performed not only from seropositive animals , but from every sixth wild boar shot within 3 km radius around the place where, and within a 42 days period after the date when the seropositive wild boar was shot.
- In the 20 km wide zone near to Slovakia the compulsory virological test has been introduced of every third wild boar under 1 year and shot during group hunting.

2.2. The first CSF outbreaks and the following measures

16 November 2004: CSF was diagnosed in pigs at Losonc in Slovakia, protection measures were taken near Ipolytarnóc in Hungary.

16 August 2005: CSF was diagnosed in pigs at Ples in Slovakia, protection measures were taken in Ipolytarnóc and in seven more settlements.

7 February 2006: CSF was diagnosed in wild boars in district Losonc in Slovakia, surveillance zone was designated in Hungary around Ipolytarnóc. The radius of the zone around the Slovakian outbreaks was 10 km, we enlarged the radius up to 35 km, taking into consideration the opinion of the National Expert Committee.

On 22 January 2007 the first three CSF cases in wild boar in Hungary (Nógrád county) were confirmed by the NRL. All the three wild boars were 8 months old. Two healthy ones shot near Litke and Csesztve and the third one shot due to abnormal behaviour near Ipolytarnóc. All the three settlement are very close to the Slovakian border.

On 25 January 2007 other two CSF cases in wild boar were confirmed, one near Csesztve and one near Ipolytarnóc. Until May 2007 there were no other cases.

The meeting of National CSF Expert Group was held on 25 January 2007.

After the meeting of National CSF Expert Group on 25 January 2007 the following measures were introduced for wild boars:

- Whole territory of Nógrád county must be considered as CSF infected area
- Compulsory serological and virological examination of all shot wild boars in Nógrád county.
- Samples: blood clot for serology and tonsil for virology
- The carcass of shot wild boar is only tradeable after the negative serological and virological test results (It has to be stored till the laboratory result received)
- In case of positive serological or virological result the carcass should be destroyed as category 1 material in rendering plant
- The wild boars with abnormal behaviour must be shot and their carcasses must be sent to the NRL. Wild boars found dead have to be sent to NRL, too
- Temporary ban for group hunting, the individual hunting is allowed

The following measures were introduced for (domestic) pigs:

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- Official movement control on all pig holdings. No pigs enter or leave the holding without the permission of the district veterinary officer.
- Official census has to be carried out of all categories of pigs at all holdings
- All pigs must be kept in closed circumstances to avoid any contact with wild boars
- Control of movement of persons (protective cloths and disinfection)
- Control of movement of vehicles (disinfection)
- Ban for transportation of pigs to other counties or to other country

The first edition of the Eradication Plan was sent to the Commission on 24 April 2007 and a modified Plan (second edition) based on their comments was issued on 3 July 2007. After three months without any cases, in May 2007 two new CSF cases were confirmed in Nógrád county. Since that time there were cases in every month. The highest number of the cases occurred in June (8 cases), while in September only 1 case was confirmed.

On 26 September 2007 CSF was confirmed in a wild boar in Slovak Republic, in Nové Zámky District very close to the Slovakian-Hungarian Border. Hungary's nearest region to the Slovakian case is Komárom-Esztergom county. This part of the Slovakian-Hungarian border is a natural border, the River Danube. The meeting of the Hungarian National CSF Expert Group was held on 9 October 2007 to discuss the situation. In Komárom-Esztergom county the following measures were introduced.

- For domestic pigs, the measures laid down in Article 15, paragraph 2.(b) of Council Directive 2001/89/EC (with special consideration of the official census and clinically examination of pigs) were ordered to the zone with a radius of 10 km around the outbreak site.
- In case of wild boars, above the normal surveillance program an intensive targeted surveillance was carried out in the area that is 10 km deep from the Slovakian-Hungarian border and situated east from the road between Tata and Dunaalmás to the border of Komárom-Esztergom county. (Three sampling units: 3x59 samples had to be tested serologically and virologically). All the results were negative and the measures were lifted in March 2008.

On 31 October 2007 the Slovakian-Hungarian CSF Expert Group discussed the situation. A short meeting of National CSF Expert Group was held on 5 November 2007. After it we have discussed the situation with the Commission as well. Based on the the opinion of the Commission and National Expert Group the CSF, infected area in Hungary had been extended to the part of Pest County bordered by the River Danube, Nógrád county, Slovakian border and the Highway No E71 (M3). In fact, it was a real risk of introducing CSF virus from Slovakia or Nógrád county due to absence of effective natural or artificial barriers.

After beginning of November 2007 the measures of the second edition of the CSF Eradication Plan (issued on 3 July 2007) were applied in the specified part of Pest county, too. On 10 December 2007 the first CSF case in wild boar in specified part of Pest county was confirmed. (In December there were 12 cases in all, including the first one). On 13 December 2007 the specified part of Pest county was officially declared as CSF Infected area (Com. Dec. 2007/862/EC). The CSF Eradication Plan was modified and the third edition of the plan issued on 18 December 2007.

During the first half of 2008, 144 CSF cases were confirmed in wild boar in Hungary, 75 in Pest county and 69 in Nógrád county.

On 25 June 2008 the National CSF Expert Group proposed the extension of the CSF infected area to the specified part of Heves and Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county, because:

- there were cases in Nógrád county close to the administrative border with Heves county and Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county* and no effective barrier to prevent spread of the disease to the non-infected counties;
- the new CSF infected area has such natural border as the river Danube and artificial borders (E71 highway, main roads) that are more effective to prevent the movement of infected wild boars.

* Nógrád and Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén counties have a very short common border on the North.

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On 25 June 2008 the National CSF Expert Group also proposed to establish a surveillance zone around the infected area. It meant that more virological tests had to be done in this zone. Originally It was a 10 km wide belt around CSF infected area in all four affected counties, but from March 2010 it has been extended with an band about 40 km wide counted from the highway E71 in direction south from the infected area of Pest county. (This modification affected only Pest county.)

2.3. Total number of CSF cases in wild boars

As it was mentioned earlier, in Nógrád county the first case was confirmed on 22 January 2007 by NRL and in the infected part of Pest county the first case was confirmed 10 December 2007. Until now 268 cases were found in wild boars, 120 cases in Nógrád county, and 148 cases in the infected part of Pest county. The last case was on 30 October 2009 in the infected part of Pest county. The last case in Nógrád county was diagnosed on 23 February 2009 near to the border with Pest county. There were no CSF cases in domestic pigs. The following tables (table 1 and table 2) show the CSF cases in wild boar by calendar years.

2.4 Lifting of the restrictive measures regarding CSF

The CSF epidemic has not spread to Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county and Heves county, no CSF cases have been confirmed in these counties. Furthermore, since June of 2008 the percentage of seropositivity has decreased continuously, during 2010/2011 hunting year the rate of the seropositive wild boars was fairly below 1% in both counties. So the presence of CSF virus in Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén and Heves counties has been excluded according to the available epidemiological data. Therefore the measures regarding the CSF infected area were lifted on 22 June 2011 in accordance with Commission Decision 2011/360/EU. Between this date and the end of 2011/2012 hunting year (29 February 2012) the rules of the surveillance zone were applied in the former CSF infected area of Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén and Heves counties, and the original surveillance zone (10 km wide belt around the infected area) was lifted in both counties.

After June 2011 Nógrád county and specified part of Pest county remained CSF infected areas. (This is the same area as you can see in map 1.)

The epidemiological situation has improved a lot in the two affected counties, in Nógrád county the presence of CSF virus was excluded so the measures regarding the CSF infected area were lifted in November 2012 in accordance with the Commission Implementing Decision 2012/660/EU. After that date only the specified part of Pest county remained CSF infected area in Hungary. However, in case of Nógrád county the rules of the surveillance zone were in force till the end of the 2012/2013 hunting year (28 February 2013), after this date the rules of CSF free areas have been applied for Nógrád county.

During the meeting of 4 December 2012 the National CSF Expert Group proposed to lift the measures of infected area in Pest county at the end of the current (2012/2013) hunting year, because the presence of CSF virus in Pest county was excluded according to the available epidemiological and laboratory data. The Standing Committee on Food Chain and Animal Health unanimously voted for the amendment of the Commission Decision 2008/855/EC about lifting measures regarding CSF infected area in Pest county. The measures regarding the CSF infected area were lifted in Pest county on 14 June 2013 in accordance with the Commission Implementing Decision 2013/274/EU. After this date the rules of CSF free areas have been applied for whole Pest county, because the surveillance zone were lifted as well.

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3. Description of the submitted programme

Provide a concise description of the programme with its main objective(s) (monitoring, control, eradication, qualification of herds and/or regions, reducing prevalence and incidence), the main measures (sampling and testing regimes, eradication measures to be applied, qualification of herds and animals, vaccination schemes), the target animal population, the area(s) of implementation and the definition of a positive case.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The Hungarian CSF surveillance programme covers wild boars of all ages. Most of the tested wild boars are healthy shot animals, but the programme also involves wild boars found dead or wild boars showing abnormal behavior. (In case of domestic pigs only passive (general) surveillance system is operated.) The CSF surveillance programme covers the whole territory of Hungary and refers to hunting year (not calendar year), because all hunting data refer to hunting year so an effective control of the programme is possible only if the surveillance programme (and all epidemiological /laboratory data in the current document) refers to hunting year as well. However, our financial reports will refer to the calendar year of 2014 (between 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014.) in accordance the relevant EU legislation. Taking into consideration that in the past years there were CSF cases in neighbouring countries, so we can calculate with some risk in several Hungarian counties bordered these countries. (This risk has declined nowadays therefore it was taken into consideration during the determination of the minimum sample size of counties.)

In years 2015-2016 we are planning to continue the CSF surveillance programme in wild boars in whole Hungary according to the following rules.

- In each county the minimum sample size has been determined according to the point H of Chapter IV in CSF Diagnostic Manual. Sampling units are established in each county taking into consideration the estimated number *. In each sampling unit at least 59 wild boars have to be sampled. The sample size calculated by sampling units is increased in high wild boar density counties. In the low wild boar density counties the sample size is decreased. (In counties where the wild boar density is below the average wild boar density of whole Hungary, we reduce the calculated sample size with maximum 59 samples. In counties where the wild boar density is over the average wild boar density of whole Hungary we increase the calculated sample size with maximum 59 samples.)
- Samples are clotted blood and tonsil.
- Antibody ELISA is carried out from each blood sample sent to the laboratory. In case of a seropositive result with antibody ELISA, comparative (CSFV, BDV and BVDV) virus neutralization test is carried out as well.
- Virology (PCR) is compulsory from seropositive animals, samples unsuitable for serology and in case of seropositivity confirmed by virus neutralisation test.
- In case of seropositivity, virus neutralization test is carried out. If this is not negative for CSF, or cross reaction caused by another pestivirus (border disease, BVD) cannot be proved, then the 3-5% of the planned hunting bag of the affected hunting unit must be shot within 42 days and examined both serologically and virologically for CSF.

* The population of wild boars has to be estimated in February every year. Estimations are made by trained personnel, who have at least intermediate level education in wildlife management and five years of professional experience. Estimations are based on synchronous counting on feeding places, "trail,

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footprint indexes" and the bags of the preceding year. It is important that the estimated number covers only the adults (without the piglets will born during the hunting year).

4. Measures of the submitted programme

4.1 Summary of measures under the programme

Duration of the programme : 2015 - 2017

First year :

- Control
- Testing
- Slaughter and animals tested positive
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Vaccination
- Treatment
- Disposal of products
- Eradication, control or monitoring

Last year :

- Eradication
- Testing
- Slaughter of positive animals
- Killing of animals tested positive
- Extended slaughter or killing
- Disposal of products

Other, please specify

Control

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4.2 Organisation, supervision and role of all stakeholders involved in the programme

Describe the authorities in charge of supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme and the different operators involved. Describe the responsibilities of all involved.

(max. 32000 chars):

National Food Chain Safety Office, Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate, Department of Epidemiology performs professional control and management tasks, provides and coordinates supervising and monitoring activities in national targeted surveillance program of classical swine fever. On county level the Food Chain Safety and Animal Health Directorate of the County Government Office is responsible for the programme. Sampling is the task of the hunting units, while the Food Chain Safety and Animal Health Directorate of the County Government Office looks after the collection of the samples as well as the transportation to the laboratory. The serological investigations are carried out by the laboratories of the Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate of National Food Chain Safety Office in Budapest (NRL), in Debrecen and in Kaposvár. The virological investigations (PCR) and virus neutralisation tests are carried out by the NRL.

4.3 Description and demarcation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be implemented

Describe the name and denomination, the administrative boundaries, and the surface of the administrative and geographical areas in which the programme is to be applied. Illustrate with maps.

(max. 32000 chars):

The program will be implemented in all regions (counties) of Hungary. Please find the map of Hungary attached.

4.4 Description of the measures of the programme

A comprehensive description needs to be provided of all measures unless reference can be made to Union legislation. The national legislation in which the measures are laid down is mentioned.

4.4.1 Notification of the disease

(max. 32000 chars):

According to the provisions of Decree No 75/2002. (VIII. 16.) of Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development (MARD) on the protection against classical swine fever and of Decree No 113/2008. (VIII. 30.) of MARD on notifying animal diseases, Classical Swine Fever is notifiable disease in Hungary.

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4.4.2 Target animals and animal population

(max. 32000 chars) :

The submitted CSF surveillance programme concerns wild boars of all ages. Most of the tested wild boars are healthy shot animals, but the programme covers wild boars found dead or wild boars showing abnormal behavior as well. (In case of domestic pigs there is no targeted surveillance program operated so Union funding is not requested.)

4.4.3 Identification of animals and registration of holdings

(max. 32000 chars) :

It is not relevant for the current surveillance programme.

4.4.4 Qualifications of animals and herds

(max. 32000 chars) :

It is not relevant for the current surveillance programme.

4.4.5 Rules of the movement of animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

It is not relevant for the current surveillance programme.

4.4.6 Tests used and sampling schemes

(max. 32000 chars) :

Tests used:

The methods employed for classical swine fever diagnosis are AB-ELISA, VN and PCR.

Sampling scheme for wild boars:

- In each county the minimum sample size has been determined taking into consideration the point H of Chapter IV in CSF Diagnostic Manual.
- Samples are clotted blood and tonsil.
- Antibody ELISA is carried out from each blood sample sent to the laboratory.
- Virology (PCR) is compulsory from seropositive animals, samples unsuitable for serology and in case of

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seropositivity confirmed by virus neutralisation test.

- In case of seropositivity, virus neutralization test is carried out. If this is not negative for CSF, or cross reaction caused by another pestivirus (border disease, BVD) cannot be proved, then further animals (the 3-5% of the planned hunting bag) of the affected hunting unit must be shot within 42 days and examined both serologically and virologically for CSF.
- All feral pigs found dead or shot because of showing abnormal behavioral symptoms have to undergo the whole laboratory examination.

Sampling is the task of the hunting units, the Food Chain Safety and Animal Health Directorate of the County Government Office looks after the collection of the samples as well as the transportation to the laboratory. The serological investigations are carried out by the laboratories of the Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate of National Food Chain Safety Office in Budapest (NRL), in Debrecen and in Kaposvár. The virological investigations (PCR) and virus neutralisation tests are carried out by the NRL.

4.4.7 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes

(max. 32000 chars):

Vaccination against classical swine fever is prohibited in Hungary. Decree No 75/2002. (VIII. 16.) of Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development on the protection against classical swine fever also forbids the vaccination against this disease.

4.4.8 Information and assessment on bio-security measures management and infrastructure in place in the holdings involved.

(max. 32000 chars):

Our programme does not refer to domestic pigs so there are no pig holdings involved in the programme. However the general biosecurity measures - fences around the large scale farms, disinfection at the entry points, control of movements of vehicles and people, prevent direct or indirect contact with other pigs or wild boars - are in force in whole Hungary.

4.4.9 Measures in case of a positive result

A short description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals (slaughter, destination of carcasses, use or treatment of animal products, the destruction of all products which could transmit the disease or the treatment of such products to avoid any possible contamination, a procedure for the disinfection of infected holdings, the therapeutic or preventive treatment chosen, a procedure for the restocking with healthy animals of holdings which have been depopulated by slaughter and the creation of a surveillance zone around infected holding)

(max. 32000 chars):

In accordance with the point (e) of Article 2 of the Council Directive 2001/89/EC a seropositive result found in the frame of the targeted CSF surveillance programme is qualified as suspicious for CSF. The measures described in Article 15(1) of the Council Directive 2001/89/EC are carried out, including the further laboratory investigations (VN test and PCR) of the affected animal in the NRL. Furthermore in case of seropositivity confirmed by virus neutralisation test, further wild boars (3-5% of the planned hunting bag) have to be shot and tested serologically and virologically in the affected hunting area, within a

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period of maximum 42 days (as described in Chapter 3: Description of the submitted programme). The confirmation of the disease is based on the point D) of the Chapter VI of the CSF Diagnostic Manual. Articles 1 to 17 of the Decree No 75/2002 (VIII. 16.) of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development contain the detailed rules of the measures to be done in case of suspicion or confirmation of CSF.

4.4.10 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

It is not relevant for the current surveillance programme.

4.4.11 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting

(max. 32000 chars) :

The National Food Chain Safety Office, Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate, Division for Animal Health performs professional control and management tasks, provides and coordinates supervising and monitoring activities in the national targeted surveillance program of classical swine fever and prepares all reports for the Commission.

On county level the Food Chain Safety and Animal Health Directorate of the County Government Office is responsible for the programme.

5. Benefits of the programme

A description is provided of the benefits of the programme on the economical and animal and public health points of view.

(max. 32000 chars) :

The benefits of the programme include receiving up-to-date information on the epidemiological situation, analyse them, and being able to take the necessary steps in time in case of any unfavorable changes.

Taking into consideration that in the past years there were CSF cases in neighbouring countries, so we can calculate with some risk in several Hungarian counties bordered these countries. (This risk has declined by now therefore it was taken into consideration during the determination of the minimum sample size of counties.) On the other hand the sampling in case of wild boars is not so easy, therefore it will take some time for the hunters to become experienced in it. This is why it is late to introduce such program after the confirmation of the first case. Therefore a good monitoring and analysis of the animal health situation is possible on the basis of a country wide and continuous surveillance program only.

Furhermore, this surveillance program is in connection with our national African swine fever targeted surveillance program, as, considering the risk of the introduction African swine fever into the country, the samples sent for CSF laboratory tests are tested for ASF as well, making the collection of samples as

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cost-efficient as possible.

For brucellosis (bovine and small ruminants) and tuberculosis, if an annual programme is submitted, please provide also the targets for herd incidence and prevalence , and the animal prevalence for at least 3 years (including the year for which the programme is submitted).

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6. *Data on the epidemiological evolution during the last five years*

yes

6.1 *Evolution of the disease*

Evolution of the disease : *Not applicable* *Applicable...*

6.2 *Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests*

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6.2.1 Stratified data on surveillance and laboratory tests for year : **2013**

| Region | Animal Species | Test Type | Test Description | Number of samples tested | Number of positive samples | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| Baranya | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 1 337 | 0 | X |
| Bács-Kiskun | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 843 | 0 | X |
| Békés | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 67 | 0 | X |
| Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 1 033 | 0 | X |
| Csongrád | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 46 | 0 | X |
| Fejér | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 1 402 | 9 | X |
| Győr-Moson-Sopron | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 843 | 7 | X |
| Hajdú-Bihar | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 468 | 0 | X |
| Heves | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 672 | 1 | X |
| Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 45 | 0 | X |
| Komárom-Esztergom | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 860 | 7 | X |
| Nógrád | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 812 | 5 | X |
| Pest | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 1 855 | 19 | X |
| Somogy | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 1 421 | 3 | X |
| Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 648 | 0 | X |
| Tolna | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 707 | 2 | X |

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| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|--------|---|----------|
| Vas | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 802 | 1 | X |
| Veszprém | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 1 390 | 0 | X |
| Zala | Wild boar | serological test | antibody ELISA | 1 048 | 0 | X |
| Total | | | | 16 299 | | |
| ADD A NEW ROW | | | | | | |

6.3 *Data on infection*

Data on infection

Not applicable

Applicable...

6.4 *Data on the status of herds*

Data on the status of herds :

Not applicable

Applicable...

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6.5 Data on vaccination or treatment programmes

Data on vaccination or treatment programmes is Not applicable Applicable...

6.6 Data on wildlife

Data on Wildlife is: Not applicable Applicable...

6.6.1 Estimation of wildlife population for year: **2013**

| Region | Species | Method of estimation | Estimation of the population | |
|----------------------|-----------|--|------------------------------|----------|
| Baranya | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 9 333 | X |
| Bács-Kiskun | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 6 087 | X |
| Békés | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 2 027 | X |
| Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 8 783 | X |

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| | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--|----------------------|---|
| Csongrád | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 994 | X |
| Fejér | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 7 148 | X |
| Győr-Moson-Sopron | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 6 809 | X |
| Hajdú-Bihar | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 3 702 | X |
| Heves | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 5 579 | X |
| Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 1 036 | X |
| Komárom-Esztergom | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 6 036 | X |
| Nógrád | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 5 158 | X |
| Pest | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 8 667 | X |
| Somogy | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 12 351 | X |
| Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 4 441 | X |
| Tolna | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 7 688 | X |
| Vas | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 5 065 | X |
| Veszprém | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 9 445 | X |
| Zala | wild boar | Counting and observation (see Chapter 3) | 7 687 | X |
| | | | ADD A NEW ROW | |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

6.6.2 *Disease surveillance and other tests in wildlife for year :*

2013

| Region | Species | Test type | Test Description | Number of samples tested | Number of positive samples | |
|----------------------|-----------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Baranya | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 3 | 0 | X |
| Bács-Kiskun | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 4 | 0 | X |
| Békés | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 1 | 0 | X |
| Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 2 | 0 | X |
| Csongrád | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 4 | 0 | X |
| Fejér | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 12 | 0 | X |
| Fejér | wild boar | serological test | virus neutralisation | 9 | 0 | X |
| Győr-Moson-Sopron | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 22 | 0 | X |
| Győr-Moson-Sopron | wild boar | serological test | virus neutralisation | 7 | 1 | X |
| Hajdú-Bihar | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 2 | 0 | X |
| Heves | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 4 | 0 | X |
| Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok | wild boar | serological test | virus neutralisation | 1 | 0 | X |
| Komárom-Esztergom | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 8 | 0 | X |
| Komárom-Esztergom | wild boar | serological test | virus neutralisation | 7 | 0 | X |
| Nógrád | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 79 | 0 | X |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------------------|-------|---|---|
| Nógrád | wild boar | serological test | virus neutralisation | 5 | 0 | X |
| Pest | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 1 274 | 0 | X |
| Pest | wild boar | serological test | virus neutralisation | 19 | 8 | X |
| Somogy | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 7 | 0 | X |
| Somogy | wild boar | serological test | virus neutralisation | 3 | 0 | X |
| Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 17 | 0 | X |
| Tolna | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 6 | 0 | X |
| Tolna | wild boar | serological test | virus neutralisation | 2 | 0 | X |
| Vas | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 2 | 0 | X |
| Vas | wild boar | serological test | virus neutralisation | 1 | 0 | X |
| Veszprém | wild boar | virological test | PCR | 10 | 0 | X |
| ADD A NEW ROW | | | | | | |

6.6.3 *Data on vaccination or treatment of wildlife for year :* **2013**

| Region | Square km | Number of doses of vaccine or treatment to be administered | Number of campaigns | Total number of doses of vaccine or treatment administered |
|----------------------|-----------|--|---------------------|--|
| ADD A NEW ROW | | | | |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

7. Targets

The blocks 7.1.1, 7.1.2.1, 7.1.2.2, 7.2, 7.3.1 and 7.3.2 are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

7.1 Targets related to testing (one table for each year of implementation)

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year : **2015**

| Region | Type of the test | Target population | Type of sample | Objective | Number of planned tests | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|---|
| Baranya | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 668 | X |
| Bács-Kiskun | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 590 | X |
| Békés | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 51 | X |
| Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 708 | X |
| Csongrád | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 36 | X |
| Fejér | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 472 | X |
| Győr-Moson-Sopron | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 472 | X |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------|-----|---|
| Hajdú-Bihar | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 276 | X |
| Heves | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 413 | X |
| Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 36 | X |
| Komárom-Esztergom | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 472 | X |
| Nógrád | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 373 | X |
| Pest | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 708 | X |
| Somogy | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 982 | X |
| Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 413 | X |
| Tolna | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 472 | X |
| Vas | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 354 | X |
| Veszprém | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 668 | X |
| Zala | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 550 | X |
| Baranya | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Bács-Kiskun | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Békés | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Csongrád | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------|-------|---|
| Fejér | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Győr-Moson-Sopron | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Hajdú-Bihar | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Heves | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Komárom-Esztergom | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Nógrád | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Pest | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 30 | X |
| Somogy | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Tolna | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Vas | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Veszprém | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Zala | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Pest | virus neutralisation | Wild boar | blood | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 3 | X |
| Total | | | | | 8 837 | |
| Add a new row | | | | | | |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year : **2016**

| Region | Type of the test | Target population | Type of sample | Objective | Number of planned tests | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|---|
| Baranya | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 668 | X |
| Bács-Kiskun | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 590 | X |
| Békés | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 51 | X |
| Borsod-abaúj-Zemplén | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 708 | X |
| Csongrád | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 36 | X |
| Fejér | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 472 | X |
| Győr-Moson-Sopron | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 472 | X |
| Hajdú-Bihar | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 276 | X |
| Heves | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 413 | X |
| Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 36 | X |
| Komárom-Esztergom | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 472 | X |
| Nógrád | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 373 | X |
| Pest | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 708 | X |
| Somogy | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 982 | X |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------|-----|---|
| Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 413 | X |
| Tolna | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 472 | X |
| Vas | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 354 | X |
| Veszprém | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 668 | X |
| Zala | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 550 | X |
| Baranya | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Bács-Kiskun | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Békés | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Csongrád | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Fejér | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Győr-Moson-Sopron | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Hajdú-Bihar | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Heves | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Komárom-Esztergom | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Nógrád | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------|-------|---|
| Pest | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 30 | X |
| Somogy | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Tolna | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Vas | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Veszprém | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Zala | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Pest | virus neutralisation | Wild boar | blood | to check the result of ab-ELISA | 3 | X |
| Total | | | | | 8 837 | |
| Add a new row | | | | | | |

7.1.1 Targets on diagnostic tests for year : **2017**

| Region | Type of the test | Target population | Type of sample | Objective | Number of planned tests | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Baranya | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Bács-Kiskun | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Békés | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------|-----|---|
| Csongrád | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Fejér | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Győr-Moson-Sopron | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Hajdú-Bihar | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Heves | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Komárom-Esztergom | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Nógrád | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Pest | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 30 | X |
| Somogy | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Tolna | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Vas | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Veszprém | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Zala | PCR | Wild boar | tonsil | surveillance and confirm. susp. cases | 5 | X |
| Baranya | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 668 | X |
| Bács-Kiskun | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 590 | X |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------|-------|--------------|-----|---|
| Békés | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 51 | X |
| Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 708 | X |
| Csongrád | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 36 | X |
| Fejér | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 472 | X |
| Győr-Moson-Sopron | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 472 | X |
| Hajdú-Bihar | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 276 | X |
| Heves | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 413 | X |
| Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 36 | X |
| Komárom-Esztergom | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 472 | X |
| Nógrád | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 373 | X |
| Pest | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 708 | X |
| Somogy | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 982 | X |
| Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 413 | X |
| Tolna | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 472 | X |
| Vas | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 354 | X |
| Veszprém | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 668 | X |
| Zala | ELISA (antibody) | Wild boar | blood | surveillance | 550 | X |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|---|
| Pest | virus neutralization | Wild boar | blood | to check the result of ab-ELISA | 3 | X |
| Total | | | | | 8 837 | |
| Add a new row | | | | | | |

7.1.2 Targets on testing herds and animals

7.1.2.1 Targets on testing herds

Not applicable

Applicable...

7.1.2.2 Targets on testing animals

Not applicable

Applicable...

7.1.2.2 Targets on the testing of animals for year : **2015**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | Slaughtering | Target indicators | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------|-------------------|--|

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| Region | Species | Total number of animals | Number of animals under the programme | Number of animals expected to be tested | Number of animals to be tested individually | Number of expected positive animals | Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled | Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered | Expected % coverage at animal level | % positive animals (Expected animal prevalence) | |
|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Baranya | Wild boar | 7 893 | 7 893 | 668 | 668 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,46 | 0 | X |
| Bács-Kiskun | Wild boar | 7 174 | 7 174 | 590 | 590 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,22 | 0 | X |
| Békés | Wild boar | 1 125 | 1 125 | 51 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,53 | 0 | X |
| Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén | Wild boar | 8 622 | 8 622 | 708 | 708 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,21 | 0 | X |
| Csongrád | Wild boar | 828 | 828 | 36 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,35 | 0 | X |
| Fejér | Wild boar | 5 774 | 5 774 | 472 | 472 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,17 | 0 | X |
| Győr-Moson-Sopron | Wild boar | 5 494 | 5 494 | 472 | 472 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,59 | 0 | X |
| Hajdú-Bihar | Wild boar | 3 711 | 3 711 | 276 | 276 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,44 | 0 | X |
| Heves | Wild boar | 5 010 | 5 010 | 413 | 413 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,24 | 0 | X |
| Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok | Wild boar | 965 | 965 | 36 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,73 | 0 | X |
| Komárom-Esztergom | Wild boar | 5 166 | 5 166 | 472 | 472 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,14 | 0 | X |
| Nógrád | Wild boar | 4 200 | 4 200 | 373 | 373 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,88 | 0 | X |
| Pest | Wild boar | 8 148 | 8 148 | 708 | 708 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8,69 | 0,42 | X |
| Somogy | Wild boar | 11 075 | 11 075 | 982 | 982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,87 | 0 | X |
| Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg | Wild boar | 5 141 | 5 141 | 413 | 413 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,03 | 0 | X |
| Tolna | Wild boar | 5 836 | 5 836 | 472 | 472 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,09 | 0 | X |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|---------|---------|-------|-------|---|---|---|------|------|---|
| Vas | Wild boar | 4 301 | 4 301 | 354 | 354 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,23 | 0 | X |
| Veszprém | Wild boar | 7 758 | 7 758 | 668 | 668 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,61 | 0 | X |
| Zala | Wild boar | 6 188 | 6 188 | 550 | 550 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,89 | 0 | X |
| Total | | 104 409 | 104 409 | 8 714 | 8 714 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8,35 | 0,03 | |
| Add a new row | | | | | | | | | | | |

7.1.2.2 Targets on the testing of animals for year : **2016**

| Region | Species | Total number of animals | Number of animals under the programme | Number of animals expected to be tested | Number of animals to be tested individually | Number of expected positive animals | Slaughtering | | Target indicators | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled | Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered | Expected % coverage at animal level | % positive animals (Expected animal prevalence) | |
| Baranya | Wild boar | 7 893 | 7 893 | 668 | 668 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,46 | 0 | X |
| Bács-Kiskun | Wild boar | 7 174 | 7 174 | 590 | 590 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,22 | 0 | X |
| Békés | Wild boar | 1 125 | 1 125 | 51 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,53 | 0 | X |
| Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén | Wild boar | 8 622 | 8 622 | 708 | 708 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,21 | 0 | X |
| Csongrád | Wild boar | 828 | 828 | 36 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,35 | 0 | X |
| Fejér | Wild boar | 5 774 | 5 774 | 472 | 472 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,17 | 0 | X |
| Győr-Moson-Sopron | Wild boar | 5 494 | 5 494 | 472 | 472 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,59 | 0 | X |
| Hajdú-Bihar | Wild boar | 3 711 | 3 711 | 276 | 276 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,44 | 0 | X |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------|---------|-------|-------|---|---|---|------|------|---|
| Heves | Wild boar | 5 010 | 5 010 | 413 | 413 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,24 | 0 | X |
| Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok | Wild boar | 965 | 965 | 36 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,73 | 0 | X |
| Komárom-Esztergom | Wild boar | 5 166 | 5 166 | 472 | 472 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,14 | 0 | X |
| Nógrád | Wild boar | 4 200 | 4 200 | 373 | 373 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,88 | 0 | X |
| Pest | Wild boar | 8 148 | 8 148 | 708 | 708 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8,69 | 0,42 | X |
| Somogy | Wild boar | 11 075 | 11 075 | 982 | 982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,87 | 0 | X |
| Szatmár-Szatmár-Bereg | Wild boar | 5 141 | 5 141 | 413 | 413 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,03 | 0 | X |
| Tolna | Wild boar | 5 836 | 5 836 | 472 | 472 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,09 | 0 | X |
| Vas | Wild boar | 4 301 | 4 301 | 354 | 354 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,23 | 0 | X |
| Veszprém | Wild boar | 7 758 | 7 758 | 668 | 668 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,61 | 0 | X |
| Zala | Wild boar | 6 188 | 6 188 | 550 | 550 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,89 | 0 | X |
| Total | | 104 409 | 104 409 | 8 714 | 8 714 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8,35 | 0,03 | |
| Add a new row | | | | | | | | | | | |

7.1.2.2 Targets on the testing of animals for year : 2017

| Region | Species | Total number of animals | Number of animals under the programme | Number of animals expected to be tested | Number of animals to be tested individually | Number of expected positive animals | Slaughtering | | Target indicators | |
|--------|---------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | | | Number of animals with positive result expected to be slaughtered or culled | Total number of animals expected to be slaughtered | Expected % coverage at animal level | % positive animals (Expected animal prevalence) |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|-------|-------|---|---|---|------|------|---|
| Baranya | Wild boar | 7 893 | 7 893 | 668 | 668 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,46 | 0 | X |
| Bács-Kiskun | Wild boar | 7 174 | 7 174 | 590 | 590 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,22 | 0 | X |
| Békés | Wild boar | 1 125 | 1 125 | 51 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,53 | 0 | X |
| Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén | Wild boar | 8 622 | 8 622 | 708 | 708 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,21 | 0 | X |
| Csongrád | Wild boar | 828 | 828 | 36 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,35 | 0 | X |
| Fejér | Wild boar | 5 774 | 5 774 | 472 | 472 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,17 | 0 | X |
| Győr-Moson-Sopron | Wild boar | 5 494 | 5 494 | 472 | 472 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,59 | 0 | X |
| Hajdú-Bihar | Wild boar | 3 711 | 3 711 | 276 | 276 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,44 | 0 | X |
| Heves | Wild boar | 5 010 | 5 010 | 413 | 413 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,24 | 0 | X |
| Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok | Wild boar | 965 | 965 | 36 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,73 | 0 | X |
| Komárom-Esztergom | Wild boar | 5 166 | 5 166 | 472 | 472 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,14 | 0 | X |
| Nógrád | Wild boar | 4 200 | 4 200 | 373 | 373 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,88 | 0 | X |
| Pest | Wild boar | 8 148 | 8 148 | 708 | 708 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8,69 | 0,42 | X |
| Somogy | Wild boar | 11 075 | 11 075 | 982 | 982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,87 | 0 | X |
| Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg | Wild boar | 5 141 | 5 141 | 413 | 413 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,03 | 0 | X |
| Tolna | Wild boar | 5 836 | 5 836 | 472 | 472 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,09 | 0 | X |
| Vas | Wild boar | 4 301 | 4 301 | 354 | 354 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,23 | 0 | X |
| Veszprém | Wild boar | 7 758 | 7 758 | 668 | 668 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,61 | 0 | X |
| Zala | Wild boar | 6 188 | 6 188 | 550 | 550 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,89 | 0 | X |
| Total | | 104 409 | 104 409 | 8 714 | 8 714 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8,35 | 0,03 | |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | Add a new row | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------|--|

7.2 *Targets on qualification of herds and animals*

Targets on qualification of herds and animals *Not applicable* *Applicable...*

7.3 *Targets on vaccination or treatment*

7.3.1 *Targets on vaccination or treatment is* *Not applicable* *Applicable...*

7.3.2 *Targets on vaccination or treatment of wildlife is* *Not applicable* *Applicable...*

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

8. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year :

2015

The blocks are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

To facilitate the handling of your cost data, you are kindly requested to:

1. Fill-in the text fields IN ENGLISH
2. Limit as much as possible the entries to the pre-loaded options where available.
3. If you need to further specify a pre-loaded option, please keep the pre-loaded text and add your clarification to it in the same box.

| 1. Testing | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested | |
| Cost of sampling | Wild animals | Individual animal sample/test | 8 714 | 10 | 87140 | yes | X |
| Cost of analysis | Elisa (antibody) | Individual animal sample/test | 8 714 | 3.38 | 29453,32 | yes | X |
| Cost of analysis | PCR | Individual animal sample/test | 120 | 19.01 | 2281,2 | yes | X |
| | | | | | | Add a new row | |
| 2. Vaccines | | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested | |
| | | | | | | Add a new row | |
| 3. Compensation paid to owners | | | | | | | |

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| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | Add a new row | |
| 4. Cleaning and disinfection | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Community funding requested |
| | | | | | Add a new row | |
| 5. Slaughtering/culling costs | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested |
| | | | | | Add a new row | |
| 6. Other costs | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested |
| | | | | | Add a new row | |
| | | Total | | | 118 874,52 € | |

8.1 *Costs of the planned activities for year :*

2016

The blocks are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

To facilitate the handling of your cost data, you are kindly requested to:

1. *Fill-in the text fields IN ENGLISH*
2. *Limit as much as possible the entries to the pre-loaded options where available.*
3. *If you need to further specify a pre-loaded option, please keep the pre-loaded text and add your clarification to it in the same box.*

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| 1. Testing | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested | |
| Cost of sampling | Wild animals | Individual animal sample/test | 8 714 | 10 | 87140 | yes | X |
| Cost of analysis | Elisa (antibody) | Individual animal sample/test | 8 714 | 3.38 | 29453,32 | yes | X |
| Cost of analysis | PCR | Individual animal sample/test | 120 | 19.01 | 2281,2 | yes | X |
| | | | | | Add a new row | | |
| 2. Vaccines | | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested | |
| | | | | | Add a new row | | |
| 3. Compensation paid to owners | | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested | |
| | | | | | Add a new row | | |
| 4. Cleaning and disinfection | | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Community funding requested | |
| | | | | | Add a new row | | |
| 5. Slaughtering/culling costs | | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested | |
| | | | | | Add a new row | | |
| 6. Other costs | | | | | | | |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested |
|-----------------|---------------|------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | | Add a new row | |
| Total | | | | | 118 874,52 € | |

8.1 Costs of the planned activities for year : **2017**

The blocks are repeated multiple times in case of first year submission of multiple program.

To facilitate the handling of your cost data, you are kindly requested to:

1. Fill-in the text fields IN ENGLISH
2. Limit as much as possible the entries to the pre-loaded options where available.
3. If you need to further specify a pre-loaded option, please keep the pre-loaded text and add your clarification to it in the same box.

| 1. Testing | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested | |
| Cost of sampling | Wild animals | Individual animal sample/test | 8 714 | 10 | 87140 | yes | X |
| Cost of analysis | Elisa (antibody) | Individual animal sample/test | 8 714 | 3.38 | 29453,32 | yes | X |
| Cost of analysis | PCR | Individual animal sample/test | 120 | 19.01 | 2281,2 | yes | X |
| | | | | | Add a new row | | |
| 2. Vaccines | | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested | |
| | | | | | Add a new row | | |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

| 3. Compensation paid to owners | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested | |
| | | | | | | Add a new row | |
| 4. Cleaning and disinfection | | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Community funding requested | |
| | | | | | | Add a new row | |
| 5. Slaughtering/culling costs | | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested | |
| | | | | | | Add a new row | |
| 6. Other costs | | | | | | | |
| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested | |
| | | | | | | Add a new row | |
| | | Total | | | 118 874,52 € | | |

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

8.2 Co-financing rate:

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Common Financial Framework, we request that the co-financing rate for the reimbursement of the eligible costs would be increased:

- Up to 75% for the measures detailed below
- Up to 100% for the measures detailed below
- Not applicable

Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased (max 32000 characters)

Based on the Common Financial Framework (CFF), Member States whose gross national income (GNI) per inhabitant based on the latest Eurostat data is less than 90% of the Union average may increase the maximum rate of 50% general rate for grants to 75% of the eligible costs. As for Hungary's GNI per inhabitant based on the latest Eurostat data is less than 90% of the Union average, we would like to ask for the increase of

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

8.3 Source of national funding

Please specify the source of the national funding:

- public funds*
- food business operators participation*
- other*

Please give details on the source of the national funding (max 32000 characters)

Funding for co-financed programs is provided by the state budget. The state budget is laid down in a legal document, called the act on central budget, which forecasts the government expenditures and revenues for the next year. The act is divided to several chapters, titles and subtitles. The title for Union programs supplementary support (on support for the control and eradication of some animal diseases) and the title for Animal, plant and GMO compensation contains the allocated funding for the co-financed programs.

Standard requirements for the submission of programme for eradication, control and monitoring

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, xlsx, doc, docx, ppt, pptx, 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!
- 5) Only use letters from a-z and numbers from 1-10 in the attachment names, otherwise the submission of the data will not work.

List of all attachments

| | Attachment name | File will be saved as (only a-z and 0-9 and - _) : | File size |
|--|-----------------|---|-----------|
| | 3633_3158.jpg | 3633_3158.jpg | 139 kb |
| | | Total size of attachments : | 139 kb |