



Ministry of Agriculture

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

Meeting of the Standing Committee of Plants, Animals, Food and Feed
Brussels, 16 January 2019

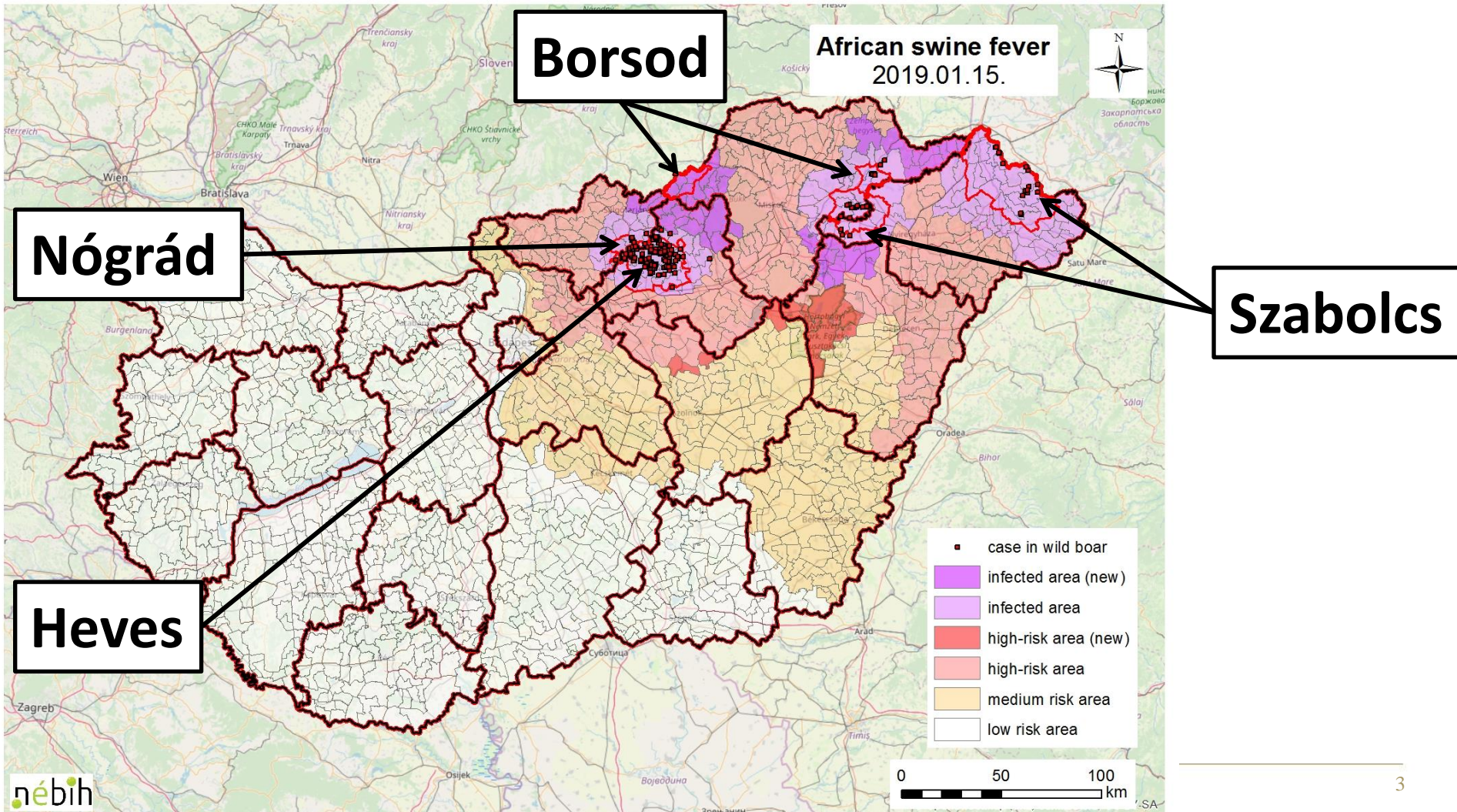


Overview of ASF cases in Hungary in wild boar

County (in order of infection)	Frequency (number)	Percentage (%)
Heves	229	78
Szabolcs-Szatmár- Bereg	23	8
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	28	9
Nógrád	14	5
TOTAL	294	100

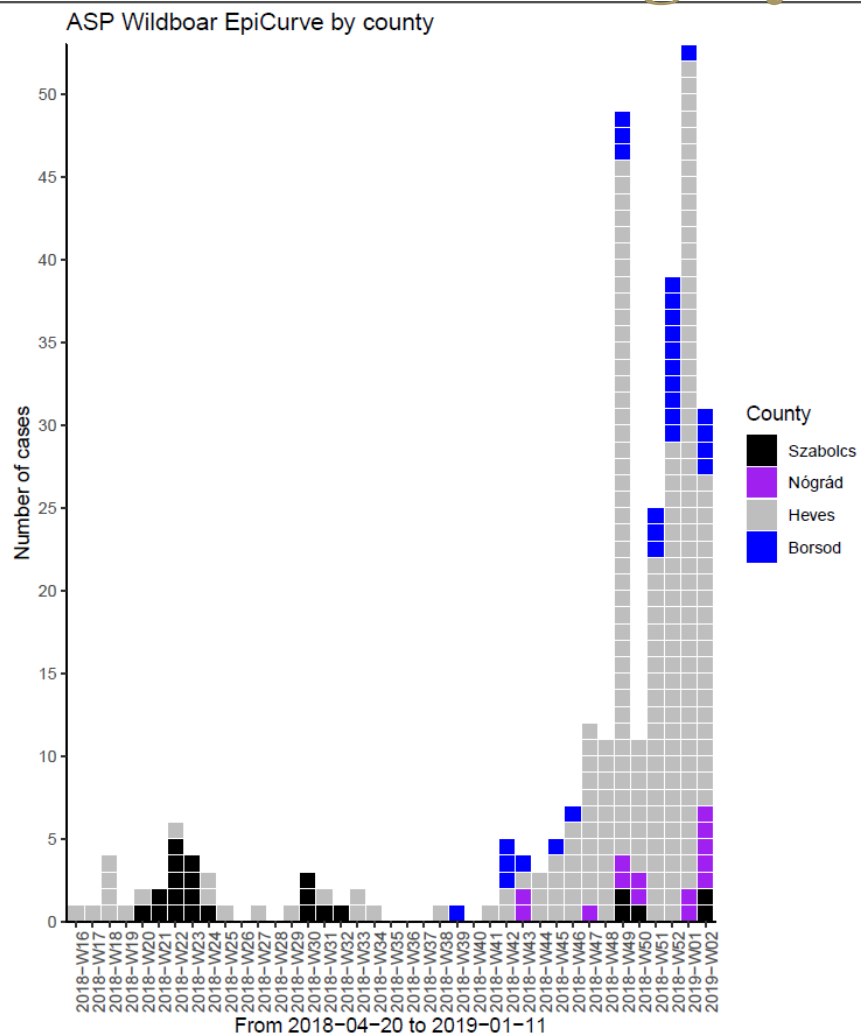


ASF cases in Hungary in wild boar





ASF cases in Hungary in wild boar – Temporal



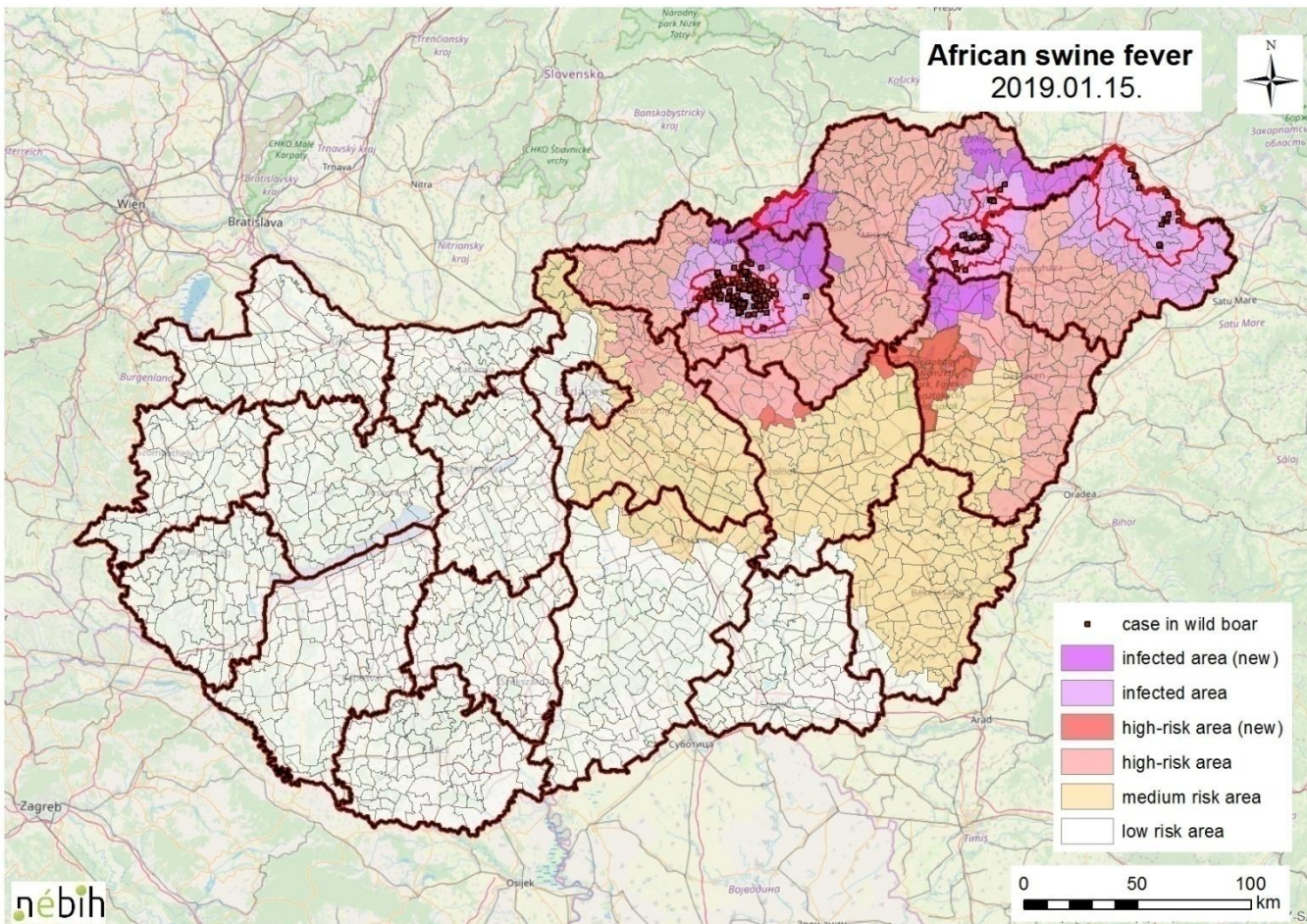
Weekly, county, N = 294, Based on laboratory recival date

Overview (date 14.01.2019)

- Overall increase in case numbers in November-December 2018 - highest increase observed in **Heves** county;
- New cases in **Nógrád** are related to cases in Heves due to shared borders;
- The new cases of **Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg** are only near Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén, no change at the border region with Ukraine;
- Some new cases in Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén;
- 1 new case in the (former) high risk area (Heves, Hangony, see later)



Proposed changes for (2014/709/EU)



Proposed areas
Based on risk analysis
and consultation with
CSF-ASF expert group
and EC

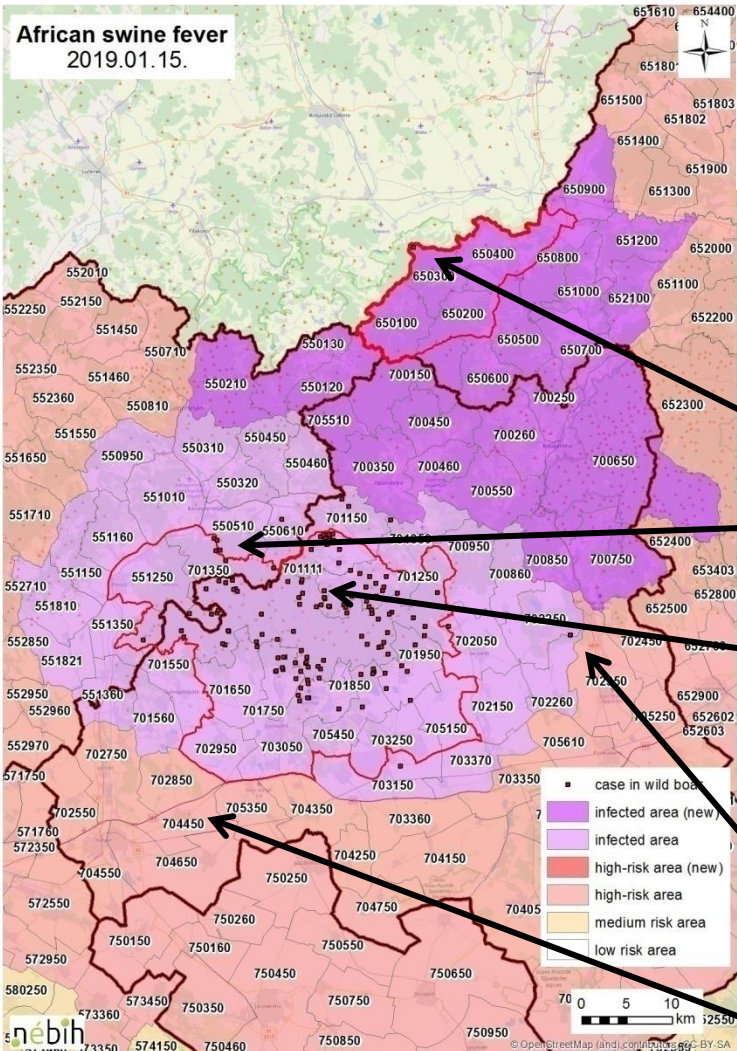


ASF cases in Heves and Nógrád county

County	2019.01.14	2018. 11.20
Heves	229	34
Nógrád	14	2

Changes for 2014/709/EU area are proposed as seen on the map!

- A new case in Hangony, Heves county, close to Slovak border (see next slide);
 - New cases in Nógrád, bordering Heves county
 - New cases in Heves, majority were within the exceptionally controlled area. 73 cases originated from two fenced hunting grounds;
 - A case at the edge of the infected area.
- Will be discussed at the next CSF-ASF expert group meeting, tentative second half of February;
- Highway M3 artificial barrier

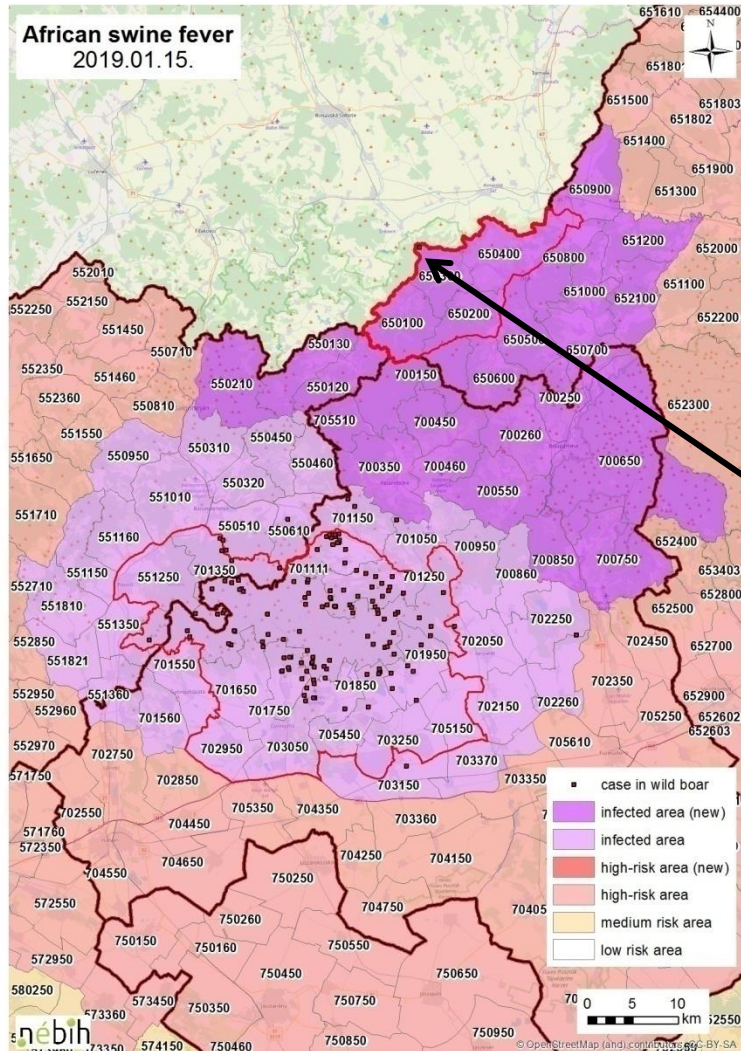




ASF case in Hangony, Heves county

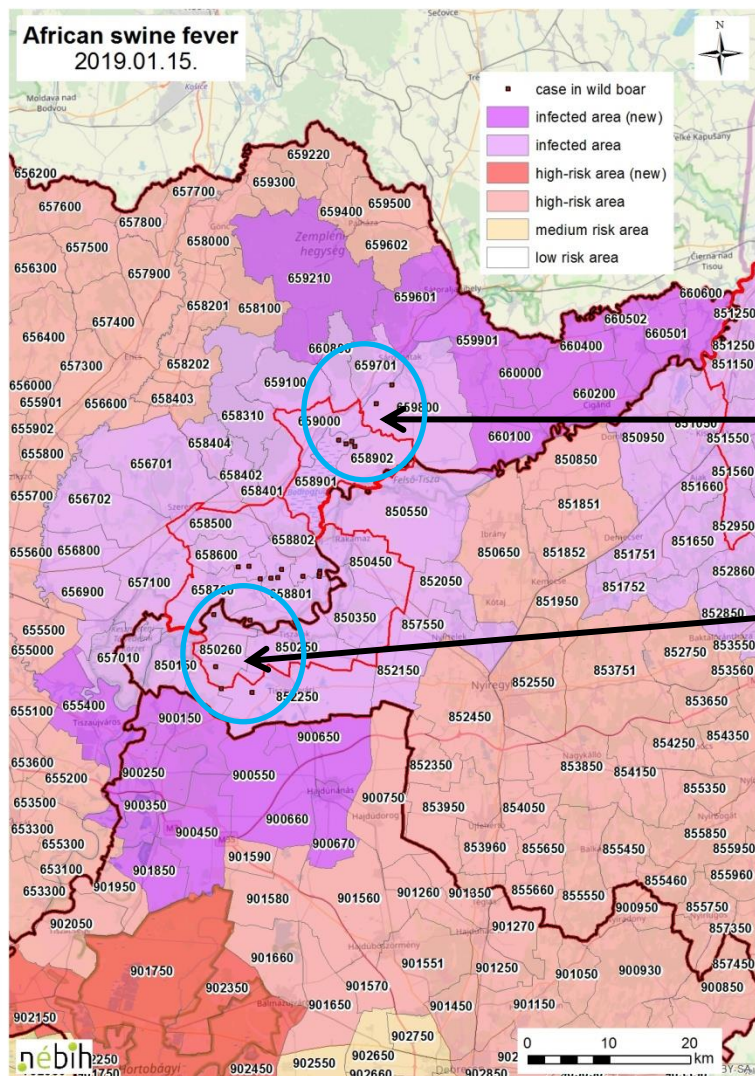
- A dead wild boar was found on 7 January 2019;
- The carcass was 2-3 days old;
- The nearest cases are 25 km away;
- The case was confirmed by PCR by the NRL on 13 January 2019;
- The age of the animal was about 8 months
- Between 2018 September – December in the territory of GMUs: 650300, 650100, 650200, 650400 three dead and over 150 shot (in the frame of diagnostic shooting) wild boars were sampled and all tested PCR negative;
- The affected area was declared as a temporary infected area on 15 January 2019

Epidemiological investigation is continuing





ASF cases in Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén



County	Frequency 2019.01.14	Frequency 2018. 11.20
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	28	7

Changes for 2014/709/EU area are proposed as seen on the map!

- New cases in Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county, with a spread direction north;
- New cases in Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, bordering Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county, with spread direction south;

Therefore new infected areas are proposed north and south from the original infected area



ASF cases in Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg

County

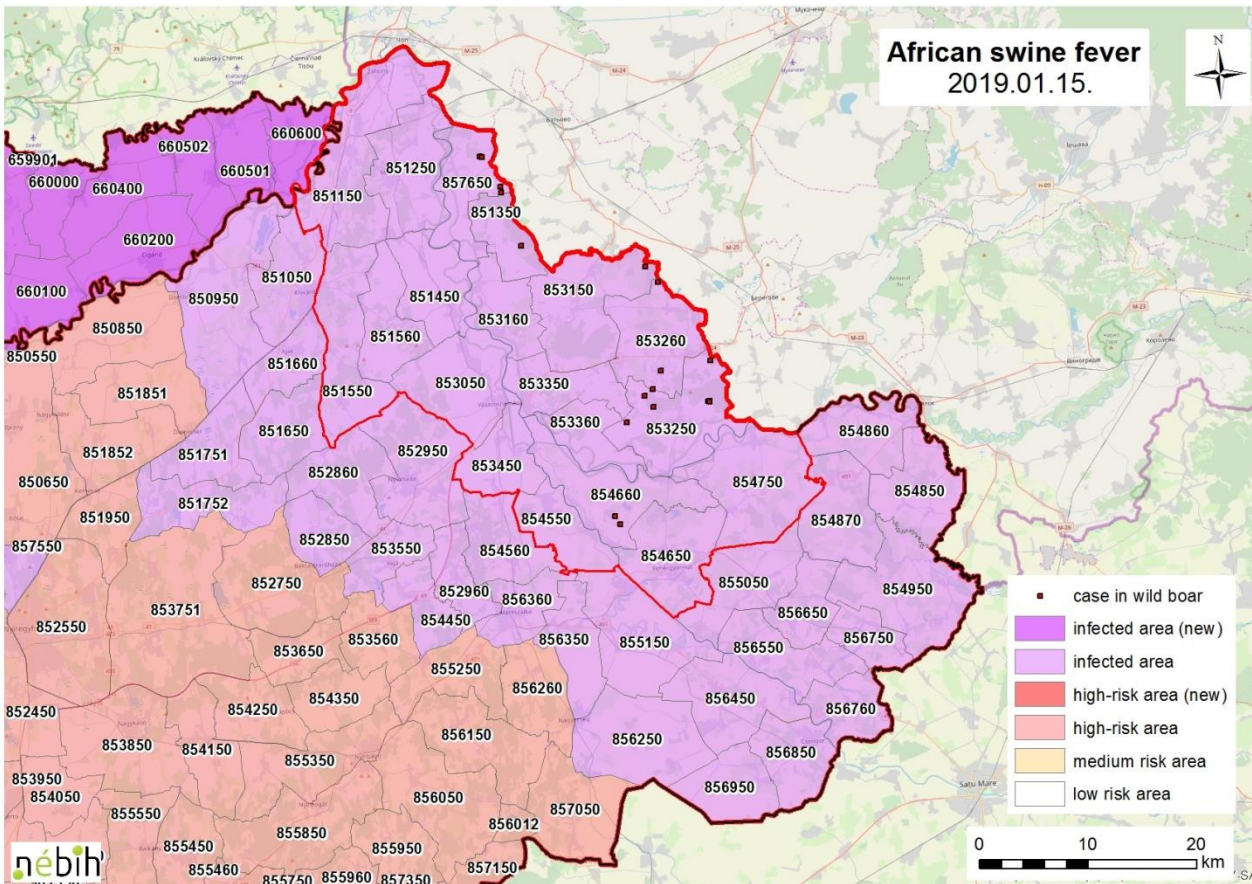
Frequency 2019.01.14

Frequency 11.20

Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg

23

18



- New cases of Szabolcs are only occurring near Borsod county (see previous slide);
- No changes at the border region with Ukraine



Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok and Hajdú-Bihar

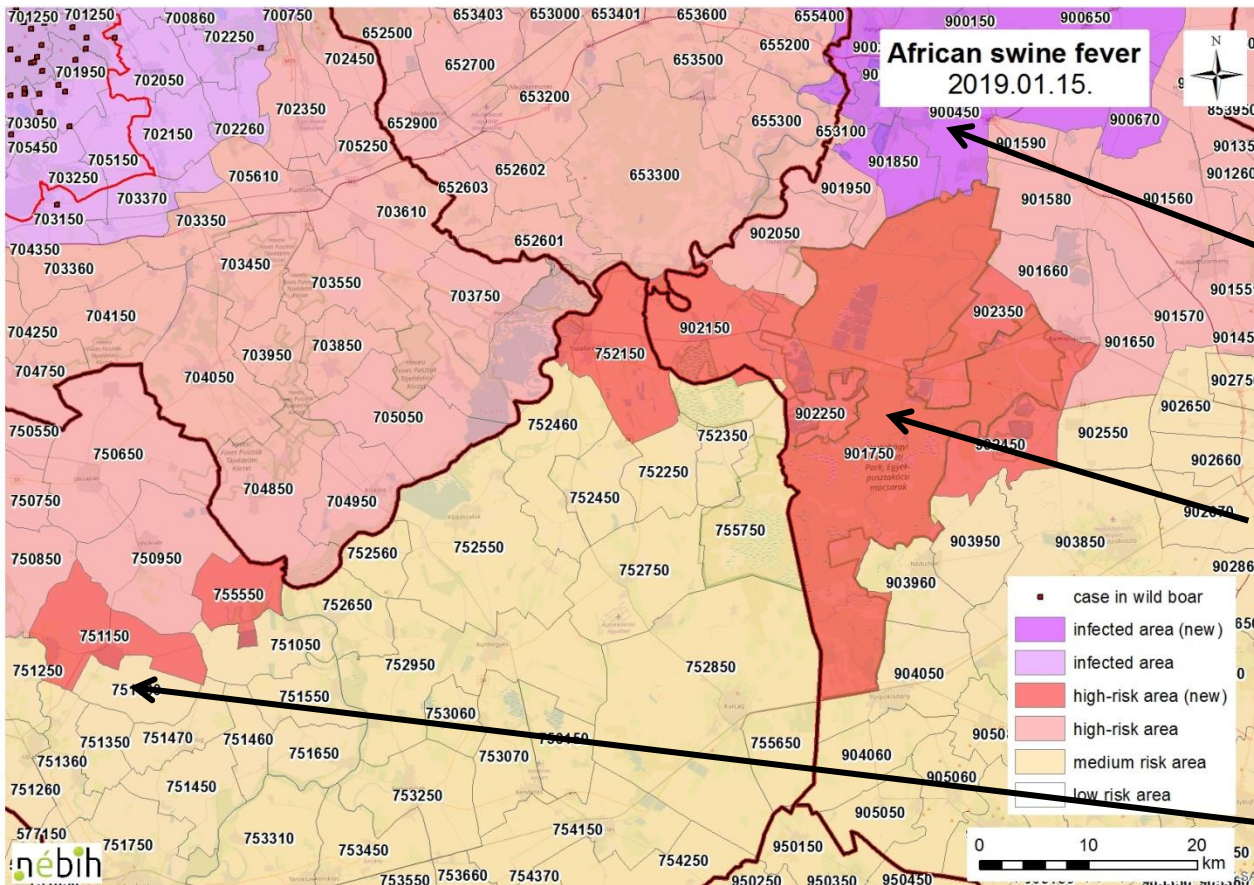
Changes for 2014/709/EU area are proposed as seen on the map!

- No cases in Hajdú-Bihar or Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok;

- Infected area is proposed to covers parts of Hajdú-Bihar county based on RA;

- High risk area is proposed to be increased in Hajdú-Bihar;

- Also Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok is proposed to have high risk areas



Results – Passive surveillance wild boars

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	Hunting year 2017/18					Hunting year 2018/2019 (31 December)				
	Whole country	SZ-SZ-B county	Heves county	BAZ county	Nógrád county	Whole country	SZ-SZ-B county	Heves county	BAZ county	Nógrád county
Number of wild boars tested with PCR for ASF	341	193	8	12	1	1058	230	275	137	97
Dead wild boars from it	315	189	8	8	1	1014	227	269	130	91
Number of positive PCR	0	0	0	0	0	153	20	108	18	7

Results – Active surveillance wild boars

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	Hunting year 2017/18					Hunting year 2018/2019 (31 December)				
	Whole country	SZ-SZ-B county	Heves county	BAZ county	Nógrád county	Whole country	SZ-SZ-B County	Heves county	BAZ county	Nógrád county
Number of PCR tests in WB for ASF	7848	2544	219	847	178	26883	1931	4953	9937	4918
Number of positive PCR	0	0	0	0	0	61	1	55	5	0
Number of ELISA tests in WB for ASF	34	2	0	18	0	-	-	-	-	-
Number of positive ELISA	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-



Results – Passive surveillance domestic pigs

The number of domestic pig samples submitted and tested for passive surveillance in 2018 were five times higher compared to 2017.

	Calendar year 2017					Calendar year 2018				
	Whole country	SZ-SZ-B county	Heves county	BAZ county	Nógrád county	Whole country	SZ-SZ-B county	Heves county	BAZ county	Nógrád county
Number of PCR for ASF	1012	233	13	61	8	5509	1167	109	340	139
Number of positive PCR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



ASF Eradication plan

Submitted to EC on 3 October 2018

A comprehensive document laying down the foundations for the fight against ASF in 83 pages and 10 annexes, written by the ASF NDCC incorporating recommendations of the ASF LDCCs and the CSF-ASF expert group.

Logical framework:

Each game management unit (GMU) is allocated into a risk category, based on a risk analysis

Eradication plan risk category	2014/709/EU
Infected area Within this differentiation is made of: a) Core area (= exceptionally controlled area) b) Highly restricted area c) (regular) Infected area	Part II
High risk area	Part I
Medium risk area	-
Low risk area	-



ASF Eradication plan

Each risk category has different stringency of measures in respect to the following topics:

Wild boar

- 1) **Hunting** (e.g.: ban of hunting types, hunting is allowed only if certain conditions are met);
- 2) **Passive surveillance** in wild boar (searching and reporting of dead wild boar within 24 hours. Mandatory in all risk categories);
- 3) **Reduction** of the wild boar population (mainly by diagnostic shooting);
- 4) **Collection and disposal** of wild boar carcasses (Found dead and in certain areas for shot);
- 5) **Active surveillance** in wild boar (e.g.: healthy shot wild boar are tested with PCR);
- 6) **Movement** of live wild boar;
- 7) **Biosecurity** of game farms and fenced hunting grounds;
- 8) Reduction of **supplementary feeding** of wild boar;



ASF Eradication plan

Each risk category has different stringency of measures in respect to the following topics:

Domestic pig

- 1) Review, assessment and categorization of domestic **pig holdings and pig population** (categories : large commercial, small commercial and backyard. All risk categories);
- 2) **Biosecurity** of pig holdings (general compliance with biosecurity. All risk categories);
- 3) Individual identification of domestic pigs (example in core area);
- 4) (Reinforced) **passive surveillance** (submission of dead wild pigs older than 2 months old);
- 5) **Movement** of live pigs;
- 6) **Feed and bedding** used for pigs;
- 7) Regular **checks** implemented by the animal health authorities to verify compliance.



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Thank you for your attention!

