



## Annex I.c : Programme for the control and eradication of Classical Swine Fever or African Swine Fever submitted for obtaining EU cofinancing

Member States seeking a financial contribution from the European Union for national programmes of eradication, control and surveillance shall submit online this application completely filled out.

In case of difficulty, please contact [SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu](mailto:SANTE-VET-PROG@ec.europa.eu), describe the issue and mention the version of this document: 2015 1.02

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

**Submission Date**

**Submission Number**

Tuesday, September 01, 2015 16:39:29

1441118356201-6639



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

## Identification of the programme

Member state : MAGYARORSZAG

Disease African swine fever

Species : Wild boar

This program is multi annual :

Type of submission :

Request of Union co-financing  
from beginning of :

To end of

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

## A. Programme Information

### 1. Contact

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Your job type within the CA : veterinary officer

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## 2. Historical data on the epidemiological evolution of the disease

Provide a concise description of the following indicators :

- Number of serologically positive domestic pigs compared to previous year
- Number of virologically positive domestic pigs compared to previous year
- Number of serologically positive wild boar/feral pigs compared to previous year
- Number of virologically positive wild boar/feral pigs compared to previous year
- An assessment of the evolution of the indicators along the years is requested as well as obstacles and constraints identified that hamper the progress of eradication.

(max. 32000 chars) :

### 2.1 Historical overview

African swine fever or its suspicion never occurred in Hungary so far, Hungary is historically free from ASF. According to the provisions of Decree No 98/2003. (VIII. 22.) of Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development (MARD) on the protection against African swine fever and to Decree No 113/2008. (VIII. 30.) of MARD on notifying animal diseases, African swine fever is a notifiable disease in Hungary. Taking into consideration the recent outbreaks of ASF in some Member States and a neighbouring third country (Ukraine) since 2013, we have to face the threat of the introduction of ASFV. Hungary started African swine fever targeted surveillance programme in wild boars in March 2014.

The target population of the present programme is the wild boar population of Hungary. The total estimated number of wild boars in 2014 is slightly above 104 thousands. The targeted surveillance programme covers the whole territory of Hungary, and more than 5% of the estimated wild boar population is to be tested in 2015.

Since 2011, the NRL carries out virological tests from every domestic pig or wild boar suspicious for CSF

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

to exclude ASF as well. From the same year a number of corpses or organs of dead pigs and wild boars sent to the NRL for other reasons were also examined for ASF.

The number and results of the tests are the following:

2011: domestic pigs total PCR 14, negative PCR 14; wild boars total PCR 2, negative PCR 2

2012: domestic pigs total PCR 50, negative PCR 50; wild boars total PCR 7, negative PCR 7

2013: domestic pigs total PCR 16, negative PCR 16; wild boars total PCR 14, negative PCR 14

In October 2013 a real-time nationwide simulation exercise was held in Hajdú-Bihar county.

### 2.2 Epidemiological situation

Sample collection from Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, the county neighbouring Ukraine and thus at the higher risk to the introduction of the disease, was started in January 2014. In Hajdú-Bihar and Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén, the two counties neighbouring Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county, sampling and testing has been started with the beginning of hunting season 2014/2015, which is as of 1st March 2014. In the other counties the risk of an outbreak is much lower, but the examination of wild boar samples has been started at the end of March 2014. In 2014, 8417 wild boars were tested serologically and 8299 virologically by the National Reference Laboratory, all found negative for ASFV. 800 domestic pigs were tested with PCR in 2014. There have been no positive results. In 2015, up to middle of May 1465 serological and 2469 virological tests were performed in wild boars, all with negative results.

## 3. Description of the submitted programme

*Provide a concise description of*

- *The programme with its main objective(s). In case of a long time strategy, interim objectives for each year should be specified.*
- *Target population*
- *Main measures : active/passive surveillance in holdings, active/passive surveillance in wild boar-feral pigs, vaccination in holdings, vaccination of wild boars-feral pigs, monitoring efficacy of vaccination, eradication measures*
- *Areas of implementation of the programme*

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

The main objective of our programme is prevention of introduction of the ASFV and early detection of its presence in the country. The main fields covered by the programme:

- targeted surveillance in wildlife (wild boars)
- passive surveillance in domestic pigs and wild boars
- sampling and laboratory examination of food stuff of animal origin seized from personal consignments at the Hungarian-Ukrainian border
- strengthening biosecurity on the border(s) of Hungary (disinfection)
- awareness campaign (conferences, information sheets, information boards)

The main measures of our programme started in March 2014 include a targeted surveillance programme in the wild boar population to be able of early detection of the presence of the disease or infected wild boars; prevention of introduction of the virus into the country by an enhanced control of transport of live animals and animal products and disinfection of vehicles at the entry points on the Ukrainian-Hungarian border and an awareness campaign for all stakeholders. As a part of the campaign, two conferences had been organized in March 2014, one for veterinarians and another one for hunters. Information sheets for pig keepers, hunters and citizens have been issued by the central authority and are spread in the country.

### 3.1. Surveillance programs

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

The present epidemiological situation does not require an active (targeted) surveillance programme in domestic pigs. According to the provisions of Decree No. 98/2003. (VIII. 22.) of Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development (MARD) on the protection against African swine fever and of Decree No. 113/2008. (VIII. 30.) of MARD on notifying animal diseases, African Swine Fever is notifiable disease in Hungary, passive surveillance system is in operation. The problem with the passive surveillance in wild boars is the difficulty of finding the carcasses in the field. With a programme based on just passive surveillance, at the time of detection of the dead wild boars the epidemic may have widely spread. Passive surveillance in wild boars is much less effective than in domestic pigs, therefore it is necessary to supplement it with a targeted (active) surveillance, which will be able to detect the presence of the virus –or animals that survived the infection – much earlier and with a much higher sensitivity than a programme based on just passive surveillance.

### Passive surveillance in domestic pigs:

Due to the recent unfavourable changes of the ASF epidemiological situation, we strengthened the passive surveillance in domestic pigs, meaning the examination for ASF of corpses of animals dead on journey from abroad. The central authority also called for a raised number of samples of dead domestic pigs to be sent in the laboratory by private veterinarians from the whole territory of Hungary.

For the sake of early detection of the presence of the disease, and to enhance passive surveillance system, in the settlements next to the Ukrainian border samples must be sent to the National Reference Laboratory from all reported dead domestic pigs to exclude ASF. This measure concerns 56 settlements with a domestic pig population of approximately 1800 animals. The estimated yearly number of dead pigs in the area is 200 (including piglets)

Domestic pigs which are tested for ASF in the framework of passive surveillance are mainly not suspects of ASF, but animals dead for other reasons. The estimated number of tests to be carried out in 2015, 2016 and 2017 is based on the number of tests performed in 2014.

The methods used by the laboratory of National Food Chain Safety Office Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate are in accordance with ASF Diagnostic Manual:

- PCR from organs
- virus isolation (haemadsorption test) from organs (tonsil, mesenteric lymph nodes, spleen and kidney) for confirmation of positive or doubtful results

### Passive surveillance in wild boars:

The number of animals found dead and tested can be hardly estimated, because of the above detailed reasons. It is also impossible to estimate divided by region. However, our programme includes passive surveillance in wild boars found dead but in a very low number, as at the present epidemiological situation a mass mortality of wild boars is not likely to occur.

The methods used by the laboratory of National Food Chain Safety Office Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate are in accordance with ASF Diagnostic Manual:

- PCR from organs
- virus isolation (haemadsorption test) from organs (tonsil, mesenteric lymph nodes, spleen and kidney) for confirmation of positive or doubtful results

### Targeted surveillance in wildlife (wild boars)

#### Target population and implementation area

The target population of the present programme is the wild boar population and the surveillance programme covers the whole territory of Hungary. In three Eastern counties (Hajdú-Bihar, Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén and Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county) the risk of an outbreak is higher, so in this area an enhanced surveillance programme is performed.

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

### Determination of sample numbers

According to the decision of the National ASF and CSF Expert Group, the counties had been ranked into „higher-risk“ and „lower-risk“ counties and the minimum sample sizes of the national ASF targeted surveillance programme had been determined.

The counties are divided into sampling units. Sampling units were established as written in African Swine Fever Diagnostic Manual Chapter IV., H. 2., counting with 700 wild boars per unit. In Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county, sampling units were established calculating with 400 wild boars per unit. In three counties (Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén, Hajdú-Bihar) the risk of introduction of the disease from Ukraine is higher, so investigations are carried out with a higher sensitivity, at a level of 5% prevalence and 95% confidence, which means 59 samples per unit. In all the other counties testing regime is set to detect 10% prevalence with 95% confidence, which means 28 samples from each sampling unit. The total sample number of each county is finally corrected according to the estimated wild boar density of the county, decreasing or increasing it with a maximum of 59 or 28, depending of the risk rank.

For practical reasons (effective organization and data collection) the programme refers to hunting year (1st March – 28th February), however, our financial report will refer to calendar year.

### Sampling and testing regime

The samples are collected by licensed hunters: clotted blood sample must be taken for the serological test, if possible from the heart, otherwise from the thoracic cavity. For the virological test, a tonsil must be sent to the laboratory of the National Food Chain Safety Office Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate.

These samples shall be accompanied by an identification form containing the following information:

- name and address of hunting organization
- big game identification number
- circumstances of sample taking (healthy shot; shot because of abnormal behaviour; found dead)
- geographical area where the animal was found dead or shot
- date on which the animal was found dead or shot
- estimated age of the wild boar
- in case of healthy shot, destination of carcass (name and address)
- date of sampling
- signature of sampler

Licensed hunting organizations deliver the samples to the competent County Government Office. The National Reference Laboratory transfers the samples to the laboratory and performs the serological and virological tests.

The methods used by the laboratory of National Food Chain Safety Office Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate are in accordance with ASF Diagnostic Manual:

- antibody ELISA from each blood sample for serological examination (Chapter VII. B.)
- PCR from each tonsil for virological examination (Chapter VI. C.)

The NRL immediately forwards the test results to

- the sample taker
- the competent County Government
- National Food Chain Safety Office

In case of a positive result, notification is sent also to the National and the Local Disease Control Centre, the Chief Veterinary Officer, the EU and the OIE.

### Definition of ASF case

Articles 1 to 17 of the Decree No. 98/2003 (VIII. 22.) of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development contain the detailed rules of the measures to be implemented in case of suspicion or confirmation of ASF. These measures are in accordance with the relevant Articles of Council Directive 2002/60/EC. The



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definition of ASF case is the same as it is written in Article 2(f) of the Council Directive. The confirmation of the disease is based on the point D) of the Chapter VI of the ASF Diagnostic Manual (Commission Decision 2003/422/EC).

### Disposal

All animal by-products shall be disposed in accordance with Regulation 1069/2009/EC

### 3.2. Strengthening biosecurity on the border(s) of Hungary

The National Tax and Customs Authority takes part in control measures taken on the borders and public roads. Hungary has 5 crossing points on the Ukrainian border. On these locations the method of disinfection of vehicles is in accordance with Commission Implementing Decision 2013/426/EU.

Although the Annex I of 2013/426/EU does not list Ukraine, we apply the same measures at the Ukrainian border.

Since the beginning of year 2015, sampling and laboratory examination of food stuff of animal origin seized from personal consignments at the Hungarian-Ukrainian border is ongoing in the National Reference Laboratory. From the 25 samples examined so far, no ASFV has been detected with PCR method.

### 3.3. Awareness campaign

As no specific protection is available for African swine fever, the only effective method of prevention is avoiding the introduction of ASFV into the country, the early detection of the presence of the disease, and rapid eradication in case of an outbreak.

To achieve this goal, providing up-to-date information to official and private veterinarians, pig keepers, hunters and public is extremely important. The main routes of information flow are the official website of National Food Chain Safety Office, information sheets spread by the County Government Offices, information boards on the crosspoints of the Ukrainian border, and conferences held for veterinarians, hunters and pig keepers. Information will be given to local residents via local government by the usual local way (e.g. public address system, billboards).

With a view to prevent the introduction of the disease we cooperate with the hunting authority and the Hunting Chamber. Hunters can be informed of the current status of the disease and preventive activities via the hunting journals too.

For the official veterinary personnel simulation exercises are to be held on both country, regional and county level. The simulation exercises will contain field tasks in cooperation with other authorities. Leaflets have been issued to pig keepers informing them of the outbreak of African swine fever in the EU and explaining the clinical symptoms of the disease and their own responsibilities, with particular regard to reporting requirements, the regulations applicable and methods of prevention.

### NOTE:

Our submitted programme refers to the present epidemiological situation, and the targeted surveillance covers only wild boars. In case of an outbreak of ASF in Hungary, we will have to apply for modification of this Community co-financing programme. The modified programme shall contain extended measures to eradicate the disease, concerning both wild boars and domestic pigs, in accordance with EU and national legislation requirements.

## 4. *Measures of the submitted programme*

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

### Describe

- The competent authorities (CA) involved in the implementation of the programme and their responsibilities
- Other stakeholders involved in the implementation of the programme, their role and their communication channels with the CA.

(max. 32000 chars) :

National Food Chain Safety Office, Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate Epidemiology Department and Live Animal Trade Supervisory and Traceability Department performs professional control and management tasks, provides and coordinates supervising and monitoring activities in national targeted surveillance programme of African swine fever.

On county level the County Government Office is responsible for the programme.

Sampling is the task of the licensed hunters, while the County Government Office organizes on local level the collection of samples and their 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 isolation tests are carried out by the NRL.

The National Tax and Customs Authority takes part in control measures taken on the borders and public roads.

Cooperation with the Hungarian Chamber of Agriculture and the Hunting Chamber is continuous.

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

Describe the name and surface of the areas where the following activities are implemented (if administrative units are not used, describe the natural or artificial boundaries used to determine the geographical areas) :

- surveillance in holdings
- surveillance in wild boars/feral pigs
- vaccination in holdings and monitoring the efficacy of the vaccination
- vaccination in wild boar/feral pigs and monitoring the efficacy of the vaccination

Add maps as necessary .

(max. 32000 chars) :

The programme will be implemented in all counties of Hungary (please find the map of Hungary attached)

In the three coloured counties (Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén, Hajdú-Bihar) the risk of introduction of the disease is higher, so the sample number is calculated with 5% prevalence and 95% confidence, which means 59 samples per unit. In all the other counties testing regime is set to detect 10% prevalence with 95% confidence, which means 28 samples from each sampling unit.

## 4.3 Description of the measures of the programme

### 4.3.1 Notification of the disease



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(max. 32000 chars):

According to the provisions of Decree No. 98/2003. (VIII. 22.) of Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development (MARD) on the protection against African swine fever and of Decree No. 113/2008. (VIII. 30.) of MARD on notifying animal diseases, African swine fever is notifiable disease in Hungary.

Hungarian Act No. XLVI of 2008 on the Food Chain and its Official Control (AFCOC):

Article 18., paragraph (1), point f):

Keepers of animals shall:

f) notify forthwith the food chain supervisory authority and the private veterinarian of any animal infected with a disease, or suspected to be infected, and shall have the infected or suspected animal examined and, in the case of epizootic animal diseases, carry out the instructions given by the food chain supervisory authority or the private veterinarian for the treatment of the animal or animals in question, or to prevent any further spreading of the disease, and to carry out the obligations prescribed in the emergency measures applied;

Article 51., paragraph (1): The notifiable animal diseases are specified in legislation adopted for the implementation of this Act.

Decree No 113/2008 of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) on the order of the notification of animal diseases:

Article 1., paragraph (3): Annex 1 contains the notifiable animal diseases.

Article 3., paragraph (2): the notification is obligation of all person working with, or being in contact with animals at holdings, slaughterhouses or rendering plants.

Annex 1 to Decree No 113/2008 of MARD: Notifiable animal diseases,

Section A: Diseases affecting terrestrial animals

point 2. African swine fever.

In case of wild boar, the passive surveillance practically means the examination for ASF and CSF of all animals found dead or shot because of abnormal behaviour.

## 4.3.2 Target animals and animal population

### Describe

- The pig industry, type and number of farms
- Feral pigs-wild boar distribution in the country
- Target population
  - for surveillance and or vaccination in holdings
  - for surveillance and or vaccination in feral pigs/wild boar

(max. 32000 chars):

Target animal population of the targeted surveillance programme is the wild boar population of Hungary. The programme also includes passive surveillance in both wild boar and domestic pig population.

NOTE:

Our programme submitted refers to the present epidemiological situation, and the targeted surveillance covers only wild boars. In case of an outbreak of ASF in Hungary, we will have to apply for modification of this Community co-financing programme. The modified programme shall contain extended measures to eradicate the disease, concerning both wild boars and domestic pigs, in accordance with EU

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

and national legislation requirements.

### 4.3.3 Identification of animals and registration of holding including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

As the target population of the surveillance programme is the wild boar population, identification of animals is not relevant. However, all shot wild boars are labelled with game identifier.

### 4.3.4 Rules of the movement of animals including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

In the relation of the target population (wild boars), the question is not applicable.  
In domestic pigs the epidemiological situation does not make necessary any restrictions of animal movement at the moment. The rules of Commission Implementing Decisions 2014/709/EU and 2013/426/EU are in force and applied also regarding Ukraine.

### 4.3.5 Tests used and sampling and testing schemes including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

#### Describe

- The test used, when are to be used and in which animals
- Sampling schemes at holding level and at animal level and the criteria to include an animal or a holding in the sampling scheme
- Sampling scheme in wild populations

(max. 32000 chars) :

#### Tests used

The methods used by the laboratory of National Food Chain Safety Office Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate are in accordance with ASF Diagnostic Manual:

- antibody ELISA test from each blood sample for serological examination (Chapter VII. B.)
- PCR test from each tonsil for virological examination (Chapter VI. C.)
- virus isolation (haemadsorption test) from organs for confirmation of positive or doubtful results (Chapter VI. B.)

#### Sampling schemes

The veterinary authority and the hunting authority reviews the estimated size of the wild boar population in each county yearly. According to the National ASF and CSF Expert Group, the counties had been ranked into „higher-risk” and „lower-risk” counties. The counties are divided into sampling units. Sampling units were established as written in African Swine Fever Diagnostic Manual Chapter IV., H. 2., counting with 700 wild boars per unit. In Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county, sampling units were established calculating with 400 wild boars per unit.

The minimum sample sizes of the national ASF targeted surveillance programme had been determined

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as follows: in three counties (Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén, Hajdú-Bihar) the risk of introduction of the disease from Ukraine is higher, so investigations are carried out with a higher sensitivity, at a level of 5% prevalence and 95% confidence, which means 59 samples per unit. In all the other counties testing regime is set to detect 10% prevalence with 95% confidence, which means 28 samples from each sampling unit. The total sample number of each county is finally corrected according to the estimated wild boar density of the county, decreasing or increasing it with a maximum of 59 or 28, depending of the risk rank. For the targeted sample numbers for year 2016 detailed by county, please see Table B2.

For practical reasons (effective organization and data collection) the programme refers to hunting year (1st March – 28th February), however, our financial report will refer to the calendar year 2014.

Beyond the terms indicated above, examination of all wild boars found dead, or shot because of showing abnormal behavioural symptoms is performed continually in the framework of the passive surveillance system. All wild boars found dead or shot because of showing abnormal behavioural symptoms have to undergo the whole laboratory examination.

The samples are collected by licensed hunters: clotted blood sample must be taken for the serological test, if possible from the heart, otherwise from the thoracic cavity. For the virological test, a tonsil must be sent to the laboratory of the National Food Chain Safety Office Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate.

These samples shall be accompanied by an identification form containing the following information:

- name and address of hunting organization
- big game identification number
- circumstances of sample taking (healthy shot; shot because of abnormal behaviour; found dead)
- geographical area where the animal was found dead or shot
- date on which the animal was found dead or shot
- estimated age of the wild boar
- in case of healthy shot, destination of carcass (name and address)
- date of sampling
- signature of sampler

### 4.3.6 Vaccines used and vaccination schemes including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

#### *Describe*

- *Vaccines to be used in the programme*
- *In case of feral pigs, type of holdings to be vaccinated*
- *In case of feral pig-wild boar, bait density to be achieved in each area of the programme*
- *Sampling scheme and tests used to verify the efficacy of the vaccination*

(max. 32000 chars) :

Not applicable.

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

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(max. 32000 chars) :

Decree No. 41/1997. of the Minister of Agriculture on issuing the Animal Health Code gives details regarding the biosecurity measures to be taken in animal holdings.

Animals shall only be kept in places complying with the building standards.

Buildings, holdings (animal keeping facilities) shall be established and technologies of livestock farming and animal keeping (hereinafter to be referred to as technologies) shall be applied in such way that the healthy environment free from infections and the suitability of products of animal origin directly for human consumption and the manufacturing of foodstuffs is ensured. The keeping of animals shall not endanger human and animal health and not damage the environment.

According to the national legislation, there are two types of pig holdings:

- small-scale holdings
- large-scale holdings: where the number of animals is at least 100 pigs

In large-scale holdings there are strict additional requirements further to the basic biosecurity measures.

In case of the settlement, erection, reconstruction, extension, taking over, retention and destination-modification of facilities and additional buildings the Directorate shall deliver its professional authoritative consent on the basis of the examination of schemes submitted to the permitting authority, which is to be undertaken according to the specific requirements detailed in the Annex of the Decree. Building permit is issued by the municipality (mayor's office) based on expert opinion of the CAs (soil conservation authority, veterinary authority, fire department, etc.), the occupancy permit also, but the operating permit is issued by the veterinary authority.

The professional opinion of the veterinary authorities concerning the animal keeping facilities  
The veterinary authority examines the fulfilment of the following conditions:

In case of large-scale holdings:

- in holdings for the free keeping of cattle or in case of pastoral keeping, treatment corridor or for individual treatment equipment for binding and pinning down (pinfold suitable for the aforesaid purpose);
- in case of treating diluted manure, officially authorised forest or tillage area appointed in the neighbourhood of the holding for the decontamination of manure;
- for the necessary cleansing and disinfection on holdings, at least one high pressure disinfection machine – as far as possible one working with hot water or blast of steam;
- the holding – with the exception of pastoral keeping – is surrounded by a fence adequate for the obstruction of intrusions by humans or animals;
- dressing room of black-and-white system, in which the outer section for the storage of street wear is separated from the inner dressing room for the placing of work wear by a lavatory and shower room;
- the shaping of the pavement in the gateway allows the cleansing and disinfection of the wheels of vehicles (e.g. a basin for the disinfection of wheels /6.5 metres x 3 metres x 0.35 metres/ with drainable liquid or a machine suitable for the disinfection of vehicles has been installed;
- mortuary suitable for dissection, supplied with cold and hot water and conduits and with washable and disinfectable walls and floor;
- container storage room or place for the gathering and transporting of carcasses and/or terminating pit or crematory for carcasses;
- buildings connected with the outer traffic of passengers or vehicles (e.g. dressing room, loading platform, dairy, milk delivery room, room for compulsory slaughter, mortuary) are situated in the line of the fence;
- the floor and sidewalls of the animal keeping buildings are easy to clean and disinfect, the emerging sewage water, manure, dung water can be removed completely, adequate slip-proofness, ventilation and lighting is provided, the equipment are easy to control, cleanse and disinfect, do not damage the

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health and corporal integrity of animals and do not carry the risk of accidents;

- pinfolds and paddocks for the satisfaction of the motional needs of animals are provided;

In case of small-scale holdings:

- rooms for the changing of the clothes, washing and the disinfection of persons are provided for;
- the animal keeping building was situated so that, in case of epidemic danger, the organisation of vehicle and passenger traffic adequate from the aspects of protection is ensured.

Furthermore, in case of large holdings the keeper shall prepare an epidemic prevention plan including the list and quantity of disinfectants and the equipment constantly available. The County Government Office approves the plan and supervises its implementation. Stocking can only take place with the prior authorisation of the district office.

In large scale holdings, specific establishments have to be built on the holding, such as:

- fencing and gating system
- dressing room of black-and-white system
- animal loading platforms
- place for emergency slaughter
- feed mixer
- disinfection facility for vehicles
- well, cisterns for drinking water
- storage of feedingstuffs and litter (building, shed, barn-yard)
- facility for the treatment of manure and its fence
- mortuary (carcass collection room, dissection room)
- facilities for the treatment and placement of sewage water
- facilities for the treatment of manure
- other underground or overground facilities for the storage of solids or liquids,
- facilities for the gathering, treatment and decontamination of waste

Our programme does not refer to domestic pigs so there are no pig holdings involved in the programme. However the general biosecurity measures described above - fences around the large scale farms, disinfection at the entry points, control of movements of vehicles and people, prevention of direct or indirect contact with other pigs or wild boars - are in force in whole Hungary. The competent authorities keep the pig keepers informed on the situation of ASF. The business operators involved in pig sector shall pay increased attention to certain biosecurity measures above general rules laid down in legislation in force (i. e. persons who have or may have been in contact with wild boars are only allowed to enter the farm if the appropriate hygiene precautions are taken, i.e. change of clothes, hand and foot disinfection; appropriate disinfecting materials (wheel disinfectant, handwashing facilities) have to be kept in pig housing and at farm entry and exit points; etc.)

### 4.3.8 Measures in case of a positive result including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

*A description is provided of the measures as regards positive animals and detailed refernece to the Union legislation provisions(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). A definition of a suspicion and of a confirmation should be provided, with detailed measures implemented in both situation and how the herd is requalified as free after a positive result.*

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(max. 32000 chars) :

In accordance with the point (e) of Article 2 of the Council Directive 2002/60/EC a seropositive result found in the frame of the targeted ASF surveillance programme is qualified as suspicious for ASF. The measures described in Article 15(1) of the Council Directive 2002/60/EC must be carried out, including the further serological and virological investigations of the affected animal in the NRL. The confirmation of the disease is based on point D) of Chapter VI of the ASF Diagnostic Manual. Articles 1 to 17 of the Decree No 98/2003 (VIII. 22.) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development contain the detailed rules of the measures to be taken in case of suspicion or confirmation of ASF.

### 4.3.9 Compensation scheme for owners of slaughtered and killed animals

(max. 32000 chars) :

Not applicable.

### 4.3.10 Control on the implementation of the programme and reporting including detailed reference to relevant Union legislation and its implementation in the Member State for this disease

(max. 32000 chars) :

National Food Chain Safety Office (NFCSO), 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 programme against African swine fever and prepares all reports for the Commission. On county level the County Government Office is responsible for the programme.

According to the order of the deputy president of the NFCSO, the Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate regularly informs the Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate about the examinations performed. Based on these data the AHAW continuously controls the implementation of the programme.

## 5. Benefits of the programme

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

Describe

- progress expected compared to the situation of the disease in the previous years, in line with the objectives and expected results
- cost efficiency of the programme including management costs

(max. 32000 chars) :

The benefits of the programme include receiving up-to-date information on the epidemiological



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

situation, analyse them, and being able to take the necessary steps in time in case of any unfavorable changes. Taking into consideration that recently there were ASF cases in Ukraine, Poland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Belarus, we can calculate with some risk of introduction of the disease into Hungary and the EU.

In case of wild boars, detecting the presence of the disease based on passive surveillance programme might not be sufficient, because only a small part of corpses of wild animals are found. With a similar targeted surveillance programme for classical swine fever, Hungary was able to recognize the infection in wild boars in time, and to regain the free status without vaccination. This proves the importance, sensitivity and effectiveness of such a programme in wild boars.

Our targeted surveillance programme provides opportunity of early detection of the presence of ASF. A good monitoring and analysis of the animal health situation is possible only based on a country wide and continuous surveillance programme.

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

### B. Targets

#### B.1 Disease surveillance in domestic pigs to be carried out

##### Targets for year: 2016

| Country      | Region                                 | Type of farms              | Total number of farms | Number of farms to be sampled | Number of animals to be sampled | Expected number of farms with serologically positive result | Expected number of farms with active infection detected |  |
|--------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| MAGYARORSZAG | whole territory (passive surveillance) | all (passive surveillance) | 25 804                | 800                           | 800                             | 0   | 0   |  |
|              |  |                            | Totals : 25 804       | 800                           | 800                             | 0   | 0   |  |
|              |  |                            |                       |                               |                                 |   | Add a new row   |  |

##### Targets for year: 2017

| Country      | Region                                 | Type of farms              | Total number of farms | Number of farms to be sampled | Number of animals to be sampled | Expected number of farms with serologically positive result | Expected number of farms with active infection detected |  |
|--------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| MAGYARORSZAG | whole territory (passive surveillance) | all (passive surveillance) | 25 804                | 800                           | 800                             | 0   | 0   |  |
|              |  |                            | Totals : 25 804       | 800                           | 800                             | 0   | 0   |  |
|              |  |                            |                       |                               |                                 |   | Add a new row   |  |

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

### B.2 Disease surveillance in feral pigs/wild boar to be carried out

#### Targets for year: 2016

| Country      | Region                                 | Estimation of the population | Method of estimation used | Species   | Type surveillance | Number of animals to be tested | Expected animals positive |   |
|--------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| MAGYARORSZAG | whole territory (passive surveillance) | 104 409                      | counting and observations | wild boar | Passive           | 40                             | 0                         | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Baranya county                         | 7 893                        | counting and observations | wild boar | Active            | 318                            | 0                         | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Bács-Kiskun county                     | 7 174                        | counting and observations | wild boar | Active            | 280                            | 0                         | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Békés county                           | 1 125                        | counting and observations | wild boar | Active            | 23                             | 0                         | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county            | 8 622                        | counting and observations | wild boar | Active            | 708                            | 0                         | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Csongrád county                        | 828                          | counting and observations | wild boar | Active            | 16                             | 0                         | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Fejér county                           | 5 774                        | counting and observations | wild boar | Active            | 224                            | 0                         | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Győr-Moson-Sopron county               | 5 494                        | counting and observations | wild boar | Active            | 224                            | 0                         | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Hajdú-Bihar county                     | 3 711                        | counting and observations | wild boar | Active            | 276                            | 0                         | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Heves county                           | 5 010                        | counting and observations | wild boar | Active            | 196                            | 0                         | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok county            | 965                          | counting and observations | wild boar | Active            | 16                             | 0                         | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Komárom-Esztergom county               | 5 166                        | counting and observations | wild boar | Active            | 224                            | 0                         | X |

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

|                      |  |         |                               |           |        |       |   |          |
|----------------------|--|---------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|---|----------|
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Nógrád county                          | 4 200   | counting and obs <sup>+</sup> | wild boar | Active | 178   | 0 | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Pest county                            | 8 148   | counting and obs <sup>+</sup> | wild boar | Active | 336   | 0 | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Somogy county                          | 11 075  | counting and obs <sup>+</sup> | wild boar | Active | 467   | 0 | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg co <sup>+</sup> | 5 141   | counting and obs <sup>+</sup> | wild boar | Active | 767   | 0 | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Tolna county                           | 5 836   | counting and obs <sup>+</sup> | wild boar | Active | 224   | 0 | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Vas county                             | 4 301   | counting and obs <sup>+</sup> | wild boar | Active | 168   | 0 | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Veszprém county                        | 7 758   | counting and obs <sup>+</sup> | wild boar | Active | 318   | 0 | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Zala county                            | 6 188   | counting and obs <sup>+</sup> | wild boar | Active | 262   | 0 | <b>X</b> |
| <b>Totals:</b>       |  | 208 818 |                               |           |        | 5 265 | 0 |          |
| <b>Add a new row</b> |  |         |                               |           |        |       |   |          |

### Targets for year: 2017

| Country      | Region  | Estimation of the population | Method of estimation used     | Species   | Type surveillance | Number of animals to be tested | Expected animals positive |
|--------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| MAGYARORSZAG | whole territory (passive survi <sup>+</sup> ) | 104 409                      | counting and obs <sup>+</sup> | wild boar | Passive           | 40                             | 0                         |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Baranya county                                | 7 893                        | counting and obs <sup>+</sup> | wild boar | Active            | 318                            | 0                         |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Bács-Kiskun county                            | 7 174                        | counting and obs <sup>+</sup> | wild boar | Active            | 280                            | 0                         |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Békés county                                  | 1 125                        | counting and obs <sup>+</sup> | wild boar | Active            | 23                             | 0                         |

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

|                 |                                |         |                  |           |        |       |   |   |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------|------------------|-----------|--------|-------|---|---|
| MAGYARORSZAG    | Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county    | 8 622   | counting and obs | wild boar | Active | 708   | 0 | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG    | Csongrád county                | 828     | counting and obs | wild boar | Active | 16    | 0 | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG    | Fejér county                   | 5 774   | counting and obs | wild boar | Active | 224   | 0 | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG    | Győr-Ménfőcsanak-Sopron county | 5 494   | counting and obs | wild boar | Active | 224   | 0 | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG    | Hajdú-Bihar county             | 3 711   | counting and obs | wild boar | Active | 276   | 0 | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG    | Heves county                   | 5 010   | counting and obs | wild boar | Active | 196   | 0 | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG    | Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok county    | 965     | counting and obs | wild boar | Active | 16    | 0 | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG    | Komárom-Esztergom county       | 5 166   | counting and obs | wild boar | Active | 224   | 0 | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG    | Nógrád county                  | 4 200   | counting and obs | wild boar | Active | 178   | 0 | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG    | Pest county                    | 8 148   | counting and obs | wild boar | Active | 336   | 0 | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG    | Somogy county                  | 11 075  | counting and obs | wild boar | Active | 467   | 0 | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG    | Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county  | 5 141   | counting and obs | wild boar | Active | 767   | 0 | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG    | Tolna county                   | 5 836   | counting and obs | wild boar | Active | 224   | 0 | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG    | Vas county                     | 4 301   | counting and obs | wild boar | Active | 168   | 0 | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG    | Veszprém county                | 7 758   | counting and obs | wild boar | Active | 318   | 0 | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG    | Zala county                    | 6 188   | counting and obs | wild boar | Active | 262   | 0 | X |
| <b>Totals :</b> |                                | 208 818 |                  |           |        | 5 265 | 0 |   |

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

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

### B.3 *Feral pigs/wild boar oral vaccination to be carried out*

*Targets for year:* **2016**

| Country  | Region | Month | Product used | Number of baits to be delivered | Size of the area to be vaccinated in km <sup>2</sup> |
|----------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Totals : |        |       |              |                                 | 0  |
|          |        |       |              |                                 | Add a new row  |

*Targets for year:* **2017**

| Country  | Region | Month | Product used | Number of baits to be delivered | Size of the area to be vaccinated in km <sup>2</sup> |
|----------|--------|-------|--------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Totals : |        |       |              |                                 | 0  |
|          |        |       |              |                                 | Add a new row  |

### B.4 *Stratified data on diagnostic test and results*



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

## Targets for year: 2016

| Country      | Region                                   | Animal population | Laboratory tests used | Type of sample | Number of animals to be tested | Number of tests to be carried out | Expected number of positive results | Comments                                   |   |
|--------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| MAGYARORSZAG | whole territory (passive: <sup>+</sup> ) | Domestic pigs     | PCR                   | Tissue         | 800                            | 800                               | 0                                   | passive surveillance                       | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | whole territory (passive: <sup>+</sup> ) | Domestic pigs     | Virus isolation       | Tissue         | 200                            | 200                               | 0                                   | passive surveillance, confirm <sup>+</sup> | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | whole territory (passive: <sup>+</sup> ) | Feral pigs        | PCR                   | Tissue         | 40                             | 40                                | 0                                   | passive surveillance                       | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | whole territory (passive: <sup>+</sup> ) | Feral pigs        | Virus isolation       | Tissue         | 10                             | 10                                | 0                                   | passive surveillance, confirm <sup>+</sup> | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Baranya county                           | Feral pigs        | PCR                   | Tissue         | 318                            | 318                               | 0                                   | active surveillance                        | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Baranya county                           | Feral pigs        | ELISA ab              | Blood          | 318                            | 318                               | 0                                   | active surveillance                        | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Bács-Kiskun county                       | Feral pigs        | PCR                   | Tissue         | 280                            | 280                               | 0                                   | active surveillance                        | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Bács-Kiskun county                       | Feral pigs        | ELISA ab              | Blood          | 280                            | 280                               | 0                                   | active surveillance                        | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Békés county                             | Feral pigs        | PCR                   | Tissue         | 23                             | 23                                | 0                                   | active surveillance                        | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Békés county                             | Feral pigs        | ELISA ab              | Blood          | 23                             | 23                                | 0                                   | active surveillance                        | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén <sup>+</sup>        | Feral pigs        | PCR                   | Tissue         | 708                            | 708                               | 0                                   | active surveillance                        | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén <sup>+</sup>        | Feral pigs        | ELISA ab              | Blood          | 708                            | 708                               | 0                                   | active surveillance                        | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Csongrád county                          | Feral pigs        | PCR                   | Tissue         | 16                             | 16                                | 0                                   | active surveillance                        | X |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Csongrád county                          | Feral pigs        | ELISA ab              | Blood          | 16                             | 16                                | 0                                   | active surveillance                        | X |

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

|              |                             |            |          |        |     |     |   |                     |          |
|--------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------|--------|-----|-----|---|---------------------|----------|
| MAGYARORSZAG | Fejér county                | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 224 | 224 | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Fejér county                | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 224 | 224 | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Győr-Moson-Sopron county    | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 224 | 224 | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Győr-Moson-Sopron county    | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 224 | 224 | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Hajdú-Bihar county          | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 276 | 276 | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Hajdú-Bihar county          | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 276 | 276 | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Heves county                | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 196 | 196 | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Heves county                | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 196 | 196 | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok county | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 16  | 16  | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok county | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 16  | 16  | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Komárom-Esztergom county    | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 224 | 224 | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Komárom-Esztergom county    | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 224 | 224 | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Nógrád county               | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 178 | 178 | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Nógrád county               | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 178 | 178 | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Pest county                 | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 336 | 336 | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Pest county                 | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 336 | 336 | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Somogy county               | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 467 | 467 | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |

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

|                      |                                    |            |          |        |        |        |   |                     |          |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|---|---------------------|----------|
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Somogy county                      | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 467    | 467    | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bere <sup>+</sup> | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 767    | 767    | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bere <sup>+</sup> | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 767    | 767    | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Tolna county                       | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 224    | 224    | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Tolna county                       | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 224    | 224    | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Vas county                         | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 168    | 168    | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Vas county                         | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 168    | 168    | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Veszprém county                    | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 318    | 318    | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Veszprém county                    | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 318    | 318    | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Zala county                        | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 262    | 262    | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Zala county                        | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 262    | 262    | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| <b>Totals :</b>      |                                    |            |          |        | 11 500 | 11 500 | 0 |                     |          |
| <b>Add a new row</b> |                                    |            |          |        |        |        |   |                     |          |

### Targets for year: 2017

| Country      | Region        | Animal population | Laboratory tests used | Type of sample | Number of animals to be tested | Number of tests to be carried out | Expected number of positive results | Comments            |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| MAGYARORSZAG | Nógrád county | Feral pigs        | PCR                   | Tissue         | 178                            | 178                               | 0                                   | active surveillance |





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

|              |  |               |                 |        |     |     |   |  |          |
|--------------|--|---------------|-----------------|--------|-----|-----|---|--|----------|
| MAGYARORSZAG | Nógrád county                          | Feral pigs    | ELISA ab        | Blood  | 178 | 178 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Pest county                            | Feral pigs    | PCR             | Tissue | 336 | 336 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Pest county                            | Feral pigs    | ELISA ab        | Blood  | 336 | 336 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Somogy county                          | Feral pigs    | PCR             | Tissue | 467 | 467 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Somogy county                          | Feral pigs    | ELISA ab        | Blood  | 467 | 467 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bere <sup>+</sup>     | Feral pigs    | PCR             | Tissue | 767 | 767 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bere <sup>+</sup>     | Feral pigs    | ELISA ab        | Blood  | 767 | 767 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Tolna county                           | Feral pigs    | PCR             | Tissue | 224 | 224 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Tolna county                           | Feral pigs    | ELISA ab        | Blood  | 224 | 224 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Vas county                             | Feral pigs    | PCR             | Tissue | 168 | 168 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Vas county                             | Feral pigs    | ELISA ab        | Blood  | 168 | 168 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Veszprém county                        | Feral pigs    | PCR             | Tissue | 318 | 318 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Veszprém county                        | Feral pigs    | ELISA ab        | Blood  | 318 | 318 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Zala county                            | Feral pigs    | PCR             | Tissue | 262 | 262 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Zala county                            | Feral pigs    | ELISA ab        | Blood  | 262 | 262 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | whole territory (passive) <sup>+</sup> | Domestic pigs | PCR             | Tissue | 800 | 800 | 0 | passive surveillance                       | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | whole territory (passive) <sup>+</sup> | Domestic pigs | Virus isolation | Tissue | 200 | 200 | 0 | passive surveillance, confirm <sup>+</sup> | <b>X</b> |

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

|              |  |            |                 |        |     |     |   |  |          |
|--------------|--|------------|-----------------|--------|-----|-----|---|--|----------|
| MAGYARORSZAG | whole territory (passive) <sup>+</sup> | Feral pigs | PCR             | Tissue | 40  | 40  | 0 | passive surveillance                       | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | whole territory (passive) <sup>+</sup> | Feral pigs | Virus isolation | Tissue | 10  | 10  | 0 | passive surveillance, confirm <sup>+</sup> | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Baranya county                         | Feral pigs | PCR             | Tissue | 318 | 318 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Baranya county                         | Feral pigs | ELISA ab        | Blood  | 318 | 318 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Bács-Kiskun county                     | Feral pigs | PCR             | Tissue | 280 | 280 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Bács-Kiskun county                     | Feral pigs | ELISA ab        | Blood  | 280 | 280 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Békés county                           | Feral pigs | PCR             | Tissue | 23  | 23  | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Békés county                           | Feral pigs | ELISA ab        | Blood  | 23  | 23  | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén <sup>+</sup>      | Feral pigs | PCR             | Tissue | 708 | 708 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén <sup>+</sup>      | Feral pigs | ELISA ab        | Blood  | 708 | 708 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Csongrád county                        | Feral pigs | PCR             | Tissue | 16  | 16  | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Csongrád county                        | Feral pigs | ELISA ab        | Blood  | 16  | 16  | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Fejér county                           | Feral pigs | PCR             | Tissue | 224 | 224 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Fejér county                           | Feral pigs | ELISA ab        | Blood  | 224 | 224 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Győr-Moson-Sopron col <sup>+</sup>     | Feral pigs | PCR             | Tissue | 224 | 224 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Győr-Moson-Sopron col <sup>+</sup>     | Feral pigs | ELISA ab        | Blood  | 224 | 224 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG | Hajdú-Bihar county                     | Feral pigs | PCR             | Tissue | 276 | 276 | 0 | active surveillance                        | <b>X</b> |

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

|                      |  |            |          |        |        |        |   |                     |          |
|----------------------|--|------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|---|---------------------|----------|
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Hajdú-Bihar county   | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 276    | 276    | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Heves county   | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 196    | 196    | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Heves county   | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 196    | 196    | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok  | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 16     | 16     | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok  | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 16     | 16     | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Komárom-Esztergom c   | Feral pigs | PCR      | Tissue | 224    | 224    | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| MAGYARORSZAG         | Komárom-Esztergom c   | Feral pigs | ELISA ab | Blood  | 224    | 224    | 0 | active surveillance | <b>X</b> |
| <b>Totals :</b>      |  |            |          |        | 11 500 | 11 500 | 0 |                     |          |
| <b>Add a new row</b> |  |            |          |        |        |        |   |                     |          |



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

## C. Detailed analysis of the cost of the programme

### C.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.

| 1. Testing                                  |                                  |                                  |                 |                                       |                     |                         |          |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Cost related to                             | Specification                    | Unit                             | Number of units | Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested |          |
| Sampling                                    | Domestic animals                 | Individual animal                | 800             | 0.55                                  | 440                 | yes                     | <b>X</b> |
| Sampling                                    | Wild animals                     | Individual animal                | 5 265           | 10                                    | 52650               | yes                     | <b>X</b> |
| Tests                                       | PCR                              | Individual or pooled sample test | 6 065           | 19.01                                 | 115 295,65          | yes                     | <b>X</b> |
| Tests                                       | Virus isolation/virological test | Individual or pooled sample test | 210             | 24.95                                 | 5239,5              | yes                     | <b>X</b> |
| Tests                                       | ELISA                            | Individual or pooled sample test | 5 225           | 3.38                                  | 17660,5             | yes                     | <b>X</b> |
|   |                                  |                                  |                 |                                       |                     |                         |          |
|   |                                  |                                  |                 |                                       |                     |                         |          |
| 2. Vaccination in wild boars and feral pigs |                                  |                                  |                 |                                       |                     |                         |          |

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

| Cost related to                       | Specification   | Unit                   | Number of units | Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR | Total amount in EUR  | Union funding requested     |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cost related to                       | Specification   | Unit                   | Number of units | Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR | Total amount in EUR  | Union funding requested     |
|                                       |   |                        |                 |                                       |                      |                             |
|                                       |   |                        |                 |                                       |                      |                             |
| <b>3. Compensation paid to owners</b> |   |                        |                 |                                       |                      |                             |
| Cost related to                       | Specification   | Unit                   | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR                   | Total amount in EUR  | Union funding requested     |
|                                       |   |                        |                 |                                       | <b>Add a new row</b> |                             |
| <b>4. Cleaning and disinfection</b>   |   |                        |                 |                                       |                      |                             |
| Cost related to                       | Specification   | Unit                   | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR                   | Total amount in EUR  | Community funding requested |
|                                       |   |                        |                 |                                       | <b>Add a new row</b> |                             |
|                                       |   |                        |                 |                                       | <b>Add a new row</b> |                             |
| <b>5. Slaughtering/culling costs</b>  |   |                        |                 |                                       |                      |                             |
| Cost related to                       | Specification   | Unit                   | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR                   | Total amount in EUR  | Union funding requested     |
|                                       |   |                        |                 |                                       | <b>Add a new row</b> |                             |
| <b>6. Other costs</b>                 |   |                        |                 |                                       |                      |                             |
| Cost related to                       | Specification   | Unit                   | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR                   | Total amount in EUR  | Union funding requested     |
| PCR test                              | food and food product of AO samples seized on the UK <sup>+</sup> | sample/laboratory test | 60              | 19.01                                 | 1140.6               | yes<br><b>X</b>             |
| disinfection on the borders           | disinfectant  | 5 litres               | 1 600           | 80                                    | 128.000              | yes<br><b>X</b>             |
| disinfection on the borders           | equipment   | pieces                 | 150             | 950                                   | 142.500              | yes<br><b>X</b>             |

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

| Cost related to | Specification | Unit | Number of units | Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR | Total amount in EUR  | Union funding requested |
|-----------------|---------------|------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
|                 |               |      |                 |                                       | <b>Add a new row</b> |                         |
|                 | <b>Total</b>  |      |                 |                                       | 462 926,25 €         |                         |
|                 | <b>Total</b>  |      |                 |                                       | 462 926,25 €         |                         |
|                 | <b>Total</b>  |      |                 |                                       | 462 926,25 €         |                         |
|                 | <b>Total</b>  |      |                 |                                       | 462 926,25 €         |                         |

### C.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 at 100% / Ceiling in EUR | Total amount in EUR | Union funding requested |
| Sampling        | Domestic animals | Individual animal                | 800             | 0.55                                  | 440                 | <b>X</b>                |
| Sampling        | Wild animals     | Individual animal                | 5 265           | 10                                    | 52650               | <b>X</b>                |
| Tests           | Other tests      | Individual or pooled sample test | 0               | 0                                     | 0                   | <b>X</b>                |
| Tests           | PCR              | Individual or pooled sample test | 6 065           | 19.01                                 | 115 295,65          | <b>X</b>                |

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

| Cost related to                                    | Specification                    | Unit                             | Number of units | Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR | Total amount in EUR  | Union funding requested     |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Tests  | ELISA                            | Individual or pooled sample test | 5 225           | 3.38                                  | 17660,5              | yes <b>X</b>                |
| Tests  | Virus isolation/virological test | Individual or pooled sample test | 210             | 24.95                                 | 5239,5               | yes <b>X</b>                |
| <b>2. Vaccination in wild boars and feral pigs</b> |                                  |                                  |                 |                                       |                      |                             |
| Cost related to                                    | Specification                    | Unit                             | Number of units | Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR | Total amount in EUR  | Union funding requested     |
|  |                                  |                                  |                 |                                       |                      |                             |
|  |                                  |                                  |                 |                                       |                      |                             |
| <b>3. Compensation paid to owners</b>              |                                  |                                  |                 |                                       |                      |                             |
| Cost related to                                    | Specification                    | Unit                             | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR                   | Total amount in EUR  | Union funding requested     |
|  |                                  |                                  |                 |                                       | <b>Add a new row</b> |                             |
| <b>4. Cleaning and disinfection</b>                |                                  |                                  |                 |                                       |                      |                             |
| Cost related to                                    | Specification                    | Unit                             | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR                   | Total amount in EUR  | Community funding requested |
|  |                                  |                                  |                 |                                       | <b>Add a new row</b> |                             |
|  |                                  |                                  |                 |                                       | <b>Add a new row</b> |                             |
| <b>5. Slaughtering/culling costs</b>               |                                  |                                  |                 |                                       |                      |                             |
| Cost related to                                    | Specification                    | Unit                             | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR                   | Total amount in EUR  | Union funding requested     |
|  |                                  |                                  |                 |                                       | <b>Add a new row</b> |                             |

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

| Cost related to             | Specification  | Unit                   | Number of units | Unitary cost at 100% / Ceiling in EUR | Total amount in EUR  | Union funding requested |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>6. Other costs</b>       |  |                        |                 |                                       |                      |                         |
| Cost related to             | Specification  | Unit                   | Number of units | Unitary cost in EUR                   | Total amount in EUR  | Union funding requested |
| PCR test                    | food and food product of AO samples seized on the UJK <sup>+</sup> | sample/laboratory test | 60              | 19,01                                 | 1140,6               | yes <b>X</b>            |
| disinfection on the borders | disinfectant   | 5 litres               | 1 600           | 80                                    | 128,000              | yes <b>X</b>            |
| disinfection on the borders | equipment  | pieces                 | 150             | 950                                   | 142,500              | yes <b>X</b>            |
|                             |  |                        |                 |                                       | <b>Add a new row</b> |                         |
|                             | <b>Total</b>   |                        |                 |                                       | 462 926,25 €         |                         |
|                             | <b>Total</b>   |                        |                 |                                       | 462 926,25 €         |                         |
|                             | <b>Total</b>   |                        |                 |                                       | 462 926,25 €         |                         |
|                             | <b>Total</b>   |                        |                 |                                       | 462 926,25 €         |                         |

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

### C.2. Financial informaton

#### 1. Identification of the implementing entities - financial circuits/flows

Identify and describe the entities which will be in charge of implementing the eligible measures planned in this programme which costs will constitute the reimbursement/payment claim to the EU. Describe the financial flows/circuits followed.

Each of the following paragraphs (from a to e) shall be filled out if EU cofinancing is requested for the related measure.

a) Implementing entities - **sampling**: who perform the official sampling? Who pays? (e.g. authorised private vets perform the sampling and are paid by the regional veterinary services (state budget); sampling equipment is provided by the private laboratory testing the samples which includes the price in the invoice which is paid by the local state veterinary services (state budget))

(max. 32000 chars) :

Samples from wild boars are taken by licensed hunters (hunting organizations), and samples from domestic pigs in the framework of passive surveillance are taken by official veterinarians. The cost of sampling is paid from state budget.

b) Implementing entities - **testing**: who performs the testing of the official samples? Who pays? (e.g. regional public laboratories perform the testing of official samples and costs related to this testing are entirely paid by the state budget)



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

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Testing of the official samples is performed by the Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate of the National Food Chain Safety Office (a state laboratory) and is financed from state budget.

c) Implementing entities - **compensation**: who performs the compensation? Who pays? (e.g. compensation is paid by the central level of the state veterinary services, or compensation is paid by an insurance fund fed by compulsory farmers contribution)

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Not relevant.

d) Implementing entities - **vaccination**: who provides the vaccine and who performs the vaccination? Who pays the vaccine? Who pays the vaccinator? (e.g. farmers buy their vaccine to the private vets, send the paid invoices to the local state veterinary services which reimburse the farmers of the full amount and the vaccinator is paid by the regional state veterinary services)

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

Not relevant.

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

e) Implementing entities - **other essential measures**: who implement this measure? Who provide the equipment/service? Who pays?

*(max. 32000 chars) :*

EU cofinancing is requested for cleaning and disinfection of vehicles on the Hungarian-Ukrainian border entry points. Equipment and disinfectant is purchased by the National Food Chain Safety Office from state budget.

### 2 Co-financing rate (see provisions of applicable Work Programme)

The maximum co-financing rate is in general fixed at 50%. However based on provisions of Article 5.2 and 5.3 of the Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, 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

Please explain for which measures and why co-financing rate should be increased to 100% (max 32000 characters)

As Hungary is neighboured to Ukraine, where ASF is present, we would like to ask for the increase of 100% of the eligible costs for the Hungarian program for the following measures for the years 2016-2017

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

### 3. Source of funding of eligible measures

All eligible measures for which cofinancing is requested and reimbursement will be claimed are financed by public funds.

yes

no

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# 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     |
|--|-----------------|--|---------------|
|  |                 |  |               |
|  |                 |  |               |
|  |                 | Total size of attachments :                        | No attachment |

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