



Ministry of Agriculture

ASF preparedness HUNGARY

2-3 March 2017



ASP preparedness

- Surveillance programme (until end of year 2016)
- Measures at the UA border (disinfection, personal luggage control)
- Public awareness
- ASP outbreak in Ukraine (December 2016)
- Immediate measures introduced after Ukrainian ASF outbreak near the country border
- Measures according to the Decision of the Chief Veterinary Officer issued on 27th January 2017



Surveillance

ASF surveillance programme has been started in early 2014 in Hungary.

Passive surveillance in domestic pigs:

- The passive surveillance system has been strengthened as of 2014:
examination of dead animals from abroad
call for a raised number of samples of domestic pigs died from any reason
samples shall be submitted to the NRL from all reported dead domestic
pigs near the Ukrainian border to exclude ASF
(PCR, confirmatory test: virus isolation from organs)

Passive surveillance in wild boars:

- Our programme includes passive surveillance in wild boars found dead
(PCR, confirmatory test: virus isolation from organs)



Surveillance

Targeted surveillance in wild boars:

- Covers the whole territory and the whole wild boar population (estimated number: appr. 102,000) of Hungary
- In three Eastern counties (Hajdú-Bihar, Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén and Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county) an enhanced surveillance programme is carried out





Surveillance

Targeted surveillance in wild boars:

- Sampling units were established as written in African Swine Fever Diagnostic Manual Chapter IV., H. 2., counting with 700 wild boars (as estimated) per unit.
- In the three eastern counties investigations are carried out with a higher sensitivity, at a level of 5% prevalence and 95% confidence, which means 59 samples per sampling unit.
- In the other counties testing regime is set to detect 10% prevalence with 95% confidence, which means 28 samples from each sampling unit.
- Samples are collected by representatives of the hunting area:
 - (tonsil for the virological test) - based on CVET recommendation, virological tests will be performed on clotted blood samples as of 2017
 - (clotted blood sample for the serological test - based on experience of infected countries, not performed as of 2017 as long as there is no change in the epidemiological situation)



Surveillance

- Active surveillance in wild boars in 2016/2017 hunting season:
 - **ELISA: 7901** (data processed until 31.01.2017.)
 - **PCR: 7770** (data processed until 31.01.2017.)
- Passive surveillance in wild boars in 2016/2017 hunting season: **63**
- Passive surveillance in domestic pigs in 2016: **617**
- Samples of confiscated products at the UA-HU border, tested for ASF in 2016: **35**

ALL NEGATIVE



Measures at the UA border

- Since March, 2014: additional disinfection procedures apart from those in Commission Decision 2013/426/EC at the Ukrainian border crossing points
 - trucks: disinfection gates
 - buses and cars: disinfection pads
- Cooperation with customs and police
- Enhanced control of personal luggage
 - samples for ASF PCR testing are taken from confiscated products since 2015
- Collection of waste near roads (transit waste) is performed more frequently







Public awareness

- Information to the animal keepers by the official veterinarians and other vets
- Information to the animal keepers and hunters using the national and regional media, and by written information sheets
- Trainings for hunters at county meetings
- Regular (monthly) publication in hunter's magazine
- NFCSO homepage



[Küldés e-mailben](#) [Nyomtatás](#)

Rövid ismertető az afrikai sertéspestisről és közép-európai megjelenésének veszélyéről



Az afrikai sertéspestis (ASP) nagy ragályozó képességű, vírus okozta fertőző betegség, amely iránt Európában a házisertés és az európai vaddisznó fogékony. Afrikában a közönséges varacskosdisznó és egyéb vaddisznó fajok, valamint Ornithodoros nembe tartozó övontagok (lágú kullancsok) játszanak szerepet a betegség fenntartásában. Európában az övontagok ASP átvitelével kapcsolatos szerepéről még viszonylag kevés információ áll rendelkezésre.

A betegség vírusellenes állatgyógyászati készítményekkel nem gyógyítható és az állatok védőoltására engedélyezett, hatékony oltóanyag (vakcina) sem áll rendelkezésre. Az ASP vírusa iránt a sertés és a vaddisznó minden életkorban fogékony és a megbetegedett állatok szinte

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az afrikai sertéspestisről
ÉS KÖZÉP-EURÓPAI MEGJELENÉSÉNEK
VESZÉLYÉRŐL

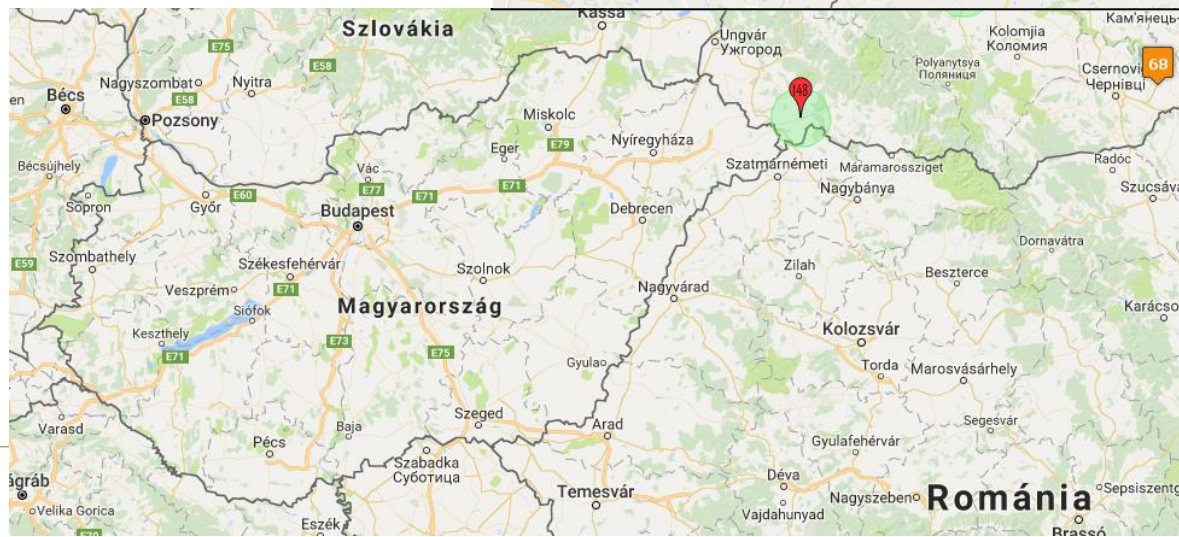
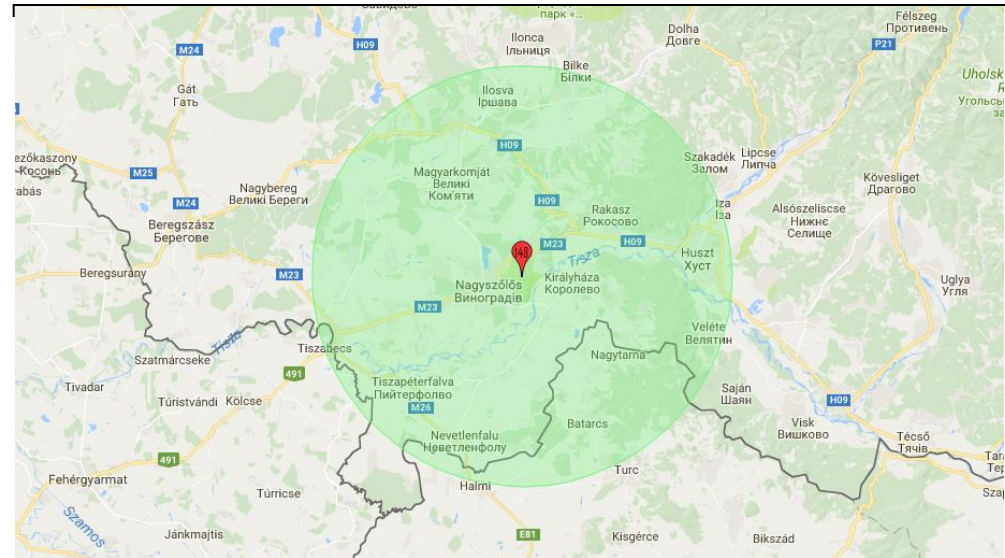




ASP outbreak in Ukraine

28.12.2016

- Nagyszőlős (Vynohradiv) locality, Zakarpattia oblast (cca 18 km to the border)
- Captive wild boars
- Killed (4 wild boars and 6 piglets)
- 40 days restriction
- 20 km zone
- Wild boars shot in the area - negative





Immediate measures introduced after Ukrainian ASF outbreak near the HU border

Ordered on 30 December 2016

6 hunting areas and 30 settlements along the border

- Obligatory organized and systematic searching of dead wild boars in the hunting areas carried out by representatives of the affected hunting units,
- Written report of every dead wild boar within 24 hours after finding,
- Obligation of veterinarians (or other qualified persons) appointed by the County Government Office to sample of all reported dead wild boars,
- Burial of all dead wild boars on the site of finding, followed by disinfection
- Diagnostic shooting of wild boars showing abnormal behaviour or emaciated
- Pig owners must report the suspicion of ASF as well as dead or sick pigs (even if they don't suspect ASF) within 24 hours after observation,
- Obligation of veterinarians appointed by the County Government Office to sample of all reported dead domestic pigs



Continued

- Census of all pig holdings (in the 30 settlements) and distribution of leaflets to pig keepers informing them about the characteristics of ASF and their own responsibilities, including preventive biosecurity measures to be taken in their holdings,
- Ban of outdoor pig keeping or alternatively double fencing of the holding within 30 days,
- Disposal of dead pigs in rendering plant shall be organised by the County Government Office (in general it is the task of the pig owner)
- Enhanced checks of markets where products derived from domestic pigs may be sold in four districts of Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg country

A meeting with the representatives of the Hunting Chamber of Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg County (territorial organization of the National Hunting Chamber) was organized by the County Chief Veterinary Officer (16th January 2017)



Immediate measures introduced after Ukrainian ASF outbreak near the HU border

Enhanced co-operation with the Hungarian Tax and Customs Office

- Carry out ‘depth checks’ within the territory of Hungary in order to detect possible illegal live animal transports. (5th January 2017)

Co-operation with hunters’ representatives

- Meeting with the representatives of the National Hunting Chamber, the Hunting Chamber of Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg County (territorial organization of the National Hunting Chamber), the National Association of Game Management and experts of wildlife biology (17th January 2017)



Immediate measures introduced after Ukrainian ASF outbreak near the HU border

Information to stakeholders and other authorities

- detailed written information about ASF, the epidemiological situation and the ordered measures have been sent to the:
 - heads of County Government Offices
 - National Police Headquarters
 - National Disaster Management Directorate
 - National Tax and Customs Office
 - Veterinary University in Budapest
 - Hungarian Veterinary Chamber
 - National Association of Food Manufacturers
 - Hungarian Association of Animal Breeders
 - Hungarian Association of Pig Breeders and Pig Keepers
 - Livestock and Meat Interbranch Organisation and Product Board
 - National Hunting Chamber
 - National Association of Game Management
 - National Chamber of Agricultural Economics
 - Hungarian Road Transport Association
 - mayors of the 30 settlements



Measures according to the Decision No. 2/2017. of the Chief Veterinary Officer

- Published in the Official Journal of the Ministry of Agriculture
- The Decision extends the measures ordered on 30th December 2016 in 30 settlements and 6 hunting grounds to further 26 settlements and 16 hunting grounds **along the UA border** (with the exception of the obligatory organized searching of dead wild boars in the hunting areas)
- **Ban of sustained feeding of wild boars in the area of the 22 hunting grounds** (based on Working Document SANTE/7113/2015-Rev4); baiting, for hunting purposes will be allowed up to an amount 10kg feed/km²/month.

LXVII. ÉVFOLYAM 1. SZÁM

2017. január 27.

FÖLDMŰVELÉSÜGYI ÉRTESÍTŐ

A FÖLDMŰVELÉSÜGYI MINISZTERIUM HIVATALOS LAPJA



Measures according to the Decision No. 2/2017. of the Chief Veterinary Officer

National measures regarding wild boars, including:

- Obligatory written report of every dead wild boar within 24 hours after finding,
- Obligation of veterinarians (or other qualified persons) appointed by the County Government Office for the sampling of all reported dead wild boars,
- Diagnostic shooting of wild boars showing abnormal behaviour and emaciated wild boars,
- Serological tests are not performed in shot wild boars in the current situation,



Measures according to the Decision No. 2/2017. of the Chief Veterinary Officer

National measures regarding domestic pigs, including:

- Pig owners must report the suspicion of ASF as well as dead or sick pigs (even if they don't suspect ASF) within 24 hours after observing,
- All district offices have to list the pig holdings located within their area of competence into the following categories:
 - Large scale holdings
 - Small scale, commercial holdings
 - Small scale, non-commercial holdings



Measures according to the Decision No. 2/2017. of the Chief Veterinary Officer

A **Guideline** for the implementation of the Decision has been issued by the National Food Chain Safety Office, taking into account the recommendations of the National Classical and African Swine Fever Expert Group (end of February 2017).

It contains, inter alia:

- Rules of the active and passive surveillance programme
- Guidelines for sampling (eg. clotted blood for PCR from shot wild boars instead of tonsil, based on CVET recommendation)
- Definition of the „suspicion of ASF”, and reporting chain
- Minimum biosecurity requirements in pig holdings (in relation to ASF)



Ministry of Agriculture



Thanks for the Polish colleagues for their kind hospitality during our ASF field visit in Poland!



Ministry of Agriculture

Thank you for your attention!

