



Ministry of Agriculture

*African swine fever EU co-financed programme
implemented in Hungary in 2016*

*SCoPAFF
18-19 September 2017*



Main measures of the programme:

- Prevention of introduction of the virus
- Active surveillance in wild boar population
- Passive surveillance in wb & domestic pigs
- Raising awareness





ASF active surveillance programme in wild boars 1.

- The surveillance programme in wild boars refers to hunting year since 2005, because the hunting data also refer to hunting year
 - Final financial report for 2016 includes only the tests carried out in the calendar year 2016
 - The programme covers wild boars of all ages
 - Mainly healthy shot animals (part of hunting bag), but wild boars shot due to clinical or behavior symptoms are tested as well.
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ASF active surveillance programme in wild boars 2.

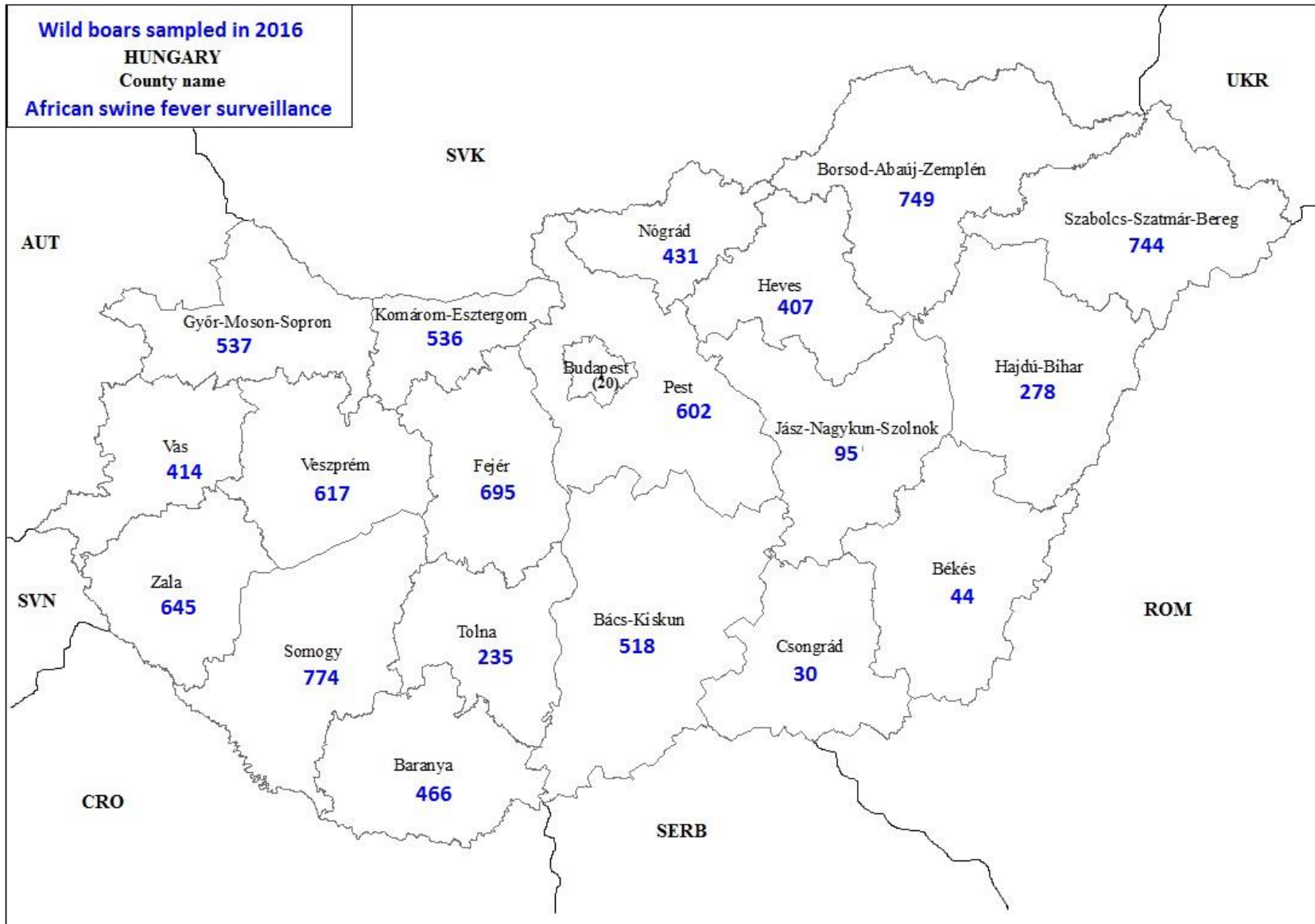
- Sampling units were established in each county according to Chapter IV., H. 2. of the African Swine Fever Diagnostic Manual
 - In Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén and Hajdú-Bihar counties:
 - testing regime to detect 5% prevalence and 95% confidence
→ 59 samples per unit
 - In the other 16 counties:
 - testing regime to detect 10% prevalence with 95% confidence
→ 28 samples from each sampling unit
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ASF active surveillance programme in wild boars 3.

- Samples for CSF&ASF programmes are collected by professional or licensed hunters
 - Clotted blood sample for serological (Ab-ELISA) test, if possible from the heart, otherwise from the thoracic cavity
 - Tonsil for virological (PCR) test
- 8949 PCR tests in 2016/2017
- 8877 ELISA tests in 2016/2017
- **All negative!**







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ASF passive surveillance

Samples:

- Pigs and wild boars suspected for CSF (PCR, since 2011)
- Raised number of samples of dead domestic pigs
 - to enhance passive surveillance, field veterinarians were called upon to submit more samples from dead pigs, not only in case of ASF suspicion
 - domestic pigs died due to any other reason are tested for ASF and CSF as well)
- Domestic pigs died during transport from other countries
- All reported dead domestic pigs near the Ukrainian border
- Wild boars found dead or wild boars showing abnormal behavior

In 2016, **617** domestic pigs and **55** wild boars tested (all negative)



Prevention of introduction – measures at the UA–HU border

- Disinfection of all vehicles is performed at the Ukrainian-Hungarian border, not only those which are covered by 2013/426/EU Commission Implementing Decision (livestock vehicles entering the Union from listed third countries)





Prevention of introduction – measures at the UA–HU border



- Information campaign at the borders specifically dedicated to ASF (information boards, leaflets)
- Laboratory testing for ASFV of food products of animal origin which were confiscated during the border checks of 206/2009/EC Commission Regulation
 - In 2016, **35** samples tested – all negative

FIGYELEM! УВАГА!

HU

Felhívjuk a Magyarországra belépő utazók figyelmét, hogy a ragályos afrikai sertéspestis oroszországi, ukrainai és fehér-oroszországi korábbi megjelenése miatt speciális óvintézkedéseket vezetünk be.

A betegséget okozó vírus kizárólag a sertések körében terjed, az embert nem betegíti meg. Magyarországon még nem jelent meg, de járványkitéréseket hazánktól keletre újabb területeken igazoltak.

Mivel a vírus a húskészítményekkel is behurcolható, a magyarországi házi sertés- és vaddisznóállomány védelme érdekében az utaspoggyászok ellenőrzésekor minden sertéshúst és az abból készült élelmiszereket is elkobozza a hatóság, továbbá a személygépjárművek is külső fertőtlenítésen esnek át.

A járvány közép-európai megjelenését megakadályozni, továbbterjedését megelőzni csak ilyen szigorú intézkedésekkel lehet.

Segítő együttműködésüket és megértésüket köszönjük!

Nemzeti Élelmiszerlánc-biztonsági Hivatal

UA

Ми звертаємо увагу тих, хто в'їжджає в Угорщину на те, що у нас введені спеціальні запобіжні заходи у зв'язку з появою в Росії, Україні та Білорусі заразної африканської чуми свиней. Вірус-збудник хвороби поширюється виключно серед свиней і не представляє небезпеки для людей. В Угорщині цей вірус ще не з'явився, але на схід від нашої країни зареєстровані спалахи епідемії на нових територіях. Оскільки вірус може бути ввезений і в м'ясних продуктах, з метою захисту популяцій угорських домашніх і диких свиней, під час перевірки багажу пасажирів буде конфісковано свинина та виготовлені із неї харчові продукти, а також буде виконана зовнішня дезінфекція легкових транспортних засобів.

Перешкодити появі епідемії в Центральній Європі і запобігти її поширенню можна тільки за допомогою таких жорстких заходів.

Дякуємо Вам за співпрацю і порозуміння!

Национальное управление безопасности харчових продуктів

ВНИМАНИЕ! ATTENTION!

RUS

Мы обращаем внимание въезжающих в Венгрию на то, что у нас введены специальные меры предосторожности в связи с появлением в России, Украине и Беларуси заразной африканской чумы свиней.

Вірус-возбудитель болезни распространяется исключительно среди свиней и не представляет опасности для людей. В Венгрии этот вирус еще не появился, но на востоке от нашей страны зарегистрированы вспышки эпидемии на новых территориях. Поскольку вирус может быть ввезен и в мясных продуктах, с целью защиты популяций венгерских домашних и диких свиней, при проверке багажа пассажиров будет конфискована свинина и изготовленные из нее пищевые продукты, а также будет выполнена наружная дезинфекция легковых транспортных средств. Воспрепятствовать появлению эпидемии в Центральной Европе и предотвратить ее распространение можно только с помощью таких жестких мер.

Благодарим Вас за сотрудничество и понимание!

Национальное управление безопасности пищевых продуктов

ENG

All travellers intending to enter Hungary are hereby informed that special precautions have been introduced because of the already present epidemic of the African swine fever in Russia, Ukraine and Belarus.

The virus causing the disease infects only pigs and wild boars and does not represent any danger to humans. No occurrence in Hungary has been registered to date, but according to verified reports in countries to the East of Hungary the epidemic reached territories not affected earlier.

Since the virus can be carried across borders by meat products as well, for the sake of the protection of the domestic pig and wild boar population in Hungary, all pork meat and food-stuff containing pork meat found during baggage control will be seized and confiscated by the authorities, and passenger vehicles will also be disinfected on the outside.

The occurrence and/or further spreading of the epidemic in Middle Europe can only be prevented by such drastic measures.

Thank you for your understanding and co-operation!

National Food Chain Safety Office (NÉBIH)





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 on 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 közösleges 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

RÖVID ISMERTETŐ
az afrikai sertéspestisről
ÉS KÖZÉP-EURÓPAI MEGJELENÉSÉNEK
VESZÉLYÉRŐL





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Cost of the programme in 2016

Cost related to:	Nr. of units	Amount at 100% (excl. VAT)
Testing - active surveillance in wild boars, PCR	8679	164 987,79 EUR
Testing - active surveillance in wild boars, ELISA	8654	29 250,52 EUR
Testing - passive surveillance in wb&domestic pigs, PCR	672	12 774,72 EUR
PCR food stuff of animal origin confiscated at UA border	35	665,35 EUR
Disinfection on the border	4150 litres of disinfectants	47 879,85 EUR
TOTAL		255 558,23 EUR



ASP outbreak in Ukraine

28.12.2016

- Nagyszőlős (Vynohradiv) locality, Zakarpattia oblast (cca 18 km to the border)
- Captive wild boars
- Wild boars shot in the area - negative





Measures introduced after ASF outbreak on 28 December 2016 in Ukraine near the HU border

Immediate measures ordered on 30 December 2016

6 hunting areas and 30 settlements along the border

- Obligatory organized and systematic searching of 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 observing
- Census of pig holdings and distribution of leaflets to pig keepers,
- Ban of outdoor pig keeping or alternatively double fencing of the holding,
- Enhanced checks of markets where products derived from domestic pigs may be sold in four districts of Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg country
- Etc. (for further details please see presentation held on 02 March 2017)



Measures introduced due to Ukrainian ASF situation near the HU border

Measures according to the Decision No. 2/2017. of the Chief Veterinary Officer
Published in the Official Journal of the Ministry of Agriculture, 27 January 2017

- Extending the measures to 56 municipalities and 22 hunting grounds
- Etc. (for further details please see presentation held on 02 March 2017)

Guideline for the implementation of the Decision

Issued by the National Food Chain Safety Office, February 2017

- Rules of the active and passive surveillance programme
- Guidelines for sampling
- Definition of the „suspicion of ASF”, and reporting chain
- Minimum biosecurity requirements in pig holdings (in relation to ASF)

Letter No. 1-21/2017 of 21 April 2017

- Testing of all shot wild boars in the „specific risk area”
- Increased shooting of female wb and wb <1 year in the „specific risk area”



Measures introduced after ASF outbreak on 31 July in Romania near the HU border

Letter No. 1-40/2017 of 11 August 2017

- Measures extended to further 30 municipalities and 19 hunting grounds (10 km wide zone along the HU-RO border)





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Thank you for your attention!

