



Ministry of Agriculture

*African swine fever surveillance and preparedness
in Hungary*

SCOPAFF

Brussels, 17-18 January 2018



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Legal background

1. Act No XLVI of 2008 on food chain and its official control
 2. Government Regulation No 22/2012. (II. 29.) on the National Food Chain Safety Office
 3. Government Regulation No 383/2016.(XII.2.) on the designation of bodies in charge of managing agricultural official and administrative tasks
 4. Decree No. 113/2008 (VIII.30) FVM of the Minister of Agriculture and RD on the rules of notification of animal diseases
 5. Decree 98/2003.(VIII.22.) FVM on the protection against ASF
 6. Council Decision 2003/422/EC approving an African swine fever diagnostic manual (Diagnostic Manual)
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National instructions

1. Internal instruction of the CVO No. ÉFHÁT/114-2/2016 issued on 30 December 2016 (immediate measures after outbreak in Nagyszőlős, UA)
 2. Decision No. 2/2017. of the Chief Veterinary Officer published in the Official Journal of Ministry of Agriculture on 27 January 2017, pages 3-13
 3. Guideline for the implementation of the Decision No. 2/2017. of the Chief Veterinary Officer issued by the internal instruction No. ÉFHÁT/1-20/2017 of 8 March 2017
 4. Guideline about the suspicion of ASF and CSF attached to the Guideline for the implementation of the Decision No. 2/2017. of the CVO
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National instructions

5. Internal instruction of the CVO No. ÉFHÁT/1-21/2017 issued on 21 April 2017 (further measures in High Risk Area along the UA border)
 6. Internal instruction of the CVO No. ÉFHÁT/1-40/2017 issued on 11 August 2017 (extends the measures in the HRA along UA border to the nearest settlements and hunting units to the Romanian border)
 7. Internal instruction of the CVO No. ÉFHÁT/70/2017 of 28 September 2017 (ordering the increasing of the planned hunting bag in the eastern part of Sz-Sz-B county)
 8. Internal instruction of the CVO No. ÉFHÁT/1-42/2017 of 10 November 2017 (extending the measures concerning domestic pigs in the whole HRA, ban of group hunting)
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National instructions

9. Internal instruction of the CVO No. ÉFHÁT/1-43/2017 of 13 December 2017 (specific instructions regarding the organized search for wild boar carcasses, rules of group hunting and control of the measures in HRA)

10. Decision of the County CVO No. SZ/82/0017-1/2018 of 13 January 2018 (establishment of surveillance zone in relation to the ASF outbreak in Romania)





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Main measures of the co-financed programme:

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





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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
- trucks: disinfection gates
- buses and cars: disinfection pads





Prevention of introduction – measures at the UA-HU border



- Cooperation with customs and police
- Enhanced control of personal luggage
- Collection of waste near roads (transit waste) is performed more frequently
- Information campaign at the borders specifically dedicated to ASF (information boards, leaflets)

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 пищевых продуктов

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.

Вирус-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)





Prevention of introduction – measures at the UA–HU border



- 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)
 - In 2017, 35 samples tested
 - **Positive results on 27/11/2017 (pig ear)**
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Active surveillance in wild boars 1.

- In hunting year 2017/2018 the programme covers the whole territory and the whole wild boar population of Hungary (estimated number in Feb. 2017: 102,600 heads)
- In three Eastern counties (Hajdú-Bihar, Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén and Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county) an enhanced surveillance programme is performed

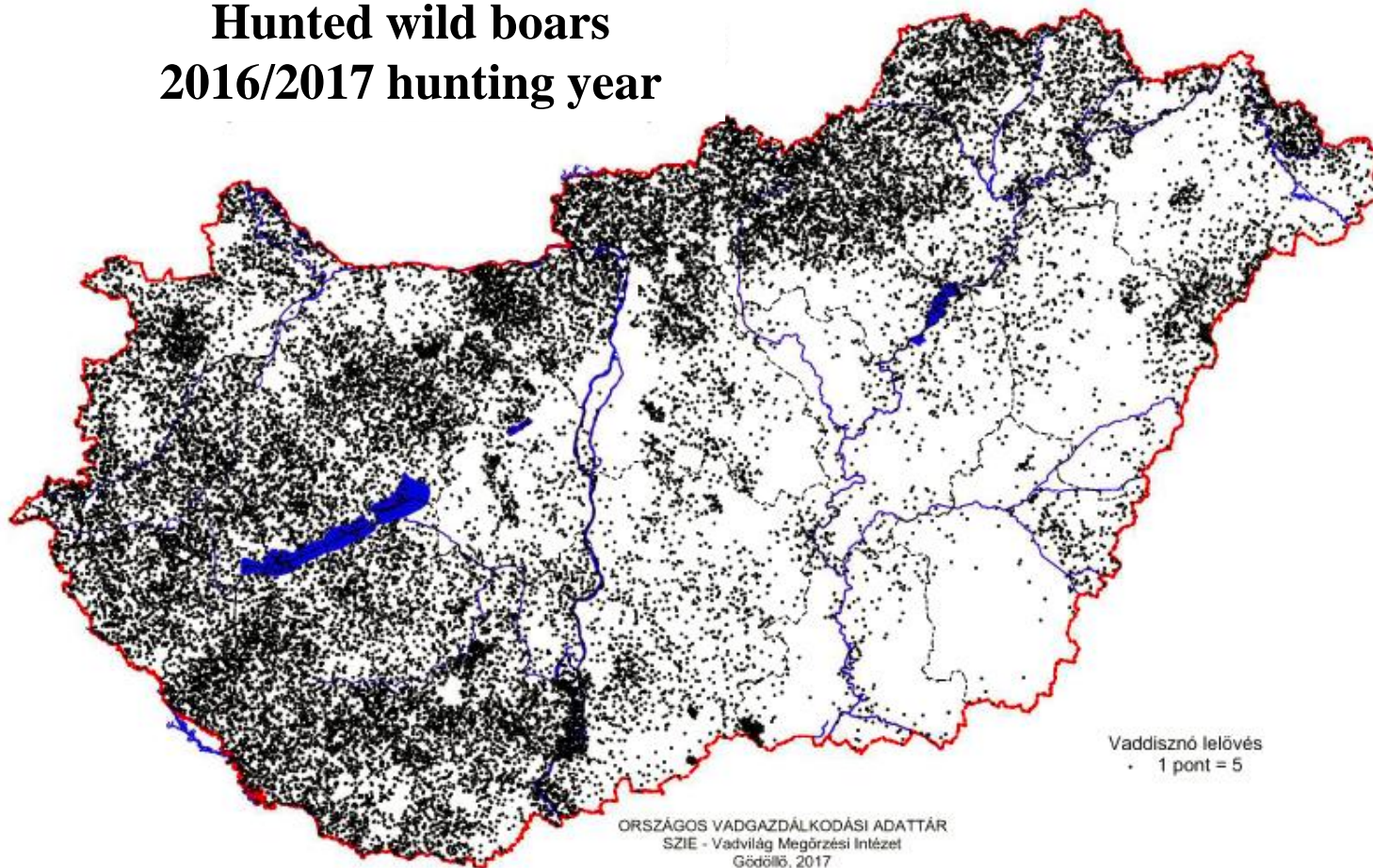




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Wild boar population distribution in Hungary

Hunted wild boars 2016/2017 hunting year





Active surveillance in wild boars 2.

General rules

- Samples are collected by representatives of the hunting unit
- Based on CVET recommendation, virological tests are performed on clotted blood samples as of 2017 (formerly tonsils were used)
- Based on experience of infected countries, serology (ELISA) is not performed as of 2017 as long as there is no change in the epidemiological situation

Special rules in High Risk Area in Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg County

- Virological testing (PCR) of all hunted wild boars for ASF.
- The carcass of shot wild boars (or any part of it) shall not be used or sold until laboratory results come back negative.



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
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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)

Letter No. ÉFHÁT/70/2017 of 28 September 2017

- ordering to increase the planned hunting bag in the eastern part of Sz-Sz-B county

Letter No. ÉFHÁT/1-42/2017 of 10 November 2017

- extending the measures concerning domestic pigs in the whole HRA, ban of group hunting

Letter No. ÉFHÁT/1-43/2017 of 13 December 2017

- specific instructions regarding the organized search for wild boar carcasses, rules of group hunting and control of the measures in HRA



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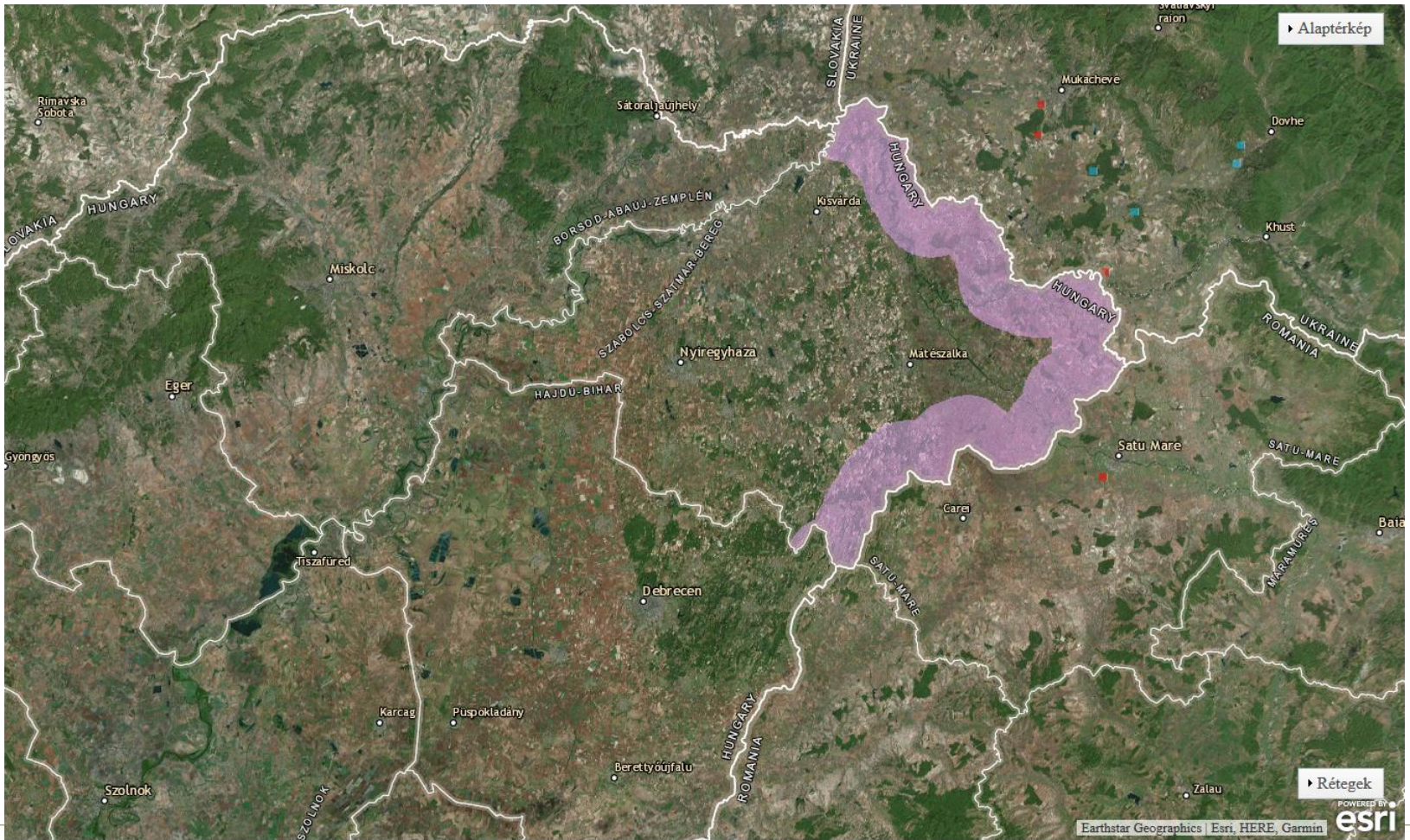
Specific risk area August 2017





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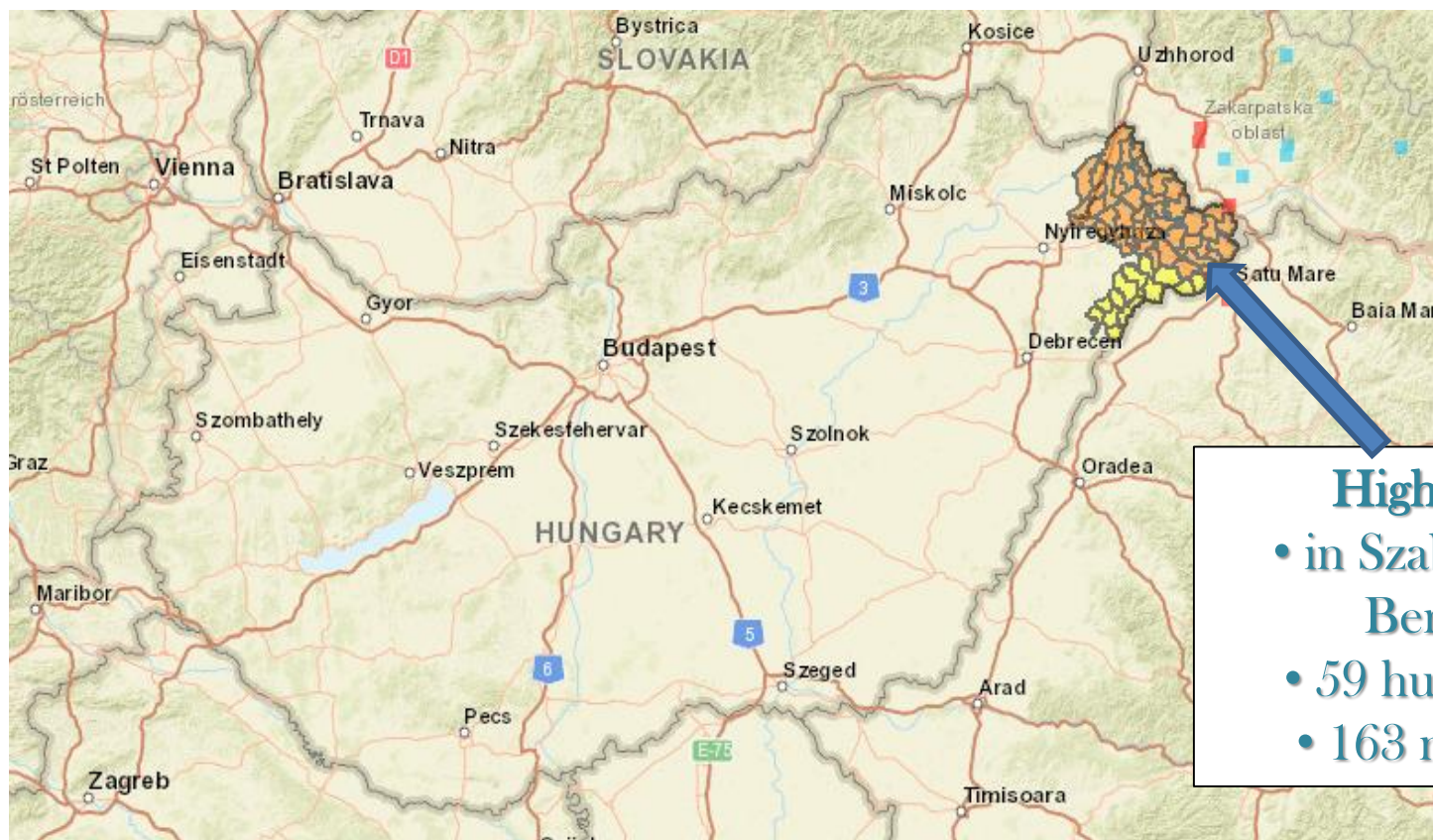
Specific risk area August 2017





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High risk area



High Risk Area:

- in Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county
- 59 hunting grounds
- 163 municipalities



Passive surveillance – new measures in 2017 in wild boars

Whole country

- 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 or emaciated

High Risk Area in Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg County

- All the above measures, and:
- Obligatory organized and systematic searching of dead wild boars in the hunting areas carried out by representatives of the affected hunting units
- Burial of all dead wild boars on the site of finding, followed by disinfection



Passive surveillance – new measures in 2017 in domestic pigs

Whole country

- 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
- When the veterinarian cannot exclude the suspicion of ASF, he shall immediately report the suspicion of the disease to the district chief veterinary officer, who carried out investigations and in case of a confirmed suspicion orders official movement control for the holding and takes samples for laboratory tests.
- If the examination of the dead domestic pig does not suggest the suspicion of ASF, samples for ASF testing should be also taken when:
 - the pigs died suddenly without clinical signs, or
 - the pig having fever over 40 °C after 3 days of treatment, or
 - the pig having fever over 40 °C and died during the treatment
- „ENHANCED PASSIVE SURVEILLANCE”



Passive surveillance – new measures in 2017 in domestic pigs

High Risk Area in Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg County

- All the measures that refer to whole Hungary, and:
- Sampling of all reported dead domestic pig for virological (PCR) examination
- Obligation of veterinarians appointed by the County Government Office for the sampling of all reported dead domestic pigs
- 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)



Other measures in the High Risk Area - domestic pigs

- Census carried out of all pig holdings
- 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
- Enhanced checks of markets where products derived from domestic pigs may be sold in four districts of Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg country
- It is recommended that grass and grains harvested from the area are used for feeding of pigs after a storage of 30 days only.
- It is recommended that straw harvested from the area shall only be used as litter material for pigs after a storage of 90 days.



Other measures in the High Risk Area – wild boars

- Ban of sustaining feeding of wild boars in the area (based on Working Document SANTE/7113/2015-Rev4); baiting, for hunting purposes will be allowed up to an amount 10 kg feed/km²/month.
- Intensified hunting of female wild boars and wild boars younger than 1 year of age
- Offal (viscera) is not allowed to be left on the hunting ground. It shall be either collected and safely disposed or buried on the spot



Results – Passive surveillance domestic pigs

	2015		2016		2017			
	Whole country	SZ-SZ-B County	Whole country	SZ-SZ-B County	Whole country	SZ-SZ-B County	HRA along UA	HRA along RO
Number of pig farms placed under official surveillance due to ASF/CSF suspicion	13	4	3	1	10	7	2	0
Number of PCR for ASF	654	60	623	125	1012	233	108	29
Number of positive PCR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Results – Passive surveillance wild boars

	2015/16		2016/17		2017/18			
	Whole country	SZ-SZ-B County	Whole country	SZ-SZ-B County	Whole country	SZ-SZ-B County	HRA along UA	HRA along RO (from 11 Aug 2017)
Number of wild boars tested with PCR for ASF	33	1	64	3	221	105	70	0
Dead wild boars from it	24	0	54	3	199	101	69	0
Number of positive PCR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



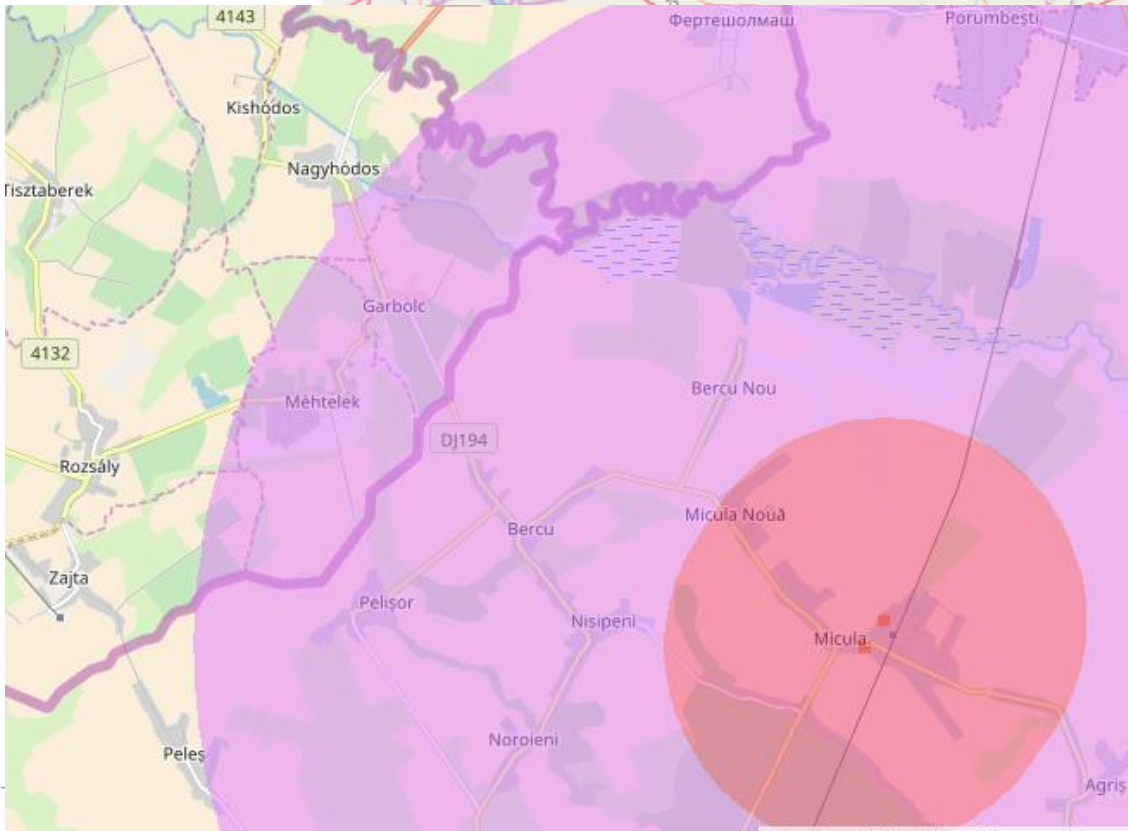
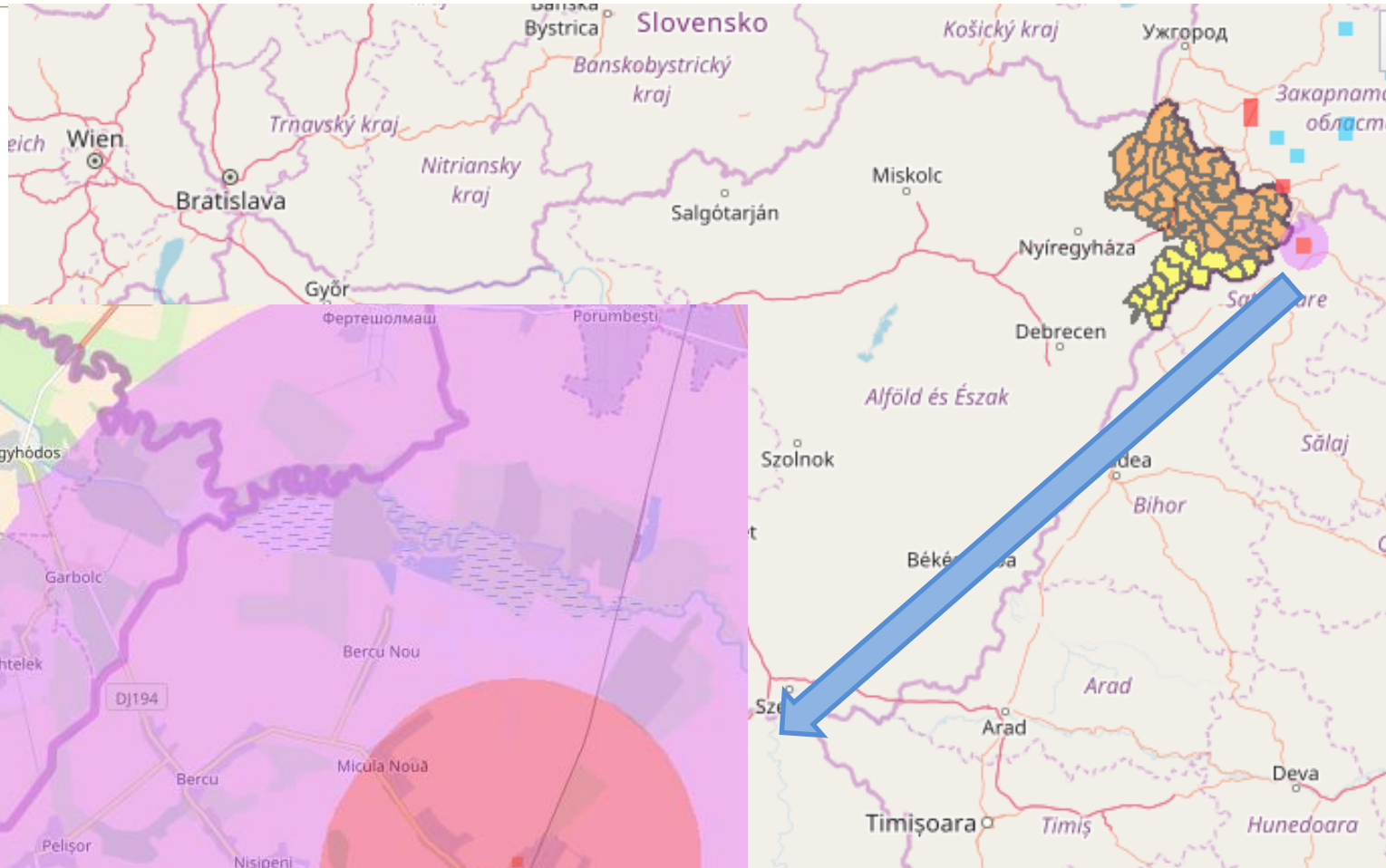
Measures introduced after ASF outbreak on 12 January 2018 in Romania near the HU border

Decision No. SZ/82/0017-1/2018 of 13 January 2018 of the County Chief Veterinarian of Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county

- Surveillance zone according to Directive 2002/60/EC established
- Municipalities: Garbolc,* Méhtelek*, Nagyhódos**, Rozsály,** Zajta** (*whole; ** part of the area)
- Census of pig holdings, ban on movement
- Home slaughter only after veterinary inspection
- 30 days stand-still (first 7 days: all species)
- Vehicles used for transportation of pigs, feed etc. only allowed to leave the zone after disinfection
- Reporting of every disease observed in pigs
- Restriction of movement of personnel in the holdings located in the zone
- Notary of the municipality informs the inhabitants



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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: specific training for hunters in the HRA: 06.12.17
- Regular (monthly) publication in hunter's magazine
- Conferences
- NFCSO homepage
- Billboards
- Newspaper ads (about meat)



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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 óvantagek (lágy kullancsok) játszanak szerepet a betegség fenntartásában. Európában az óvantagek 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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Thank you for your attention!

