EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH & CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL
Unit 04 - Veterinary Control Programmes

SANCO/3875/2008

Programmes for the eradication, control and monitoring of certain animal diseases and zoonoses

Survey programme for Avian Influenza in poultry and wild birds

Approved* for 2009 by Commission Decision 2008/897/EC

Hungary

* in accordance with Commission Decision 90/424/EEC

Central Agricultural Office
Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate

H U N G A R Y

Application

for Community financing for the national control programme of Hungary for

Avian Influenza

for the year 2009.

(Corrected version)

30th of April, 2008
Corrected on 31st of July, 2008

1. Identification of the programme

Member State:	**Hungary**
Disease:	**Avian Influenza**
Year of implementation:	**2009**
Reference of this document:	2007/268/EC: Commission Decision of 13 April 2007 on the implementation of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds to be carried out in the Member States and amending Decision 2004/450/EC **02/1888/2008.**
Contact (name, phone, fax, e-mail):	**Dr. Robert Kocsis** Department of Animal Health Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate Central Agricultural Office **Tel: +36-1-460-6300 ext. 114** **Fax: +36-1-222-6065** **e-mail: kocsisr@elelmbizt.oai.hu**
Date sent to the Commission:	**30th of April, 2008**
Corrected version:	**31st of July, 2008**

2. Description of the surveillance programme in poultry

2.1 Objectives, general requirements and criteria

2.1.1 Timeframe and Reporting

Sampling will be started at the beginning of the year 2009 and shall be finished by the end of 2009. (The survey shall be completed by the 31st of December, 2009.)
The final report of the survey will be submitted to the Commission and the CRL until 31st of March, 2010 at the latest.

A monthly report containing all positive results found during the survey will be provided to the Commission by the Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate of the Central Agricultural Office by the end of each month.

2.1.2 Laboratories involved:

All samples will be tested by the National Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza (NRL), no other laboratory will be involved.

National Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza (NRL):

Name:	Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate of the Central Agricultural Office (before 1st of January 2007: Central Veterinary Institute) Állategészségügyi Diagnosztikai Igazgatóság
Address:	1149 Budapest, Tábornok u. 2., Hungary
Mailing Address:	1581 Budapest, 146. Pf. 2., Hungary
Tel.:	+36-1-460-6300
Fax:	+36-1-252-5177
E-mail:	titkarsag@oai.hu

2.2 Design and implementation

2.2.1 Selection of the holdings to be sampled

In order to get relevant data, the number of holdings of the different poultry categories were actualised before having calculated the number of holdings to be sampled. Some counties with very low population of a given poultry category (or with absence of it) are excluded from the programme (regarding that category of poultry).

Poultry categories to be sampled

The poultry holdings to be sampled (except ducks and geese) are indicated in Table 2.2.1.1 – Table 2.2.1.8. The duck and goose holdings to be sampled are indicated in Table 2.2.2.:

Table 2.2.1.1: Holdings of laying hens
Table 2.2.1.2: Holdings of free range laying hens
Table 2.2.1.3: Chicken breeder holdings
Table 2.2.1.4: Fattening turkey holdings
Table 2.2.1.5: Turkey breeder holdings
Table 2.2.1.6: Ratite holdings (emus, ostriches)
Table 2.2.1.7: Holdings of farmed feathered game (pheasants, partridges, mallards)
Table 2.2.1.8: Holdings of "backyard flocks"

Table 2.2.2: Duck and goose holdings

(see tables on the following pages)

Table 2.2.1.1 POULTRY HOLDINGS (except ducks and geese) TO BE SAMPLED

Serological investigation on holdings of LAYING HENS

NUT (2) code	Total number of holdings	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests to be performed per method	Methods of laboratory analysis
HU10	63	10	10	100	HI
HU21	67	10	10	100	HI
HU22	57	9	10	90	HI
HU23	19	4	10	40	HI
HU31	56	9	10	90	HI
HU32	45	8	10	80	HI
HU33	69	10	10	100	HI
TOTAL	**376**	**60**		**600**	

Table 2.2.1.2 POULTRY HOLDINGS (except ducks and geese) TO BE SAMPLED

Serological investigation on holdings of FREE RANGE LAYING HENS

NUT (2) code	Total number of holdings	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests to be performed per method	Methods of laboratory analysis
HU22	1	1	10	10	HI
HU23	1	1	10	10	HI
HU31	10	10	10	100	HI
HU32	4	4	10	40	HI
HU33	22	19	10	190	HI
TOTAL	**38**	**35**		**350**	

Table 2.2.1.3 POULTRY HOLDINGS (except ducks and geese) TO BE SAMPLED

Serological investigation on holdings of CHICKEN BREEDERS

NUT (2) code	Total number of holdings	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests to be performed per method	Methods of laboratory analysis
HU10	12	6	10	60	HI
HU21	39	18	10	180	HI
HU22	25	10	10	100	HI
HU23	9	4	10	40	HI
HU31	7	4	10	40	HI
HU32	28	10	10	100	HI
HU33	2	1	10	10	HI
TOTAL	122	53		530	

Table 2.2.1.4 POULTRY HOLDINGS (except ducks and geese) TO BE SAMPLED

Serological investigation on holdings of FATTENING TURKEYS

NUT (2) code	Total number of holdings	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests to be performed per method	Methods of laboratory analysis
HU10	2	1	10	10	HI
HU21	20	6	10	60	HI
HU22	130	28	10	280	HI
HU23	39	10	10	100	HI
HU31	5	2	10	20	HI
HU32	34	8	10	80	HI
HU33	109	25	10	250	HI
TOTAL	**339**	**80**		**800**	

Table 2.2.1.5 POULTRY HOLDINGS (except ducks and geese) TO BE SAMPLED

Serological investigation on holdings of TURKEY BREEDERS

NUT (2) code	Total number of holdings	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests to be performed per method	Methods of laboratory analysis
HU22	29	29	10	290	HI
HU23	3	3	10	30	HI
HU32	10	10	10	100	HI
HU33	3	3	10	30	HI
TOTAL	**45**	**45**		**450**	

Table 2.2.1.6 POULTRY HOLDINGS (except ducks and geese) TO BE SAMPLED

Serological investigation on holdings of RATITES

NUT (2) code	Total number of holdings	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests to be performed per method	Methods of laboratory analysis
HU21	1	1	10	10	HI
HU22	2	2	10	20	HI
HU32	4	4	10	40	HI
TOTAL	**7**	**7**		**70**	

Table 2.2.1.7 POULTRY HOLDINGS (except ducks and geese) TO BE SAMPLED

Serological investigation on holdings of FARMED FEATHERED GAME (pheasants, partridges, mallards)

NUT (2) code	Total number of holdings	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests to be performed per method	Methods of laboratory analysis
HU21	2	2	10	20	HI
HU23	4	4	10	40	HI
HU31	2	2	10	20	HI
HU32	1	1	10	10	HI
HU33	12	12	10	120	HI
TOTAL	**21**	**21**		**210**	

Table 2.2.1.8 POULTRY HOLDINGS (except ducks and geese) TO BE SAMPLED

Serological investigation on holdings of „BACKYARD FLOCKS"

NUT (2) code	Total number of holdings	Total number of holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests to be performed per method	Methods of laboratory analysis
HU10	11826	60	10	600	HI
HU21	75850	60	10	600	HI
HU22	105520	60	10	600	HI
HU23	54612	60	10	600	HI
HU31	130217	60	10	600	HI
HU32	103522	60	10	600	HI
HU33	82342	60	10	600	HI
TOTAL	**563889**	**420**		**4200**	

Table 2.2.2 DUCK AND GOOSE HOLDINGS TO BE SAMPLED

Serological investigation

NUT (2) code[b]	Total number of duck and goose holdings	Total number of duck and goose holdings to be sampled	Number of samples per holding	Total number of tests to be performed per method	Methods of laboratory analysis
HU10	19	19	40	760	HI
HU21	7	7	40	280	HI
HU22	3	3	40	120	HI
HU23	8	8	40	320	HI
HU31	8	8	40	320	HI
HU32	131	80	40	3200	HI
HU33	828	90	40	3600	HI
TOTAL	**1004**	**215**		**8600**	

2.3 Laboratory testing: description of the laboratory tests used

For the testing of all poultry categories mentioned in section 2.2.1, the haemagglutination inhibition test (HI) will be used. The serological testing with the HI method for avian influenza subtypes H5 and H7 will be carried out. Birds showing positive result for serological tests will be re-tested by virus isolation using 9-11 days old embryonated incubated eggs and by RT-PCR.

All laboratory tests will be carried out in accordance with Chapter 2.7.12. on Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza of Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, Fifth Edition, OIE and Commission Decision 2006/437/EC approving a Diagnostic Manual for avian influenza as provided for in Council Directive 2005/94/EC.

3. Description of the surveillance programme in wild birds

3.1 Objectives, general requirements and criteria

The Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate of the Central Agricultural Office, in co-operation with other directorates of the same office and with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development as well as with the Ministry for Environment and Water and the Hungarian Ornithological Society are continuing to monitor wild birds for Avian Influenza.

3.1.1 Timeframe and Reporting

Sampling will be started at the beginning of the year 2009 and shall be finished by the end of 2009. (The survey shall be completed by the 31st of December, 2009.)
The final report of the survey will be submitted to the Commission and the CRL until 31st of March, 2010 at the latest.

A monthly report containing all positive results found during the survey will be provided to the Commission by the Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate of the Central Agricultural Office by the end of each month.

3.1.2 Laboratories involved:

All samples will be tested by the National Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza (NRL), no other laboratory will be involved:

Name:	Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate of the Central Agricultural Office (before 1st of January 2007: Central Veterinary Institute) Állategészségügyi Diagnosztikai Igazgatóság
Address:	1149 Budapest, Tábornok u. 2., Hungary
Mailing Address:	1581 Budapest, 146. Pf. 2., Hungary
Tel.:	+36-1-460-6300
Fax:	+36-1-252-5177
E-mail:	titkarsag@oai.hu

3.2 Design and implementation

The monitoring programme includes the testing of 3500 wild birds in total.

The samples to be taken will be stratified as follows:

- 40% passive surveillance
- 60% active surveillance

3.2.1 Passive surveillance

The passive surveillance involves those sick and dead wild birds, which will be found in:

- areas where increased incidence of morbidity and mortality in wild birds occurs;
- areas close to the lakes and waterways in particular when these areas are in proximity to domestic poultry farms;
- areas where cases of HPAI H5N1 have been identified in wild birds or poultry to possibly identify asymptomatic carriers;
- areas epidemiologically linked to these cases.

The passive surveillance will be targeted on birds belonging to identified "higher risk" species listed in part D of Annex II of the Commission Decision 2007/268/EC on the implementation of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds to be carried out in the Member States and amending Decision 2004/450/EC and other wild birds living in close proximity with them and also on birds coming possibly in close contact to domestic poultry holdings, which might function as "bridge species", in particular those that are listed in part E of Annex II of the Commission Decision mentioned above.

3.2.2 Active surveillance

The active surveillance involves living and clinically healthy and/or clinically diseased, injured or hunted birds. The samples to be taken will be stratified as follows:

- 70% water fowl (Anseriformes) which will be sampled during the hunting season from shot birds
- 30% other wild birds such as Charidriiformes (shore birds and gulls), swans, pigeons, etc. including zoo birds and birds kept in sanctuaries.

The location of sampling will be selected in co-operation with the above named institutions in order to concentrate on high risk resting areas of migratory water fowl crossing the territory of Hungary.

Table 3.2.1 indicates the planned amount of wild birds to be sampled.

Table 3.2.1 WILD BIRDS TO BE SAMPLED

NUT (2) code	Wild birds to be sampled	Total number of samples to be taken for active surveillance	Total number of samples to be taken for passive surveillance
HU10	Anseriformes	130	120
	Charidriiformes and others	50	
HU21	Anseriformes	220	210
	Charidriiformes and others	100	
HU22	Anseriformes	220	210
	Charidriiformes and others	100	
HU23	Anseriformes	220	210
	Charidriiformes and others	100	
HU31	Anseriformes	210	190
	Charidriiformes and others	90	
HU32	Anseriformes	220	230
	Charidriiformes and others	100	
HU33	Anseriformes	240	230
	Charidriiformes and others	100	
TOTAL		**2100**	**1400**

3.3 Laboratory testing: description of the laboratory tests used

The swab samples for wild bird monitoring will be tested by molecular biological methods. Molecular biological testing (RT-PCR) will be performed with the general influenza A primer M-gene (M +25, M-124 and M +64 probe) and using H5, H7 and N1 primers (VLA protocol, 2006). Positive samples will be re-tested by virus isolation test (VI). Dead birds collected and sent into the laboratory will undergo routine post-mortem inspection including pathohistology.

All laboratory tests will be carried out in accordance with Commission Decision 2006/437/EC approving a Diagnostic Manual for avian influenza as provided for in Council Directive 2005/94/EC.

4. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease in poultry during the last five years

In Hungary the first outbreak of avian influenza in poultry caused by the highly pathogen H5N1 virus was in June-July of 2006. There were 29 outbreaks at this time. All outbreaks were immediately localised and eradicated. No reoccurrence was present. In January of 2007 there were 2 outbreaks. These outbreaks were immediately localised and eradicated, too. There was no connection in between the outbreaks of 2006 and 2007.

4.1 Measures included in the programme for poultry surveillance

4.1.1 Designation of the central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate of the Central Agricultural Office

Address: H-1149 Budapest, Tábornok u. 2.

Tel: +36-1-460-6300

Fax: +36-1-222-6065

4.1.2 System in place for the registration of holdings

All holdings are registered by the competent County Food Chain Safety and Animal Health Directorates. The directorates submit these registration data of holdings to the Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate of the Central Agricultural Office.

4.1.3 Data on vaccination

In Hungary the use of any type of vaccines against the virus of avian influenza in poultry is prohibited.

5. Description of the epidemiological situation of the disease in wild birds during the last five years

There were 64 positive cases for the virus of HPAI in wild birds in 2006.

5.1 Measures included in the programme for wild birds surveillance

5.1.1 Designation of the central authority charged with supervising and coordinating the departments responsible for implementing the programme

Animal Health and Animal Welfare Directorate of the Central Agricultural Office

Address: H-1149 Budapest, Tábornok u. 2.

Tel: +36-1-460-6300

Fax: +36-1-222-6065

5.1.2 Description and delimitation of the geographical and administrative areas in which the programme is to be applied

The surveillance programme is extended to the whole territory of Hungary taking into consideration that large amount of migrating wild birds from different species crosses or have rest in this area. The geographical and administrative areas are bound according to the county system in Hungary. The County Food Chain Safety and Animal Health Directorates are responsible for the local management of the programme.

5.1.3 Estimation of the local and migratory wildlife population

The estimated local wildlife population in Hungary consists of approximately 9731000 – 13206000 pair of nesting birds (ie. 19462000 – 26412000 birds) and 10273000 – 18122000 wintering birds.

6. Measures in place as regards the notification of the disease

In case of founding a suspicious case the owner or the veterinarian of the holding or the founder of the wild bird should immediately notify the competent district veterinary officer who decrees about the obligatory measures according to the contingency plan for the control of avian influenza and Newcastle disease in Hungary. This contingency plan is approved by the Commission in the Commission Decision No. 2004/402/EC.

Except the contingency plan the Decree of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development No. 143/2007. (XII. 4.) on detailed rules of protection against avian influenza contains measures to be taken in case of a suspicion of the disease of avian influenza.

7. Costs

7.1 Detailed analysis of the costs

7.1.1 Poultry (see Table 7.1.1)

Table 7.1.1 Detailed analysis of the costs (Poultry)

Poultry category	Total number of tests to be performed per method	Methods of laboratory analysis	Unitary test cost per method (EUR)	Total cost (EUR)
Laying hens	600	HI (H5+H7)	4 (2+2)	2400
Free range laying hens	350	HI (H5+H7)	4 (2+2)	1400
Chicken breeder	530	HI (H5+H7)	4 (2+2)	2120
Fattening turkeys	800	HI (H5+H7)	4 (2+2)	3200
Turkey breeder	450	HI (H5+H7)	4 (2+2)	1800
Ratites	70	HI (H5+H7)	4 (2+2)	280
Farmed feathered game	210	HI (H5+H7)	4 (2+2)	840
Backyard flocks	4200	HI (H5+H7)	4 (2+2)	16800
Ducks and geese	8600	HI (H5+H7)	4 (2+2)	34400
SUBTOTAL (HI)	**15810**			**63240**
~7% PCR	1500	PCR	36	54000
~7% VI	1500	VI	25	37500
TOTAL (HI+PCR+VI)	**18810**			**154740**

7.1.2 Wild birds (see Table 7.1.2)

Table 7.1.2 Detailed analysis of the costs (Wild birds)

Type of surveillance	Total number of tests to be performed per method	Methods of laboratory analysis	Unitary test cost per method (EUR)	Total cost (EUR)
Active	2100	PCR	36	75600
Passive	1400	PCR	36	50400
SUBTOTAL (PCR)	**3500**			**126000**
10% VI	350	VI	25	8750
TOTAL (PCR + VI)	**3850**			**134750**

7.2 Summary of the costs

7.2.1 Poultry surveillance (see Table 7.2.1)

Table 7.2.1 Measures eligible for co-financing surveillance in poultry

Methods of laboratory analysis	Number of tests to perform per method	Unitary test cost per method (EUR)	Total cost (EUR)
Serological pre-screening	-	-	-
Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	15810 (15810 for H5 and 15810 for H7)	4 (2+2)	63240
Virus isolation test (VI)	1500	25	37500
PCR test (RT-PCR)	1500	36	54000
Other measures to be covered	Specify activities		
Sampling	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
TOTAL			**154740**

7.2.2 Wild bird surveillance (see Table 7.2.2)

Table 7.2.2 Measures eligible for co-financing surveillance in wild birds

Methods of laboratory analysis	Number of tests to perform per method	Unitary test cost per method (EUR)	Total cost (EUR)
Serological pre-screening	-	-	-
Haemagglutination-inhibition-test (HI)	-	-	-
Virus isolation test (VI)	350	25	8750
PCR test (RT-PCR)	3500	36	126000
Other measures to be covered	Specify activities		
Sampling	2100 swab sampling (active surveillance)	10	21000
Others	-	-	-
TOTAL			**155750**

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