The first occurrence of African swine fever in wild boars in Hungary

Meeting of the Standing Committee of Plants, Animals, Food and Feed
Brussels, 03 May 2018
Risk areas according to CVO Decision 1/2018
Confirmation of ASF in Hungary in wild boar

Case 1

• A dead wild boar was found around the locality of Gyöngyös (Heves county) on 19 April.
• Sample was taken and sent to the NRL (Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate of National Food Chain Safety Office, Budapest) and ASF virus was confirmed on 21 April by PCR test.
• National Disease Control Centre was set up on 23 April.
• The temporary infected area has been set up as a direct CVO order as the part of Heves county north from the M3 motorway (E71) in accordance with Council Directive 2002/60/EC.
• An exceptionally controlled area within the infected area has also been set up with further measures.
Confirmation of ASF in Hungary in wild boar  
Case 1

• Virus isolation positive.
• p72, p54 and B602L genes show 99-100% identity with Georgia 2007 strain
• Full genome sequencing in progress.
• Epidemiological investigation has not been finished yet, but it is possible that the source of the infection was waste from pork product illegally imported by workers from Ukraine.
• Some bigger factories of the area hire a great number of workers from Ukraine, residing in hostel-like facilities in the neighbouring villages.
First ASF case in Hungary in wild boar
First ASF case in Hungary in wild boar

African swine fever
22.04.2018
First ASF case in Hungary in wild boar

African swine fever
22.04.2018

infected wild boar
exceptionally controlled area
infected hunting unit
infected area
border of the county
First ASF case in Hungary in wild boar

http://airterkep.nebih.gov.hu/aaijo/asp/asp.htm
Estimated number of wild boars

Estimated number of wild boars in Hungary: **102600***
Estimated number of wild boars in Heves county: **3087***
Area of Heves county suitable for hunting: **3512,44 km²**
Density of wild boars in Heves county: **0,88 km²**

* According to the estimation carried out in 2017
Infected area and exceptionally controlled area

Size of infected area: \(2222,1\, \text{km}^2\)
- 92 municipalities
- 47 hunting grounds

Size of exceptionally controlled area: \(164,4\, \text{km}^2\)
- 12 municipalities
- 5 hunting grounds
Measures in the infected area 1.

In the *infected area* all measures written down in Article 15(2) (b) and (c) of *Council Directive 2002/60/EC* are in force, including the followings:

- Official surveillance is ordered for all pig holdings;
- Official census will be carried out of all categories of pigs on all holdings;
- All pigs on the holdings have to be kept in their living quarters;
- No pigs can enter or leave the holding, except where authorised by the competent district veterinary office (with regard to the epidemiological situation);
- Appropriate biosecurity measures (disinfection at entrance and exit points, avoidance of contacts with wild boars, any part of wild boars as well as other materials or equipment which could be contaminated with ASF);
- Ban of the transport of live pigs and their semen, embryos or ova to other member states or third countries.
Measures in the infected area 2.

The following **further measures** have been also ordered:

• Prohibition of dispatch of live wild boars or their carcasses or meat from the infected area (meat can be consumed locally in case of PCR neg. result);
• Temporary ban for group hunting activities in case of all species, individual hunting is allowed only after epidemiological training for hunters.
• Grass and grains can be used for the feeding of pigs only after 30 days storage, straw can be used as bedding for pigs only after 90 days storage
• Every slaughter of pigs for own consumption in the infected area has to be reported to the relevant District Office;
• Domestic pigs can only be transported from the infected area to other parts of Hungary after authorisation of the District Office and with an official veterinary certificate. The District Office will grant permission if pigs meet several conditions including a negative virological test result;
Measures in the infected area 3.

Also the following measures referring to the high risk area, as ordered by Decision No. 1/2018. of the Chief Veterinary Officer (published on 8 March 2018), have to be implemented in the infected area:

- Obligatory organized and systematic searching of dead wild boars in the hunting areas carried out by representatives of the hunting units
- Safe disposal of all found dead wild boars and wild boars shot because of suspicion of ASF in dedicated pits established within the hunting ground
- Sampling and PCR testing of all shot wild boars
- Wild boar carcass shall not leave the hunting ground before obtaining the negative results
- Dressing and evisceration has to be performed in a dedicated place within the hunting ground
Measures in the infected area 4.

Also the following measures referring to the high risk area, as ordered by Decision No. 1/2018. of the Chief Veterinary Officer (published on 8 March 2018), have to be implemented in the infected area:

- Safe disposal of ABP from hunted wild boars: preferably in rendering plant, probably in the disposal pits used for dead wild boars or on the spot of shooting, followed by disinfection
- Decreasing wild boar population: „diagnostic shooting” of additional (healthy) wild boars → sampling (PCR) and rendering (+30% of the planned number of sows and +25% of the planned number of young wild boars, above the yearly hunting bag approved by the hunting authority)
- Ban of sustaining feeding of wild boars in the area; baiting allowed 10kg/km2/month (exception for trapping)
- Double fencing of wild boars farms and closed wild boar hunting areas (or other solution which excludes the possibility of contact with free wildlife)
Measures in the infected area 5.

Also the following measures referring to the high risk area, as ordered by Decision No. 1/2018. of the Chief Veterinary Officer (published on 8 March 2018), have to be implemented in the infected area:

• Enhanced passive surveillance in **domestic pigs** (based on EU ASF Strategy)
• Double fencing of outdoor pig farms (or other solution which excludes the possibility of contact with free wildlife)
• Disposal of dead pigs from small scale holdings in rendering plant shall be organised by the County Government Office (in general it would be the obligation of the pig owner)
Measures in exceptionally controlled area 1.

- Two-row electric fence has to be installed on the border of the zone according to the guidance from the National Disease Control Centre;

- Ban of feeding of wild boars, except close to the finding place of viropositive WB (till the fence has been established);

- Temporary ban of hunting wild boars, in case of other species hunting is allowed only after epidemiological training for hunters;
Measures in exceptionally controlled area 2.

• Diagnostic shooting of wild boar can be started by hunters who were trained as described in CVO order 1/2018. for higher risk areas (no dressing and evisceration and disposal of the carcasses after sampling);

• Installation of wild traps in order to rapidly decrease the number of wild boar in the zone;

• Clear signals for tourists and campers entering the high risk zone.
Information to stakeholders 1.

Written information about the disease, the epidemiological situation and the measures ordered have been sent to

• 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,
Information to stakeholders 2.

- Hungarian Association of Pig Breeders and Pig Keepers,
- Livestock and Meat Interbranch Organisation and Product Board
- National Hunting Chamber,
- National Association of Game Management (an association for game processing plants and state forestries),
- National Chamber of Agricultural Economics, the Hungarian Road Transport Association,
- Institute for Veterinary Medical Research at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
- heads of State Forestry Management Companies, as well as the mayors of all settlements in the infected area.
Modified measures as of 27 April based on CVET recommendations 1.

**Infected area:**

- Total ban of wild boar hunting
- Until the number of dead wild boars tested reaches 0,5% of the estimated population of the hunting unit
- Hunting of other species allowed (after training)
- Carcasses of dead wild boars to be taken to rendering plant (cat 1). For this purpose, dedicated collection places will be established within the infected area. Samples will be taken at these collection points.
- Total ban of feeding of wild boars (feeding of other species is allowed in such way that wild boars have no access)


Modified measures as of 27 April based on CVET recommendations 2.

**Exceptionally controlled area:**
- Total ban of hunting (wild boar and all species)
- The organized searching for dead wild boars has to be regularly controlled by other bodies (independent from hunters) like nature conservation management and forestry
- Carcasses of dead wild boars to be taken to rendering plant (cat 1). For this purpose, dedicated collection places will be established within the exceptionally controlled area. Samples will be taken at these collection points.
- Total ban of feeding of wild boars (feeding of other species is allowed in such way that wild boars have no access)
Confirmation of ASF in Hungary in wild boar

Case 2

• A fresh carcass of a dead wild boar (female, 2-3 years old) was found around the locality of Mátrafüred (Heves county) on 27 April.
• Sample was taken and sent to the NRL (Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate of National Food Chain Safety Office, Budapest) and ASF virus was confirmed on 29 April by PCR test.
• The case was found within the exceptionally controlled area.
• The distance between the first and second case is appr. 4 km.
Second ASF case in Hungary in wild boar

African swine fever
30.04.2018
Confirmation of ASF in Hungary in wild boar

Case 3-5

• The remains of three dead wild boars (2 females – appr. 1 and 2 years old- and 1 male- appr. 1 year old) were found around the locality of Pálosvörösmarty (Heves county) on 27 April. The carcases were 2-3 weeks old.
• Samples were taken and sent to the NRL (Veterinary Diagnostic Directorate of National Food Chain Safety Office, Budapest) and ASF virus was confirmed on 1 May by PCR test.
• The case was also found within the exceptionally controlled area.
• The distance from the first case is appr. 2,5 km.
ASF cases 3, 4, and 5 in Hungary in wild boar

African swine fever
01.05.2018
Further steps

- Follow the recommendations of the CVET Team
- Meeting of the National Classical and African Swine Fever Expert Group on 3 May 2018
- Risk zones to be adjusted according to the new situation
- Active searching for carcasses and PCR testing – to identify the real infected area
- Transportation of carcasses to collection points within the infected area and from there, to rendering plant instead of burying on the spot
- Fencing of the real infected area
## Results – Passive surveillance domestic pigs

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<td>Number of PCR for ASF</td>
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## Results – Passive surveillance wild boars

**Ministry of Agriculture**

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## Results – Active surveillance wild boars

Ministry of Agriculture

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Other measures

- Biosecurity criteria for all holdings and holdings in the HRA (Annex 4. of 1/2018. CVO. Dec.)
- NFCSO: Purchase of refrigerators and allocation to hunting grounds in the HRA (23 already allocated, currently procurement of additional 23, and further procurement planned in July)
- National Wildlife Health Conference (March 2018)
- Trainings for hunters on county level
- NFCSO ASF homepage:
Import bans introduced by third countries

Japan, South-Africa: restriction on the importation of pork and pork products were packaged after 4 April (15 days prior to the case) from Hungary with immediate effect.

Singapore, South-Korea, Belarus, Serbia, FYROM: impose restriction on the importation of pork and pork products from Hungary with immediate effect.

Excluded from import prohibition (South-Africa, Singapore, South-Korea, Serbia): pork products which comply with the OIE guidelines for the inactivation of the ASF virus may continue to be exported.

Communication with third countries on the ASF case in Hungary is ongoing.
Third countries applying regionalization

USA, Canada, New- Zealand, Hong Kong, FYROM: the exported Hungarian pork should be derived from such animals which were kept in a territory free from African swine fever.

Negotiation on regionalization is in progress with Singapore, Japan, China, Taiwan and South- Korea
Thank you for your attention!