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#### Advanced measures for the prevention and control of African swine fever

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The Regulation is established on the basis of Section 59 (3) of the Veterinary Act.

#### § 1. Scope of regulation

The regulation establishes more precise measures for the prevention and control of African swine fever.

#### § 2. More precise biosecurity measures for African swine fever in a company where pigs are kept

In a company where pigs are kept, the animal keeper, after being notified of the risk of African swine fever in accordance with § 57 (3) of the Veterinary Act, applies in addition Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council on animal diseases, which amends or repeals certain legislation in the field of animal health (animal health regulation) (OJ L 84, 31.03.2016, pp. 1–208) in Article 10 and the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, which stipulates special measures for the control of African swine fever (OJ L 129, 15.04.2021, pp. 1–64) to the biosecurity measures set out in Annex II the following biosecurity measures:

- 1) keep pigs in the livestock building in a way that excludes keeping pigs outside and contact with other kept animals;
- 2) ensures that the vehicle used to transport animal by-products does not enter the fenced territory of the livestock building;
- 3) organizes animal husbandry in a way that excludes moving inventory, feed and litter from one territory of the livestock building to another:
- 4) excludes bringing a wild boar carcass and its parts, as well as a hunted wild boar, into the company's territory;
- 5) excludes bringing green fodder and other possible infection-carrying material to the company's territory;
- 6) uses feed for feeding pigs that has been stored within 30 days prior to use in such a way that other animals and persons who may transmit the virus cannot access it, or that has been heat-treated outside the territory of the livestock building in a method sufficient to destroy the virus;
- 7) uses as litter only material that has been stored within 90 days before use in such a way that access to it is excluded for other animals and persons who may transmit the virus;
- 8) fences the territory of the animal husbandry building in such a way that the entrance of animals to the animal husbandry building and its territory is excluded through the fence connected to the subsoil, as well as access to usable equipment, fodder, litter, water and the place where manure and slurry are stored;
- 9) prohibits the feeding of food waste from catering establishments and private households to pigs.

# § 3. More detailed measures to be implemented by the Agriculture and Food Board when slaughtering pigs for own consumption in the restricted zone specified in Annex I of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605

Upon receiving notification of a desire to slaughter a pig for own consumption in the restricted zone specified in Annex I of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, the Agriculture and Food Board organizes an inspection of the pig to be slaughtered and its carcass after slaughter and takes samples if necessary.

# § 4. More precise measures of prevention and control in the wild boar population in the restricted zone specified in Annex I of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605

- (1) If African swine fever is suspected on a wild boar carcass or hunted wild boar found in the restricted zone specified in Annex I of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, the Agriculture and Food Board, in cooperation with hunting organizations, will carry out an epidemiological study of African swine fever in the area.
- (2) In cooperation with persons holding hunting rights, the Agriculture and Food Board organizes the sampling of wild boars hunted or found dead in the restricted zone specified in Annex I of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 and sending them to the National Center for Laboratory Research and Risk Assessment.

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(3) Samples are taken and transferred to the State Center for Laboratory Research and Risk Assessment in accordance with delegated regulation (EU) 2020/687, which supplements regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council in relation to the rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases (OJ L 174, 03.06. 2020, pp. 64–139) in accordance with the requirements of Part C of Annex I.

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- (4) It is prohibited to handle the carcass of a hunted wild boar, except for skinning and removal of entrails and body fluids, before the result of the African swine fever analysis is known.
- (5) If African swine fever was not detected in the hunted wild boar, the marketing of the wild boar and its parts shall comply with the requirements set forth in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605.
- (6) If the diagnosis of African swine fever has been confirmed, both the wild boar carcass and its parts as well as the hunted wild boar are handled in accordance with the instructions of the Agriculture and Food Board of the European Parliament and Council Regulation

- (EC) No. health regulations for by-products and products derived from them and are repealed in accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002 (Regulation on animal by-products) (OJ L 300, 14.11.2009, pp. 1–33).
- (7) A person who has been in direct contact with a wild boar or wild boar carcass or animal by-products from them shall take biosecurity measures, such as cleaning and washing clothes, footwear, work and transport equipment, and the exposed material, in order to reduce the risk of spreading the African swine fever virus.

### § 5. More precise prevention measures for motor vehicle users in the restricted zone specified in Annex I of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605

The user of the motor vehicle shall arrange for the washing of the undercarriage of the motor vehicle used for the preparation of the forest floor in the restricted zone specified in Annex I of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 and the trailer used for the transport of the motor vehicle after the completion of the work in one work area and before moving them to the next work area.

# § 6. More precise measures of prevention in case of hunting in the restricted zone specified in Annex I of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605

- (1) When hunting in the restricted zone specified in Annex I of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, the person holding the right to hunt shall fulfill the following requirements:
- 1) notify the Agriculture and Food Board of the hunted wild boar with signs of illness or the found carcass of a wild boar;
- 2) places the hunted wild boar before transport from the hunting place to the handling place in a leak-proof package in a way that excludes the leakage of blood, other secretions or intestines into the environment;
- 3) stores the carcass of a hunted wild boar in the designated storage place in an identified manner and separately from other carcasses to prevent cross-contamination;
- 4) places the carcass and intestines of the hunted wild boar in case of a positive analysis result of African swine fever in the lockable container provided for this purpose and keeps records of the carcasses placed in the container.
- (2) In the case of hunting in the restricted zone specified in Annex I of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605, the person participating in the hunt cleans, washes and disinfects the clothes, shoes, means of transport and used tools that came into contact with the hunted wild boar or carcass immediately after the hunt.
- (3) In the case of a joint hunt, the hunt leader shall inform the persons participating in the hunt of the requirements set forth in subsection 1.
- (4) The Agriculture and Food Board, after consulting with the operational expert group in accordance with Article 66 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687, if necessary, proposes to the Environment Agency to organize hunting to prevent game-borne disease in the restricted zone specified in Annex I of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605 in accordance with the procedure provided for in the Hunting Act.