



Ministry of Agriculture

Traveller checks

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HUNGARY

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Topics

1. Luggage checks on personal consignments of products of animal origin
2. Pet animals travelling with their owners (of non-commercial purpose)





Border crossing points

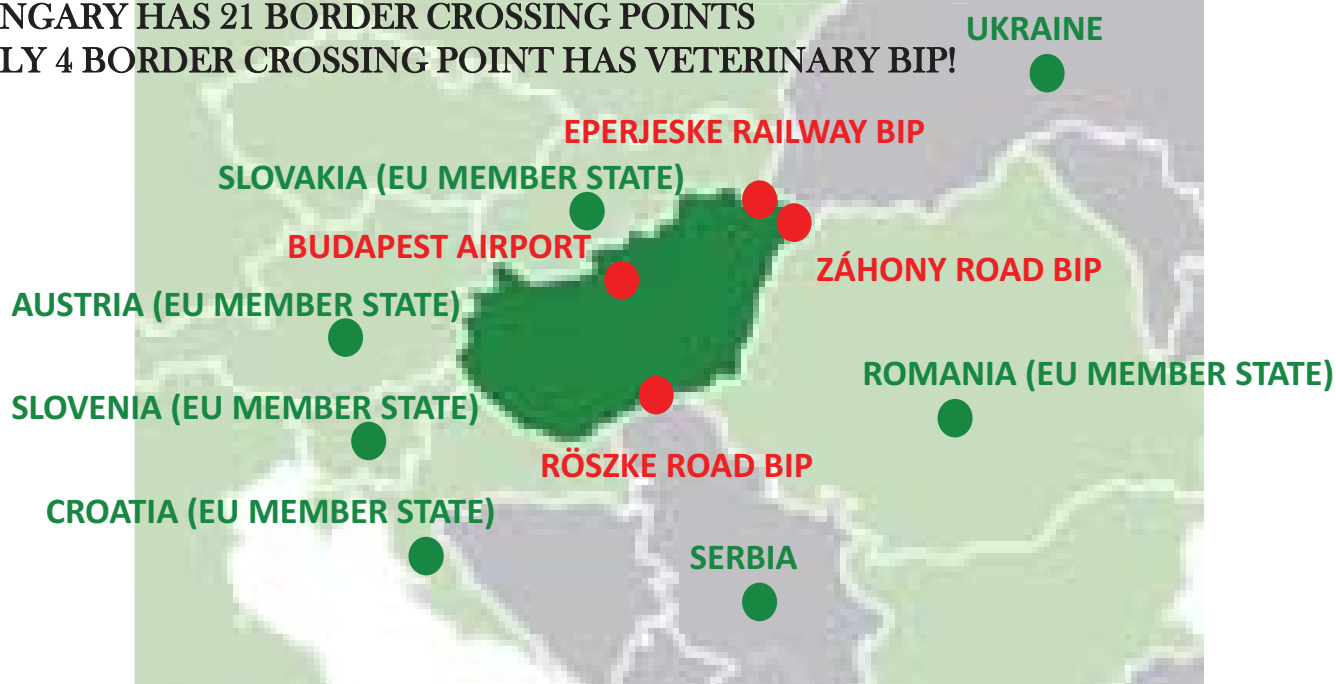
- Hungary has 21 border crossing points to third countries
- Only 4 of them has veterinary border inspection posts!
- Pet animal (of non-commercial purpose!) and luggage checks are done by Customs authority in all border crossing points (also when veterinarians are not present there)



Veterinary border inspection posts (BIPs) of Hungary



HUNGARY HAS 21 BORDER CROSSING POINTS
ONLY 4 BORDER CROSSING POINT HAS VETERINARY BIP!



WHEN A CONSIGNMENT IS OF COMMERCIAL PURPOSE, THE CUSTOMS AUTHORITY DIRECT THE GOODS TO A CROSSING POINT WITH AN APPROVED BORDER VETERINARY BIP TO HAVE IT VET-CHECKED



Luggage checks on personal consignments of products of animal origin

- Personal consignments = non for commercial purpose
- Legal basis Commission Regulation (EC) No 206/2009
- Hungarian National impl. Regulation 44/2010. Ministerial Decree
- Enforcement authority is the National Tax and Customs Office
- Destroy (disposal) of confiscated products Animal Health Service
- Cooperation with Customs is crucial!
- All the personal meat and dairy products (incl. sandwiches) in luggages have to be handed over to Customs, needs to be confiscated and disposed



EU Posters that have to be displayed at the borders





National ASF posters displayed at the HU-UA borders in 4 languages



Luggage checks

- Random customs checks are targeted at both air and land passengers crossing borders. Certain percentage of the luggage of passengers chosen is subject to physical customs control.
- Initial customs controls on passengers can potentially lead to secondary checks.
- Boats inbound: examining invoices relating to meat and dairy products, control of refrigerators, kitchens, storages.
- Strengthened controls at the Ukrainian border due to the potential risk of African Swine Fever 100% of the luggages are checked at the HU - UA borders



Third countries from which passengers entering the EU through Hungary most regularly found to be carrying illegal products of animal origin (2015)

1. Ukraine
2. Serbia
3. Russia
4. Turkey
5. Macedonia



Amount of products of animal origin found in personal luggage, confiscated and destroyed oif Hungary in 2015

- **Total number of illegal consignments of meat and milk found**

Total number of illegal consignments of meat and milk found in personal luggage	423 cases
Meat and meat products confiscated and destroyed	2611 kgs
Milk and milk products confiscated and destroyed	324 kgs



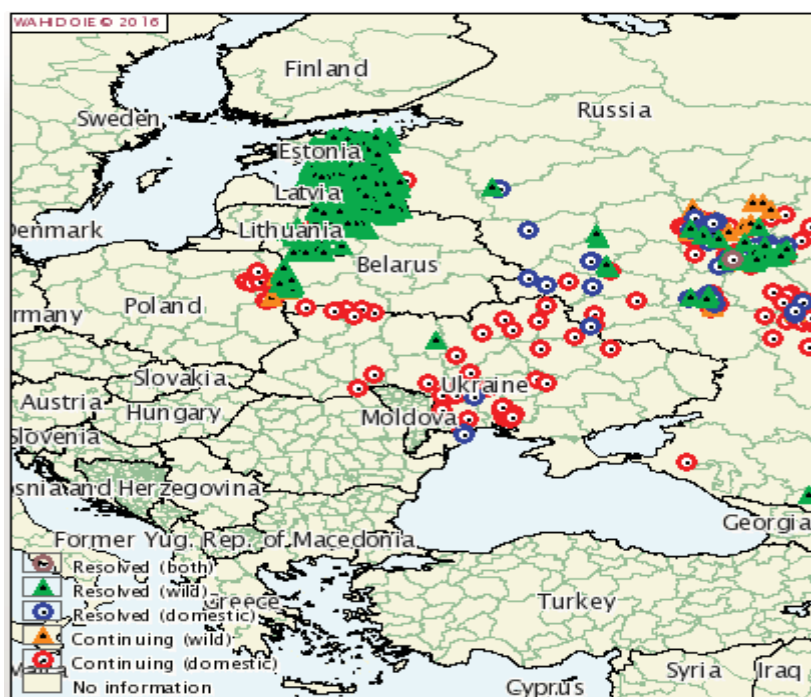
Special measures implemented at the Hungarian - Ukrainian border



- Laboratory tests were carried out to detect possible ASF virus in confiscated goods
- At least 1 sample per week
- 51 sample in 2015
- Sampling continues in 2016, all negative so far



African Swine fever situation 2016



4 EU Member States
are affected by ASF
so far

- Estonia
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Poland



Vets – Customs Cooperation

- **In case no vets are present** at a border crossing point – customs has direct contact details to nearby local veterinary units
- **Cooperational Agreement** between National Food Chain Safety Office and National Tax and Customs Office
- **Vets-customs cooperation on site (BIPs)**: local interaction, info exchange, cross-checks of records, common and co-ordinated actions, common trainings
- **Vets-customs cooperation at central level**: direct, day-to-day,
- **Products in question in inbound shipments**: return to 3rd country; confiscation; destruction



Controls

- Travellers arriving via Budapest international airport are mostly still not aware of EU rules
- **Meat** + processed meat products, **eggs**, **milk** and dairy, **fish**
- Outstanding confiscation 2015: **Záhony** road BIP (HU-UA) **2.252,- kgs** of meat due to strenghtened control measures implemented
- Passengers generally obey procedures and hand over such products for destruction



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Special preventive measures implemented at HU-UA borders due to ASF risk (since 2014)

Wheel disinfection carpet (all cars, minibuses must go through)



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Special preventive measures implemented at HU-UA borders due to ASF risk (since 2014)

Disinfection gate manufactured by the National Food Chain Safety Office (automated; all lorries must go through)





ASF risk

Cleaning and disinfection facility at the veterinary border inspection post at HU-UA border (for returning empty live animal transport vehicles)



Záhony veterinary border inspection post



Rules for non-commercial movement of cats and dogs

New Regulations implemented since 29th December 2014

- [Regulation \(EU\) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council](#)
 - on the non-commercial movement of pet animals and repealing Regulation (EC) No 998/2003
- [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) No 577/2013](#)
 - on the model identification documents for the noncommercial movement of dogs, cats and ferrets,
 - the establishment of lists of territories and third countries
 - and the format, layout and language requirements of the declarations attesting compliance with certain conditions provided for in Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council



Summarized requirements

- up to 5 animal's movement can be considered as non-commercial
- the animal(s) has/have to be accompanied by the owner or a person responsible
- the animal(s) has/have to be identified with a microchip
- the dog/cat/ferret(s) must have a **valid** rabies vaccination
- must have an **EU pet passport** OR a certificate provided by 577/2013/EU Regulation.
- *rabies serological test is only required* when the third country of origin is not listed in 577/2013/EU Regulation.
- if rabies serological test is needed, the result has to be at least or equal to 0,5 IU/ml, carried out at least 30 days after vaccination and three months before being moved.
- rabies serological test shall carry out in one of the EU approved laboratories



Falsification of rabies serological tests

- Rabies titration tests can only be done in laboratories approved by the EU for this purpose (within the EU and in third countries)
- Several cases of falsified rabies titration test results have been identified recently
- In some of the cases the lab test results of the Hungarian approved laboratory had been falsified by third country citizens
- A dedicated webpage was constructed by the National Food Chain Safety Office of Hungary in order to verify lab test results

nébih BETA

HIVATAL | AKTUALITÁSOK | INFORMÁCIÓK | ÜGYINTÉZÉS | GYIK | KAPCSOLAT

Általános keresés:

Veszétség ellenanyag titerek

Általános keresés:

REGISTRATION_NUMBER	RECEIVED	SPECIES	NAME	DATE_OF_BIRTH	DATE_OF_SAMPLING
M2014-10044337	25. Sep 2014.	dog	-		23. Sep 2014.
	25. Sept				



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Control of movements of cats and dogs

- Today large areas of Europe have gained rabies free status, nevertheless vaccination of pets remains an important part of prevention.
- In those EU MSs that are not rabies free, rabies eradication programmes in wildlife continue to succeed in their aims of increasing the rabies free areas.
- Travel with pets from countries with endemic wildlife- and/or canine rabies is a risk for public health in Europe and can result in re-infection of freed areas.
- Therefore, the strict laws and regulations in place are necessary for the control the movement of dogs, cats and ferrets and need to be rigorously enforced.
- Recent cases show that vigilance is necessary.



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Thank you for your attention!

