



Bundesministerium
für Ernährung
und Landwirtschaft



African swine fever in Germany

Update on ASF situation in Brandenburg and Saxony

PAFF-committee in December 2020

bmel.de

ASF in wild boar in Brandenburg

As of December 9th 2020

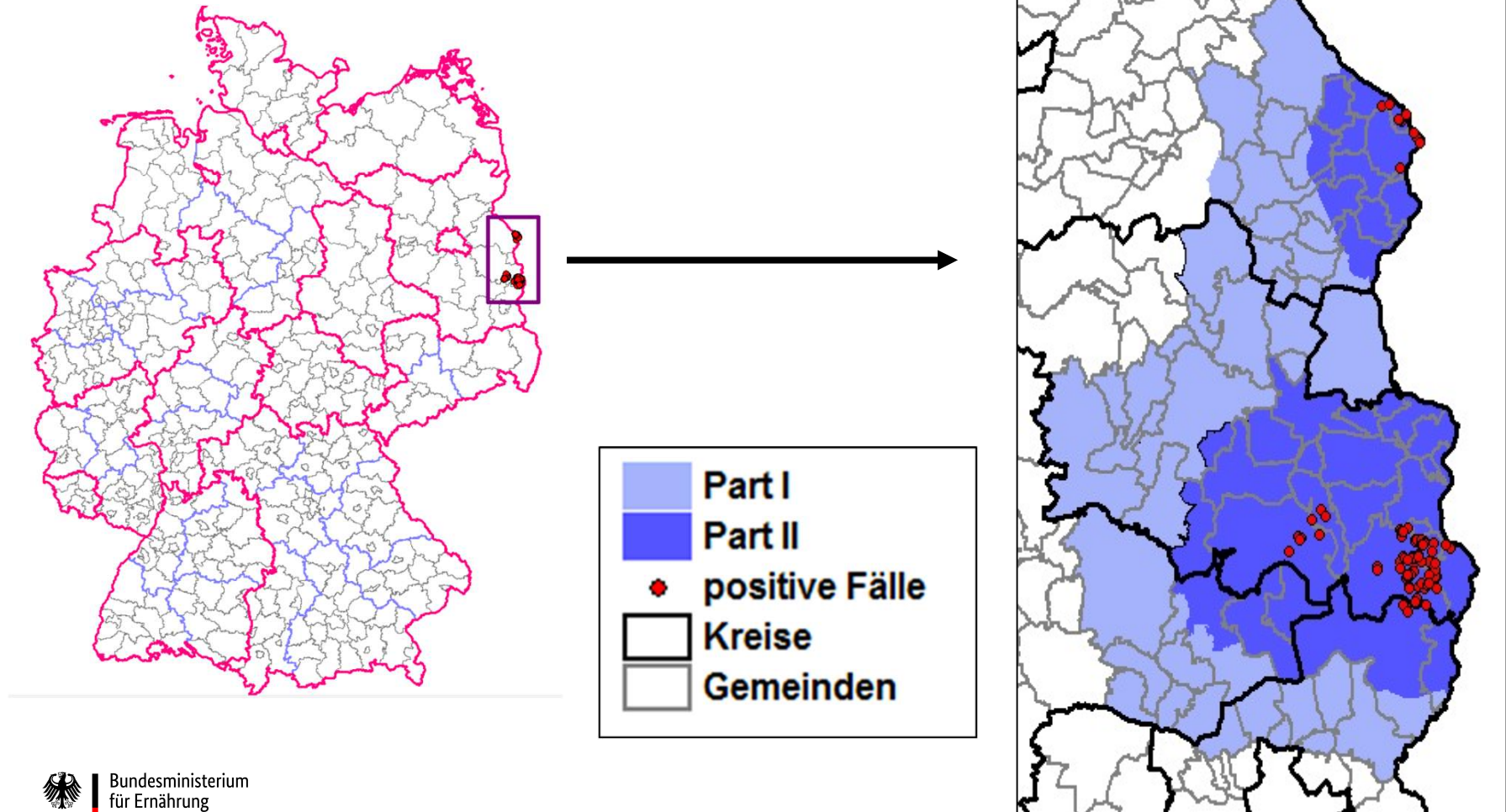
- since first confirmation of ASF in September 253 positive ASF cases in wild boar have been confirmed in the eastern part of Brandenburg
- All additional findings of positive carcasses are within Part II area
- wire fencing has been completed

ASF in wild boar in Brandenburg

source:
MSGIV Brandenburg

Core areas, infected areas and buffer zone

As of December 9th 2020



Measures in force in Brandenburg

Active search for and removal of carcasses (Part I and II area)

Sampling of all wild boar (Part I and II area)

Certain agricultural use can be permitted

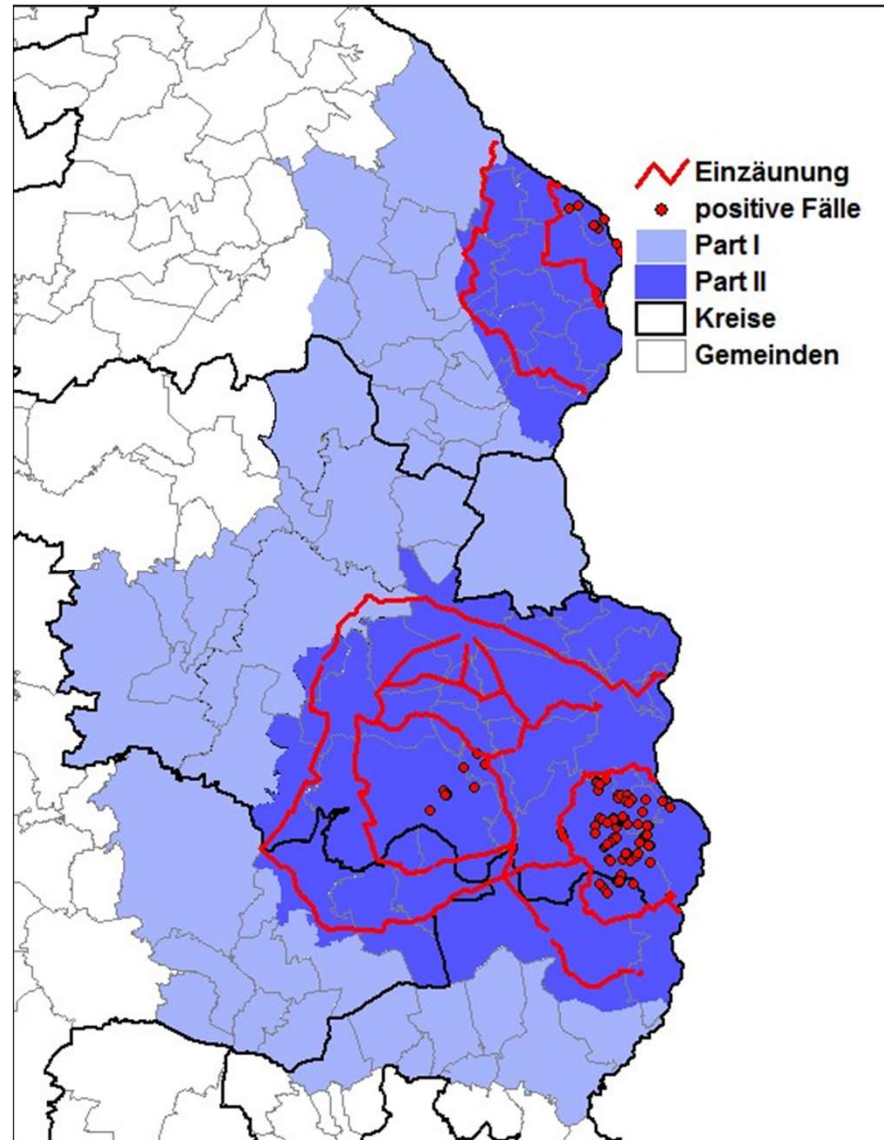
Culling within the white zone (trapping and single hunt)

Biosecurity check of all domestic pig holdings (Part I and II area)

ASF in wild boar in Brandenburg

Wild boar barriers

Red lines – wire fencing



Virtual ASF EU-VET-Mission to Germany Saxony

November 26th and 27th 2020

Veterinary authorities of every level were involved:
Federal Ministry – Ministry of Saxony – district of Görlitz

Fast overview of local situation, indication on further strategy

The support was very well received

Ongoing activities and measures were affected by the
recommendations of the EUVET - Team

Thanks to the Commission and all colleagues involved

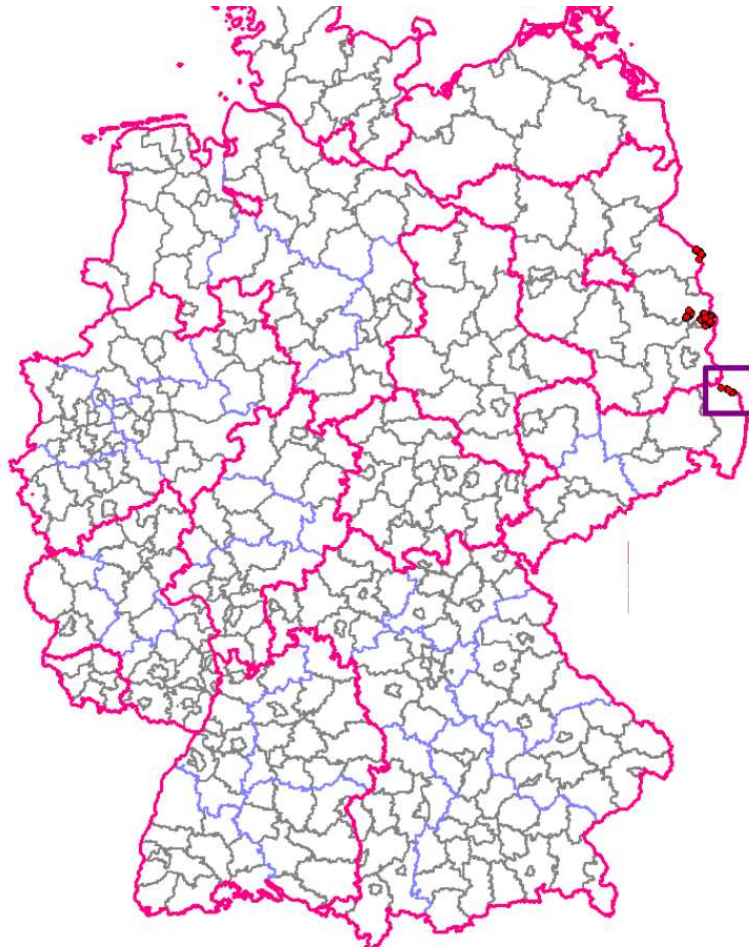
ASF in wild boar in Saxony

As of December 9th 2020

- since first confirmation of ASF in October 15 positive ASF cases in wild boar have been confirmed in the eastern part of Saxony in the district of Görlitz alongside to the border
- All additional findings of positive carcasses are eastward of the fence (Part II area)
- All carcasses found recently have been tested negative

ASF in wild boar in Saxony

As of December 9th 2020



Cases – red dots
Infected area – violett
Buffer zone – green
Preliminary data

source:
LTBZ Sachsen

Measures in force in Saxony

Active search for and removal of carcasses (Part I and II area)

Sampling of all wild boar (Part I and II area)

Fencing within Part II area followed by culling (trapping and single hunt)

Biosecurity check of all domestic pig holdings (Part I and II area)

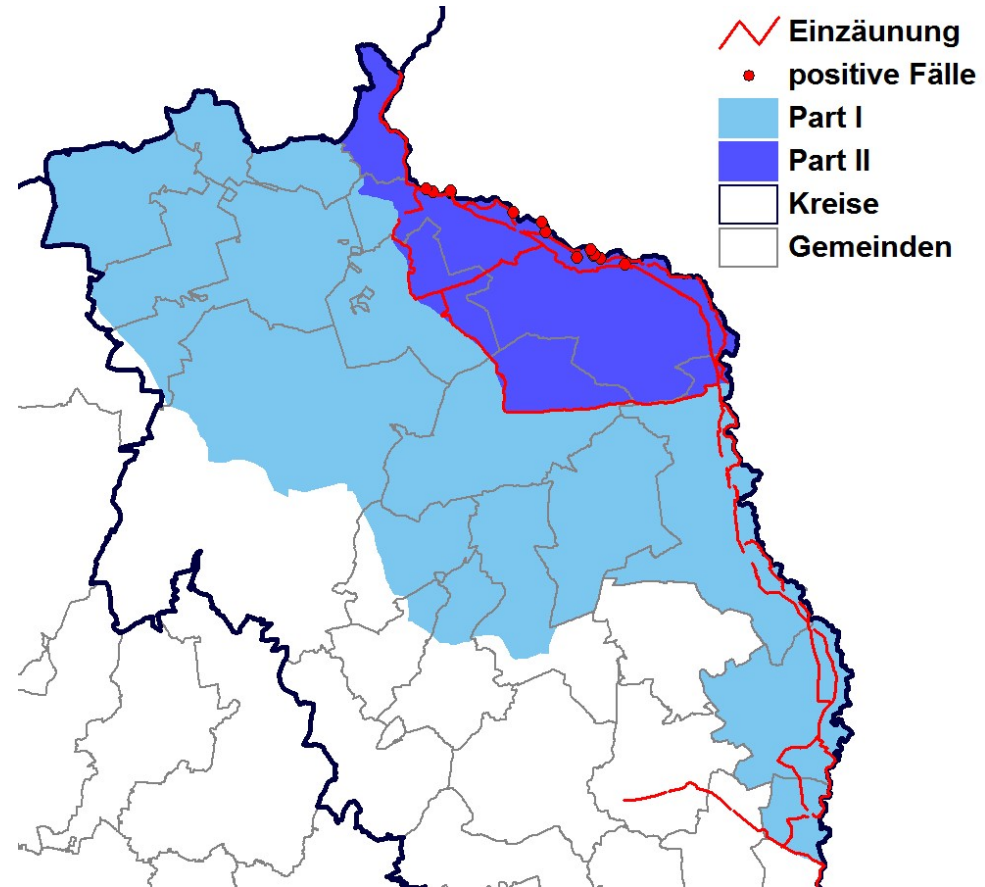
Sampling of all accidentally killed/found dead wild boar within Saxony and of all hunted wild boar in the districts of Görlitz (free area) and Bautzen

ASF in wild boar in Saxony

Wild boar barriers

Red lines – wire fencing

Cases – red dots
Preliminary data to be adapted



Summary

- first confirmation of ASF in wild boar in Germany on September 10th 2020 in district Spree-Neisse
- additional confirmations only in **wild boar** (found dead or hunted with or without symptoms) in districts Spree-Neisse, Oder-Spree, Märkisch-Oderland and Görlitz
- Three core areas in Brandenburg (Neuzelle/Sembten: 150 km², Bleyen: 50 km² and Friedland: 230 km²)
- **Part II areas in Brandenburg** covering parts of four districts – Spree-Neisse, Oder-Spree, Dahme-Spreewald and Märkisch-Oderland: 1649 km²
- **Part I area in Brandenburg:** 2.232 km²
- **Part II area in Saxony** covering half of one district – Görlitz: 157 km²
- **Part I area in Saxony:** 605 km²

Risk assessments on ASF

- First assesment in 2011
- Regular updates (2014, 2016, 2017, 2019 – Mai, 2019 – December)
- Last update in May 2020

Thank you for
your attention!