



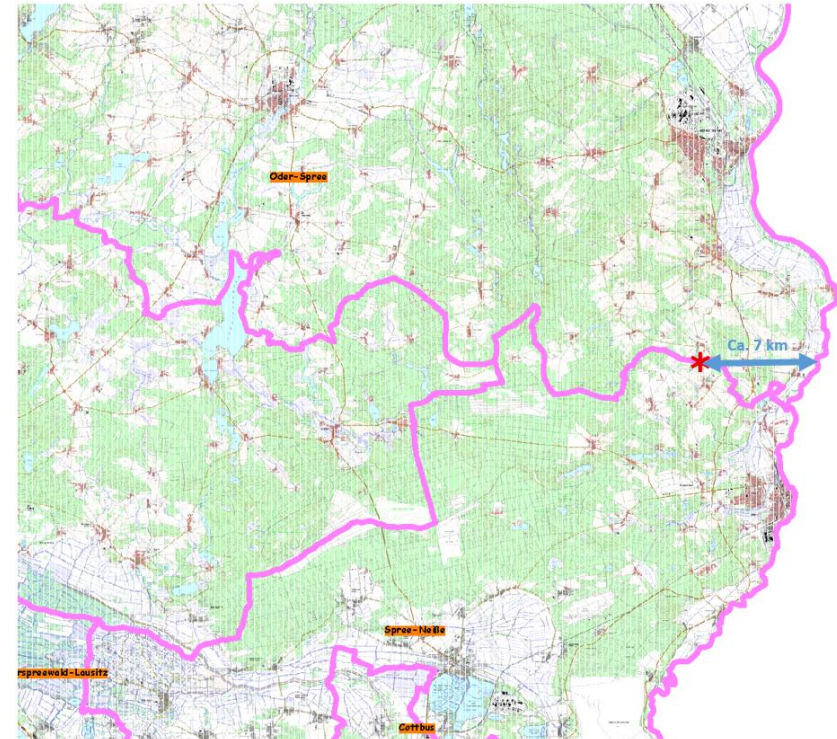
African swine fever in Germany

Overview about the first ASF cases in Brandenburg

PAFF-committee in September 2020

First detection of ASF in a wild boar in Germany

- 7.9. wild boar found dead in Schenkendöbern – Landkreis (LK) Spree-Neisse
- location: harvested cornfield
- distance to the border to Poland (infected area established on Polish side) about 7 km
- carcass highly decomposed and autolysed, probably laying there for weeks (investigation ongoing)
- age of the female animal about 2-3 years
- 9.9. ASF-positive in the federal lab of Brandenburg; activation of crisis centres on local and regional level



first ASF-positive wild boar carcass found in Brandenburg

The ASF positive carcass

- 2 years old female, advanced stage of decomposition (2-4 weeks)



Immediate measures

10.9. notification in ADNS and WAHIS

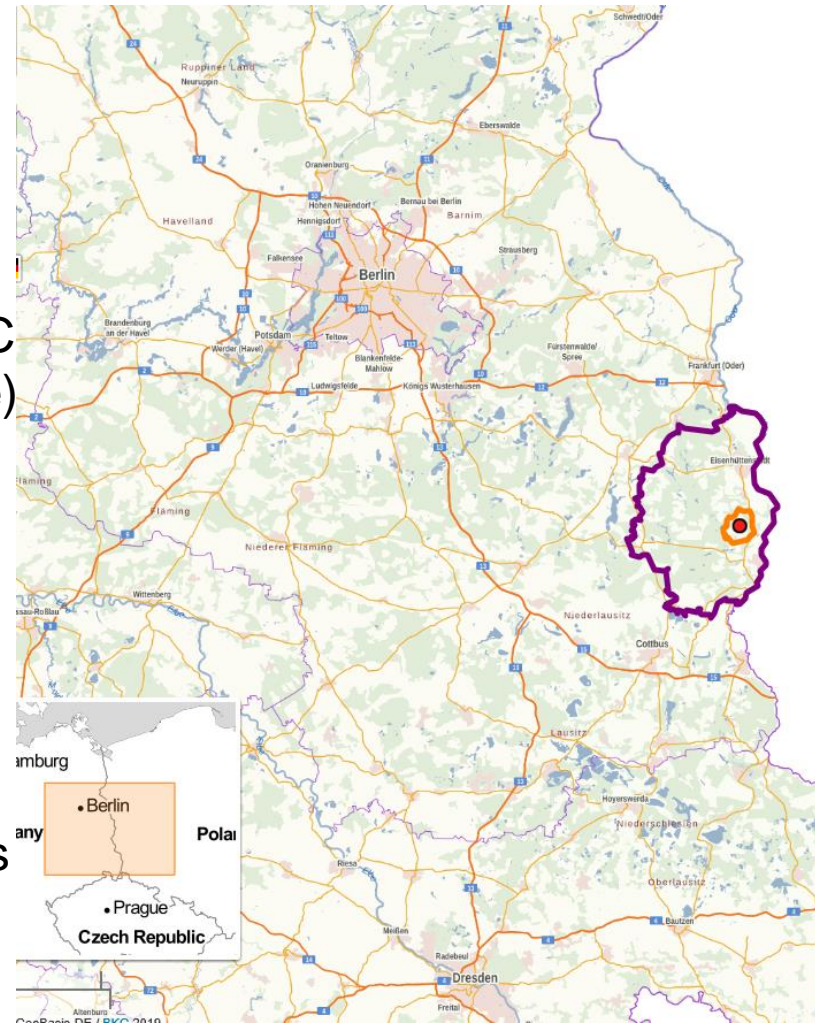
national Task Force and central crisis management group of Federal State secretaries

expert group according to CD2002/60/EC definition of the infected area (purple line) agreement and preparation of measures

submission of list of admin. units in the infected area (parts of LK Spree-Neisse, LK Oder-Spree and LK Dahme-Spreewald) to the COM

start of the epidemiological investigations

11.9. start of demarcation and fencing of the core zone (yellow line; finalized 12.9.)



Chronology of locating/ ASF-notification of wild boar

- 10.9. positive ASF-result by FLI for the first carcass found in **Sembten** (Landkreis Spree-Neisse), notification ADNS 10.9.
- 16.9. confirmation (TSN) in three wild boars (one found dead, one shot with symptoms, both 1-2 years and in fresh condition or slightly decomposed) in **Neuzelle** (Landkreis Oder-Spree), several kilometers from the first animal (notification in ADNS 17.9.)
- one wild boar found dead in Schwerzko, nearby Neuzelle (less than 1 year old, slightly decomposed) (notification in ADNS 17.9.)

since 17.9. additional wild boar found dead in Neuzelle/ Sembten

Total number of notified cases so far: 20 (as of 22.9. 16:00)

additional information about the situation in place

- forestal area with neighbouring housing complex
- distance of both hot spots (Neuzelle and Sembten) to national border to Poland only few kilometers
- some of the carcasses found in the housing complex, some found in the forest, nearby a sink with a little pond, on a harvested cornfield
- some of the cornfields in the surrounding are already harvested
- investigations for the duration of presence of the carcasses in the field are still ongoing (different conditions from fresh/ alive to decomposed)
- epidemiological investigations in place are supported by FLI

Criteria for establishing the infected area

- Involvement of experienced hunters with knowledge about the location on district level
- Assistance by expert group on *Länder* level
- Finding locations of infected wild boar
- Ecological factors (forest, agricultural used areas, water areas)
- Seasonal specialties/ places of residence of the animals
- Distribution of the wild boar population and migration behaviour
- Administrative borders
- Distribution of pig holdings/ processing plants

Pig holdings located in the infected area

infected area
Extension: 1.100 km²
(purple line)

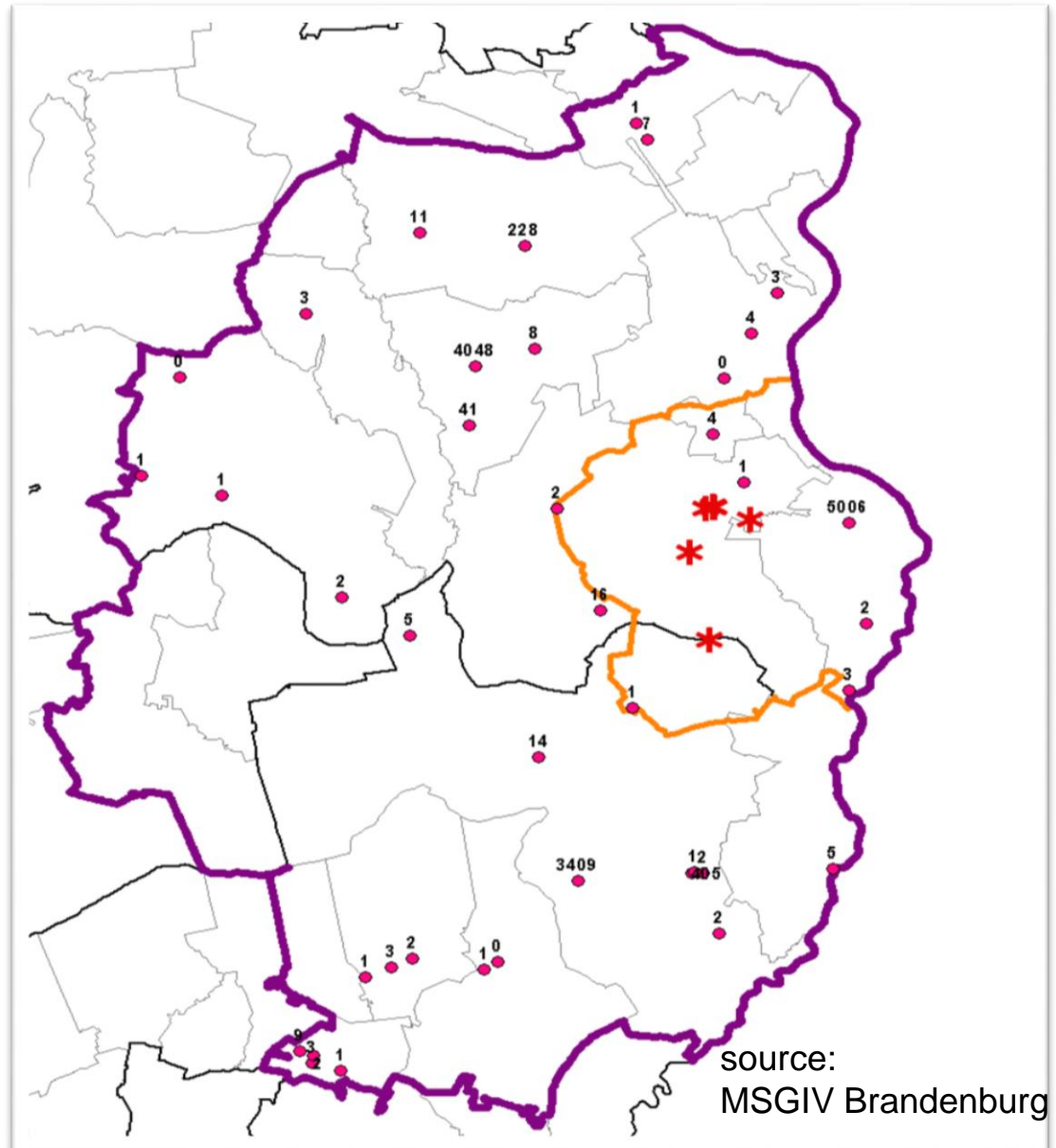
Number of pig holdings (with
animals): 32

5 holdings with
200 up to 5.000 pigs

Core zone
extension: 150 km²
(yellow line)
circumference: 60 km

★ ASF-positive wild boar

● Pig holdings
(with number of animals)



source:
MSGIV Brandenburg

Additional measures in place

measure	core zone	infected area
systematic search for carcasses started the day of confirmation	X	X
preliminary hunting ban for all animal species	X	X
no access for non-authorized people to forest and landscape	X	
preliminary ban for agricultural use of plains	X	X
notification system for carcass findings	X	X
recovery of carcasses only by qualified persons	X	X
place for collection/ safe disposal of carcasses	X	X
investigation of all fallen wild boar (including accidents)	X	X
prohib. of movement of wild boar meat from the infected zone	X	X
prohibition of free-range dogs	X	X
bonus for notification of carcass findings (100-150€)	X	X

Performance of the search for carcasses

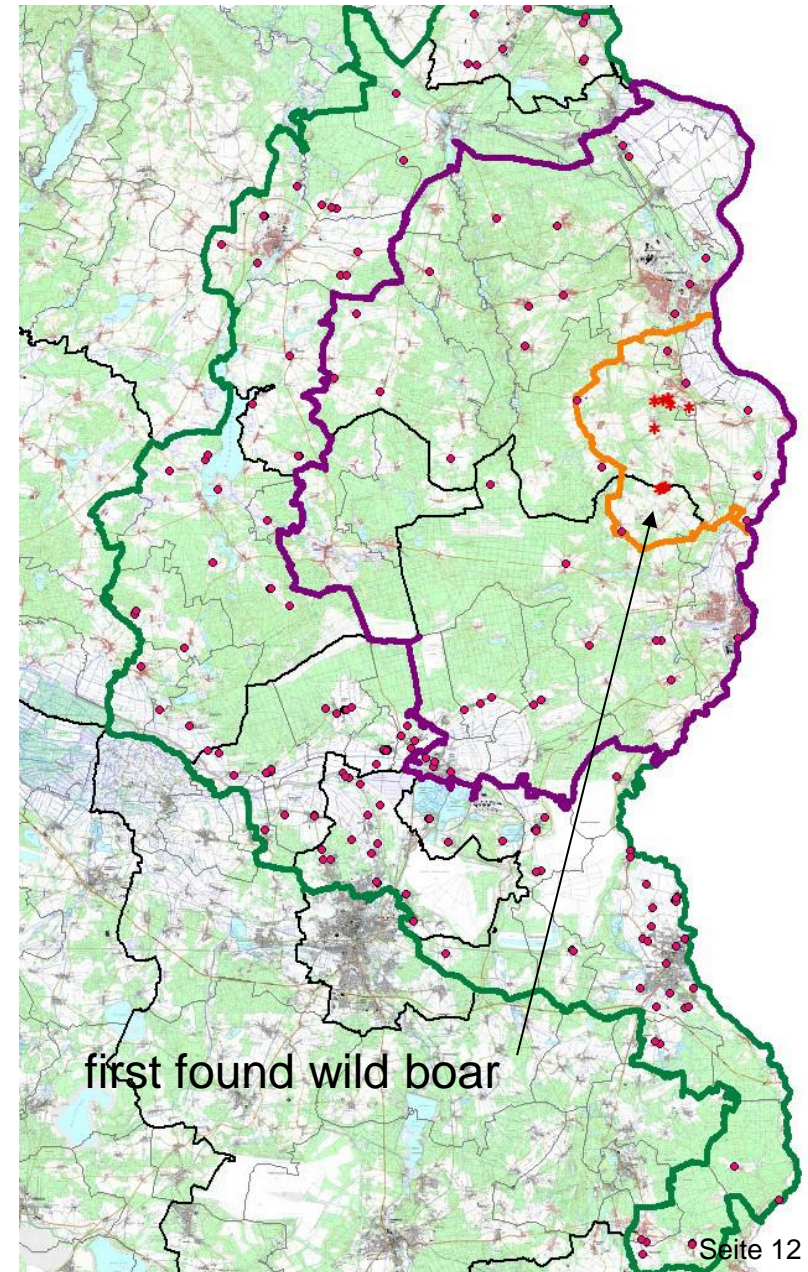
1. Aimed punctual search by hunters with knowledge of the location in residential places of the wild boar
 2. Systematic and extensive search with
 - Persons (forestal staff, technical aid organisation, military, agricultural staff, administration)
 - Drones (technical aid organisation, private)
 - Specialised carcass tracking dog teams
 - Police helicopters
- One coordinator per administrative division (Federal head forester with regional knowledge)
 - Daily determination of searching areas via GPS data
 - Priorisation of the searching area according to location of found carcasses
 - Use of trained retriever teams
 - Collecting of carcasses in gathering places
 - Safe disposal of carcasses

Additional measures in place (domestic pigs)

measure	core zone	infected area
check of compliance with biosecurity requirements/ predictions and clinical investigation	X	X
prohibition of free range holdings and use of paddocks	X	X
investigation for ASF of all pigs dead or with fever symptoms	X	X
no use of hay, straw, green feed in pig holdings	X	X
prohibition of movement of pigs from the infected zone	X	X
prohibition of events/ exhibitions with pigs	X	X
Identifiation of pig owners that are additionally hunters - increased control of their holdings	X	X









Extension of the restriction zones (as of 21-9-2020)

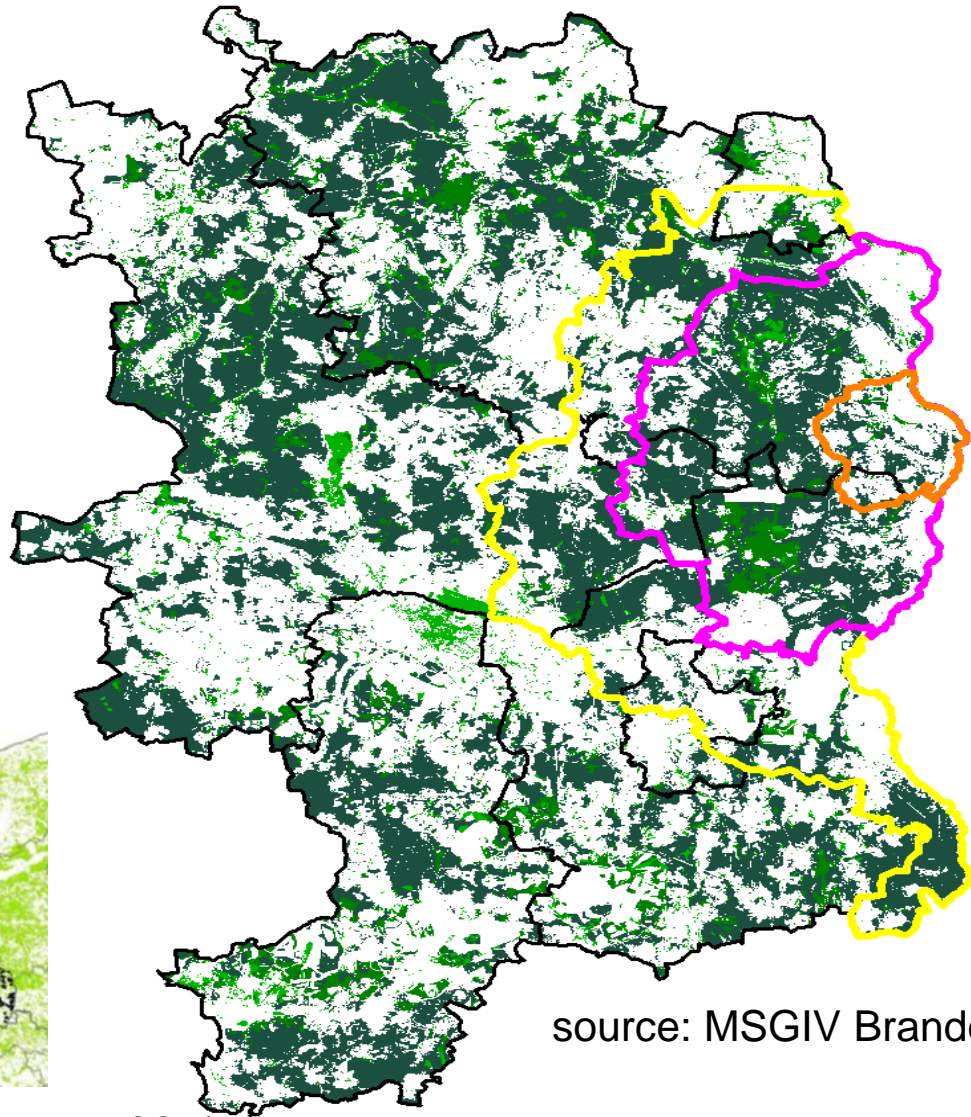
- * cases
- local subdistricts
- core zone
- infected zone
- buffer zone
- administrative districts
-



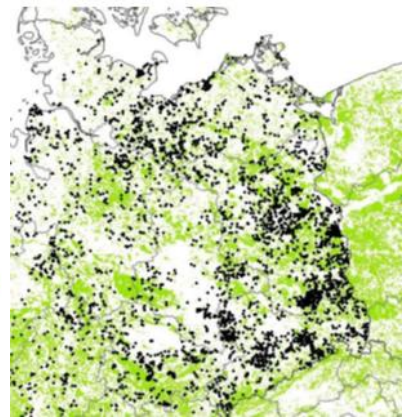
Criteria for the determination of the infected area

Topography forestal areas

-  core zone
-  infected area
-  buffer zone
-  administrative borders
-  forest
-  pinewood
-  hardwood and pinewood
-  hardwood



source: MSGIV Brandenburg



Negative test results from the CSF/
ASF database 2019/2020 (source: FLI)

Information about the buffer zone (later part I-2014/709/EU)

extension: 2.300 km²; applicable since 19.9.

about 100 pig holdings with ca. 20.000 pigs, hereof five with more than 1.000 pigs

Measures:

- increased search for carcasses
- virological testing of all wild boar shot and found dead
- establishment of carcass collecting places for hygienic storage and sampling of healthy hunted wild boar
- intense single hunt and trapping
- prohibition of moved hunting (except hunting while harvesting)
- increased surveillance in pig holdings

summary

- first confirmation of ASF in wild boar in Germany 10.9. in LK Spree-Neisse
- since then more confirmations in wild boar (found dead or hunted with symptoms) in LK Spree-Neisse and LK Oder-Spree
- core zone (established 10.9.; enlarged 17.9.): 150 km²,
- infected area (established 10.9., valid from 14.9.): covering three admin. districts: LK Spree-Neisse, LK Oder-Spree, LK Dahme-Spreewald: 1.100km²
- buffer zone (established 18.9., valid from 19.9.): 2.400 km²
- pig holdings in all restriction zones: 182 (hereof 44 empty) with ca. 33.000 pigs
- All measures according to EU-legislation in place - first priorities:
 - exact delineation of the extension of the disease
 - prevention of spread of the disease

Thank you for
your attention!