



African swine fever Current situation in Germany

SCoPAFF-meeting on 14-15 September 2022

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Overview

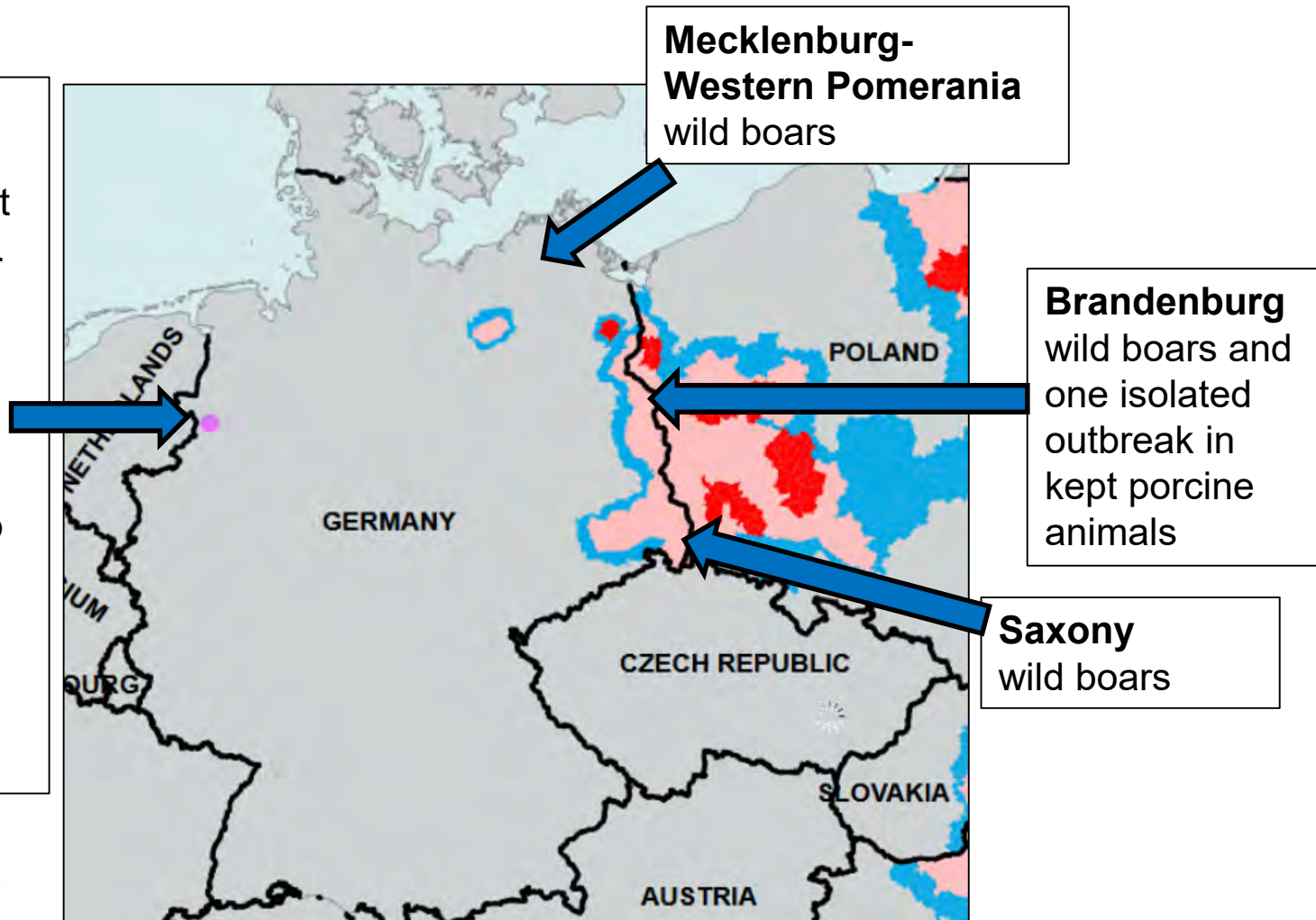
Overview

Current Restricted Zones

Lower Saxony

One isolated outbreak in kept porcine animals.

Restricted Zone according to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/687 and to Commission Implementing Decision 2022/1189.



Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania
wild boars

Brandenburg
wild boars and one isolated outbreak in kept porcine animals

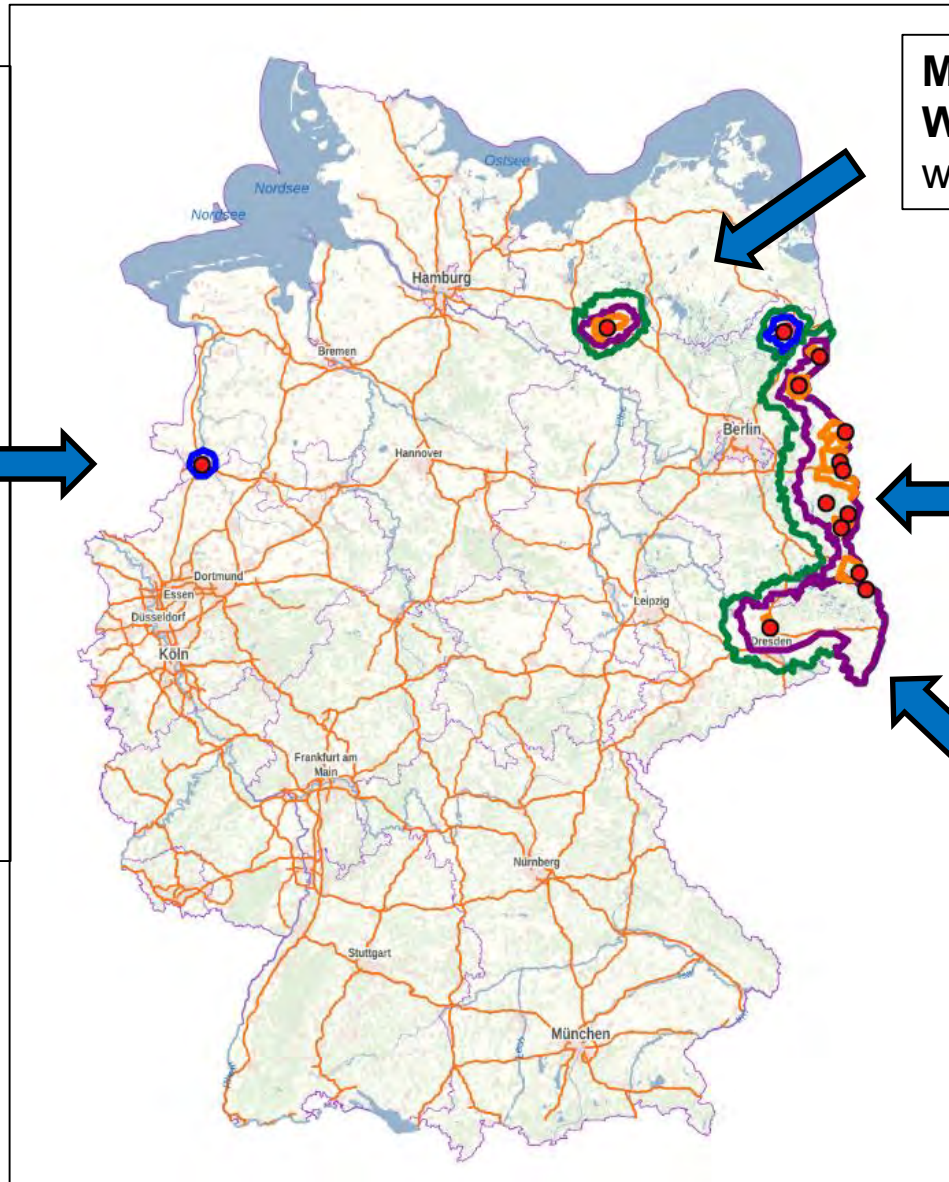
Saxony
wild boars

ASF – Overview Restricted Zones

Lower Saxony

One isolated outbreak in kept porcine animals.

Restricted Zone according to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/687 and to Commission Implementing Decision 2022/1189.



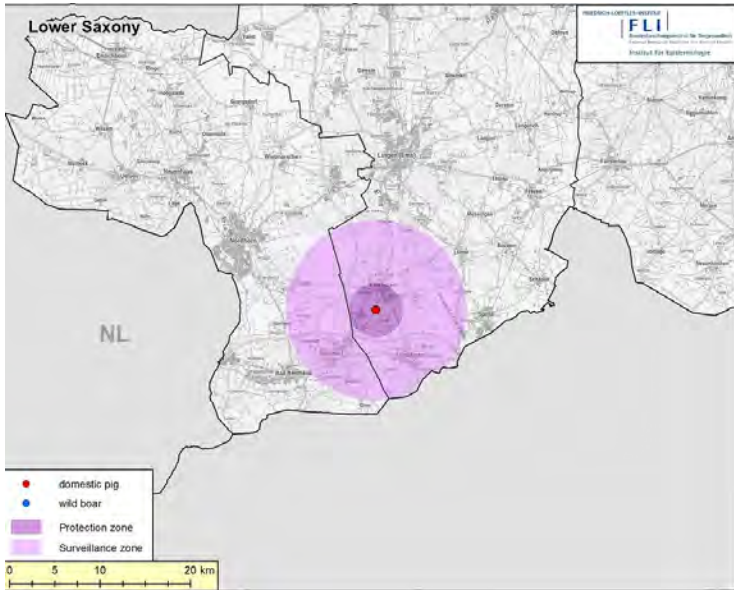
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania
wild boars

Brandenburg
wild boars and
one isolated outbreak
in kept porcine animals

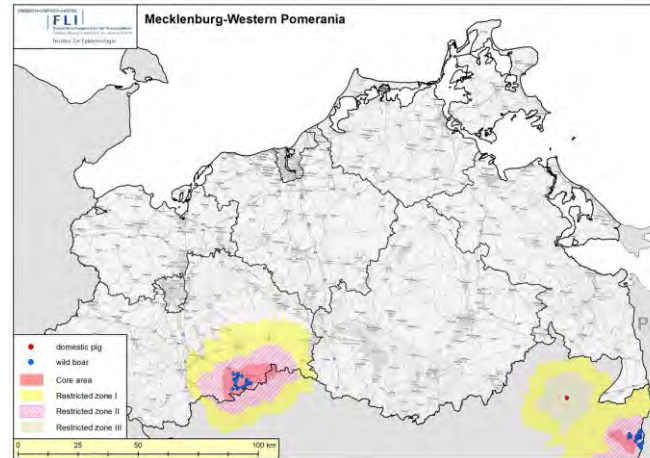
Saxony
wild boars



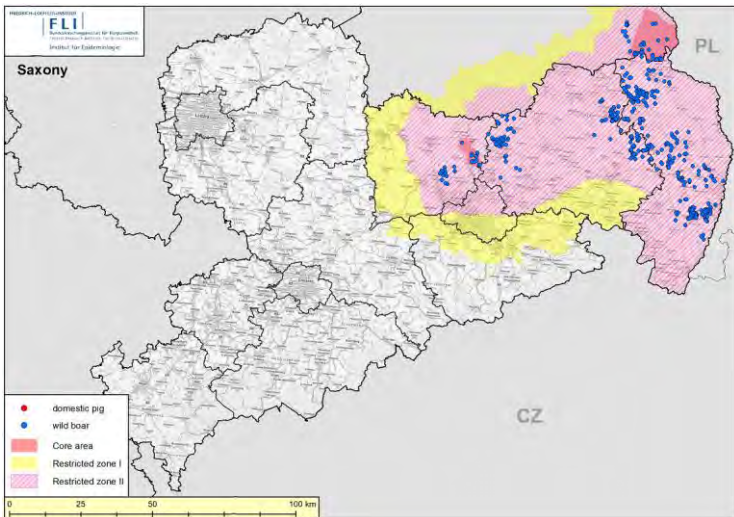
ASF – Overview



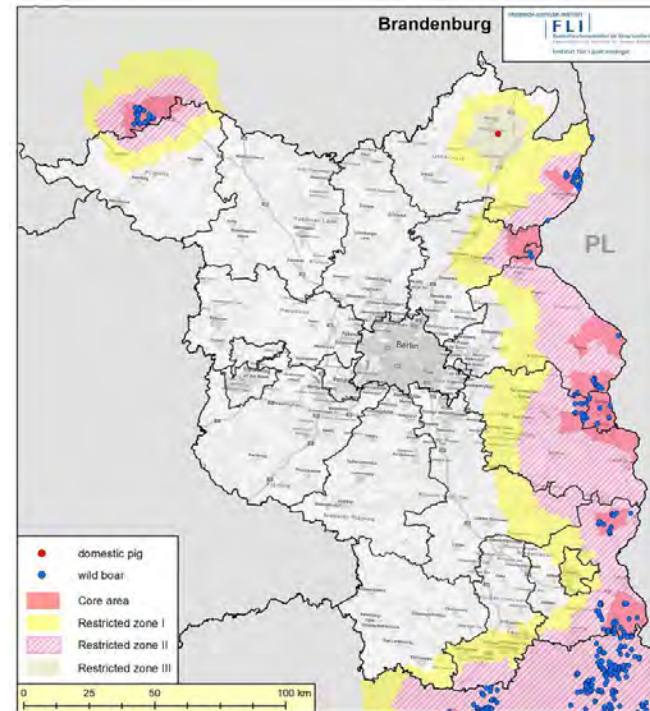
Lower Saxony



Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania



Saxony



Brandenburg

ASF – Outbreaks

1.9.2020 - 12.9.2022

BB wb	BB dp	SN wb	SN dp	MV wb	MV dp	BW wb	BW dp	NI wb	NI dp
2.605	4	1.631	-	46	1	-	1	-	1

Total	
Wild boars	domestic pigs
4.282	7

BB: Brandenburg
 SN: Saxony
 MV: Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania
 BW: Baden-Wurttemberg
 NI: Lower Saxony
 wb: wild boar
 dp: domestic pigs

Baden-Württemberg

ASF – BW domestic pigs

Isolated outbreak

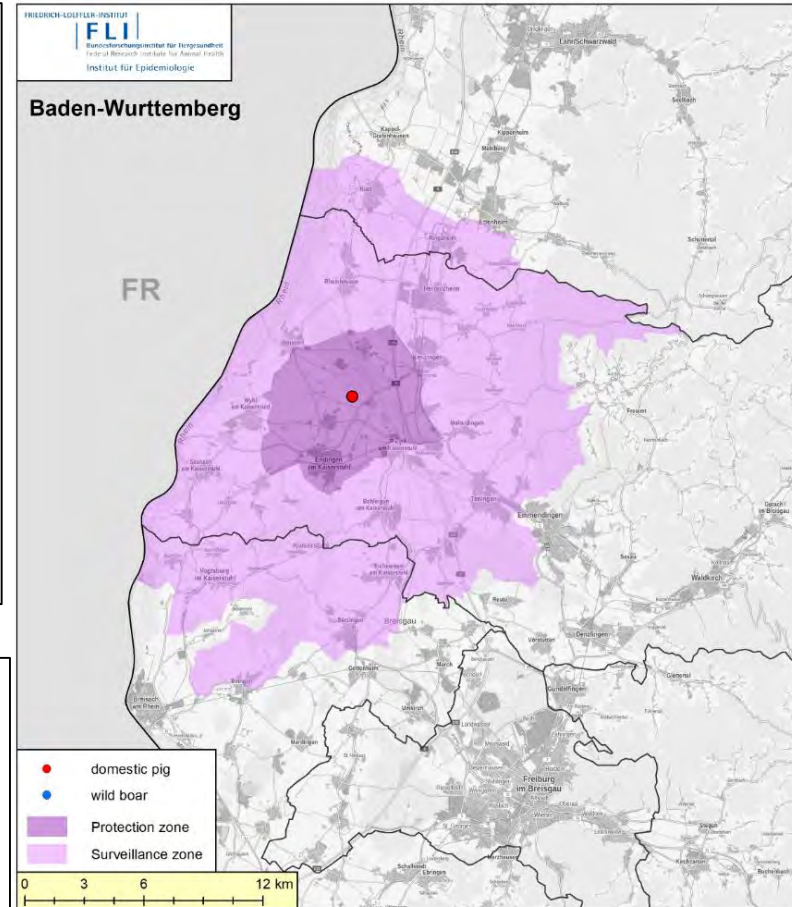
All the findings indicate an absence of African Swine Fever in that region both:

- in the wild boar population and
- in the kept porcine animals population

The genome sequencing indicates that the subtype does not originate from the other German affected areas.

Informal request for a reduction of the validity of Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/921

 not supported by the Commission



ASF – BW domestic pigs

Restrictions have been lifted

14.6.2022

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

L 159/94

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2022/921

of 13 June 2022

concerning certain emergency measures relating to African swine fever in Germany

(notified under document C(2022) 4096)

(Only the German text is authentic)

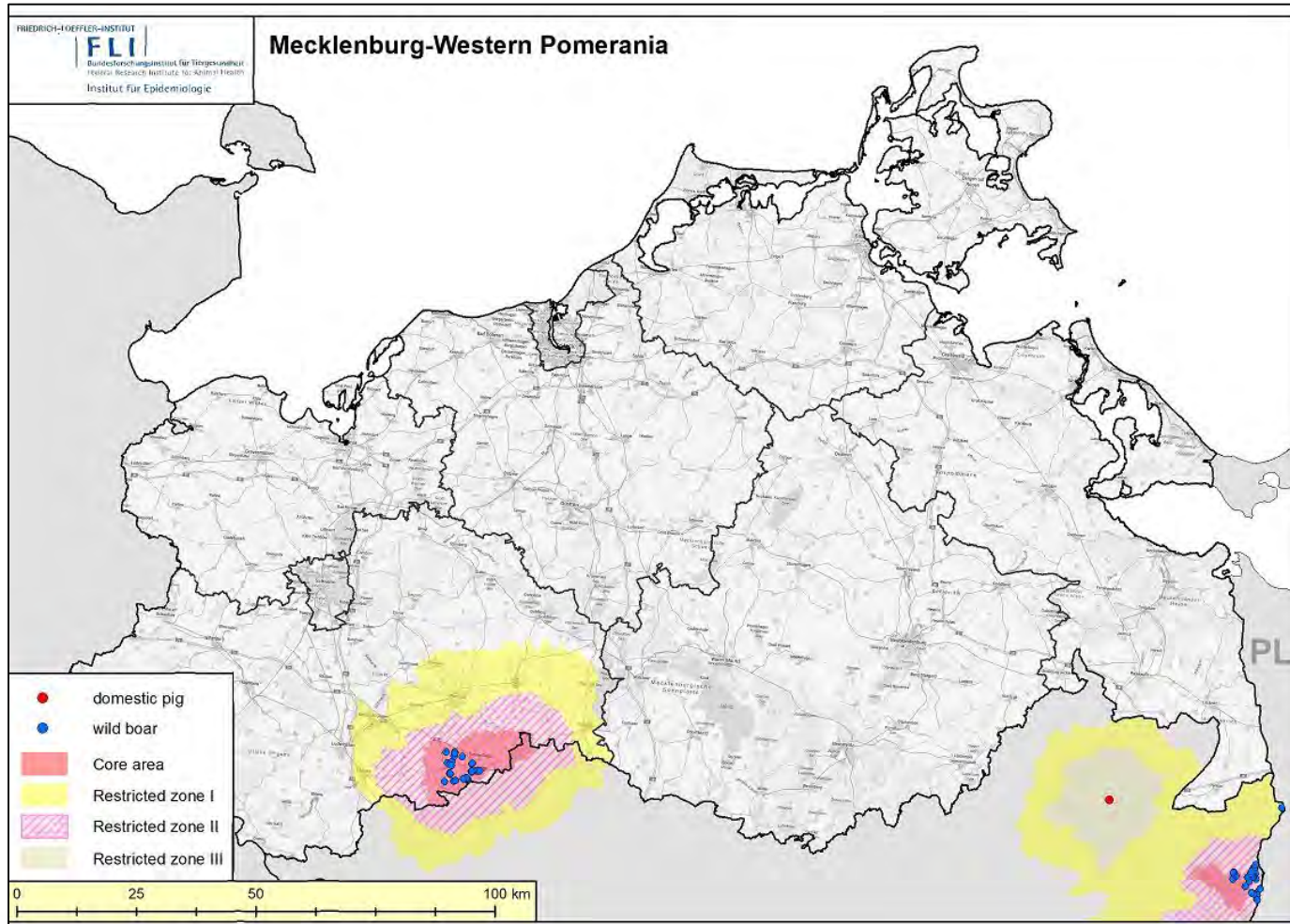
(Text with EEA relevance)

● No longer in force, Date of end of validity: 25/08/2022

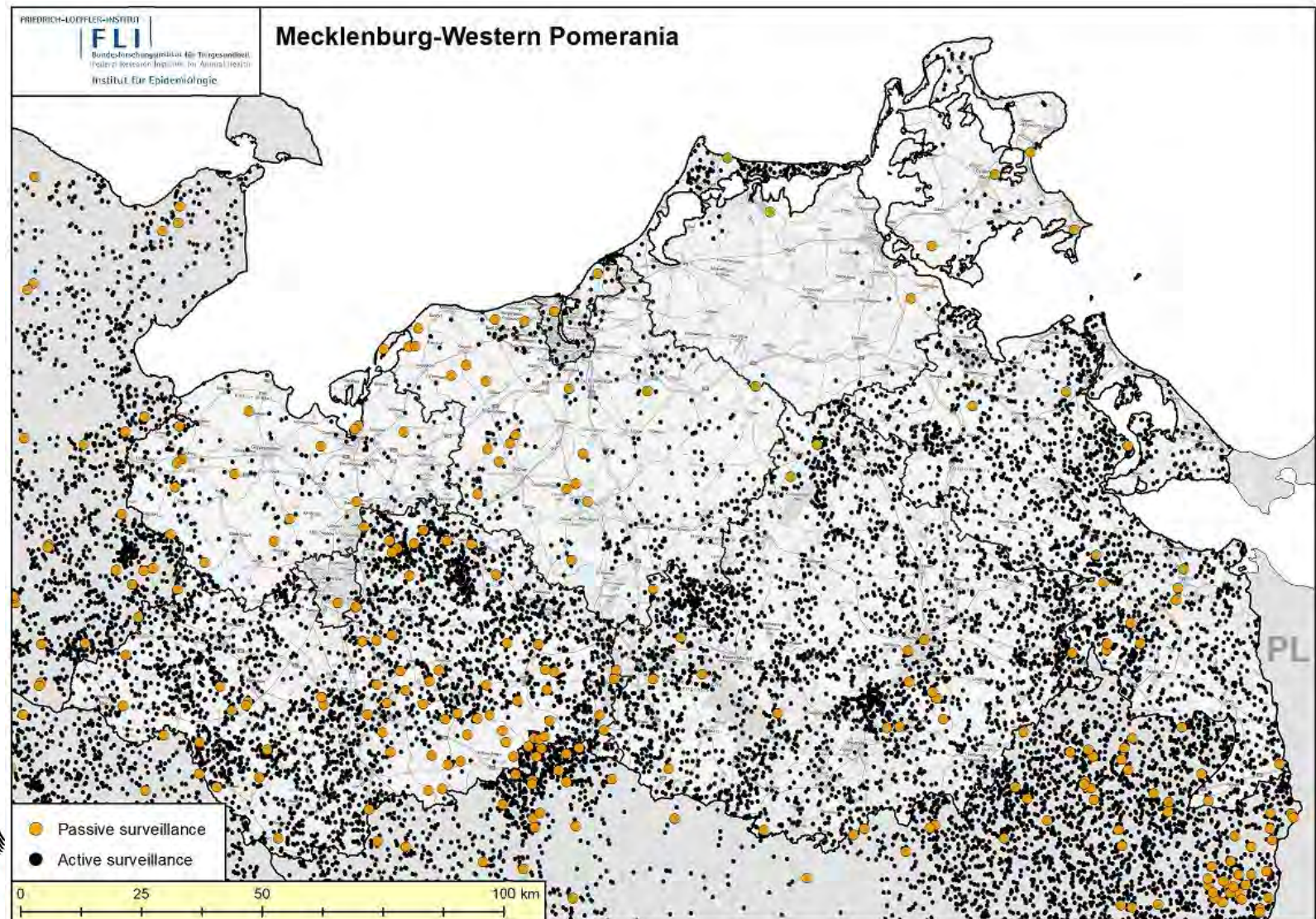
The outbreak and the restricted zones have been lifted.

Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania

Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania Restricted zones - current situation



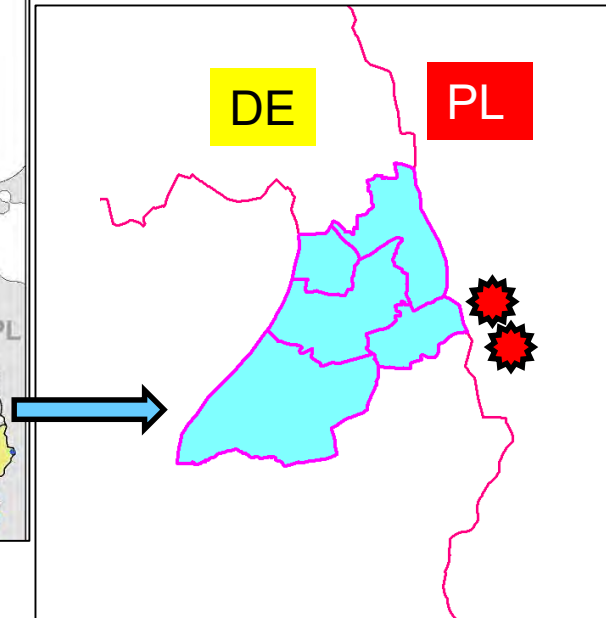
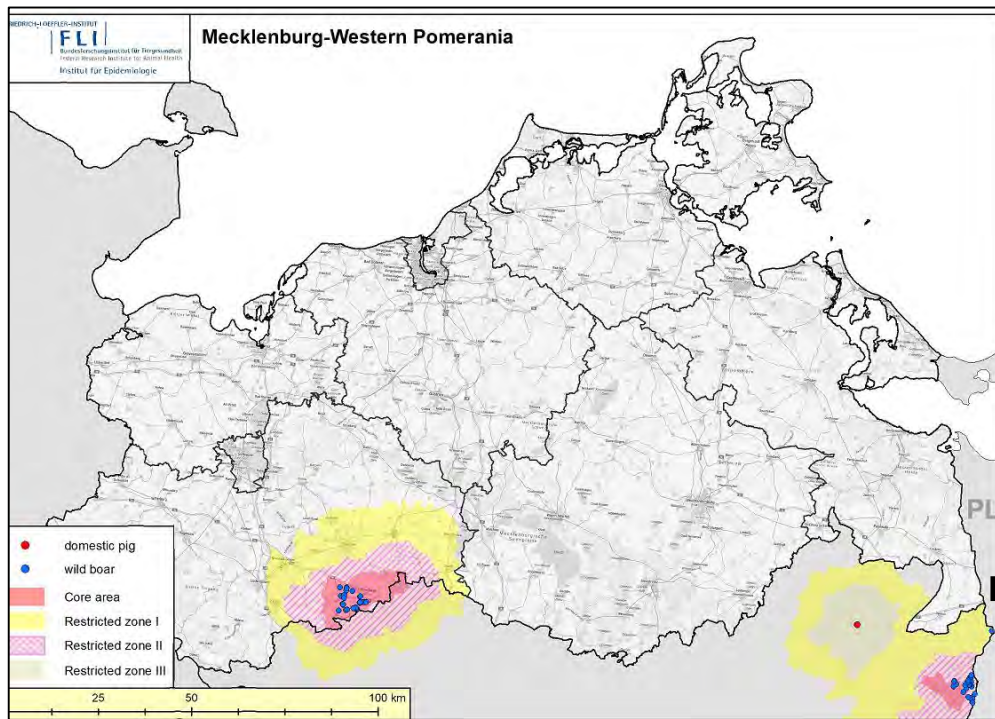
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania Surveillance



MV: new RZ I due to outbreaks at Polish territory

New restricted zone I was established in as preventive measure as reaction to outbreaks on polish side in the vicinity of the Polish-German border.

☀ = Outbreaks in Wild boars
25.08.2022
on PL territory



Mecklenburg-Vorpommern New RZ I due to outbreaks in Polen

In the area are already several fences in place:

- Double fenced highway
- Two fences along the border
 - 2020: 62 km long fence along the DEU-POL border
 - 2022: second 57 km fence in construction: finishing Nov/Dec 2022
 - Distance between fences 1,1 km
- Fences are checked biweekly
- Wild boar and domestic pig monitoring
- Few domestic pig establishments

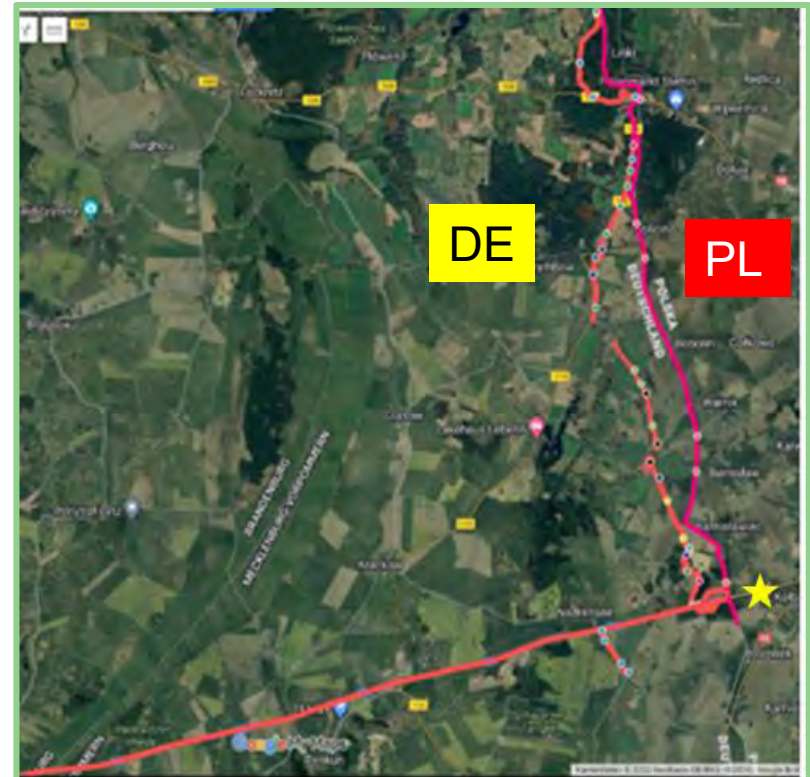
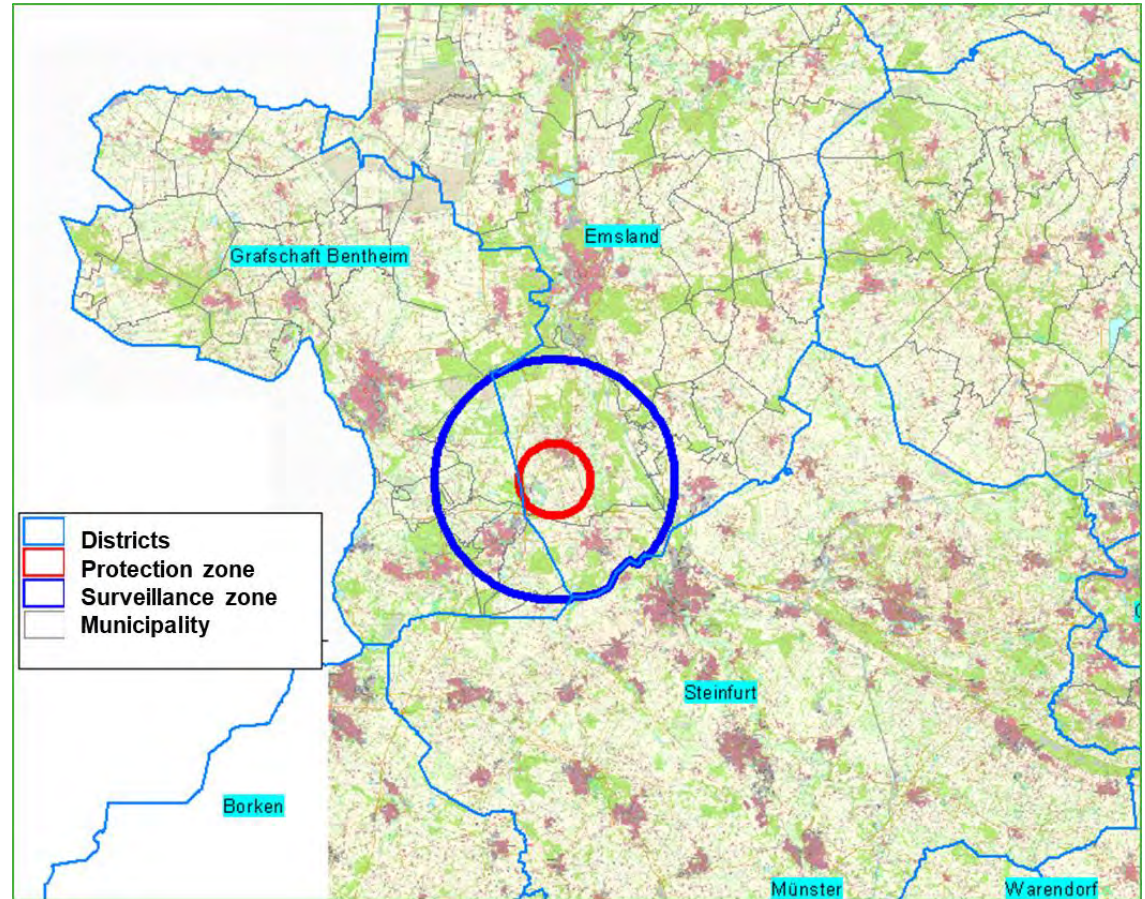
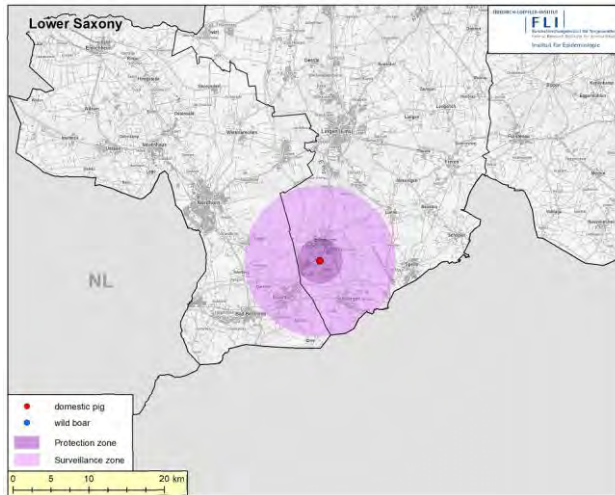


Abb. 1: Wildschutzzäune im Grenzbereich zu Polen

- ASP-Schutzzaun I
- ASP-Schutzzaun II
- Double fenced highway

Lower Saxony

Lower Saxony Restricted Zones



Infected establishment

- The outbreak farm is completely fenced off.
- The nearest motorways (A31 North-South and A30 East-West) are fenced on both sides with wildlife fences.



Infected establishment

- Establishment was placed under restrictions on 1 July 2022, once the suspicion of ASF had been reported.
- ASF outbreak was officially confirmed on 2 July 2022.
- The measures under article 12 of Regulation (EU) 2020/687 were carried out without delay.
- Killing of the pigs at the infected farm on 3 July 2022.
- The safe disposal of all carcasses and of other ABPs carried out on 3 July 2022

Cleaning and disinfection

- The preliminary cleaning and disinfection started on 3 July 2022 and was carried out by a specialised company.
- **The preliminary cleaning and disinfection was completed officially under the supervision of the competent veterinary authority on 5 July 2022**
- The control of insects and rodents have been carried out since 3 July 2022.
- The **final disinfection** was officially checked and completed on **18.08.2022**.

ASF – NI: Domestic pigs: Contact establishments

- 14 contact establishments were identified.
- One of the establishments had received piglets from the outbreak farm within the week prior to the detection of the disease. Since the spread of the disease could not be ruled out at this point and in this context, the animals of this establishment were killed as well as a preventive measure on 7 July 2022.
- All samples taken as part of this measure have been tested negative both virologically and serologically for the ASF virus.
- The other 13 contact establishments had indirect contact with the outbreak farm (via people / vehicles, e.g. feed deliveries, artificial inseminators, livestock dealers, veterinarians). All clinical inspections and laboratory examinations of the contact establishments and also of the feed samples were ASF-negative.
- By 2 August 2022, 486 samples from the contact establishments were tested negative.

NI: Domestic pigs

Measures protection and surveillance zone

- All establishments in the protection and a representative number of establishments in the surveillance zone were inspected, the animals were clinically examined and, where necessary, samples were taken.
- 231 samples were taken from 107 establishments All tested negative for ASF.
- Dead pigs of all establishments were continued to be examined until 7.9.2022
895 samples were taken from 194 establishments All tested negative for ASF.
- Pigs transported out of the restricted zone (for slaughter or fattening within the same supply chain): clinical examination + risk based sampling.
- 4,136 samples have been taken from 133 establishments All tested negative for ASF.

ASF – NI: Domestic pigs

Future measures

- Before the lifting of measures in the surveillance zone, risk-oriented visits of a representative number of establishments, including biosecurity controls and clinical examinations, will be carried out.
- The following monitoring programmes will remain in place in Lower Saxony once the Implementing Decision will not be in force anymore:
 - monitoring of the **wild boar population**: samples of all dead wild boars (animals found dead, including animals killed in accidents) and samples of all shot wild boar;
 - monitoring of **kept pigs**: voluntary ASF early-detection programme (in the two districts, 54 establishments are currently taking part in the programme).

Modelled on the requirements under EU law and the ASF monitoring scheme under the relevant German Regulations. Based on these regulations, Lower Saxony draws up a monitoring order on an annual basis that is addressed to the local veterinary authorities and that, among other requirements, specifies sample sizes for wild boars and domestic pigs.

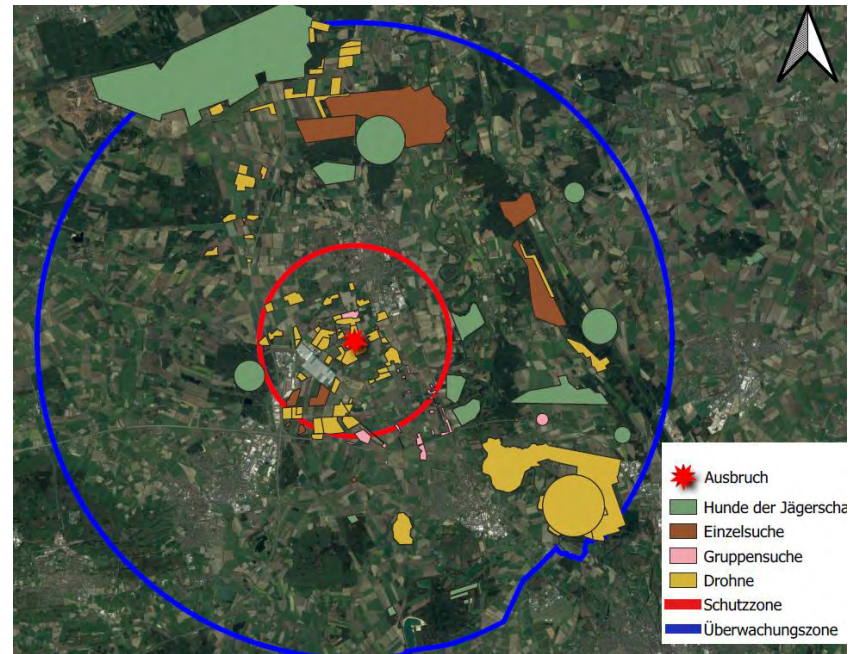
ASF – NI: Wild boars Measures

Restricted zone and adjacent habitats:
Intensified hunting of the wild boar population
searches for carcasses (drones, people/dog teams)

Around 7000 ha have been already covered.

Samples were taken of all shot wild boar and all wild boar found dead in the entire districts of Emsland and Grafschaft Bentheim.

No wild boars had been found dead within the restricted zone in the affected districts as of 9 September 2022.



Map searching area up to 9.9.2022

ASF – NI: Wild boars

Monitoring and Surveillance

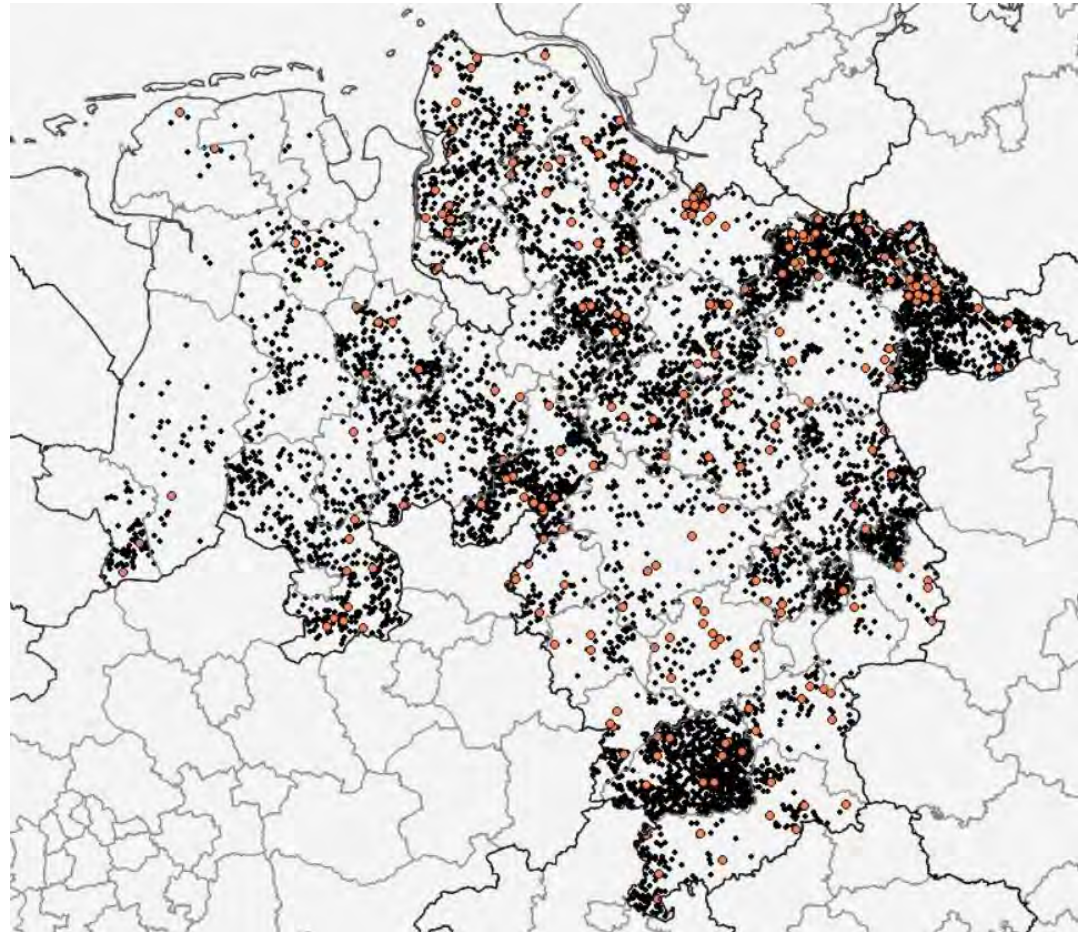
- No indications of ASF outbreaks in local wild boar populations.
- All blood samples taken within the scope of the ASF monitoring of wild boars have tested negative.
- For over ten years wild boars have been examined for ASF in the affected two districts:
2012-2022: 2,743 samples in districts Emsland and Grafschaft Bentheim.
- The size of the wild boar population is relatively small.
- Hunting bag 2020/21: 0.2-0.65 animals per km² in the districts of Emsland and Grafschaft Bentheim.
- Advantageous because it means that the risk of ASF spreading is considerably lower than in regions with a high wild boar density.
- Nonetheless, the monitoring of wild boar and the sampling of dead animals at the contact establishments remain in place.

Wild boar: Monitoring

01.01.2022 - 31.08.2022.

All samples are
ASF-negative!

- Passive Surveillance
- Active Surveillance



created with CSF / ASF WILD BOAR SURVEILLANCE DATABASE (v2.796) on 2022-09-09 08:30

District	Number of samples from wild boar (01/01/2022 – 31/08/2022)	Hunting bag 2020/21
Emsland	34	757
Grafschaft Bentheim	79	222

Conclusion

- No ASF detected in the restricted zones neither in wild boar, nor in domestic pigs!
- The positive ASF test result in Lower Saxony was an isolated case that is not linked to other cases in Germany.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2022/1189

of 8 July 2022

concerning certain emergency measures relating to African swine fever in Germany

(notified under document C(2022) 4962)

(Only the German text is authentic)

(Text with EEA relevance)

Informal request was already submitted by Germany for a reduction of the duration of Implementing Decision (EU) **2022/1189**



Bundesministerium
für Ernährung
und Landwirtschaft



Result: not supported by the Commission

Lower Saxony

Heat Treatment of meat from RZ

Heat treatment for meat from RZ

ANNEX VII	
RISK-MITIGATING TREATMENTS FOR PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN	
(as referred to in Articles 27, 33 and 49 of the Regulation)	
Treatment	
MEAT	
Heat treatment in an hermetically sealed container, to achieve a minimum F_0 (2) value of 3	
Heat treatment to achieve a core temperature of 80 °C	
Heat treatment to achieve a core temperature of 70 °C	
Heat treatment (to meat previously de-boned and defatted) to achieve a core temperature of 70 °C for a minimum of 30 minutes	
In an hermetically sealed container, applying 60 °C for a minimum of 4 hours	
Core temperature of 73,9 °C for a minimum of 0,51 seconds (3)	
Core temperature of 70,0 °C for a minimum of 3,5 seconds (3)	
Core temperature of 65,0 °C for a minimum of 42 seconds (3)	
Core temperature of 60 °C for a minimum of 507 seconds (3)	
Heat treatment to achieve desiccation to maximum values of Aw of 0,93 and pH of 6	
Heat treatment to achieve a core temperature of 65 °C for a period of time to achieve a minimum pasteurisation value of 40	

Permitted for ASF

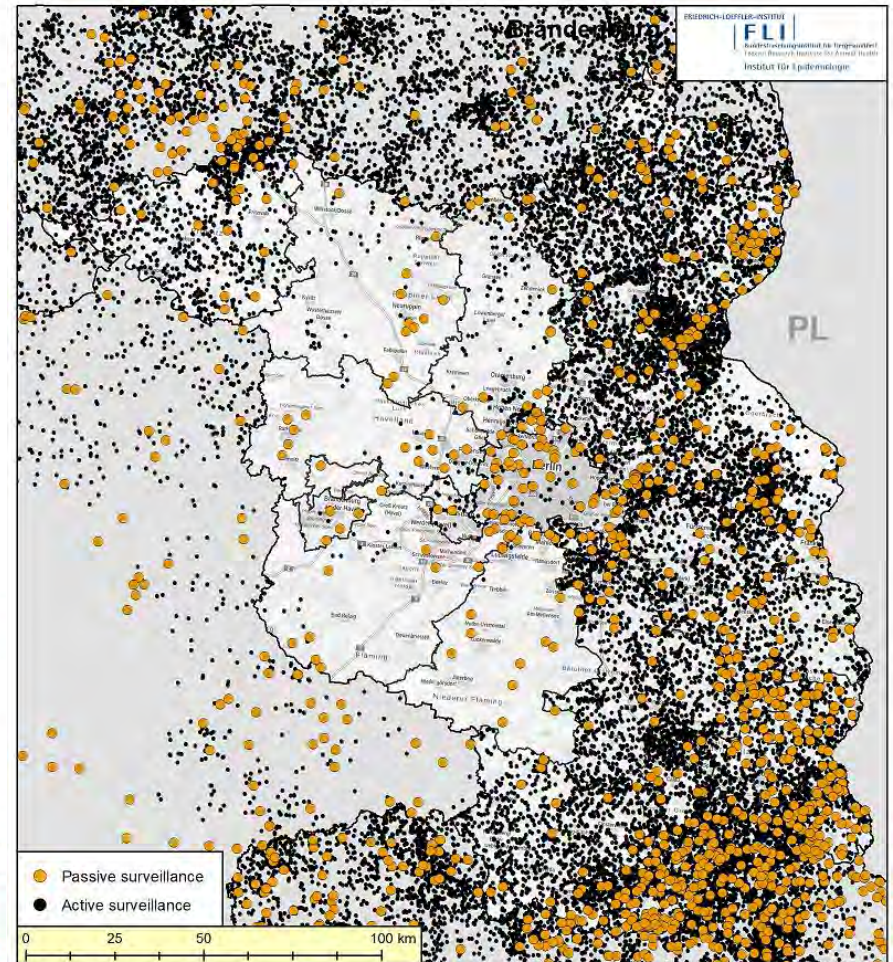
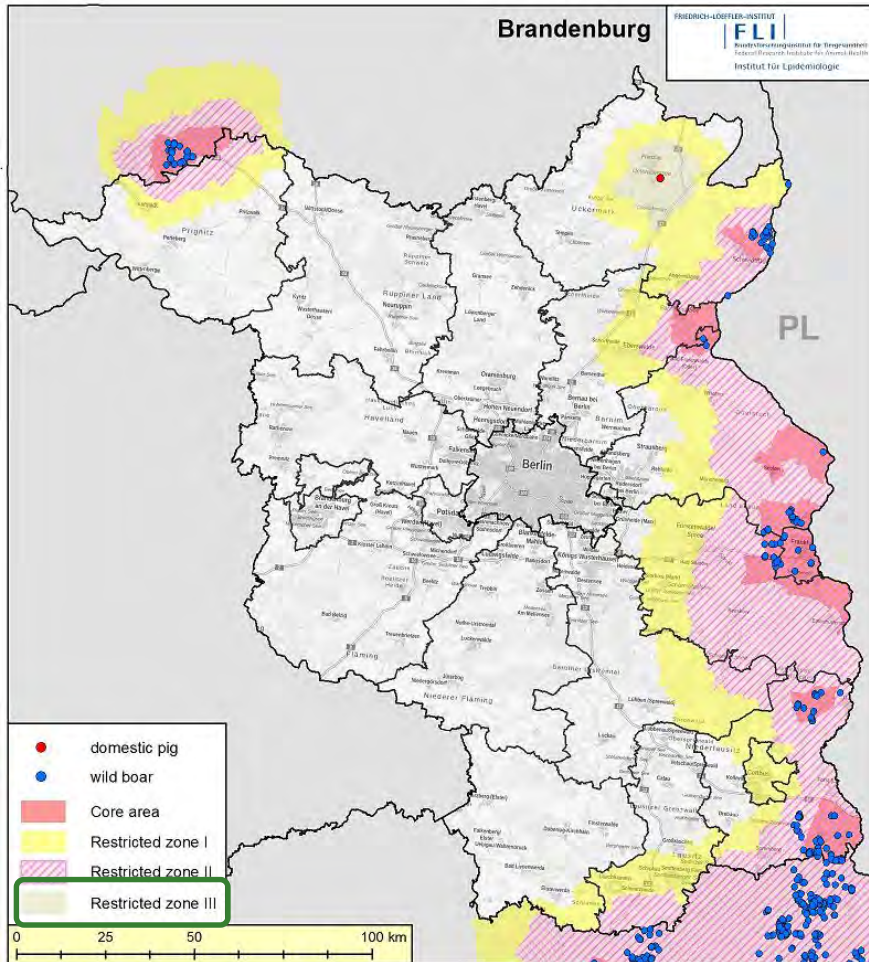
Not permitted for ASF

Heat treatment for meat from RZ

- Request from the industry as regards the risk-mitigating treatments for meat from ASF-restricted zones listed in Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 .
- The production of certain high quality meat products is not possible by using the heat treatment with the core temperature of 80°C.
- More favourable would be to use the heat treatment for achieving a core temperature of 70°C for a minimum of 30 minutes.
- Opinion of the German NRL (Friedrich Loeffler Institute-FLI):
“Assuming that only clinically inconspicuous animals (and thus not suspected of being infected) are slaughtered in restricted zones, we consider heat treatment at 70 °C for 30 min to be suitable for reducing the residual risk as defined in the Regulation (EU) 2022/687. Our own studies show that 70 °C reliably inactivates the virus in less than 30 minutes, even with high virus loads and high protein content.”
- Would it be possible for the Commission to assess the request of the industry and in favorable case to amend the Annex VII to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 accordingly?

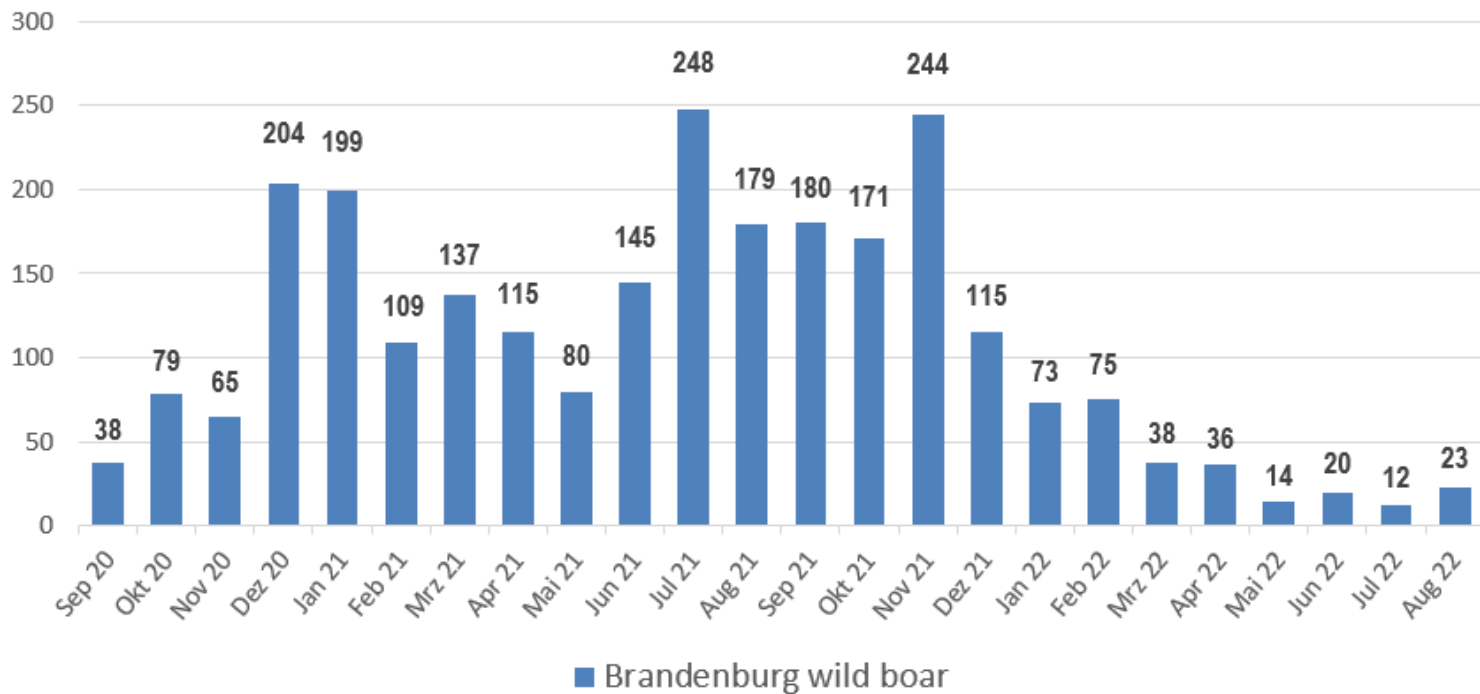
Brandenburg

Brandenburg (BB) Overview



Brandenburg (BB) Overview

Cases/Outbreaks in Germany/Brandenburg
September 2020 - August 2022



Brandenburg

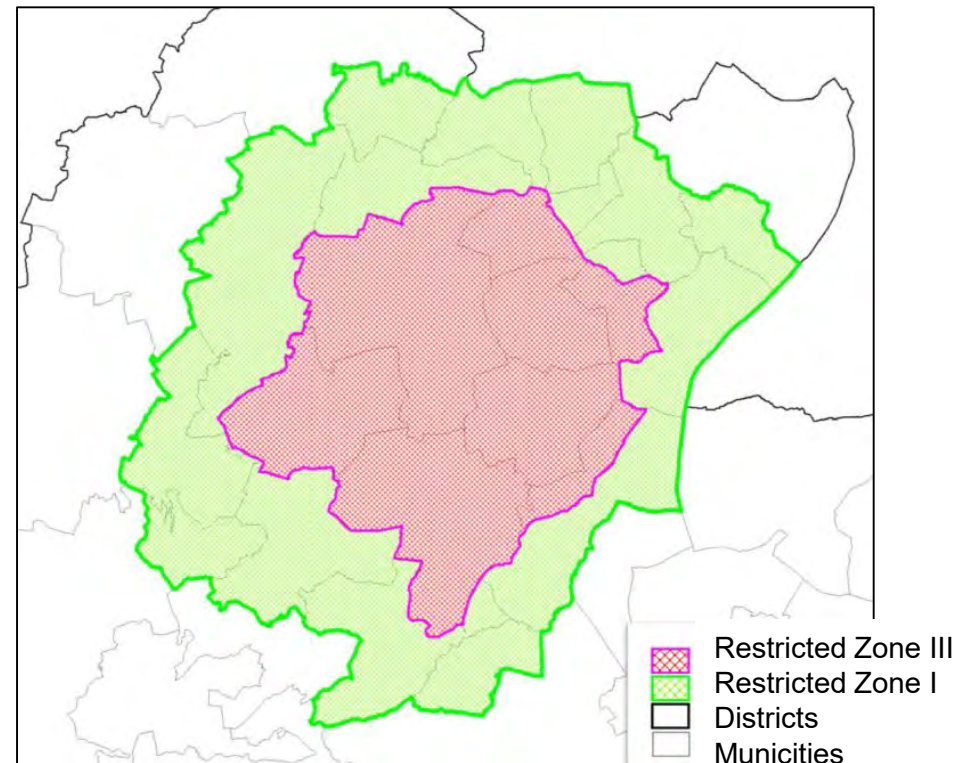
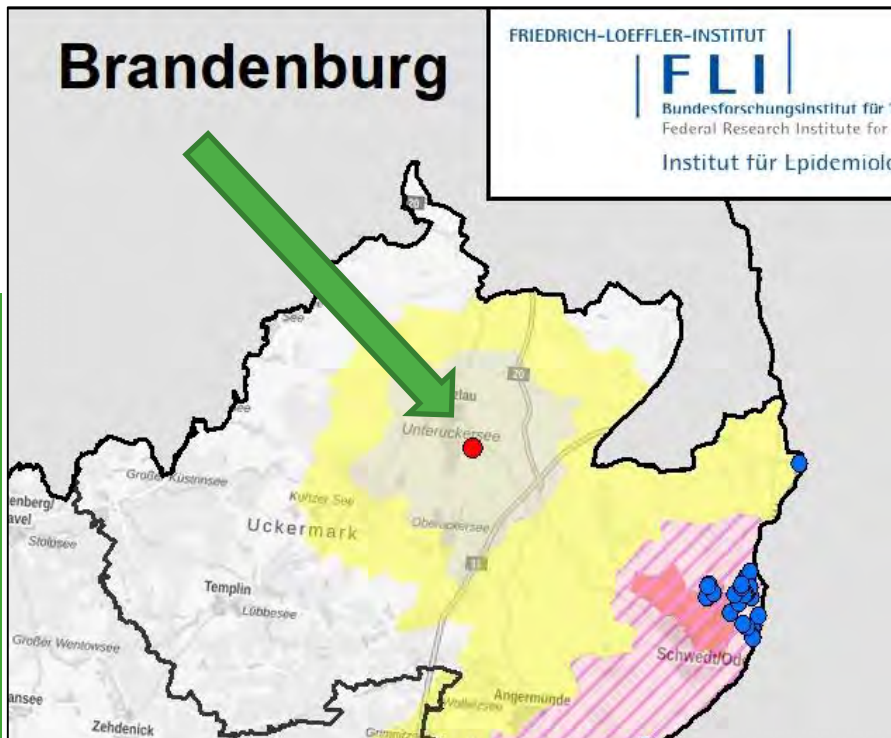
Request for lifting of the Part III RZ
after three months

BB: Restricted Zone III

Restricted zone III was established on **08/07/2022** after an outbreak in a domestic pig establishment (1020 fattening pigs)

Isolated case. Single entry

No outbreaks in wild boar or domestic pigs before.



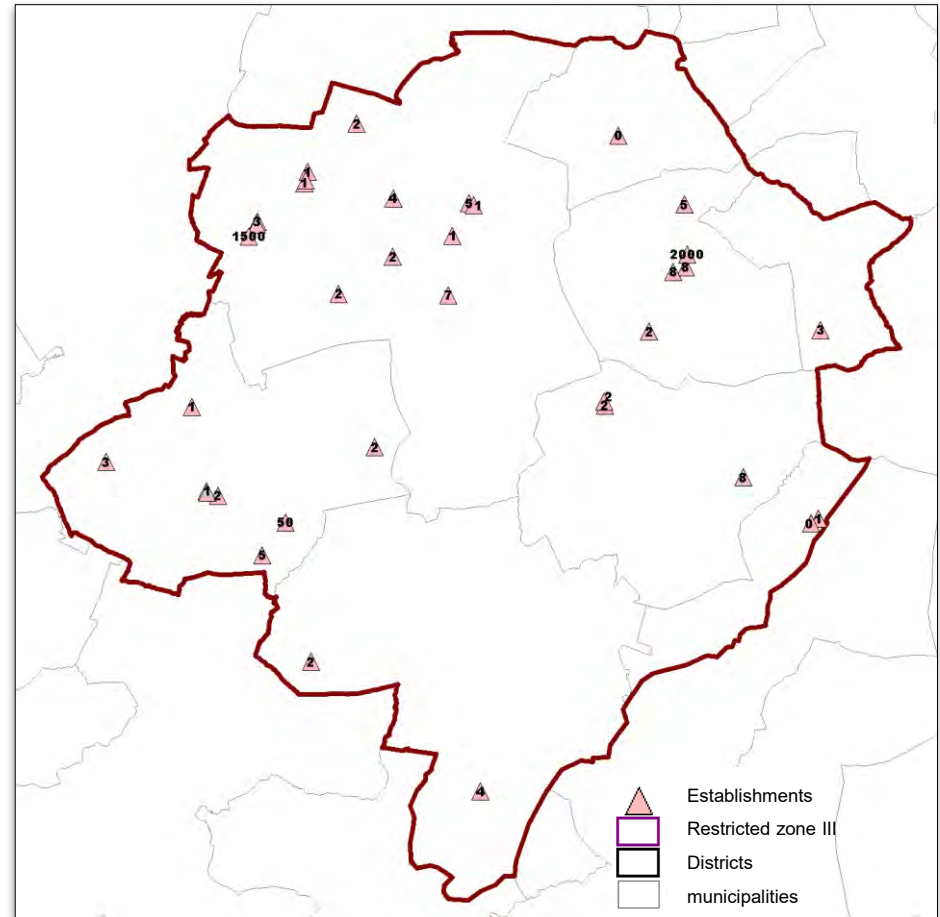
Kept porcine animals

Establishment:

- closed reproductive cycle
- kept indoors
- fenced in
- no wild boar entry points
- biosecurity measures are in place

In the restricted zone III are

- 36 domestic pig establishments
- approx. 3676 domestic pigs
- 31 establish. with up to 10 pigs
- 5 establish. with over 10 pigs



Establishments general measures

- Obligation to notify veterinary authorities about new pig establishments
- Obligation to examine all dead and sick pigs for ASF
- ASP monitoring program in establishments that move their animals
- Increased monitoring of biosecurity measures on the establishments in accordance with national legal requirements
- No contact between pigs and wild boar
- Prohibition of keeping pigs outdoors
- No contact between gear/food/bedding used for pigs and wild boar
- Identification of farm owners who are hunting as well
- No killed or found dead wild boars allowed on the premises
- Check and improvement of the cleaning and disinfection possibilities of the establishments

Domestic pigs Monitoring

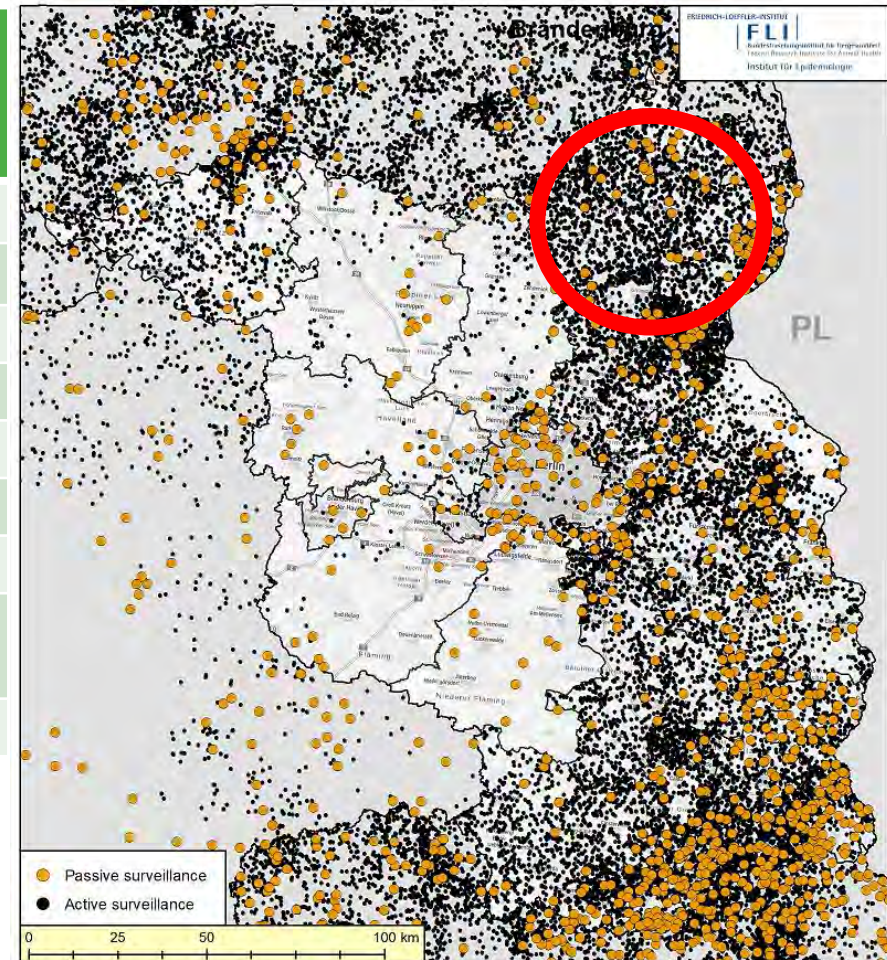
domestic pigs	Samples	Positive
01.01.2022-31.08.2022		
Uckermark	1190	26 (infected establishment)
Barnim	2088	0
LDS	172	0
LOS	922	0
MOL	1408	0
SPN	1561	0
Frankfurt/Oder	25	0
other districts	3926	0
Total	11292	26



BB: Wild boar Monitoring

RZ III

Wild boar 01/01/2022- 31/08/2022	ASF- positive	ASF- negative found dead	ASF-negative shot dead
Uckermark	66	47	3281
Barnim	4	28	1871
LDS	0	30	1741
LOS	27	14	1436
MOL	32	26	1969
SPN	102	63	2101
Frankfurt/Oder	60	1	45
other districts	0	107	4845
Total	291	316	17289



ASF – BB: Wild boar measures

RZ III

Obligatory carcass searches are on-going (people, drones, teams with dogs)

Notification system for carcass findings established

01/01/2022 – 31/08/2022:

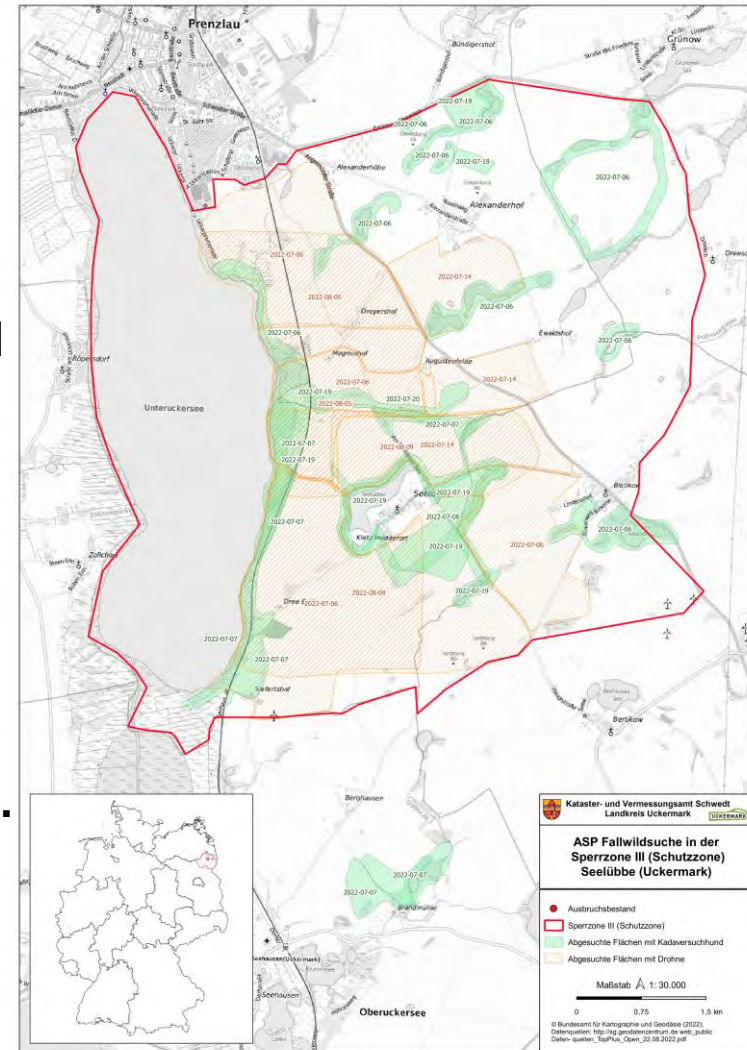
No. of ASF-positive wild boars: **0**.

No. of shot and sampled wild boars: **566**.

No. of found dead/killed in accidents wild boars: **19**.

Green areas: searching with dogs

Braun areas: searching with drones



Searching for carcasses

ASF – BB: Measures in RZ I & II

Measures taken in RZ II, I and core area in Uckermark

- Obligatory establishment of hunting corridors on agricultural land
- Obligatory increased hunting of wild boars by individual hunting and trapping in the double fenced core areas (core area & white zone):
 - 01/01/-31/08/2022: 179 animals shot and sampled
- Bonus payment for each wild boar in the core area and the white zone: 150 Euro
- Obligatory increased hunting in RZ I & II
- Hunting prohibited for all other animal species in RZ II until the double fenced **permanent** fence is established surrounding the core area
- Prohibition of moving wild boar meat outside of RZ II
- Increasing of the awareness of the citizens, animal keepers and public by leaflets, media etc.

ASF – BB: epidemiological findings

Preliminary results of the epidemiological investigations

- Three contact establishments identified (contact via vehicles or person)
- All have been clinically examined and have been tested.
Results: ASF-negative
- No evidence of further spread of ASF in domestic pigs

The results of the genotype sequencing from the outbreak establishments in Brandenburg and in Lower Saxony show that there is no epidemiological link between the two outbreaks.

But there is a close relationship to the ASF virus found in wild boar in the districts of Uckermark, Barnim and Märkisch-Oderland.

Request: Lifting of RZ III

Commission Implementing Regulation 2021/605 of 7 April 2021 laying down special control measures for African swine fever

(8) Any amendments of the restricted zones I, II and III in Annex I to this Regulation should be based on similar considerations as were used for listing and should take account of international standards, such as Chapter 15.1 'Infection with African swine fever virus' of the OIE Code, such as indicating the absence of the disease for a period of **at least 12 months** in the zone or a country. **In certain situations, taking account of the justification provided by the competent authority of the Member States** concerned and scientifically based principles and criteria for geographically defining regionalisation due to African swine fever and guidelines available at Union level, **that period should be reduced to three months.**

Request: Lifting of RZ III and of related RZ I

Absence of ASF in RZ III

- Favourable monitoring results
- Measures wild boar and domestic pigs in place
- Control of establishments carried out and continuing

- Biosecurity measures in place
- Extensive hunting
- No further ASF case

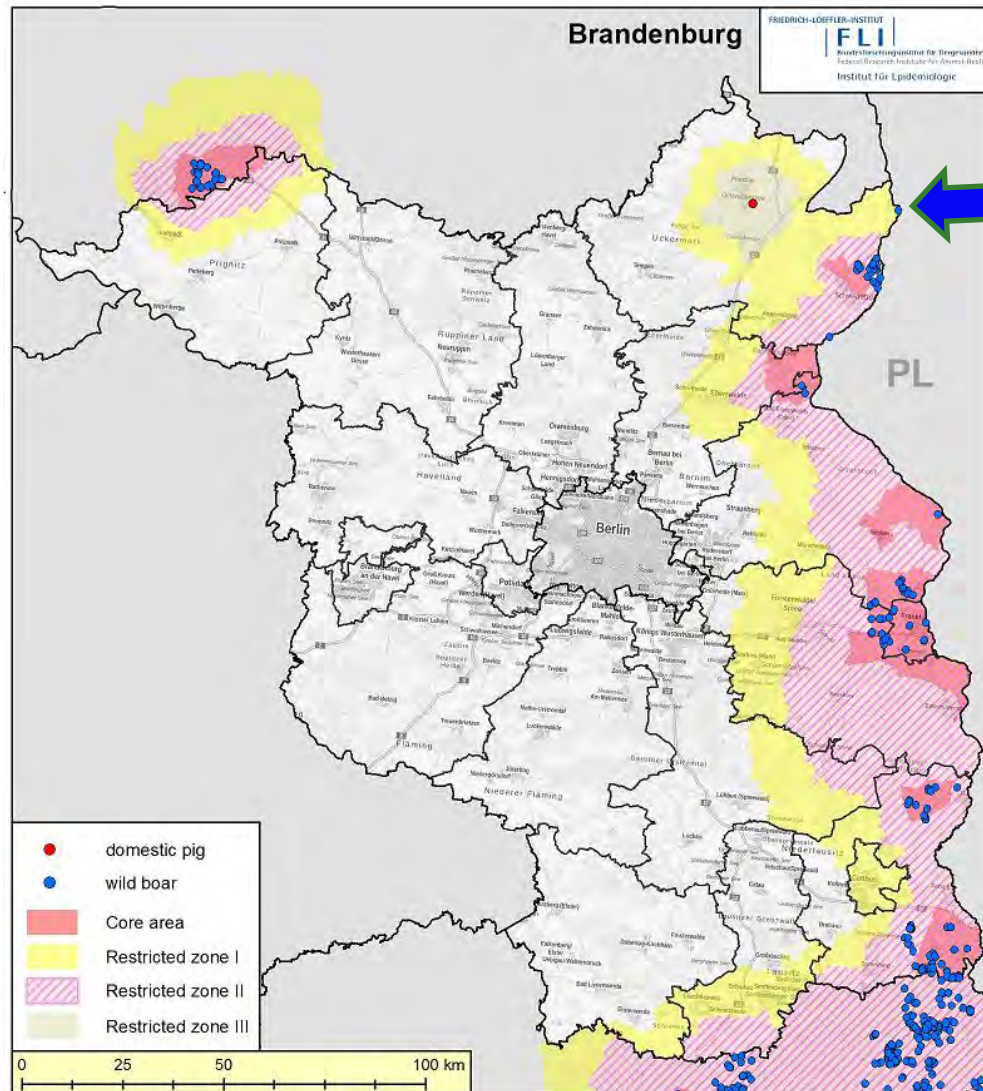
For that reason:

Germany request the lifting of the RZ III and of the related RZ I after 3 months by 08.10.2022.

Brandenburg

Enlargement of RZ II

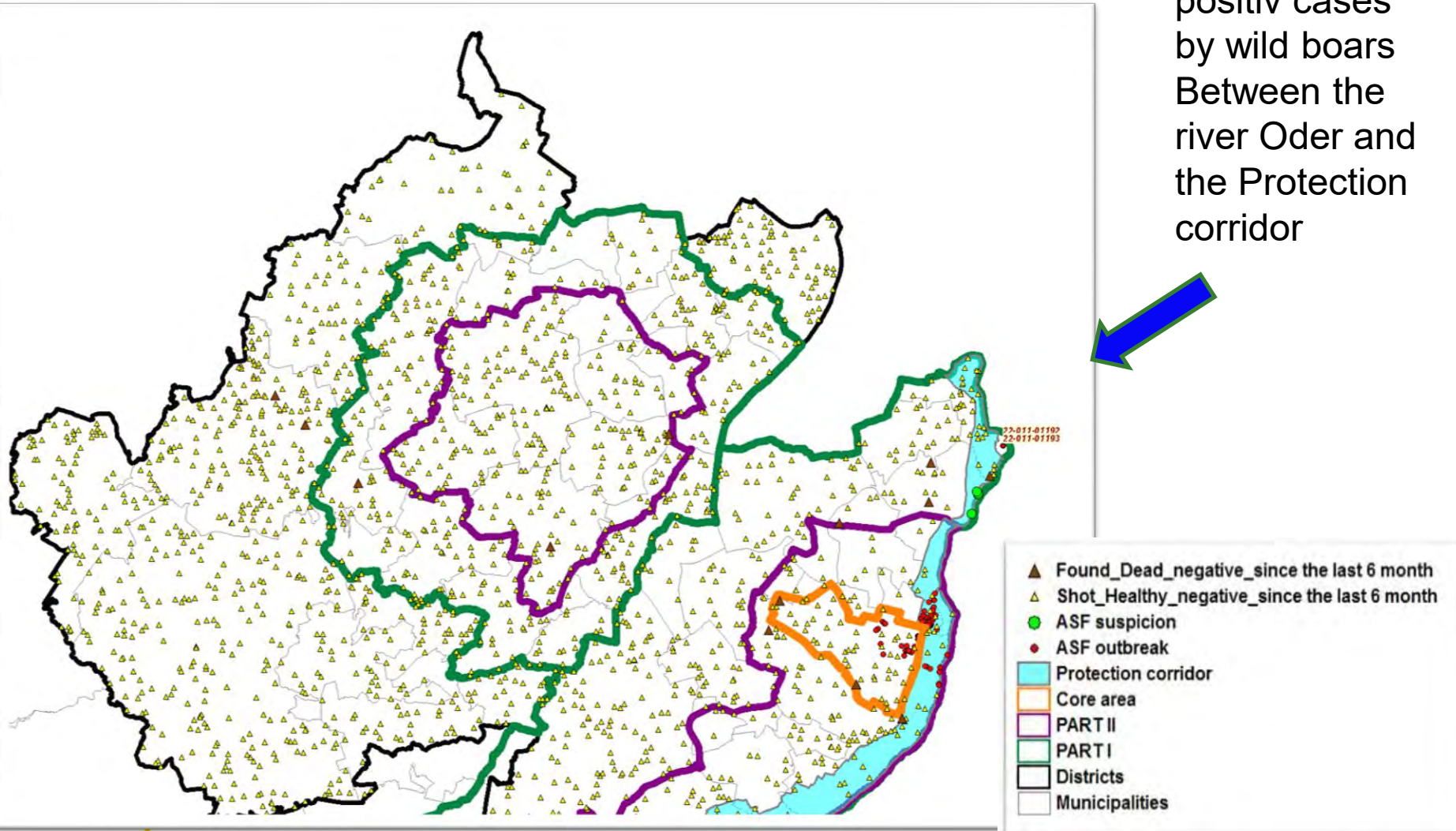
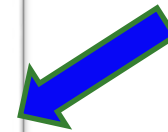
Enlargement of RZ II



Two new
positiv cases
by wild boars
Between the
river Oder
and the
Protection
corridor

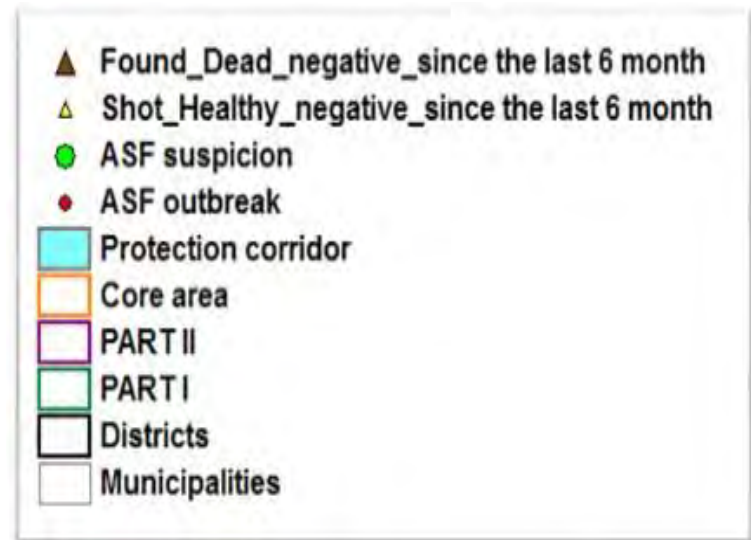
Enlargement of RZ II

Two new
positiv cases
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Between the
river Oder and
the Protection
corridor

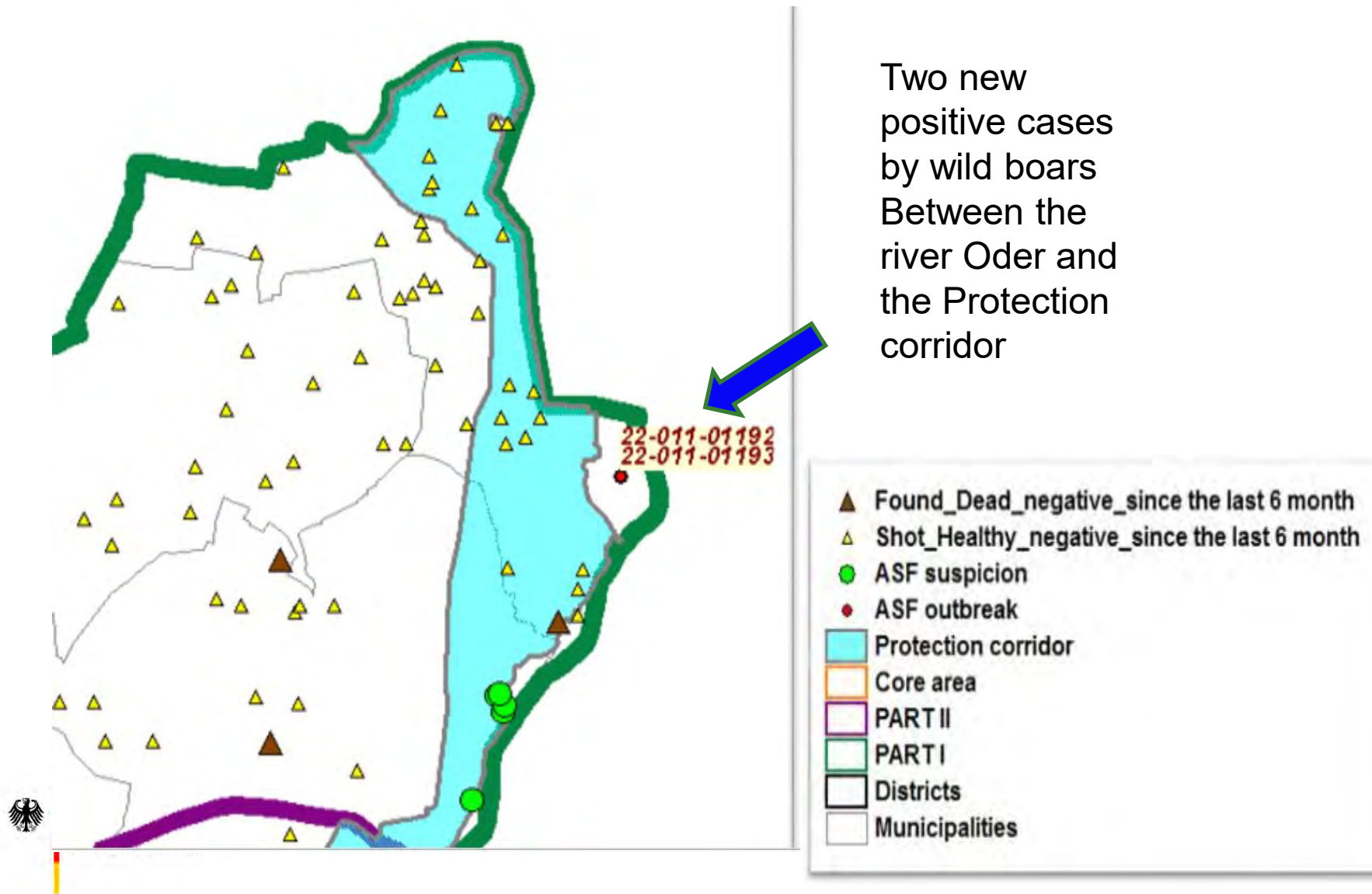


Enlargement of RZ II

Two new positive cases by wild boars
Between the river Oder and
the Protection corridor



A new RZ II will be established



Enlargement of RZ II

Brandenburg has implemented an ASF protection corridor concept, including a white zone where wild boar reduction is aimed to 0, alongside the whole of the border to Poland, which is supposed to stop the spread of ASF towards the west.

Both current cases (DE-ASF-2022-01256 and DE-ASF-2022-01257) are located within the so-called **high-risk corridor** between the river and the eastern fence of the corridor.

The following measures apply within the **high-risk corridor** :

- intensified hunting of wild boar in order to reduce the pressure on the wild-boar barrier (trapping and single hunt)
- extensive search for, sampling and rendering of carcasses
- pig farming prohibited.

Enlargement of RZ II

The ASF **protection corridor** is located westward to the high-risk corridor and is enclosed by two solid wild-boar barriers.

Like a white zone, the aim here is to stop the chains of infection in case of ASF-introduction through positive wild boar coming from the east to German territory (swimming through the river).

The following measures apply within the protection corridor:

- maximum reduction of wild boar density (trapping and single hunt)
- extensive search for, sampling and rendering of carcasses
- pig farms are subject to increased surveillance.

Due to the established protection corridor, a further spread of the outbreak towards the west has successfully been prevented so far. This is proven by the findings of the last six months.

Thank you for your attention!

Thanks for the preparation of the presentation:

- NRL FLI Mr. Staubach and Ms. Sauter-Louis
- The colleagues from the Ministries and other authorities of the Länder:
 - Baden-Württemberg
 - Brandenburg
 - Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania
 - Lower Saxony
 - Saxony

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