



Highly pathogenic avian influenza in Germany

Current Situation

SCoPAFF-meeting on 14-15.12.2020

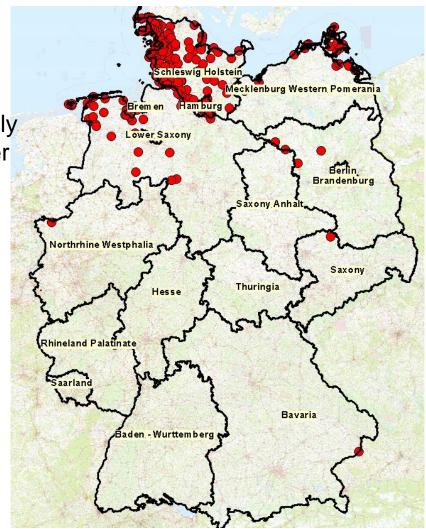
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Situation in wild birds October-Dezember 2020

- HPAI in wild birds has been confirmed since 1st October up to 09th December 2020 in 367 cases
- The northern territory of Germany is still mainly affected due to the presence of a high number of migratory birds infected: more than 11.000 have been found dead.
- Serotypes H5N8, H5N5 have been detected in both in migratory and in sedentary wild birds. In only one case: H5N1.
- In meantime 10 Länder affected
 Bavaria, Berlin, Brandenburg, Bremen, Hamburg,
 Lower Saxony, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania,
 North Rhine-Westphalia, Saxony and SchleswigHolstein.

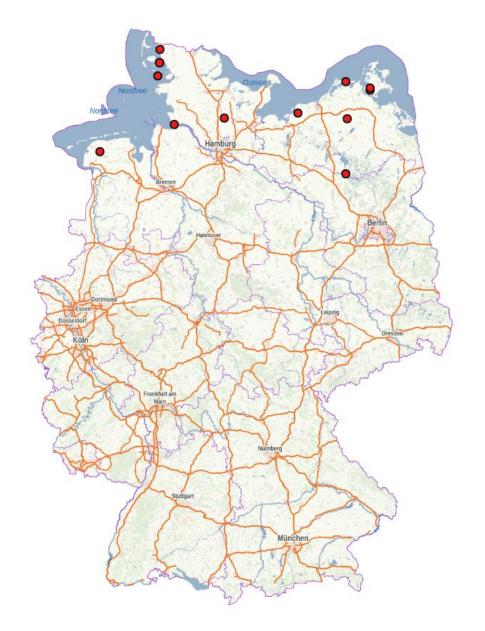




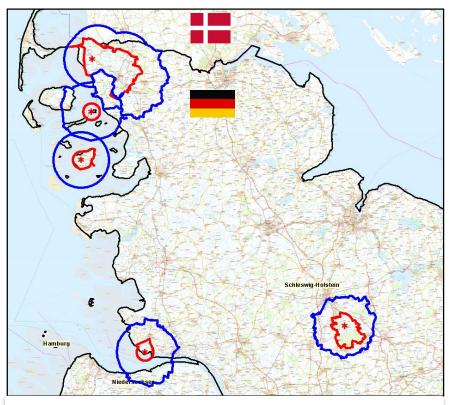
Epidemiological situation in captive birds/poultry

- HPAI outbreaks in holdings confirmed: 12 cases
- Four Länder affected:
 Brandenburg, Lower Saxony,
 Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and Schleswig-Holstein.
- HPAI serotypes detected:
 - **H5N8** in 11 cases
 - **H5N5** in one singular case
- Total number of poultry in the infected holdings: ca. 104.000 (preliminary data).
- Species and categories of poultry: laying hens, broiler, turkey, ducks and geese.

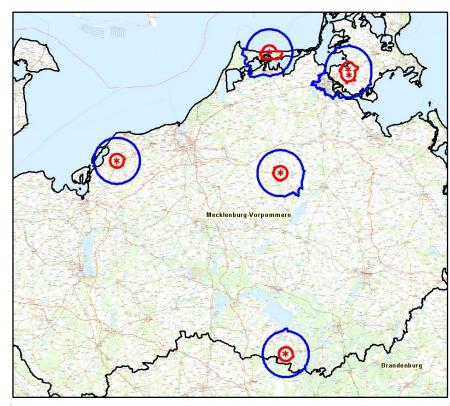




Protection and surveillance zones



Schleswig-Holstein + Lower Saxony



Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania + Brandenburg

	Holdings	Poultry	Other birds
Land	(Preliminary data)	(Preliminary data)	(Preliminary data)
Brandenburg	121	122.207	50
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	2.707	2.217.461	4.467
Lower Saxony	56	76.819	3
Schleswig-Holstein	1.392	552.363	1.064
Total:	4.276	2.968.850	5.584

Control measures taken Council Directive 2005/94/EC

- Restriction of movement for animals and products
- Epidemiological investigations,
 - Source of introduction of the virus unknown infected wild water birds suspected due to epidemiological situation
 - No intracommunity trade or export from the infected holdings within the epidemiologic relevant period
- Culling, cleaning and disinfection etc.
- Visits and clinical examination of the holdings in the protection zone



Measures taken to mitigate the risk of transmission from wild birds to poultry

- Increase of awareness of keepers of poultry and of other captive birds
- Compliance with the biosecurity measures
- Ban of free range keeping of poultry in the high risk areas were the presence of migratory wild birds is present or expected
- Passive and active monitoring will be continued intensively both in the high risk areas and in the rest of the country
- Preparedness of the veterinary authorities



Summary

- Epidemiological situation is still dynamic due to the high number of migratory wild birds infected
- Necessary measures in order to control and eradicate the disease in the infected holdings and in the restricted zones have been carried out
- Measures to mitigate the risk of transmission from wild birds to poultry have been taken



Thank you for your attention!

