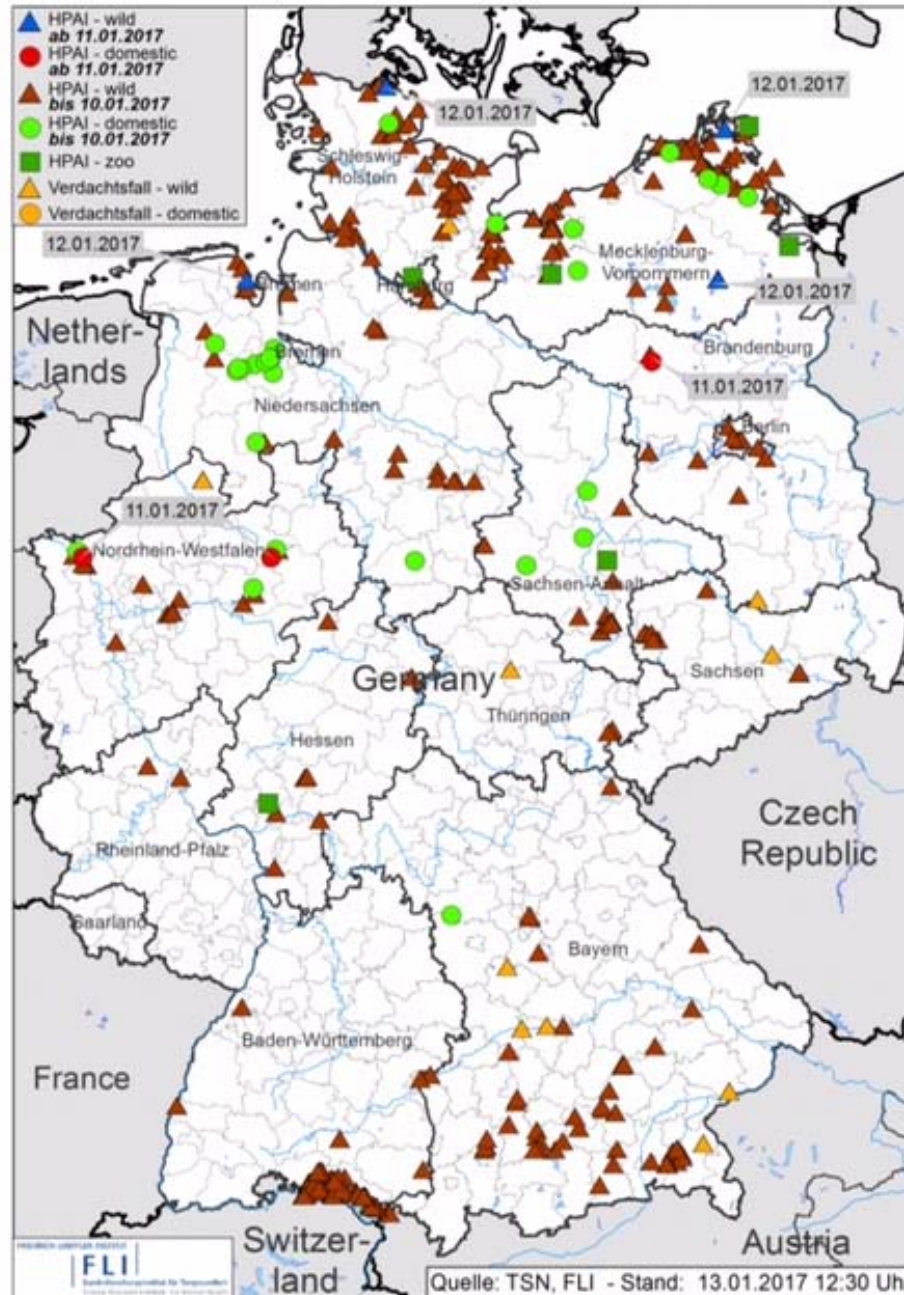


**Highly pathogenic Avian Influenza
subtype H5N8
in poultry, other captive birds and wild birds
in Germany**

Standing Committee for Plants, Animals, Food and Feed
17/18 January 2017



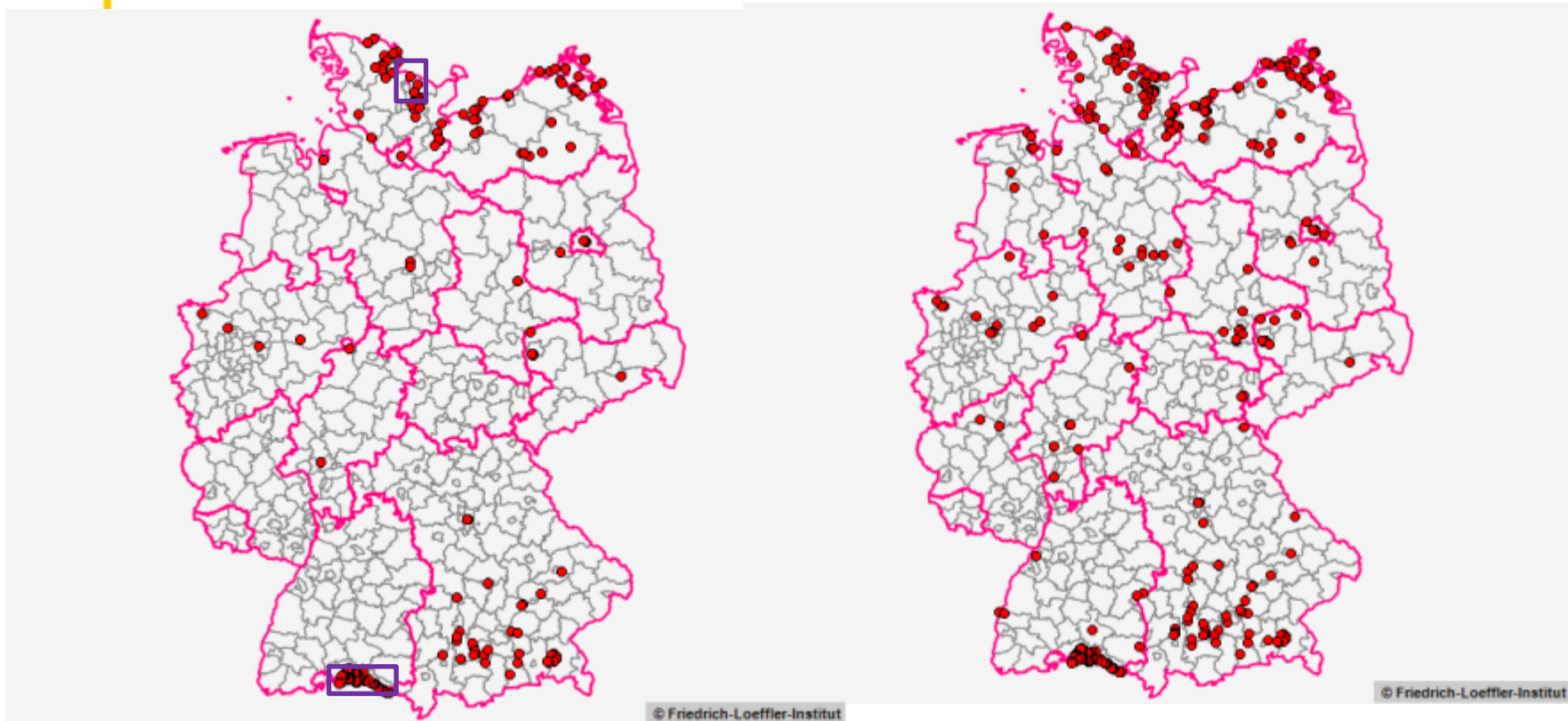
Federal Ministry
of Food
and Agriculture



HPAI H5N8 in Germany

(poultry/other captive birds, wild birds)

(as of 13.01.2017, 12:30)
(source: FLI)



29.11.2016 (12:00)	State of play	13.01.2017
441 (first cases: 08.11.)	Cases	619
13	Laender affected	15 (no cases in Saarland)
<p><u>Hotspots</u>: Baltic Sea, Lake of Constance, Bavaria <u>Most affected species</u>: mainly diving ducks, gulls, birds of prey</p>		

HPAI H5N8 - **wild birds** (2) measures (**remain valid**)

Laender:

- Protection zones and surveillance zones established (**and lifted**)
- Risk based orders on the housing of poultry by the competent authority (may cover the whole territory of a Land, with specific derogations or limited parts of the Land):
 - Risk factors: - density of poultry
 - proximity to water (lake, river)
 - breeding or resting site on migratory birds
- Official orders on prohibition of markets / exhibition of poultry

BMEL:

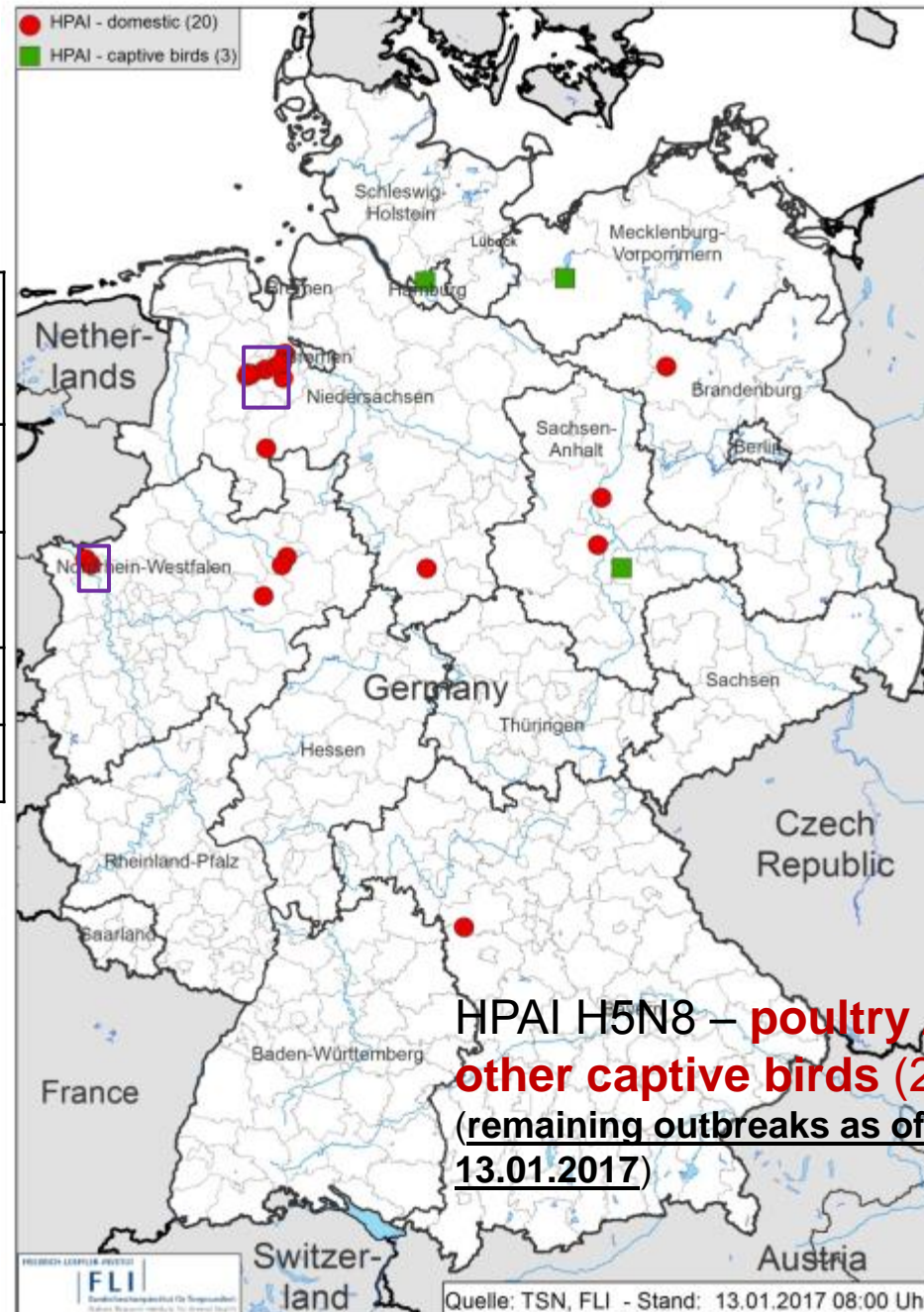
Emergency regulation on certain protection measures in non-commercial holdings (dated 18.11.2016, valid until 20.05.2017) with biosecurity measures of holdings less than 1000 head of poultry

(Verordnung über besondere Schutzmaßregeln in kleinen Geflügelhaltungen)

FLI: risk assessment for the occurrence of HPAI H5N8 in Germany (**updated 22.12.2016**)

State of play	29.11. 2016	13.01. 2017	13.01. remaining outbreaks
Laender affected	6	9	6
Outbreaks (in total)	15*	38	23
Holdings	11	32	20
Zoo(like)	4	6	3

*first outbreak: 11.11.2016



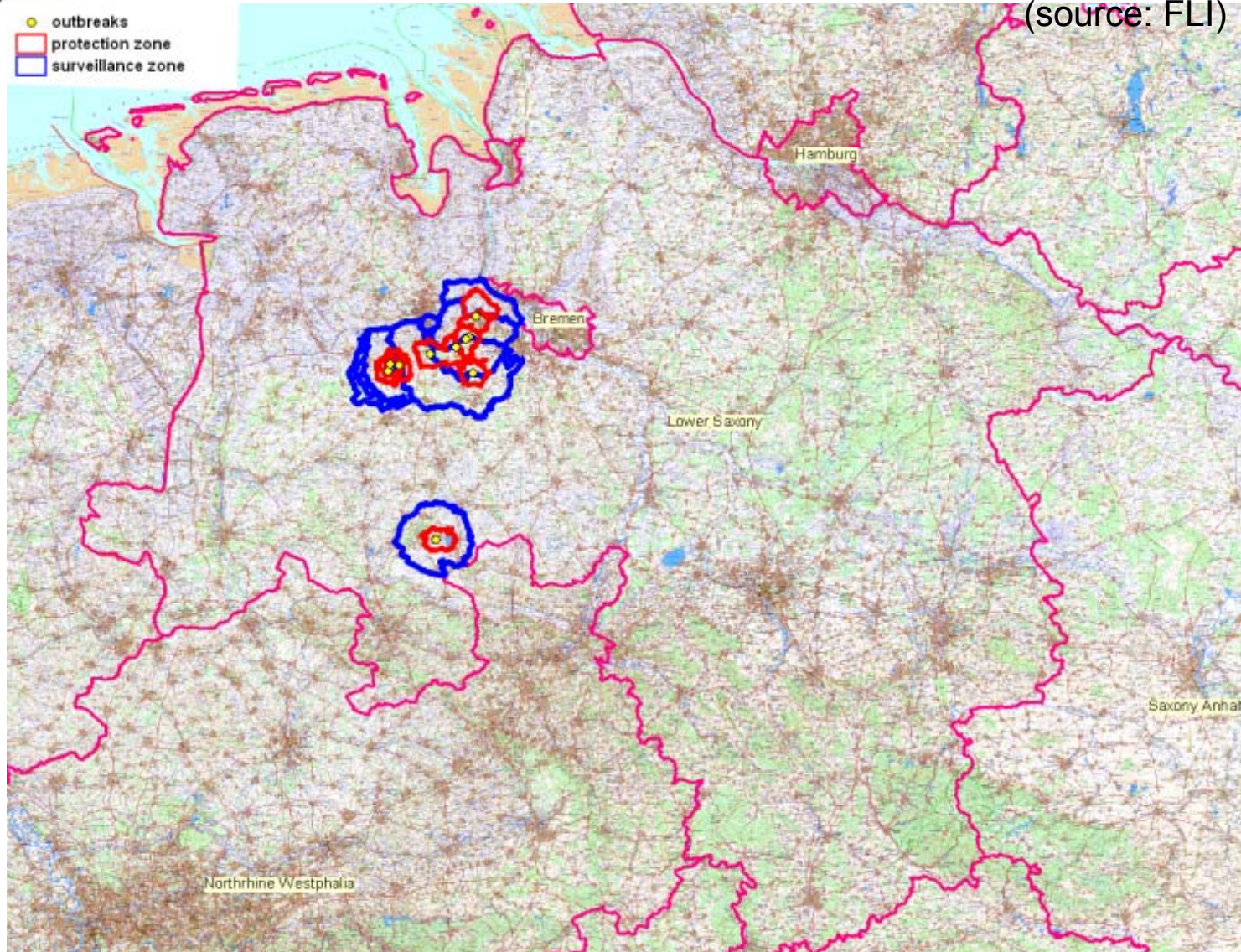
HPAI H5N8 – poultry / other captive birds – outbreaks / measures (2)

OUTBREAKS	Poultry (holdings) (most affected: turkey)	Other captive birds (zoo)
Clinical signs, dead birds	At the beginning: some dead birds, followed by high mortality within 24 hours	
Suspicion	Private lab / Land lab	Land lab
Confirmation	Land lab + FLI	FLI
Birds culled, safely disposed of	Yes (if subtype H5 +) Lower Saxony: partly also within 1 km radius	Derogation of culling following a risk assessment by the competent authority
Cleansing and disinfection	Carried out	
MEASURES		
Protection zones / surveillance zones (to be valid until): Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/2122 of 02.12.2016, last amendment of 05.01.2017		
Epidemiological investigations: carried out (partly) in collaboration with experts from FLI		
Further measures	Lower Saxony (poultry holdings)	



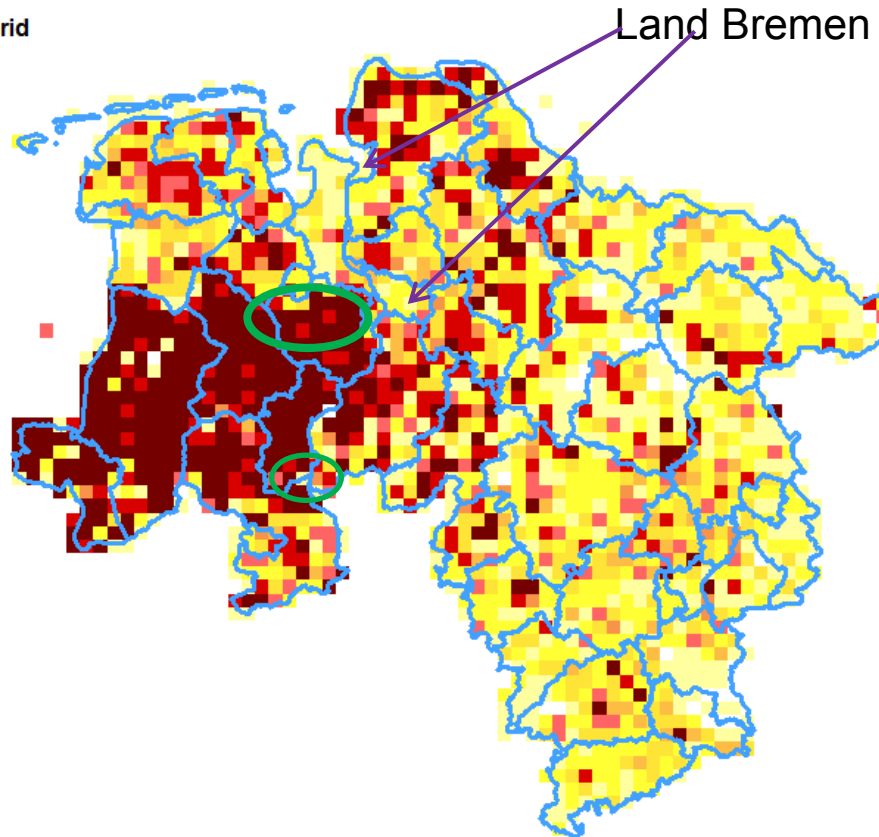
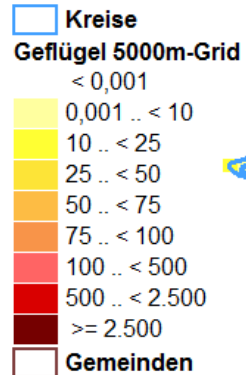
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HPAI H5N8 – poultry - Lower Saxony (1): restriction zones (source: FLI)





Lower Saxony (2): density of poultry population and further measures (source: Lower Saxony)



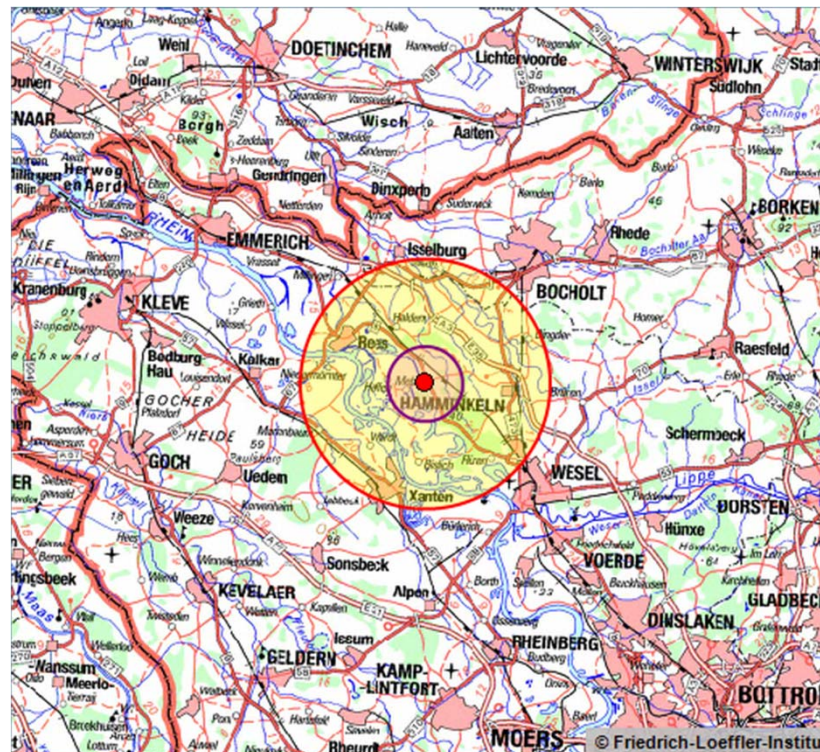
Before restrictions zones are established:

Standstill for movements
to and from poultry holdings for 72 hours.

Decisions taken:

- Prohibition of restocking of poultry holdings,
- early slaughter;
- Number of hatching eggs to be reduced (?).

HPAI H5N8 – poultry – Northrhine Westphalia - restriction zones of outbreak Wesel (as of 13.01.2017)(source: NW)



Outbreak Wesel
(11.01.2017)

HPAI H5N8 GERMANY - Summary

- Outbreaks: the majority related to turkey holdings (until now: no broiler holdings)
→ *problems*: movement of hatching eggs, day-old chicks, poultry for slaughtering to other Member States because of production methods in poultry industry
- Results of clinical surveillance/ virological sampling in holdings in restricted zones until now: negative AIV-results
- Epidemiological investigations:
 - Tracing back: source of infection: unknown (wild birds?)
 - Tracing on: no movements of poultry/birds/products outside the affected holdings (one exemption with hatching eggs: immediate information to the MS concerned)
- FLI: virus develops continually, but no indication of its zoonotic potential
- Reliable cooperation of the competent authorities, Laender, FLI, EC-COM, OIE, and stakeholder organisations.