

Information on the infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (BHV1) situation in three *Laender* in Germany (Hesse, Lower Saxony and Bremen)



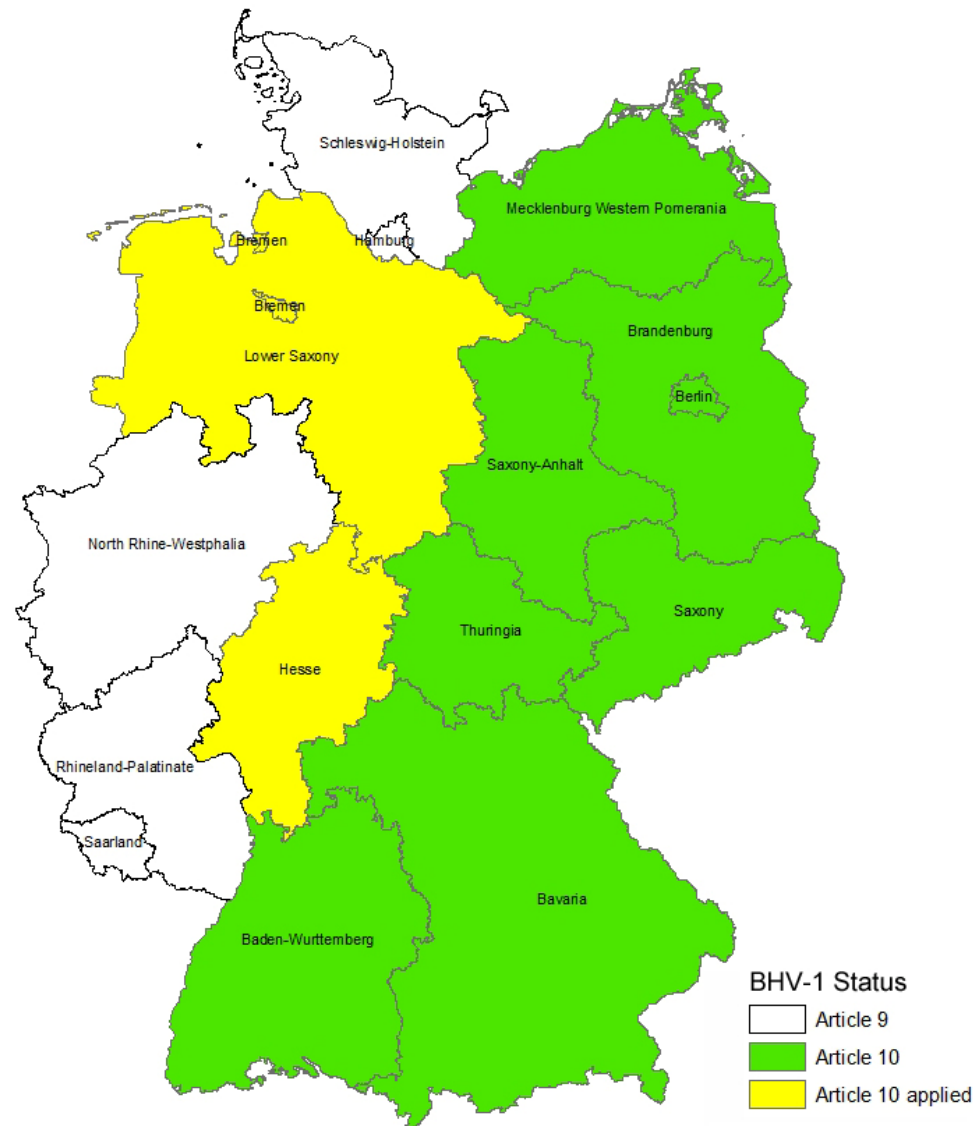
Standing Committee for Plants, Animals, Food and Feed
9 November 2015

Hesse, Lower Saxony and Bremen are three of the 16 *Laender* of the Federal Republic of Germany.

BHV1 is a notifiable disease since 1997 (Federal Ordinance)

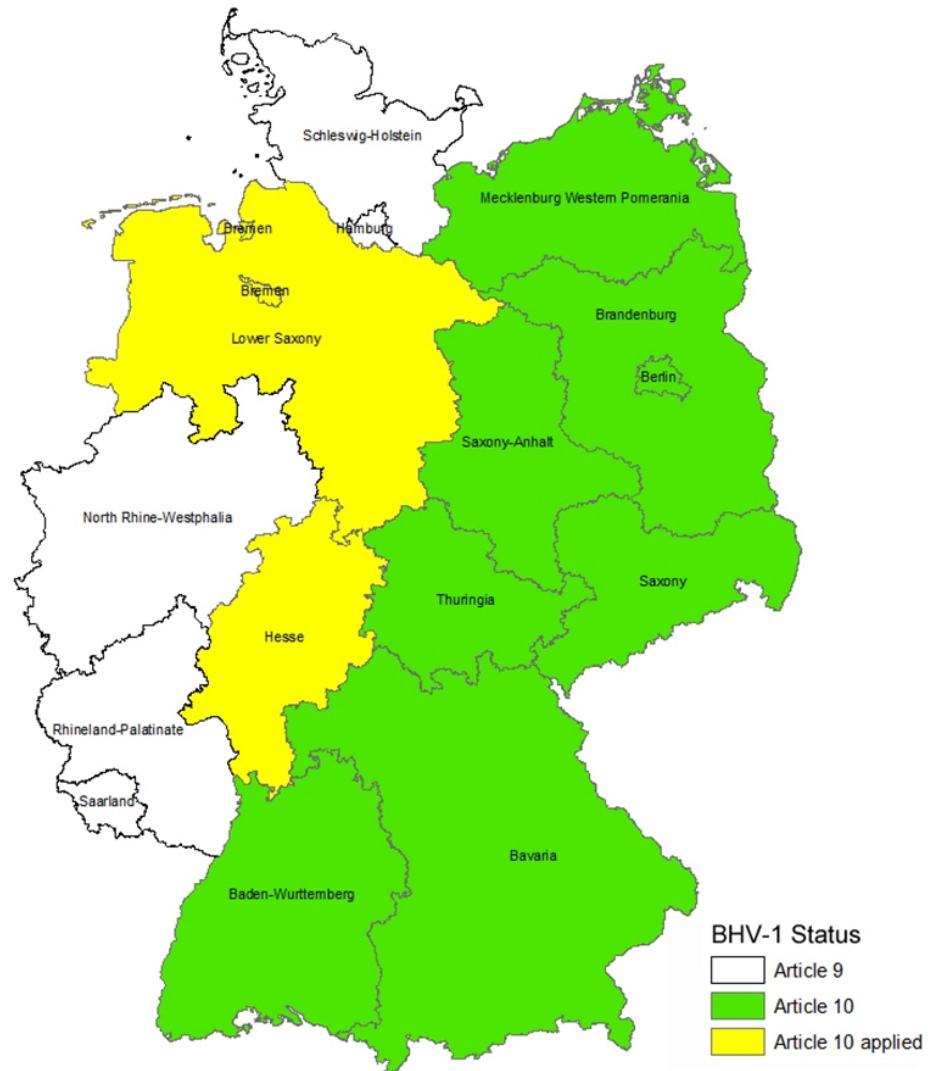
BHV1-plan started on 01.03.2004 in all *Laender* (*Article 9-regions*)

8 *Laender* are listed in Annex I of the Decision 2004/558/EC with the exception of Bavaria, Thuringia, Berlin, Brandenburg, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, Saxony and Saxony-Anhalt and Baden-Wurttemberg (*Article 10-regions*) (Annex II – Decision 2015/1765/EC of 30.09.2015).



Total number of holdings / dairy
cattle and suckler cows in:

- Hesse (as of 10.08.2015):
7,754 / 432,309
(5 towns and 21 rural districts)
- Lower Saxony (as of 02.07.2015)
18,500 / 2,194,806
(8 towns, the region Hannover and 37
rural districts)
- Bremen (as of 31.8.2015):
80 / 9,514
(2 towns)



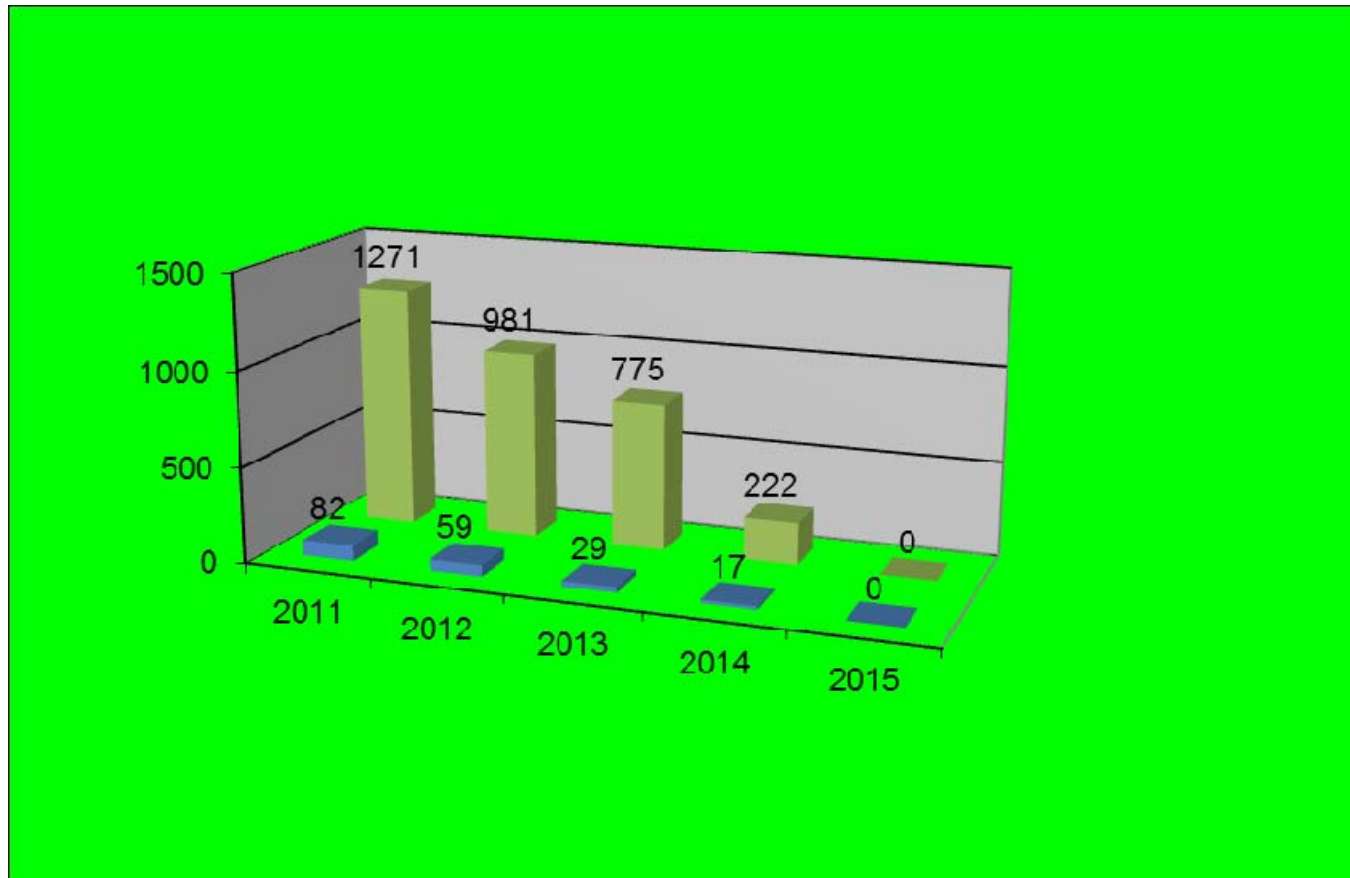
Eradication of BHV1-infection in Hesse, Lower Saxony and Bremen

- Start on a voluntary basis at the end of 1980/early 1990: vaccination of all bovine animals with deleted gE-Markervaccine
- Mandatory since 1997 (Federal Ordinance): vaccination (deleted gE-Markervaccine) and selection of gE-seropositive bovine animals (slaughtered/killed)
- Identification and registration of all gE-seropositive bovine animals in the Bovine Central Database (HIT)
- Documentation of all vaccinations and results of investigations in HIT
- All gE-seropositive bovine animals have been removed from their holdings (Hesse: until 30.06.2015; Lower Saxony: until 01.05.2015; Bremen: end of 2011)
- Since 01.11.2014 (Lower Saxony, Bremen), 01.01.2015 (Hesse):
 - vaccination prohibited
 - only BHV-1 seronegative, not-vaccinated bovine animals are allowed to move to the holdings (certificate)(incl. fattening holdings)

Eradication of BHV1-infection in Hesse (1)

Number of holdings (dairy cattle and suckler cows)	Number of holdings with seropositive bovine animals (as of...)					
	2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	30.06.2014	31.12.2014	30.06.2015
18.08.2015	2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	30.06.2014	31.12.2014	30.06.2015
7,754	82	59	29	27	17	0
	Number of seropositive bovine animals (as of...)					
	2011	31.12.2012	31.12.2013	30.06.2014	31.12.2014	30.06.2015
	1,271	981	775	613	222	0

Eradication of BHV1-infection in Hesse (2) (time curve according to number of holdings with dairy cattle/suckler cows and reagents)

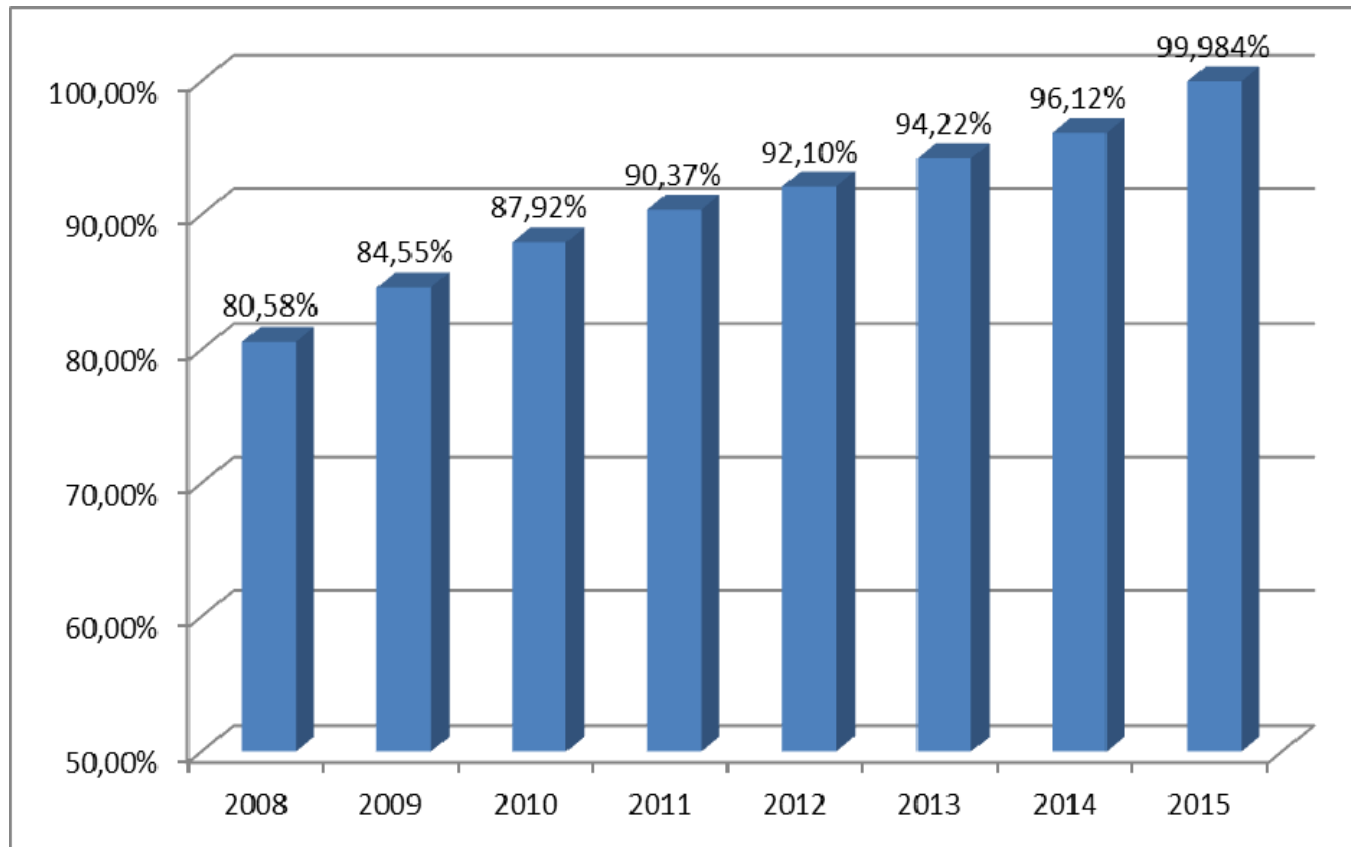


Eradication of BHV1-infection in Lower Saxony (1) and **Bremen**

Number of holdings (dairy cattle and suckler cows)	Number of holdings with seropositive bovine animals (as of...)					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	02.07.2015	06.11.2015
31.12.2014 31.08.2015						
18,500 80	1,957 1	1,538 0	1,093 0	719 0	3 0	0 0

Number of seropositive bovine animals (as of...)						
2011	2012	2013	2014	02.07.2015	06.11.2015	
19,433 4	17,077 0	7,325 0	1,495 0	385 0	0 0	

Eradication of BHV1-infection in Lower Saxony (2) (time curve according to BHV1 free holdings)



Ongoing measures

- Official control of the competent authority of all BHV1-free holdings according to the BHV1- Federal Ordinance (bovine animals >24 months of age, at least once every 12 months)
- Documentation of all results of investigation in HIT
- Detected seropositive bovine animals are to be killed/slaughtered immediately, holding under restriction (official order)
- Official control of the competent authority of the national and EC-trade of bovine animals (also with the help of HIT)

Thank you for your attention!