



Bundesministerium
für Ernährung
und Landwirtschaft



African swine fever in Germany

Update on ASF situation in Brandenburg and Saxony

PAFF-committee in November 2020

ASF in wild boar in Brandenburg

As of November 17th 2020

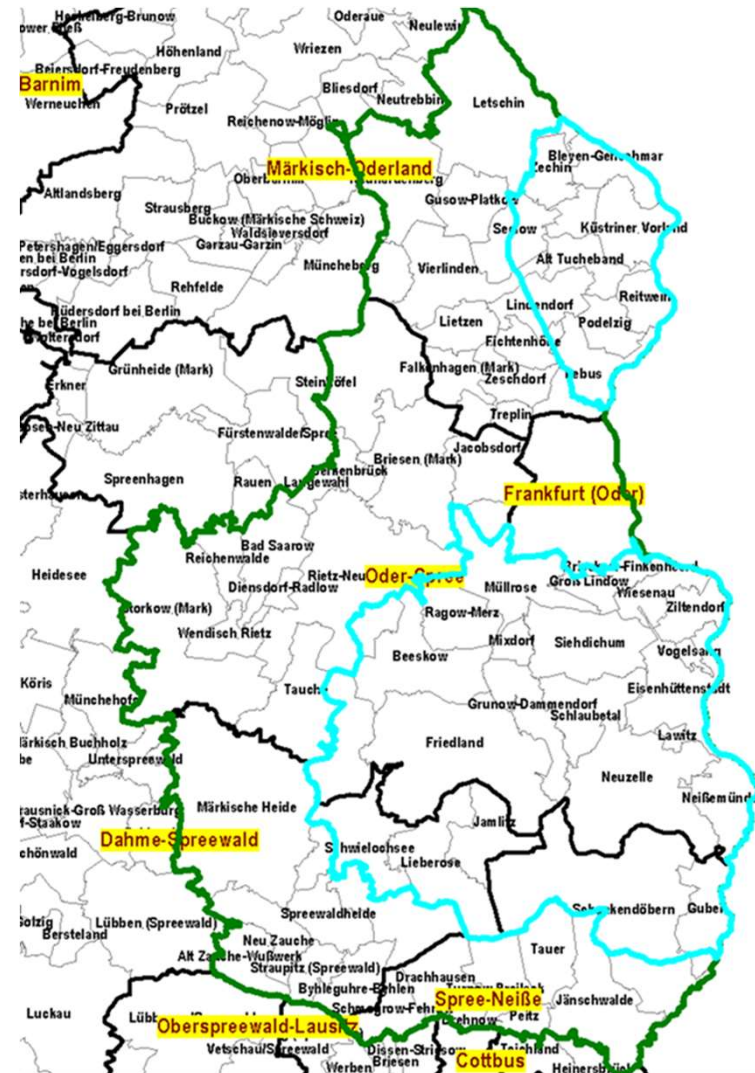
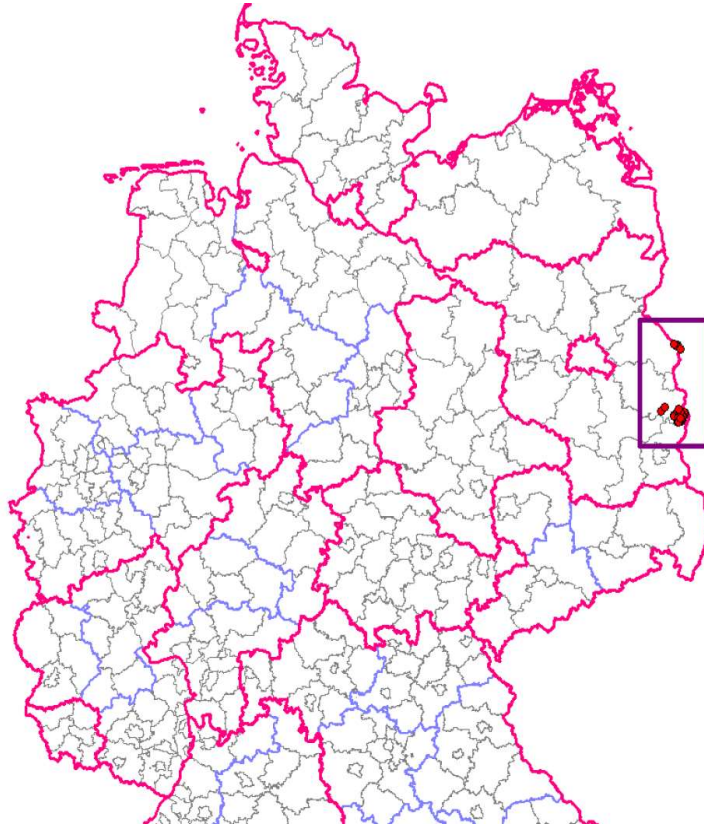
- since first confirmation of ASF in September 153 positive ASF cases in wild boar have been confirmed in the eastern part of Brandenburg
- On October 30th 2020 positive carcasses have been found outside the first core area but within the infected area off the first site (districts Oder-Spree and Spree-Neisse)
- Third core area was established (230 km²)
- White zone around it is being established with wire fencing closing the gap to the already existing wire fence
- Infected areas submitted as Part II areas (1649 km²)

ASF in wild boar in Brandenburg

Infected areas and buffer zone

source:
MSGIV Brandenburg

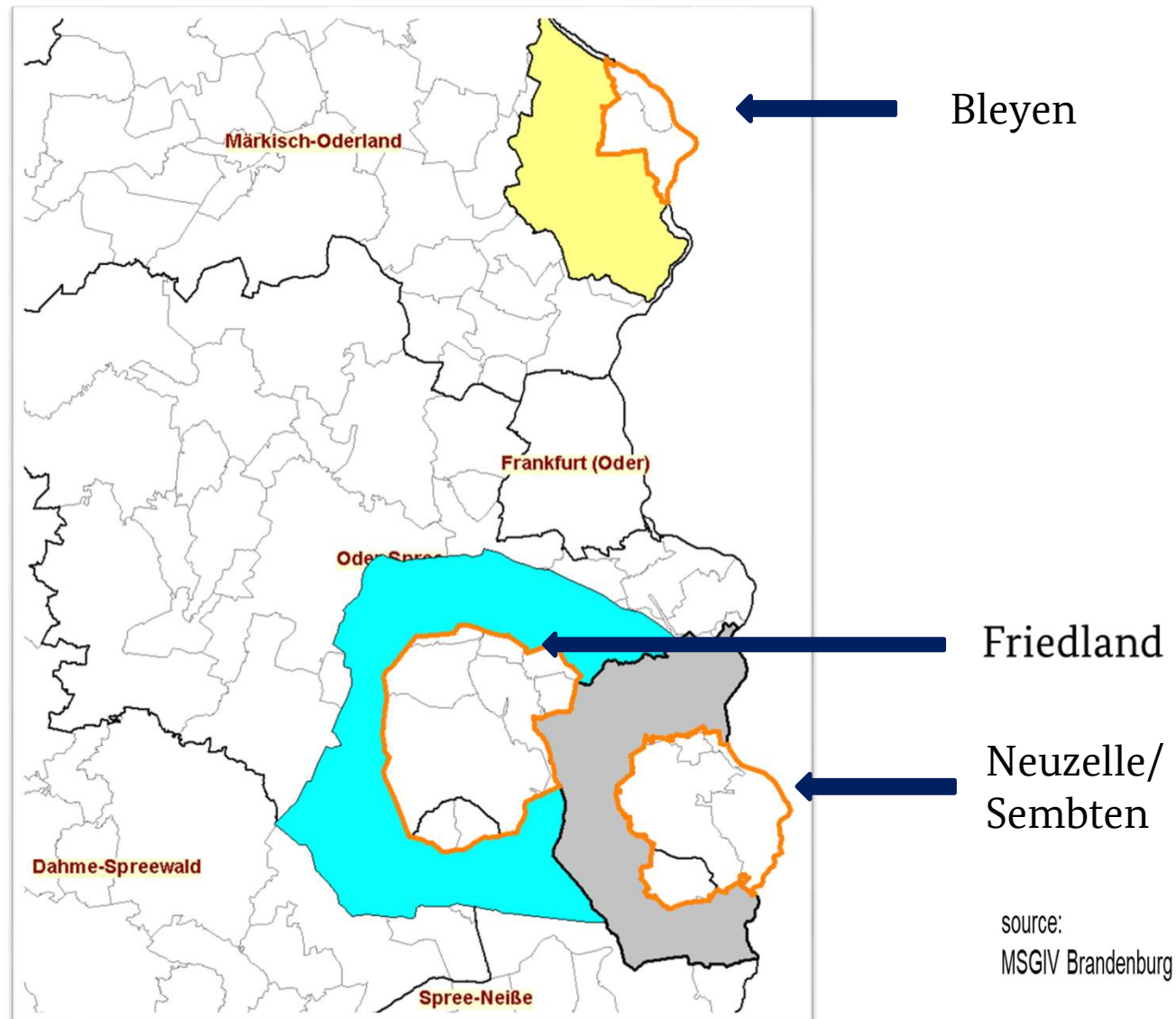
As of November 17th 2020



Submitted as:
Part I – green
Part II – light blue

Core areas and white zones

Within infected areas of Brandenburg

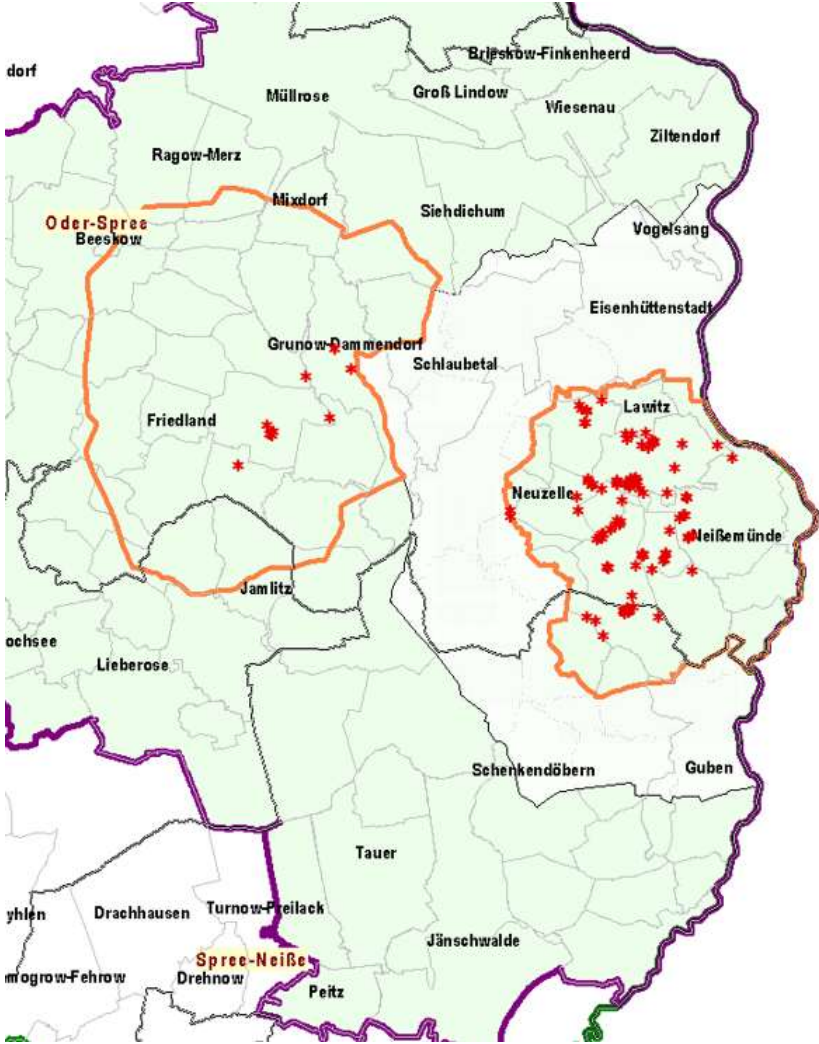


Core areas and white zones in Brandenburg

Bleyen



Friedland and Neuzelle/Sembten



Epidemiological results in Brandenburg

Presumably separate disease spot in Bleyen

Presumably introduction via migrating wild boar crossing the river/border in Bleyen

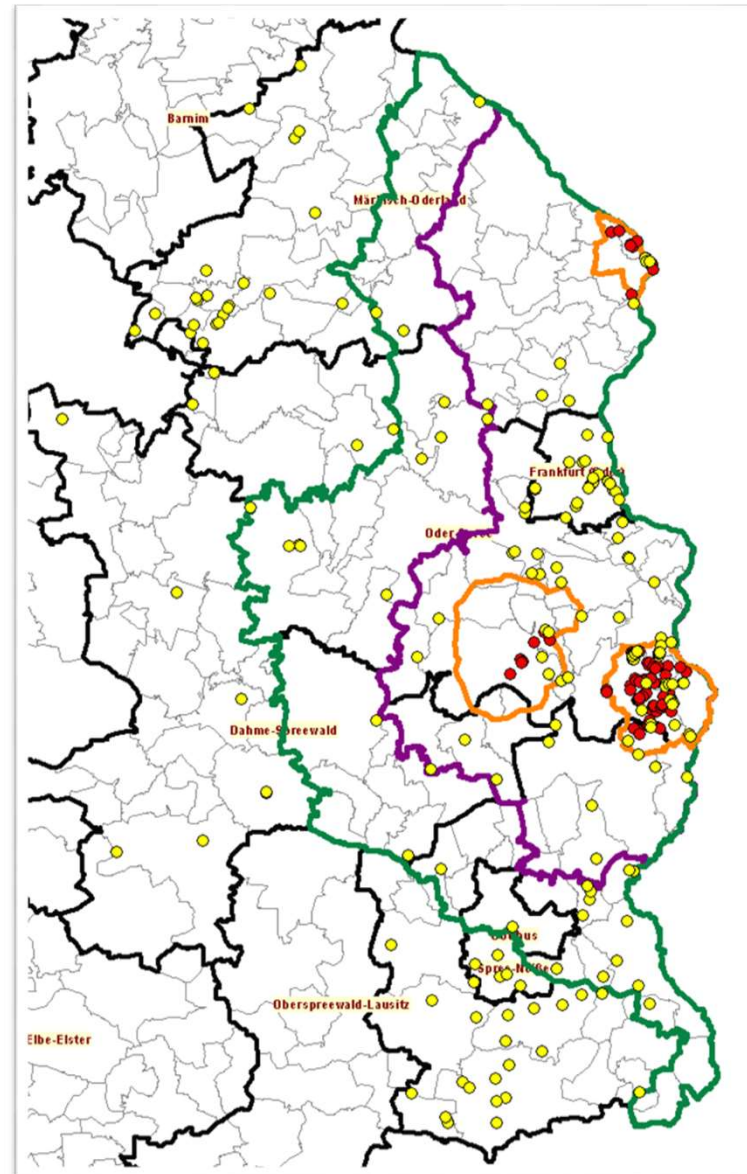
Human introduction in Neuzelle/Sembten cannot be excluded

Spread by vehicles neglectable

Interviewing of residents and hunters helpful

Surveillance ASF in wild boar in Brandenburg

September 10st – November 17th 2020



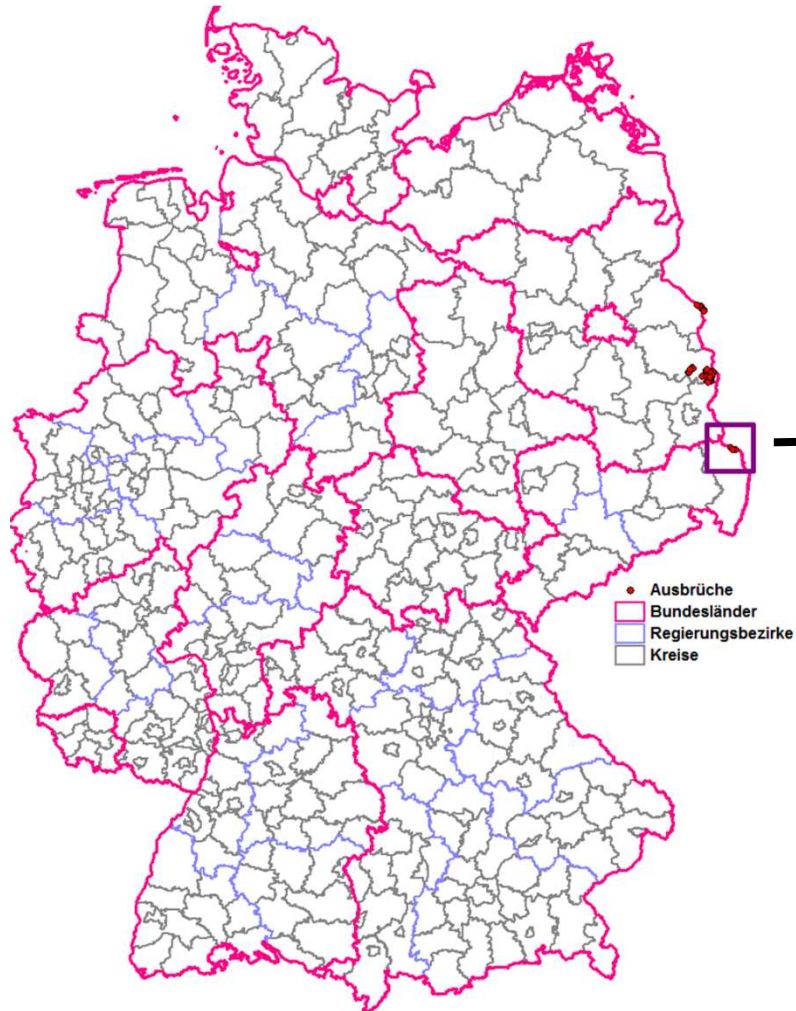
ASF in wild boar in Saxony

As of November 17th 2020

- On October 31st 2020 one healthy shot wild boar was confirmed positive of ASF in Saxony, district of Görlitz 170 m off the polish-german boarder
- A second shot young wild boar was tested negative for ASF Virus
- No seroconversion had taken place
- Infected area was established (135 km²)
- Buffer zone was established (309 km²)
- 4 positive carcasses have been found whilst performing the search

ASF in wild boar in Saxony

As of November 17th 2020

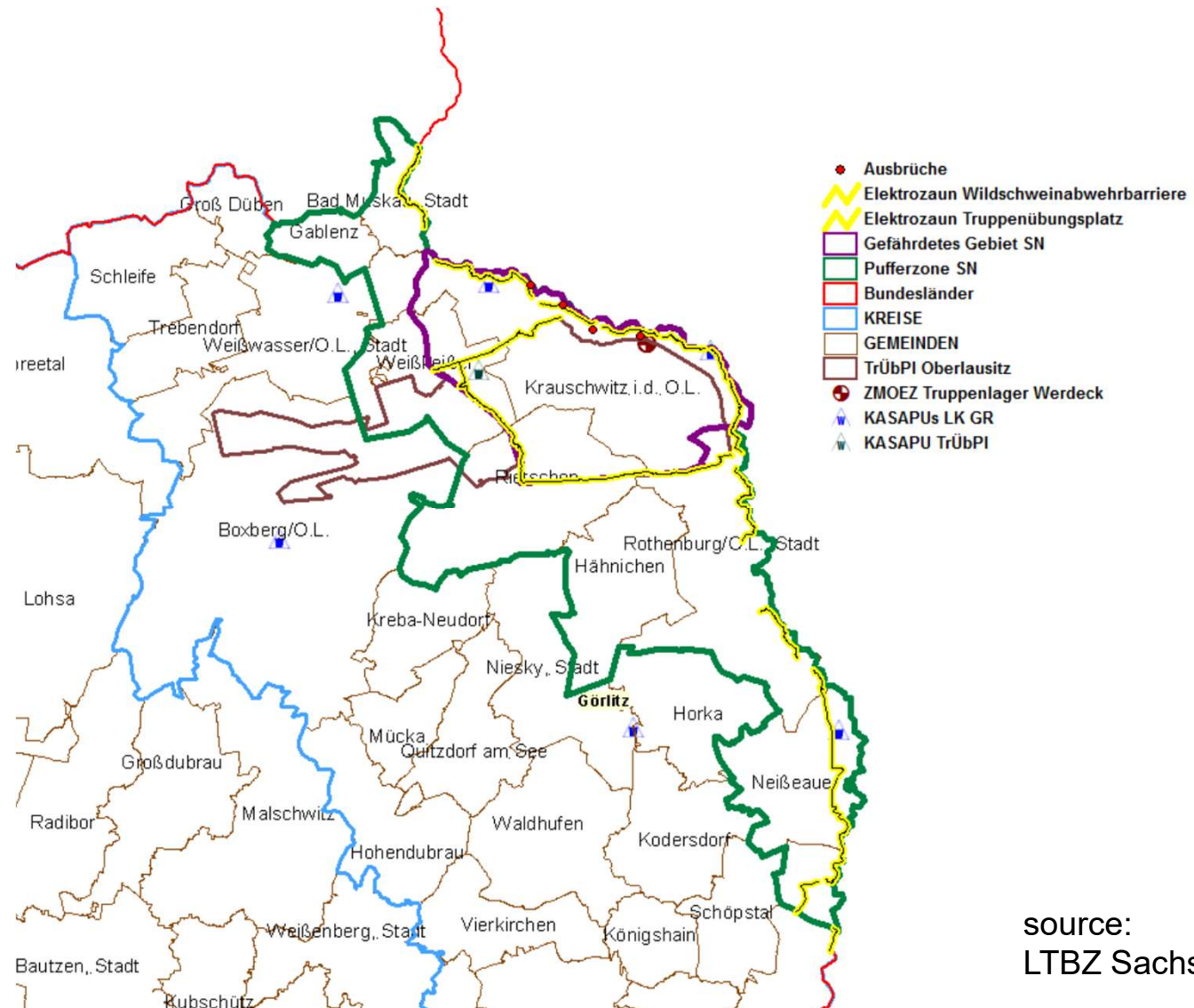


Submitted as:
Part I – green
Part II – violett

source:
LTBZ Sachsen

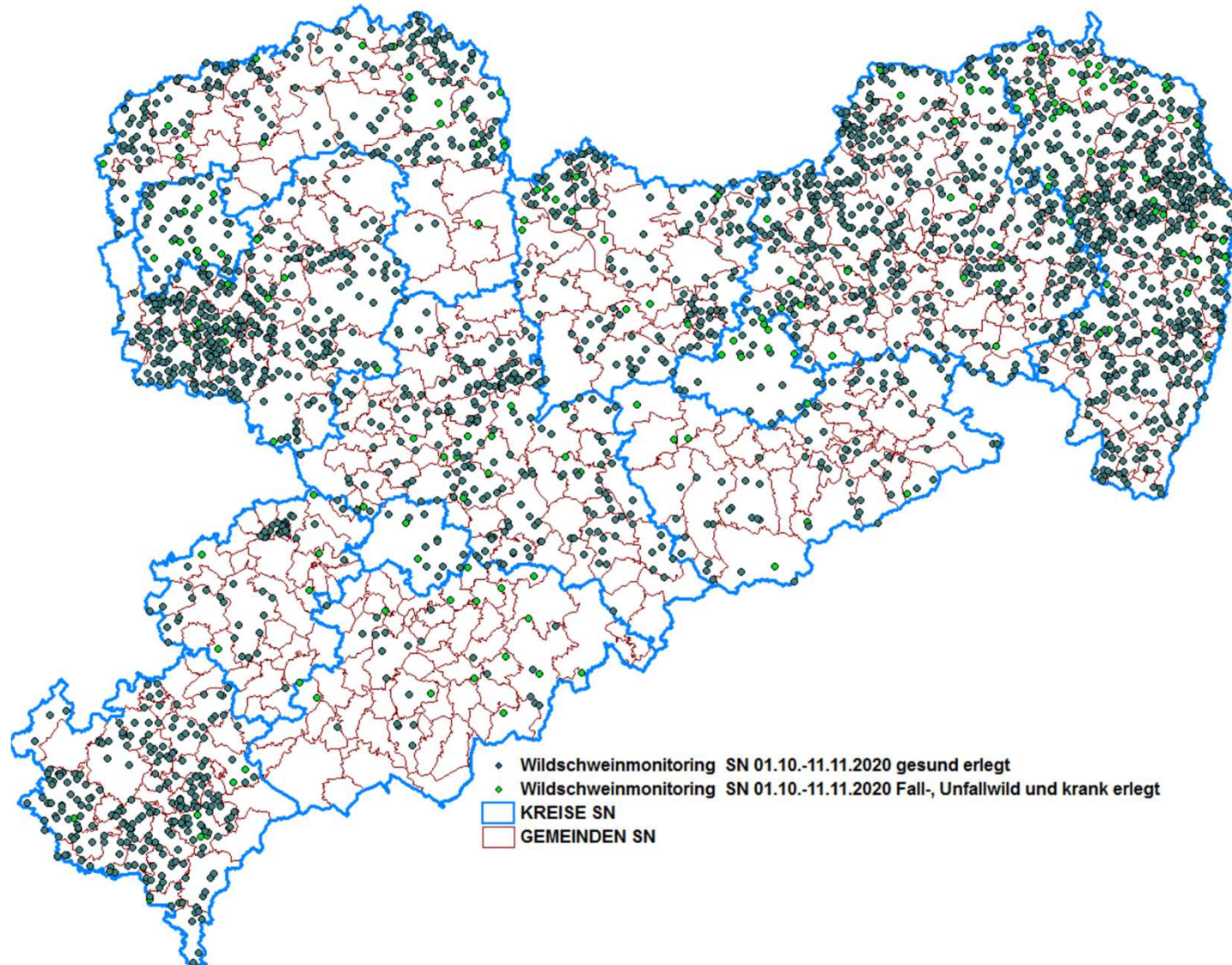
ASF in wild boar in Saxony

Wild boar barriers and carcass collecting points



Passive surveillance ASF in wild boar in Saxony

October 1st – November 11th 2020

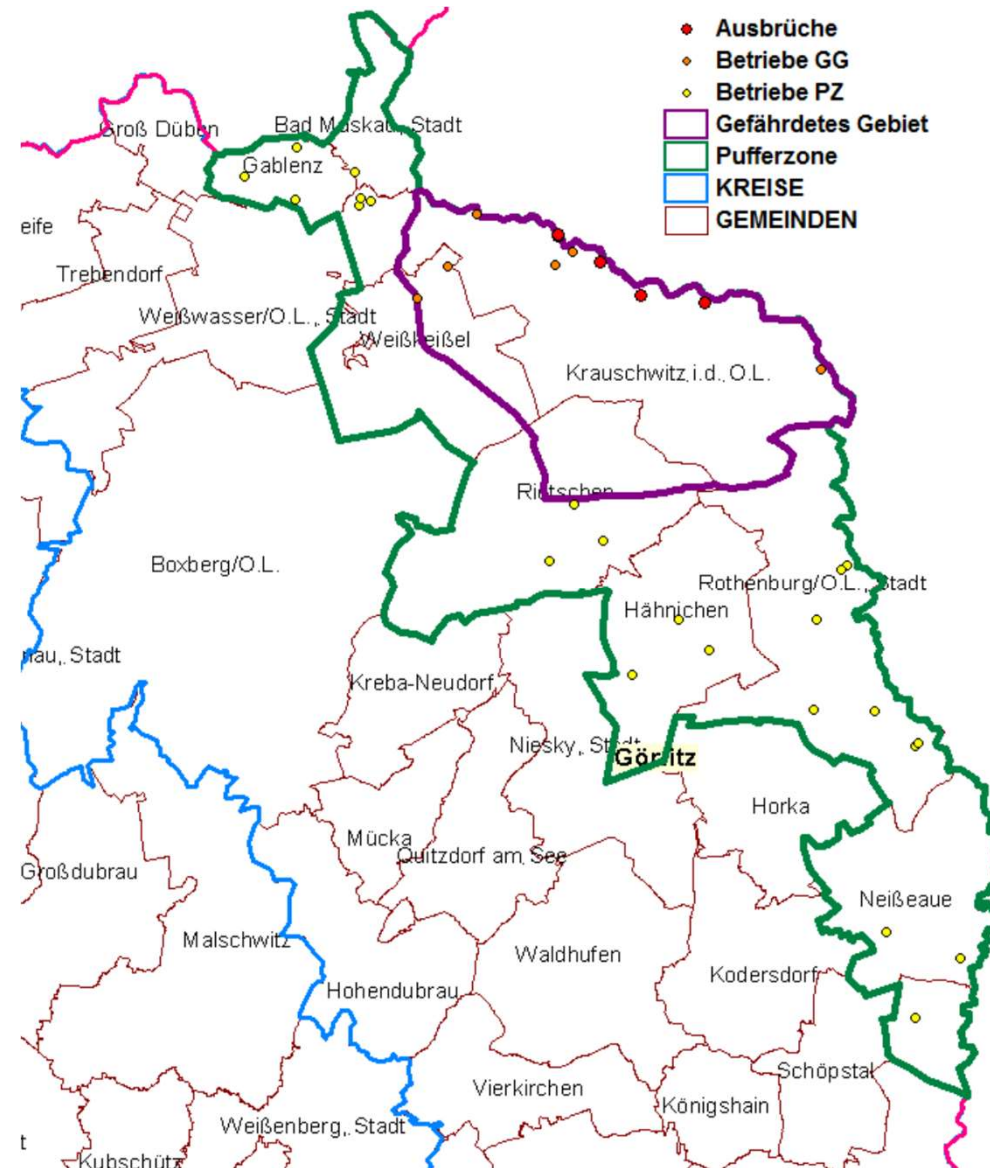


source:
LTBZ Sachsen

measures in force in infected area

- Core area: public entering (pedestrians etc.) also prohibited
- Ban of any hunting and agricultural use (harvesting, foresting)
- Search for carcasses by people, specially trained dogs and drones
- notification system for carcass findings
- Sampling and safely disposal of carcasses by trained teams
- Preliminary E-fencing of the initial core area
- prohibition of free-range dogs
- Investigations on whereabouts of harvested crops
- bonus for notification of carcass findings (100-150€)

Pig holdings located in the restriction zones of Saxony



measures in force concerning domestic pigs

- Ban on movements of pigs from the infected area
- Prohibition of all events with pigs
- Inspection of pig holdings for biosecurity
- Prohibition of free range holdings
- Identification of hunters who keep pigs and intensified inspection of their holdings
- Prohibition of feeding pigs with hay, straw or grass harvested in the infected area
- Sampling for ASF in all pigs with fever symptoms

Ongoing measures in force

notification in ADNS and WAHIS

submission of list of affected administration units to the COM

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

Regular meetings with neighbouring MS on different levels

Summary

- first confirmation of ASF in wild boar in Germany on September 10th 2020 in district Spree-Neisse
- additional confirmations only in **wild boar** (found dead or hunted with or without symptoms) in districts Spree-Neisse, Oder-Spree, Märkisch-Oderland and Görlitz
- Three core areas in Brandenburg (Neuzelle/Sembten: 150 km², Bleyen: 50 km² and Friedland: 230 km²)
- **Part II areas in Brandenburg** covering parts of four districts – Spree-Neisse, Oder-Spree, Dahme-Spreewald and Märkisch-Oderland: 1649 km²
- **Part I area in Brandenburg**: 2.232 km²
- **Part II area in Saxony** covering part of one district – Görlitz: 135 km²
- **Part I area in Saxony**: 309 km²
- pig holdings in restriction zones **BB**: 245 with appr. 60.000 pigs
- pig holdings in restriction zones **SN**: 28 pig holdings (6 empty) 73 pigs

National Action Plan on Wild Boar Management



1. Strategic objectives and priorities



2. Scientific data



3. Roles and functions of relevant institutions and stakeholders



4. Budget plan



5. Estimates of wild boar population



6. Description of hunting management



7. Targets and means for appropriate reduction of wild boar



8. Description of ongoing or planned studies



9. Description and links to national biosecurity requirements related to hunting of wild boar and relevant biosecurity measures



10. Implementation arrangements and a timetable



11. Communication strategy



12. Joint programmes of cooperation



13. Cross-border cooperation

National Action Plan on Wild Boar Management - Measures

Topics	within free areas	within free areas bordering infected areas	to eradicate the disease	to control the disease
Sustained Feeding	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited	prohibited
Hunting	concept to reduce wild boar population (includes aim, temporary entry ban forest, different hunting modes etc.)			
Biosecurity	different measures depending on which area the hunting takes place, regulations of competent authorities, people handling carcasses etc.			
Restriction of areas	no	✓ legal background, decision depends on competent authorities		



National Action Plan on Wild Boar Management – Measures

Topics	within free areas	within free areas bordering infected areas	to eradicate the disease	to control the disease
Trapping	✓ legal background, hunting/disease reduction measures			
Culling	✓ legal background, only to eradicate			
Fencing	✓ legal background, only to eradicate			
Carcasses	✓ legal background			
Surveillance	✓ legal background			
Key data	Sampling depends on risk assessment and area			
Testing	In accordance with Commission Decision 2003/422/EC			



Thank you for
your attention!