

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

**STANDING COMMITTEE FOR PLANTS, ANIMALS, FOOD AND FEED
06./07. OF APRIL 2017**

- 105 cases with poultry
Aktiv 26
Solved 79
- All measures taken
according to the
Directive 2005/94/EG
- Poultry killed for H5N8:
1,200 000





Federal Ministry
of Food
and Agriculture

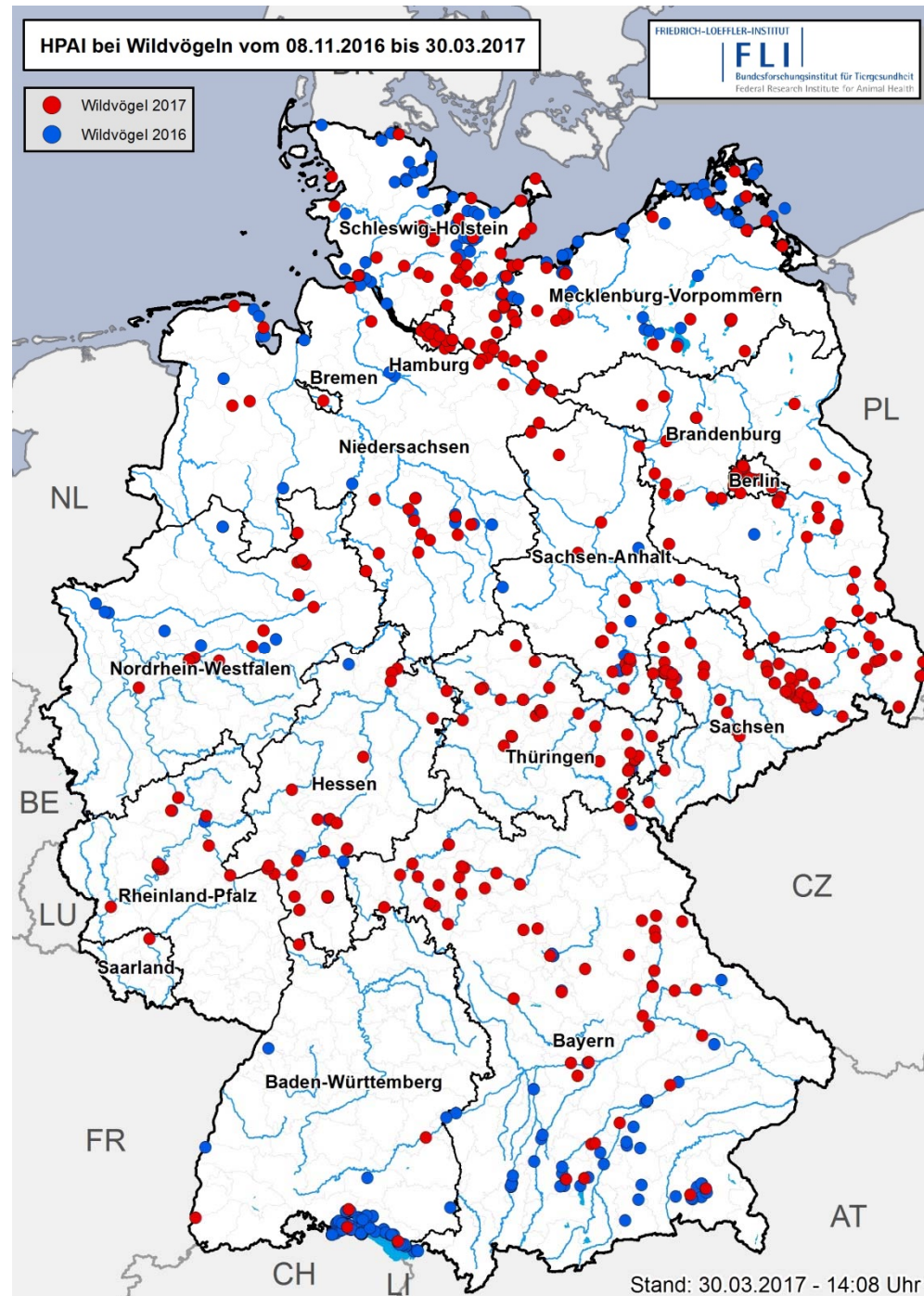
Wild bird cases 1223

2017 in red

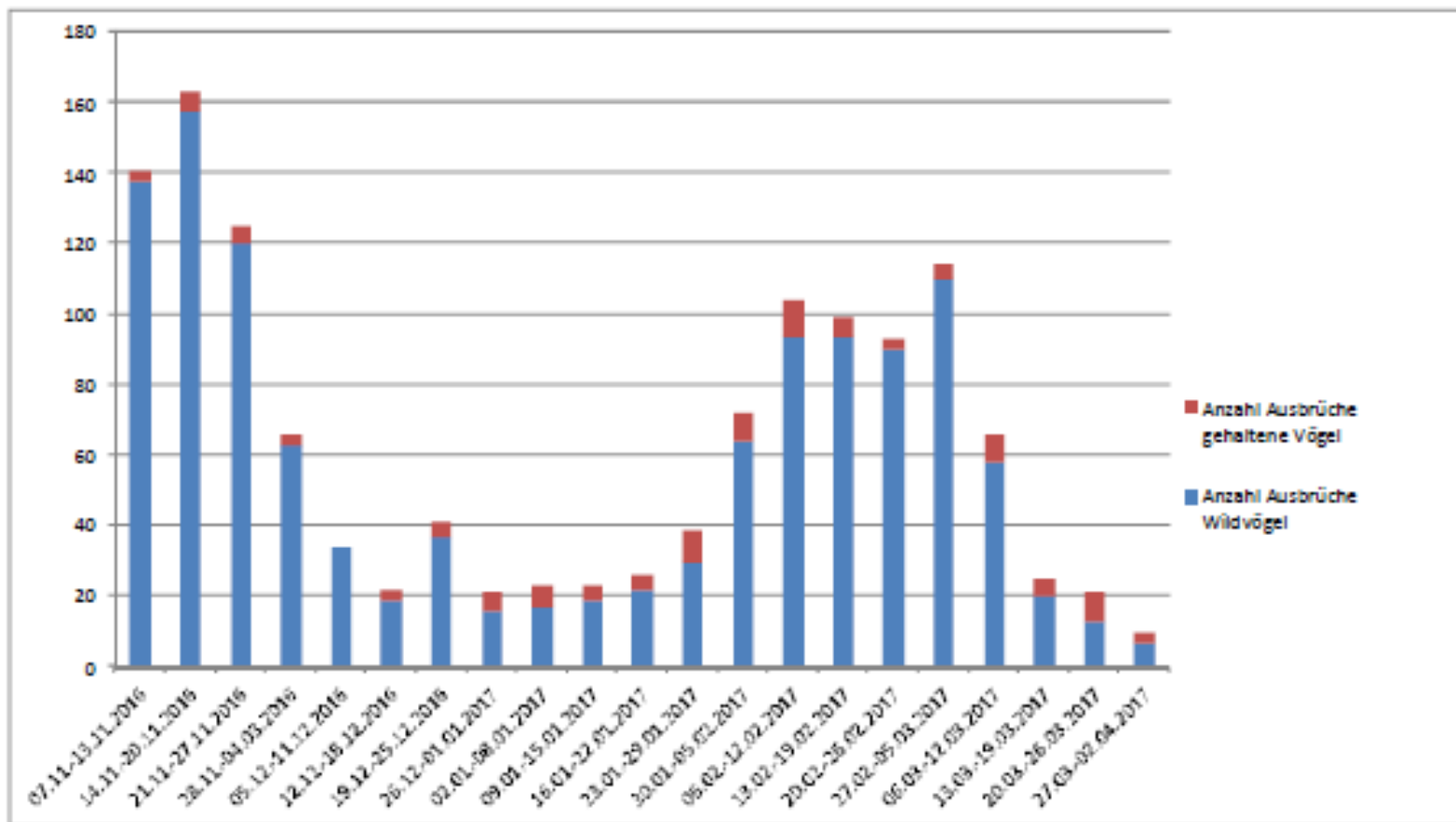
2016 in blue

most affected
species:

diving ducks,
whooper swans,
gulls,
birds of prey



HPAI H5N8 Cases in Germany by week from Nov. 2016 until March 2017 (Task Force Arbeitsstab)



Active cases in lower saxony

Jade/Weser: SO 17-015-00702

24 600 fattening ducks

Statement of HPAI: 09.03.2017

Ammerland: SO 17-015-00748,

33 500 parent ducks and feed
production,

Statement of HPAI: 21.03.2017

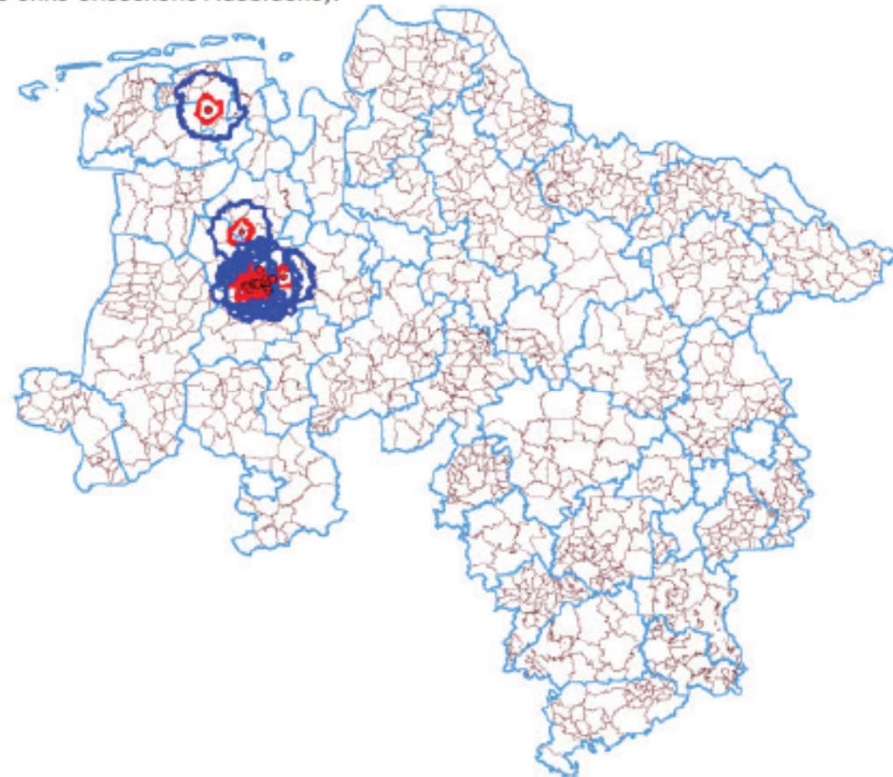
Cloppenburg/Oldenburg

24 Ausbruchsbetriebe

355 000 Puten

Statement of HPAI between
02.03. and 03.04. 2017

(Karte ohne erloschene Ausbrüche):



Ammerland 33 500 ducklings, fattening ducks, parent and grand parent ducks

hatching eggs stayed in Germany/Lower Saxony
Fattening Ducks stayed in Germany

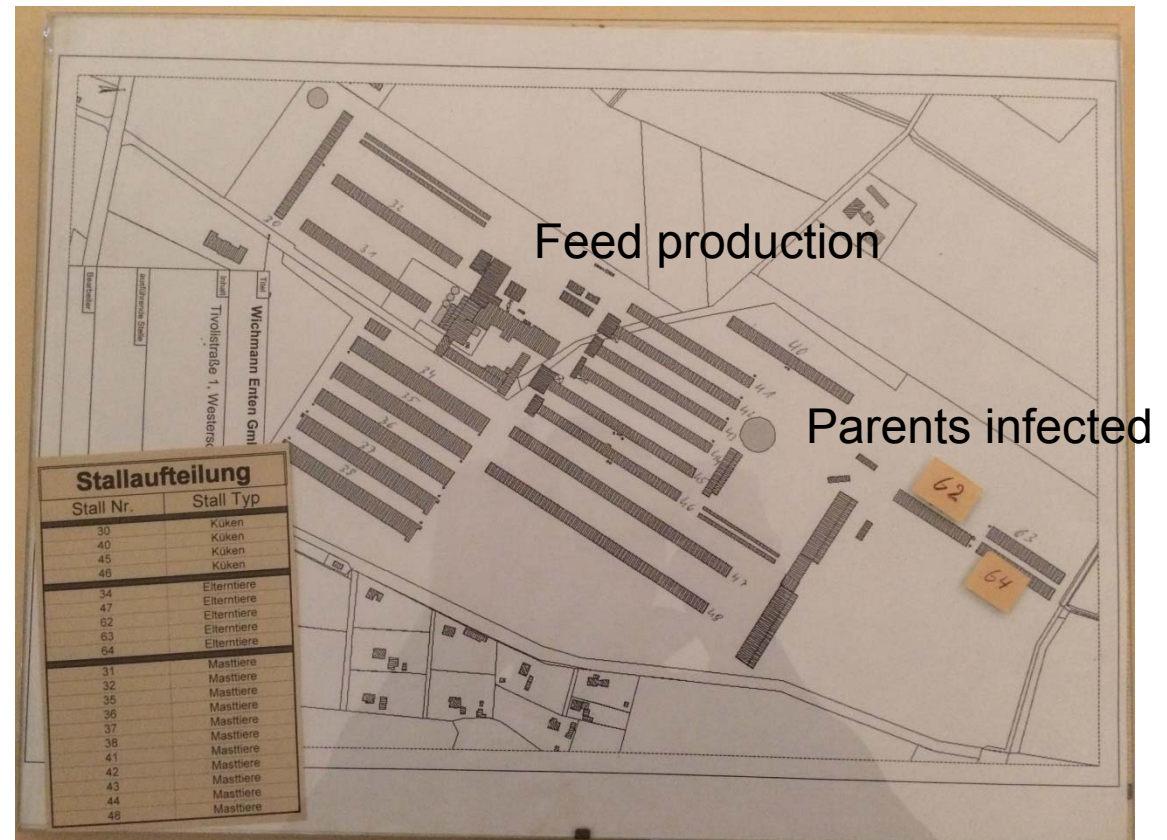
Feedproduction within
the animal aeria

Feed deliveries within
Germany: 29

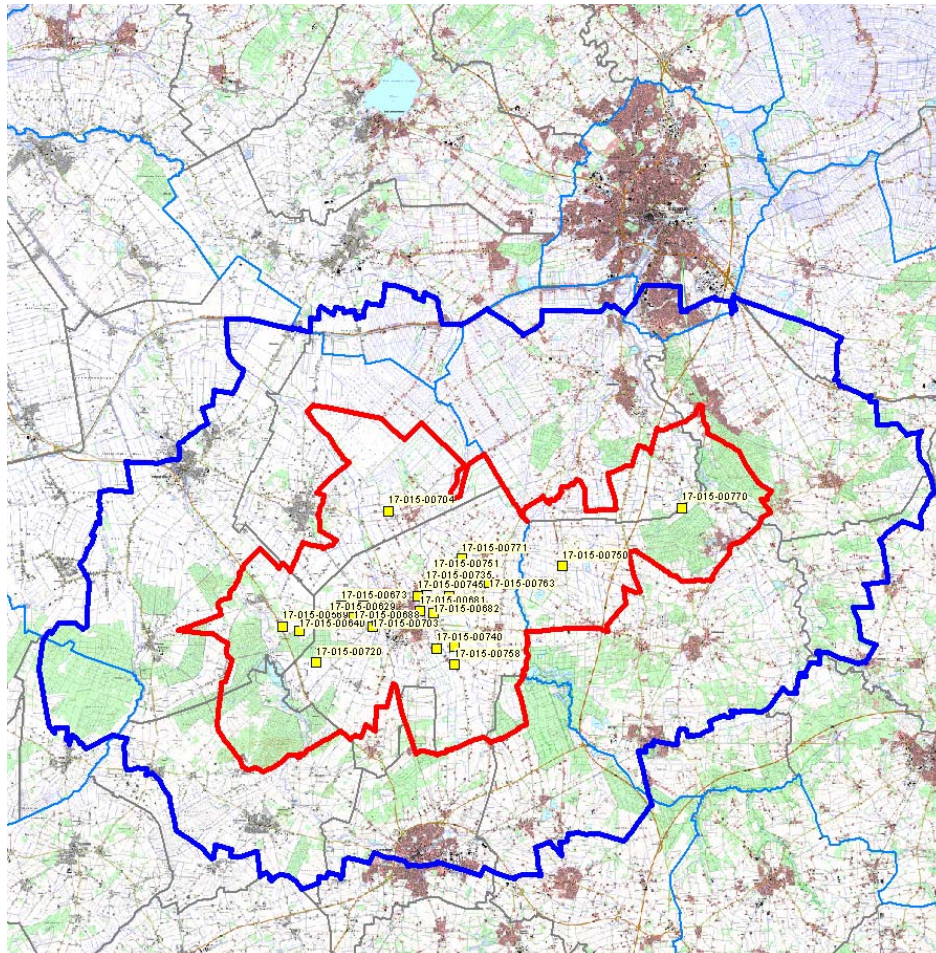
No infections reported

Feed deliveries to 3
holdings in NL

No infections reported



Restricted aeries in CLP and OL



Last outbreak Oldenburg:

28.03.2017

Two holdings, epidemiological unit

7100 + 8900 Turkeys

Cleaning/desinfection 30.03.2017

Last outbreak Cloppenburg

29.04.2017

9300 Turkeys

Cleaning/desinfection 31.03.2017

Maßstab: 1 cm = 2 km

Restricted aeries in CLP and OL

- Protection Zone valid until 22.04.2017
- Number of holdings with poultry 280
- Number of Poultry
2 582 000
 - Hens 1 504 000
 - Geese 429
 - Ducks 128 000
 - Turkey 900 000
 - Other poultry 50 000
- Surveillance Zone valid until 30.04.2017
- Number of holdings with poultry 689
- Number of Poultry
14 079 000
 - Hens 4 607 000
 - Geese 20 200
 - Ducks 162 000
 - Turkey 9 144 000
 - Other poultry 145 000⁸



Epidemiology

- 24 cases within 4 weeks in an area of high poultry density
- CLP 15 000/sqkm
- within 1000 m around an outbreak 2-5 other turkey holdings
- No turkeys left the holdings except for slaughtering
- Sequences of strains show high probability for secondary infections in 6 cases
- Contacts by persons, vehicles, equipment
- Other cases: general failures in biosecurity
- Tracing on and tracing back: no new outbreaks detected

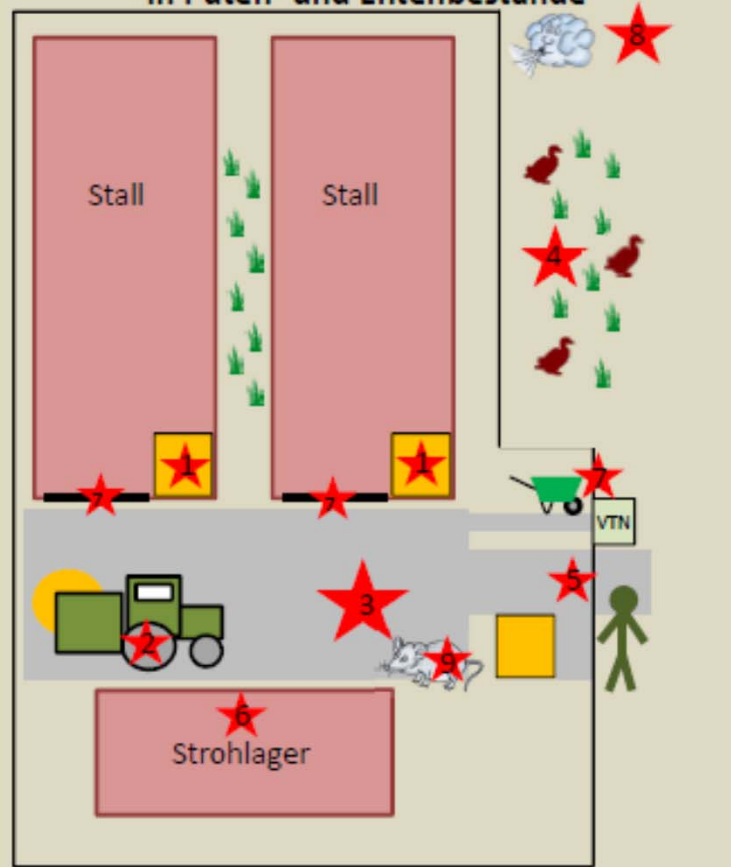
Additional Measures in the restricted aereas of CLP and OL


- No new turkeys, ducks or hens allowed in holdings in the restricted aereas
- Advice for slaughtering
- No preventiv killing
- Inspection of Turkey holdings intensified
- **Early detection by**
- Virological examination of fallen Turkeys 2km around an outbreak, app. 13 holdings per day
- Clinical Surveillance and virological examination of fallen hens twice a week


Graphic for Farmers to check Biosecurity




 Niedersachsen


Mögliche Eintragsquellen von Geflügelpestviren in Puten- und Entenbestände





-  1 Betreten des Stalles


-  2 Streiffahrzeug


-  3 Verschmutzte Hofplatte (Wildvogelkot)


-  4 Wildvögel in der Nähe des Betriebes

-  5 Fahrzeug- und Personenkontakte

-  6 Strohlager. Nicht geschlossen. Lager für Gegenstände

-  7 Umgang mit toten Tieren

-  8 Übertragung kontaminierter Partikel (z.B. Wildvogelfedern)

-  9 Übertragung durch Schadnager

Quellen der Bilder: Wildvögel: FLI/TSN, sonstige: LAVES

- 1 Entering animal houses
- 2 Vehicles in animal houses
- 3 Yardsurface
- 4 Contact to Wild birds
- 5 Persons, vehicles on the farm
- 6 Straw and equipment
- 7 collection of dead animals
- 8 General high virusload
- 9 other vectors

Practical Information

- Good cooperation with CO₂ suppliers
- Most killings with CO₂, only some with electrical power
- Waterfowl Argon/CO₂ mix
- Information for farmers in meetings, via leaflets and other media
- Rendering plants have good crisis planning and biosecurity measures
- No shortcuts in transport and processing of dead animals



Federal Ministry
of Food
and Agriculture

Thank you for your attention



FRIDRICH-LÖFFLER-INSTITUT

FLI

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Federal Research Institute for Animal Health

Nutzgeflügel schützen

Halten Sie Ihr Geflügel so, dass **Wildvögel keinen Zugang haben!**

Stallen Sie Ihr Geflügel auf:

Wenn sich **in der Umgebung der Vogelzug** bemerkbar macht.

Wenn **in der Nähe tote oder kranke Wildvögel** gefunden wurden.

