



## Highly pathogenic avian influenza in Germany

**Current Situation** 

SCoPAFF-meeting on 15.01.2021

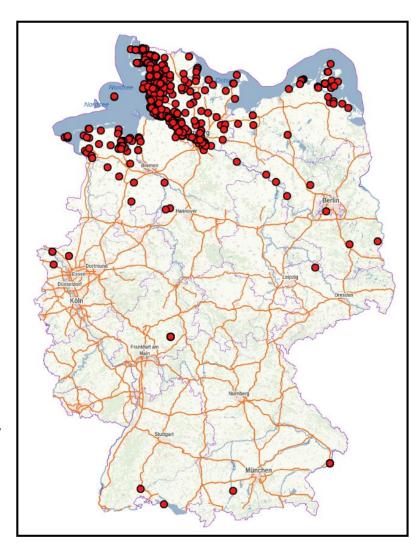
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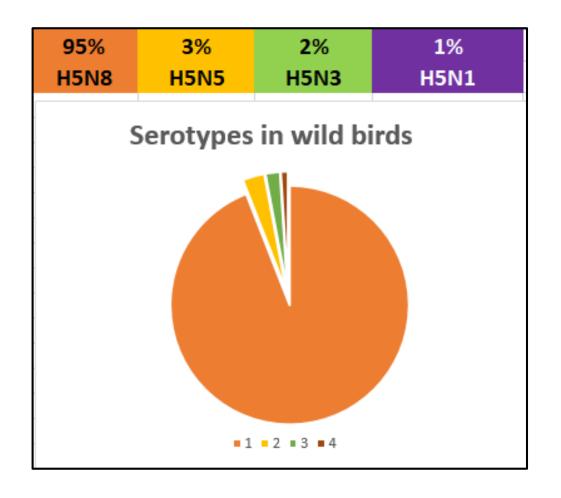
### Situation in wild birds

- HPAI in wild birds
   since 01.10.2020 up to 13.01.2021:
   498 cases
- The northern territory of Germany more than
   16.000 wild birds have been found dead.
- In meantime 12 Länder affected
  Bavaria, Baden-Württemberg, Berlin,
  Brandenburg, Bremen, Hamburg, Hessen,
  Lower Saxony, Mecklenburg-Western
  Pomerania, North Rhine-Westphalia, Saxony
  and Schleswig-Holstein.





## Situation in wild birds - Serotypes



H5N3 in red knots "Calidris canutus"





## Epidemiological situation in captive birds/poultry

HPAI outbreaks in poultry holdings

Confirmed: 39.Closed: 12.Still active: 26.

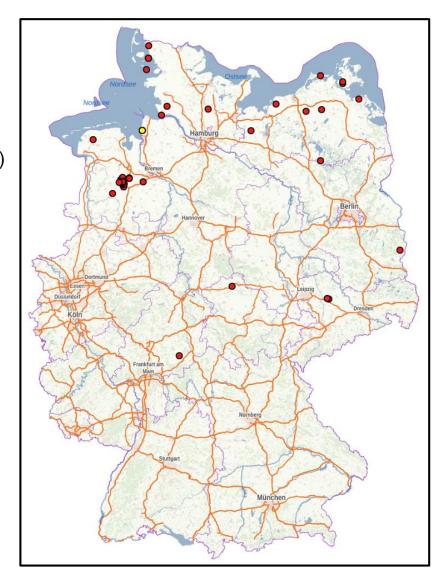
- **Suspicion: 1.** (14/01/2021 - 12:00)

Six Länder affected:

Brandenburg, Lower Saxony, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, Saxony, Schleswig-Holstein and Thuringia.

- HPAI serotypes detected:
  - **H5N8** in **38 cases**
  - H5N5 in one singular case
- Total number of poultry in the infected holdings ca. 375.000. (preliminary data).

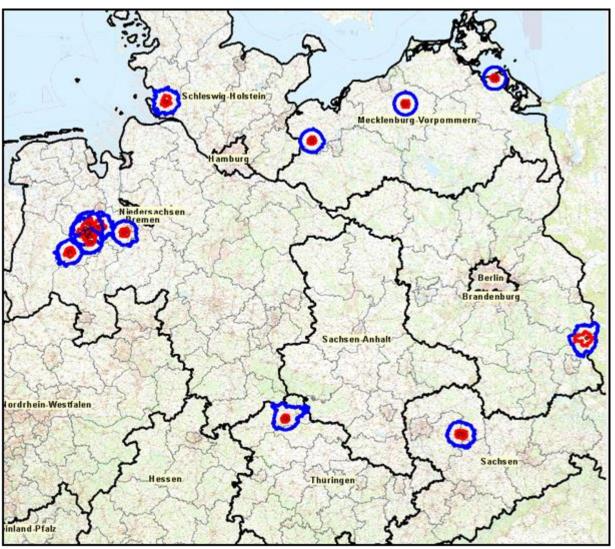




## Still active protection and surveillance zones



Outbreak closed next to the Danish. Restricted zones lifted.

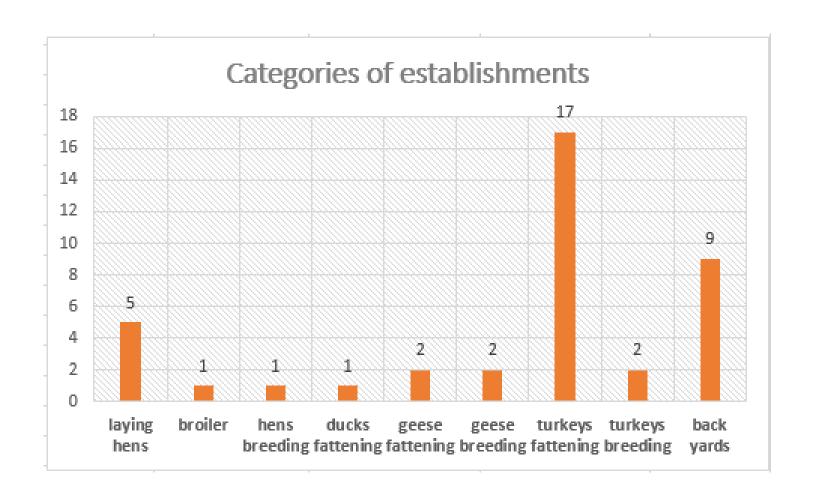




Poland
Surveillance
zone due to an
outbreak in
Brandenburg



## Epidemiological situation in captive birds/poultry





## HPAI event in Lower Saxony

## 20 HPAI cases: 17 turkey fattening

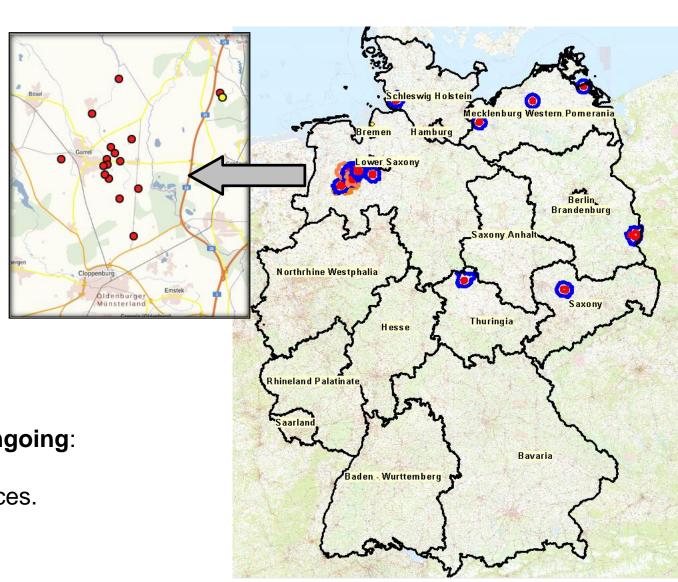
1 duck fattening1 turkey breeding1 hens breeding

From 21.12.2020 – until 13.01.2021.

Age of the turkeys: 9 -18 weeks.

All serotype **H5N8 Gene sequencing ongoing**:
Genome very similar
Just very few differences.



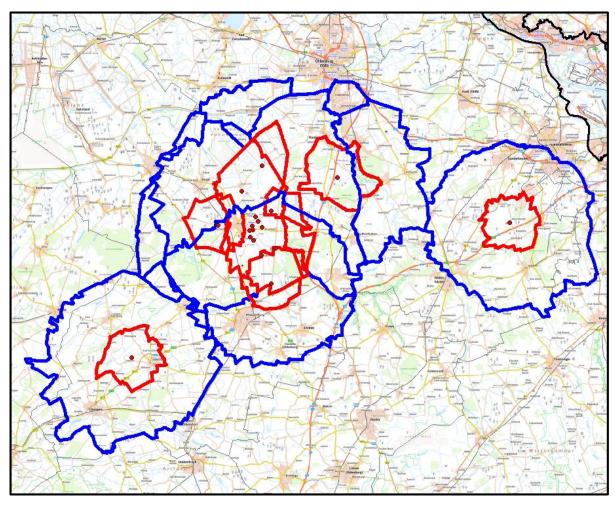


## Lower Saxony - restricted zones

Red: Protection Zone Blue: Surveillance Zone

In all restricted zones in Lower Saxony:

- 2.205 establishments
- 14. Million poultry (2 Mil in PZ)
- 11. Mil chicken (1 Mil in PZ)
- 2.5 Mil turkeys (1 Mil in PZ)





## Lower Saxony – Epidemiological investigations

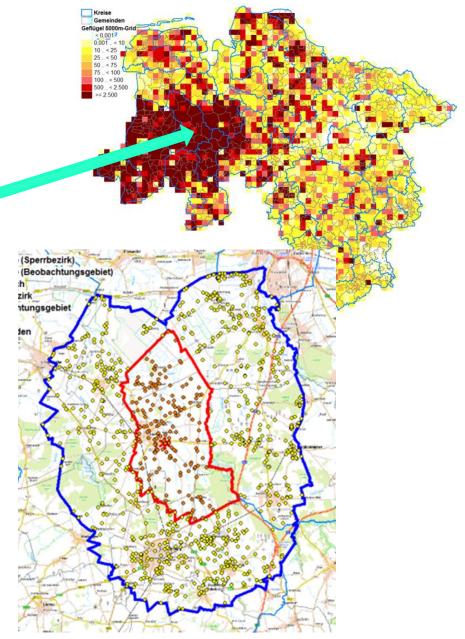
#### Poultry population

Very high density of poultry in that land and in particularly in the affected districts
Cloppenburg and Oldenburg

- 14.000 poultry / km<sup>2</sup>;
- 6.500 turkey / km²

In the five municipalities affected:

- 890 poultry establishments
- 182 of them turkey holdings
- 168 of them with flocks of more than 900 turkeys





## Lower-Saxony - Epidemiological investigations

#### Facts:

- Similar event in 2016 / 2017
- The biosecurity level and the response of the farmers and of the veterinary administration was at time also on high level.
- The lessons learned in that event were used for improvements by the veterinary administration, veterinarians, poultry industry, farmers associations, farmers, feed industry, transporters, traders, slaughterhouses etc.
- The biosecurity and the management of the establishments have been improved and checked periodically, in 2020 as well, by official veterinarians.



## Lower Saxony: Epidemiological investigations

Experts from different administrative levels have been and are still involved:

#### • District level:

Specialist veterinary officers of the districts Cloppenburg and Oldenburg

#### Land level:

Epidemiology experts of the "competence centre" of LAVES Lower Saxony State Office for Consumer Protection and Food safety

## Lower-Saxony Epidemiological investigations

In the framework of the epidemiological investigation among others the following points have been checked and assessed:

- Contact between animals, animal movement, trade, transport,
- Human contacts, staff, veterinarians, 'catching teams', etc.
- Vehicles, agricultural machines and equipment,
- Feed, feed procurement, storage, feeding management,
- Bedding, source, storage, use, disposal, beding management,
- Ventilation system,
- Fallen stock, removal, storage of carcasses, collection, disposal,
- etc.



## Lower-Saxony Results - Epidemiological investigations

- No evidence for dissemination of the virus between the establishments through direct or indirect contacts.
- Most likely way of introduction of the agent through infected wild birds.
- By now each individual establishments is a primary outbreak case.
- Very likely a high accumulation of HPAI virus in that region.

#### Next step: National level

- The comprehensive epidemiological data collected have been sent to Friedrich-Loeffler-Institute – Federal Research Institute for Animal Health (National Reference Laboratory for AI as well).
- The data will be in deeply assessed by the national experts.
- Visits on spot will be carried out taking in consideration the 'Corona-Situation' as well.



## Lower Saxony – control measures

- The necessary control measures in accordance to the EU and German national legislation have been strictly and promptly enforced.
- Restrictions of movement, stamping out, disposal, cleaning and disinfection, establishment of restricted zones etc.
- In the poultry establishments in the protection zones each second day samples are taken and tested for AI.
- Intensification of the surveillance in wild birds and in poultry

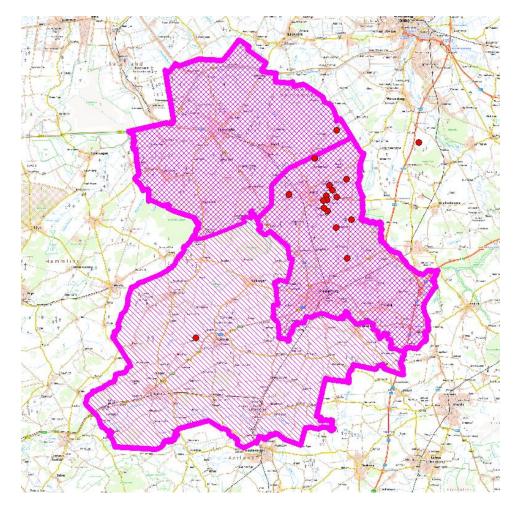
## Lower Saxony Additional measures in the surveillance zones

- Prohibition of repopulation of turkey and duck holdings.
   (in the protection zones as well)
- Permission for slaughter or for movement (including the changing of stables) just if:
  - negative PCR-results from samples taken not earlier than 48h before slaughter
  - clinical examination carried out by the official veterinarian not earlier than 24h before slaughter with negative results;



# Lower Saxony – control measures Zones with <u>prohibition of repopulation</u> of establishments

Prohibition of repopulation of the turkey and duck establishments in order to reduce regionally the density of the poultry population.





## Summary

- Epidemiological situation is still dynamic due to the high number of migratory wild birds infected
- Measures to mitigate the risk of transmission from wild birds to poultry have been taken
- Necessary measures in order to control and eradicate the disease in the infected holdings and in the restricted zones have been carried out
- However, sporadic cases are still confirmed in poultry as well;
- The epidemiological assessment of the special event in Lower Saxony is still ongoing.



# Thank you for your attention!

