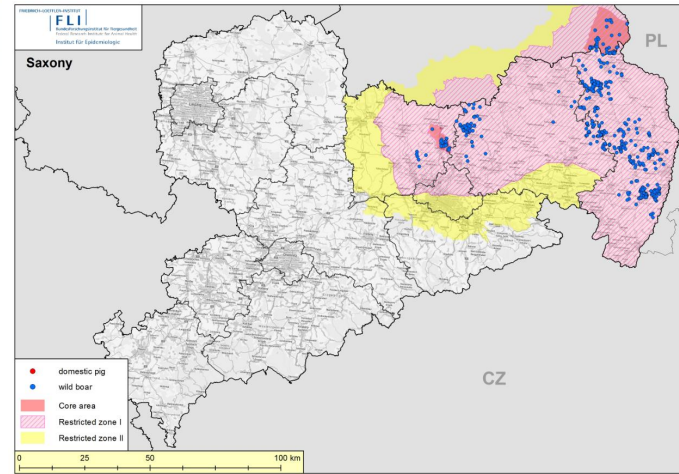
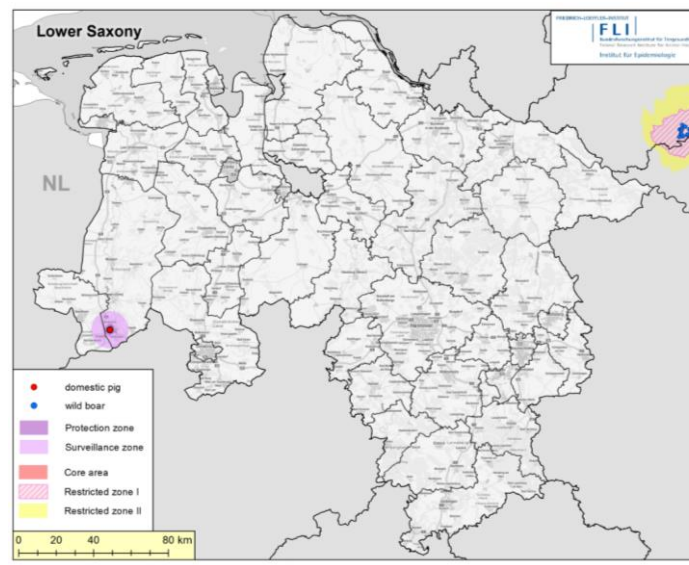
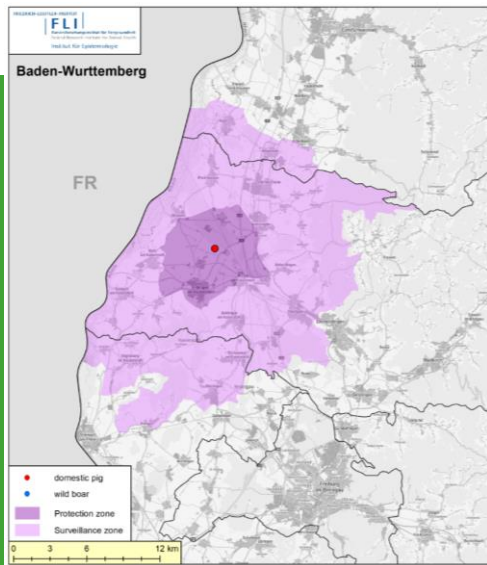
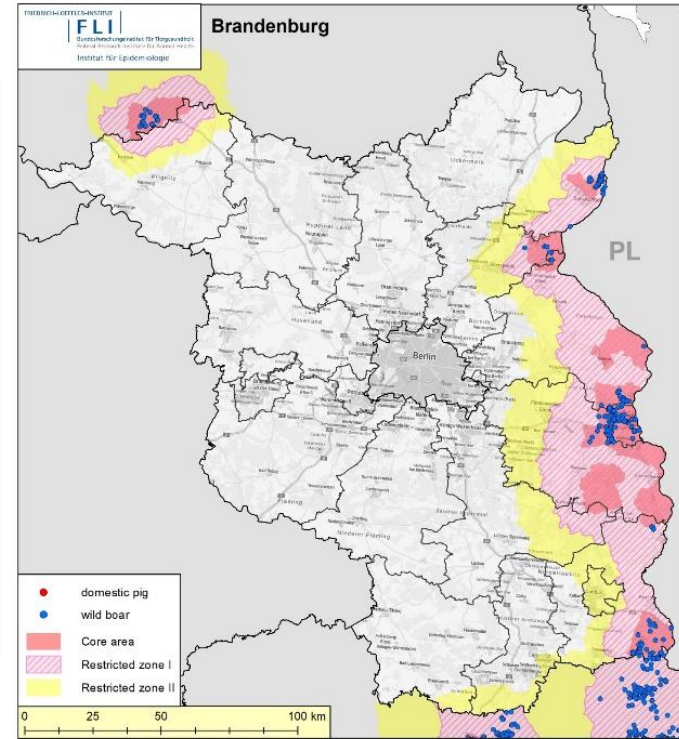
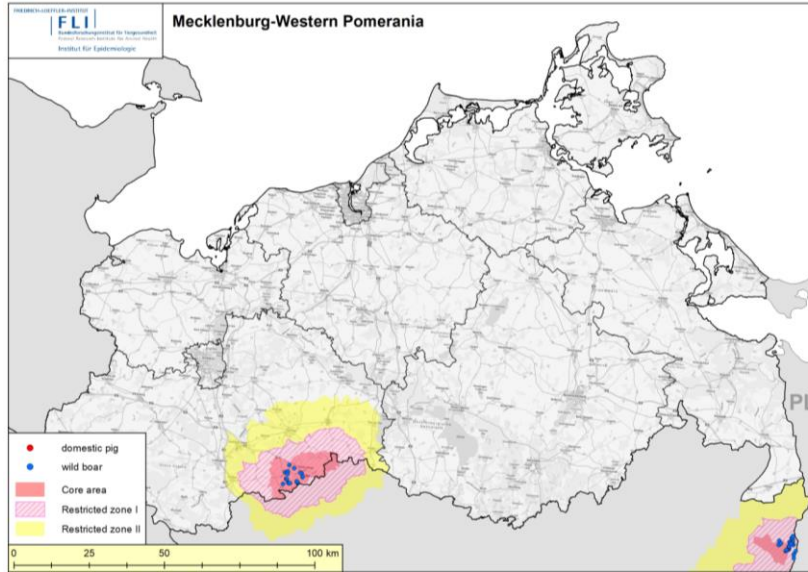
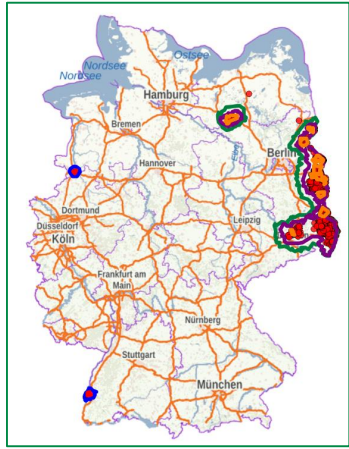




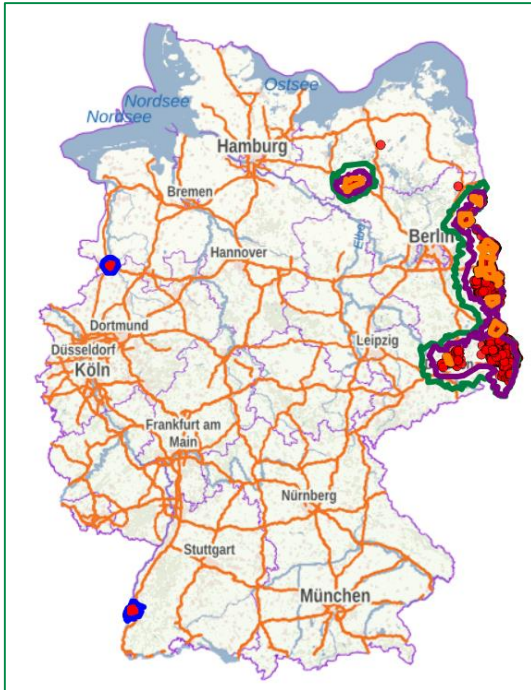
# African swine fever in Germany

SCoPAFF-meeting – July 2022

# ASF – Overview



# ASF – Overview

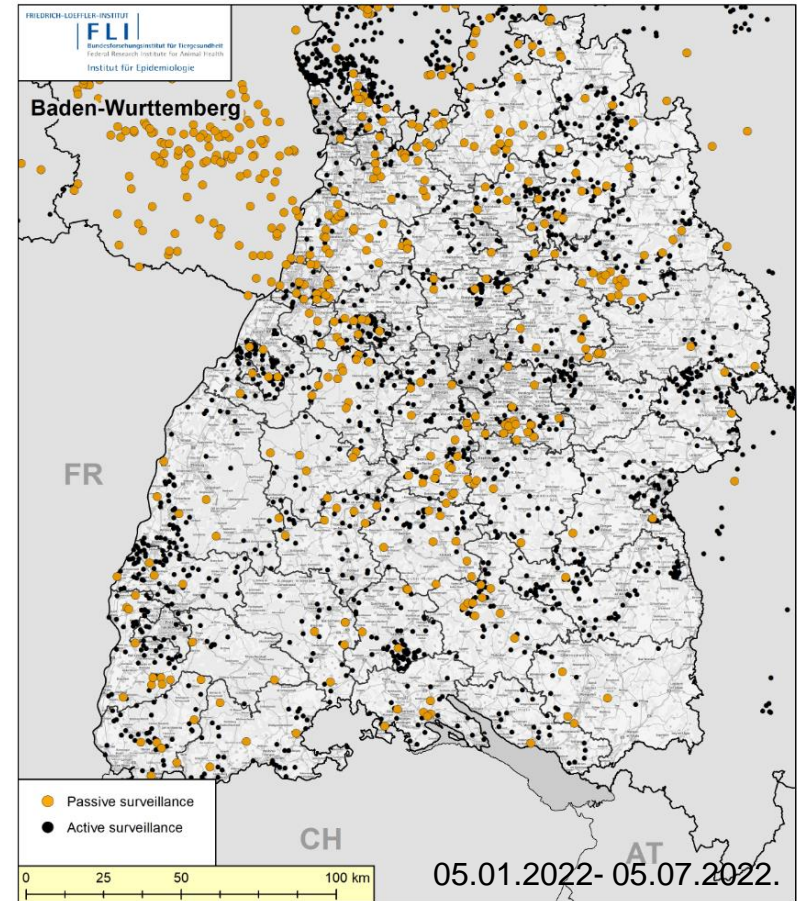
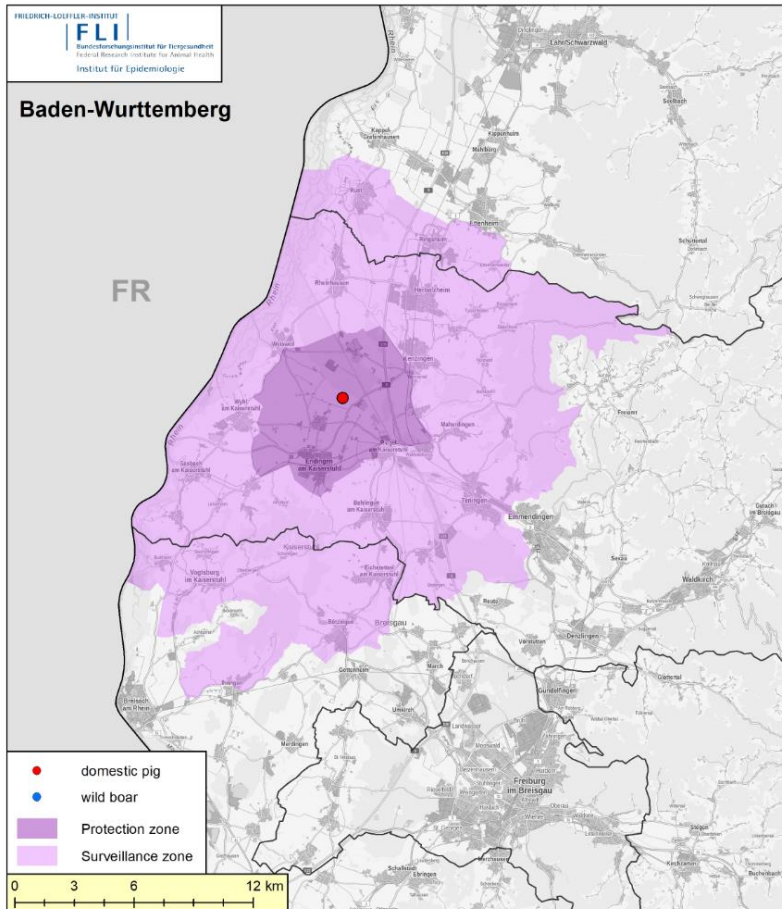


	BB wb	BB dp	SN wb	SN dp	MV wb	MV dp	BW wb	BW dp	NI wb	NI dp	Total
<b>09/2020- 07/2022</b>	2565	4	1461	-	35	1	-	1	-	1	<b>4068</b>

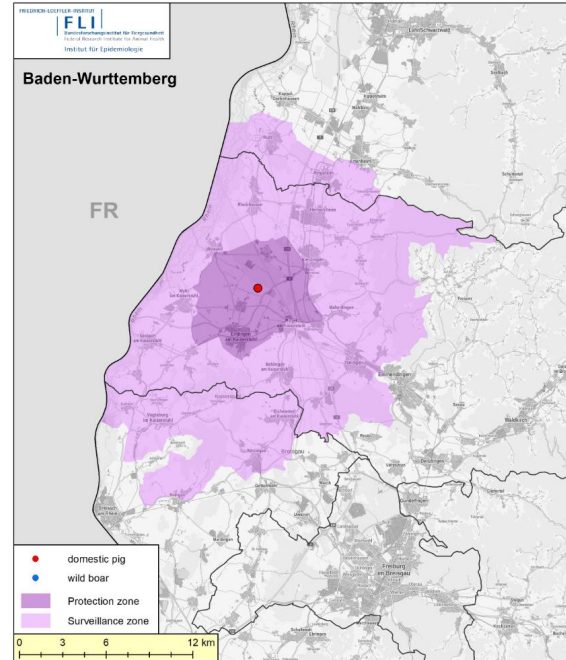
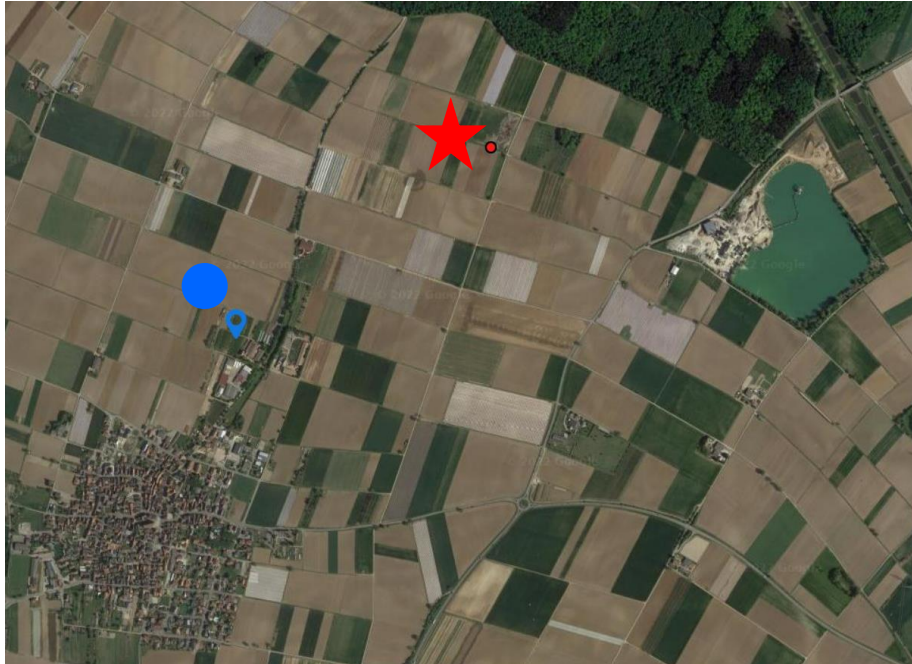
BB: Brandenburg  
 SN: Saxony  
 MV: Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania  
 BW: Baden-Wurtemberg  
 NI: Lower Saxony

wb: wild boar  
 dp: domestic pigs  
 Date: 06.07.2022

# ASF: BW domestic pigs



# ASF: BW domestic pigs



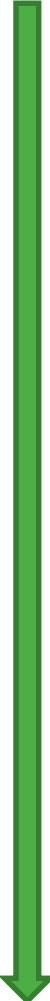
## ★ Outdoor keeping

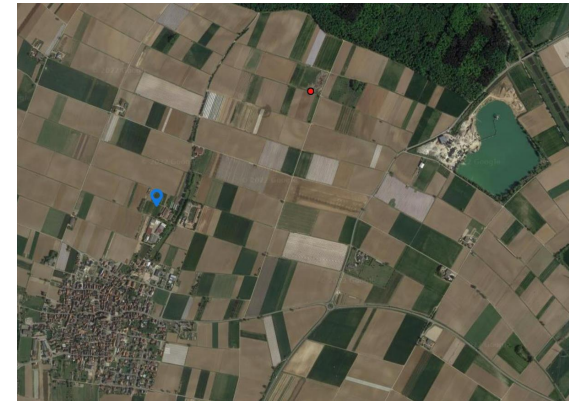
- Separately from main holding area
- 2,5 ha
- 3x fences (2 permanent fences, 1 e-fence; all undamaged)

## ● Holding

- Outdoor keeping
- Fattening farm
- Up to 80 fattening places
- 26/09/21 last animal purchase (n = 40)
- 29/03/22 1 animal leaving (n = 39)
- 28/04/22 last slaughter 4 animals (n = 35)

# ASF – BW domestic pigs: timeline

- 
- 25/05/2022 NRL: confirmation ASF positive  
Establishment of restricted zones (protection & surveillance zone)  
Culling of remaining animals (n=19)
- 27/05/2022 Protection zone: end of clinical examination and sampling (all negative)
- 29/05/2022 End of preliminary cleaning, disinfection and disinfestation (except for some wooden equipment that was destroyed on the 24/06/2022)
- 30/05/2022 and 09/06/2022 Feeding was tested: all samples were tested negative
- 02/06/2022 Surveillance zone: end of clinical examination and sampling (all negative)
- Carcass searches still ongoing, all wb tested negative  
Monitoring wild boar ongoing

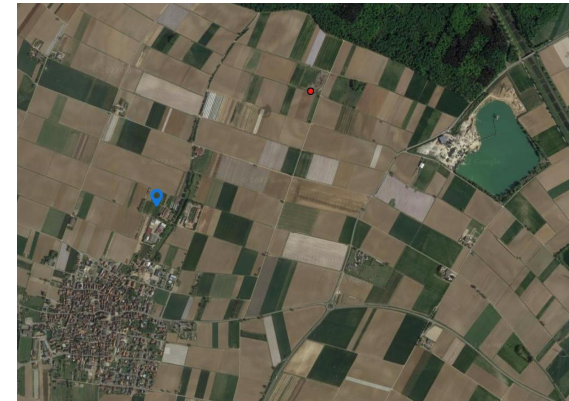


# ASF – BW domestic pigs: conclusion

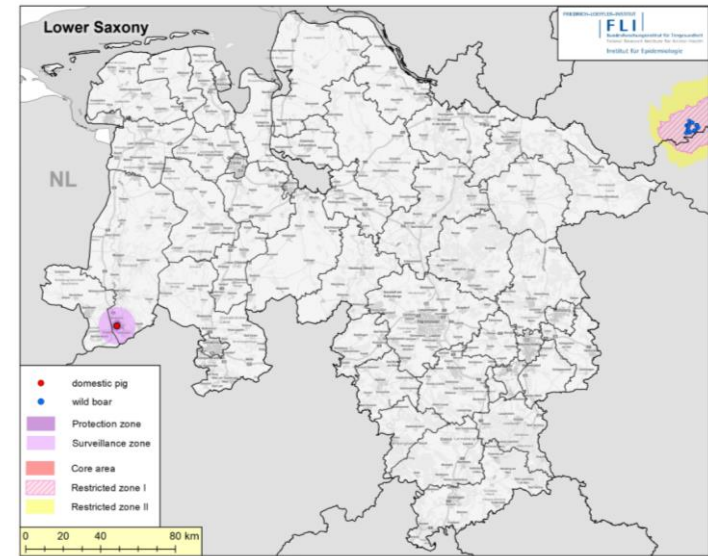
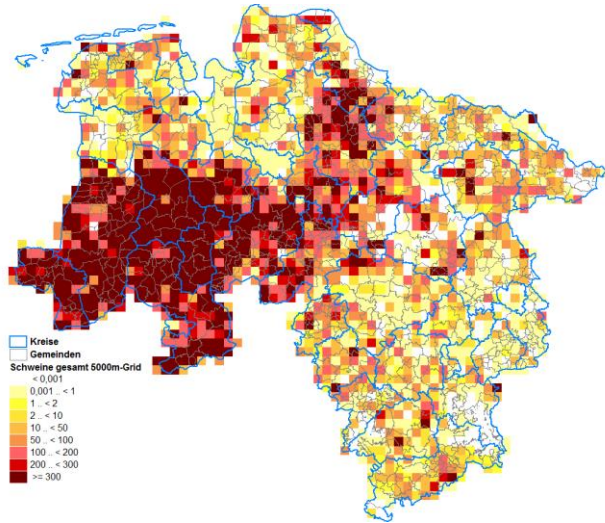
All the findings indicate an absence of African Swine Fever:

- in the wild boar population
- In the domestic pig population

The gene sequencing indicates that the subtype is not from the other German outbreak areas.



# ASF – Lower Saxony (NI)

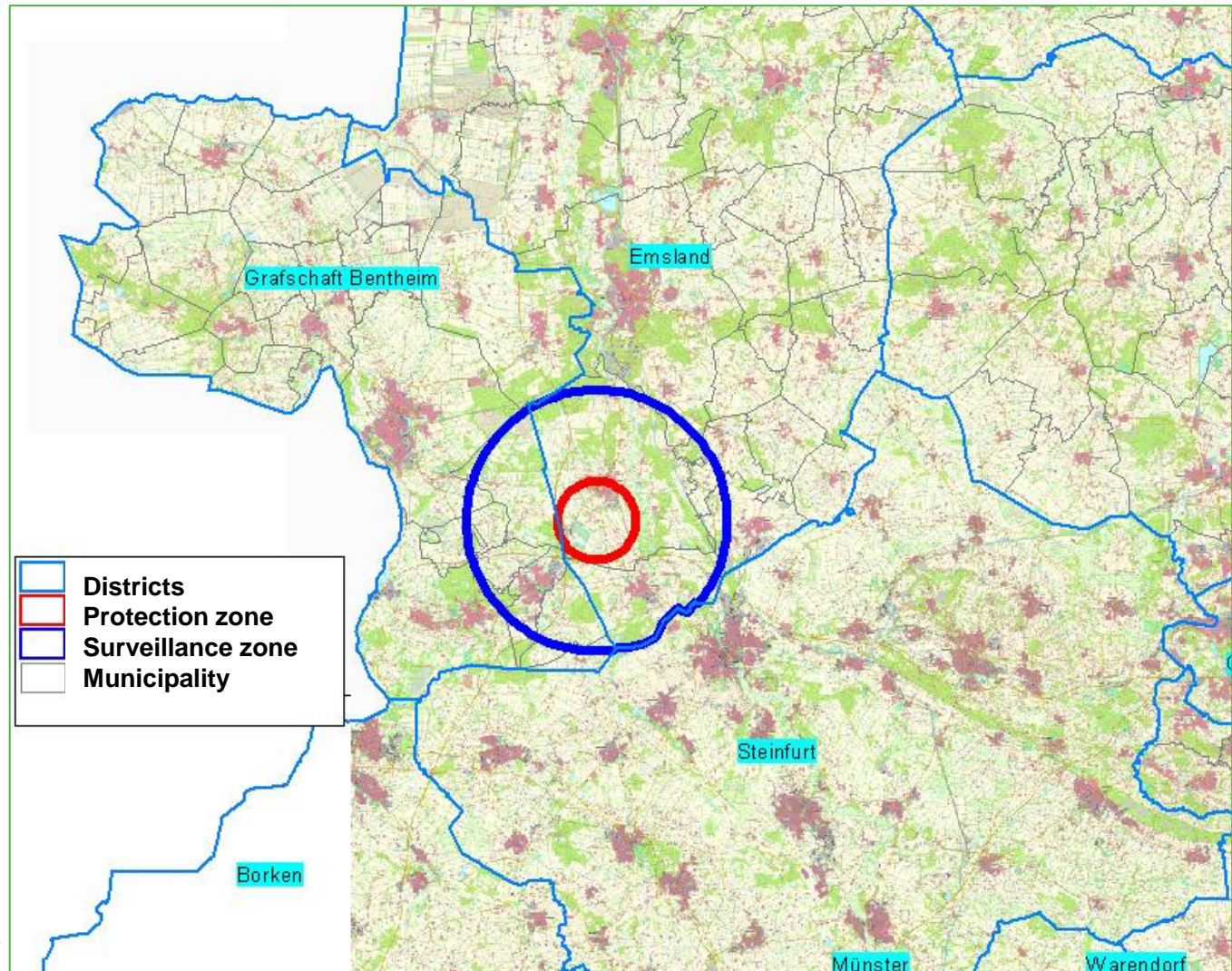


Bundesministerium  
für Ernährung  
und Landwirtschaft

Source: <https://www.emsbueren.de/>



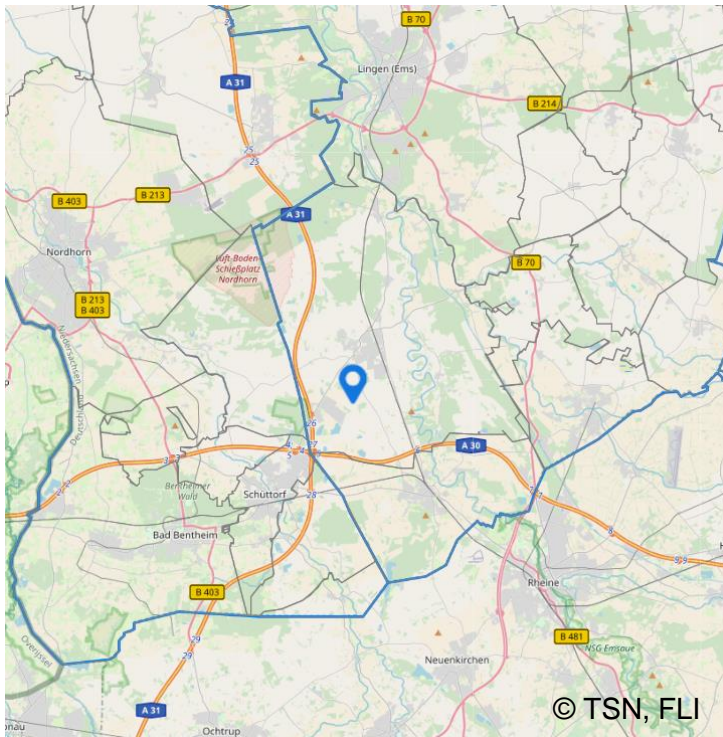
# ASF – NI: Protection and Surveillance Zone



# ASF – NI: Domestic pigs

## Establishment (two branches)

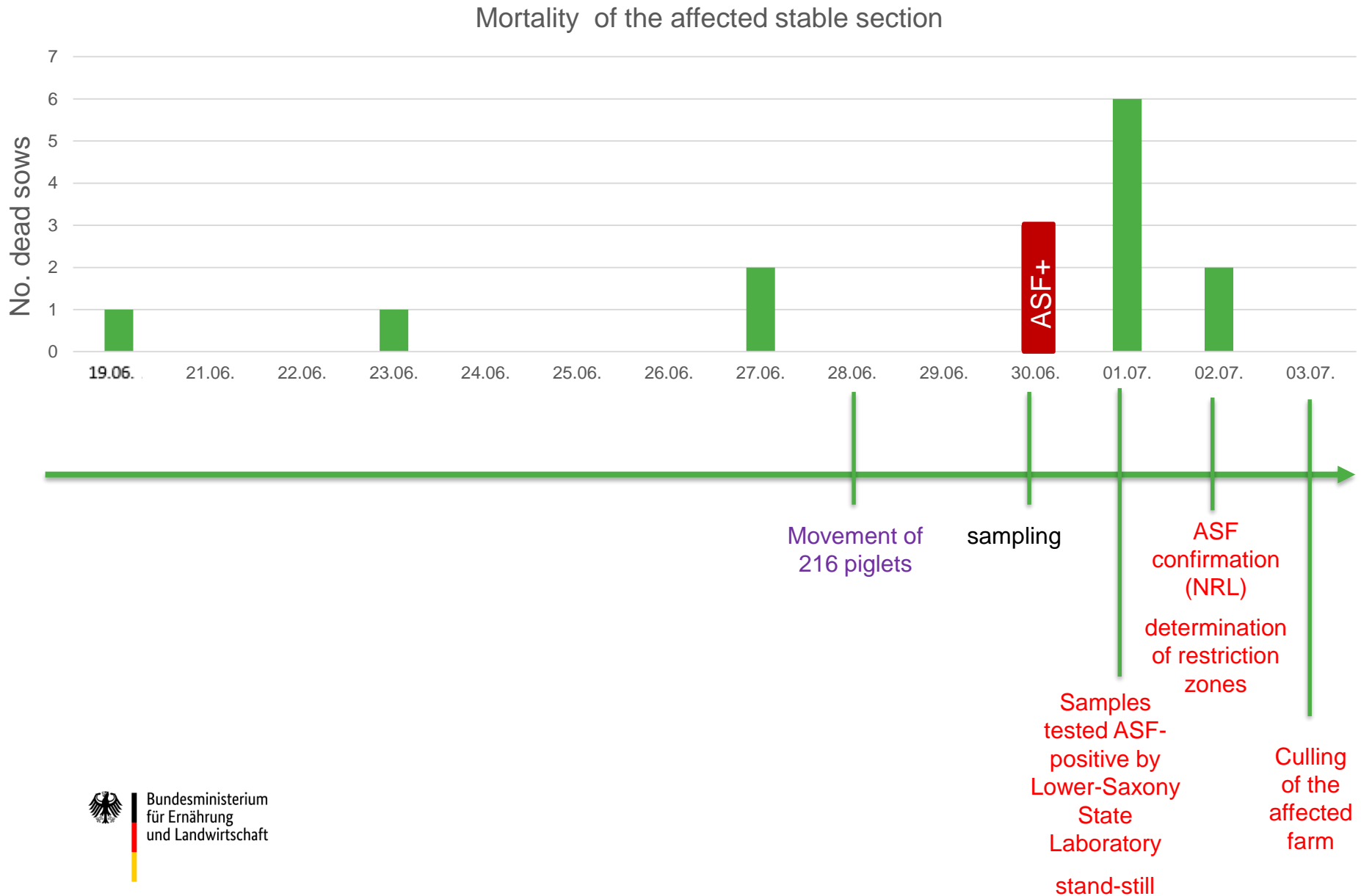
- **Breeding pigs**
  - 294 sows (281 culled, 13 dead)
  - 469 piglets (culled)
- **Piglet rearing**
  - 1067 piglets (culled)



# ASF – NI: Domestic pigs

- 01/07/2022      Increased mortality  
Sampling and testing in the regional laboratory: ASF-PCR positive  
Samples forwarded to the Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut  
Movement ban/Stand still  
Start of epidemiological investigations
- 02/07/2022      NRL: ASF positive  
clinical examination and sampling in contact establishment  
Establishment of protection and surveillance zone
- 03/07/2022      Culling in outbreak establishment  
Test results contact establishment: ASF-PCR negative
- 04/07/2022      Risk assessment for contact establishment: Risk of transmission  
cannot be ruled out
- 05/07/2022      Support of FLI in epidemiological investigations
- 06/07/2022      Culling in contact establishment (2030 animals)

# ASF – NI: Measures in the establishment



# ASF – NI: Domestic pigs: Epidemiological investigation

## Outbreak establishment

### Sale

#### To be slaughtered:

14/06 3 sows

15/06 4 sows

24/06 5 sows

### Purchase

23/06/ 12 gilts

### To fattening farm= contact establishment

28/06 216 piglets

- Owner and staff: no wild boar hunting activities
- Feeding: purchased Pellets ; Storage in silo
- Establishment is fenced in
- Very good biosecurity on the farm
- No ASF-positive wild boar in the area



# ASF – NI: Measures in the new **Protection Zone** (domestic pigs)

## Domestic pigs

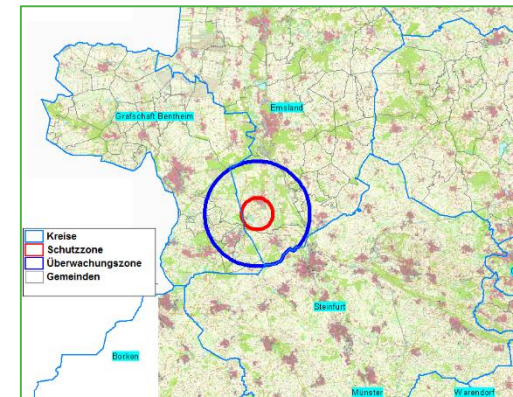
- Ban on outdoor keeping
- Movement ban (live animals, fresh meat, meat products, germinal products, ABPs, manure etc.)
- Ban on shows, markets etc.
- Clinical examination of all establishments
- Sampling of all dead animals

## Wild boar:

Sampling of all dead and shot animals

Ban on restocking of wild boar population

In Planning: increases hunting and carcass searching



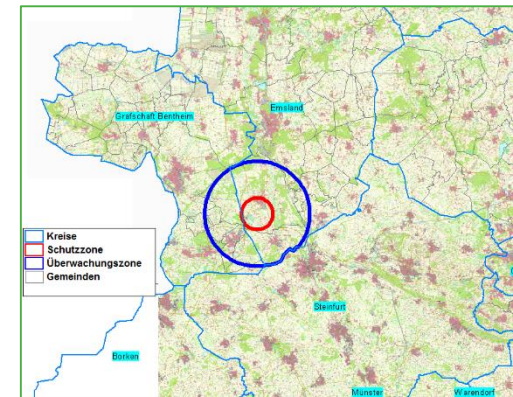
# ASF – NI: Measures in the new **Surveillance Zone** (domestic pigs)

## Domestic pigs

- Ban on outdoor keeping
- Movement ban (live animals, fresh meat, meat products, germinal products, ABPs, manure etc.)
- Ban on shows, markets etc.
- Clinical examination in the establishments on a random basis
- Sampling if needed

## Wild boar

- Sampling of all dead and shot animals
- Ban on restocking of wild boar population
- In Planning: increases hunting and carcass searching



# ASF – NI: Monitoring domestic pigs

Samples taken in the outbreak establishment: 74

Samples taken in the contact and tracing establishments: 66

## Lower Saxony ASF/CSF Monitoring:

Jan-Jun 2022:

District Emsland: 69 samples from 41 establishments

District Grafschaft Bentheim: 15 samples from 11 Betrieben

## ASF Early detection program

- Voluntary program (Art. 15 and 16 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/605

- Programm started in 2020

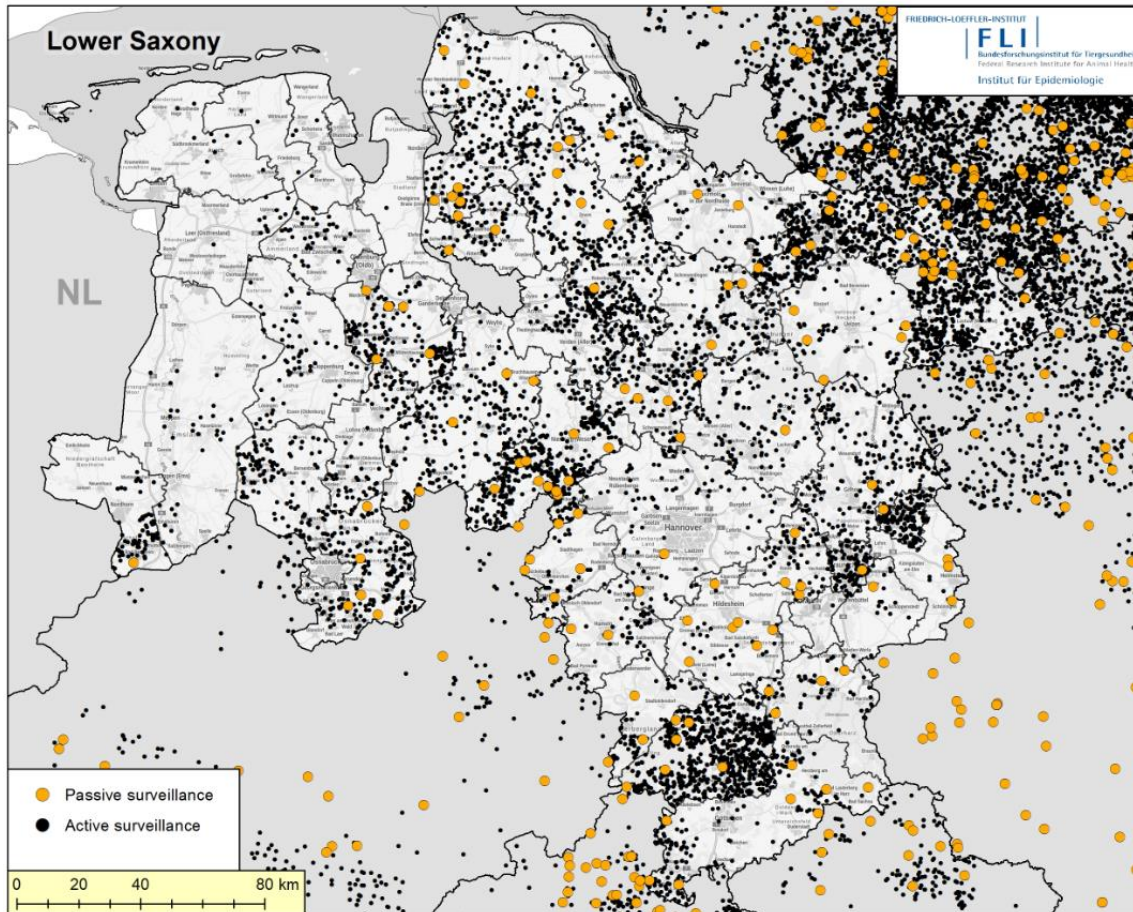
- Participating establishments Jan-Jun 2022:

- District Emsland: 35 establishments, 532 samples

- District Grafschaft Bentheim: 6 establishments, 106 samples



# ASF – NI: Monitoring wild boar

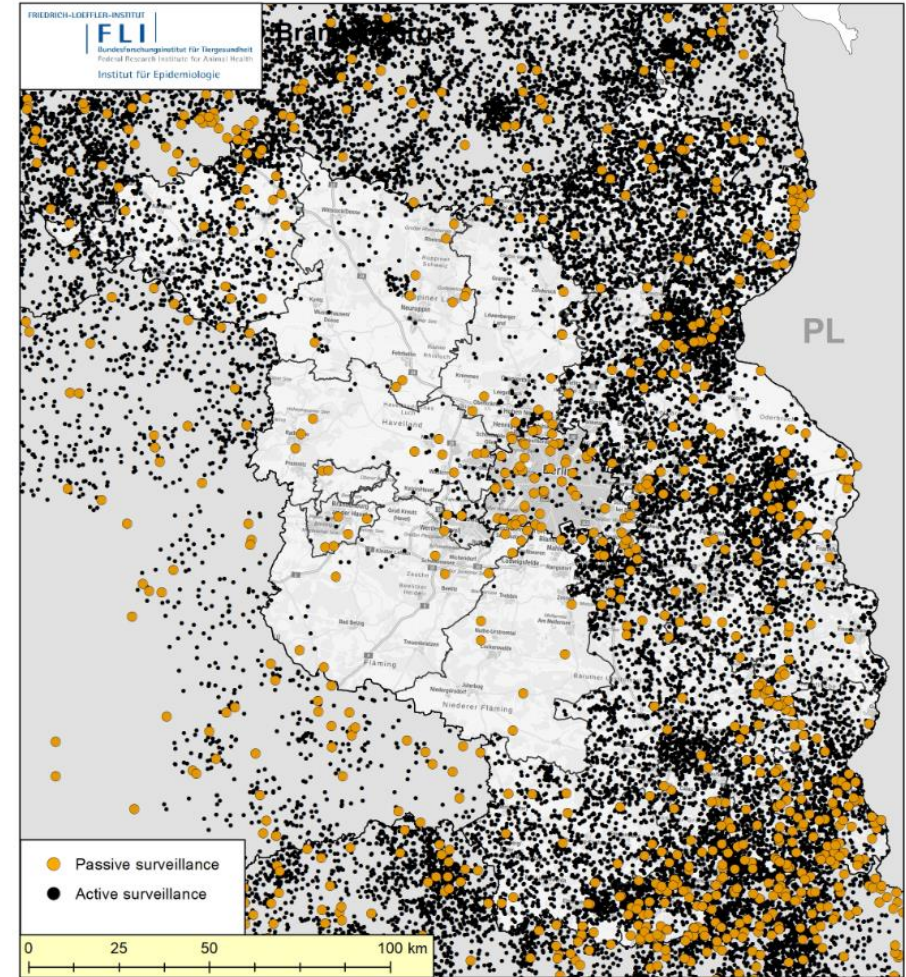
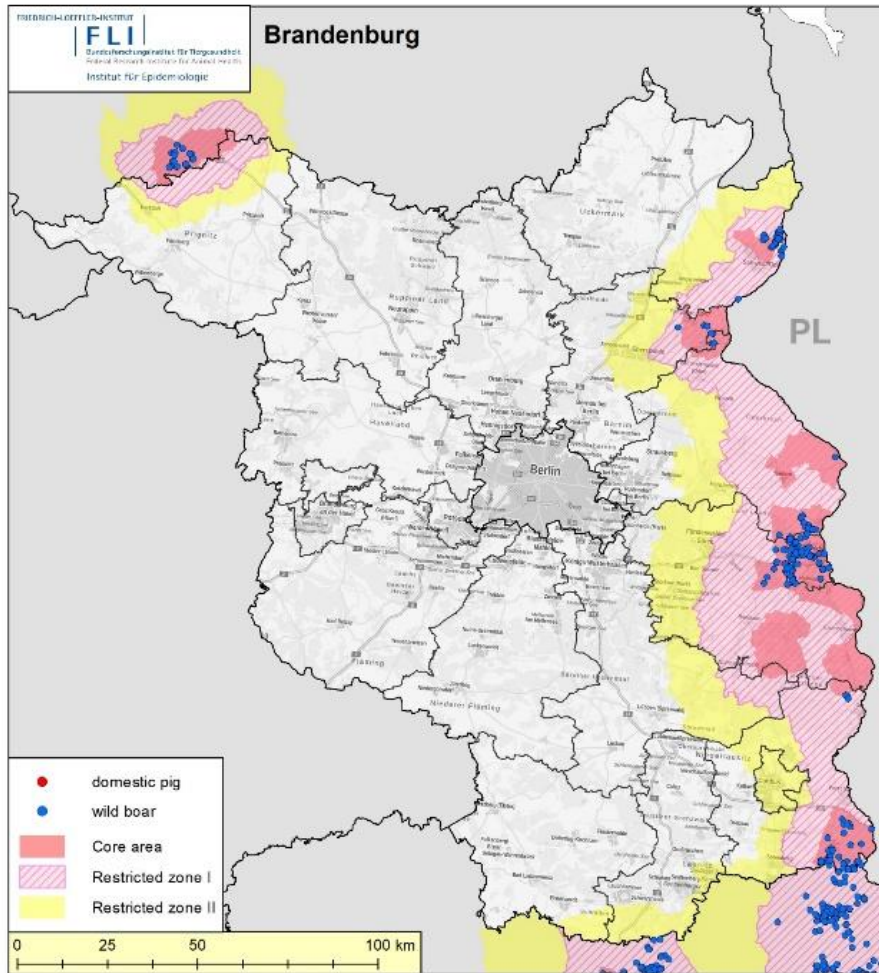


All tested samples  
are ASF-negative!

05.01.2022- 05.07.2022.

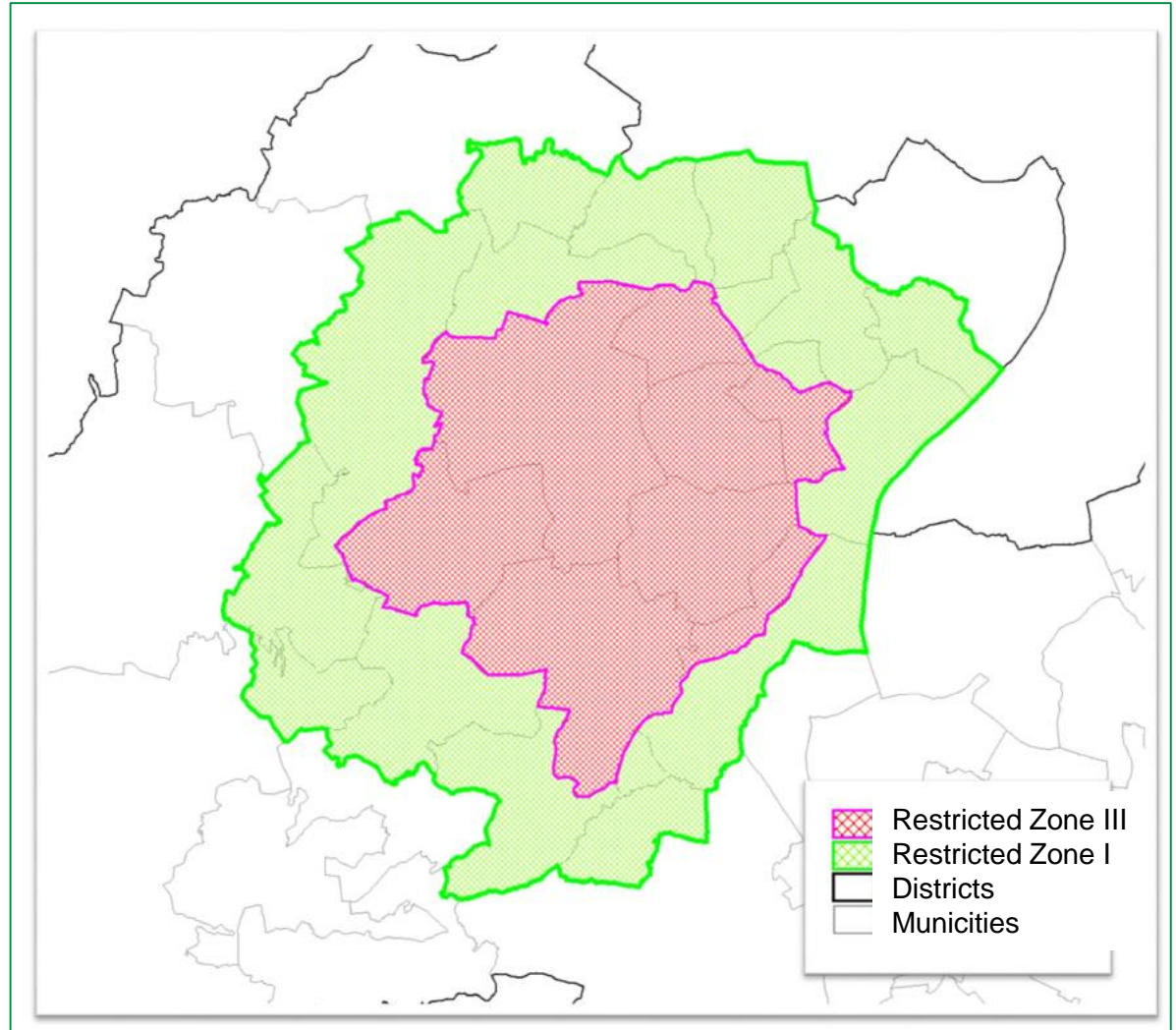
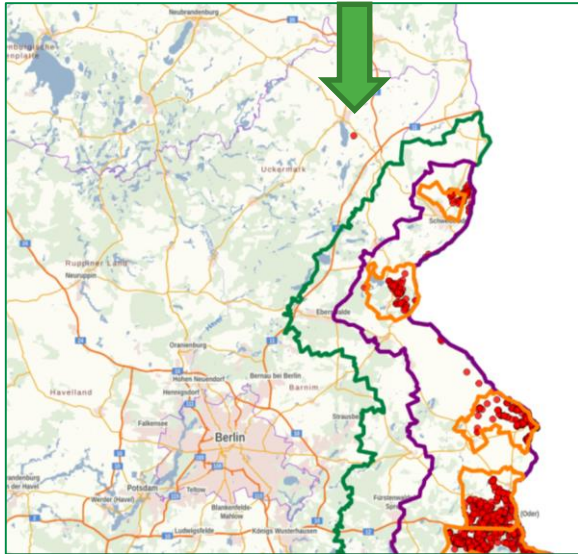
Landkreis	Anzahl Wildschwein Proben Vom 01.01. bis 30.06.2022	Jagdstrecke 2020/21
Emsland	28	757
Grafschaft Bentheim	78	222

# ASF – Brandenburg (BB)



05.01.2022- 05.07.2022.

# ASF – BB: New Restricted Zone III



# ASF – BB: Domestic pigs

Fattening farm  
1073 pigs (50kg)  
2 symptoms  
15 dead



# ASF – BB: Measures in the establishment

30/06/2022 sampling of dead pigs

01/07/2022 Regional laboratory ASF-PCR-positive  
Samples forwarded to NRL

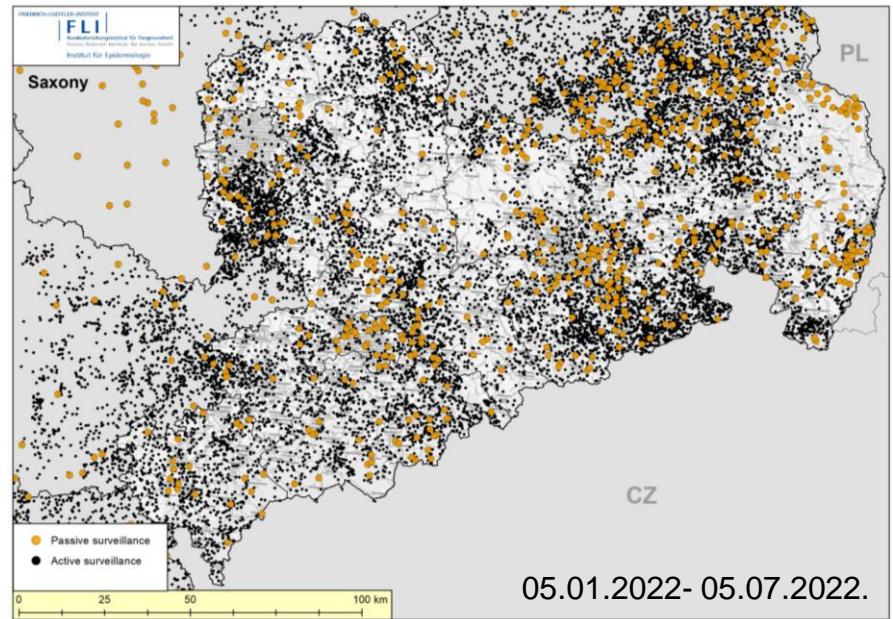
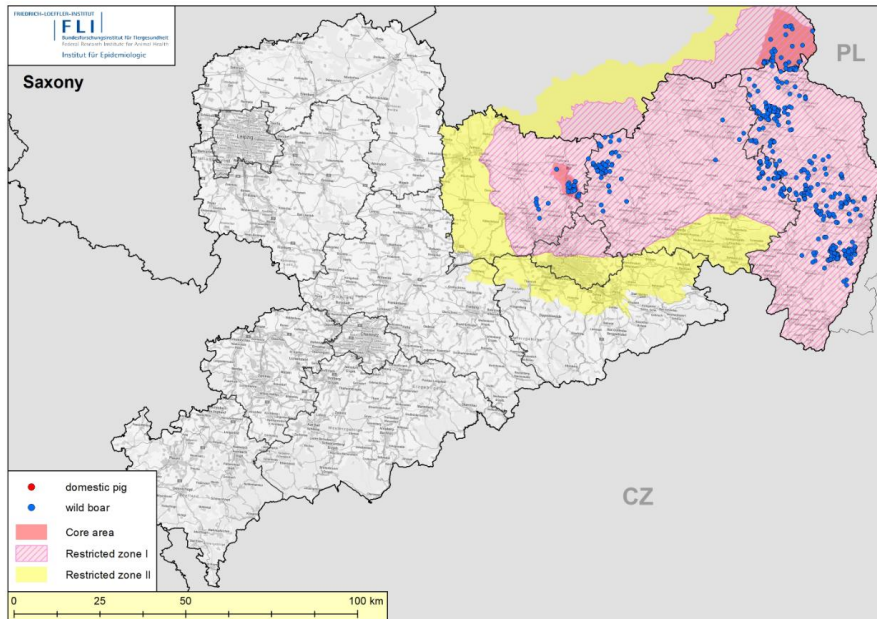
02/07/2022 NRL ASF-positive

03/07/2022 Regional laboratory: contact establishments ASF negative

04/07/2022 Culling of animals in outbreak establishment finished  
Clinical examination of establishments in RZ III finished

06/07/2022 Start of carcass searches (people, dog teams) in the vicinity  
of the outbreak establishment

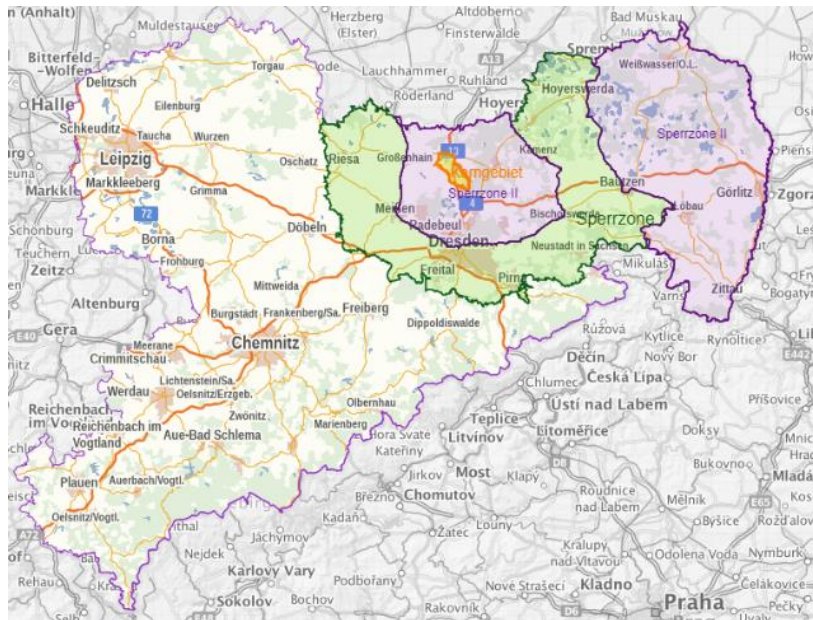
# ASF – Saxony (SN)



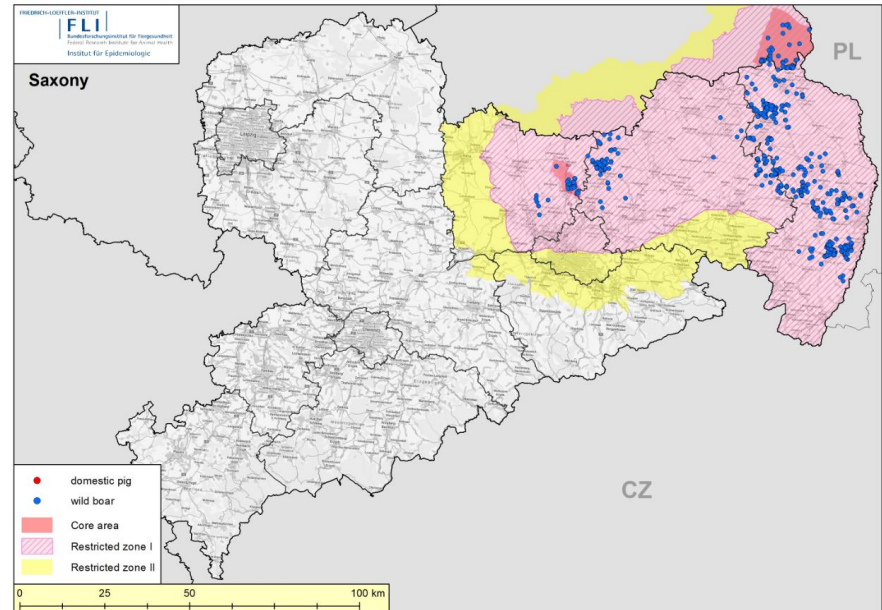
05.01.2022- 05.07.2022.

# ASF – Saxony (SN)

Outdated restricted zone I and II



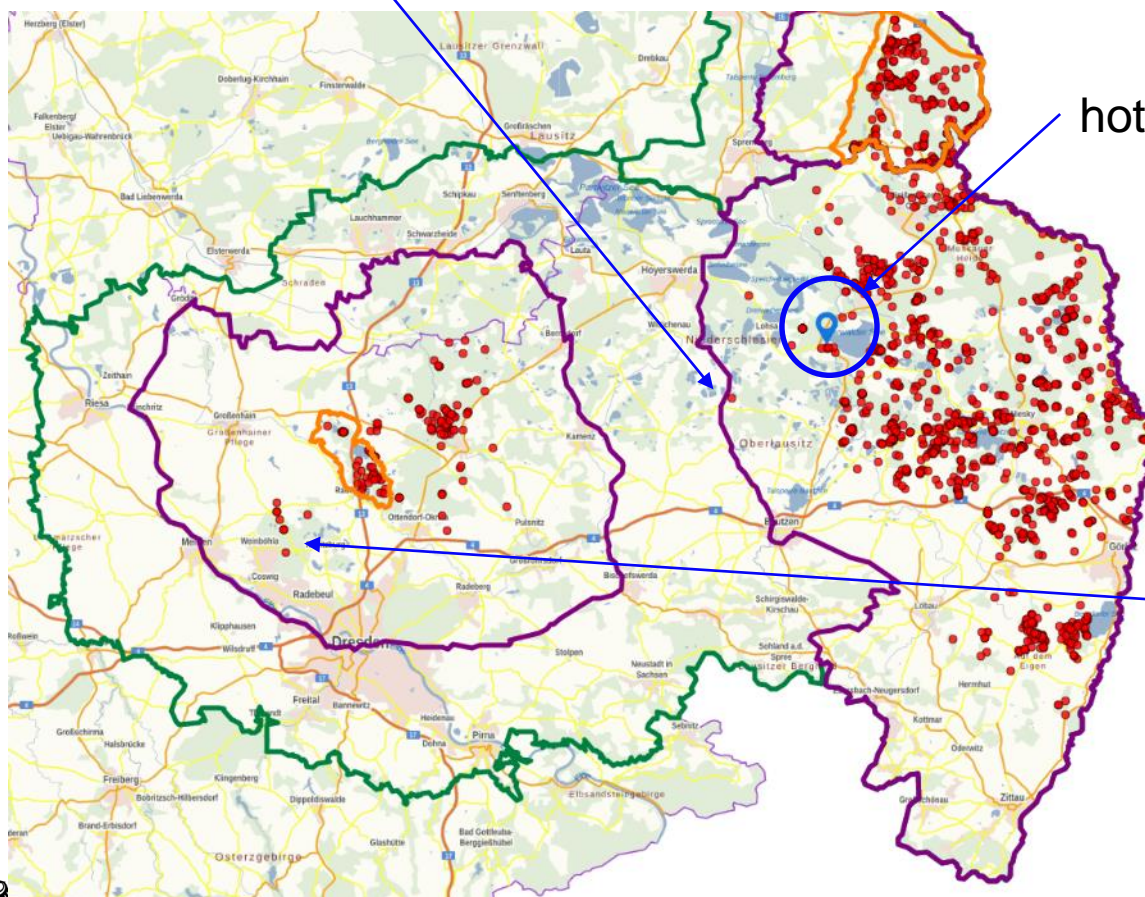
New restricted zones I and II  
(start: 05/07/2022)



# ASF – Saxony (SN)

New case

hot spot (distance 10 km)



Additional enlargement





# ASF – SN: Measures in the new RZ I & II

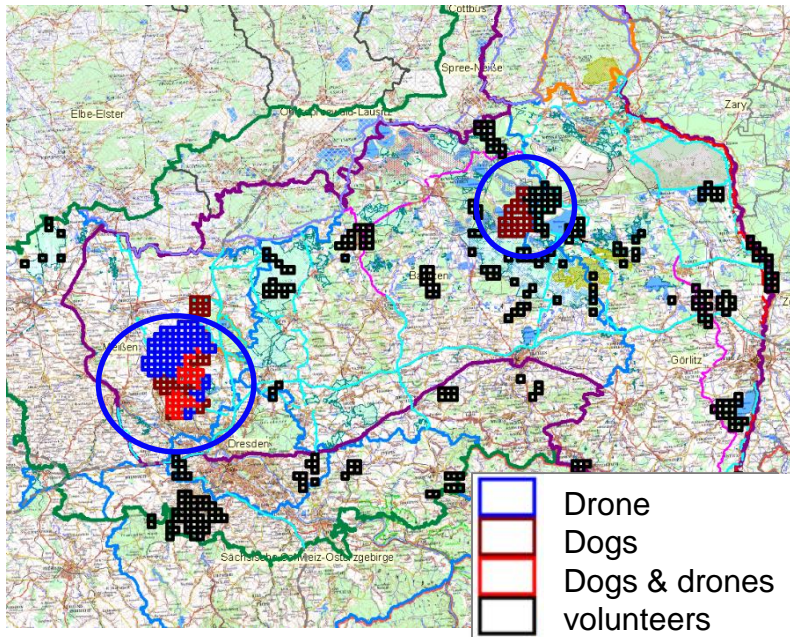
In accordance with the legal requirements

- Carcass searching
- Fence building
- Biosecurity measures
- Monitoring (additional sampling of carcasses, shot healthy wb and wb killed by accident outside RZs)
- Extensive Public campaign (poster, postcards, tweeds, posts, mini-clip in public transportation)
- Extensive technical campaign (articles, training etc of farmers and hunters)
- Information website daily updated
- Information material for tourists, workers etc.

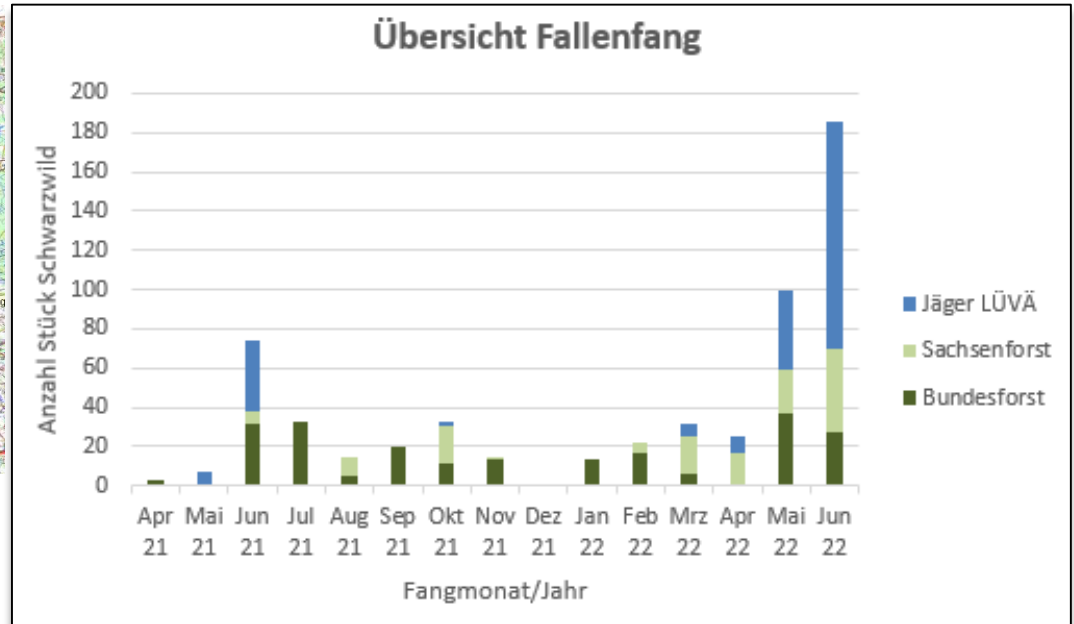


# ASF – SN: Measures in the new RZ I & II

Carcass Searches in the last five weeks concentrating on the new hotspots



Overview trap hunting



**576** wild boars were caught in traps

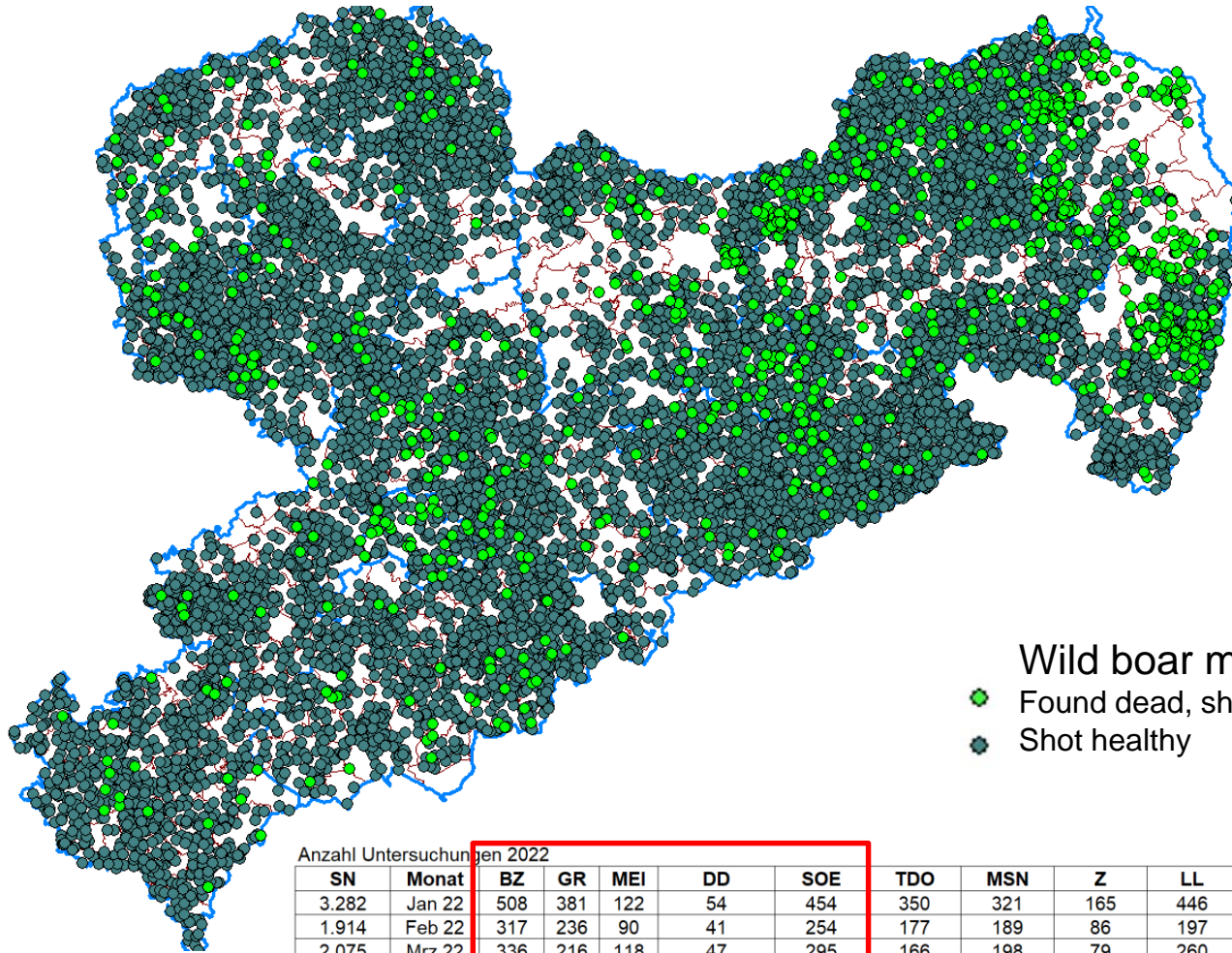
- nett trap ~58 % (increasing)
- steel trap/coral ~42 %

**114** traps are used :

- **49** Net traps
- **65** steel traps/corals

# ASF – SN: Monitoring

## CSF/ASF-Database 01/01 – 30/6/2022



### Wild boar monitoring Saxony

- Found dead, shot sick, killed by accident
- Shot healthy

Anzahl Untersuchungen 2022

SN	Monat	BZ	GR	MEI	DD	SOE	TDO	MSN	Z	LL	LS	V	C	Erz
3.282	Jan 22	508	381	122	54	454	350	321	165	446	6	183	28	264
1.914	Feb 22	317	236	90	41	254	177	189	86	197	34	114	22	157
2.075	Mrz 22	336	216	118	47	295	166	198	79	260	16	153	27	164
2.244	Apr 22	404	214	98	39	387	199	214	100	217	13	136	16	207
1.778	Mai 22	400	200	80	31	238	141	144	84	169	4	113	7	167
1.385	Jun 22	357	141	86	34	183	112	91	33	140	1	89	17	101
<b>12.678</b>	<b>Summe</b>	<b>2.322</b>	<b>1.388</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1.811</b>	<b>1.145</b>	<b>1.157</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>1.429</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>1.060</b>



# ASF – SN: Monitoring domestic pigs

Samples taken in the Regional laboratory in Saxony (01/01/ – 31/05/2022)

<b>Region</b>	<b>Carcasses, organs and swab samples</b>	<b>Blood samples</b>
Chemnitz	2.269	1.358
Dresden	3.150	10.779
Leipzig	886	689
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.305</b>	<b>12.826</b>

Most of Restricted Zones I&II

# ASF – SN: Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut

Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut in Saxony on the 27./28.06.2022

## Recommendations

### 1. Building fences

Finalisation western barrier along B 101 from Meißen to Großenhain and northern barrier along the Moritzburger Forst and the country road S 88

### 2. Further fence building

Protection corridor westwards of the affected region with lower wild boar density; max 2 km to further minimise the wild boar population.

### 3. Carcass searching

Keep going and if possible intensive the

searches



# Thank you for your attention!

## Contact:

Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture  
Directorate 3  
Division 323 – Animal Diseases - EU-Trade, International Affairs, Crises Centre  
323@bmel.bund.de

Desk Officer:  
Gunda Lubek  
323@bmel.bund.de  
www.bmel.de

<p>Ausbreitung der Afrikanischen Schweinepest in Deutschland verhindern</p> <p>Was sollten Jagdreisende in ASP-Risikogebiete in Osteuropa beachten?</p>  <p>Alle Gegenstände, die mit Wildschweinen in Kontakt gekommen sein können, gründlich reinigen und desinfizieren.</p> <p>bmel.de</p>	<p>Ausbreitung der Afrikanischen Schweinepest in Deutschland verhindern</p> <p>Was können Jäger tun?</p>  <p>Verstärkte Bejagung ist eine Reduktionsmaßnahme gegen die Ausbreitung der Seuche.</p> <p>bmel.de</p>	<p>Ausbreitung der Afrikanischen Schweinepest in Deutschland verhindern</p> <p>Was sollten Jagdreisende in ASP-Risikogebiete in Osteuropa beachten?</p>  <p>Keine Einfuhr von Teilen und Erzeugnissen von Schwarzwild.</p> <p>bmel.de</p>
<p>Ausbreitung der Afrikanischen Schweinepest in Deutschland verhindern</p> <p>Für Menschen und Haustiere ist ASP nicht gefährlich</p>  <p>Keine Ansteckung über Kontakt mit Schweinen oder durch Verzehr von Schweinefleisch</p> <p>bmel.de</p>	<p>Ausbreitung der Afrikanischen Schweinepest in Deutschland verhindern</p> <p>Was können Jäger tun?</p>  <p>Auf Fallwild achten Proben nehmen und Veterinäramt kontaktieren</p> <p>bmel.de</p>	<p>Ausbreitung der Afrikanischen Schweinepest in Deutschland verhindern</p> <p>Worauf Landwirte achten sollen</p>  <p>Kontakt von Haus- zu Wildschweinen vermeiden Keine Speise-/Küchenabfälle verfüttern Schädlinge bekämpfen</p> <p>bmel.de</p>
<p>Ausbreitung der Afrikanischen Schweinepest in Deutschland verhindern</p> <p>Wildschweine vor ASP schützen</p>  <p>Fleisch und Lebensmittelreste in verschließbaren Tonnen entsorgen</p> <p>bmel.de</p>	<p>Ausbreitung der Afrikanischen Schweinepest in Deutschland verhindern</p> <p>Fleisch und Fleischerzeugnisse aus Nicht-EU-Ländern dürfen nicht mitgebracht werden.</p>  <p>bmel.de</p>	<p>Ausbreitung der Afrikanischen Schweinepest in Deutschland verhindern</p> <p>Worauf Landwirte achten sollen</p>  <p>Reinigung und Desinfektion Desinfektionsmatten Zugangsbeschränkung Schutzkleidung</p> <p>bmel.de</p>

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