

**DECLARATION FORM ON NOTHING TO DECLARE OR  
NOTHING NEW TO DECLARE**

Measure	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare
A, part 1		
A, part 2 (i)		
A, part 2 (ii)		
A, part 2 (iii)		
B (i)		
B (ii)	<b>X</b>	
C		
D	<b>X</b>	
E		
F		<b>X</b>
G		

Date: 15 April 2010

State Party to the Convention: GERMANY

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories

**1. Name(s) of facility:**

Bernhard-Nocht-Institut für Tropenmedizin

**2. Responsible public or private organization or company:**

Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg

**3. Location and postal address:**

Bernhard-Nocht-Straße 74  
D-20359 Hamburg

**4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence:**

- Volkswagen-Foundation  
- European Commission

**5. Number of maximum containment units within the research centre and/or laboratory, with the indication of their respective size (m<sup>2</sup>):**

one maximum containment unit, approx. 70 m<sup>2</sup>

**6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection:**

n.a.

**7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro organisms and/or toxins as appropriate:**

Diagnosis of and research on viruses causing hemorrhagic fevers (Lassa, Ebola, Marburg, Hanta)  
Development of methods for the detection of Dengue and Arena viruses, Monkey pox, Crimean-Congo fever

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories

**1. Name(s) of facility:**

Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut, Federal Research Institute for Animal Health

**2. Responsible public or private organization or company:**

Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection

**3. Location and postal address:**

Südufer 10  
D-17493 Greifswald - Insel Riems

**4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence:**

Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection

**5. Number of maximum containment units within the research centre and/or laboratory, with the indication of their respective size (m<sup>2</sup>):**

three maximum containment units, approx. 190 m<sup>2</sup>,  
(FMD laboratory with effluent treatment, negative pressure and HEPA filters to protect the environment according to FAO standards, no equipment for the protection of staff, therefore unsuitable for work with human pathogens)

**6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection:**

n.a.

**7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro organisms and/or toxins as appropriate:**

Diagnosis of and research on animal diseases  
Veterinary medicine: mechanisms of pathogenesis, vaccines, diagnosis of Foot and mouth disease, Bovine spongiform encephalopathy, African swine fever, Classical swine fever and other animal diseases caused by viruses

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories

**1. Name(s) of facility:**

Institut für Virologie der Philipps Universität Marburg

**2. Responsible public or private organization or company:**

Philipps-University Marburg

**3. Location and postal address:**

Hans-Meerwein-Straße 3  
D-35043 Marburg

**4. Source(s) of financing of the reported activity, including indication if the activity is wholly or partly financed by the Ministry of Defence:**

State of Hessen, German Research Foundation (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft), Federal Ministry of Education and Research, European Union, Federal Ministry of Defence

**5. Number of maximum containment units within the research centre and/or laboratory, with the indication of their respective size (m<sup>2</sup>):**

two maximum containment units, 110 m<sup>2</sup> each

**6. If no maximum containment unit, indicate highest level of protection:**

n.a.

**7. Scope and general description of activities, including type(s) of micro organisms and/or toxins as appropriate:**

Basic research on Marburg virus, Ebola virus, Lassa virus, Nipah Virus, SARS-Corona Virus, Junin Virus and Crim-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever Virus.  
Diagnostic services in surveillance of Class 4 - viruses and smallpox virus.

**Germany**

**Form A, part 2 (i)**

## National Biological Defence Research and Development Program Declaration

1) Is there a national program to conduct biological defence research and development within the territory of the State Party, under its jurisdiction or control anywhere?

Activities of such program would include prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.

**YES**

If the answer is YES, complete Form A, part 2 (ii) which will provide a description of the program.

## National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

### II: Description

#### **1. State the objectives and funding of the program and summarize the principal research and development activities conducted in the program.**

Federal Ministry of Defence:

The RD activities of the national program include: prophylaxis, diagnostic techniques, sampling and detection techniques, toxinology, decontamination and physical protection. Summaries and objectives of all research and development projects in the field of Medical NBC Defence are published on the Internet under <http://www.sanitaetsdienst-bundeswehr.de>.

Federal Ministry of Interior:

The over-all objective of the Civil Protection Research projects supported and funded by the Federal Office of Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance is to improve preparedness and response to biological threats in order to enhance protection of the first responders and the population.

In 2009 the following two research projects were supported and funded by the Federal Office of Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance (Bundesamt für Bevölkerungsschutz und Katastrophenhilfe):

- A research project is conducted with the focus on efficacy testing of disinfectants on surfaces of personal protection equipment. Standard protocols are developed using surrogate organisms. In 2009 the efficacy of disinfectants against *Bacillus anthracis* spores was tested. All investigations are accomplished at the Robert Koch Institute (Berlin). The objective of the project is to develop procedures in order to minimize risks of first responders in case of a biological incident.
- In 2009 the evaluation of real time PCR Assays was conducted by a round robin test. The project is conducted by the Institute of Virology, University of Bonn Medical Centre (Bonn). The project uses PCR assays which were developed in a previous research project conducted by the Bernhard Nocht Institut (see 2007 report). The objective is to improve detection and diagnostic capabilities in case of a biological threat.

#### **2. State the total funding for the program and its source.**

Federal Ministry of Defence:

The total funding in 2009 was approx. 9,75 million Euro (whereof funding for Bundeswehr institutions was approx. 8,3 million Euro).

Federal Ministry of Interior:

The funding in 2009 was approx. 162.000,00 Euro.

The projects are funded by the Federal Office for Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance.

**3. Are aspects of this program conducted under contract with industry, academic institutions, or in other non-defence facilities?**

Yes

**4. What proportion of the total funds for the program is expended in these contracted or other facilities?**

Federal Ministry of Defence:

approx. 15 percent (approx. 1,45 Mio Euro)

Federal Ministry of Interior:

100 percent

**5. Summarize the objectives and research areas of the program performed by contractors and in other facilities with the funds identified under para 4.**

Federal Ministry of Defence:

The objective of the contracted activities is to provide pertinent expertise and hardware to the Federal Ministry of Defence for the improvement of the B-defence capabilities. The research areas are the same as mentioned above under # 1.

The Federal Ministry of Interior:

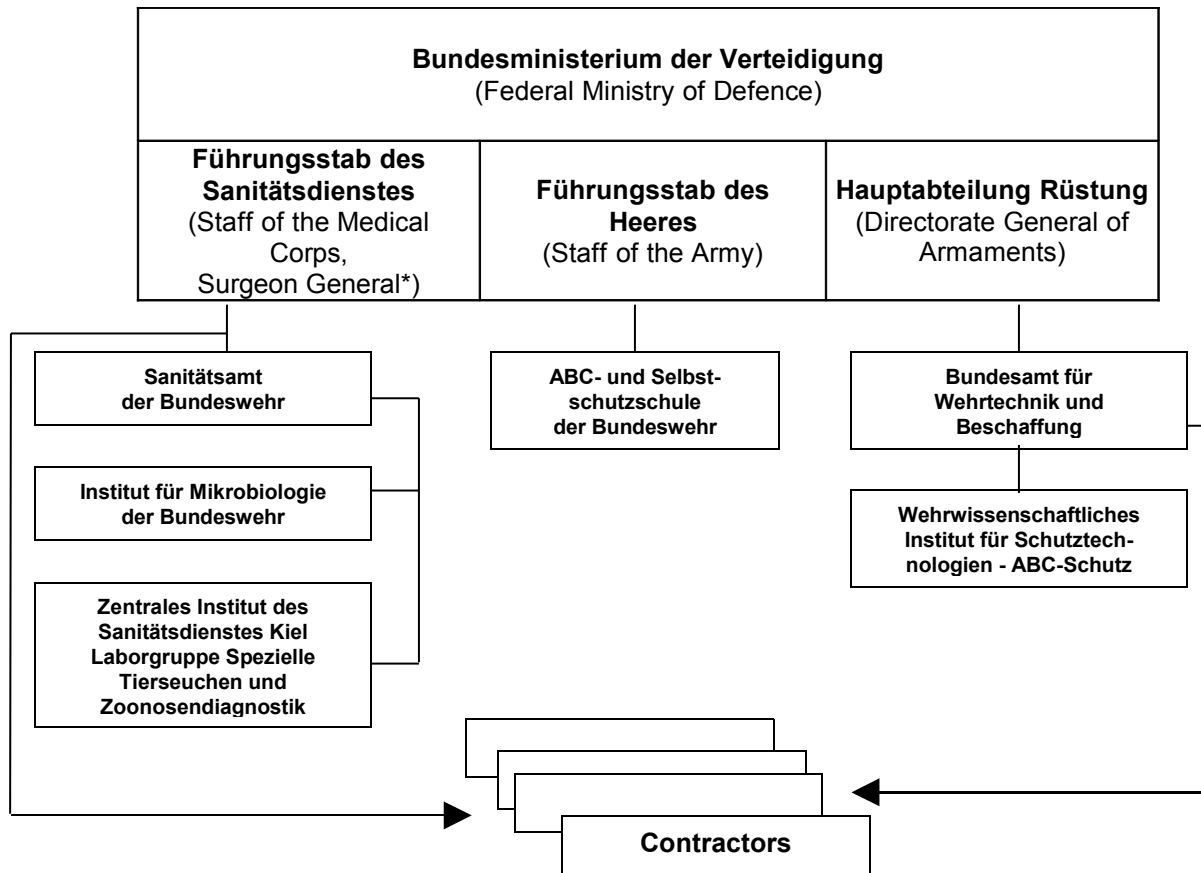
The objective of the contracted activities is to improve preparedness and response to biological threats in order to enhance protection of the first responders and the population. Research objectives of the projects are described under # 1.

**6. Provide a diagram of the organisational structure of the program and the reporting relationships (include individual facilities participating in the program).**

The Federal Ministry of Interior:

Federal Office for Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance authorizes facilities like Robert Koch Institute and Institute of Virology, University of Bonn Medical Centre in accordance with their expertise for the performance of Civil Protection Research projects. Under the research contracts facilities report to the Federal Office.

The Federal Ministry of Defence:



\* Surgeon General coordinates all biodefence R + D activities of the Bundeswehr

**7. Provide a declaration in accordance with Form A, part 2 (iii) for each facility, both governmental and non-governmental, which has a substantial proportion of its resources devoted to the national biological defence research and development program, within the territory of the reporting State, or under its jurisdiction or control anywhere.**

4 Forms A, part 2 (iii) are attached



**National Biological Defence Research  
and Development Program**

**1. What is the name of the facility?**

ABC- und Selbstschuttschule der Bundeswehr  
(NBC-Defence and Self-protection School of the Bundeswehr)

**2. Where is it located?**

D-87527 Sonthofen/Allgäu, Mühlenweg 2  
(47°31 north, 10°17 east)

**3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL 2	270 m <sup>2</sup>
BL 3	--
BL 4	--
Total Laboratory Floor Area	270 m <sup>2</sup>

**4. The organisational structure of the facility:**

The workload of the Biology Section of the facility is approx. 95 percent in B-defence and 5 percent in environmental protection. The following personnel figures cover the total strength for both working areas because of the engagement of some of the personnel in both areas.

I) <b>Total number of personnel:</b>	4
II) <b>Division of personnel:</b>	
Military	-
Civilian	4
III) <b>Division of personnel by category:</b>	
Scientists	1
Engineers	-
Technicians	2
Admin. and support staff	1

- IV) **Represented scientific disciplines:**  
Parasitology, toxicology, microbiology, veterinary medicine
- V) **Contractor staff:** 0
- VI) **Source of funding:** Federal Ministry of Defence
- VII) **Funding levels for the following program areas:**  
The funding for the 95 percent share for personnel, consumable items and equipment in 2009 was approx. 0,2 million Euro
- |                        |      |
|------------------------|------|
| Development            | 40 % |
| Test and Evaluation    | 15 % |
| Education and Training | 45 % |
- VIII) **Publication policy:**  
Results will be published primarily in reports to the Federal Office for Military Technology and Procurement and to the Federal Ministry of Defence and will be presented in scientific meetings.
- IX) **Lists of public available papers and reports resulting from the work during the previous 12 month:**  
none

**5. Brief description of the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including types of micro-organisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols:**

- a. Conceptual development of biological defence in the Bundeswehr
- b. Initiation of and participation in the development of biological defence material and equipment; drafting of operational requirements
- c. Review and establishment of detection methods for pathogens and toxins suitable for military use
- d. Development of identification methods for the detection of low molecular toxins
- e. Training of NBC defence personnel (theory and practice) including familiarisation with the handling of vectors, microorganisms and toxins
- f. Training support for non-military government authorities
- g. Training support for military personnel of other states
- h. Initiation and expert monitoring of studies in the field of biological defence
- i. Drafting of joint publications for biological defence

The current program covers R I and R II organisms, inactivated material of pathogens R III and R IV, insects and ticks as well as high and low-molecular toxins; no work has been done with active viruses.

No outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

**National Biological Defence Research  
and Development Program**

**1. What is the name of the facility?**

Institut für Mikrobiologie der Bundeswehr (Bundeswehr Institute of Microbiology)

**2. Where is it located?**

D-80937 München, Neuherbergstraße 11  
(48°12' north, 11°34' east)

**3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL 2	1258 m <sup>2</sup>
BL 3	67 m <sup>2</sup>
BL 4	-- m <sup>2</sup>
Total Laboratory Floor Area	1325 m <sup>2</sup>

**4. The organisational structure of the facility:**

I) **Total number of personnel:** 65

II) **Division of personnel:**  
Military 41  
Civilian 24

III) **Division of personnel by category:**  
Scientists 21  
Technicians 38  
Admin. and support staff 6

IV) **Represented scientific disciplines:**

Medicine, veterinary medicine, microbiology, virology, bacteriology, immunology, molecular biology, epidemiology, laboratory medicine

- V) **Contractor staff:** 3
- VI) **Source of funding:** Federal Ministry of Defence

VII) **Funding levels for the following program areas:**

The funding for personnel, consumable items and equipment in 2009 was approx. 5 million Euro.

Research	40 %
Development	25 %
Test and Evaluation	25 %
Education and Training	10 %

VIII) **Publication policy:**

Results are published in scientific journals as well as in reports to the Federal Ministry of Defence and will be presented in national and international scientific meetings.

IX) **Lists of public available papers and reports resulting from the work during the previous 12 month:**

see Annex 1

**5. Brief description of the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including types of micro-organisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols:**

- a. Research, development and evaluation of approaches for the rapid detection, identification and differentiation and typing of *Orthopox viruses*, *Alpha-*, *Flavi-*, *Bunya-Viruses*, *Coxiella*, *Burkholderia*, *Yersinia*, *Brucella*, *Bacillus* and *Francisella spp.* using polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies, biochemical methods and real-time-PCR
- b. Establishment of sequence data banks and tools for forensic typing
- c. Evaluation and production of test kits for the immunodiagnosis of relevant infections
- d. Studies of the epidemiology, immunopathogenesis and immune response against *Francisella tularensis*, *Bacillus spp.*, *Burkholderia spp.*, *Brucella spp.* and *Yersinia spp.*

The current program covers R I, R II and R III organisms.

No outdoor studies of biological aerosols have been conducted.

## National Biological Defence Research and Development Program

### 1. What is the name of the facility?

Wehrwissenschaftliches Institut für Schutztechnologien – ABC-Schutz  
(Federal Armed Forces Scientific Institute for Protection Technologies - NBC-  
Protection)

### 2. Where is it located?

D-29633 Munster/Oertze, Humboldtstrasse, Germany  
(53°00 North, 10°08 East)

### 3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:

BL 2	520 m <sup>2</sup>
BL 3	360 m <sup>2</sup>
BL 4	----- m <sup>2</sup>
Total Laboratory Floor Area	880 m <sup>2</sup>

### 4. The organisational structure of the facility:

The workload of the Biological Department of the facility is approx. 90 percent in B-defence and approx. 10 percent in bio-analytics. The following personnel figures cover the total strength for both working areas because of the engagement of some of the personnel in both areas.

I) <b>Total Number of personnel:</b>	34
II) <b>Division of personnel Civilian</b>	34
III) <b>Division of personnel by category</b>	
Scientists	7
Engineers	5
Technicians	17
Admin and support staff	5

- IV) **Represented scientific disciplines:**  
 Biology, biochemistry, immunology, molecular biology, bacteriology, mycology, virology, toxicology, toxinology, biotechnology, pathology, environmental toxicology, ecology, veterinary medicine, biotechnology, aerosol biology
- V) **Contractor staff:** 2
- VI) **Source of funding:**  
 Federal Ministry of Defence
- VII) **Funding levels for the following program areas:**  
 The funding for the 90 percent share for personnel, consumable items and equipment in 2009 was approx. 2,2 million Euro.
- |                     |      |
|---------------------|------|
| Research            | 40 % |
| Development         | 30 % |
| Test and Evaluation | 30 % |
- VIII) **Publication policy**  
 Results will be published primarily in reports to the Federal office for Military Technology and Procurement and to the Federal Ministry of Defence.
- IX) **Lists of publicly available papers and reports resulting from the work during the previous 12 months (not included poster and other presentations):**
- GÄB, J., M. MELZER, K. KEHE, A. RICHARDT und M.M. BLUM (2009):  
 Quantification of hydrolysis of toxic organophosphates and –posphonates by diisopropyl fluorophosphatase from *Loligo vulgaris* by in situ Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy; *Analytical Biochemistry*, Vol 385 Issue 2, p.187-193
- NIEMEYER, B. und A. RICHARDT (2009): Beitrag Integrierter Schutz vor C-Kampfstoffen durch neuartige Molekülstrukturen.  
 In: *Wehrwissenschaft Forschung & Technologie*, Jahresbericht 2009; Wehrwissenschaftliche Forschung für deutsche Streitkräfte im Einsatz, p. 42-43, Bundesministerium der Verteidigung, Bonn, März 2009
- SCHACHE, C. und K.A. FELLER (2009): Feldfähiger immunologischer Mikrochip-Array-Immundetektor zur Schnelldetektion von Toxinen.  
 In: *Wehrwissenschaft Forschung & Technologie*, Jahresbericht 2009; Wehrwissenschaftliche Forschung für deutsche Streitkräfte im Einsatz, p. 50-51, Bundesministerium der Verteidigung, Bonn, März 2009

**5. Brief description of the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including types of micro-organisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols:**

- a. Development of early-warning systems permitting non-specific identification of toxins, micro organisms and viruses.
- b. Optimization of the properties of the available, previously generated detection molecules in their specificity, affinity and avidity for use in the immunological detection and identification systems, which inevitable must be suitable also for field-use. Using new technologies (e.g. development and identification of recombinant antibodies), the repertoire of antibodies and detection molecules for biological agents is constantly expanding.
- c. Development of equipment and procedures for sampling and rapid and accurate identification of toxins and pathogenic agents in samples from air, water, soil, vegetation (sensor-equipment, collectors, detection kits)
- d. Development of procedures for disinfection and decontamination
- e. B-Agents and toxin laboratory analysis of suspect samples
- f. Participation in round-robin-exercises
- g. Nanotechnology for material like clothes, paint etc.

The current program covers R I, R II and R III organisms as well as low-molecular weight toxins.

Outdoor studies were performed with commercial "Xentari" (*Bacillus thuringiensis var. aizawai*) as a simili for biological aerosols. For disinfection tests *Bacillus subtilis* and *Bacillus atrophaeus* were used as simili.

**National Biological Defence Research  
and Development Program**

**1. What is the name of the facility?**

Zentrales Institut des Sanitätsdienstes der Bundeswehr Kiel, Laborgruppe Spezielle Tierseuchen- und Zoonosendiagnostik (Central Institute of the Bundeswehr Medical Service Kiel, Laboratory for Infectious Animal Diseases and Zoonosis).

**2. Where is it located?**

D-24119 Kronshagen, Kopperpahler Allee 120.  
(54°20'24'' north, 10°05'37'' east)

**3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:**

BL 2	274 m <sup>2</sup>
BL 3	47 m <sup>2</sup>
BL 4	--
Total Laboratory Floor Area	321 m <sup>2</sup>

**4. The organisational structure of the facility:**

The workload is 70 percent in the diagnosis of infectious animal diseases and zoonosis and 30 percent in B-defence.

I) <b>Total number of personnel:</b>	5
II) <b>Division of personnel:</b>	
Military	3
Civilian	2

III) <b>Division of personnel by category:</b>	
Scientists	2
Technicians	3

IV) <b>Represented scientific disciplines:</b>	
veterinary medicine, microbiology, virology, bacteriology, parasitology, molecular biology, immunology	



- V) **Contractor staff:** 0
- VI) **Source of funding:** Federal Ministry of Defence

VII) **Funding levels for the following program areas:**

The funding for consumable items and equipment in 2009 was approx. 0,9 million Euro.

Development	25 %
Test and Evaluation	25 %
Diagnosis	45 %
Education and training	5 %

VIII) **Publication policy:**

Results will be published primarily in reports to the Federal Ministry of Defence and in journals for military medicine or technology

IX) **Lists of public available papers and reports resulting from the work during the previous 12 month:**

Binder, A., Langfeldt, N., Huther, S.: Aktuelles aus dem Bereich der Zoonosen- und Tierseuchendiagnostik. Wehrmedizin und Wehrpharmazie, 2009, 1, 63-64

Binder, A.: Tollwut – Eine diagnostische Herausforderung im Einsatz. Wehrmedizin und Wehrpharmazie, 2009, 1, 65

**5. Brief description of the biological defence work carried out at the facility, including types of micro-organisms and/or toxins studied, as well as outdoor studies of biological aerosols:**

- a. Development and evaluation of diagnostic systems permitting specific identification of microorganisms, viruses and toxins
- b. Development of test kits for use in a deployable containerised field laboratory
- c. Diagnosis of zoonoses i.e. Q-fever, anthrax, rabies, leishmaniasis, avian influenza and other influenza viruses
- d. Diagnosis of infectious animal diseases, especially swine fever and babesiosis
- e. Diagnosis of food and waterborne threats, i.e. *Vibrio cholerae* and Norovirus
- f. Evaluation of test kits for the detection of *Clostridium botulinum* toxins
- g. Development of test kits for the detection of ricin

The current program covers R I, R II and R III organisms.

No outdoor studies of biological aerosols.

## Publications

### Bundeswehr Institute of Microbiology

2009

#### Peer Reviewed Papers

**Dobler G, Wölfel R** (2009). Typhus and Other Rickettsioses — Emerging Infections in Germany, *Deutsches Ärzteblatt International* **106**(20): 348-354

**Dobler G, Essbauer S, Wölfel R** (2009). Isolation and preliminary characterisation of 'Rickettsia monacensis' in south-eastern Germany, *Clinical Microbiology Infectious* May 18 [Epub ahead of print]

**Essbauer S, Pfeffer M, Meyer H**, (2009). Zoonotic poxviruses: actual perspectives on well known old enemies. *Veterinary Microbiology* Aug 26 [Epub ahead of print]

**Essbauer S, Hartnack S, Misztela K, Kießling J, Bäumler W, Pfeffer M** (2009). Patterns of Orthopox virus wild rodent hosts in South Germany. *Vector Borne and Zoonotic Diseases* **9**(3): 301-311

**Frangoulidis D, Rodolakis A, Heiser V, Landt O, Splettstoesser W, Meyer H** (2009). DNA micro-array-chip based diagnosis of Q-fever (*Coxiella burnetii*). *Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases* Mar 11 [Epub ahead of print]

**Kaysser P, von Bomhard W, Dobrzykowski L, Meyer H** (2009). Genetic diversity of feline cowpox virus, Germany 2000–2008. *Veterinary Microbiology* doi:10.1016/j.vetmic.2009.09.029

**Scholz HC, Nöckler K, Göllner C, Bahn P, Vergnaud G, Tomaso H, Al-Dahouk S, Kämpfer P, Cloeckaert A, Maquart M, Zygmunt MS, Whatmore AM, Pfeffer M, Huber B, Busse HJ** (2009). *Brucella inopinata* sp. nov., isolated from a breast implant infection. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology* Aug 10 [Epub ahead of print]

**Splettstoesser WD, Piechotowski I, Buckendahl A, Frangoulidis D, Kaysser P, Kratzer W, Kimmig P, Seibold E, Brockmann SO** (2009). Tularemia in Germany: the tip of the iceberg? *Epidemiology Infection* **137**: 736-43

**Wölfel R, Paweska JT, Petersen N, Grobbelaar AA, Leman PA, Hewson R., Georges-Courbot MC, Papa A, Heiser V, Panning M, Gunther S, Drosten C** (2009). Low-density macroarray for rapid detection and identification of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus. *Journal of Clinical Microbiology* **47**(4): 1025-1030

Al Dahouk S, Loisel-Meyer S, **Scholz HC**, Tomaso H, Kersten M, Harder A, Neubauer H, Köhler S, Jubier-Maurin V (2009). Proteomic analysis of *Brucella suis* under oxygen deficiency reveals flexibility in adaptive expression of various pathways. *Proteomics* **9**(11): 21-3011

Audic S, Lescot M, Claverie JM, **Scholz HC** (2009). *Brucella microti*: the genome sequence of an emerging pathogen. *BMC Genomics* Aug 4, **10**: 352

Campe H, Zimmermann P, Glos K, Bayer M, Bergemann H, Dreweck C, Graf P, Weber BK, **Meyer H**, Büttner M, Busch U, Sing A (2009). Cowpox virus transmission from pet rats to humans, Germany. *Emerging Infectious Diseases* **15**: 777-780

Gürkov R, Kissler U, **Splettstoesser W**, **Hogardt M**, Krause E (2009). Tularaemia of middle ear with suppurative lymphadenopathy and retropharyngeal abscess. *Journal of Laryngology & Otology* Mar 2: 1-6

Hanke CA, Otten JE, Berner R, Serr A, **Splettstoesser W**, von Schnakenburg C (2009). Ulceroglandular tularemia in a toddler in Germany after a mosquito bite. *European Journal of Pediatrics* **168**: 937-940

Huber BE, Escudero R, Busse HJ, **Seibold E**, Scholz HC, Anda P, Kämpfer P, **Splettstoesser WD** (2009). Description of *Francisella hispaniensis* sp. nov., isolated from human blood, reclassification of *Francisella novicida* (Larson et al. 1955) Olsufiev et al. 1959 as *Francisella tularensis* subsp. *novicida* comb. nov., and emended description of the genus *Francisella*. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology* Sep 25 [Epub ahead of print]

Huber B, **Scholz HC**, Lucero N, Busse HJ (2009). Development of a PCR assay for typing and subtyping of *Brucella* species. *International Journal of Medical Microbiology* Jun 26 [Epub ahead of print]

Huber B, **Scholz HC**, Kämpfer P, Falsen E, Langer S, Busse HJ (2009). *Ochrobactrum pituitosum* sp. nov., isolated from an industrial environment. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology* Aug 3 [Epub ahead of print]

Huemer HP, **Essbauer S**, Irschick EU (2009). Tissue damage caused by animal orthopoxviruses cowpox, ectromelia, vaccinia and parapoxvirus ovis in human cornea. *Acta Ophthalmologica-Journal* Oct 23 [Epub ahead of print]

Kämpfer P, Huber B, Lidders N, Warfolomeow I, Busse HJ, **Scholz HC** (2009). *Pseudochrobactrum lubricantis* sp. nov., isolated from a metal-working fluid. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology* Oct, **59**(Pt 10): 7-2464

Kämpfer P, Busse HJ, **Scholz HC** (2009). *Chromobacterium piscinae* sp. nov. and *Chromobacterium pseudoviolaceum* sp. nov., from environmental samples. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology* Oct, **59**(Pt 10): 90-2486. Epub 2009 Jul 21

Kämpfer P, Martin E, Lidders N, Jäckel U, Huber BE, Schumann P, Langer S, Busse HJ, **Scholz H** (2009). *Paenochrobactrum gallinarii* gen. nov., sp. nov., isolated from the air of a duck barn and reclassification and emendation of *Pseudochrobactrum glaciei* as *Paenochrobactrum glaciei* comb. nov. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology* Aug 14 [Epub ahead of print]

Kämpfer P, **Scholz HC**, Langer S, Wernery U, Wernery R, Johnson B, Joseph M, Lidders N, Busse HJ (2009). *Camelimonas lactis* gen. nov., sp. nov., isolated from the milk of camels. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology* Nov 20 [Epub ahead of print]

Kurth A, Straube M, Kuczka A, Dunsche AJ, **Meyer H**, Nitsche A (2009). Cowpox Virus Outbreak in Banded Mongooses (*Mungos mungo*) and Jaguarundis (*Herpailurus yagouaroundi*) with a Time-Delayed Infection to Humans. *PLoS ONE* **4**(9): e6883. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0006883

Lutter D, Langmann T, Ugocsai P, Moehle C, **Seibold E**, **Splettstoesser WD**, Gruber P, Lang EW, Schmitz G (2009). Analyzing time-dependent microarray data using independent component analysis derived expression modes from human macrophages infected with *F. tularensis holartica*. *Journal of Biomedical Informatics* **42**: 605-611

Mertens M, **Wölfel R**, Ulrich K, Yoshimatsu K, Blumhardt J, Römer I, Esser J, Schmidt-Chanasit J, Groschup MH, **Dobler G**, **Essbauer S**, Ulrich RG (2009). Seroepidemiological study of Puumala virus outbreak area in south-East Germany. *Medical Microbiology Immunology* **198**: 83-91

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## Germany

Form B (i)

### Exchange of information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences caused by toxins

#### Human Diseases (cases)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Anthrax</b>	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Botulism</b>	24	6	9	10	5
<b>Brucellosis</b>	31	37	21	24	19
<b>Cholera</b>	0	1	2	0	0
<b>Glanders</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Ornithosis</b>	33	26	12	22	26
<b>Plague</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Q-fever</b>	416	204	83	370	191
<b>Shigellosis</b>	1170	817	869	574	617
<b>Smallpox</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Tularemia</b>	15	1	20	15	10
<b>Typhus abdominalis</b>	80	75	59	69	65
<b>Typhus fever</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Viral encephalitis</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Viral hemorrhagic fever</b>	1**	1*	0	3**	3**, 1***
<b>Yellow fever</b>	0	0	0	0	0

\* Lassa

\*\* Dengue

\*\*\* Krim Kongo

## Germany

Form B (i)

### Exchange of information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences caused by toxins

#### Animal Diseases (outbreaks)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
African swine fever	0	0	0	0	0
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	2
Aujeszky's disease	0	0	0	0	4**
Bovine Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	3
Foot and mouth disease	0	0	0	0	0
Classical swine fever of domestic pigs	0	8	0	0	0
Newcastle disease	0	0	0	1	0
Psittacosis	139	83	154	134	150
Q fever	111	96	109	160	139
Rabies	39	11	6	9*	4***
Rinderpest	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep pox	0	0	0	0	0
Swine vesicular disease	0	0	0	0	0
Teschen disease	0	0	0	0	0
Tularemia	0	4	6	11	14

\* bats in 9 districts / \*\* dogs / \*\*\* bats in 4 districts

## Exchange of Information on Published Results

In **2009** scientific papers related to research and development for prophylactic and/or protective measures against microbial and biological agents and toxins sponsored by the Federal Ministry of Defence have been published inter alia in the following journals:

Acta Ophthalmologica-Journal  
American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene  
Analytical Biochemistry  
Berliner und Müncher Tierärztliche Wochenschrift  
BMC Veterinary Research  
BMC Genomics  
Bundesgesundheitsblatt – Gesundheitsforschung - Gesundheitsschutz  
Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases  
Deutsches Ärzteblatt International  
Epidemiology Infection  
Emerging Infectious Diseases  
European Journal of Pediatrics  
Eurosurveillance  
Fortschritte der Neurologie und Psychiatrie  
International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology  
International Journal of Medical Microbiology  
Journal of Clinical Microbiology  
Journal of Laryngology & Otology  
Journal of Biomedical Informatics  
Journal of Medical Microbiology  
Journal of Medical Primatology  
Journal of Virology  
Medical Microbiology Immunology  
Microbiology Methods  
Molecular and Cellular Probes  
PLoS ONE  
Proteomics  
Wehrmedizin und Wehrpharmazie  
Wehrwissenschaft Forschung & Technologie, Jahresbericht 2009  
Veterinary Microbiology  
Vector Borne and Zoonotic Diseases



# Germany

Form E

## Declaration of Legislation, Regulations and Other Measures

<b>RELATING TO MEASURES</b>	<b>LEGISLATION</b>	<b>REGULATIONS</b>	<b>OTHER</b>	<b>AMENDED SINCE LAST YEAR</b>
a) Development, production, acquisition or retention of microbial or other biological agents, or toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery specified in Article I	YES	YES	NO	All pertinent legislation related to a), b), and c) is available with links to updated source documents on the ISU National Implementation Database website ( <a href="http://www.unog.ch">www.unog.ch</a> )
b) Exports of microorganisms* and toxins	YES	YES	NO	
c) Imports of microorganisms* and toxins	YES	YES	NO	

\* Microorganisms pathogenic to humans, animals and plants in accordance with the Convention

## Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities

**A.1. Name of Facility:**

Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics GmbH

**2. Location (mailing address):**

Postfach 1630  
D-35006 Marburg

**3. General description of the types of diseases covered:**

botulism (antitoxin), diphtheria, influenza, pertussis, rabies, tetanus, tick-borne encephalitis, meningococcal meningitis C

**B.1. Name of Facility:**

GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals  
(Branch of SmithKline Beecham Pharma GmbH & Co KG)

**2. Location (mailing address):**

Zirkusstr. 40  
D-01069 Dresden

**3. General description of the types of diseases covered:**

influenza

**C.1. Name of Facility:**

IDT Biologika GmbH

**2. Location (mailing address):**

Postfach 400214  
D-06855 Dessau-Roßlau

**3. General description of the types of diseases covered:**

Smallpox (vaccinia virus vaccines; Investigational Medicinal Product), HIV (Investigational Medicinal Product), malaria (Investigational Medicinal Product), Filovirus vaccines (Investigational Medicinal Product), Salmonella typhi (oral live vaccine; Investigational Medicinal Product)

**D.1. Name of Facility:**

Rhein Biotech GmbH  
Dynvax Europe

**2. Location (mailing address):**

Eichsfelder Strasse 11  
D-40595 Düsseldorf

**3. General description of the types of diseases covered:**

hepatitis B (commissioned production, no own licence for marketing)

**E.1. Name of Facility:**

Bavaria Nordic GmbH

**2. Location (mailing address):**

Robert-Rössle-Strasse 10  
D-13125 Berlin

**3. General description of the types of diseases covered:**

smallpox (vaccinia virus vaccine for clinical trial)