

**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)	X	
C		
D		
E		
F		X
G		

Date: 15 April 2009

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 (m²):

one maximum containment unit, approx. 70 m²

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 (m²):

three maximum containment units, approx. 190 m²,
(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 (m²):

two maximum containment units, 110 m² 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.

Note: The old Marburg BSL 4 laboratory reported in CBMs until 2007 is decommissioned. The former laboratory is converted to office space.

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:

In 2008 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 2008 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 2008 a project has started with the objective to evaluate real time PCR assays for biological agents by a round robin test. The project is conducted by the Institute of Virology, University of Bonn Medical Centre (Bonn). In 2008 focus was on the preparation of the round robin test. 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.

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.

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

Federal Ministry of Defence:

The total funding in 2008 was approx. 11,0 Mio Euro (whereof funding for Bundeswehr institutions was approx. 8,35 Mio Euro)..

Federal Ministry of Interior:

The funding in 2008 was approx. 244.000,00 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. 24 percent (approx. 2,65 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.**

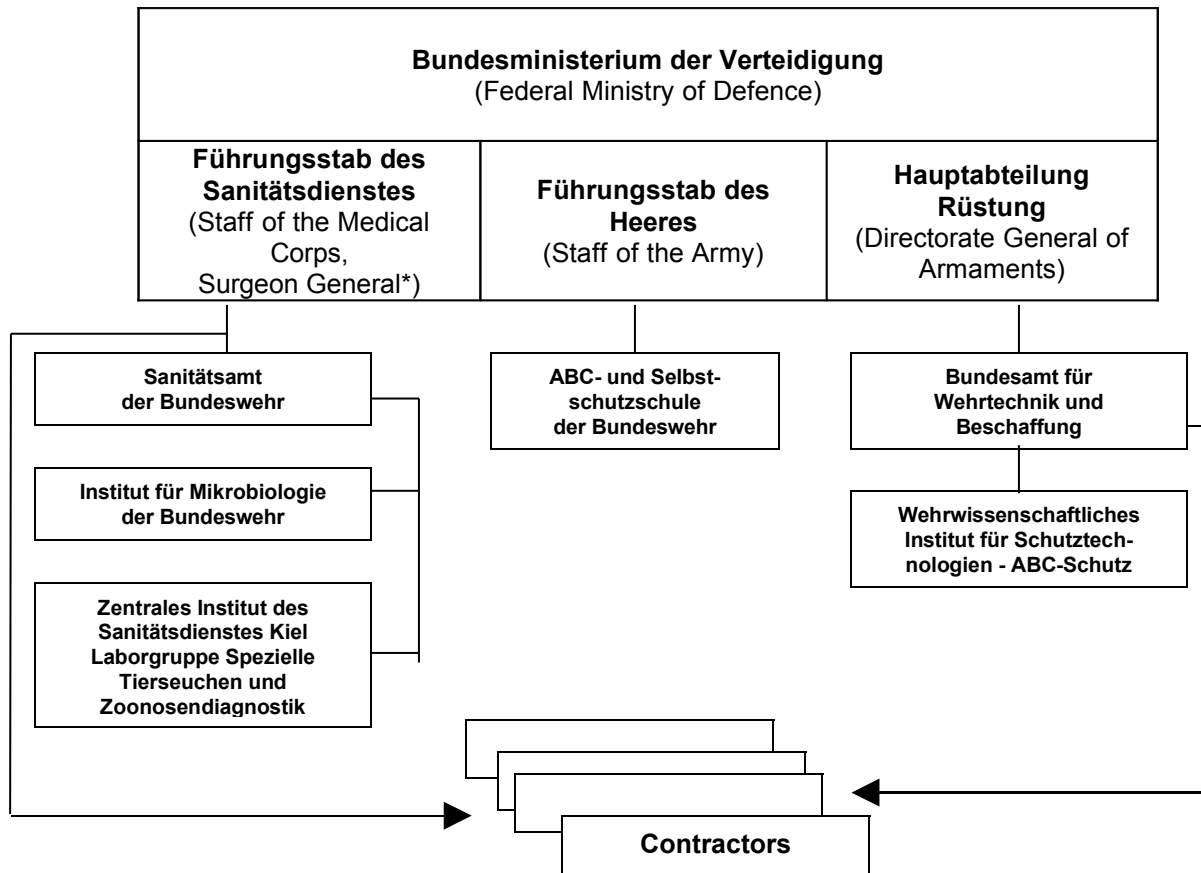
Federal Ministry of Defence:
The objective of the contracted activities is to provide pertinent expertise and hardware to the Federal Ministry of Defence for the improvement of the B-defence capabilities. The research areas are the same as mentioned above under # 1.

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. The contracted research facilities report to the Federal Office for Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance.

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 ²
BL 3	--
BL 4	--
Total Laboratory Floor Area	270 m ²

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) Total number of personnel:	4
II) Division of personnel:	
Military	-
Civilian	4
III) Division of personnel by category:	
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 2008 was approx. 0,2 million €

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. Training of NBC defence personnel (theory and practice) including familiarisation with the handling of vectors, microorganisms and toxins
- e. Training support for non-military government authorities
- f. Training support for military personnel of other states
- g. Initiation and expert monitoring of studies in the field of biological defence
- h. Drafting of joint publications for biological defence

The current program covers R I and R II organisms, inactivated material of pathogens R III and RIV, 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 ²
BL 3	67 m ²
BL 4	-- m ²
Total Laboratory Floor Area	1325 m ²

4. The organisational structure of the facility:

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

II) **Division of personnel:**
Military 38
Civilian 27

III) **Division of personnel by category:**
Scientists 22
Technicians 38
Admin. and support staff 5

IV) **Represented scientific disciplines:**

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

- V) **Contractor staff:** 4
- 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 2008 was approx. 5 million €.

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 a forensic typing
- c. Production of polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies 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 ²
BL 3	360 m ²
BL 4	----- m ²
Total Laboratory Floor Area	880 m ²

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)	Total Number of personnel:	35
II)	Division of personnel Civilian	35
III)	Division of personnel by category	
	Scientists	08
	Engineers	06
	Technicians	17
	Admin. and support staff	04

IV) **Represented scientific disciplines:**

Biology, biochemistry, immunology, molecular biology, bacteriology, mycology, virology, toxicology, toxinology, biotechnology, pathology, environmental toxicology, ecology, veterinary medicine, biotechnology

V) **Contractor staff:** 02

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 2008 was approx. 2.2 Mil €

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):**

BLUM, M.M., H. RUSSMANN and A. RICHARDT (2008): Road ahead.
In: Decontamination of Warfare Agents. Eds. RICHARDT, A. and M.M. Blum,
Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, ISBN 978-3-527-31756-1, pp 273-287

DIERSTEIN, R. (2008): Innovative research for the protection against nuclear, biological and chemical weapons and threats. CBRN Protection Components of Cross-Linked Safety. Report Verlag GmbH, Bonn und Sulzbach, Germany, ISBN 978-3-932385-31-5, pp 47-54

HÜLSEWEH, B., A. RICHARDT and B. NIEMEYER (2008): Immobilisation of enzymes. In: Decontamination of Warfare Agents. Eds. RICHARDT, A. and M.M. Blum, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, ISBN 978-3-527-31756-1, pp 253-265

KIRSCH, M., B. HÜLSEWEH, C. NACKE, T. RÜLKER, T. SCHIRRMANN, H.-J. MARSCHALL, M. HUST and S. DÜBEL (2008): Development of human antibody fragments using antibody phage display for the detection and diagnosis of Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus (VEEV). BMC Biotechnol. 2008, Vol. 8, 66-80

NIEDERWÖHRMEIER, B. and A. RICHARDT (2008): Decontamination of biological warfare agents. In: Decontamination of Warfare Agents. Eds. RICHARDT, A. and M.M. Blum, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, ISBN 978-3-527-31756-1, pp 67-82

NIEDERWÖHRMEIER, B., L. OSTERGAARD, A. RICHARDT and S. DANIELSEN (2008): Laccases – Oxidative enzymes for Bioremediation of Xenotics and Inactivation of Bacillus spores. In: Decontamination of Warfare Agents. Eds. RICHARDT, A. and M.M. Blum, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, ISBN 978-3-527-31756-1, pp 163-200

RICHARDT, A. and R. DIERSTEIN (2008): Monitoring and new threats of chemical/ biological weapons: In: Decontamination of Warfare Agents. Eds. RICHARDT, A. and M.M. Blum, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, ISBN 978-3-527-31756-1, pp 21-33

RICHARDT, A. and M.M. BLUM (2008): Decontamination of Warfare Agents: Enzymatic methods for the removal of B/C-weapons. Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, ISBN 978-3-527-31756-1, 288 pages

RICHARDT, A. and B. NIEDERWÖHRMEIER (2008): Enzymatische Dekontamination. Wehrwissenschaft Forschung & Technologie, Jahresbericht, BMVg 2008, 44-45

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.
- 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 with suspect samples
- f. Participation in round-robin-exercises

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, Kopperpähler Allee 120.
(54°20'24'' north, 10°05'37'' east)

3. Floor area of laboratory areas by containment level:

BL 2	274 m ²
BL 3	47 m ²
BL 4	--
Total Laboratory Floor Area	321 m ²

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) Total number of personnel:	5
II) Division of personnel:	
Military	3
Civilian	2
III) Division of personnel by category:	
Scientists	2
Technicians	3

IV) **Represented scientific disciplines:**
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 2008
was approx. 0,95 million €

Development	25 %
Test and Evaluation	35 %
Diagnosis	35 %
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:**
In 2008 no results were published in journals.

5. **Brief description of the biological defence work carried out at the facility, in-
cluding 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 influ-
enza 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

2008

Peer Reviewed Papers

1. **Splettstoesser WD, Piechotowski I, Buckendahl A, Frangoulidis D, Kaysser P, Kratzer W, Kimmig P, Seibold E, Brockmann SO** (2008). Tularemia in Germany: the tip of the iceberg? *Epidemiology and Infection*: **23**,1-8
2. **Antwerpen MH, Zimmermann P, Bewley K, Frangoulidis D, Meyer H** (2008). Real-time PCR system targeting a chromosomal marker specific for *Bacillus anthracis*. *Molecular and Cellular Probes* doi:10.1016/j.mcp.2008.06.001
3. **Frangoulidis D, Schwab D, Scholz H, Tomaso H, Hogardt M, Meyer H, Splettstoesser WD, Pohle EK** (2008). "Imported" Melioidosis to Germany - Relapse after 10 Years. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene* **102/S1**, 39-40
4. **Splettstoesser WD, Frangoulidis D, Puthuchery SD** (2008) Validation and comparison of an extrapolsaccharide (EPS)-based in-house ELISA and the PanBio melioidosis rapid cassette test-kits for serodiagnosis of melioidosis in a non-endemic area. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*. **102/S1**, 45-46
5. **Panning M, Kilwinski J, Greiner-Fischer S, Peters M, Kramme S, Frangoulidis D, Meyer H, Henning K, Drosten C** (2008). High throughput detection of *Coxiella burnetii* by real-time PCR with internal control system and automated DNA preparation. *BMC Microbiology* **19**, 8:77
6. **Kaysser P, Seibold E, Mätz-Rensing K, Pfeffer M, Essbauer S, Splettstösser WD** (2008). Re-emergence of tularemia in Germany: Presence of *Francisella tularensis* in different rodent species in endemic areas. *BMC Infectious Diseases* **8**:157
7. **Dobler G, Essbauer S, Terzioglu R, Thomas A, Wölfel R** (2008). Prevalence of tick-borne encephalitis virus and rickettsiae in ticks of the district Burgenland, Austria. *Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift*; **120/S4**, 45-8
8. **Pfeffer M, Zöller G, Essbauer S, Tomaso H, Behrens-Riha N, Löscher T, Dobler G** (2008). Clinical and virological characterization of imported cases of chikungunya fever *Chikungunya virus*. *Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift* **120/S4**, 95-100
9. **Roczek A, Forster C, Raschel H., Hörmannsdorfer S, Bogner KH, Hafner-Marx A, Lepper H, Dobler G, Büttner M, Sing A** (2008). Severe course of rat-bite associated Weil's disease in a patient diagnosed with a new *Leptospira*-specific real-time quantitative LUX-PCR. *International Journal of Medical Microbiology* **57**, 658-663

10. **Dobler G, Zöller G, Poponnikova T, Pfeffer M, Essbauer S** (2008). Tick-borne encephalitis virus in a high endemic area in Kemerovo (Western Siberia, Russia). *International Journal of Medical Microbiology* **298/S1**, 94-101
11. **Süss J, Dobler G, Zöller G, Essbauer S, Pfeffer M, Klaus C, Liebler-Tenorio EM, Gelpi E, Stark B, Hotzel H** (2008). Genetic characterisation of a tick-borne encephalitis virus isolated from the brain of a naturally exposed monkey (*Macaca sylvanus*). *International Journal of Medical Microbiology* **298/S1**, 295-300
12. **Thoma B, Straube E, Scholz HC, Al Dahouk S, Zöller L, Pfeffer M, Neubauer H, Tomaso H** (2008). Bacterial identification and antimicrobial susceptibilities of *Ochrobactrum* spp. *International Journal of Medical Microbiology* doi:10.1016/j.ijmm.2008.06.009
13. **Wölfel R, Essbauer S, Dobler G** (2008). Diagnostics of tick-borne rickettsioses in Germany: A modern concept for a neglected disease. *International Journal of Medical Microbiology* **298/S1**, 368-374
14. **Scholz HC, Pfeffer M, Witte A, Neubauer H, Al Dahouk S, Wernery U, Tomaso H** (2008). Specific detection and differentiation of *Ochrobactrum anthropi*, *Ochrobactrum intermedium* and *Brucella* spp. by a multi-primer PCR that targets the *recA* gene. *International Journal of Medical Microbiology* **57**: 64-71
15. **Frangoulidis D, Schwab D, Scholz H, Tomaso H, Hogardt M, Meyer H, Splettsjoesser WD, Pohle EK** (2008). "Imported" Melioidosis to Germany - Relapse after 10 Years *Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene* **102/S1**, 39-40
16. **Ulrich RG, Schmidt-Chanasit J, Schlegel M, Jacob J, Pelz H-J, Mertens M, Wenk M, Büchner T, Masur D, Sevke K, Groschup M-H, Gerstengarbe F-W, Pfeffer M, Oehme R, Wegener W, Bemmann M, Ohlmeyer L, Wolf R, Zoller H, Koch J, Brockmann S, Heckel G, Essbauer SS** (2008). Network „Rodent-borne pathogens“ in Germany: longitudinal studies on the geographical distribution and prevalence of hantavirus infections. *Parasitology Research* **103/S1**, 121-129
17. **Hartnack S, Essbauer S, Truyen U** (2008). Substitution of vaccinia virus Elstree by modified vaccinia virus Ankara MVA to test the virucidal efficacy of chemical disinfectants. *Zoonoses Public Health* **55/S2**, 99-105
18. **Brown CR, Bomberger Brown M, Padhi A, Forster JE, Moore AT, Pfeffer M, Komar N** (2008) Host and vector movement affects genetic diversity and spatial structure of Buggy Creek virus (Togaviridae). *Molecular Ecology* **17**, 2164-2173
19. **Padhi A, Moore AT, Bomberger Brown M, Foster JE, Pfeffer M, Gaines KP, O'Brien VA, Strickler SA, Johnson AE, N Komar, Brown CR** (2008). Phylogeographical structure and evolutionary history of two Buggy Creek virus lineages in the western Great Plains of North America. *Journal of General Virology* **89**, 2122-2131
20. **Scholz HC, Al Dahouk S, Neubauer H, Witte A, Schloter M, Kämpfer P, Falsen E, Pfeffer M, Tomaso H, Engel** (2008). Genetic diversity and phylogenetic relationships of bacteria belonging to the *Ochrobactrum-Brucella* group by *recA* and 16S rRNA gene-based comparative sequence analysis. *Syst. Appl. Microbiol.* **31**: 1-16
21. Scholz HC, Hubalek Z, Sedláček I, Vergnaud G, Tomaso H, Al Dahouk S, Melzer F, Kämpfer P, Neubauer H, Cloeckert A, Maquart M, Zygmunt MS, Whatmore A, Falsen E, Bahn Göllner C P, Pfeffer M, Huber B, Busse HJ, Nöckler K (2008). *Brucella microti* sp. nov., isolated from the common vole *Microtus arvalis*. *Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol.* **58**: 375-382

22. **Sprague LD, Scholz HC, Amann S, Busse HJ, Neubauer H** (2008). *Yersinia similis* sp. nov. Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. **58**: 952-958
23. **Kämpfer P, Sessitsch A, Schloter M, Huber B, Busse HJ, Scholz HC** (2008). *Ochrobactrum rhizosphaerae* sp. nov. and *Ochrobactrum thiophenivorans* sp. nov., isolated from the environment. Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. **58**: 1426-1431
24. **Scholz HC, Hubalek Z, Nesvadbova J, Tomaso H, Vergnaud G, Le Flèche P, Whatmore A M, Al Dahouk S, Krüger M, Lodri C, Pfeffer M** (2008). Isolation of *Brucella microti* directly from soil. Emerg. Inf. Dis. **14**: 1316-1317
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Further Publications

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2. **Zimmermann P, Muss W, Emberger M, Koller J, Hintner H, Meyer H** (2008). Infektion mit dem Kuhpockenvirus – Ein Fallbericht. Wehrmedizinische Monatsschrift **52**: 377-380
3. Wölfel R, Schwarzenberger G (2008). Inside KFOR – Collecting ticks for force protection. KFOR Chronicle Ed.5, May **31**; 14-15
4. **Dobler G** (2008). Diagnostik der Flavivirus-Infektionen. Der Mikrobiologe, **18**(4), 151-158.
5. **Poponnikova T, Hufert F, Dobler G** (2008). Activity of cytokines in patients with acute TBE infection. Kussbass Medicine **5**, 13-18
6. **Dobler G, Poponnikova T** (2008). Medical importance of arboviruses and other vector-borne and zoonotic diseases in neurological disorders of children in Western Siberia. Kussbass Medicine **5**, 44-48
7. **Dobler G, Hufert F** (2008). Research on TBE in the German Arbovirus Research Network. Kussbass Medicine **5**, 49-52

Germany

Form B (i)

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

Human Diseases (cases)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0
Botulism	6	24	6	9	10
Brucellosis	32	31	37	21	24
Cholera	3	0	1	2	0
Glanders	0	0	0	0	0
Ornithosis	15	33	26	12	22
Plague	0	0	0	0	0
Q-fever	117	416	204	83	370
Shigellosis	1150	1170	817	869	575
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0
Tularemia	3	15	1	20	15
Typhus abdominalis	82	80	75	59	69
Typhus fever	0	0	0	0	0
Viral hemorrhagic fever	1**	1**	1*	0	3**
Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	0

* Lassa

** Dengue

Germany

Form B (i)

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

Animal Diseases (outbreaks)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
African swine fever	0	0	0	0	0
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0
Aujeszky's disease	0	0	0	0	0
Bovine Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0
Foot and mouth disease	0	0	0	0	0
Classical swine fever of domestic pigs	0	0	8	0	0
Newcastle disease	0	0	0	0	1
Psittacosis	162	139	83	154	134
Q fever	150	111	96	109	160
Rabies*	28	39	11	6	9*
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	0	4	6	11

* bats in 9 districts

Exchange of Information on Published Results

In 2008 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:

BMC Biotechnology

BMC Microbiology

BMC Infectious Diseases

Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine

Der Mikrobiologe

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Epidemiology and Infection

International Journal of Medical Microbiology

International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology

Journal of General Virology

Journal of Medical Microbiology

Kussbass Medicine

Medical Microbiology

Molekular Ecology

Molecular and Cellular Probes

Proteomics

Parasitology Research

Systematic and Applied Microbiology

Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Vector Borne and Zoonotic Diseases

Wehrmedizinische Monatsschrift

Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift

Zoonoses and Public Health

Active Promotion of Contacts

Planned international conferences, symposia, seminars and other similar forums for exchange

Name of the conference	Biological Medical Defence Conference 2009
Arranging organization	Bundeswehr Institute of Microbiology
Time	21 – 22 October 2009
Place	München
Main subjects	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. New detection technologies2. Diagnostics and therapeutics3. Management of highly contagious patients4. Objectives and results of the German biological medical defence research and development program
Conditions for participation	Experts named by States Parties
Point of contact for further information, registration etc.	Col Prof. Dr. Zöller Bundeswehr Institute of Microbiology D-80937 München, Neuherbergstr. 11 Phone: +49-89-3168-2805 Fax: +49-89-3168-3292 e-mail: institutfuermikrobiologie@bundeswehr.org

Germany

Form E

Declaration of Legislation, Regulations and Other Measures

RELATING TO MEASURES	LEGISLATION	REGULATIONS	OTHER	AMENDED SINCE LAST YEAR
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 published with links to source documents on UN website: http://www.un.org/sc/1540/legisd ocuments.shtml
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 & Co. KG

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), HIV (clinical trial vaccines), malaria (clinical trial vaccines), hepatitis B (clinical trial vaccines), Salmonella typhi (oral live vaccine)