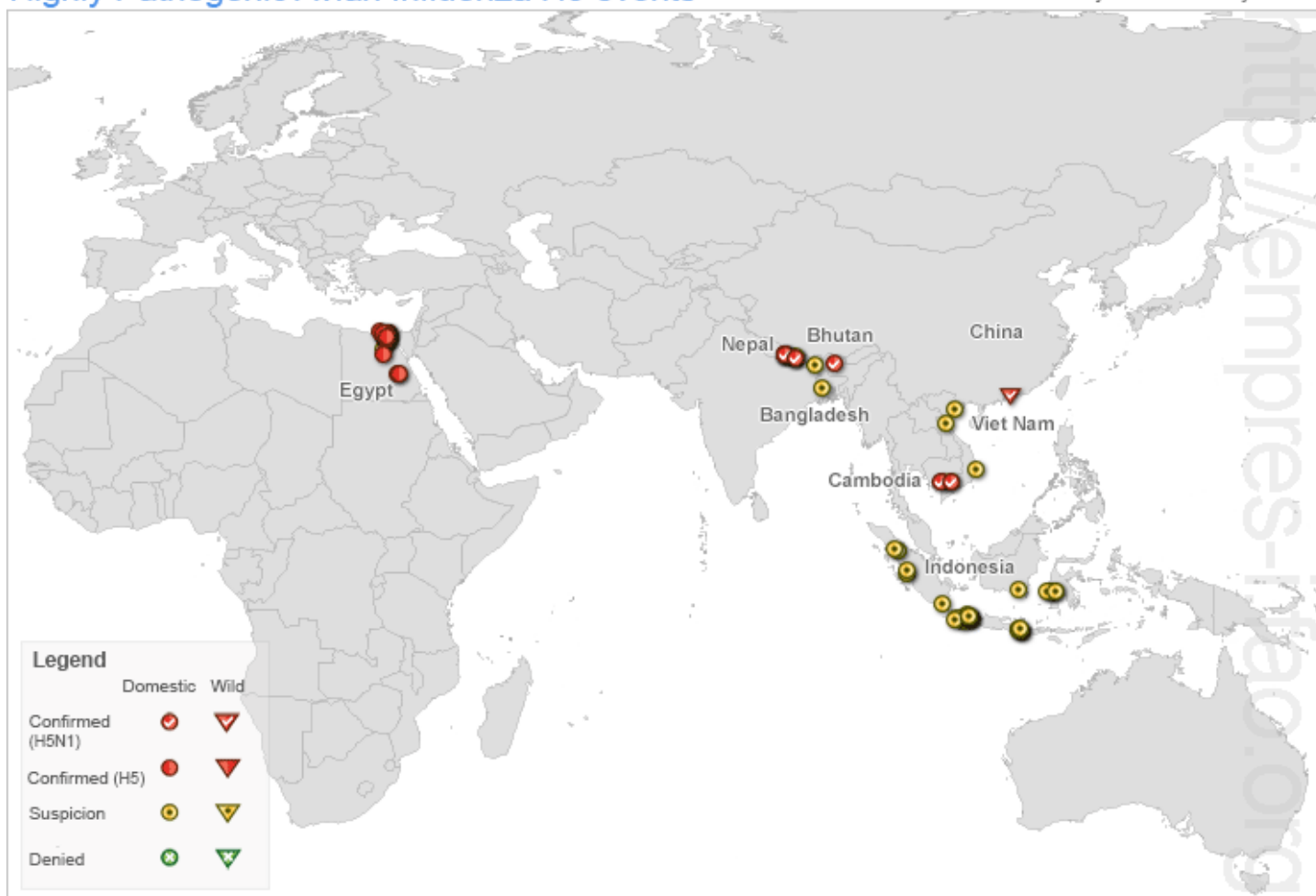


No. 566 | 14 February 2013

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## Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5 events

14 January - 14 February 2013



Note: A map of H5 HPAI events during the latest six months is shown on the last page.

Source: FAO EMPRES-I <http://empres-i.fao.org/empres-i/home>

## WHAT'S NEW in this issue?

AFRICAN REGION**Egypt**

- Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Behera, Gharbia, Giza, Luxor, Menia, Menofia)
- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Gharbia, Menofia)

ASIAN REGION**Bangladesh**

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Khulna)

**Cambodia**

- Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human (Kampot and Takeo)

**China**

- Confirmed H5N1 infection in humans (Guizhou)

**India**

- Undiagnosed deaths of wild birds (Kerala)

**Indonesia**

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Bengkulu, Central Java, Riau)

**Nepal**

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Jhapa, Kathmandu)

**Viet Nam**

- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Tay Ninh)

**NOTE: UPDATED INFORMATION IS INDICATED IN RED**

**AFRICAN REGION****Egypt****OFFICIAL**

**13/02/13 – Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Behera, Gharbia, Giza, Luxor, Menia and Menofia (FAO Field Officer)**

Between 28 January and 7 February 2013, eight H5 HPAI outbreaks were detected in poultry in Behera (1), Gharbia (3), Giza (1), Luxor (1), Menia (1) and Menofia (1) Governorates. Of the eight H5 outbreaks, two outbreaks were detected in

live-bird markets through active surveillance in Menofia and Giza Governorates in unvaccinated geese and ducks, respectively; three outbreaks were detected in unvaccinated household poultry in Gharbia (2) and Menia (1) Governorates through CAHO; two outbreaks were reported in unvaccinated household poultry in Behera and Luxor; and one outbreak was reported from a vaccinated commercial duck farm in Gharbia.

#### NON-OFFICIAL

**11/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Gharbia (Media)**

H5N1 HPAI is suspected in Mahalla Village where some 32 birds died. Samples were sent to a laboratory.

<http://dostor.org/%d9%85%d8%ad%d8%a7%d9%81%d8%b8%d8%a7%d8%aa/143956-%d8%a7%d9%83%d8%aa%d8%b4%d8%a7%d9%81-%d8%a8%d8%a4%d8%b1%d8%a9-%d8%a3%d9%86%d9%81%d9%84%d9%88%d9%86%d8%b2%d8%a7-%d8%a7%d9%84%d8%b7%d9%8a%d9%88%d8%b1-%d8%a8%d8%a7%d9%84%d9%85%d8%ad%d9%84%d8%a9>

**11/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Menofia (Media)**

Directorate of Veterinary Medicine revealed a new outbreak in Bagour. The governorate has conducted random sampling in Kafr Bagour Village, and the samples tested positive for HPAI.

[http://akhbarelyom.org.eg/news131137\\_33.aspx](http://akhbarelyom.org.eg/news131137_33.aspx)

## ASIAN REGION

### Bangladesh

#### NON-OFFICIAL

**14/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Khulna (Media)**

Over 2 000 birds have been culled following the detection of H5N1 HPAI outbreak in a poultry farm in the Islampara Area of Chuadanga District [Khulna Division]. The chickens were culled at the Poultry Farm on 12 February 2013, due to the outbreak of avian influenza at the farm. Some chickens died a few days ago, samples were sent for testing to the laboratory in Dhaka on 11 February 2013. The laboratory confirmed the detection of H5N1 HPAI the following morning. Preventive measures were taken to avert further spread of the virus.

<http://www.thedailystar.net/newDesign/news-details.php?nid=268997>

#### OFFICIAL

05/02/13 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Dhaka (World Organisation for Animal Health -OIE)

An outbreak of H5N1 HPAI was reported in poultry in Bay Agro Industries Limited, Telirchala, Mouchak, Kaliakair Upazila, Gazipur District, Dhaka Division. The outbreak started on 17 December 2012, 8 509 birds died, out of a susceptible population of 153 477. The remaining population was destroyed.

[http://www.oie.int/wahis\\_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page\\_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=12973](http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=12973)

### Cambodia

#### OFFICIAL

**08 and 13/02/13 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in humans, Takeo and Kampot (Press release)**

Two new human cases of avian influenza have been confirmed positive for the H5N1 virus.

- A five-year old girl from Angk Krasang Village, Prey Lvea Commune, Prey Kabass District in Takeo Province was diagnosed with H5N1 influenza and died on 7 February 2013.

- A three-year old girl from Trapeang Kampheanh Village, Ang Phnom Toch Commune, Angkor Chey District in Kampot Province was diagnosed with H5N1 influenza on 11 February 2013. She is in a critical condition.

Diagnoses were made by the Institut Pasteur du Cambodge. There are evidences of recent deaths among poultry in these villages and the girls had a history of coming into contact with poultry prior to becoming sick.

[http://www.cdcmoh.gov.kh/PressRelease/28thpressrelease\\_H5N1\\_Eng.pdf](http://www.cdcmoh.gov.kh/PressRelease/28thpressrelease_H5N1_Eng.pdf)

[http://www.cdcmoh.gov.kh/PressRelease/27thpressreleaseAI\\_Engfinal.pdf](http://www.cdcmoh.gov.kh/PressRelease/27thpressreleaseAI_Engfinal.pdf)

<http://www.wpro.who.int/mediacentre/releases/2013/20130213/en/ind ex.html>

<http://www.wpro.who.int/mediacentre/releases/2013/20130208/en/ind ex.html>

### China

#### OFFICIAL

**13/02/13 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human, Guizhou (Ministry of Health of the People's Republic of China)**

Guizhou Provincial Health Department reported that two cases of human infection of H5N1 avian influenza were confirmed in Guiyang City on 10 February.

The first case was a 21-year old female who developed the symptoms on 2 February 2013; the Chinese Center for Disease Control detected H5N1 nucleic acid from her samples on 10 February 2013. The second case was a 31-year old male, who developed the symptoms on 3 February 2013; the Guizhou Province CDC detected H5N1 nucleic acid from her samples on 10 February 2013. Currently, the two cases are in critical condition.

Both are from Guiyang City. Epidemiological investigations did not find the any clear history of poultry contact prior to the onset of the two cases. All close contacts were under medical observation.

<http://www.moh.gov.cn/mohwsyjbgs/s3586/201302/7f8c777c2d854dc b87fb0e6f4bc3d58f.shtml>

### India

#### NON-OFFICIAL

**11/02/13 – Undiagnosed deaths of wild birds, Kerala (Media)**

The death of hundreds of crows in the Vadakkal area created panic among the public on Sunday [10 February 2013]. The animal husbandry department took the bodies of the crows for post mortem and further testing. There were rumours of HPAI...in the town. Some local residents alleged that a house in the nearby area treated their waste produced with some chemicals and left it in the open [potential toxicity].

[http://articles.timesofindia.indiatimes.com/2013-02-11/kochi/37038733\\_1\\_crows-animal-husbandry-department-deaths](http://articles.timesofindia.indiatimes.com/2013-02-11/kochi/37038733_1_crows-animal-husbandry-department-deaths)

### Indonesia

#### NON-OFFICIAL

**09-14/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Bengkulu, Central Java, Riau (Media)**

In Central Java, HPAI has been suspected when more than two hundred ducks died suddenly in Gumanter and Karangtanjung Hamlets, Pelemgadung Village, Karang Malang District, Sragen Regency. The ducks showed lethargy and [excess] mucus from their mouth before they died. Duck deaths started a week ago [before 9 February 2013]. Every day dozens of ducks died suddenly; [this was seen by] all duck farmers. The head of Animal Health confirmed the deaths of thousands of ducks in Pelemgadung Village, Karang Malang Sub-district and Cemeng Village, Sambungmacan Sub-district.

In Bengkulu, a HPAI outbreak in is continuing in Bengkulu City. Two chickens died yesterday [8 February 2013] and one died this morning, a resident said. The spread of the virus resulted in the deaths of birds in Kebun Beler Village, Ratu Agung District; Sidomulyo Village, Gading Cempaka District; Dusun Besar Village and Timur Indah Village, Singaran pati District.

In Riau, H5N1 HPAI outbreak occurred in Batam last week [the week of 6 February 2013]. As of 12 February 2013, the

Department of Marine, Fisheries, Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry has destroyed more than 2 000 birds in two different locations: 2 070 birds in Airraja Village, Bulang District and 200 birds in Seitemiang Village, Batuaji District.

And also HPAI infected dozens of chickens at a chicken farm in the Bagan Barat Village, Bangko, Riau Province. According to the owner, "On 13 February 2013, when I was distributing feed, the chickens exhibited sudden seizures, they were circling and soon died." Clinical signs included blue [swollen] heads, red dots on chests. The chickens tested positive for the H5N1 virus. Approximately 83 chickens were culled. Common ornamental chickens are valued at 300 thousand Rp (31 USD) to 700 thousand (72.38 USD) per-tails, but they were slaughtered and burned, and the officer will sterilize the cage in two to three weeks.

[http://manteb.com/berita/11827/Ratusan.Itik.Mati.Mendadak.\\_Diduga.Flu.Burung](http://manteb.com/berita/11827/Ratusan.Itik.Mati.Mendadak._Diduga.Flu.Burung)  
<http://bengkuluexpress.com/3-ayam-positif-flu-burung/>  
<http://www.batampos.co.id/13/02/2013/2000-an-ekor-ayam-di-batam-positif-flu-burung.batampos>  
<http://www.halloraiu.com/read-rohli-32566-2013-02-14-puluhan-ayam-di-bangko-mati-karena-flu-burung.html>

06/02/13 – Suspected HPAI outbreaks in poultry, West Sumatra (Media)

Hundreds of ducks reportedly died suddenly due to HPAI in a village in Kampung Lintang Village, Nagari Sunur City, Nan Sabaris Sub-district, Padangpariaman Regency, West Sumatra. The rapid test results were positive for the avian influenza virus. As per standard operating procedures, since the birds died due to H5N1 influenza virus infection, the remaining ducks in the local area will be destroyed.

<http://nusantara.rmol.co/read/2013/02/06/97253/Ratusan-Itik-di-Padangpariaman-Positif-Terjangkit-Flu-Burung->

06/02/13 – Suspected HPAI outbreaks in poultry, West Java (Media)

On 4 January 2013, there were two outbreaks of HPAI in the Ciwaringin Village, Ciwaringin Sub-district; 36 out of 60 chickens died. Other outbreaks were reported as follows: on 15 January 2013, there was one outbreak with one chicken that died out of 15, in the Kedung Bunder Village, Gempol Sub-district, Ciwaringin District; on 11 January 2013, in the Girang Talun village, Cirebon District, four out of six free-range chickens died; and on 15 January 2013, in Pasanggrahan Kidul Block, Sibubut Village, Gegesik Sub-district, 750, out of 1 000 ducks, died.

<http://cirebonnews.com/Berita/Kasus-Flu-Burung-Diprediksi-Meningkat.html>

02/02/13 – Suspected HPAI outbreaks in poultry, West Sulawesi (Media)

The HPAI virus spread widely in the Polewali Mandar Regency, West Sulawesi. Just within the past week [26 January to 1 February 2013], in four districts, tens of thousands of ready-to-market ducks and chickens died suddenly. In Anas Mammi Village, Binung District, Polewali Mandar Regency, hundreds of chickens died suddenly with HPAI characteristics, such as combs and brownish-black flesh. At least 4 000 chickens, which were ready to sell, had been destroyed after the cage tested positive for H5N1 virus variant 2.3.2. The disease first infected hundreds of ducks in the district Wonomulyo and Liboro, Polewali Mandar, since two weeks ago [19 January 2013]. This deadly virus quickly spread to other districts. At least four sub-districts in Polewali Mandar Regency: Wonomulyo, Limboro, Andreapi and Binuang Sub-districts tested positive for HPAI.

<http://banjarmasin.tribunnews.com/2013/02/02/ribuan-ayam-dan-itik-mati-mendadak>

31/01/13 – Suspected HPAI outbreaks in poultry and H5N1 infection in humans, West Sumatra (Media)

In Padang City, five children have been treated intensively in isolation in the Muhammad Jamil Hospital. Blood samples have been sent to a hospital in Jakarta for testing. According to

their parents, the children had direct contact with chickens, which had died suddenly in the home environment. The Padang Animal Husbandry Department started preventive control measures, including spraying disinfectant and poultry inspection at traditional markets.

[http://news.mnctv.com/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=12252&Itemid=14](http://news.mnctv.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=12252&Itemid=14)

## Nepal

### NON-OFFICIAL

11/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Jhapa (Media)

An HPAI outbreak has been confirmed in poultry at a farm in Anarmani VDC-1, Jhapa District. Some 200 birds started to die in the past few days [before 11 February 2013]. The Central Livestock Laboratory, Kathmandu, confirmed the presence of HPAI. A team destroyed the remaining 30 birds and carried out cleaning and disinfection this morning [11 February 2013].

<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=Bird+flu+detected+in+Jhapa&NewsID=365566>

10-12/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Kathmandu (Media)

HPAI cases have been detected in three different locations in Kathmandu:

- a poultry farm in Setidevi VDC-4: Following the confirmation of HPAI by the Central Animal health Laboratory in samples from dead chickens on 10 February 2013, 1 680 chickens were culled on 12 February 2013 and 200 kg of chicken feed stored at the farm was destroyed. The rapid response team has completed the first phase of disinfection. Surveillance has been stepped up following the confirmation of the disease.

- a poultry farm in Napaltar, Manamaiju VDC-1 on Monday [11 February 2013]: Out of 7 500 chickens that were in the farm, a total of 6 060 chickens were culled and 950 kg of chicken feed destroyed in the farm, after the virus was detected in the farm, according to the Directorate of Animal Health.

- a private poultry farm in Nayapati VDC on Sunday [10 February 2013]: the authorities culled chickens and destroyed poultry feed after HPAI was confirmed.

- a poultry farm in Jitpur Fedi VDC-1: The Central Veterinary Laboratory confirmed the outbreak of HPAI, 2 390 chickens were slaughtered and 100 kg chicken feed was destroyed on Friday and Saturday [8 and 9 February 2013]. All the culled chickens were of 11 months; the authority increased surveillance in the farm and its surrounding areas.

[http://www.myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news\\_details&ews\\_id=49868](http://www.myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&ews_id=49868)

[http://www.myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news\\_details&ews\\_id=49770](http://www.myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&ews_id=49770)

<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=Bird+flu+hits+eight+farm+in+Capital&NewsID=365411&a=3>

<http://www.ekantipur.com/2013/02/10/capital/2000-chicks-culled-at-jitpur-fedi/366867.html>

## Viet Nam

### OFFICIAL

01/02/13 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Tay Ninh (Department of Animal Health)

From 22 to 31/1/2013, HPAI outbreaks occurred in two households:

On 22 January 2013, an HPAI outbreak occurred in Bau Tep Village, Tien Thuan Commune, Ben Cau District. Out of 1 020 chickens, 820 were affected.

On 27 January 2013, an HPAI outbreak occurred in Co Do Village, Binh Minh Commune, Tay Ninh Town. Out of 1 200 chickens, 5 ducks and 3 geese in the herd, 389 chickens and 1 duck were affected.

[http://www.cucthuy.gov.vn/index.php?option=com\\_k2&view=item&id=1143:thong-tin-ve-tinh-hinh-dich-cum-gia-cam-lmlm-va-tai-xanh-ngay-1/1/2013](http://www.cucthuy.gov.vn/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&id=1143:thong-tin-ve-tinh-hinh-dich-cum-gia-cam-lmlm-va-tai-xanh-ngay-1/1/2013)

**NON-OFFICIAL**

01 & 05/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Tay Ninh (Media)

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Two outbreaks of avian influenza have been discovered in Tay Ninh Province. At the end of January 2013, avian influenza outbreaks occurred in Bau Tep Village, Tien Thuan Commune, Ben Cau District, and Co Do Hamlet, Binh Minh Commune, Tay Ninh Town, Tay Ninh Province. The total number of infected poultry, through deaths and culling in Tay Ninh is 3 438.

In Tien Thuan Commune, the source of this outbreak is suspected to be wild birds. At this time, close to the Tet festivals, the authorities are concerned about the re-emergence of avian influenza. Veterinary agencies sent staff to investigate the outbreak on a farm with 1 020 chickens (all about five months old) living in an open area, surrounded by fruit trees and rubber. The first onset of signs was on 22 January 2013, with 50 chickens dying suddenly; then, on 23 and 24 January 2013, 770 of the chickens died. Samples were taken on 24 January 2013 by the Department of Animal Health of Tay Ninh; the samples tested positive for avian influenza virus. The remaining chickens were destroyed.

<http://alobacsi.vn/2013020112572875p0c160/giap-tet-cum-gia-cam-lai-khoi-phat.htm>

<http://www.baomoi.com/Home/ThoiSu/www.qdnd.vn/Dich-cum-gia-cam-xuat-hien-tai-Tay-Ninh/10347361.epi>

## SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED H5N1 HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE AFRICAN REGION

Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Last outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Benin	Reported: 07/11/07 Oueme, Adjara	Reported: 15/12/07 Oueme, Avrankou	domestic poultry	
Burkina Faso	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 04/03/06 Centre-ouest, Sanguie	Reported: 20/05/06 Centre-ouest, Sanguie	domestic poultry	
Cameroon	Observed: 21/02/06 Reported: 12/03/06 Extreme-Nord, Diamare	Reported: 28/03/06 Nord, Benoue	domestic poultry, wild birds	
Côte d'Ivoire	Observed: 30/03/06 Reported: 25/04/06 Bas Sassandra, Sassandra	Reported: 21/05/07 N'zi Comoe, Daoukro	domestic poultry	
Djibouti	Reported: 24/04/06 Djibouti, Jibuti	Reported: 24/04/06 Djibouti, Jibuti	domestic poultry	1/0
Egypt	Observed: 17/02/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Qina	Observed: 06/02/13 Reported: 07/02/13 Menia	domestic poultry	170/61
Ghana	Reported: 21/04/07 Greater-Accra Region, Tema	Reported: 13/06/07 Volta, Ketu	domestic poultry	
Niger	Observed: 06/02/06 Reported: 27/02/06 Zinder, Magaria	Observed: 02/05/06 Reported: 24/05/06 Maradi, Madarounfa	domestic poultry	
Nigeria	Observed: 16/01/06 Reported: 05/02/06 Kaduna, Igabi	Observed: 22/07/08 Reported: 25/07/08 Kano and Katsina	domestic poultry	1/1
Sudan	Observed: 25/03/06 Reported: 18/04/06 Al Jazeera East, Al Jazeera	Observed: 29/08/06 Reported: 31/08/06 Bahr Al Jabal, Bahr Al Jabal	domestic poultry	
Togo	Observed: 15/06/07 Reported: 22/06/07 Maritime, Lacs	Observed: 16/09/08 Reported: 18/09/08 Maritime, Lacs	domestic poultry	

## SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED H5N1 HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE ASIAN REGION

Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Latest outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Afghanistan	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Nangarhar, Jalalabad	Reported: 12/09/07 Kandahar, Daman	domestic poultry	
Bangladesh	Reported: 22/02/07 Dhaka	Observed: 17/12/12 Reported: 05/02/13 Dhaka	domestic poultry	6/0
Bhutan	Observed: 18/02/10 Reported: 23/02/10 Chhukha	Observed: 9/12/12 Reported: 11/01/13 Dagana	domestic poultry	
Cambodia	Reported: 12/01/04 Phnom Penh, Tuol Kouk	Observed: 26/01/11 Reported: 30/01/11 Kampong Speu	domestic poultry, wild birds	26/23
China	Observed: 20/01/04 Reported: 26/01/04 Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu	Observed: 11/09/12 Reported: 19/09/12 Guangdong	wild birds, domestic poultry	43/28
Hong Kong SAR, China	Observed: 19/01/04 Reported: 26/01/04 Kowloon	Observed: 25/01/13 Reported: 29/01/13 Tuen Mun	wild birds	2/0
India	Observed: 27/01/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Nandurbar, Maharashtra	Observed: 12/10/12 Reported: 26/10/12 Karnataka	domestic poultry	
Indonesia	Reported: 02/02/04 Jawa Barat, Lebak	Observed: 28/07/12 Reported: 28/07/12 Aceh	domestic poultry	192/160
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Observed: 02/02/06 Reported: 07/02/06 Gilan, Somehsara	Observed: 13/09/11 Reported: 13/10/11 Mazandaran	wild birds, domestic poultry	
Iraq	Observed: 18/01/06 Reported: 02/02/06 As Sulaymaniyah, Rania	Observed: 01/02/06 Reported: 10/02/06 Missan, Amara	domestic poultry, domestic mammal	3/2
Israel	Observed: 16/03/06 Reported: 04/04/06 Jerusalem	Observed: 13/03/11 Reported: 15/03/11 HaDarom	domestic mammal, domestic poultry	
Japan	Reported: 28/12/03 Yamaguti, Atootyoo	Observed: 16/03/11 Reported: 17/03/11 Chiba Prefecture	domestic poultry, wild birds	
Jordan	Reported: 23/03/06 Ajloun, Ajloun	Reported: 23/03/06 Ajloun, Ajloun	domestic poultry	
Kazakhstan	Observed: 22/07/05 Reported: 02/08/05 Pavlodarskaya, Irtishskiy	Observed: 10/03/06 Reported: 21/03/06 Mangistauskaya, Aqtau City area	domestic poultry, wild birds	
Kuwait	Reported: 25/02/07 Al Farnawiyah	Reported: 23/04/07 Al Ahmadi	wild birds, domestic poultry, zoo birds	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Observed: 15/01/04 Reported: 27/01/04 Sayabouri, Boten	Observed: 27/04/10 Reported: 14/05/10 Vientiane	domestic poultry	2/2
Malaysia	Observed: 07/08/04 Reported: 17/08/04 Tumpat, Kelantan	Reported: 02/06/07 Selangor Kuala, Selangor	domestic poultry	
Mongolia	Observed: 02/08/05 Reported: 08/08/05 Hovsgol, Alag-Erdene	Observed: 05/04/11 Reported: 19/04/11 Sukhbaatar	wild birds	
Myanmar	Observed: 08/03/06 Reported: 13/03/06 Mandalay, Meikthila	Observed: 05/03/12 Reported: 16/03/12 Bago	domestic poultry	1/0
Nepal	Observed: 08/01/09 Reported: 16/01/09 Jhapa, Mechi	Observed: 08/01/13 Reported: 18/01/13 Bagmati	domestic poultry	
Pakistan	Reported: 27/02/06 NWFP, Charsadda	Observed: 17/06/08 Reported: 22/06/08 NWFP, Swabi	domestic poultry	3/1
Republic of Korea	Reported: 10/12/03 Chungchongbuk-do	Observed: 16/05/11 Reported: 18/05/11 Gyeonggi-do	domestic poultry, wild birds	
Saudi Arabia	Observed: 10/11/05 Reported: 11/11/05 Eastern Province	Reported: 29/01/08 Riyad	domestic poultry, wild birds	
Thailand	Reported: 23/01/04 Suphanburi, Song Phi Nong	Observed: 10/11/08 Reported: 17/11/08 Uthai Thani, Nong Chang	domestic poultry	25/17
Viet Nam	Observed: 27/12/03 Reported: 09/01/04 Long An	Observed: 27/01/13 Reported: 01/02/13 Tay Ninh	domestic poultry	123/61
West Bank and Gaza Strip	Reported: 22/03/06 Tubas (Gaza Strip)	Observed: 06/04/11 Reported: 11/04/11 Jericho (West Bank)	domestic poultry, wild bird	

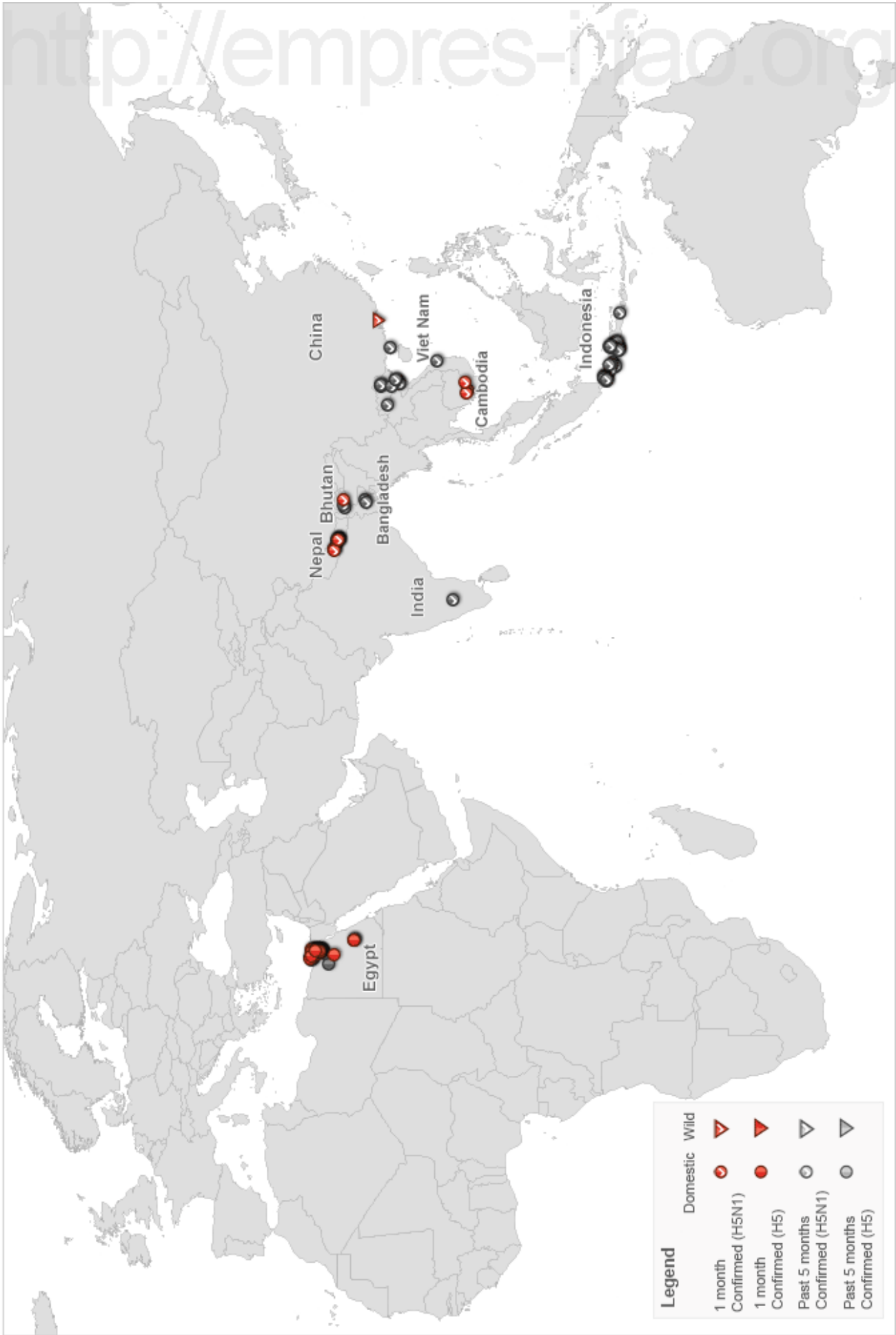


## SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED H5N1 HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE EUROPEAN REGION

Country /Territory	First outbreak/case	Latest outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Albania	Observed: 16/02/06 Reported: 07/03/06 Sarande, Aliko	Observed: 09/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Tirane, Peze	domestic poultry	
Austria	Observed: 10/02/06 Reported: 23/02/06 Steiermark, Graz	Observed: 22/03/06 Reported: 27/03/06 Oberosterreich, Perg	wild birds	
Azerbaijan	Observed: 02/02/06 Reported: 03/02/06 Baku	Observed: 18/03/06 Reported: 23/03/06 Tauf	wild birds, domestic poultry	8/5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Observed: 16/02/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Srednjobosan ski	Observed: 16/02/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Srednjobosan ski	wild birds	
Bulgaria	Observed: 31/01/06 Reported: 04/02/06 Vidin, Vidin	Observed: 29/03/10 Reported: 01/04/10 Varn, Varna	wild birds, domestic poultry	
Croatia	Observed: 21/10/05 Reported: 22/10/05 Virovitica-p odravina	Observed: 24/03/06 Reported: 12/04/06 Grad, Zagreb	wild birds	
Czech Republic	Observed: 25/03/06 Reported: 29/03/06 Jihocesky, Ceske Budejovice	Reported: 11/07/07 Vychodocesky, Usti nad Orlici	wild bird, domestic poultry	
Denmark	Observed: 22/03/06 Reported: 24/04/06 Fyn, Aeroeskoebing	Reported: 18/05/06 Fyn, Kerteminde	wild birds, domestic poultry	
France	Observed: 17/02/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Rhone Alpes, Ain	Reported: 09/08/07 Lorraine, Moselle	wild birds	
Georgia	Observed: 23/02/2006 Reported: 27/03/2006 Ajaria	Observed: 23/02/06 Reported: 27/03/06 Ajaria	wild birds	
Germany	Reported: 06/07/07 Bayern, Mittelfranken	Observed: 10/01/09 Reported: 10/03/09 Bavaria	wild birds, domestic poultry	
Greece	Reported: 30/01/06 Kentriki Makedonia, Pierias	Observed: 04/03/06 Reported: 27/03/06 Kentriki Makedonia, Thessalonikis	wild birds	
Hungary	Reported: 04/02/06 Bacs-kiskun	Reported: 29/01/07 Csongrad	wild birds	
Italy	Observed: 01/02/06 Reported: 11/02/06 Calabria Vibo, Valentia	Reported: 19/02/06 Umbria, Perugia	wild birds	
Poland	Reported: 15/02/06 Pomorskie, Nowy Dwor Gdanski	Reported: 22/12/07 Lodzkie, Poddebice	wild birds, domestic poultry	
Romania	Reported: 07/10/05 Tulcea	Observed: 27/03/10 Reported: 30/03/10 Tulcea	wild birds, domestic poultry, cat	
Russian Federation	Observed: 15/07/05 Reported: 22/07/05 Novosibirskaya Oblast	Observed: 05/06/10 Reported: 25/06/10 Ubsu-Nur, Republic of Tuva	domestic poultry, wild birds	
Serbia	Reported: 28/02/2006 Zapadno-backi	Reported: 15/03/2006 Zlatiborski	wild birds, domestic poultry	
Slovakia	Reported: 17/02/06 Slovakia, Bratislava	Reported: 18/02/06 Slovakia, Trnava	wild birds	
Slovenia	Observed: 09/02/06 Reported: 14/02/06 Podravska, Maribor	Observed: 25/03/06 Reported: 30/03/06 Podravska, Maribor	wild birds	
Spain	Reported: 07/07/06 Pais Vasco, Alava	Reported: 07/07/06 Pais Vasco, Alava	wild birds	
Sweden	Reported: 28/02/06 Kalmar Laen, Oskarshamn	Observed: 26/04/06 Reported: 27/04/06 Stockholms Laen, Haninge	wild birds	
Switzerland	Reported: 26/02/06 Geneve	Observed: 22/03/06 Reported: 28/03/06 Luzern	wild birds	
Turkey	Observed: 05/10/05 Reported: 09/10/05 Balikesir, Manyas	Observed: 09/03/08 Reported: 18/03/08 Edirne, Merkez	domestic poultry, wild birds	12/4
Ukraine	Reported: 02/12/05 Krym	Observed: 11/02/08 Reported: 13/02/08 Krym	wild birds, domestic poultry	
United Kingdom	Observed: 05/04/06 Reported: 06/04/06 Scotland, Central	Reported: 29/02/08 England, Dorsetshire	wild birds, domestic poultry	

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5 confirmed outbreaks

14 August 2012 - 14 February 2013





## CONTACTS

## DISCLAIMER

The HPAI Situation Update compiles data on Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza outbreaks. It is updated weekly, published in PDF format and automatically sent by email to a list of subscribers. We have received many requests to join the *HPAI Situation Update* distribution list. While we highly value the growing interest and wider distribution, it is hard for us to manage the increasing list of contacts. We would therefore appreciate if the contacts in each organisation/country could forward the document to all relevant people within their organisation/country.

The ECTAD HPAI Situation Update has been prepared by the EMPRES (Emergency Prevention Programme for Transboundary Animal Diseases) / GLEWS (Global Early Warning for Major Animal Diseases, including Zoonoses) team of the Animal Production and Health Division of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Additional information on the outbreaks can be found in EMPRES-i (<http://empres-i.fao.org/>).

Electronic version of the maps can be found on the website at [http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/programmes/en/empres/maps\\_new.html](http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/programmes/en/empres/maps_new.html)

For further information about the FAO HPAI Situation Update please contact the EMPRES/GLEWS team of FAO [GLEWS@fao.org](mailto:GLEWS@fao.org)

**FAO** compiles information from numerous sources (FAO representatives or country missions, FAO reports, OIE, official government sources, European Commission, **FAO** reference centres, laboratories and FAO collaborators) and produces these composite maps in a representative effort to provide full and accurate information.

FAO welcomes information to clarify disease or infection occurrence in areas that have not been properly depicted (with supporting documentation to make the required changes based on FAO validation and verification procedures). If you want to share relevant information on animal diseases events with GLEWS please send messages to [GLEWS@fao.org](mailto:GLEWS@fao.org)

**MAP:** The maps represent occurrences of confirmed or suspected cases of H5 and H5N1 reported over the last 30 days (1<sup>st</sup> map) and last six months (2<sup>nd</sup> map). H5 cases are represented for countries where N-subtype characterization is not being performed for secondary cases or when laboratory results are still pending. The original data have been collected and aggregated at the most detailed administrative level.

**TEXT:** The text represents information obtained within the past 14 days indicating the original date of reporting or publishing of the information. Sources of information are included for easy reference. FAO does not guarantee the accuracy of non-official reports.

**TABLES:** The outbreaks presented in the tables are referring to the observation date (or the earliest clinical date known) and reported date of the first and last occurrence of an outbreak/case in a country. The affected populations refer to all populations ever affected. The reported date is the date when the occurrence of a disease has been confirmed by an official source. Outbreak of disease or infection means the occurrence of one or more cases of a disease or an infection in an epidemiological unit.