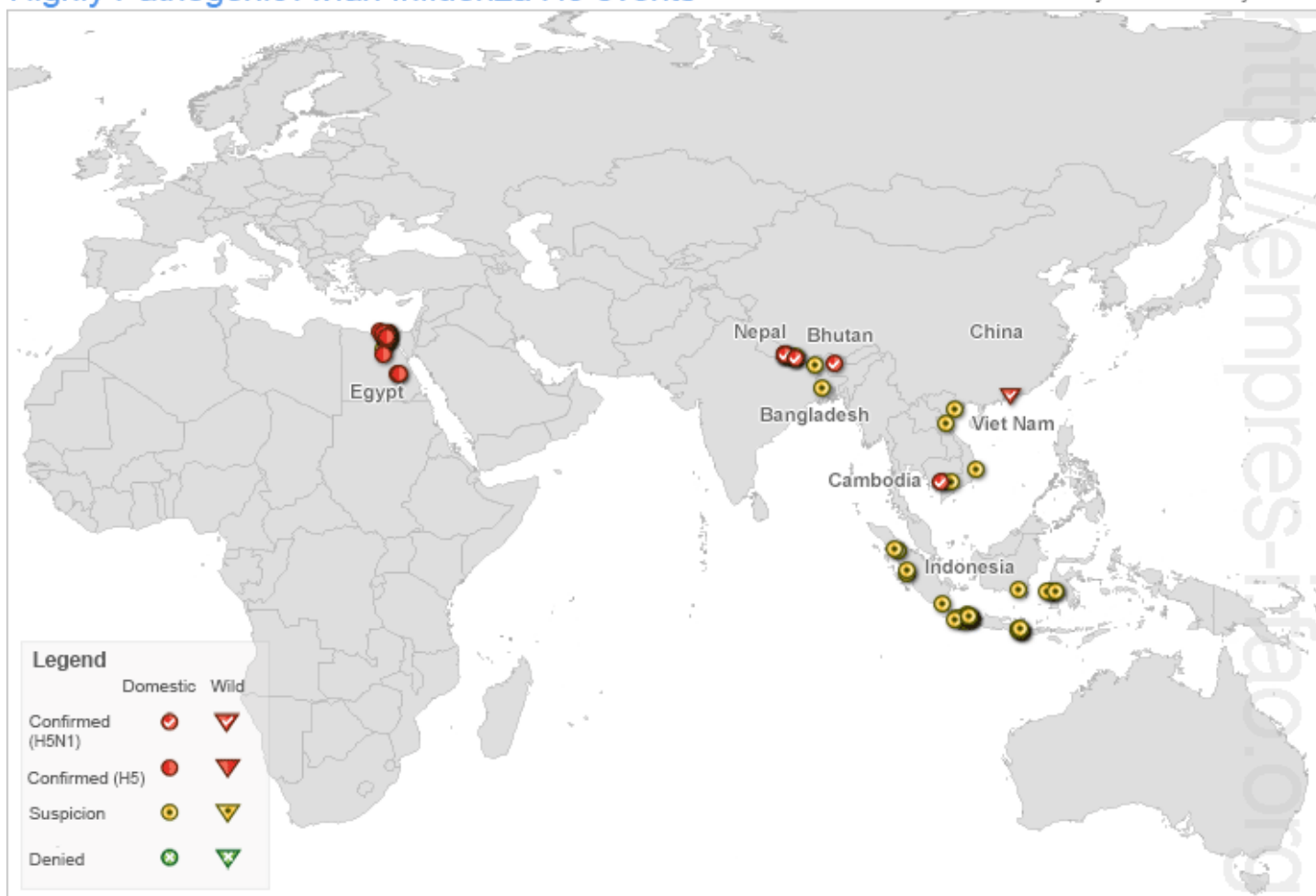


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Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza H5 events

28 January - 28 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, Dakahlia, Gharbia, Giza, Luxor, Menofia, Sharkia, New Valley)
- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (New Valley)

AMERICAN REGION

Mexico

- Confirmed H7N3 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Guanajuato)

ASIAN REGION

Bhutan

- Additional information on H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Sarpang)

Cambodia

- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Kampong Cham, Kampot)

- Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human (Kampong Cham)
- Additional information on confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Kampong Cham)

China

- Additional information on confirmed H5N1 infections in humans (Guizhou)

India

- Suspected H5N1 infection in a wild bird (Odisha)

Indonesia

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (South Sumatra, West Java, Yogyakarta, East Java, Lampung)

Viet Nam

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Dien Bien)

NOTE: UPDATED INFORMATION IS INDICATED IN RED

AFRICAN REGION

Egypt

OFFICIAL

19/02/13 – Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Behera, Dakahlia, Gharbia, Giza, Luxor, Menofia, Sharkia, New Valley (FAO Field Officer)

Between 17 and 21 February 2013, ten H5 HPAI outbreaks were detected in poultry in Gharbia (1), Menofia (2), Behera (1), Dakahlia (1), Giza (2), Sharkia (1), Luxor (1) Governorates and El Kharga in New Valley Governorate (1). Of which, one outbreak was reported from vaccinated chickens in a commercial farm in Menofia Governorate; nine outbreaks occurred in unvaccinated birds in backyard/rooftop households in eight governorates. Two outbreaks in Gharbia and Dakahlia Governorates were detected through community-based animal health outreach (CAHO) and the rest were passive surveillance.

19/02/13 – Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Gharbia, Suez, and Menofia (FAO Field Officer)

Between 13 and 19 February 2013, four H5 HPAI cases have been reported in poultry from Gharbia (2), Suez (1), Menofia (1). All cases were from households and infected poultry were not vaccinated. All cases were detected through the community animal health officer (CAHO) program, except for the one reported in Suez which was detected through passive surveillance.

NON-OFFICIAL

08/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, New Valley (Media)

In the New Valley Governorate, three new outbreaks reported in poultry involving five households. Veterinary teams culled 57 birds infected in these houses, and it repeated tests on live birds in villages and cities. The local veterinary service is awaiting the arrival of 20 000 doses of vaccines to start immunization against influenza immediately. The Governorate restricted the entry of day-old poultry, while allowing other ages, if accompanied with a laboratory analysis certificate stating free from the virus.

<http://www.almasryalyoum.com/node/1495461>

19 & 20/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 infection in a human and H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Menofia (media)

A 31-year old housewife from Alaptanon Village was admitted to a hospital due to a suspicion of being infected with H5N1. Blood samples were sent to the Ministry of Health's Central Laboratory for analysis.

According to the Director of Veterinary Medicine of the Menoufia Governorate, samples were collected from a poultry farm. The farmer was trying to get rid of all affected birds by burying the dead birds. The local unit will take the necessary preventive measures.

<http://www.flutrackers.com/forum/showthread.php?t=200531>
<http://www.el-balad.com/404055>

AMERICAN REGION

Mexico

OFFICIAL

28/02/13 – Confirmed H7N3 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Guanajuato (World Organisation for Animal Health -OIE)

Eleven outbreaks of H7N3 HPAI have been reported in poultry in Guanajuato Province. The outbreaks started on 16 February 2013. A total of 62 158 birds were affected out of a susceptible population of 1 014 018 and 49 665 died. The remaining population was destroyed.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/temp/reports/en_fup_0000013092_20130228_141633.pdf

19/02/13 – Confirmed H7N3 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Guanajuato (World Organisation for Animal Health -OIE)

Nine outbreaks of H7N3 HPAI have been reported in poultry in Guanajuato Province. The outbreaks started on 12 February 2013. A total of 53 553 birds were affected out of a susceptible population of 647 742 and 34 889 died. The remaining population was destroyed.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13045

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>

Cambodia

OFFICIAL

22/02/13 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Kampong Cham and Kampot (World Organisation for Animal Health -OIE)

Three outbreaks of H5N1 HPAI were reported in backyard poultry in Kampong Cham and Kampot Provinces. A total of 854 birds died and 1 778 were destroyed. Samples taken by the investigation team, which were collected after receiving farmers' reports on sick or dead poultry, tested positive for H5N1. The names of villages where outbreaks were reported are: Kbal Au, Mesorchrey, Steung Strang District, and Talay, Kor, Prey Chhor District in Kampong Cham Province; Sro Ngae, Beung Nimol, Chhuk District, in Kampot Province.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13050

27/02/13 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human, Kampong Cham (Press release)

The ninth case, a 35-year old male from Kbal Ou Village, Me Sar Chrey Commune, Stueng Trang District, was found positive for influenza H5N1 on 23 February 2013 by Institut Pasteur du Cambodge. He started showing symptoms on 8 February 2013 and died on 25 February 2013. There is evidence of recent deaths among poultry in the village and the man had history of coming into contact with sick poultry prior to becoming sick.

http://www.un.org.kh/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=610:2013-h5n1-sixthreport&catid=65:avian-influenza-h5n1&Itemid=119
<http://www.cdc.moh.gov.kh/PressRelease/30thAIPressReleaseEng.pdf>

18/02/13 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human, Kampot (Press release)

The eighth case, a 20-month old boy from Ang Romduol Village, Angkor Chey Commune, Angkor Chey District in Kampot Province, was found positive for influenza H5N1 on 19 February 2013 by Institut Pasteur du Cambodge. He developed fever and runny nose on 6 February 2013 and was initially treated by local private practitioners. His condition worsened and he was admitted to Kantha Bopha Hospital on 18 February 2013 with fever, cough and dyspnea and died on 19 February 2013. There is evidence of recent deaths among poultry in the village.

http://www.un.org.kh/attachments/article/607/29th%20AI%20press%20release_Eng.pdf

NON-OFFICIAL

27/02/13 – Additional information on confirmed H5N1 infection in a human, Kampong Cham (Media)

Less than two months after it began, the Kingdom's current outbreak of avian influenza has become the country's largest on record. A thirty-five-year old man from Kampong Cham died on Monday [25 February 2013] becoming the ninth known case and eighth death since the outbreak began. That matches the death toll and surpasses by one the number of cases reported in the entire 2011 outbreak, which spanned a period of approximately seven months. The patient is believed to have caught the H5N1 virus almost three weeks ago on 6 February 2013, after eating two infected ducks. The provincial health department's director said test results, sent to the Republic of Korea, confirmed on Saturday, 23 February 2013, that the man had avian influenza. A Rapid Response Team was sent to the village immediately after the diagnosis and more than 300 poultry have since been culled. A World Health Organisation spokesman said they were watching the situation closely; in our few investigations there has been a heightened movement of poultry for the Lunar New Year and we're expecting another one for the Khmer New Year.

<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/2013022761640/National/outbreak-worst-ever.html>

<http://www.thanhnien.com.vn/Pages/20130227/da-co-8-nguoi-chet-vi-cum-gia-cam-o-campuchia.aspx>

18/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Kampong Cham (Media)

Outbreaks of H5N1 HPAI reported in Stueng Trong and Prey Chor Districts have killed 385 birds. Experts were advising local residents after positive tests conducted on three ducks.

http://www.thecambodiaherald.com/cambodia/detail/1?page=15&title=cambodia&token=YzE2OGYzZGVhbnJl&utm_source=dlvr.it&utm_medium=twitter&utm_campaign=cenkh

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/mohwsyjbg/s3586/201302/7f8c777c2d854dc_b87fb0e6f4bc3d58f.shtml

NON-OFFICIAL

25/02/13 – Additional information on confirmed H5N1 infections in humans, Guizhou (Media)

Guizhou recently confirmed two human cases of H5N1 human cases, a female patient died on the 13 February 2013, a male patient died on the 22 February 2013.

<http://health.people.com.cn/n/2013/0225/c14739-20588157.html>

India

NON-OFFICIAL

23-24/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 infection in a wild bird, Odisha (Media)

Avian influenza scare came back to roost in the state after a migratory bird in Chilika Lake reportedly tested positive. Out of eight samples of migratory birds (2 Ruddy Shelducks, 2 Eurasian Wigeons, 2 Gadwals and a Northern Pintail and a Shoveller) tested at High Security Animal Disease (HSAD) Laboratory in Bhopal, a northern pintail (*Anas acuta*) reportedly tested positive for HPAI. A watch has been kept in Nalabana Bird Sanctuary, but so far no bird casualty has been noticed nor reported, according to the Chief Wildlife Warden.

http://articles.timesofindia.indiatimes.com/2013-02-23/bhubaneswar/37256981_1_bhopal-laboratory-bird-flu-high-security-animal-disease

<http://newindianexpress.com/states/odisha/article1476794.ece>

Indonesia

NON-OFFICIAL

27/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, South Sumatra (Media)

Poultry died suddenly in the Permata Village, Ogan Ilir Regency. Dead chickens showed swollen heads with blue wattles and were drooling. But the arrival of the chicken disease that occurs almost every year is felt normal, as is often the case every year in the rainy season.

<http://beritanda.com/nusantara/sumatera/sumatera-selatan/12059-ayam-kampung-di-desa-permata-diduga-flu-burung-.html>

27/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, West Java (Media)

The new variant of the avian influenza virus H5N1 clade 2.3.2.1 continues to spread in the region of Padang Pariaman. There were 140 ducks destroyed in Korong Sungai Abang, Nagari Lubuk Alung in subdistrict Lubuk Alung, Padang Pariaman Regency, West Java on Tuesday [26 February 2013] by the government rapid response team officers. The owners had previously evacuated their ducks from Nagari Sunur, because in Sunur there were [previously] no HPAI cases but, poultry destruction was conducted; the owner secretly evacuated his duck into Korong Sungai Abang, Lubuk Alung. Soon after evacuation, the ducks were infected.

<http://hariansinggalang.co.id/140-itik-dimushnahkan-di-lubuk-alung/>

26/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Yogyakarta (Media)

Hundreds of ducks in Bantul, Yogyakarta, died suddenly in the last week. During last week, more than 60 ducks died suddenly after suffering seizure-like clinical signs. Initially, the dead ducks were seen circling and floundering until finally they were no longer able to stand, and died within hours. Dozens of farmers in the village adjacent to the mouth of the River Opak also suffered losses, due to hundreds of pet birds, which died suddenly.

<http://news.liputan6.com/read/521683/video-diduga-terpapar-h5n1-ratusan-itik-di-bantul-mati-mendadak>

25/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, East Java (Media)

Thousands of ducks died suddenly in Demung Village, BVesuki District, Situbondo Regency tested positive for the HPAI virus. Sudden deaths of ducks were observed at 100 to 300 per day. The average age of the ducks, which died suddenly, was three months. Meanwhile, duck breeders in Suboh, Mlandingan and Banyuputih Districts also experienced the same thing.

<http://surabaya.tribunnews.com/2013/02/22/ribuan-itik-mati-mendadak-positif-flu-burung#sthash.bzYwQv.EocJNxE.dpbs>

<http://beforeitsnews.com/mass-animal-death/2013/02/thousands-of-ducks-died-suddenly-in-situbondo-java-2431354.html>

22/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Lampung (Media)

There were five cases of avian influenza, which occurred in this area, this resulted in about 800 dead birds," said Head of Livestock on Friday [22February 2013]. Cases predominantly occur in ducks, but also in chickens and geese. Almost all regions in the province of Lampung are in the category of HPAI endemic areas. It's because Lampung is the entry location for poultry from other areas outside the province [to the island]" he said.

<http://www.tribunnews.com/2013/02/22/lima-kasus-flu-burung-dera-warga-lampung>

15, 17 & 20/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Riau (Media)

- H5N1 HPAI is re-occurring in Pekanbaru. A high number of local poultry died recently, unexpectedly.

- Batam City Government is wiping out [destroying] thousands of chickens from a number of areas in the city of Batam due to outbreaks of H5N1 HPAI. Thousands of chickens died suddenly allegedly due to exposure to H5N1 HPAI virus.

- In Kuantan Singingi, dozens of chickens have been destroyed by the Animal Husbandry Department as a chicken farm in Simpang Tiga Teluk Kuantan tested positive for HPAI on Tuesday [19 February 2013]. Positive findings of HPAI was the first to take place in Kuantan Singingi.

<http://www.antaranews.com/berita/358816/virus-h5n1-mengejala-di-pekanbaru>
<http://koran-jakarta.com/index.php/detail/view01/112645>
<http://www.jpnn.com/read/2013/02/20/159277/Puluhan-Ayam-Positif-Flu-Burung->

15, 19/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Central Java (Media)

A total of 250 ducks in Banyudono Village, Boyolali Regency, were culled on Friday [15 February 2013] because of HPAI. Samples taken during the investigation conducted after the sudden deaths in ducks, were positive on the rapid test.

In Wonogiri, a total of 19 districts out of 25 districts are HPAI-endemic based on incidence data for the past three years: Selogiri, Wonogiri, Wuryantoro, Eromoko, Pracimantoro, Manyaran, Giritontro, Baturetno, Batuwarno, Tirtomoyo, Nguntoronadi, Ngadirojo, Jatipurno, Jatisrono, Kismantoro, Sidoharjo, Slogohimo, Bulukerto and Puhpelem Districts.

<http://regional.kompas.com/read/2013/02/15/19255150/Terjangkit.Flu.Burung.250.Ekor.Itik.Dibakar>
<http://www.solopos.com/2013/02/19/flu-burung-19-kecamatan-di-wonogiri-endemis-380836>

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 Gumantar 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://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.halloriau.com/read-rohil-32566-2013-02-14-puluhan-ayam-di-bangko-mati-karena-flu-burung.html>

Nepal**OFFICIAL****15/02/13 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Jhapa and Kathmandu (World Organisation for Animal Health -OIE)**

Five outbreaks of H5N1 HPAI were reported in poultry in Jhapa (1) and Kathmandu (4).

One outbreak started on 4 February 2013, and occurred in backyard poultry in Anarmani, Anarmani VDC 1, Jhapa, where 34 cases died out of a susceptible population of 60.

Four outbreaks of H5N1 occurred in commercial farms in Kathmandu:

-One outbreak started on 4 February 2013 and occurred in Phedibazzar, Jitpurphedi 1, where 1 110 died out of a susceptible population of 3 500;

-One outbreak started on 4 February 2013 and occurred in Nepaltar, Manamaiju 1, where 1 440 died out of a susceptible population of 7 500;

-One outbreak started on 4 February 2013 and occurred in Nayapati, Nayapti VDC 7, where 247 died out of a susceptible population of 3 000;

-One outbreak started on 5 February 2013 and occurred in Sowkhel, Setidevi VDC 4, where 820 died out of a susceptible population of 2 500.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13021

Viet Nam**NON-OFFICIAL****23/02/13 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Dien Bien (Media)**

The northwestern mountain province of Dien Bien has declared an outbreak of avian influenza in Thanh Xuong Commune, Dien Bien District; the outbreak was detected on 19 February 2013. All three blood samples taken from waterfowl, tested positive H5N1 virus. Local authorities and veterinarians killed more than 350 birds and disinfected the affected farms.

<http://english.vov.vn/Society/Bird-flu-recurs-in-Dien-Bien/255500.vov>

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: 20/02/13 Reported: 21/02/13 Luxor, Menofia, New Valley | 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

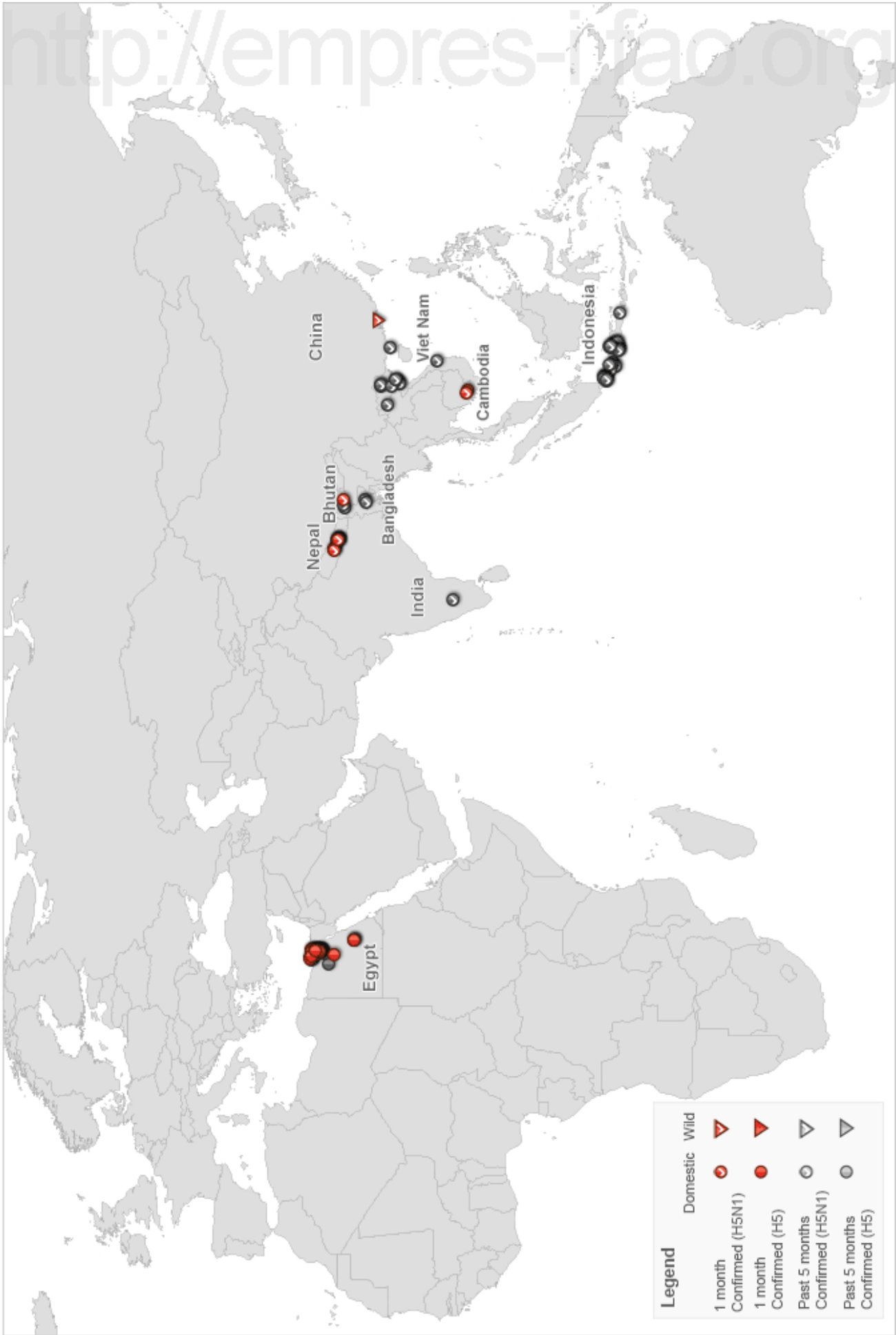
| Country/Territory | First outbreak/case | Latest outbreak/case | Affected populations | Human cases (cases/deaths) |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------|
| Afghanistan | Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Nangarhar, Jalalabad | Reported: 12/09/07 Kandahar, 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: 19/02/13 Reported: 22/02/13 Kampot | domestic poultry, wild birds | 29/26 |
| 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: 05/02/13 Reported: 18/02/13 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

28 August 2012 - 28 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

For further information about the FAO HPAI Situation Update please contact the EMPRES/GLEWS team of FAO 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

MAP: The maps represent occurrences of confirmed or suspected cases of H5 and H5N1 reported over the last 30 days (1st map) and last six months (2nd 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.