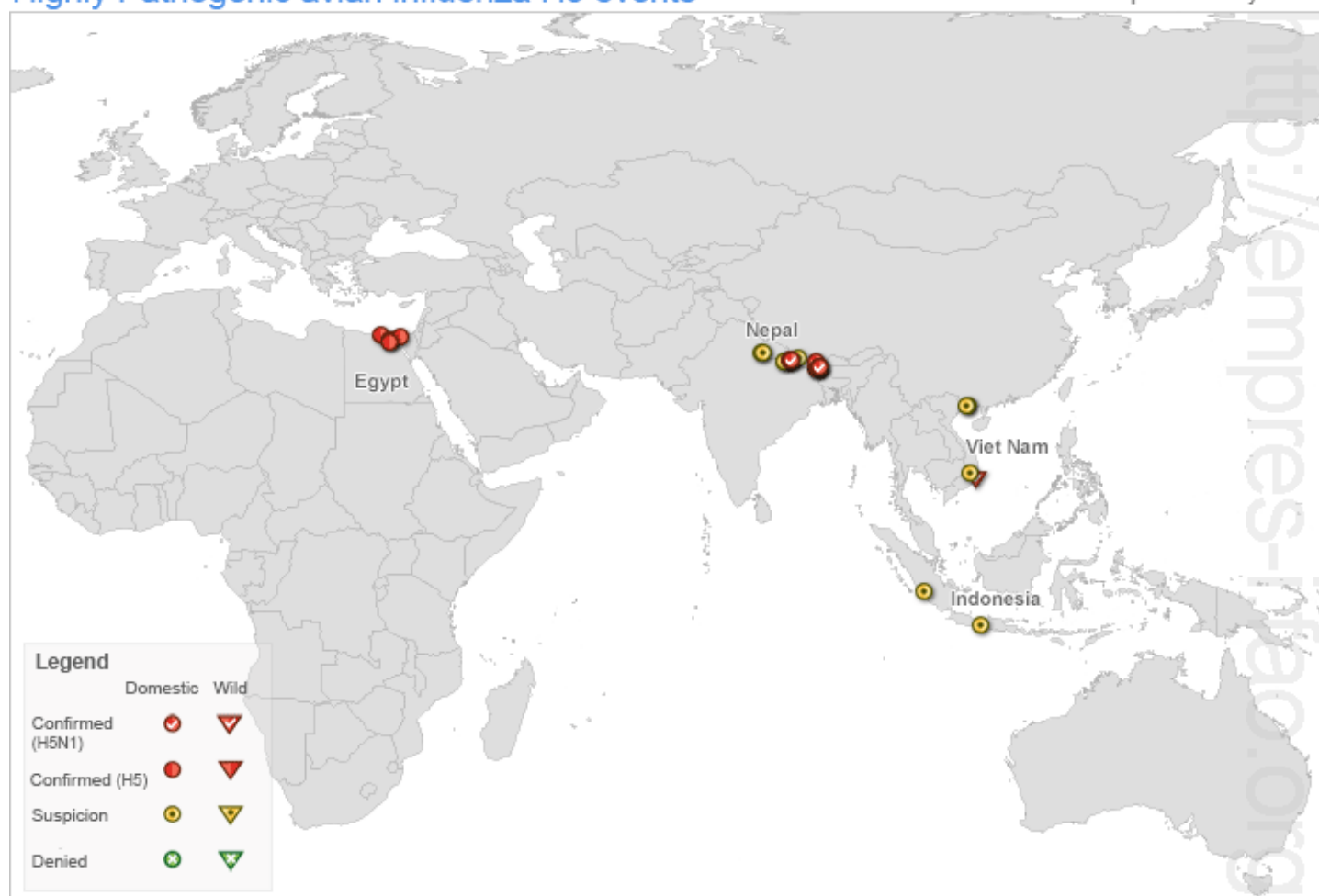


Highly Pathogenic avian influenza H5 events

03 April - 03 May 2013



Note: A map of H5 HPAI events during the latest six months is shown on the last page. Information on the novel avian influenza A (H7N9) is not included in this map. **Source:** FAO EMPRES-i <http://empres-i.fao.org/empres-i/home>
 The current maps still display only cases of H5 highly pathogenic avian influenza and do not yet cover all relevant cases/outbreaks of Animal Influenza in different species, as we are in a transition phase towards the production of new maps representing relevant animal influenza cases/outbreaks. The new maps will be included in this Animal Influenza Update in a couple of weeks.

WHAT'S NEW in this issue?

AFRICAN REGION

Egypt

- Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Ismailia and Giza)

ASIAN REGION

Bangladesh

- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Dhaka and Rangpur)

China

- Confirmed avian influenza A(H7N9) infections in humans (Anhui, Beijing, Fujian, Henan, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jianxsi, Shandong, Shanghai, Taiwan Province of China and Zhejiang)
- Confirmed presence of avian influenza A(H7N9) infection in poultry (Zhejiang)

Indonesia

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

Nepal

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Lalitpur, Pokharbhandi and Rupandehi)

Viet Nam

- Additional information on confirmed H5N1 infection in humans (Dong Thap and Long An)

EUROPEAN REGION

Germany

- Confirmed H5N1 low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) outbreak in poultry (Niedersachsen)

NOTE: UPDATED INFORMATION IS INDICATED IN RED

AFRICAN REGION

Egypt

OFFICIAL

01/05/13 – Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Ismailia and Giza (FAO Field Officer)

Between 18 to 23 April 2013, two H5 HPAI outbreaks were detected in poultry in Ismailia (1) and Giza (1) Governorates. The outbreak in the Ismailia Governorate was in a vaccinated commercial chicken farm, reported through passive surveillance. The outbreak in Giza was detected through active surveillance in un-vaccinated poultry (ducks, geese and turkeys) in live bird markets.

22/04/13 – Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Alexandria, Giza and Menofia (FAO Field Officer)

Between 16 to 17 April 2013, three H5 HPAI outbreaks were detected in poultry in the Alexandria, Giza and Menofia Governorates. Two outbreaks were reported as passive surveillance, one in un-vaccinated household poultry (duck, geese and turkeys) and one in vaccinated commercial chicken farm. The remaining outbreak was detected in unvaccinated ducks and geese in a live bird market in Giza Governorate through active surveillance.

ASIAN REGION

Bangladesh

OFFICIAL

29/04/2013 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Dhaka and Rangpur (World Organisation for Animal Health – OIE)

In February/March 2013, two outbreaks of H5N1 HPAI were reported in commercial poultry farms in Dhaka and Rangpur Divisions.

-One outbreak started on 27 February 2013, in Mithapukur Shathibari, Rajghat, Rangpur District, Rangpur Division, where a total of 3 420 out of a susceptible population of 12 394 died;

- The second outbreak started on 9 March 2013, in Indro-Narayanpur, Rajbari Sadar Upazila, Rajbari District, Dhaka Division, where a total of 558 out of a susceptible population of 1 800 died.

In both farms the remaining population was destroyed.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13335

China

OFFICIAL

02/05/2013 – Confirmed avian influenza A(H7N9) infections in humans, Anhui, Beijing, Fujian, Henan, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jianxsi, Shandong, Shanghai, Taiwan Province of China and Zhejiang (National authorities and World Health Organisation – WHO)

As of 2 May 2013, a total of 128 cases of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus, of which 26 have died, in 11 provinces / municipalities namely Anhui (4 cases, 1 died), Beijing (1 case), Fujian (3 cases), Henan (4 cases), Hunan (2 cases), Jiangsu (27 cases, 6 died), Jianxsi (5 cases) Shanghai (33 cases, 13 died), Shandong (2 cases), Taiwan province of China (1 case) and Zhejiang (46 cases, 6 died). This includes a retrospective survey of samples collected earlier this year in Shanghai. In addition, one asymptomatic case was found in Beijing.

<http://www.moh.gov.cn/mohwsyjbg/s3578/201305/0f0c5a697d10406ea99a6ef78b99f947.shtml>
http://www.who.int/csr/don/2013_05_02/en/index.html

24/04/2013 – Confirmed avian influenza A(H7N9) infections in humans, Anhui, Beijing, Jiangsu, Henan, Shanghai and Zhejiang (National authorities and World Health Organisation – WHO)

As of 2 May 2013, 111 cases of human infection with influenza A(H7N9) virus including 14 recovered and 23 deaths. These are distributed over seven provinces / municipalities namely Anhui (4 cases, 1 death), Beijing (1 case, 0 death; and 1 asymptomatic case), Henan (4 cases, 0 death), Jiangsu (24 cases, 4 death), Shanghai (33 cases, 12 deaths), Shandong (1 case, 0 death) and Zhejiang (44 cases, 6 deaths).

<http://www.moh.gov.cn/mohwsyjbg/s3578/201304/1872ab5a8e06429ea71e61f1b084d2ec.shtml>
<http://www.moh.gov.cn/mohwsyjbg/dfdt/201304/d7edf579d1b24243b168d92368b00865.shtml>
<http://www.moh.gov.cn/mohwsyjbg/dfdt/201304/6bdc7e1f2ab64b11898d1b093c5f4565.shtml>
<http://www.who.int/csr/don/archive/year/2013/en/index.html>

26/04/2013 – Confirmed presence of avian influenza A(H7N9) infection in poultry, Zhejiang (National authorities)

Zhejiang Province: three samples collected from chickens at Lin'an, Hangzhou, Zhejiang tested positive for avian influenza A(H7N9). The gene sequence analysis showed that all isolates are highly homologous to the H7N9 avian influenza virus strain isolated from a pigeon on 4 April 2013. As of 26 April 2013, the MoA has identified 26 H7N9 positive avian and environmental samples, all from sampling in live bird markets and one feral pigeon sample and one homing pigeon sample collected on a premises raising homing pigeons.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?reportid=13314
http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwl/m/yjgl/yqfb/201304/t20130426_3445370.htm

22 & 24/04/2013 – Confirmed presence of avian influenza A(H7N9) infection in a pigeon, chicken and environmental samples, Henan, Jiangsu, Zhejiang (National authorities)

Henan Province: from 553 samples, two environmental samples tested positive for avian influenza A(H7N9). The samples were from Jianshe-lu farmers market, Chuanhui District, Zhoukou City, and Xiao Tai farmers market, Weishi County, Kaifeng City.

Jiangsu Province: avian influenza A(H7N9) was detected in one pigeon sample collected from a susceptible population of 340 in Haian County, Nantong City.

Zhejiang Province: a sample collected from a chicken at the Chian vegetable market, Yiwu City, Jinhua City tested positive for avian influenza A(H7N9).

The gene sequence analysis showed that all isolates are highly homologous to the H7N9 avian influenza virus strains isolated from pigeons on 4 April 2013.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13289
http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwl/m/yjgl/yqfb/201304/t20130424_3443520.htm

Indonesia

NON-OFFICIAL

23/04/2013 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Bengkulu and Central Java (Media)

Approximately 285 chickens died suddenly in Sruweng Village, Kebumen Regency, Central Java. Test results showed that chickens died due to H5N1 HPAI; A sudden death of a pet chicken tested positive for avian influenza in Sidorejo Village Curup Tengah subDistrict, Rejang Lebong Regency, Bengkulu.

<http://www.flutrackers.com/forum/showthread.php?p=494456>
<http://www.flutrackers.com/forum/showthread.php?t=204851>

Nepal

OFFICIAL

26/04/2013 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Lumbini, Mechi, Narayani (World Organisation for animal Health – OIE)

Between 12 February and 30 March 2013, there were a total of nine H5N1 HPAI outbreaks confirmed in: Chitwan, Narayani Zone (1); Nawalparasi District, Lumbini Zone (1); and Jhapa District (6) and Taplejung District (1), Mechi Zone. The outbreaks in Chitwan, Nawalparasi, and two of the six outbreaks in Jhapa, were in commercial poultry farms, the rest were in backyard poultry holdings. A total of 3 982 poultry died and the other 6 919 were destroyed.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13256

NON-OFFICIAL

26 & 27/04/2013 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Lalitpur, Pokharbhandi and Rupandehi (Media)

Authorities have confirmed an H5N1 HPAI outbreak at a poultry farm in Bhairahawa, Pokharbhandi VDC, Rupandehi District, Lumbini Zone. More than 200 birds and 50 kilograms of chicken feed were destroyed on Saturday [30 April 2013] following the confirmation of samples taken from dead chickens, which tested positive [for H5N1 HPAI]. The laboratory test was carried out after 120 chickens died on the farm.

H5N1 HPAI outbreaks were confirmed in Chapagaun VDC, Lalitpur District, Bagmati Zone; 498 chickens, five ducks and 150 kg feed in two farms were destroyed to control the outbreak.

An H5N1 HPAI outbreak was also noticed in the Tarai — southern plains — which are experiencing temperatures above 25 degrees centigrade. The outbreak was noticed in Pokharbhandi of Rupandehi. The directorate has culled 200 chickens and destroyed 50 kg of feed at the affected poultry farm.

<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=Bird+flu+in+Rupandehi+&NewsID=374354>

<http://thehimalayantimes.com/rssReference.php?headline=Bird+flu+outbreak+in+Lalitpur+&NewsID=374503>

23/04/2013 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Narayani (Media)

New case of avian influenza was discovered in Gongrang and Mangalpur, Chitwan District. The District Livestock Service Office confirmed that avian influenza was detected in two poultry farms in Gongrang and Mangalpur. These farms lie just few meters from two other poultry farms in Gongrang and Mangalpur that were found infected few days earlier. According to district Livestock Service Office, a total of 6 051 chickens have been culled on Monday night.

http://www.myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=53578

Viet Nam

OFFICIAL

26/04/2013 – Additional information on confirmed H5N1 infection in humans, Dong Thap and Long An (WHO)

H5N1 infection was confirmed in a 4-year old male from Dong Thap in March 2013. The boy had a history of contacting sick/dead poultry. H5N1 infection was also confirmed in a 20-year old female from Long An in April 2013. A neighbour, near where the female lived, had poultry are reported to have [recently] died.

http://www.who.int/influenza/human_animal_interface/Influenza_Summary_IRA_HA_interface_26Apr13.pdf

23/04/2013 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI infection in a human, Long An (National authorities)

According to Deputy Head of the Ministry of Health's Department for Preventive Medicine Tran Dac Phu, since the beginning of the year, Viet Nam has confirmed two cases of H5N1 infection in the Southern provinces of Dong Thap and Long An.

<http://news.gov.vn/Home/No-H7N9-case-reported-in-VN/20134/17657.vgp>

NON-OFFICIAL

23/04/2013 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Dak Lak (Media)

The Central Highlands province of Dak Lak has culled a flock of 1 300 ducks found to be positive to the H5N1 virus to prevent the avian influenza virus from spreading. The infected poultry, which had not yet been vaccinated, were raised in Buon Trap town, Krong Ana district. Provincial authorities have zoned off the farming area and applied disinfection measures at the site as well as in neighbouring farms.

<http://en.vietnamplus.vn/Home/Dak-Lak-province-culls-H5N1-positive-poultry/20134/33739.vnplus>

22/04/2013 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Quang Ninh (Media)

A new outbreak of the H5N1 virus has been reported in Hai Tien Commune, Mong Cai City Quang Ninh Province. The provincial Department of Animal Health said all 600 chickens at one farm have been culled. The Head of the Department said that despite strict measures being taken to control the illegal trading of poultry across its borders, it failed to fully contain the movement, which is one reason the disease is spreading. According to the head of quarantine at the Mong Cai border gate the cross-border illegal transport of poultry has recently become very complicated. Provincial authorities have deployed stringent measures to prevent the further spread of the virus and, so far, no human A/H5N1 infection has been detected in the province. An H5N1 outbreak occurred earlier in Dong Trieu District and resulted in the killing of more than 6 000 birds. As of 21 April 2013, there have been two outbreaks in Quang Ninh Province with more than 7 000 head of poultry being culled.

<http://english.vov.vn/Society/New-AH5N1-outbreak-in-Quang-Ninh/259515.vov>

20/04/2013 – Additional information on confirmed H5N1 HPAI infection in harvested wild birds, Ninh Thuan (Media)

After about 10 000 swallows (swiftlets) have died and many samples of the dead birds have tested positive for the H5N1 virus [in Phan Rang-Thap Tram in the southern province of Ninh Thuan], the People's Committee of south-central Ninh Thuan Province has declared an H5N1 outbreak in swallows. With the declaration, the province has become the first locality in the country to declare an avian influenza epidemic in swallows. Since late March 2013, thousands of the about 100 000 swallows raised [to harvest their edible nests] by the Yen Viet Trading and Service Co Ltd at the Thanh Binh Theatre in Phan Rang-Thap Cham City have died and tens of samples of the dead birds have been found infected with the virus. On 19 April 2013, 15 staff members of the provincial Veterinary Sub-Department arrived in the affected area to collect dead swallows for incineration and spray antiseptics to disinfect the premises and surrounding areas. On 23 April 2013 news reported that authorities in central Vietnam culled nearly 10,000 swifts, and were planning to cull all remaining birds at Thanh Binh and two other nest farms where H5N1 had been found.

<http://tuoitrenews.vn/society/8924/ninh-thuan-declares-h5n1-flu-epidemic-on-swallows>

<http://www.bangkokpost.com/breakingnews/346965/vietnam-culls-10000-swifts-after-bird-flu-hits-nest-farm>

19 & 22/04/2013 – Additional information on confirmed H5N1 HPAI infection in humans, Long An (media)

The director of the Department of Health in Long An Province in the Mekong Delta affirmed a 21-year old man in Tan Hung District had contracted the H5N1 virus. He was transferred from the General Hospital in the province to Cho Ray Hospital in HCMC after two-days, when the disease showed no signs of abating. After residents in the province's Tan Hung District tested positive for avian influenza and underwent treatment, more than 4 000 local birds were vaccinated and many were culled, said Le Minh Duc, director of Long An Province's Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.

In addition, Viet Nam on Tuesday [23 April 2013] confirmed a 12-year old girl died after contracting the H5N1 virus, bringing the country's fatalities from the virus this month to three.

<http://english.vietnamnet.vn/fms/society/72169/delta-breeders-braced-for-bird-flu.html>
<http://www.saigon-gpdaily.com.vn/Hochiminhcity/2013/4/104707/>
<http://www.bangkokpost.com/breakingnews/346965/vietnam-culls-10000-swifts-after-bird-flu-hits-nest-farm>

EUROPEAN REGION

Germany

OFFICIAL

26/04/2013 – Confirmed H5N1 low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) outbreak in poultry, Niedersachsen (World Organisation for animal Health – OIE)

An outbreak of H5N1 LPAI was reported in a poultry farm in Badbergen, Osnabrück, Niedersachsen. The outbreak started on 24 April 2013 where a total of 10 birds were affected out of a susceptible population of 19 000.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13324

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: 23/04/13 Reported: 24/04/13 Giza	domestic poultry	172/62
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

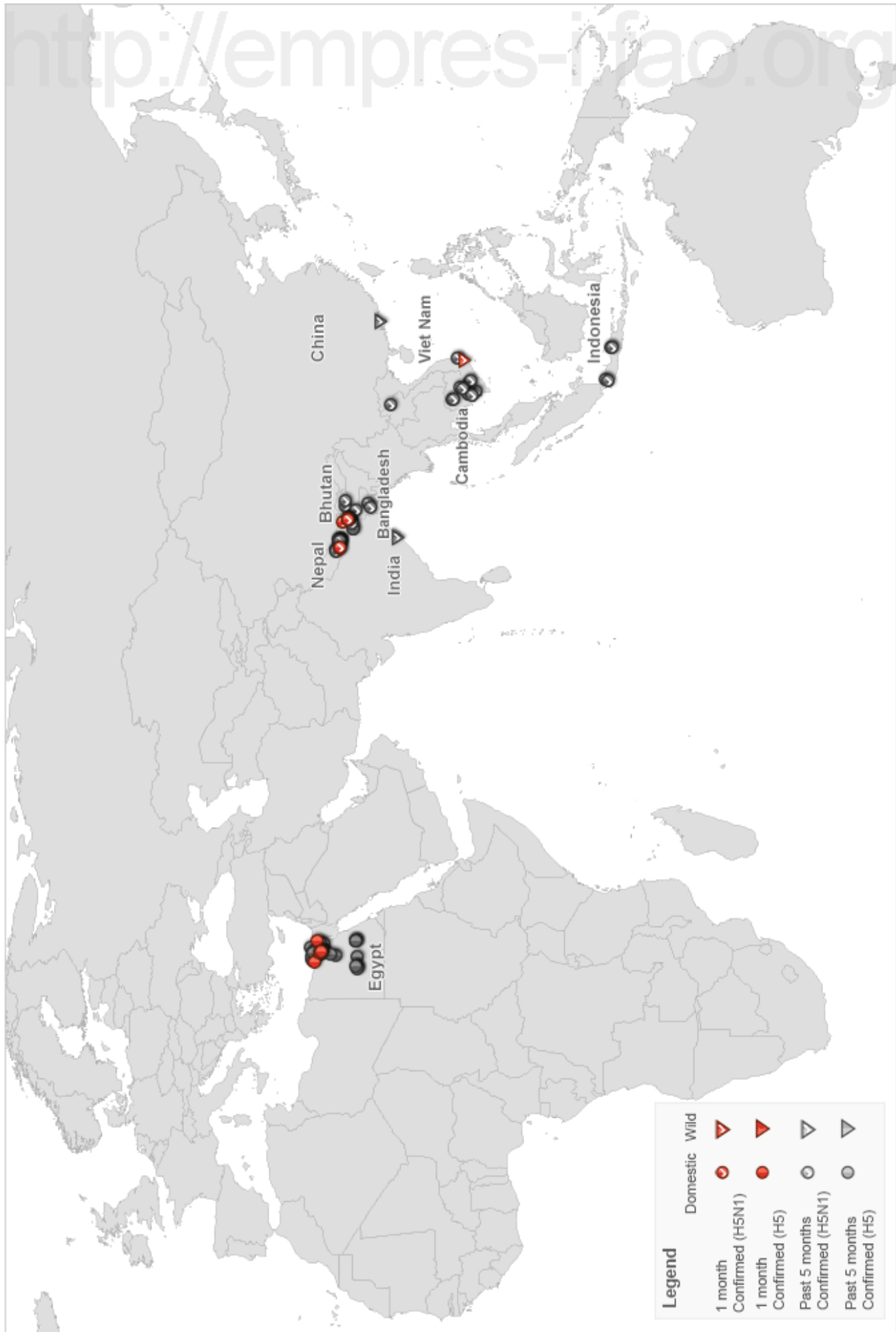
Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Latest outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Afghanistan	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Nangarhar, Jalalabad	Reported: 12/09/07 Kandahar, Daman	domestic poultry	
Bangladesh	Reported: 22/02/07 Dhaka	Observed: 09/03/12 Reported: 29/04/13 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: 23/02/13 Reported: 05/03/13 Siem Reap	domestic poultry, wild birds	30/27
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	45/30
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	
India	Observed: 27/01/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Nandurbar, Maharashtra	Observed: 28/02/13 Reported: 08/03/13 Bihar	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: 30/03/2013 Reported: 08/04/13 Chitwan	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	Reported: 06/04/13 Ninh Thuan	domestic poultry, wild birds	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 events

03 November 2012 - 03 May 2013



CONTACTS

DISCLAIMER

The EMPRES Animal Influenza Update compiles data on relevant Animal Influenza cases/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 Animal Influenza *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 EMPRES Animal Influenza 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 influenza cases/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 EMPRES Animal Influenza Situation Update please contact FAO EMPRES/GLEWS at GLEWS@fao.org

Please note: The current maps still display only cases of H5 highly pathogenic avian influenza and do not yet cover all relevant cases/outbreaks of Animal Influenza in different species, as we are in a transition phase towards the production of new maps representing relevant animal influenza cases/outbreaks. The new maps will be included in this Animal Influenza Update in a couple of weeks.

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 information of reports included in this update.

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.