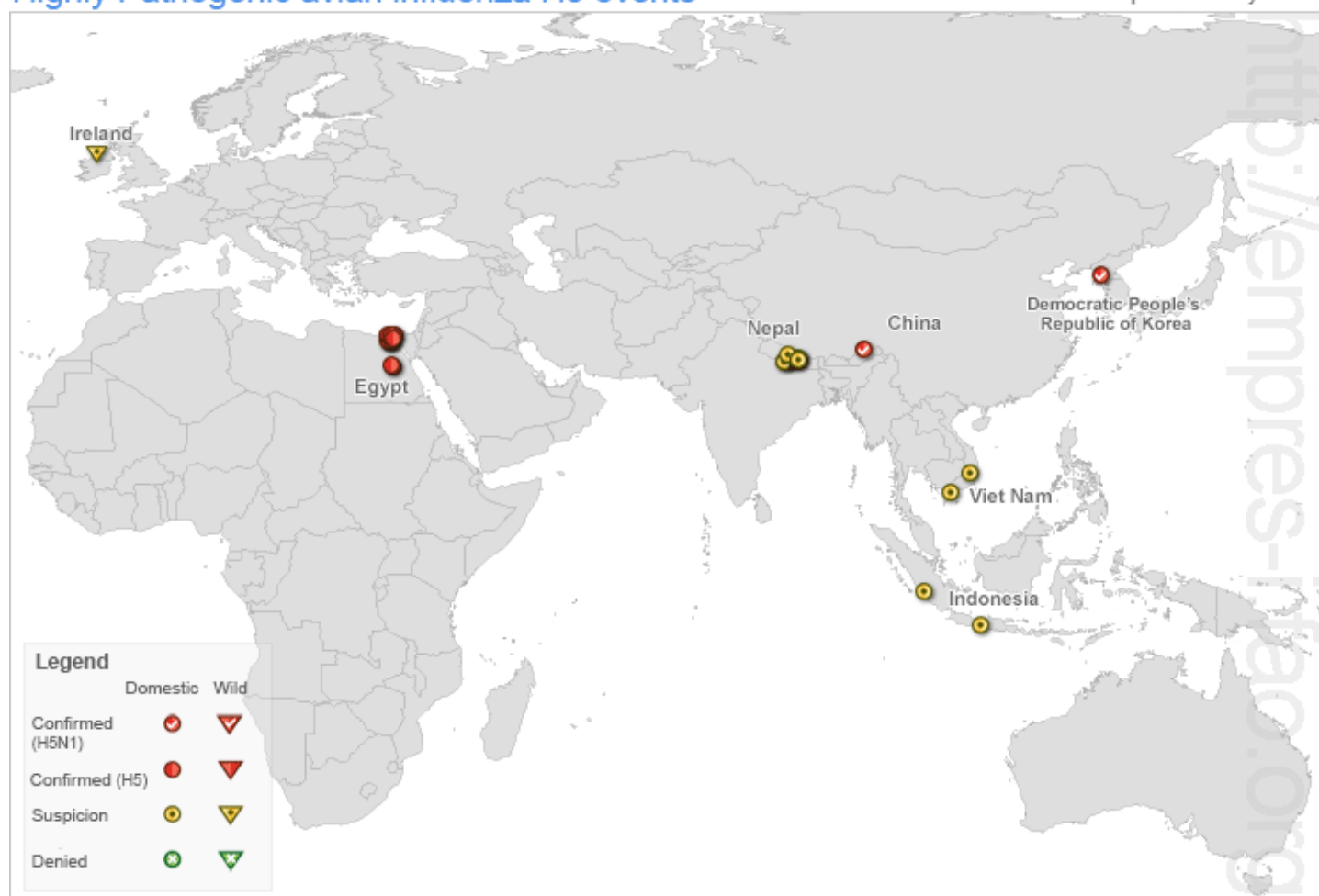


Highly Pathogenic avian influenza H5 events

23 April - 23 May 2013



Note: A map of H5 HPAI events during the latest six months is shown on the last page. Information on avian influenza A (H7N9) and other influenza types is not included in this map. **Source:** FAO EMPRES-I <http://empres-i.fao.org/empres-i/home>

The current map 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.

WHAT'S NEW in this issue?

AFRICAN REGION**Egypt**

- Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Dakahlia, Sharkia and Sohag)

ASIAN REGION**Cambodia**

- Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human (Kampong Speu)

China

- Confirmed avian influenza A(H7N9) infection in poultry in a live bird market (Guangdong)

Nepal

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Kathmandu)

EUROPEAN REGION**Germany**

- Confirmed H7N7 LPAI outbreaks in poultry (Lower Saxony)

Spain

- Confirmed H7N1 LPAI outbreak in poultry (Cataluna)

NOTE: UPDATED INFORMATION IS INDICATED IN RED

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

21/05/13 – Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry in Dakahlia, Sharkia and Sohag (FAO Field Officer)

Between 7 to 14 May 2013, five H5 HPAI outbreaks were detected in un-vaccinated household poultry in Dakahlia (1), Sharkia (2) and Sohag (2) Governorates. The outbreak in

Dakahlia was identified through the Community-based Animal Health Outreach (CAHO) the outbreaks in Sharkia were reported through passive surveillance; and the outbreaks in Sohag were detected through active surveillance.

07/05/13 – Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry in Cairo, Gharbia and Menoufia (FAO Field Officer)

Between 24 to 30 April 2013, six H5 HPAI outbreaks were detected in Cairo (1) Gharbia (4) and Menoufia (1) Governorates.

- The outbreak in the Cairo Governorate was in un-vaccinated poultry (chickens and ducks) detected through active surveillance in live bird markets.

- In the Gharbia Governorate, two outbreaks, one in a vaccinated duck farm and the other in a non-vaccinated chicken farm, were detected through active surveillance, and two additional outbreaks in unvaccinated backyard poultry were found, one through passive and the other through CAHO surveillance.

- The outbreak in the Menoufia Governorate in un-vaccinated household poultry was reported through passive surveillance.

ASIAN REGION

Cambodia

OFFICIAL

17/05/2013 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human, Kampong Speu (World Health Organization - WHO)

H5N1 infection of a five-year old female from Tep Phiroom Village, Veal Pon Commune, Thpong District, Kampong Speu Province, with an onset of illness on 28 January 2013 was reported. The patient was enrolled in a fever surveillance study of the US Naval Medical Research Unit. She was confirmed positive to A/H5N1 influenza on 2 May 2013. The patient is alive and exposure to poultry is being investigated.

http://www.wpro.who.int/emerging_diseases/AvianInfluenza/en/index.html

China

OFFICIAL

21/05/2013 – Confirmed avian influenza A(H7N9) infection in poultry, in a live bird market, Guangdong (National authorities and World Organisation for Animal Health - OIE)

Avian influenza A(H7N9) virus was detected in a chicken in the Fuli market, Licheng, Zengcheng City, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?pa_ge_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13474

http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwlml/yjgl/yqfb/201305/t20130520_3467279.htm

14/05/2013 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI in poultry, Tibet (National authorities and World Organisation for Animal Health – OIE)

An outbreak of H5N1 HPAI was reported in poultry in Qionglin Village, Milin County, Linzhi, Tibet Autonomous Region. A total of 35 chickens died out of a susceptible population of 407 and 372 (341 chicken and 31 geese) were destroyed. Laboratory tests (haemagglutination inhibition test, reverse transcription - polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and virus isolation) resulted positive at the Harbin Veterinary Research Institute on 13 May 2013.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?pa_ge_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13445

http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwlml/yjgl/yqfb/201305/t20130513_3459177.htm

09/05/2013 – Confirmed presence of avian influenza A(H7N9) virus in environment in a live bird market, Fujian (National authorities)

The Ministry of Agriculture Information Office reported on 9 May 2013 that the National Avian Influenza Reference Laboratory (the Harbin Veterinary Research Institute) reported that 1 environmental sample out of 686 samples submitted from Fujian tested positive for avian influenza A(H7N9). The sample was collected from Xiaobei Market in Fuqing City, Fuzhou City, Fujian Province. Gene sequence analysis showed that the isolate and the H7N9 avian influenza virus isolate from pigeon on 4 April are highly homologous.

http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwlml/yjgl/yqfb/201305/t20130509_3456183.htm

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

OFFICIAL

21/05/2013 – Additional information on confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Pyongyang (National authorities and OIE)

All ducks in the infected cages were destroyed; vaccination with an inactivated monovalent vaccine is on-going in all the 12 provinces (500 000 birds).

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?pa_ge_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13482

13/05/2013 – Additional information on confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Pyongyang (National authorities and OIE)

The report on H5N1 found in duck of a cage in Tudan Duck Factory, P'yongyang-si, mentioned below has been notified to OIE. Ducks in one of the 20 cages showed clinical signs on 19 April 2013 but recovered 3-4 days later. As mortality increased, samples were sent to the Central Veterinary Station on 2 May 2013. In total, one adult cage, 12 fattening cages and 7 duckling cages were infected. More than 2,000 adult ducks, 42,000 fattening ducks and 120,000 ducklings younger than 20 days were dead or killed.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?pa_ge_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13447

09/05/2013 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Pyongyang (National authorities)

On 19 April 2013, a decrease in appetite and egg production was noticed in a duck factory in Pyongyang. Soon after, other ducks in fattening cages also showed the same signs with some mortality. Initially, these signs were thought to be due to a problem in the feed. However as the mortality increased, the Central Veterinary Station was informed on 2 May 2013 and some samples were sent for testing. A virus was isolated from the samples and confirmed to be H5 HPAI, and further testing with RT-PCR by the Veterinary Institute of the Academy of Agriculture Science confirmed the samples were positive for H5N1 on 7 May 2013. A total of 20 cages were infected, more than 2 000 adult ducks, 42 000 fattening ducks and 129 000 ducklings have died or been culled. Disease control measures have been strictly taken and appropriate biosecurity has been strictly enforced. Public awareness activities for the factory workers and residents around, as well as an epidemiological survey have been conducted. No human illness due to H5N1 has been found.

Nepal

NON-OFFICIAL

21/05/2013 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Kathmandu (Media)

On Monday [20 May 2013] evening, the rapid response team, comprised of veterinary officials and technicians, culled 475 chickens and 335 ducks, following confirmation of H5N1 HPAI in a poultry farm in Dhapasi-6, Kathmandu. The team, deployed by the Directorate of Animal Health (DoAH), had also destroyed 200 kg of chicken feed stored on the farm, as well as manure droppings, and they had disinfected the farm by late the same night. The DoAH said the latest outbreak is the third over the last seven days. Earlier this week, avian influenza had been detected in a poultry farm in Mulpani VDC-

3, where 1 465 chickens were culled; last Wednesday [15 May 2013] the veterinary officials culled 200 chickens on a poultry farm in Kritipur-1 Tyanglaphat, Kathmandu, after confirmation of an avian influenza outbreak on that farm.

http://www.myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=55022

15/05/2013 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Kathmandu (Media)

A rapid response team comprising veterinary officials and technicians on 15 May 2013 evening culled 200 chickens following confirmation of avian influenza (H5N1) in a poultry farm in Kirtipur -1 Tyanglaphat, Kathmandu which was tested positive for H5N1 HPAI on 14 May 2013 evening. The farm owner brought samples of dead chicken for laboratory examination after chickens stopped eating feed and started dying. The Directorate of Animal Health (DoAH) said that it is the second outbreak over the last two days. Earlier on 13 May 2013 evening, veterinary technicians had culled 1,465 chickens in a poultry farm in Mulpani-3, Kathmandu following detection of avian influenza virus. Surveillance has been intensified across the country and surveillance officers deployed by DoAH have been collecting suspicious samples. DoAH has urged all poultry farmers to take proper care of their chickens. The office has urged poultry farmers to immediately inform veterinary officials if chickens demonstrate suspicious behavior.

http://www.myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=54748

14/05/2013 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Pokhara (Media)

Hundreds of sick birds were culled in Kaski's Lekhnath Kalikachowk, following confirmation of H5N1 HPAI in the area, on Tuesday 14 May 2013. About 555 chickens and 40 kg chicken-feed were destroyed at a poultry farm. On Monday, the laboratory test confirmed H5N1 HPAI in the dead fowls sent by the poultry farm seven days ago. The farm will be put under surveillance for three months.

<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=Bird+flu+in+Pokhara&NewsID=376475>

EUROPEAN REGION

Germany

OFFICIAL

16/05/2013 – Confirmed H7N7 LPAI outbreaks in poultry, Lower Saxony (National authorities and World Organisation for Animal Health – OIE)

An outbreak of H7N7 LPAI was confirmed in a turkey farm in Langförden, Vechta District, Niedersachsen. Out of 13 000 susceptible birds, 10 cases were found and all birds were destroyed.

The previous outbreak of H7N7 LPAI in Germany was in 2011; the event also started in May and outbreaks were reported from five states including Niedersachsen.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13464

Ireland

NON-OFFICIAL

10/05/2013 – suspected Avian Influenza in wild birds, Donegal Lake (media)

Veterinary scientists in the Republic are examining the possibility that avian influenza (bird flu) may have killed over 30 swans at a Co Donegal Lake, few miles from Dunfanaghy [County Donegal]. Investigations are underway to determine how a number of the swans have died. In recent days 33 swans have been recovered from the waters of the lake. It's thought they may have died over a 4 week period. The dead animals have been collected by the Republic's National Parks

and Wildlife Service and samples have been sent to veterinary laboratories for testing. A number of sick swans have also been rescued by the park service. It's also emerged that tests are being carried out at another lake following the discovery of more dead animals. Poisoning or water pollution is being considered as a cause of the deaths. However, bird flu [avian influenza] hasn't been ruled out. The public are being warned that if they find a dead swan not to lift it or touch it.

<http://www.u.tv/news/Possible-bird-flu-link-to-swan-deaths/6694dcb-5344-4b4a-8b5f-9be3391f2d7a>

Spain

OFFICIAL

20/05/2013 – Confirmed H7N1 LPAI outbreak in poultry, Catalonia (World Organisation for Animal Health – OIE)

An outbreak of H7N1 LPAI was reported in breeding hens in Gimenezs i el Pla de la Font, Catalonia. The outbreak started on 9 May 2013 with clinical signs of lack of appetite, depression, diarrhea and a decrease in egg laying noted in the chickens; 133 hens died out of a susceptible population of 12 358. The remaining population was destroyed. Laboratory tests results were positive for H7N1 on 14 and 17 May 2013 at the national and regional laboratories respectively. The farm was located in an area with a high concentration of migratory waterfowl; there is no poultry farm within one km radius; the only farm in a three km radius was sampled and the samples tested negative. This was the first occurrence of this disease in the country.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13472

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: 14/05/13 Reported: 15/05/13 Sharkia	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

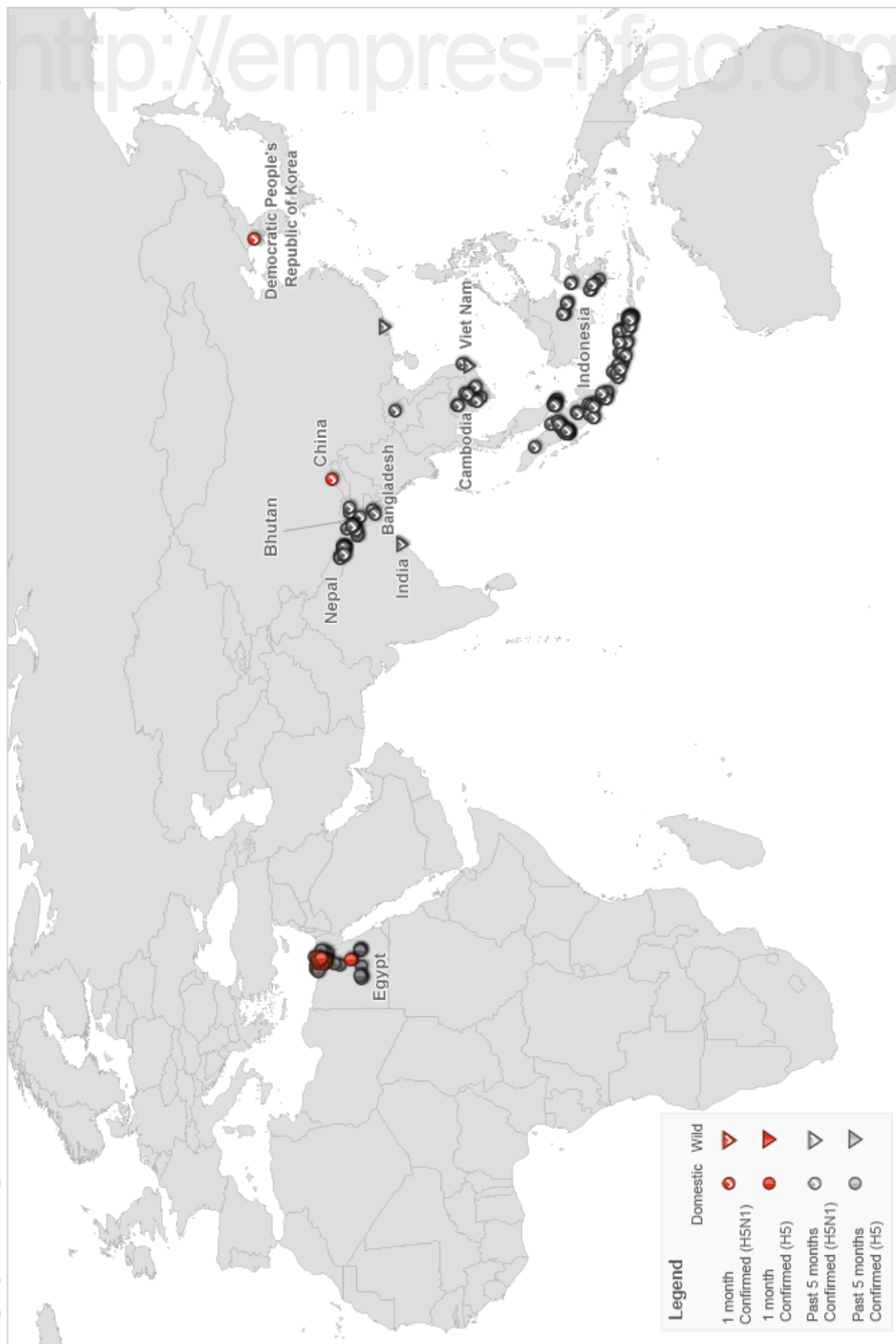
Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Latest outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Afghanistan	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Nangarhar, Jalalabad	Reported: 12/09/07 Kandahar, Daman	domestic poultry	
Bangladesh	Reported: 22/02/07 Dhaka	Observed: 09/03/12 Reported: 29/04/13 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	32/27
China	Observed: 20/01/04 Reported: 26/01/04 Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu	Observed: 13/05/13 Reported: 13/05/13 Tibet	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	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Observed: 19/04/13 Reported: 09/05/13 Pyongyang	Observed: 19/04/13 Reported: 09/05/13 Pyongyang	domestic poultry	
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: 30/03/13 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: 23/02/06 Reported: 27/03/06 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: 28/02/06 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

23 November 2012 - 23 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.