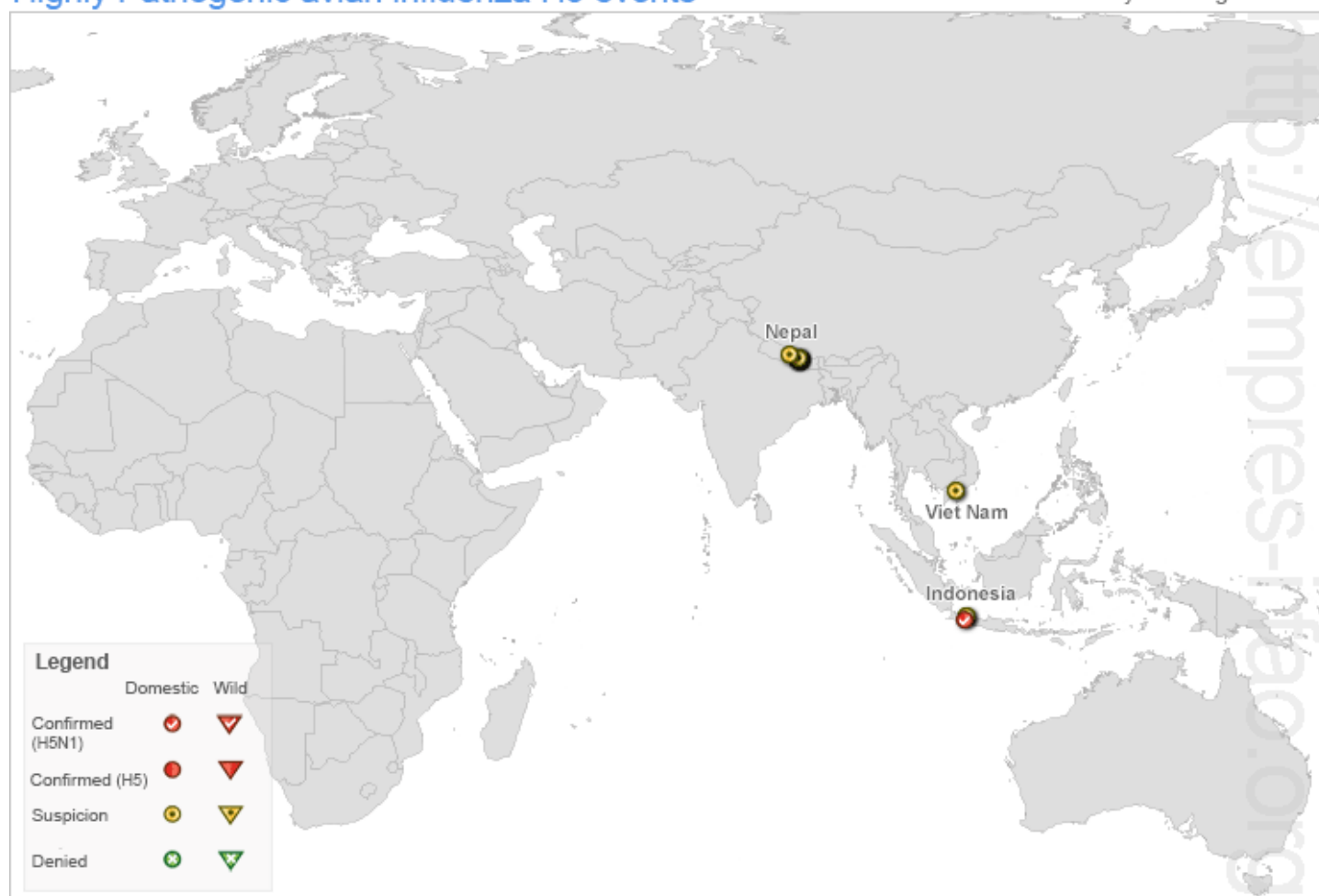


Highly Pathogenic avian influenza H5 events

01 July - 01 August 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

South Africa

- Confirmed H7N7 LPAI infection in ostriches (Free State, Western Cape)

ASIAN REGION

China

- Confirmed avian influenza A(H7N9) infection in a human (Hebei)
- Confirmed presence of avian influenza A(H7N9) virus in a live bird market environmental specimen (Hebei)

Indonesia

- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (West Java)

Nepal

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Bhaktapur, Kaski, Kathmandu)

Viet Nam

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Tien Giang)

NOTE: UPDATED INFORMATION IS INDICATED IN RED

AFRICAN REGION

South Africa

OFFICIAL

25/07/2013 – Confirmed H7N7 LPAI infection in ostriches, Free State and Western Cape (World Organisation for Animal Health – OIE)

During May 2013, H7N7 outbreaks were reported in six commercial ostrich farms in Free State (2) and Western Cape (4) Provinces; the apparent morbidity rate was 0.5% and 37.9% respectively.

http://www.ole.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13814

ASIAN REGION

China

OFFICIAL

20/07/2013 – Confirmed avian influenza A(H7N9) infection in a human, Hebei (World Health Organization – WHO)

The National Health and Family Planning Commission, China notified WHO of an additional laboratory-confirmed case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus. This is the first new confirmed case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus since 29 May 2013. The patient is a 61-year old woman from Langfang City in Hebei Province who became ill on 10 July 2013. She was admitted to a local hospital from 10-15 July and transferred to a hospital in Beijing on 18 July. She is in critical condition. On 20 July 2013, the Beijing Municipal Center for Disease Control (CDC) confirmed avian influenza A(H7N9) virus by nucleic acid detection.

http://www.who.int/csr/don/2013_07_20/en/index.html

22/07/2013 – Confirmed presence of avian influenza A(H7N9) virus in a live bird market environmental specimen, Hebei (Langfang City authority)

Langfang City, Hebei Province, announced on 22 July 2013, that one of the 53 environmental samples collected from a live bird market in Langfang City was confirmed to be positive for the H7N9 virus.

<http://www.ecns.cn/cns-wire/2013/07-23/74303.shtml><http://www1.lf.gov.cn/WebSite/Item/46550.aspx>

Indonesia

OFFICIAL

28/07/2013 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, West Java (FAO Officer)

The West Java H5N1 outbreak in ducks (described below) has been ongoing since early July 2013 on a commercial duck farm (isolated by a recent flood) in the Sangiang Village, Rancaengkek Sub-district, Bandung District. The duck farm was trapped by a flood. Since the first case, the disease has caused 800 duck deaths, out of 1 500 ducks. Fourteen samples namely nine cloacal swabs and five young feathers [i.e. early growth feathers on a duck] were sent to the Category B West Java Provincial Animal Health Laboratory at Cikole, Lembang, Bandung district, and all tested positive for H5N1 by the PCR test. An Early Warning communication (Kesiapsiagaan Dini) on H5N1 outbreaks in duck flocks has been circulated to raise awareness.

NON-OFFICIAL

28/07/2013 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, West Java (media)

The Department of Health asked the people of West Java Province to be more alert to anticipate the spread of avian influenza in poultry, following the death of hundreds of ducks in Kampung Kondanglaer Sangiang Village, Ranchi District, Bandung Regency, a few weeks ago. On 20 July 2013, the Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Department of West Java conducted a mass culling of hundreds of ducks in the affected village. The duck farm is not in direct contact with the human population around the farm. The West Java Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Service tested samples and detected avian influenza H5N1 clade 2.3.2 virus in seven duck samples, which is referred to as a new strain of avian influenza.

<http://www.jurnas.com/halaman/11/2013-07-23/257703>

Nepal

NON-OFFICIAL

28/07/2013 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Kaski (media)

Several H5N1 HPAI outbreaks occurred in Lamachaur, Setopairo Hanuman tole, Ratopairo, and Gharipatan in

Pokhara Municipality, Kaski District. Chickens were culled after the presence of H5N1 virus was confirmed by the Central Veterinary Health Laboratory (CVL). Earlier, the poultry owner in Lamachaur informed the district veterinary office that layer chickens he purchased from Chitwan had started to die. The government will provide NPR 130 for each fowl, NPR 3 per egg, NPR 10 per kg chicken feed, and NPR 100 for per kg meat in compensation.

http://www.myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=58540

<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=Bird+flu+confirmed+in+Kaski+&NewsID=385413>

<http://www.ekantipur.com/the-kathmandu-post/2013/07/28/top-story/bird-flu-in-pokhara-farms/251692.html>

23&26/07/2013 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Kathmandu (media)

The H5N1 virus has been continuously spreading in Kathmandu's poultry farms, with three outbreaks reported on 25 July 2013 alone.

The virus has been detected in 16 poultry farms in the last three weeks, in which about 45 000 chickens have been culled.

A rapid response team killed 2 500 chickens in a poultry farm in Ramkot-8, Kathmandu on 26 July 2013. This farm had 3 500 chickens, out of which 1 000 had died [due to the H5N1 virus].

Another team culled chickens in the poultry farm in Kritipur-12, Kathmandu. A separate team of veterinary technicians have culled 10 avian influenza infected local chickens at Thankot, Kathmandu.

Earlier, on 22 July 2013, a rapid response team culled 5 953 avian influenza infected chickens in another poultry farm in Thankot, Kathmandu. Out of 10 000 layer type chickens at this farm, 4 000 had already died of the disease.

Another team culled 756 avian influenza infected chickens in a poultry farm in Kritipur-17, Kathmandu. The farmer had 2 000 chickens, but the rest had already died.

The Directorate of Animal Health (DoAH) has stepped up surveillance of poultry farms in the Valley. Meanwhile, price of chicken increased by NPR 10 in the capital on 26 July 2013. Now, consumers have to pay NPR 280 per kilogram of chicken. Entrepreneurs said that price has risen due to short supply. According to experts, farmers are selling the potentially infected chickens in the market in the absence of effective monitoring. While some farmers have dumped dead birds openly in public places, others have buried them secretly without following the standard procedures. Such practices have increased the chances of the epidemic spreading, experts said. According to the Animal Health Directorate, the country has witnessed 105 avian influenza outbreaks in the past five years. Last year, 35 outbreaks were reported, while this year [2013], already 80 avian influenza cases have been reported, with a majority of them inside the Kathmandu Valley.

http://www.myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=58462

http://www.myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=58282

http://www.myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=58496

<http://ekantipur.com/2013/07/31/headlines/Avian-flu-situation-getting-out-of-hand/375626/>

27, 30 - 31/07/2013 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Bhaktapur (media)

H5N1 HPAI virus was found from samples collected on chicken farms in Nakhel-2 (8 000 chickens) and Lakulachhe (5 220 chickens) in Bhaktapur Municipality, and in Bageshwari VDC, and in Sipadole-9 (4 500 chickens), in Bhaktapur District. In Sipadole-9, a poultry farm saw 400 to 500 chickens die every day, since the third week in July 2013. The birds at these farms have been culled after the national veterinary laboratory at Tripureshwar, Kathmandu confirmed H5N1 HPAI infection.

Chief District Officer has instructed the District Livestock Service Office and the police to keep a round-the-clock watch, and adopt strong measures, so that the infected chickens and eggs are not smuggled out. In July 2013, the police seized 426 chickens that were being transported to Birgunj for sale from an avian influenza-affected farm in Bhaktapur. Meanwhile, at the Broiler Chicken Quarantine Check Post, Ramnagar, 6 500 broiler chickens were culled, which were being transported in a vehicle to Makawanpur from India via Rupandehi.

<http://ekantipur.com/2013/07/31/top-story/three-more-poultry-farms-infected-with-bird-flu-in-bhaktapur/375663.html>
<http://ekantipur.com/2013/07/30/capital/bird-flu-confirmed-in-two-more-poultry-farms/375618.html>
http://www.myrepublica.com/portal/index.php?action=news_details&news_id=58496
<http://ekantipur.com/2013/07/31/headlines/Avian-flu-situation-getting-out-of-hand/375626/>

Viet Nam

NON –OFFICIAL

23/07/2013 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Tien Giang (media)

The People's Committee of Tien Giang Province (Mekong Delta) announced an outbreak of avian influenza A/H5N1 on quail farms in Phu Kiet and Hoa Tinh Communes, Cho Gao District. From 6 to 18 July 2013, provincial veterinarians destroyed a total of 31 190 quail in the two communes. Le Comité populaire de Tien Giang a demandé au district de Cho Gao de prendre immédiatement les mesures anti-épidémiques, de procéder sans délai aux opérations de décontamination des élevages situés dans la zone, ainsi que de vacciner les volailles des communes voisines de Phu Kiet et de Hoa Tinh. The People's Committee of Tien Giang asked the Cho Gao District to take anti-epidemic measures without delay.

<http://fr.vietnamplus.vn/Home/Tien-Giang-decouvre-des-cailles-atteintes-de-grippe-aviaire/20137/32998.vnplus>

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: 20/06/13 Reported: 21/06/13 Cairo	domestic poultry	173/63
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

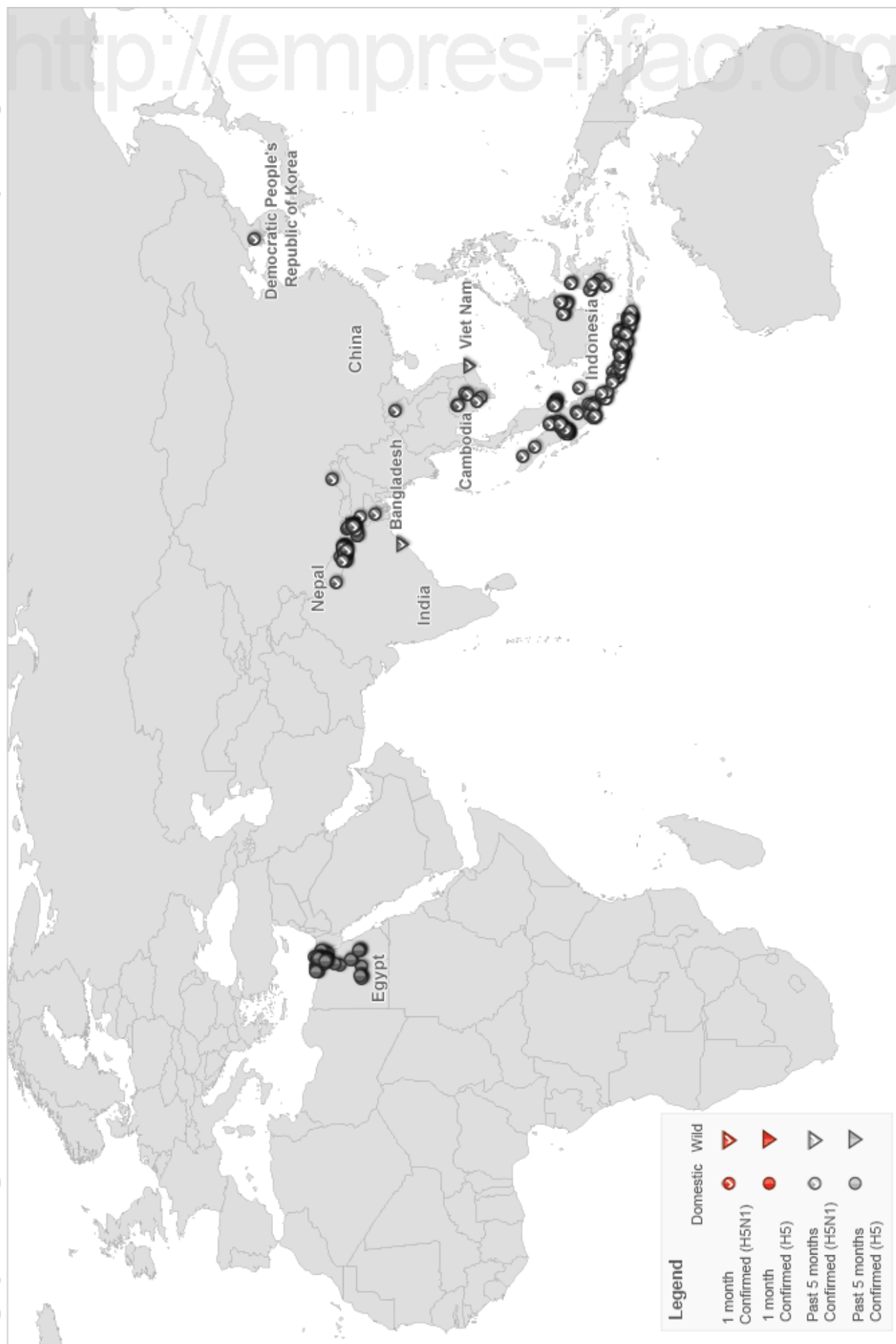
Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Latest outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Afghanistan	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Nangarhar, Jalalabad	Reported: 12/09/07 Kandahar, Daman	domestic poultry	
Bangladesh	Reported: 22/02/07 Dhaka	Observed: 09/03/12 Reported: 29/04/13 Dhaka	domestic poultry	7/1
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	35/28
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: Early July 2013 Reported: 28/07/13 Bandung	domestic poultry	193/161
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Observed: 02/02/06 Reported: 07/02/06 Gilan, Someehsara	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: 20/05/13 Reported: 26/05/13 Chitwan, Narayani	domestic poultry, wild bird	
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	125/62
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 Rhône 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

01 February - 01 August 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.