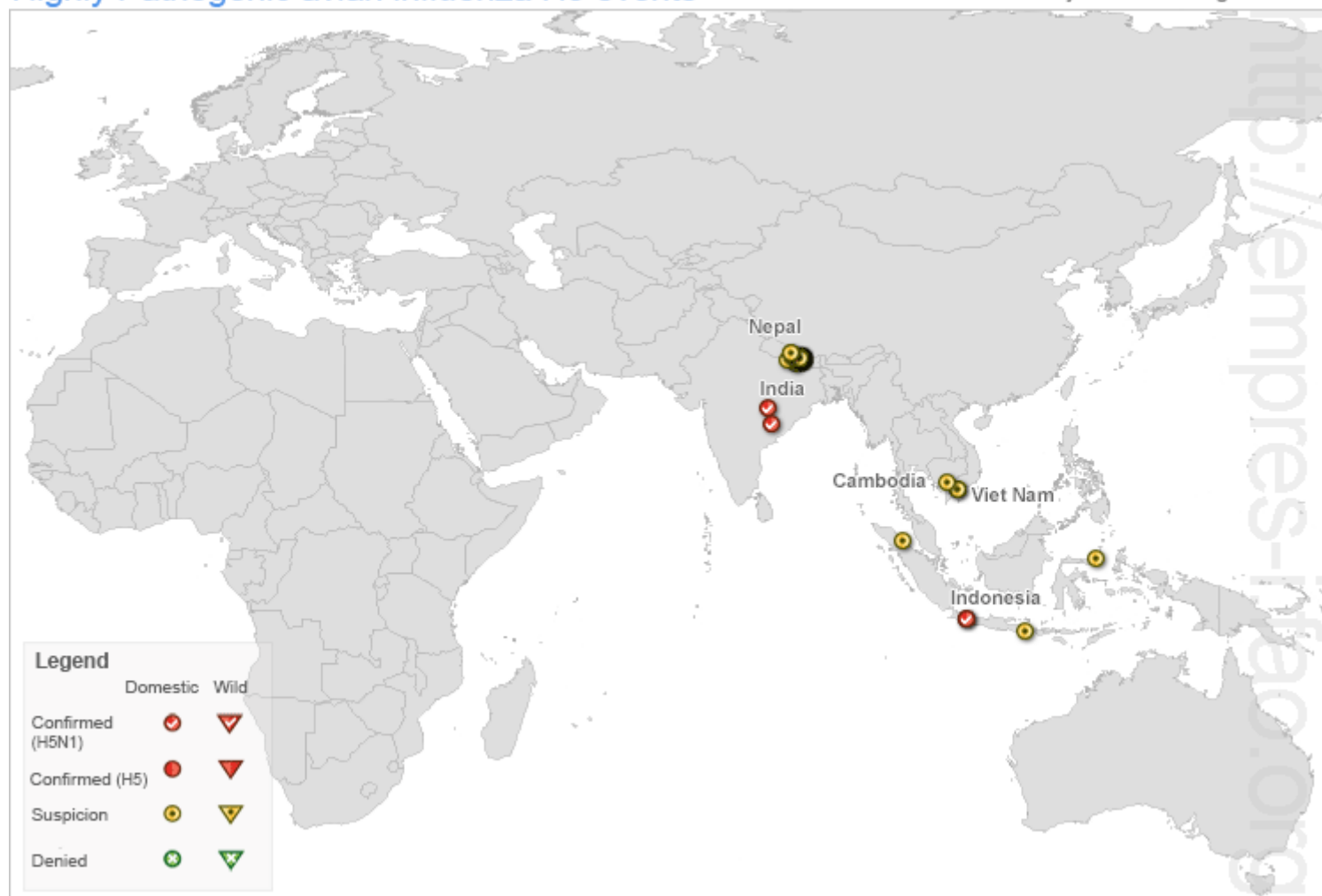


Highly Pathogenic avian influenza H5 events

14 July 2013 - 14 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?

ASIAN REGION**Cambodia**

- Confirmed H5N1 avian influenza infection in humans (Battambang, Kandal)

China

- Confirmed avian influenza A(H7N9) infection in a human (Guangdong)
- Confirmed H5N2 and H5N3 LPAI outbreaks in poultry (Taiwan Province)

India

- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Chattisgarh)

Indonesia

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (North Sumatra)

Nepal

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Bhaktapur, Kavrepalanchok, Latipur, Makwanpur, Nawalparasi)

Turkey

- Confirmed equine influenza outbreaks in horses (Ankara)

Viet Nam

- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Tien Giang)

EUROPE REGION**The Netherlands**

- Confirmed H7 LPAI outbreaks in poultry (Friesland)

AMERICAN REGION**Mexico**

- Confirmed H7N3 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Jalisco)

NOTE: UPDATED INFORMATION IS INDICATED IN RED

ASIAN REGION**Cambodia****OFFICIAL**

13/08/2013 – Confirmed H5N1 avian influenza infection in humans, Battambang and Kandal (Ministry of Health; World Health Organization – WHO)

A joint press release reported two more cases of H5N1 infection in children: a 9-year old boy from Damnak Dangkor Village, Raing Kesey Commune, Sang Ke District, Battambang Province, whose onset of fever was on 26 July 2013; and a 5-year old girl from Knong Prek Village, Prek Koy Commune, Saang District, Kandal Province who developed fever on 1 August 2013. H5N1 avian influenza was diagnosed by the *Institut Pasteur du Cambodge* in both cases. There were recent deaths among poultry in their villages. In addition, the boy carried dead and sick ducks and chickens from a cage, for food preparation by his sister before he became sick. So far, 16 human cases have been reported this year, representing 43% of the total human H5N1 infections reported in Cambodia since 2005.

http://www.cdcmoh.gov.kh/PressRelease/HFMDisease_Press_Release_En%2012%20Jul%202012.pdf

China**OFFICIAL**

10-12/08/2013 – Confirmed avian influenza A(H7N9) infection in a human, Guangdong (National Authorities; World Health Organization – WHO)

The National Health and Family Planning Commission, China notified WHO of a new laboratory-confirmed case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus. This is the first confirmed case of human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus in the Guangdong Province, and the first since 20 July 2013, in China. The patient is a 51-year old woman from Huizhou City, Guangdong Province. She became ill on 27 July 2013¹, with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus infection, confirmed by the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on 10 August 2013. The patient lives in Boluo County, and works at the Boluo Xuzhen market as a member of the poultry slaughter staff.² So far, 4 888 poultry and environmental samples were collected from live bird markets and other high risk locations; all test results were negative. Since June 2013, the agricultural sector across the province has tested nearly 30 000 poultry samples, of which nearly 10 000 were from Dongguan City; all results were negative.³

Recently, the city's agricultural sector, at all levels, investigated 2 034 poultry farms and 392 other farms; they inspected 6 572 400 poultry and 2 469 245 other animals; conducted 3 870 animal quarantine staff inspection visits; released 18 7475 tons disinfectant, and did not find suspected H7N9 avian influenza.

At the same time, the city's agriculture sector implemented the "one wash a day, one thorough cleaning a week, one day closure a month" strategy in all live bird markets in the city, as usual prevention and control measures.⁴

1. http://www.who.int/csr/don/don_updates/en/index.html

2. <http://www.gdwt.gov.cn/a/zwxw/2013081010827.html>

3. http://www.gdagri.gov.cn/nyxw/zhwy/201308/t20130812_215683.html

4. <http://www1.huizhou.gov.cn/pages/cms/huizhou/html/tfsjclqk/ef92f98e24574edb871c42b5cdd6c8ba.html?cataId=bba17c651509f7340115123235a700c1>

02/08/2013 – Confirmed H5N2 LPAI and H5N3 LPAI outbreaks in poultry, Taiwan Province of China (World Organisation for Animal Health - OIE)

The Council of Agriculture notified OIE of new outbreaks of: H5N2 LPAI, detected during active surveillance on 19 June 2013, through virus isolation; and H5N3 LPAI, detected during the first round surveillance conducted around the H5N2 positive farm; H5N3 avian influenza virus was isolated from swabs taken on 16 July 2013. Both viruses were detected in meat-type duck farms in Hua-Lien County. Movement restrictions and investigations were implemented on the infected farms.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?reportid=13847

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13849

NON-OFFICIAL

11/08/2013 – Additional information on confirmed avian influenza A(H7N9) in a human, Guangdong (media)

The son of the H7N9 infected patient, a 20-year old male, developed a fever of 37.8 °C on 9 August 2013, in the evening. He was treated with Tamiflu. on 10 August 2013; the H7N9 screening test was negative, and the boy's temperature was normal. According to the father (husband of the confirmed case), usually the wife was responsible for slaughtering chickens and ducks. But, because he had an accident in July [2013] and was recuperating at home, the 20-year old son helped his mother, sometimes slaughtering live poultry. They used to purchase chickens from a person in Zengcheng City, who brings chickens from Dongguan City.¹ The investigation revealed that the origin of the chickens and ducks in the patient's shop were, according to the senior officer of the provincial CDC's epidemiological investigation, chickens from three wholesale bird markets in Qiaotouzhen, Dongguan City; and ducks, raised by a villager in Shashang Village, Henghezhen, Boluo Country, Huizhou City.²

1. http://news.ycwb.com/2013-08/11/content_4824187.htm

2. http://spzx.foods1.com/show_2296449.htm

India**OFFICIAL**

05/08/2013 - Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Chattisgarh (National Authority; World Organisation for Animal Health - OIE)

Two H5N1 HPAI outbreaks on chicken farms, beginning on 30 July 2013, were reported on 5 August 2013. One outbreak occurred in the College of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry, in Anjora Village, Durg District, and the other in a Government poultry farm, in Jagadapur Village, Jagadapur Municipality. There were 4 064, out of 8 442 chickens affected. <http://www.dahd.nic.in/dahd/WriteReadData/Confirmation%20of%20Avian%20Influenza%20in%20Poultry.pdf>
http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13864

Indonesia**NON-OFFICIAL**

02/08/2013 - Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, North Sumatra (media)

Dozens of chickens died suddenly within a week, in the Kutabaru Village, Tebingtinggi sub-district, Serdang Bedagai (Sergai) Regency, causing a strong suspicion of the presence of H5N1 HPAI. A villager lost his chickens with the number dropping from 30 to 2. The Agriculture and Animal Husbandry department of Sergai Regency is expected to immediately intervene to prevent the spread of avian influenza virus.

<http://www.dnaberita.com/berita-94138--puluhan-ayam-kampung-mati-diduga-terserang-flu-burung.html>

Nepal

NON-OFFICIAL

13/08/2013 - Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Makwanpur (media)

Around 1 000 chickens have died of suspected avian influenza in two poultry farms in Hetauda, Makwanpur district, Narayani Zone, within the past four days. Some dead chickens were sent to the laboratory for testing.

<http://ekantipur.com/2013/08/13/top-story/1000-chickens-die-in-hetauda-bird-flu-suspected/376383.html>

01-13/08/2013 - Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Kathmandu Valley (Bhaktapur, Lalitpur) (media)

Avian influenza has been confirmed in all three districts in Kathmandu Valley and continues spreading despite the effort to curve the epidemic.

Bhaktapur: On 1 August 2013, the government had imposed a ban on the sale of poultry products in three districts in the Kathmandu Valley after the confirmation of the H5N1 HPAI in many poultry farms in the district. During the ban, cases were still confirmed in six more poultry farms in Jhaukhel-5, Duwakot-3, Sipadole-2, Ngakhel, Nankhel VDC-2, Sipadol VDC-2, Sipadole VDC-9 by 3 August 2013. On 7 August 2013, the government and poultry farmers held talks to assess the week-long ban and decided to lift the ban. Further outbreaks were subsequently confirmed. On 7 August 2013 in three poultry farms at Jharuwarasi VDC, some 8 000 chickens have been culled at the three farms belonging to the Champapur Hatchery. In addition, some 1 500 chickens had died on the poultry farm, lately. In eight more chicken farms, a day after the government lifted ban [8 August 2013]: two farms in Chittapol-1, four farms in Jhaukhel-7 and Jhaukhel-8, one farm each in Tathali-4 and Sipadol-8; four more outbreaks were identified: in Sipadol-8, Bhaktapur-8, Chittapol-1 and Ghokhel-8, on 10 August 2013. More cases were reported in five farms in Jhaukhel-7, Bageshwori-2, Sipadol-8, Sudal and Nakhel-2, on 12 August 2013; laboratory test results are awaited. Birds at the infected farms/holdings are culled when laboratory confirmation is made.

On 8 August 2013, the government strengthened four checkpoints (Nagdhunga, Pharping, Sanga and Nagarjun); the government and poultry farmers agreed to supply chickens in the market only after obtaining a clean bill of health from a certified veterinary doctor (however, this has not been implemented effectively, so far). On 11 August 2013, the Bhaktapur district was declared as a 'avian influenza emergency zone' following a meeting held on 10 August 2013 between the Department of Livestock Services (DoLS) and poultry farmers. The meeting determined Bhaktapur as the source of the outbreak inside the Kathmandu valley. As of 11 August 2013, 41 H5N1 HPAI outbreaks have been reported since the first outbreak on 16 July 2013, while only few outbreaks have been confirmed outside the Valley. According to Bhaktapur Poultry Farmers' Association, there are 342 farms in the district having 1 123 090 birds.

Lalitpur: H5N1 virus has also been confirmed in one poultry farm of Imadol, Lalitpur District on 5 August 2013. The District veterinary office Lalitpur started testing other farms, as many other chickens have also died.

Kathmandu: In Nepal, vaccination against avian influenza is not allowed, however there is a growing rumour on the use of illegally imported unauthorized avian influenza vaccine being responsible for avian influenza outbreak in the Kathmandu Valley. H5N1 HPAI virus first seen in chickens was H5N1 Mongolia type clades 3.2 and Chinese type clade 3.1., and the latest H5N1 virus detected in the poultry is 3.3.1.1, a virus strain that purely grew in Nepal, and according to the experts, it was the result of the use of unauthorized anti-avian influenza vaccine.

<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=%27Jabs+for+avian+influenza+banned%27&NewsID=387181>
<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=Use+of+unauthorised+vaccine+caused+H5N1+outbreak%3A+Vets&NewsID=387171>

<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=LETTERS%3A+No+vaccine+imported+&NewsID=387107>
<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=Bird+flu+in+5+more+poultry+farms&NewsID=387141>
<http://ekantipur.com/2013/08/11/top-story/bhaktapur-dist-declared-bird-flu-emergency-zone/376224.html>
<http://www.ekantipur.com/the-kathmandu-post/2013/08/08/top-story/eight-more-farms-infected/252122.html>
<http://www.kantipuronline.com/2013/08/07/top-story/bird-flu-confirmed-in-3-more-bhaktapur-farms/376048/>
<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=One+million+fowls+need+to+be+culled+in+Bhaktapur+&NewsID=386456>
<http://www.ekantipur.com/2013/08/05/top-story/bird-flu-confirmed-in-lalitpur-too/375945.html>
<http://ekantipur.com/2013/08/03/top-story/bird-flu-confirmed-in-six-more-poultry-farms-of-bhaktapur/375833.html>
<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=50%26sbguo%3B000+bird+flu+infected+fowls+culled+in+Bhaktapur&NewsID=386115>

12-13/08/2013 - Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Kavrepalanchok (media)

Avian influenza has been confirmed in three poultry farms in the Kavrepalanchok District, Bagmati Zone for the first time on 12 August 2013 despite the Bird Flu Control Committee of Kavre banned import of chickens from Kavre's border points Sanga, Nala, Dolalghat and Mangaltar. The infection was detected in chickens in a poultry farm in Sanga, and two poultry farms in Ugratara-4 and Nasika-2 operated by a same individual. There were around 28,413 breeder fowls in all the three farms. Locals accused the owner of transferring infected fowls from his farms in Bhaktapur to his farms overnight. Kavrepalanchok adjoins the avian influenza hit Bhaktapur District.

<http://thehimalayantimes.com/rssReference.php?headline=Bird%20flu%20in%20Kavrepalanchok%20also%20&NewsID=387076>
<http://www.ekantipur.com/2013/08/12/capital/bird-flu-confirmed-in-three-poultry-farms-of-kavre/376311/>

06/08/2013 - Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Nawalparasi (media)

The H5N1 HPAI was confirmed in Prasauni-1, Nawalparasi District, Lumbini Zone tested positive to H5N1 in the samples were sent for laboratory testing on 31 July 2013 as a total of 80 chickens and 60 ducks died. According to the Chief District Officer, a team of veterinarians has been assigned to control the avian influenza; a team comprising the Armed Police Force and Nepal Police has been deployed for conducting strict checking on the border at Gaindakot to prohibit the possible entry of infected fowls into the district.

<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=Bird+flu+detected+in+Nawalparasi&NewsID=386376>
<http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=One+million+fowls+need+to+be+culled+in+Bhaktapur+&NewsID=386456>

Turkey

OFFICIAL

05/08/2013 - Confirmed equine influenza outbreak in horses, Ankara (World Organisation for Animal Health - OIE)

Some thoroughbred horses from different stables were sent to the Hospital of the Jockey Club training and race center in Ankara, when the horses developed clinical signs e.g. pyrexia, mild coughing and mucoid nasal discharge. The equine influenza infection was confirmed by RT-PCR at the Irish Equine Center. The horses have been vaccinated against equine influenza. The horses were immediately isolated in the quarantine stable, and all horse movements into and out of the training center were prohibited.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13861

Viet Nam

OFFICIAL

24/07-07/08/2013 - Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Tien Giang (Department of Animal Health - DAH)

H5N1 HPAI occurred in four households in four communes namely My Luong (Cai Be District), Phuoc Thanh (My Tho City), Phu Kiet and Hoa Tinh (Cho Gao District), in Tien Giang Province. The affected birds include: 16,300 quails, 330 chickens and 5 ducks. On 22 July 2013, the province People's Committee issued the Decision No. 1722, regarding the outbreak in quail at Phu Kiet and Hoa Tinh in Cho Gao Districts. Department of Animal Health and the local authorities jointly undertook control and preventive measures. The control measures had been implemented in Tien Giang Province through 7 August 2013.

http://www.cucthuy.gov.vn/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&id=1334:th%C3%B4ng-tin-v%E1%BB%81-t%C3%ACnh-h%C3%ACnh-d%E1%BB%8Bch-c%C3%BAm-gia-c%E1%BA%A7m-lmlm-v%C3%A0-tai-xanh-ng%C3%A0y-7/8/2013&Itemid=1

http://www.cucthuy.gov.vn/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&id=1322:th%C3%B4ng-tin-v%E1%BB%81-t%C3%ACnh-h%C3%ACnh-d%E1%BB%8Bch-c%C3%BAm-gia-c%E1%BA%A7m-lmlm-v%C3%A0-tai-xanh-ng%C3%A0y-24/7/2013&Itemid=1

NON-OFFICIAL

07/08/2013 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Tien Giang (media)

Over 26 000 quail, infected with the H5N1 HPAI, have been destroyed in Tien Giang Province in the past month [July 2013], said the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The agriculture ministry has written to related agencies, asking them to check quail farms and try to prevent avian influenza outbreaks. Under current regulations, poultry found infected with the H5N1 HPAI virus must be destroyed and all other domesticated birds in the locality must be vaccinated. However, there is no effective vaccine for quail yet, making it hard to prevent the virus from spreading into the areas surrounding the H5N1-hit quail farms. Quail are raised to supply eggs to the market. In the quail farms, where the H5N1 virus is detected, quail eggs are disinfected with potassium permanganate or other substances before they are sold to dealers. Farmers, whose quail are culled, will receive support worth VND10 000 per unit.

<http://english.vietnamnet.vn/fms/society/81132/h5n1-infected-quails-destroyed-in-tien-giang.html>

EUROPE REGION

The Netherlands

OFFICIAL

05/08/2013 - Confirmed H7 LPAI infection in poultry, Friesland (National Authorities; World Organisation for Animal Health - OIE)

A subclinical H7 LPAI infection was reported in a farm of 9 043 layer hens in Friesland. A sample collected through the regular Dutch monitoring programme tested positive by ELISA. A 1 km protection zone has been established; no other commercial poultry holdings within this one-km zone.

<http://www.government.nl/news/2013/08/05/avian-influenza-found-in-friesland.html>

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?reportid=13859

AMERICAN REGION

Mexico

OFFICIAL

12/08/2013 - Confirmed H7N3 HPAI infection in poultry, Jalisco (National Authorities; World Organisation for Animal Health - OIE)

A new outbreak of H7N3 was detected on 30 July 2013 in a layer farm in San Juan de los Lagos, Jalisco; 359 343 birds are involved. Control measures previously applied are still on-

going, including vaccination of birds at risk and epidemiological surveillance at the national level.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=13891

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

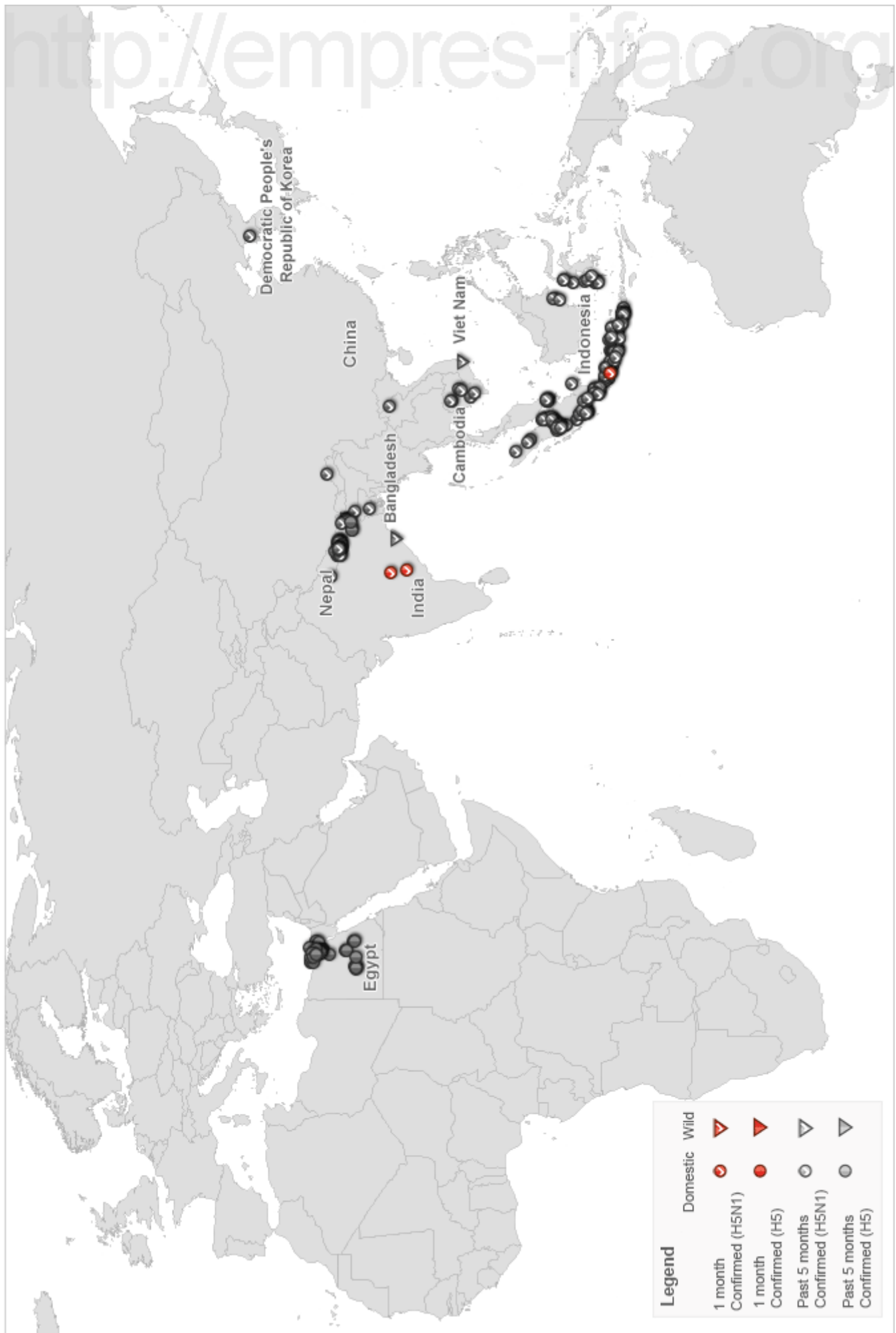
| Country/Territory | First outbreak/case | Latest outbreak/case | Affected populations | Human cases (cases/deaths) |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------|
| Afghanistan | Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Nangarhar, Jalalabad | Reported: 12/09/07 Kandahar, 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 | 37/28 |
| 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: 30/07/13 Reported: 05/08/13 Chattisgarh | 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: 24/07/13 Tien Giang | 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

14 February 2013 - 14 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.