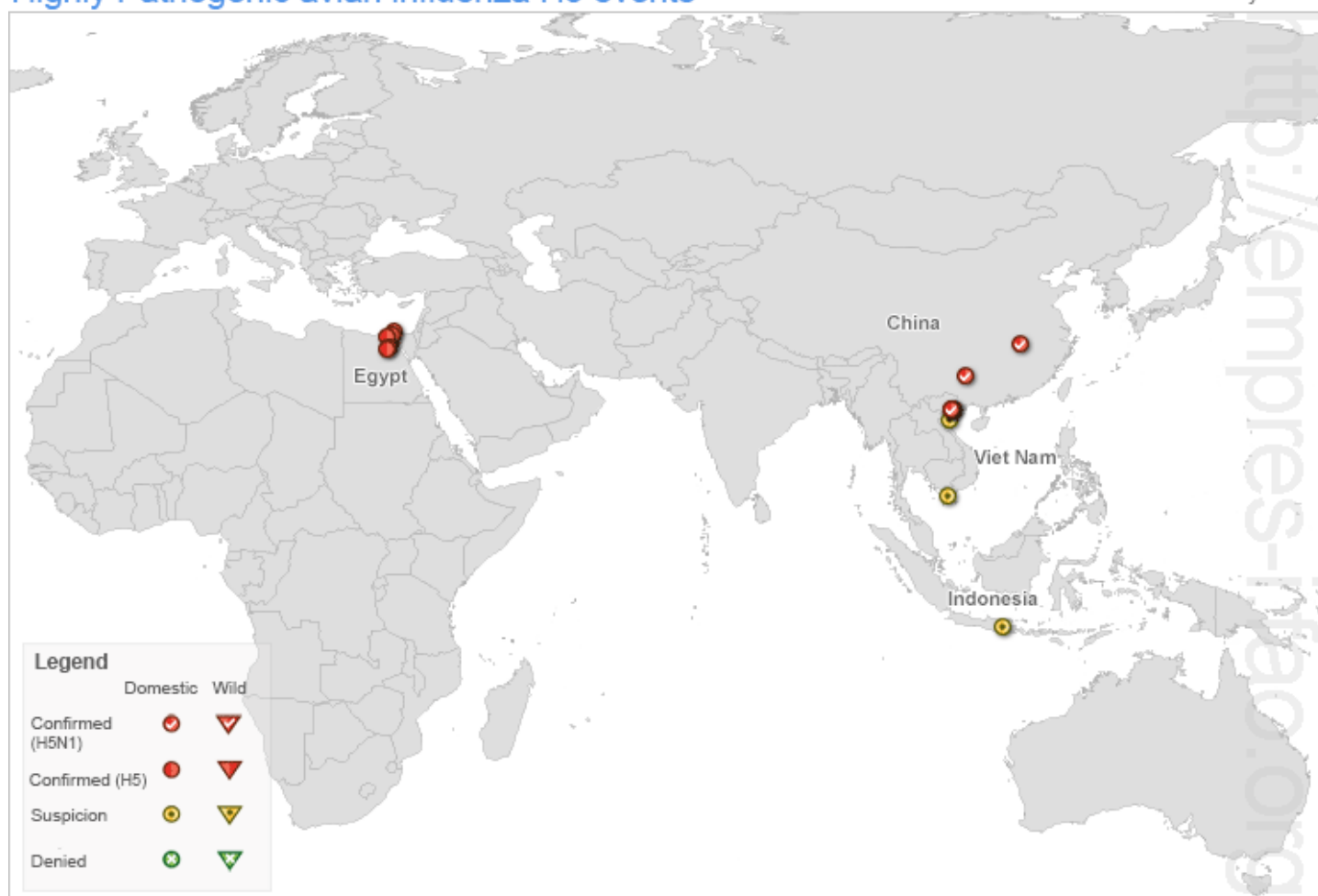


## Highly Pathogenic avian influenza H5 events

16 December 2013 - 16 January 2014



**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 are not included in this map. **Source:** FAO EMPRES-i <http://empres-i.fao.org/empres-i/home>

The current map still displays only cases of H5 highly pathogenic avian influenza and does 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

## China

- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Hubei)
- Confirmed presence of H7N9 in birds and in environment through national surveillance (Guangdong, Zhejiang)
- Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans (Fujian, Guangdong, Guizhou, Jiangsu, Shanghai and Zhejiang)
- Confirmed presence of H7N9 in environmental samples (Guangdong)

## Indonesia

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (East Java, West Java)

## Viet Nam

- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Bac Lieu)
- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Tien Giang)

## AMERICAN REGION

## Canada

- Additional information on confirmed H5N1 infection in a human (Alberta)

**NOTE: UPDATED INFORMATION IS INDICATED IN RED**

## AFRICAN REGION

## Egypt

## OFFICIAL

08/01/2014 – Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry in Dakahlia, Menoufia, Béni-Suef (FAO Field Officer)

Between 24 December 2013 and 2 January 2014, four H5 HPAI outbreaks were detected Dakahlia (1), Menoufia (1) and Béni-Suef (2) Governorates. All outbreaks occurred in unvaccinated household poultry.

- The outbreak in Dakahlia occurred in chickens and ducks and detected through Community Based Animal Health Outreach (CAHO);

- The outbreak in Menoufia occurred in chickens and ducks and reported as passive surveillance;
- The outbreaks in Béni-Suef were both in ducks and reported through passive surveillance.

## ASIAN REGION

### China

#### OFFICIAL

#### 13/01/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Hubei (OIE)

An outbreak of H5N1 HPAI was reported in a commercial poultry farm in Wanjia Village, Paishi, Huangshi, Hubei Province. The outbreak started in January 2013, with a total of 6 700 poultry affected, out of 50 000 susceptible birds; 3 200 birds died; the remaining population was destroyed.

[http://www.oie.int/wahis\\_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page\\_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14646](http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14646)

#### 14 & 16/01/2014 – Confirmed presence of H7N9 in birds and in environment through national surveillance, Guangdong, Zhejiang (National authorities and OIE)

The results of the H7N9 Surveillance in the Mainland of the People's Republic of China conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture for December 2013:

- Zhejiang Province (4 sampling sites); 7 serological specimens out of 85 sampled tested positive (8.24%) and 18 pathological specimens out of 200 sampled tested positive (9.00%). The pathological specimens were from Sanliting Agriculture Products Market (6 oral/cloacal swabs, 2 environmental faecal swabs); Central Agriculture Products Market (2 oral/cloacal swabs, 1 environmental faecal swab); Fenghuangshan Agriculture Products Market (1 oral/cloacal swab); and Guoqing Poultry Wholesale Market (3 oral/cloacal swabs, 3 environmental faecal swabs).
- Guangdong Province (151 sampling sites); 0 serological specimens out of 2 192 sampled tested positive (0.00%) and 2 pathological specimens out of 2 521 sampled tested positive (0.08%). The pathological specimens were from: Muai Agriculture Products Market (1 oral/cloacal swab); and Yuhuan Agriculture Products Market (1 oral/cloacal swab).

Meanwhile Jiangxi Province (pathological specimens); Tianjin City, Hebei and Henan Provinces (serological specimens); Liaoning, Jilin, Heilongjiang, Jiangsu, Fujian, Shandong, Hubei, Hunan, Guangxi, Yunnan, Qinghai, Xinjiang Provinces and Chongqing and Shanghai Cities (both specimens) tested negative.

[http://www.syj.moa.gov.cn/dwyqdt/jczt/201401/t20140114\\_3738212.htm](http://www.syj.moa.gov.cn/dwyqdt/jczt/201401/t20140114_3738212.htm)  
[http://www.syj.moa.gov.cn/dwyqdt/jczt/201401/t20140114\\_3738521.htm](http://www.syj.moa.gov.cn/dwyqdt/jczt/201401/t20140114_3738521.htm)  
[http://www.oie.int/wahis\\_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page\\_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14649](http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14649)  
<http://www.gzwst.gov.cn/front/web/showDetail/5767>

#### 09-16/01/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans, Fujian, Guangdong, Guizhou, Jiangsu, Shanghai and Zhejiang (National authorities and WHO)

A total of 31 human cases were confirmed during the past week: Fujian (3), Guangdong (10), Guizhou (1), Jiangsu (1), Zhejiang (12) Provinces and Shanghai City (4).

Ningbo City (Zhejiang Province) has temporarily suspended the transfer of commercial live birds from outside into the city; and Shanghai City will suspend live bird trade all over the City from 1 January of the lunar calendar [31 January 2014 of the Gregorian Calendar] to 30 April 2014 of the Gregorian calendar. During the suspension period, all live poultry from other provinces are not allowed to come in to the City and trade, except for the transport to the City's live poultry slaughterhouse for centralized slaughter.

<http://www.who.int/csr/don/en/index.html>  
<http://www.fjphb.gov.cn/xlist.aspx?ctlgid=246246>  
<http://www.gdwst.gov.cn/a/zwxw/>

<http://www.wsjs.gov.cn/wsjs/n422/n424/index.html>  
<http://www.zjwst.gov.cn/col/col362/index.html>  
<http://www.chp.gov.hk/en/media/599.html>  
[http://gtoc.ningbo.gov.cn/art/2014/1/15/art\\_10518\\_1059487.html](http://gtoc.ningbo.gov.cn/art/2014/1/15/art_10518_1059487.html)  
<http://www.shanghai.gov.cn/shanghai/node2314/node2319/node12344/u26ai37474.html>  
<http://www.gzwst.gov.cn/front/web/showDetail/5695>  
[http://www.gov.cn/jrzq/2014-01/13/content\\_2565723.htm](http://www.gov.cn/jrzq/2014-01/13/content_2565723.htm)  
<http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201401/16/P201401160599.htm>

#### 10/01/2014 – Confirmed presence of H7N9 in environmental samples, Guangdong (National authorities)

Guangzhou City CDC detected H7N9 avian influenza virus nucleic acid on 7 January 2013, in 3 out of 17 samples collected from the kitchen of a restaurant in Haizhu District, Guangzhou City, from the chopping board and sewage water. A human H7N9 case reported on 6 January (male, 47 yrs old) had delivered live poultry to the restaurant.

Meanwhile, Guangdong Provincial CDC detected H7N9 avian influenza virus nucleic acid in 8 out of 34 environmental monitoring samples collected from the Longbei Market, Jinping District, Shantou City.

[http://www.gzcdc.org.cn/news/monitor/201401/content\\_1470.htm](http://www.gzcdc.org.cn/news/monitor/201401/content_1470.htm)

#### 03-09/01/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans, Guangdong, Jiangsu, Shanghai, Zhejiang, Hong Kong SAR (National authorities and WHO)

A total of 9 human cases were confirmed during the past week: Guangdong (4), Jiangsu (1), Shanghai (1), Zhejiang (2) and Hong Kong SAR (1).

#### Guangdong Province:

- a 47-year-old male poultry worker living in Nanhai District, Foshan City, developed symptoms on 25 December 2013.
- a 31-year-old male, who lives in Luohu District, Shenzhen City, developed symptoms on 30 December 2013. He had no recent history of contact with poultry.
- a 51-year-old female, who lives in Nanhai District, Foshan City, developed symptoms on 31 December 2013.
- a 71-year-old male who lives in Yangdong County, Yangjiang City, developed symptoms on 1 January 2014. He had no recent history of contact with poultry.

#### Jiangsu Province:

- a 54-year-old female who lives in Nanjing City, H7N9 infection was confirmed on 7 January 2014.

#### Zhejiang Province:

- a 34-year-old female from Zhuji City of Shaoxing City, H7N9 infection was confirmed on 4 January 2014.
- a 51-year-old female from Tongxiang City, Jiaxing City, H7N9 infection was confirmed on 8 January 2014.

#### Shanghai Municipality:

- a 86-year-old male, developed cough and fever on 30 December 2013. Reportedly, the patient visited a food market and had contact with poultry two weeks ago.

#### Hong Kong SAR:

- a 65-year-old male who lives in Sham Shui Po District; he developed symptoms on 3 January 2014. The patient had travelled to Shenzhen with a family member from 1 to 2 January 2014. They passed by a wet market in Shenzhen on 1 January 2014. In Hong Kong SAR, the patient did not go into wet markets, but he may sometimes walk pass the entrance of Pei Ho Street Market in Sham Shui Po in the morning.

<http://www.gdwst.gov.cn/a/zwxw/2014010611213.html>  
<http://www.gdwst.gov.cn/a/zwxw/2014010711215.html>  
<http://www.gdwst.gov.cn/a/zwxw/2014010811225.html>  
<http://www.jsdst.gov.cn/wwsyw/snxw/2014/01/08135155750.html>  
[http://221.226.86.187:8080/pub/njh/18549/18552/201401/t20140108\\_2372256.html](http://221.226.86.187:8080/pub/njh/18549/18552/201401/t20140108_2372256.html)  
[http://wst.zj.gov.cn/art/2014/1/5/art\\_362\\_405889.html](http://wst.zj.gov.cn/art/2014/1/5/art_362_405889.html)

[http://www.zjwst.gov.cn/art/2014/1/9/art\\_362\\_406173.html](http://www.zjwst.gov.cn/art/2014/1/9/art_362_406173.html)<http://www.shanghai.gov.cn/shanghai/node2314/node2315/node4411/u21ai830561.html>  
<http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201401/08/P201401080777.htm>  
[http://www.who.int/csr/don/2014\\_01\\_06/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/csr/don/2014_01_06/en/index.html)

05 & 06/01/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in environmental samples, Guangdong (National authorities)

As part of routine environmental surveillance on live bird markets, positive samples were found in Guangdong Province:

- One positive sample was confirmed in the Nanchao Market in Jing'an Town, Zhuhai City;
- Three positive samples out of 20 taken were confirmed in Xingfa Market, Zengcheng City; two from goose cages and one from sewage.

Poultry present were destroyed and the markets closed for three days. Cleaning/disinfection commenced. Active human case search and investigation of influenza/pneumonia cases are ongoing.

<http://www.gdwt.gov.cn/a/zxwx/2014010611211.html>  
[http://www.gzcdc.org.cn/news/monitor/201401/content\\_1466.htm](http://www.gzcdc.org.cn/news/monitor/201401/content_1466.htm)

07/01/2014 – Additional information on confirmed H7N9 infection in a human, Province of Taiwan (National authorities)

The 86-year-old man (mentioned below) from Jiangsu, China who travelled to Taiwan Province of China, was travelling with a tourist group from 17-24 December 2013. The patient is currently hospitalized, patient is intubated and supported by extracorporeal membrane oxygenation. The other tour members have returned, except for the two daughters of the patient who remained and showed no symptoms.

[http://www.who.int/csr/don/2014\\_01\\_07/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/csr/don/2014_01_07/en/index.html)

02/01/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Guizhou (National authorities)

An outbreak of H5N1 HPAI occurred in Yijue Village, Jialiangzhen, Libo County, Qiannan Prefecture, Guizhou Province. On 27 December 2013, 8 500 chickens out of 31 567 susceptible birds on a broiler farm died with clinical signs suspected to be due to HPAI infection. On 29 December 2013, the Guizhou animal disease prevention and control center diagnosed this as a suspected HPAI outbreak, which was confirmed by the National Avian Influenza Reference Laboratory on 2 January 2014.

[http://www.oie.int/wahis\\_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page\\_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14598](http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14598)  
[http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwl/m/yjgl/yqfb/201401/t20140103\\_3729854.htm](http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwl/m/yjgl/yqfb/201401/t20140103_3729854.htm)

02/01/2014 – Confirmed H9N2 infection in a human, Hunan (National authorities)

A human case of influenza A (H9N2), affecting a boy aged 7 years old in Hunan Province was confirmed on 1 January 2014. The patient, with poultry contact history, lived in Yongzhou City, Hunan Province, presented fever and runny nose since 19 November 2013. He sought medical consultation from a hospital in Yongzhou the next day and recovered after treatment.

<http://www.chp.gov.hk/en/content/599/32871.html>

## Indonesia

### NON-OFFICIAL

10/01/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, West Java (media) [Google Translation](#)

According to the Animal Health Animal Husbandry Department of the Subang Regency, dozens of birds, especially chickens in Margahayu Village, Pagaden West Subdistrict, died suddenly in early January 2014 and tested positive for avian influenza (H5N1) by rapid tests. Throughout 2013, 219 birds (ducks and chickens), out of 662 in eight districts, tested positive for H5N1. The cases in 2013 were slightly different compared to 2012; avian influenza predominantly affected chickens in 2012, while ducks dominated in 2013. A resident of Kampung Babakan Saltewi, Margahayu Village, Pagaden West District said that 8 chickens died suddenly in the past three days with

hemorrhage noted from the mouth and anus, whereas before this finding, the birds looked healthy.

Meanwhile 23 chickens were destroyed in Bandung on 1-2/01/2014, following the positive results of avian influenza rapid test performed by the Department of Agriculture and Food Security (Dispartan) Bandung on 31 December 2013, in relation to the 18 chickens died in Sukamiskin Ward, Arcamanik District, Bandung City on 28 December 2013.

<http://www.inilahkoran.com/read/detail/2063563/puluhan-ekor-ayam-di-subang-positif-flu-burung>  
<http://www.tribunnews.com/regional/2014/01/03/puluhan-ayam-kena-flu-burung-dimusnahkan>

8/01/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, East Java (media) [Google Translation](#)

Following the death of 2 000 ducks in five districts (Banyuputih, Besuki, Panarukan, Situbondo and Suboh District) the Situbondo [Regency], the Husbandry Department closed the trade of ducks from/to outside the region, because duck deaths begins with birds coming from Jember (Regency). Two thousand ducks died since 28 November 2013 until 6 January 2014 with symptoms similar to avian influenza. The Husbandry Department is still awaiting results of laboratory tests.

<http://www.tempo.co/read/news/2014/01/08/058543011/2000-Mati-Situbondo-Tutup-Perdagangan-Itik>

06/01/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, East Java (Media)

Hundreds of birds died suddenly and an avian influenza outbreak is suspected in Hamlet Sagar, Blimbing Village, Besuki Subdistrict, Situbondo Regency, East Java. Every day, there are about 20 to 30 ducks, which have died suddenly with signs of avian influenza. Before dying, the birds circled with blue eyes. Previously, the Department of Animal Husbandry of Situbondo Regency noted that avian influenza outbreaks were suspected in four sub-districts: Panarukan, Situbondo, Suboh and Banyuputih.

[http://www.portalkbr.com/nusantara/jawabali/3081701\\_4262.html](http://www.portalkbr.com/nusantara/jawabali/3081701_4262.html)

## Viet Nam

### OFFICIAL

10/01/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Bac Lieu (OIE)

Between 8 to 9 January 2014, four outbreaks of H5N1 HPAI were reported in poultry in Bac Ninh Province. A total of 3 895 poultry were affected out of a susceptible population of 9 787; 2 600 died and the remaining population was destroyed.

[http://www.oie.int/wahis\\_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page\\_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14636](http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14636)

### NON-OFFICIAL

10/01/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Tien Giang (media) [Google Translation](#)

The Bac Ninh Province Department of Animal Health said more than 9 700 birds in the province to destroy due to the avian influenza infection. Avian influenza occurs primarily on a large-scale (a few hundred to a few thousand) household flocks in four areas including: Dong Phong (Yen Phong district); Phu Lam (Tien Du district); Tam Son (Tu Son town) and Tien (Hap Linh Ward, Bac Ninh City) communes. Even in the first days of 2014, avian influenza continues to recur.

<http://www.nhandan.com.vn/xahoi/tin-tuc/item/22118102-bac-bo-va-bac-trung-bo-ret-dam-tren-dien-rong.html>

## AMERICAN REGION

### Canada

#### OFFICIAL

08/01/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human, Alberta (National authorities)

The Health Minister announced a confirmed human case of H5N1 influenza. According to the statement, results that were

received from the provincial laboratory on 6 January 2014, and confirmed by the National Microbiology Laboratory on 7 January 2014, indicate that a resident of Alberta has died from the H5N1 avian influenza. This individual travelled to China in December 2013. Upon returning to Alberta, this person was admitted to hospital on 1 January 2014 and passed away on 3 January 2014.

<http://alberta.ca/release.cfm?xID=3565183693F2C-9E0D-1406-AF11D53248E7B8B2>

#### **NON-OFFICIAL**

**12/01/2014 – Additional information on the confirmed H5N1 infection in a human, Alberta (Provincial Laboratory of Public Health, Alberta Health Services, through ProMED)**

The sequence data of the HA and NA genes from both laboratories [the Provincial Laboratory and the National Microbiology Reference Laboratory, Winnipeg] showed the following. From the HA sequence, this virus; (a) belongs to clade 2.3.2.1, (b) is a highly pathogenic influenza A(H5), based upon the presence of multiple basic amino-acid residues occurring at the cleavage site, (c) has a wild-type receptor binding site, consistent with preferential affinity for the avian alpha-2-3 sialic-acid receptor. The NA sequence shows genotypic sensitivity to oseltamivir (Tamiflu) based upon the histidine residue at position 275.

<http://www.promedmail.org/direct.php?id=20140112.2167282>

## 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 Basassandra, 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: 01/01/14 Reported: 02/01/14 Béni-Suef	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

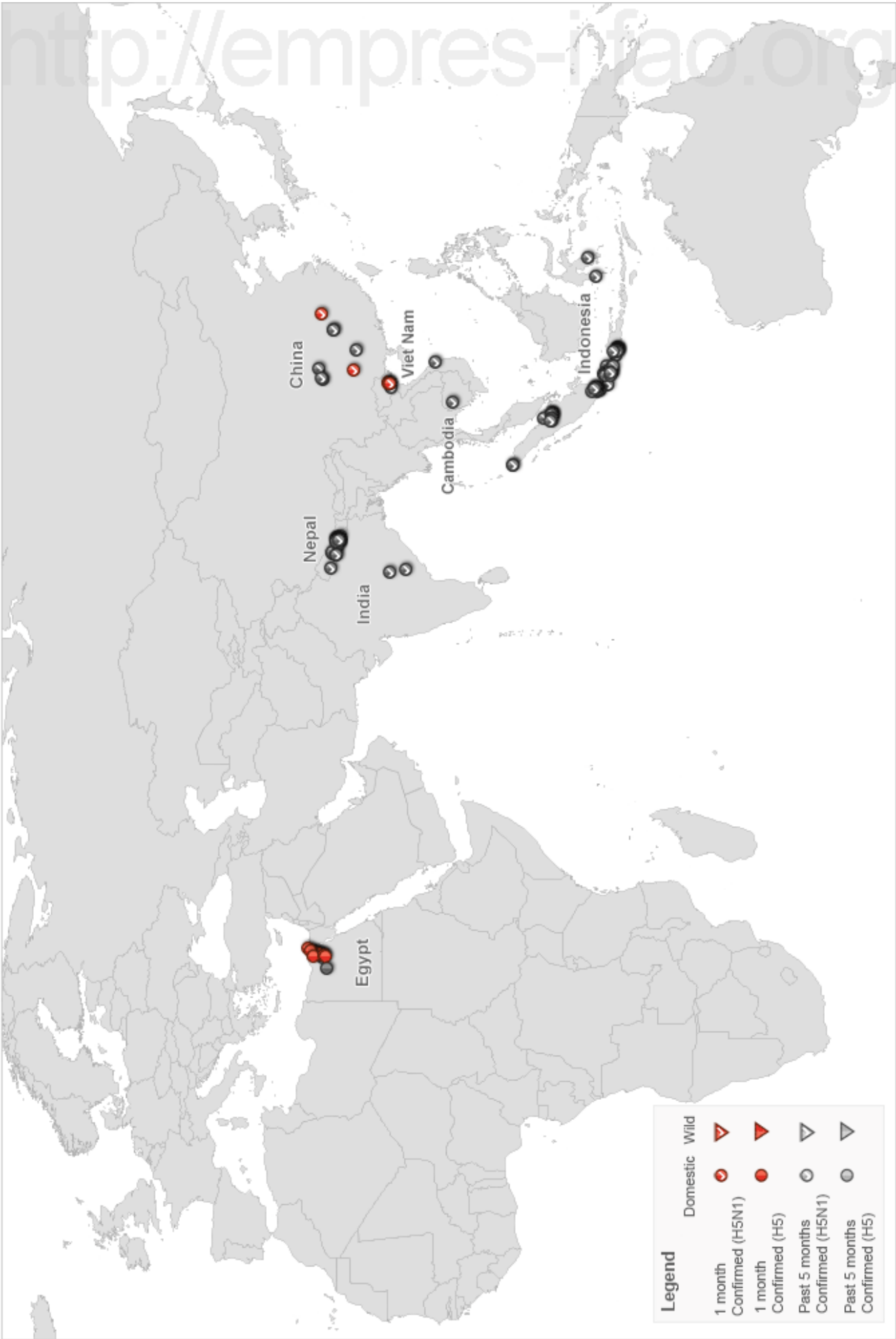
Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Latest outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Afghanistan	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Nangarhar, Jalalabad	Reported: 12/09/07 Kandahar, Daman	domestic poultry	
Bangladesh	Reported: 22/02/07 Dhaka	Observed: 09/03/12 Reported: 29/04/13 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: 12/08/13 Reported: 19/08/13 Battambang	domestic poultry, wild birds	47/33
China	Observed: 20/01/04 Reported: 26/01/04 Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu	Observed: 07/01/14 Reported: 13/01/14 Hubei	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: 19/09/13 Reported: 30/10/13 Riau	domestic poultry	195/163
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, Aotoyoo	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: 14/09/13 Reported: 12/11/13 Kathmandu	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	Observed: 09/01/14 Reported: 10/01/14 Bac Ninh	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 Srednjebosan ski	Observed: 16/02/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Srednjebosan 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

16 July 2013 - 16 January 2014





## CONTACTS

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](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](mailto:GLEWS@fao.org)

## DISCLAIMER

**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](mailto: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.