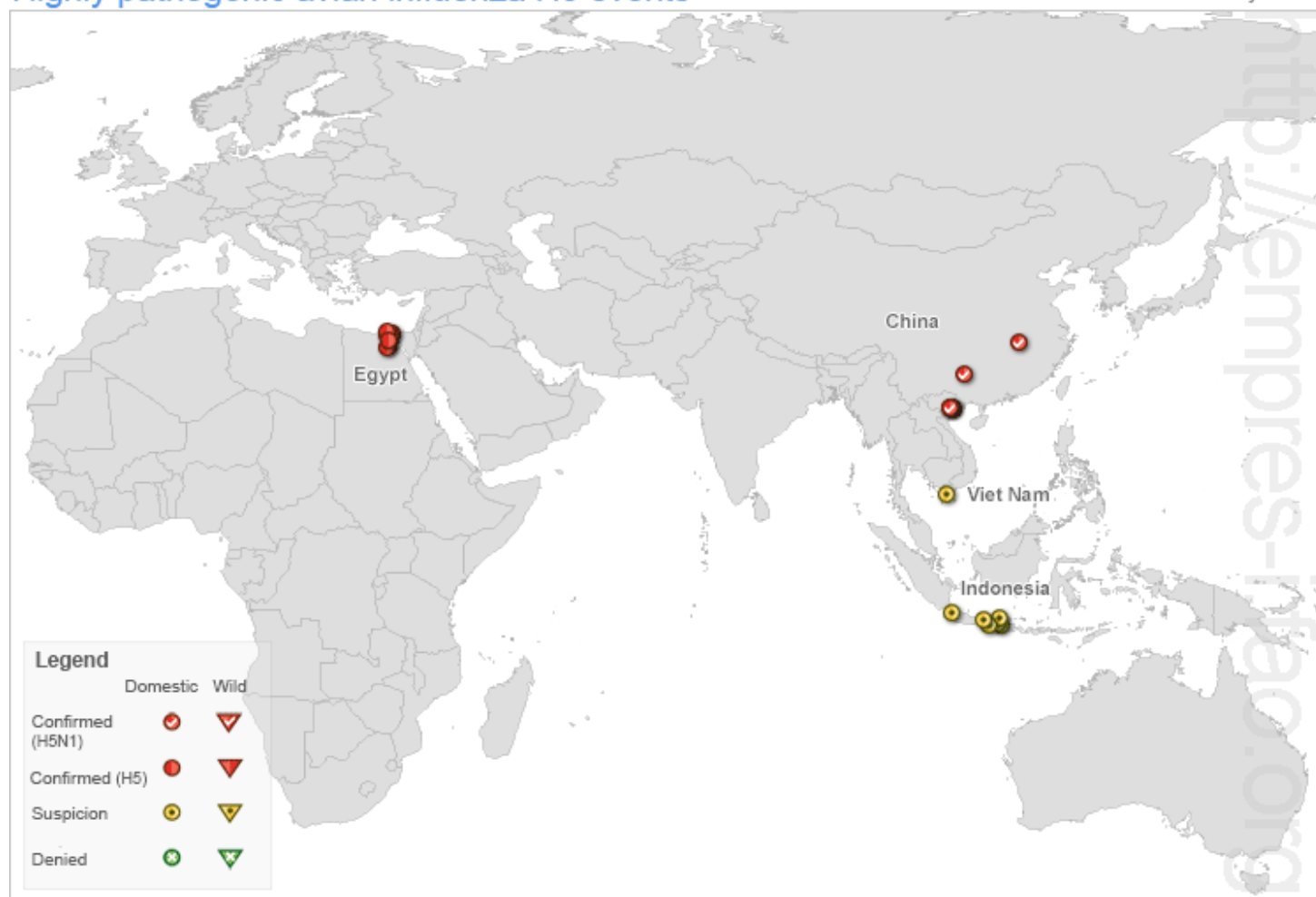


Highly pathogenic avian influenza H5 events

23 December 2013 - 23 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?

AFRICAN REGION**Egypt**

- Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Dakahlia, Giza and Kafr-el-Sheikh)

ASIAN REGION**China**

- Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans (Fujian, Guangdong, Jiangsu, Zhejiang Provinces and Shanghai City)
- Confirmed presence of H5N2 HPAI in poultry (Shandong)
- Additional information on H7N9 surveillance (Guangdong, Hong Kong SAR, Macau SAR, Zhejiang)

Indonesia

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Banten, Central Java and East Java)

Republic of Korea

- Confirmed and suspected H5N8 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Jeollabuk-Do)
- Suspected H5N8 infection in migratory birds (Jeollabuk-Do)

Viet Nam

- Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human (Binh Phuoc)
- Confirmed presence of H7 LPAI in poultry (Can Tho)
- Suspected outbreak of H5N1 LPAI in poultry (Bac Ninh)

NOTE: UPDATED INFORMATION IS INDICATED IN RED

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

21/01/2014 – Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry in Dakahlia, Giza, Kafr-el-Sheikh (FAO Field Officer)

Between 1 and 9 January 2014, three H5 HPAI outbreaks were detected in Dakahlia (1), Giza (1) and Kafr-el-sheikh (1)

Governorates. All outbreaks occurred in un-vaccinated household poultry and detected through Community Based Animal Health Outreach (CAHO).

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 un-vaccinated 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

16-23/01/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans, Fujian, Guangdong, Jiangsu, Zhejiang Provinces and Shanghai City (National authorities and WHO)

A total of 38 human H7N9 cases were confirmed during the past week: Fujian (Quanzhou 3, Ningde 1), Guangdong (Shenzhen 5, Guangzhou 2), Jiangsu (Nanjing 1), Zhejiang (Hangzhou 8, Shaoxing 4, Huzhou 3, Ningbo 3, Taizhou 3, Jiaxing 1, Wenzhou 1) Provinces and Shanghai City (3).

<http://www.fjphb.gov.cn/>

<http://www.gdwst.gov.cn/a/zwxw/>

<http://www.zjwst.gov.cn/col/col362/index.html>

<http://www.wsjs.gov.cn/wsj/n422/n424/index.html>

<http://www.chp.gov.hk/en/content/599/33202.html>

20/01/2014 – Confirmed presence of H5N2 HPAI in poultry, Shandong (National authorities & OIE)

Samples from five birds, out of a population of 18 857, from one breeder farm, tested positive for H5N2. The samples were collected according to the national surveillance plan. No dead birds were found.

http://www.syj.moa.gov.cn/dwyqdt/201401/t20140120_3743699.htm

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=Ma pFullEventReport&reportid=14672

15, 17 & 21/01/2014 – Additional information on H7N9 surveillance, Guangdong, Hong Kong SAR, Macau SAR, Zhejiang (National authorities)

Guangdong Province: The Agriculture Department of Huizhou City has increased sampling frequency in LBMs from twice a week to once a day and in farms from once to twice a week.

Hong Kong SAR and Macau SAR: H7 serological testing has been/will be implemented on live poultry at Mainland registered farms for export to Hong Kong SAR and Macau SAR before the Lunar New Year.

Zhejiang Province: Xiaoshan District, Hangzhou City, temporarily suspends live poultry trade. Six cases of H7N9 avian influenza human infection occurred in this District in January 2014.

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=Ma pFullEventReport&reportid=14646

14 & 16/01/2014 – Confirmed presence of H7N9 in birds and in the 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_3738521.htm

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=Ma pFullEventReport&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/wsj/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://www.shanghai.gov.cn/shanghai/node2314/node2319/node12344/u26ai3747_4.html

<http://www.gzwst.gov.cn/front/web/showDetail/5695>

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

Indonesia

NON-OFFICIAL

13-19/01/2014 –Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Banten, Central Java and East Java (media) Google Translation

Banten:

On 19 January 2014, media reported that according to residents of Kampung Babakan RT 05/02, Village Lengkong Warehouse, District Serpong, South Tangerang City, Banten Province, dozens of chickens died suddenly. The incident causes alarm, because they suspected the dead chickens were infected with H5N1 HPAI.

On 16 January 2014, media reported that ducks were found positive for the avian influenza virus on a farm in Damesan Village, Giriwoyo Village/Subdistrict, Wonogiri Regency. In early January 2014, the farmer purchased 1 520 seed ducks from three locations, namely: Sukoharjo (420), Sragen (1 000) and Wonogiri Subdistrict (100), of which, approximately 282 have died between 4 and 14 January 2014. According to the Livestock, Fisheries and Maritime Affairs Service (Disnakperla) Wonogiri, three dead ducks from Giriwoyo tested positive for AI virus.

Central Java:

On 18 January 2014, media reported that H5N1 HPAI is suspected in a flock with hundreds of ducks in Kandri, Gunungpati Subdistrict, Semarang Regency, Central Java. The birds were culled by the Agriculture Department on 18 January 2014.

East Java:

On 13 January 2014, media reported hundreds of ducks dying suddenly at a farm in the village of Caruban Reed, Jogoroto Subdistrict, Jombang Regency, East Java. According to the Head of Department of Animal Husbandry the cause of the sudden death of hundreds of ducks is not due to the avian influenza virus.

On 16 January 2014, another media report stated that cases of avian influenza emerged in Lamongan Regency, East Java. At least 994 out of 1 000 birds in one quail cage belonging to a villager in Klagensrampat Village, Maduran Subdistrict died suddenly, over three consecutive days, and it has been detected that the death was due to avian influenza virus. Department of Animal Husbandry and Animal Health responded simultaneously to localize the spread by spraying disinfectant and burying quail carcasses.

Banten

http://tangerangnews.com/tangerang_selatan/2014/01/19/11473/waspada-flu-burung--puluhan-ayam-mati-mendadak-di-serpong

<http://www.solopos.com/2014/01/16/flu-burung-wonogiri-ratusan-itik-di-giriwoyo-mati-mendadak-positif-flu-burung-482351>

Central Java

<http://m.suaramerdeka.com/index.php/read/news/2014/01/18/187645>

East Java

<http://jatimupdate.com/berita-belum-diuji-lab-kadisnak-jombang-pastikan-matinya-ratusan-itik-bukan-flu-burung.html>

<http://surabaya.tribunnews.com/2014/01/16/pdsr-dihentikan-flu-burung-muncul-di-lamongan>

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>

Republic of Korea

OFFICIAL

18/01/2014 –Confirmed H5N8 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Jeollabuk-Do (National authorities & OIE)

An outbreak of H5N8 HPAI was detected on 16 January 2014 in breeding ducks in a farm in Gochang-gun, Jeollabuk-Do; 10 cases out of a susceptible population of 21 180 were affected; 7 died and the remaining population was destroyed.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MaFullEventReport&reportid=14668
http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445272§ion_id=b_sec_1&pageNo=1&year=2012&month=&listcnt=10&board_kind=C&board_skin_id=C3&depth=1&division=B&group_id=3&menu_id=1125&reference=&parent_code=3&popup_yn=&tab_yn=N

NON-OFFICIAL

22/01/2014 – Suspected H5N8 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Jeollabuk-Do (media)

The number of confirmed avian influenza cases had come to eight, as of early Wednesday, 22 January 2014, with the H5N8 highly pathogenic avian influenza strain of the virus found in five of them, according to the ministry official. Tests are under way in six other suspected cases. So far, some 270 000 ducks and chickens have been slaughtered with another 140 000 set to be culled.

<http://english.yonhapnews.co.kr/search1/2603000000.html?cid=AEN20140122002900320>

20/01/2014 – Suspected H5N8 infection in migratory birds, Jeollabuk-Do (media)

H5N8 was found in migratory ducks near the H5N8 infected poultry farm in Gochang-gun Jeolla-do Province; the possible source of the farm's infection. The necropsy results of the three dead Baikal teal (*Anas formosa*) found in Geum Estuary Reservoir showed typical signs of highly pathogenic avian influenza infection. The Agriculture Ministry said that H5N8, the same strain found in the Baikal teal, was detected in the carcasses of bean geese (*Anser* spp.) found near a reservoir,

<http://www.yonhapnews.co.kr/bulletin/2014/01/23/0200000000AKR2014012320990030.HTML?from=search>
http://www.arirang.co.kr/News/News_View.asp?nSeq=156348

http://www.arirang.co.kr/News/News_View.asp?nSeq=156232

http://www.arirang.co.kr/News/News_View.asp?nSeq=156239

Viet Nam**OFFICIAL**

19/01/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human, Binh Phuoc (national authorities)

The General Department of Preventive Medicine confirms a human who has died to have been infected with the influenza A(H5N1) virus. A 52-year-old man, living in Binh Minh Commune, Bu Dang District, developed fever, coughing and breathing difficulties and was brought to the General Hospital Bu Dang on 11 January 2014 with a suspected diagnosis of viral pneumonia. The patient was moved to Ho Chi Minh hospital of Tropical Disease and died on 18 January 2014. A sample collected from the patient tested positive for A/H5N1 by NIC, Pasteur Ho Chi Minh city. Epidemiological investigation showed that patient slaughtered and ate a duck with the family. There was a local report that sick chickens had died of unknown causes in the surrounding area.

<http://moh.gov.vn/news/pages/cumah5n1.aspx?ItemID=1>

16/01/2014 – Confirmed H7 LPAI outbreak in poultry, Can Tho (National Authority & OIE)

On 15 January 2013 [over one year ago], H7 LPAI was detected under a surveillance programme in two poultry samples from a live bird market in Can Tho tested positive by RT-PCR and have been reported in January 2014.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14655

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

NON-OFFICIAL

20/01/2014 –Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Bac Ninh (media)

The provincial People's Committee announced the Avian Influenza A(H5N1) virulent strain was found in samples taken from flocks of thousands of ducks raised by local farmers in Yen Phong and Tien Du Districts, Tu Son Town and Bac Ninh City of the Bac Ninh Province. Local veterinarians quarantined and disinfected the affected farms and vaccinated all poultry. Check points have been established in high-risk areas to prevent the slaughtering, transport and trading of sick poultry. So far, more than 4 000 infected chickens and ducks in Bac Ninh have been culled.

<http://english.vietnamnet.vn/fms/society/94176/bac-ninh-declares-bird-flu-epidemic.html>

10/01/2014 –Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Tien Giang (media) GoogleTranslation

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>

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: 09/01/14 Reported: 10/01/14 Giza	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

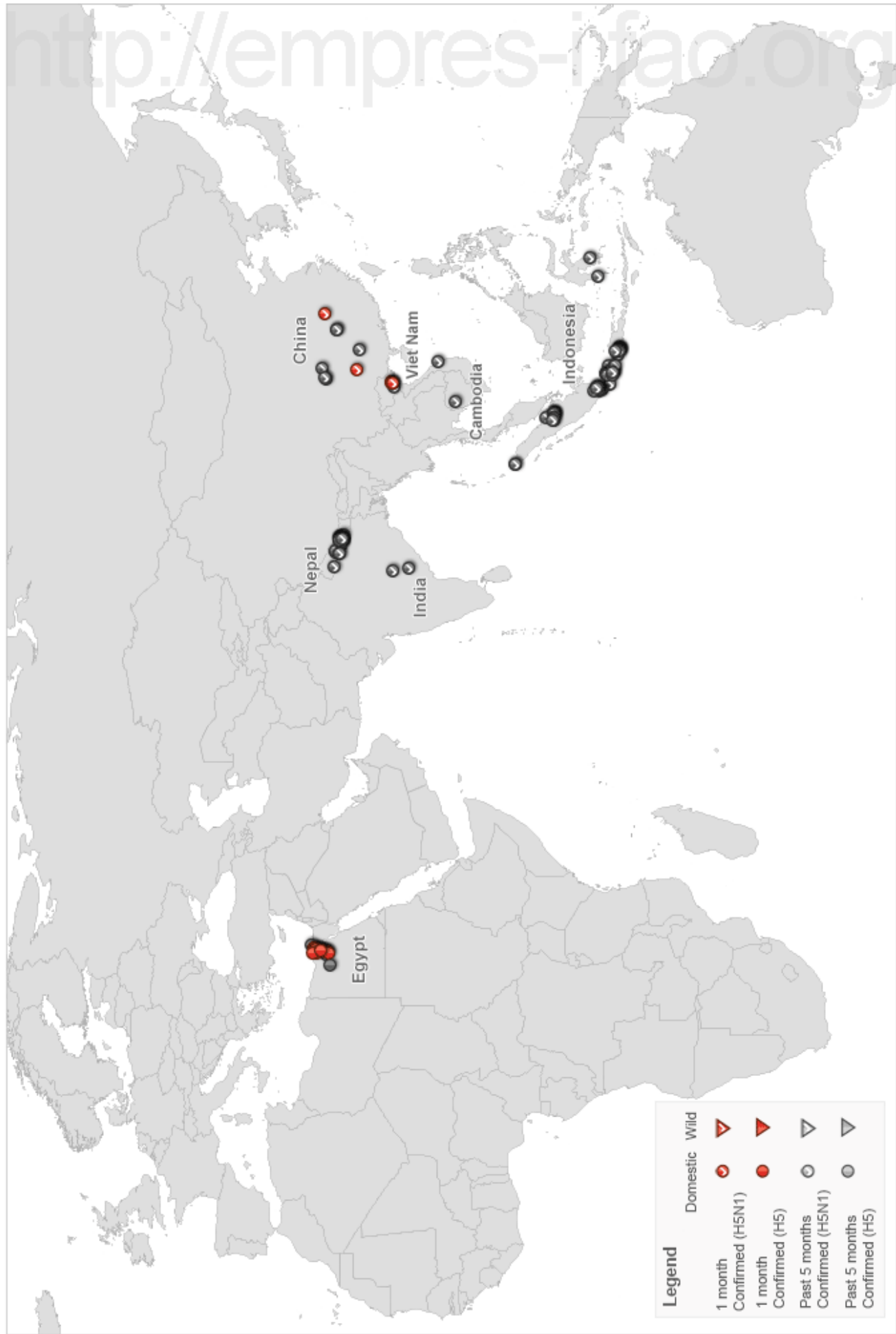
Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Latest outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Afghanistan	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Nangarhar, Jalalabad	Reported: 12/09/07 Kandahar, Daman	domestic poultry	
Bangladesh	Reported: 22/02/07 Dhaka	Observed: 09/03/12 Reported: 29/04/13 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	126/63
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

23 July 2013 - 23 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

For further information about the EMPRES Animal Influenza Situation Update please contact FAO EMPRES/GLEWS at 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

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.