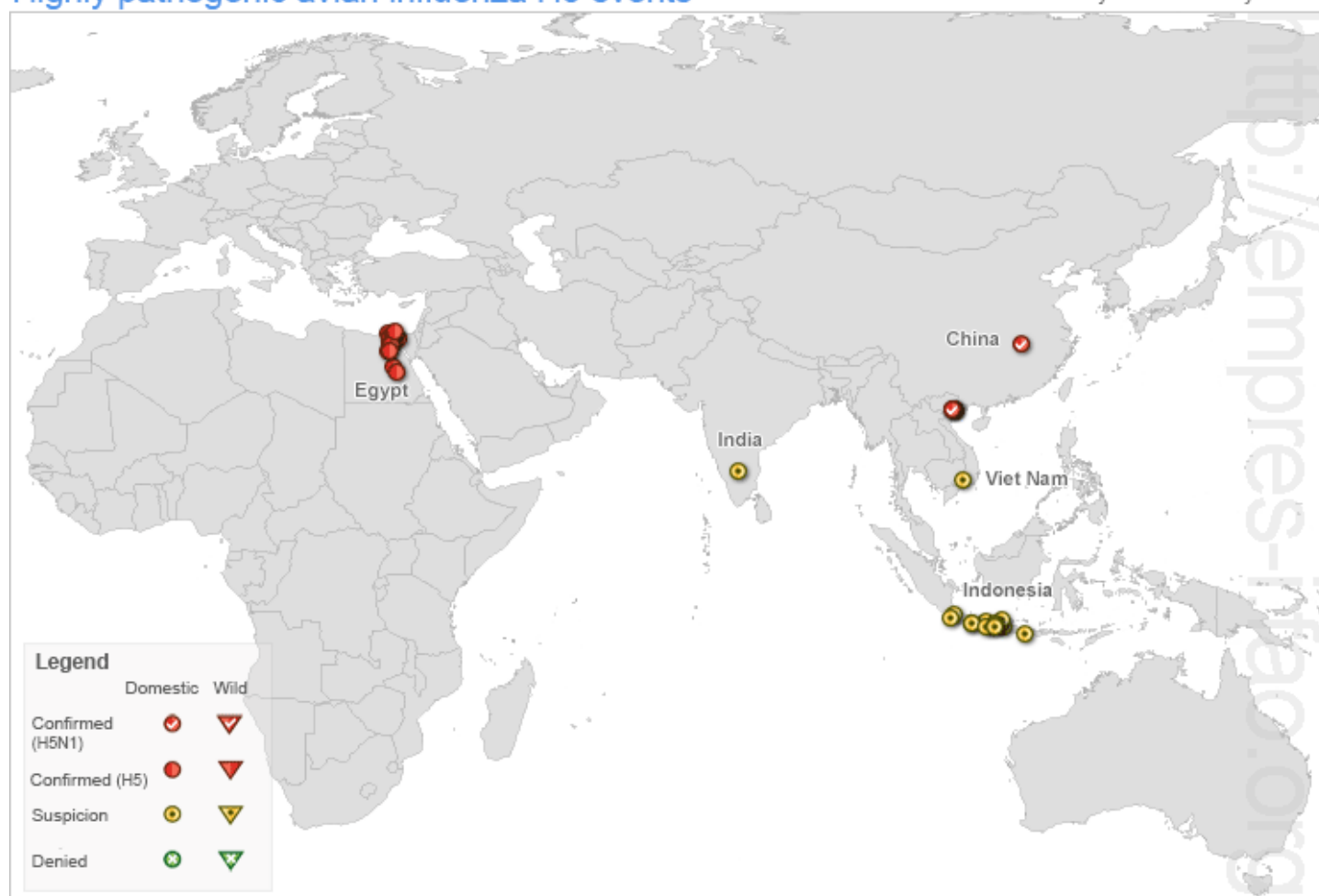


## Highly pathogenic avian influenza H5 events

06 January - 06 February 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 (Beni-Suef, Damiatta)

ASIAN REGION**Cambodia**

- Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human (Kampong Thom)

**China**

- Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human (Guangxi)  
 - Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans (Beijing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Jiangsu, Zhejiang)  
 - Additional information on H7N9 surveillance and control measures (Guangdong, Shanghai, Zhejiang)

**India**

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Karnataka)

**Indonesia**

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

**Republic of Korea**

- Confirmed H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Chungcheongbuk-do, Chungcheongnam-do, Gyeonggi-do, Gyeongsangnam-do, Jeollabuk-do, Jeollanam-do)

**Viet Nam**

- Suspected H5N1 infection in a human (Dong Thap)

EUROPE REGION**Italy**

- Confirmed H5 LPAI outbreaks in poultry (Udine)

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

## AFRICAN REGION

## Egypt

## OFFICIAL

04/02/2014 – Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry in Beni-Suef, Damiatta (FAO Field Officer)

Between 22 and 29 January 2014, two H5 HPAI outbreaks were detected in Beni-Suef (1), Damiatta (1) Governorates. All outbreaks occurred in un-vaccinated household poultry (chicken, duck, goose and detected through Community Based Animal Health Outreach (CAHO).

29/01/2014 – Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry in Beni-Suef, Dakahlia, Gharbia, Giza, Ismailia, Qena, Sohag (FAO Field Officer)

Between 15 and 21 January 2014, nine H5 HPAI outbreaks were detected in Beni-Suef (1), Dakahlia (3), Gharbia (1), Giza (1) Ismailia (1), Qena (1), Sohag (1), Governorates. All outbreaks occurred in un-vaccinated household poultry (chicken, duck, goose, turkey and detected through Community Based Animal Health Outreach (CAHO).

## ASIAN REGION

## Cambodia

## OFFICIAL

01/02/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human, Kampong Thom (National authorities)

A new human case of avian influenza H5N1 has been confirmed. A 5-year-old boy from Chongda Village, Tbaung Kropour Commune, Santuk District, Kampong Thom Province, was confirmed positive for H5N1 on 1 February 2014 by the Institut Pasteur du Cambodge. The boy had onset of fever and headache on 24 January 2014. Investigations in the village by the Ministry of Health's Rapid Response Teams (RRT) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery's (MAFF) Animal Health Task Force revealed that around 200 chickens died suddenly in mid-January 2014. The boy's parents and relatives prepared the dead chickens for food, while the boy stayed around the area. This case is the first case of H5N1 for 2014 and the 48th person to become infected with the H5N1 virus in Cambodia.

[http://www.cdcmoh.gov.kh/PressRelease/48th%20press%20release\\_H5N1\\_Eng\\_v1.pdf](http://www.cdcmoh.gov.kh/PressRelease/48th%20press%20release_H5N1_Eng_v1.pdf)

## China

## OFFICIAL

01/02/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human, Guangxi (National authorities)

Health authorities in Guangxi Province confirmed the second human case infected with influenza A(H5N1) in the province since 2009. The patient, 75-year-old man in Yufeng District, Liuzhou City, has a history of exposure to poultry. Currently the patient is in critical condition, and his 16 close contacts under medical observation have not shown any abnormal symptoms.

<http://www.gxws.gov.cn/wskx/2014/0201/3991.html>

31/01-06/02/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans, Beijing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Jiangsu, Zhejiang (National authorities and WHO)

A total of 44 human cases were reported during the past week (From 31 January to 6 February 12:00 GMT 2014):

Guangdong 18 (Zhaoqing 5, Shenzhen 4, Foshan 3, Zhongshan 2, Huizhou 2, Guangzhou 1, Yangjiang 1), Zhejiang 13 (Hangzhou 6, Huzhou 2, Shaoxing 2, Taizhou 1, Wenzhou 1, Jinhua 1), Jiangsu 3 (Wuxi 1, Xuzhou 1, Yancheng 1), Hunan 4 (Loudi 1, Yongzhou 2, Yueyang 1), Fujian 3 (Quanzhou 1, Xiamen 1\*, Zhangzhou 1\*), Guangxi 2 (Nanning 2\*) Provinces and Beijing 1.

\* the cases include traveller or resident returned home from other provinces/municipalities/SAR with illness.

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

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

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

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

<http://www.21hospital.com/zwxx/wsyw2/>

<http://www.gxws.gov.cn/wskx/>

28-31/01/2014 – Additional information on H7N9 surveillance and control measures, Guangdong, Shanghai, Zhejiang (National authorities) Google translation

**Guangdong Province:** Shenzhen City announced the market rest period for consecutive 2 weeks from 31 January 2014 (the Lunar New Year Day) to 13 February 2014 (Lunar 14 January). During the rest period, all live bird markets (including wholesale and retail markets) are closed and poultry are not allowed to stay in the market.

<http://www.szhpfpc.gov.cn:8080/wsj/news/26913.htm>

**Shanghai City** started its seasonal live bird trade suspension from 31 January 2014 (Lunar New Year day) until 30 April 2014. During the suspension period, all live poultry wholesale markets and retail vendors are prohibited to trade live poultry.

<http://www.shanghai.gov.cn/shanghai/node2314/node2319/node12344/u26ai37474.html>

**Zhejiang Province** closed live bird markets until 15 February 2014 in the main districts of the municipalities and the counties (cities) where the epidemic is serious for three months; as of 1 July 2014, plan to permanently close live poultry trading markets in the province's municipalities' main districts.

[http://www.sx.gov.cn/art/2014/1/28/art\\_126\\_467971.html](http://www.sx.gov.cn/art/2014/1/28/art_126_467971.html)

26/01/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in poultry and environmental samples, Fujian, Guanxi, Guangdong, Hong Kong SAR, and Zhejiang (National authorities and OIE)

Specimens collected from apparently healthy chickens in Changban agriculture product market (1) and Yijinxinjie agriculture market (1) in Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province, tested positive for H7N9.

Environment specimen from Meiling agriculture product market, Jinjiang City of Quanzhou City, Fujian Province tested positive for H7N9.

Since 2014, a total of 33 400 samples were collected, including 11 400 pathological samples, from 2 402 localities, and a total of 8 samples tested pathologically positive for H7N9 avian influenza, from 5 LBMs in 4 provinces i.e. Guangdong, Fujian, Guangxi (bordering Viet Nam) and Zhejiang.

In Hong Kong, SAR, a batch of imported 2 600 silky chickens from a designated farm in Foshan City, Guangdong Province, was confirmed to have H7N9 avian influenza virus on 27 January 2014, found in the routine surveillance programme. All live poultry (22 604 poultry, including: 16 984 chickens, 2 898 silkies, 1 080 pheasants and 1 642 pigeons) in the Cheung Sha Wan Poultry Wholesale market, were culled. This market will be shut until 18 February 2014. Importation of live poultry and movement of poultry in local farms are banned for 21 days.

[http://www.oie.int/wahis\\_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page\\_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14687](http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14687)

[http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwillm/zwdt/201401/t20140127\\_3750290.htmhttp://www.news.gov.hk/en/categories/health/html/2014/01/20140127\\_192059.lin.shtml](http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwillm/zwdt/201401/t20140127_3750290.htmhttp://www.news.gov.hk/en/categories/health/html/2014/01/20140127_192059.lin.shtml)

[http://www.oie.int/wahis\\_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page\\_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14705](http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14705)

24-30/01/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans, Beijing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hunan, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Hong Kong SAR (National authorities and WHO)

A total of 46 human cases were confirmed during the past week: Fujian (Xiamen 2, Sanming 1, Quanzhou 1), Guangdong (Shenzhen 5, Jiangmen 2, Guangzhou 1, Huizhou 1, Meizhou 1), Guangxi (Hezhou 1), Hunan (Yueyang 1), Jiangsu (Suzhou

2, Huaian 1, Nanjing 1, Wuxi 1), Zhejiang (Ningbo 8, Hangzhou 7, Huzhou 4, Shaoxing 3, Wenzhou 1) Provinces, Beijing (1) and Hong Kong SAR (1).

<http://www.21hospital.com/zwxw/wsyzw/>

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

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

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

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

<http://www.bjhb.gov.cn/wsyzw/>

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

24-30/01/2014 – Additional information on H7N9 surveillance and control measures, Beijing, Fujian, and Zhejiang (National authorities)

**Beijing City:** A total of 22 595 samples have been taken since 23 December 2014 from 12 000 poultry farms and households in Beijing City; all tested negative.

**Zhejiang Province:** Starting from 23 January 2014, Shaoxing City has temporarily closed all live bird markets for 21 days and is prohibiting transport of live poultry from epidemic areas. Starting from 23 January 2014, Ouhai District, Wenzhou City temporarily closed all live bird markets for 21 days and is prohibiting transport of live poultry from epidemic areas. Starting from 24 January 2014, Hangzhou City suspended live poultry trade, banned incoming birds from outside of the city, and temporary closed live animal markets. Starting from 26 January 2014, Ningbo City temporarily suspended live poultry trade and imports of foreign birds; pigeon flying activities, in the city's main districts, were banned. Finally, Zhejiang Province announced on 28 January 2014, that live animal markets of all major cities and main areas of counties (districts), with a serious H7N9 disease situation in humans, will be closed until 15 February 2014, and the live poultry markets in the cities' main district areas will be permanently closed as of 1 July 2014.

**Fujian Province** announced on 20 January 2014, that the transporting of live poultry in to the province, from outside, will be temporarily suspend.

[http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2014-01/26/c\\_133075092.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2014-01/26/c_133075092.htm)

[http://gtoq.ningbo.gov.cn/art/2014/1/25/art\\_10267\\_1062764.html](http://gtoq.ningbo.gov.cn/art/2014/1/25/art_10267_1062764.html)

<http://www.hangzhou.gov.cn/main/wjgg/zxwj/zxwj/T472497.shtml>

[http://www.sx.gov.cn/art/2014/1/23/art\\_9106\\_466998.html](http://www.sx.gov.cn/art/2014/1/23/art_9106_466998.html)

[http://www.ouhai.gov.cn/art/2014/1/23/art\\_2138\\_154447.html](http://www.ouhai.gov.cn/art/2014/1/23/art_2138_154447.html)

[http://www.sx.gov.cn/art/2014/1/28/art\\_126\\_467971.html](http://www.sx.gov.cn/art/2014/1/28/art_126_467971.html)

[http://www.fujian.gov.cn/fjyw/fjyw/201401/t20140121\\_694738.htm](http://www.fujian.gov.cn/fjyw/fjyw/201401/t20140121_694738.htm)

## India

### NON-OFFICIAL

25-4/01/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Karnataka (media) Google Translation

A few birds died on the outskirts of Mysore. Following the unexplained death of the birds, deputy director of department of animal husbandry had sought expert advice from the Institute of Animal Health and Veterinary Biologicals (IAHVB), Bangalore. The experts collected the samples of the dead birds.

[http://epaper.dnaindia.com/story.aspx?id=19003&boxid=31767&ed\\_date=2014-02-03&ed\\_code=860009&ed\\_page=3](http://epaper.dnaindia.com/story.aspx?id=19003&boxid=31767&ed_date=2014-02-03&ed_code=860009&ed_page=3)

## Indonesia

### NON-OFFICIAL

25-4/01/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Bali, East Java, (media) Google Translation

**Bali:** The Livestock Department officials reported chickens suddenly dying in the Banjarangkan Village, Klungkung Regency, Bali; samples collected tested positive for avian influenza. The owner discarded the chicken carcasses, unprotected. Moments later, she had a high fever and had to

be referred to the Sanglah Hospital (Denpasar) on 3 February 2014. H5N1 infection is suspected.

<http://www.antarabali.com/berita/48359/warga-klungkung-diduga-terserang-flu-burung>

East Java: Hundreds of chickens and Muscovy Ducks died within a week, in Lembah Village, Babadan Subdistrict, Ponorogo Regency. Villagers were spraying cages on 1 February 2014, to prevent disease. According to a breeder, birds appeared healthy initially, but next day, they suddenly looked weak with mucus from the mouth seen, and then the birds eventually died.

<http://reog.tv/?p=1766>

23/01/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Banten, East Java, West Java, Yogyakarta (media) Google Translation

**Banten:** Dozens of chickens, owned by residents in the District Mandalawangi, Pandeglang, Banten, died suddenly last week. As of 30 January 2014, there is no certainty of the cause of the chicken deaths. Local people suspect it is due to avian influenza, due to inclement weather during the past month [January 2014]. Nearly all of last week, there were chickens in 20 residences, in Kampung fowl Cinambangan, Mandalawangi village, Pandeglang, Banten, who died suddenly. Residents claimed not to know for sure the cause the death of their pet chickens. The chickens would just die, while in their cage. Previously, there were no visible symptoms of illness. After death, the chicken was blue on the head with mucus in the beak.

<http://www.metrotvnews.com/metronews/read/2014/01/25/6/210704/Diduga-Flu-Burung-Puluhan-Ayam-Mati-Mendadak-di-Pandeglang>

**East Java:** Hundreds of chickens in Glonggong, Candimulyo, and Kradinan Villages, Madiun Regency, East Java, were found dead suddenly. According to the village resident, dozens of chickens that died had a characteristic blue head, and the day before, the condition of the chicken was relatively healthy. Meanwhile, the condition of the other chickens, which are still alive, is equally alarming - bluish combs, swollen eyes, and beaks with mucus mixed with blood.

<http://www.republika.co.id/berita/nasional/jawa-timur/14/01/29/n05tb7-ratusan-ekor-ayam-mati-mendadak-di-madiun>

Hundreds of ducks in Paron Village/Subdistrict, Ngawi Regency, East Java, died suddenly in the past month [January 2014], presumably due to avian influenza. A poultry farmer from the Paron Village explained that from the beginning of this year, 500 ducks died. "On average, every day between 10 to 15 ducks died for no apparent reason, Maybe due to H5N1 HPAI, as people say around here...after a whole month, about one thousand head are left, out of 1 500" said the farmer on Friday [24/01/2014].

<http://www.sinarngawi.com/2014/01/diduga-flu-burung-ratusan-bebek-di.html>

**West Java:** Hundreds of birds, belonging to a resident of Muktisari Village, Langensari Subdistrict, Banjar Regency, West Java Province, died suddenly on Wednesday (22 January 2014). Out of a total of 176 birds, 156 head died suddenly. Until now the owner did not know the cause of death of the hundreds of birds. A day before the poultry died suddenly, they looked like they had influenza-like symptoms. Duck carcass samples were taken to be tested in a laboratory.

<http://radartaskmalaya.com/component/content/article/76-hot-topic/22956-ratusan-unggas-mati-mendadak>

A total of 10 000 chickens died suddenly on a farm in the hamlet Gebot, Muktisari Village, Cipaku Sub-district, Ciamis Regency, during the last three days. Locals fret for fear that the cause of death is the H5N1 virus.

<http://regional.kompas.com/read/2014/01/23/1711198/10.000.Ayam.Mati.Mendadak.Warga.Ciamis.Waspada.Flu.Burung>

**Yogyakarta:** The avian influenza cases in poultry in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY) are likely to experience a downward trend in early 2014. Until 26 January 2014, avian influenza cases occurred only in two Regencies namely Kulon

Progo and Gunung Kidul; overall, 130 cases occurred in poultry.

<http://regional.kompas.com/read/2014/01/23/1711198/10.000.Ayam.Mati.Mendak.ak.Warga.Ciamis.Waspada.Flu.Burung>

## Republic of Korea

### OFFICIAL

04/02/2014 – Confirmed H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Chungcheongbuk-do, Chungcheongnam-do, Gyeonggi-do, Gyeongsangnam-do, Jeollabuk-do, Jeollanam-do (National Authorities)

As of 3 February 2014, a total of 13 outbreaks of H5N8 HPAI were confirmed in domestic poultry (ducks and chickens) in six provinces: Chungcheongbuk-do (1), Chungcheongnam-do (2), Gyeonggi-do (1), Gyeongsangnam-do (1), Jeollabuk-do (5), and Jeollanam-do (3). H5N8 was also detected in wild birds (*Anas Formosa*, *Anser fabalis*, *Fulica atra*, *Anas platyrhynchos* and a faeces specimen), out of 172 specimens 18 tested positive.

[http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445336&section\\_id=b\\_sec\\_1&pageNo=1&year=2014&listcnt=10&board\\_kind=C&board\\_skin\\_id=C3&depth=1&division=B&group\\_id=3&menu\\_id=1125&reference=2&parent\\_code=3&popup\\_yn=N&tab\\_yn=N](http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445336&section_id=b_sec_1&pageNo=1&year=2014&listcnt=10&board_kind=C&board_skin_id=C3&depth=1&division=B&group_id=3&menu_id=1125&reference=2&parent_code=3&popup_yn=N&tab_yn=N)

06/02/2014 – Suspected H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Gyeonggi-do (National Authorities) Google translation

Another outbreak is suspected in Hwaseong-si, Gyeonggi-do. The test result is expected to be available on 8 February 2014.

[http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445349&section\\_id=b\\_sec\\_1&pageNo=1&year=2014&listcnt=10&board\\_kind=C&board\\_skin\\_id=C3&depth=1&division=B&group\\_id=3&menu\\_id=1125&reference=2&parent\\_code=3&popup\\_yn=N&tab\\_yn=N](http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445349&section_id=b_sec_1&pageNo=1&year=2014&listcnt=10&board_kind=C&board_skin_id=C3&depth=1&division=B&group_id=3&menu_id=1125&reference=2&parent_code=3&popup_yn=N&tab_yn=N)

27/01/2014 – Confirmed H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Chungcheongnam-do, Jeollabuk-do, Jeollanam-do (National Authorities and OIE)

Between 17 and 23 Jan 2014, five outbreaks of H5N8 were detected in domestic poultry (ducks and chickens) in Jeollabuk-do (3), Chungcheongnam-do (1) and Jeollanam-do (1). H5N8 was also detected in wild birds (ducks, geese, and faeces from migratory birds.) A total of 2 282 cases were affected, out of a susceptible population of 61 400. The remaining population was destroyed.

[http://www.oie.int/wahis\\_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page\\_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14692](http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14692)

[http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445309&section\\_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](http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445309&section_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)

30/01/2014 – Suspected H5N8 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Gyeongsangnam-do (National Authorities)

Agriculture, Forestry and livestock food section revealed that

The test results of pathogenic test of the chicken farm tested positive for H5N8, confirmed on 29 January 2014 in Miryang City, Gyeongnam-do. Further testing for pathogenicity is expected by 31 January I the afternoon.

So far 92 wild migratory birds (including feces) have been tested, of which 14 samples tested positive.

[http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445309&section\\_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](http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445309&section_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

03/02/2014 – Suspected H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Chungcheongbuk-do (media) Google translation

Additional H5N8 infected farm was detected in Insan-ri, Deoksan-myeon, Jincheon-gun, Chungcheongbuk-do. If confirmed to be highly pathogenic, this will be the third outbreak of H5N8 HPAI in Chungcheongbuk-do,

<http://www.yonhapnews.co.kr/bulletin/2014/02/03/0200000000AKR20140203169100011.HTML?from=search>

## Viet Nam

### OFFICIAL

27/01/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Binh Phuoc (media)

According to the Animal Health Agency Region VI, a sample tested positive for H5 avian influenza in Village 2, Binh Minh Commune, Bu Dang District on 23 January. The Department of Animal Health and Livestock, Binh Phuoc, is urgently organizing destruction of all poultry with influenza virus infection.

[http://m.tuotire.vn/tin-tuc/Chinh-tri-Xa-hoi/Chinh-tri-Xa-hoi/1059649792\\_De-nghi-tieu-huy-dan-gia-cam-nhiem-cum-o-Binh-Phuoc.ttm](http://m.tuotire.vn/tin-tuc/Chinh-tri-Xa-hoi/Chinh-tri-Xa-hoi/1059649792_De-nghi-tieu-huy-dan-gia-cam-nhiem-cum-o-Binh-Phuoc.ttm)

### NON-OFFICIAL

30/01/2014 – Suspected H5N1 infection in a human, Dong Thap (media)

The first Vietnamese victim of the A/H5N1 avian influenza has been identified in Tan Long Village, Thanh Binh District, Dong Thap Province. According to the Dong Thap Department of Health, the 60-year-old female patient was admitted to a hospital suffering a high fever on 22 January 2014, died on 28 January. The woman had a history of contact with live poultry before the onset on her illness. Her blood tested positive for A/H5N1 by HCM City's Pasteur Institute.

<http://english.vov.vn/Society/First-person-dies-of-AH5N1-in-Dong-Thap/272854.vov>

<http://www.sai-gon-gpdaily.com.vn/Health/2014/2/107824/>

## EUROPE REGION

### Italy

### OFFICIAL

28/01/2014 – Confirmed H5 LPAI outbreaks in poultry in Udine (National authorities)

The Ministry of Health informed that low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) subtype H5 was detected in duck samples collected from a poultry farm in Porpetto Municipality, Udine Province, through the National avian influenza surveillance. There were approximately 1 000 birds, including various species of poultry and ornamental poultry on the farm. The animals were destroyed in accordance with a decree and a restricted zone of 1 km radius has been set. There is no other farm in the zone.

## 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: 28/01/14 Reported: 29/01/14 Beni-Suef, Damiatta	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

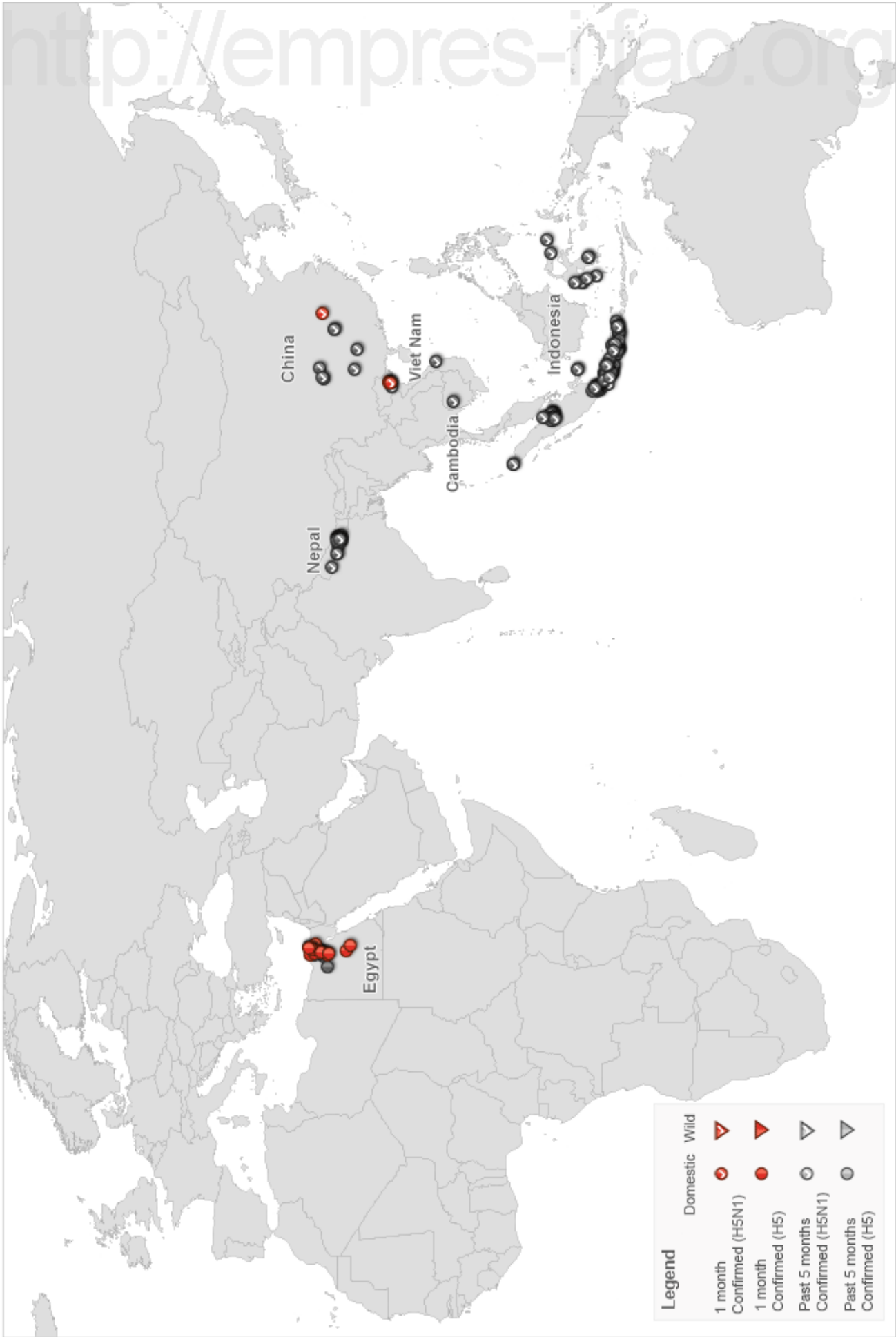
Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Latest outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Afghanistan	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Nangarhar, Jalalabad	Reported: 12/09/07 Kandahar, Daman	domestic poultry	
Bangladesh	Reported: 22/02/07 Dhaka	Observed: 09/03/12 Reported: 29/04/13 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	48/33
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	46/30
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

06 August 2013 - 06 February 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.