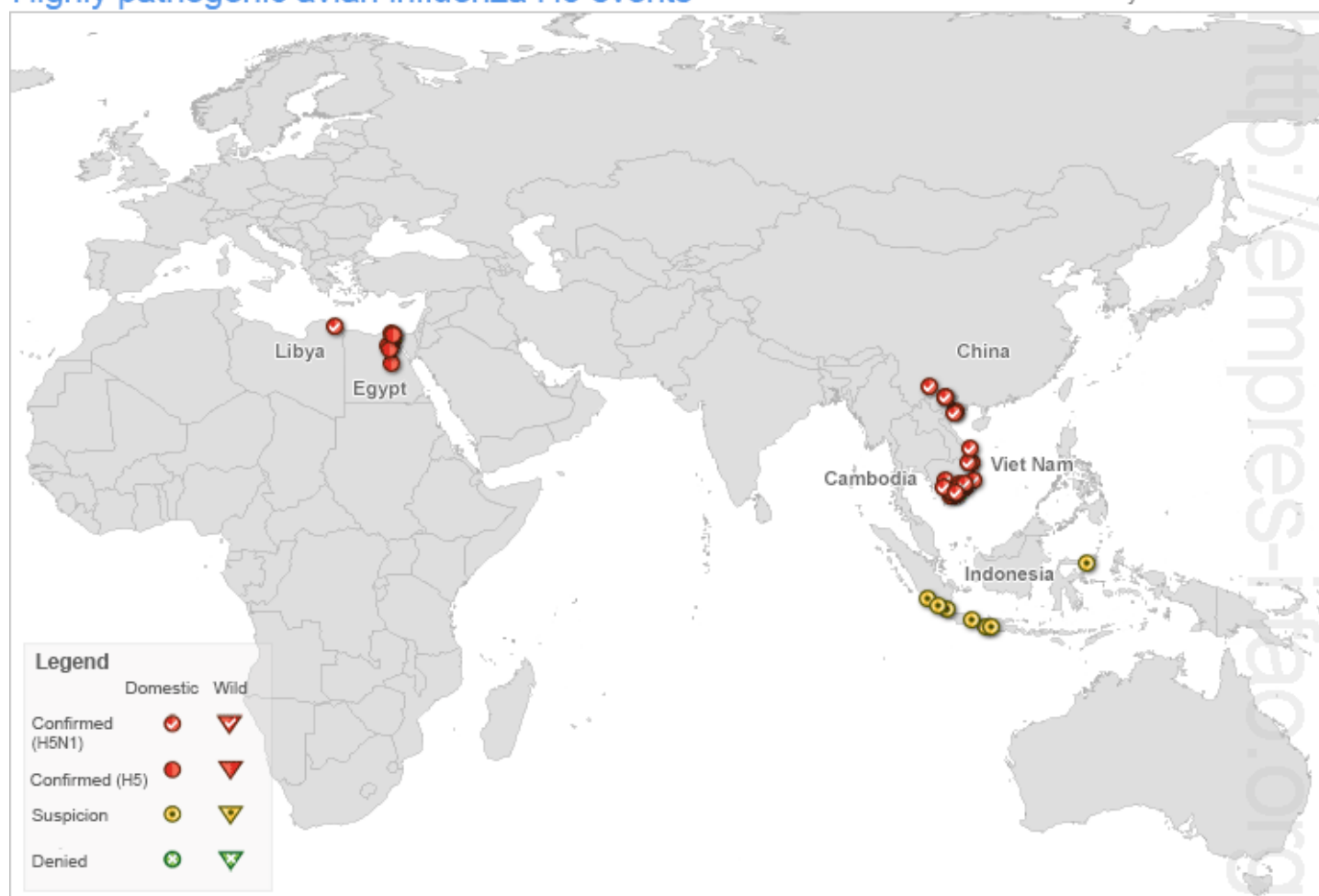


Highly pathogenic avian influenza H5 events

27 February - 27 March 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's Global Animal Health Information System <http://empres-i.fao.org/empres-i/home>

The current map still displays only cases of H5 highly pathogenic avian influenza. We are in a transition phase towards the production of new maps representing all relevant animal influenza cases/outbreaks.

WHAT'S NEW in this issue?

AFRICAN REGION

Egypt (endemic)

- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Dakahlia and Beni-Suef)
- Confirmed H5N1 infection in humans (Behera, Damietta)

ASIAN REGION

Cambodia (endemic)

- Additional information on confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Kampot)

China (endemic)

- Confirmed H7N9 infection in poultry (Guangdong)
- Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans (Anhui, Guangdong)

Indonesia (endemic)

- Suspected HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Lampung, West Java)

Republic of Korea

- Confirmed H5N8 infection in poultry and dogs (Jeollanam-do, Chungcheongbuk-do and Chungcheongnam-do)

Viet Nam (endemic)

- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Ben Tre)
- Additional information on confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Binh Thuan)

LATIN AMERICA REGION

Mexico

- Confirmed H7N3 LPAI in domesticated parakeets (Nuevo León)

NOTE: UPDATED INFORMATION IS INDICATED IN RED

AFRICAN REGION

Egypt

OFFICIAL

25/03/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry in Dakahlia and Beni-Suef (FAO Field Officer)

Between 12 and 19 March 2014, three outbreaks of H5 HPAI were detected in household poultry in Dakahlia and Beni-Suef Governorates. The outbreaks were detected in unvaccinated poultry (chickens and ducks) through Community Based Animal Health Outreach (CAHO).

25/03/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in humans, Behera and Damietta (FAO Field Officer and National Authorities)

H5N1 infection was reported in two humans:

- a 65-year-old female from Behera Governorate. The onset of symptoms on 6 March 2014; H5N1 infection confirmed on 20 March 2014. The patient is hospitalised and is in critical condition. He was exposed to sick poultry.
- a 4-year-old boy from Damietta Governorate. The onset of symptoms was on 7 March 2014; H5N1 infection confirmed on 20 March 2014. The patient is hospitalised, his general condition is good. He was exposed to sick/dead poultry.

Libya

NON-OFFICIAL

15/03/2014 – Additional information on confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Tubruq (Media)

The first recorded case of H5N1 HPAI in Libya was reported in Tobruk, a Ministry of Agriculture official has said. National Centre of Animal Health official explained that the single case was reported and diagnosed by veterinarians, no further instances of the disease had been found; the bird in question had been destroyed and the preliminary investigations into surrounding breeding pens, from which 54 samples have been taken, all returned negative results. The infected chicken[s] is known to have been raised in Libya.

<http://www.libyaherald.com/2014/03/15/case-of-bird-flu-reported-in-tobruk/#ixzz2wR6EWwlt>

ASIAN REGION

Cambodia

OFFICIAL

21/03/2014 – Additional information on confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Kampot (FAO Field Officer and OIE)

The outbreak of H5N1 HPAI, reported in Kampot Province and mentioned below (and previous Influenza Update), was notified to OIE. A total of 301 poultry died, out of a susceptible population of 526. The remaining population was destroyed.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?reportid=14984

17/03/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in humans and confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Kampot (National authorities and FAO Field Officer)

The Ministry of Health (MoH) reported that one new human case of influenza H5N1 infection has been confirmed. This is the 9th case this year:

A 2-year-old girl from Kandal Village, Vat Ang Khang Tboung Commune, Banteay Meas District, Kampot Province, tested positive for H5N1 at the Institut Pasteur du Cambodge on 14 March 2014. The onset of symptoms (fever) was on 8 March 2014. The girl died on 14 March. From the beginning of February, chickens started dying in the village and in the house of the case. Approximately 90% of poultry of the village had died by the beginning of March 2014. The girl had direct contact with dead chickens while her relatives prepared food for them.

Following the 9th human case, investigation by officers from the animal sector in the area collected a number of samples (carcasses, swabs and serum) from Kandal Village, Vat Ang Khang Thbong Commune, Banteay Meas District, Kampot Province. Samples from two local chickens tested positive with H5N1 HPAI by NaVRI on 17 March 2014 and confirmed by the Institute Pasteur.

http://www.cdc-moh.gov.kh/PressRelease/56-PressRelease_Eng.pdf

15/03/2014 – Additional information on confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Phnom Penh (OIE)

An outbreak of H5N1 HPAI in chickens in Sangkat Pratas Lang, Khan Dangkao, Phnom Penh Province (reported on the update no. 608) was reported to OIE. The outbreak started on 24 February 2014. A total of 83 out of 200 chickens were affected; the remaining population was destroyed. After receiving the report from the owner, of sick and dying chickens, the district and provincial veterinarians visited the Cambodia Agriculture Research and Development Institute (CARDI), collected samples from chicken, ducks, and geese and sent them to the National Veterinary Research Institute (NaVRI), which confirmed H5N1 HPAI.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14959

China

OFFICIAL

24/03/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in poultry, Guangdong (National Authorities; OIE)

Between 8 and 14 March 2014, six samples tested positive for H7N9.

- 1 out of 25 chicken samples collected on 8 March 2014 from Yonghe Hengjing Market, Luogang District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province;
- 2 chicken samples collected on 8 March 2014 from Panfu meat market, Yuexiu District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province, and both tested positive;
- 4 out of 90 chicken samples collected on 14 March 2014 from a chicken farm in Doumen District, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province; a total of 80 000 poultry destroyed.

Samples were collected according to the National surveillance plan. In addition, 15 129 serum samples were collected from 1 440 locations in 11 provinces during February 2014 and all tested negative for H7.

http://www.moa.gov.cn/sjzz/syj/dwyqdt/jczt/201403/t20140321_3824954.htm

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14983

21-27/03/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans, Anhui, Guangdong (National authorities and WHO)

A total of 6 human cases were reported during the past week (from 21 March 2014 12:00 GMT to 27 March 2014 12:00 GMT): Anhui 1 (Chuzhou 1), Guangdong 5 (Shenzhen 2, Guangzhou 1, Huizhou 1, Shantou 1).

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

<http://www.ahwst.gov.cn/chn200909261718343/article.jsp?articleId=137629077>

15/03/2014 – Confirmed H7 positive findings in market environment, Macau SAR (National Authorities)

The Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau confirmed yesterday that environmental samples collected on 12 March 2014, from poultry stalls at The Yingdi Market no. 19 chicken stall and the Xiahuan Market no. 74 chicken stall, tested positive for H7 avian influenza virus.

<http://www.gcs.gov.mo/showNews.php?PageLang=C&DataUcn=76900&Member=0>

20/03/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in poultry, Guangdong (National authorities)

Guangdong Provincial Department of Agriculture announced on its official Web site that the National Avian Influenza Reference Laboratory confirmed H7N9 avian influenza in the sample

taken from one of the registered farms for Hong Kong/Macao poultry export in Doumen District, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province. On 14 March 2014, Guangdong Province ACDC detected a H7N9 virus suspected positive samples, then forwarded the samples to the National Laboratory for confirmation. On 18 March, the National Avian Influenza Reference Laboratory confirmed that the sample was tested positive for H7N9 avian influenza. More than 80 000 chickens in the farm have been destroyed.

http://www.gdagri.gov.cn/nyxw/zhwy/201403/t20140318_223306.html

14-20/03/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans, Guangdong, Hunan, Hong Kong SAR (National authorities and WHO)

A total of 6 human cases were reported during the past week (from 14 March 2014 12:00 GMT to 20 March 2014 12:00 GMT): Guangdong 3 (Shenzhen 3), Hunan 2 (Chenzhou 1, Shaoyang 1) Provinces and Hong Kong SAR 1. The case reported by Hong Kong SAR visited Hong Kong SAR from Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province after the onset of illness.

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

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

<http://www.chp.gov.hk/en/content/599/33829.html>

<http://www.who.int/csr/don/en/>

13/03/2014 – Confirmed H7 positive findings in imported poultry, Macao SAR (National authorities)

An H7 avian influenza virus nucleic acid sequence was detected on 12 March 2014 in live poultry in a consignment imported to Macao SAR from a registered farm in Doumen District, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province. It was detected while the consignment was in the quarantine inspection facility, thus none of the chickens [consignment] have been put on the market in Macao SAR. The public health contingency response mechanism was activated shortly after the finding, which prompted a series of control measures that included culling and disinfection: the poultry wholesale market was sealed off on 12 March 2014, immediately after the virus was detected; it was then thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, after the culling of about 7 500 chickens; the sale of all live poultry in Macao SAR has been suspended for 21 days, as of 13 March 2014.

<http://www.gcs.gov.mo/showNews.php?PageLang=E&DataUcn=76836&Member=0>

<http://www.iacm.gov.mo/c/news/detail/beaeb5d-17a6-472f-8f24-387a5821bcf8>

06/03-13/03/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans, Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong (National authorities and WHO)

A total of six human cases were reported during the past week (from 27 February 2014 12:00 GMT to 6 March 2014 12:00 GMT): Guangdong 4 (Foshan 1, Guangzhou 1, Meizhou 1, Chaozhou 1), Fujian 1 (Fuzhou 1) and Anhui 1 (Feixi 1) Provinces.

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

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

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

<http://www.who.int/csr/don/en/>

NON-OFFICIAL

16/03/2014 – Suspected H7N9 infection in poultry, Hunan (media)

On 14 March 2014, Changde City CDC detected H7N9 avian influenza virus in environmental samples taken from a poultry trading stall in the Meijiang Market, Wuling District; [the samples] were submitted to the provincial CDC for further testing. The Meijiang Market was closed for three days, underwent depopulation, and cleaning and disinfection.

http://cndrb.cdyee.com/html/2014-03/16/content_384686.htm?div=-1

Indonesia

NON-OFFICIAL

24/03/2014 – Suspected HPAI outbreaks in poultry, West Java (media)

At least 266 chickens in Cisantana Village, Cigugur Sub-District, Kuningan Regency died suddenly. Hundreds of these chickens are free-range chickens, belonging to some residents. The chickens began dying starting from 9 March 2014. The clinical signs were the same in all affected chickens. The test results by the Department of Animal Husbandry of samples collected from the chickens that died suddenly; they were positive for avian influenza. "Initially people also thought Newcastle disease was involved, but apparently not. From 9 to 19 March 2014, residents' domestic poultry died. This outbreak was reported to the Department of Animal Husbandry on 23 March 2014. Test results were positive for HPAI, using a rapid test. Before the outbreak in Cisantana Village, avian influenza was responsible for the infection of 23 chickens in Ciniru village / sub-district, Kuningan Regency.

<http://www.radarcirebon.com/raturan-ayam-mati-mendadak.html>

23/03/2014 – Suspected HPAI outbreak in poultry, Lampung (media) – Google Translation

Hundreds of domestic chickens in the Sidorejo Village, Sidomulyo District, South Lampung Regency, Lampung Province, suddenly died, and tested positive for avian influenza,

<http://www.lampungterkini.co.id/index.php/lampung/kalianda/item/4930-disnak-lamsel-pastikan-ayam-yang-mati-mendadak-terserang-flu-burung>

19/03/2014 – Suspected HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Central Java (media)

HPAI virus is suspected in the Rural District of Jaten Village, Selogiri Subdistrict, Wonogiri Regency, Central Java Province. As of 18 March 2014, a total of 13 dead chickens have tested positive for HPAI virus.

<http://www.infowonogiri.com/2014/03/flu-burung-serang-desa-jaten-selogiri/>

18/03/2014 – Suspected HPAI outbreaks in poultry, North Sulawesi (media)

Hundreds of chickens and ducks died suddenly in Bulawan Village, Bolaang Mongondow Timur Regency, North Sulawesi Province due to the H5N1 virus. More than 650 chickens and ducks died since January 2014 and the disease has begun to spread in Kotabunan Village. Investigation indicated that the outbreaks started in January 2014. Laboratory tests, conducted two weeks ago, showed two animals with positive test results for HPAI.

<http://pekanbaru.tribunnews.com/2014/03/18/650-ayam-dan-itik-di-bolaang-mongondow-timur-mati-mendadak>

17/03/2014 – Suspected HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Lampung (media)

An avian influenza outbreak occurred in Way Mengaku Village, Liwa City, Lampung Barat Regency, Lampung Province, beginning on 13 March 2014, and is spreading. By 16 March, 20 local chickens of a villager had died; samples collected tested positive for HPAI on 15 March 2014. The chickens looked healthy the night before they died. The dead chickens showed bluish sections on the heads and bodies. During the past month, a lot of chickens in a radius of about 300 meters from the villager's home, had a similar incidence. A few days earlier, around 50 chickens in Bedeng, Way Mengaku Village, Pekon Padang Cahya, [Balik Bukit Subdistrict, Lampung Barat Regency] also died suddenly due to HPAI. The HPAI outbreaks continue to spread because most people carelessly dispose of the carcasses.

<http://lampost.co/berita/serangan-flu-burung-meluas-di-lampung-barat>

13/03/2014 – Suspected HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Bengkulu (media)

A total of 1 150 birds in the Rawa Indah Village, Ilir Talo Subdistrict, Seluma Regency, Bengkulu Province were found to

have died suddenly. The sudden deaths started on 12 March 2014.

<http://regional.kompas.com/read/2014/03/13/2007404/1.150.Ekor.Unggas.di.Bengkulu.Mati.Mendadak>

Republic of Korea

OFFICIAL

24/03/2014 – Confirmed H5N8 HPAI infection in poultry, dogs (Jeollanam-do, Chungcheongbuk-do and Chungcheongnam-do)

On 20 March 2014, during the destruction of poultry in control zones, three duck farms in Jangheung County and Yeongam County, Jeollanam-do, and Jeungpyeong County, Chungcheongbuk-do tested positive for H5N8 HPAI. Regarding surveillance in pigs and dogs, to date, all pigs tested have negative; two dogs on known H5N8 infected poultry farms (Cheonan City 1, Buyeo County 1 – both Chungcheongnam-do) tested positive for H5 antibodies. So far, a total of 11 574 000 birds (estimate as of 23 March 2014) in 461 farms were destroyed; and additionally, 42 000 birds in 3 farms are to be destroyed.

http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445482§ion_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=&parent_code=3&popup_yn=&tab_yn=N

17/03/2014 – Confirmed H5N8 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Sejong City; H5N8 infection in wild birds, Jeollabuk-do and Gyeonggi-do (National Authorities)

During the past week, a new outbreak of H5N8 HPAI was detected in a layer chicken farm in Sejong City. Also, two migratory bird samples (Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) / Jeonju City, Jeollabuk-do; Bean Goose (*Anser fabalis*) / Gwacheon City, Gyeonggi-do) tested positive for H5N8.

Compared to the 2010 H5N1 epidemic, the number of AI detections in wild migratory birds increased more than 80% (20 in 2010, 36 by March 2014); with more wild bird detections in the western coastal areas. As of 16 March 2014, a total of 10 912 000 birds in 439 farms have been destroyed, and additionally, 18 000 birds in 2 farms are to be destroyed, in line with prevention measures.

http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445459§ion_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=&parent_code=3&popup_yn=&tab_yn=N

14/03/2014 – Confirmed H5N8 infection in a dog, Chungcheongnam-do (National Authorities)

AI antibody was detected in one of three dogs tested at a layer chicken farm in Cheonan City, Chungcheongnam-do, on 11 March 2014, but without clinical signs.

http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445471§ion_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=&parent_code=3&popup_yn=&tab_yn=N

NON-OFFICIAL

14/03/2014 – Additional information on confirmed H5N1 infection in a dog and goose, Chungcheong and Gwacheon (Media)

On 11 March 2014, a dog at a poultry farm in Cheonan, South Chungcheong Province was reported to test positive for antibodies against the H5 avian influenza virus after eating infected chicken. No signs of AI symptoms were present, and a DNA test is currently underway to confirm the exact type of the virus. The affected dog was among three examined at the farm, where poultry infected with the H5N8 strain of avian influenza were slaughtered last month. Workers at the farm are also being examined by authorities to check for a possible human infection. Avian influenza was also detected in a goose in Gwacheon, just outside Seoul. Authorities banned the movement of poultry in southern parts of Seoul after confirming the infection. On Friday 11 March 2014, the ministry imposed a “stand-still” order, banning all chickens and ducks from moving in and out of their facilities within a 10-kilometer radius of the discovery.

About 188 poultry were raised in 16 houses in Gwacheon and Seoul's Gangnam, Seocho, Dongjak and Gwanak will be

prohibited from being moved. Similar measures will be imposed on 57 farms. not included in the 10-kilometer-radius quarantine zone, to prevent the disease spreading further.

<http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20140314001233>

Viet Nam

OFFICIAL

25/03/2014 - Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Ben Tre (DAH/MARD)

On 24 March 2014, H5N1 HPAI outbreak occurred in one household in An Dinh Commune, Mo Cay Nam District, Ben Tre Province, 226 poultry affected; some 290 birds have been destroyed. Currently 24 localities in 12 provinces and cities are affected by H5N1 HPAI.

http://www.cucthuy.gov.vn/Pages/news_detail.aspx?NewsId=378

20/03/2014 – Additional information on confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Binh Thuan (OIE)

The outbreak of H5N1 HPAI was reported in Binh Thuan Province, mentioned below (and previous Influenza Update) and was notified to the OIE. A total of 500 poultry died out of a susceptible population of 6 800. The remaining population was destroyed.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MaFullEventReport&reportid=14979

13-19/03/2014 - Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Ha Giang and Binh Thuan (DAH/MARD)

On 17 March 2014, an HPAI outbreak occurred in Ngoc Ha Ward, Ha Giang city, Ha Giang Province; 32 chicks have died and 285 been culled. On 18 March 2014, HPAI occurred in two chicken farms in Nam Chinh Commune, Duc Linh District, Binh Thuan Province, 750 chickens became sick, and 6 800 chickens have been destroyed. As of 19 March 2014, there are 26 H5N1 outbreaks in 14 provinces/cities.

<http://www.cucthuy.gov.vn/Pages/news.aspx?CategoryId=8>

EUROPEAN REGION

The Netherlands

OFFICIAL

14/03/2014 - Confirmed H5N2 LPAI detection in poultry, Gelderland (National Authorities, OIE)

A detection of H5N2 LPAI in Bruchem Village, Gelderland Province was reported to OIE. It was detected through the Dutch early warning system for avian influenza. There has been a total of 10 541 birds destroyed. A 1 km protection zone has been established. There are eight other commercial poultry premises in the protection zone. The poultry in these other premises have been screened.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MaFullEventReport&reportid=14955

LATIN AMERICAN REGION

Mexico

OFFICIAL

22/03/2014 - Confirmed H7N3 LPAI detection in domesticated parakeets, Nuevo León (OIE)

Following the epidemiological surveillance activities on notifiable avian influenza within the national poultry farms and in birds for import, low pathogenic avian influenza subtype H7N3 virus was identified in a lot of monk parakeets (*Myiopsitta monachus*) imported from South America, using virus identification test, virus isolation, intracerebral pathogenicity index (ICPI) and gene sequencing. Birds have been quarantined and depopulation, washing, cleaning and disinfection activities as well as the introduction of sentinel birds have been implemented in the affected production unit.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MaFullEventReport&reportid=14999

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: 19/03/14 Reported: 20/03/14 Dakahlia	domestic poultry	175/63
Ghana	Reported: 21/04/07 Greater-Accra Region, Tema	Reported: 13/06/07 Volta, Ketu	domestic poultry	
Libya	Observed: 04/03/14 Reported: 12/03/14 Tubruq		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

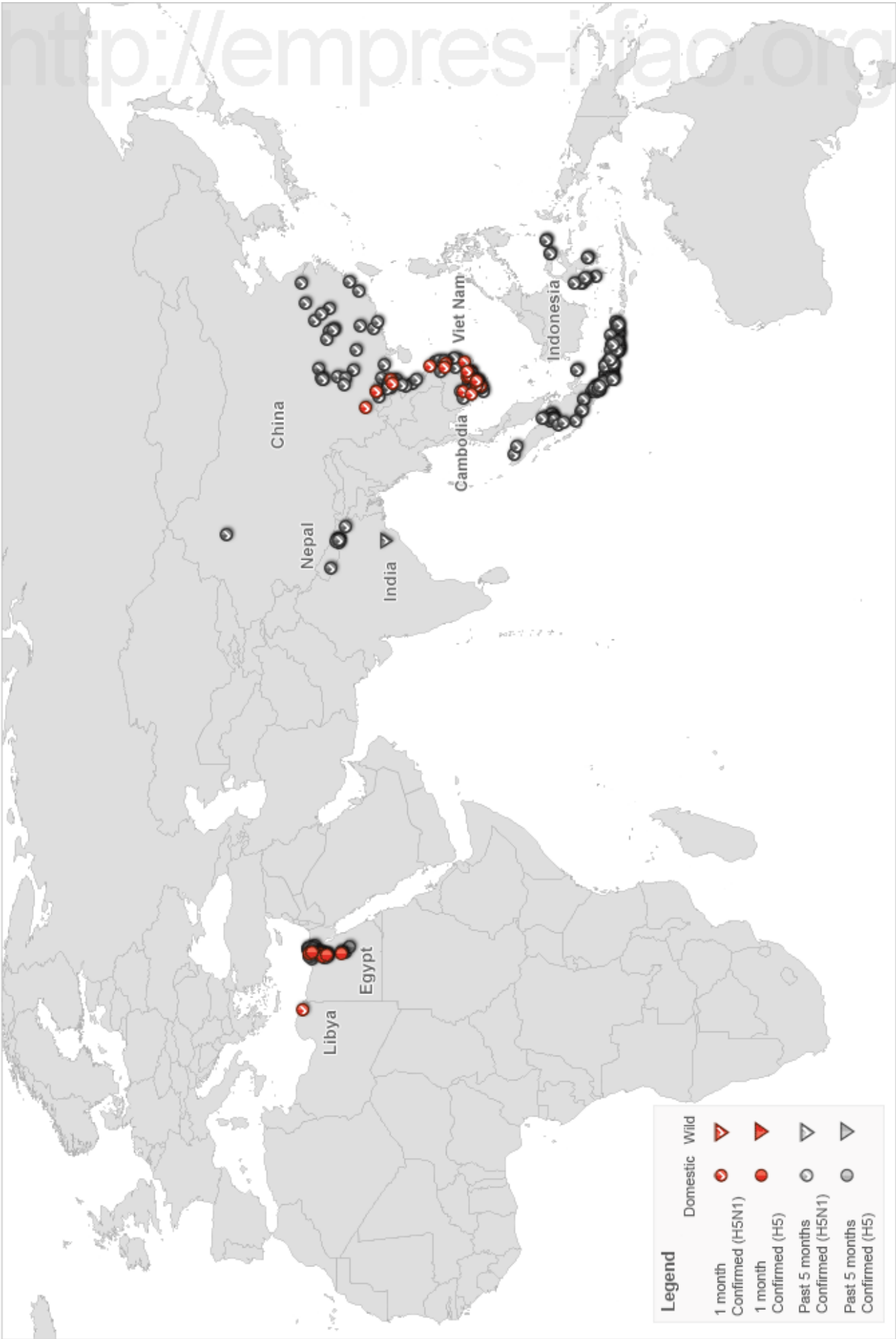
Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Latest outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Afghanistan	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Nangarhar, Jalalabad	Reported: 12/09/07 Kandahar, Daman	domestic poultry	
Bangladesh	Reported: 22/02/07 Dhaka	Observed: 09/03/12 Reported: 29/04/13 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: 17/03/14 Reported: 17/03/14 Kampot	domestic poultry, wild birds	56/37
China	Observed: 20/01/04 Reported: 26/01/04 Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu	Observed: 02/03/14 Reported: 07/03/14 Yunnan	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: 31/01/14 Reported: 21/02/14 Orissa	domestic poultry, wild birds	
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, Atootyoo	Observed: 16/03/11 Reported: 17/03/11 Chiba Prefecture	domestic poultry, wild birds	
Jordan	Reported: 23/03/06 Ajloun, Ajloun	Reported: 23/03/06 Ajloun, Ajloun	domestic poultry	
Kazakhstan	Observed: 22/07/05 Reported: 02/08/05 Pavlodarskaya, Irtishskiy	Observed: 10/03/06 Reported: 21/03/06 Mangistauskaya, Aqtau City area	domestic poultry, wild birds	
Kuwait	Reported: 25/02/07 Al Farnawiyah	Reported: 23/04/07 Al Ahmadi	wild birds, domestic poultry, zoo birds	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Observed: 15/01/04 Reported: 27/01/04 Sayabouri, Boten	Observed: 27/04/10 Reported: 14/05/10 Vientiane	domestic poultry	2/2
Malaysia	Observed: 07/08/04 Reported: 17/08/04 Tumpat, Kelantan	Reported: 02/06/07 Selangor Kuala, Selangor	domestic poultry	
Mongolia	Observed: 02/08/05 Reported: 08/08/05 Hovsgol, Alag-Erdene	Observed: 05/04/11 Reported: 19/04/11 Sukhbaatar	wild birds	
Myanmar	Observed: 08/03/06 Reported: 13/03/06 Mandalay, Meikthila	Observed: 05/03/12 Reported: 16/03/12 Bago	domestic poultry	1/0
Nepal	Observed: 08/01/09 Reported: 16/01/09 Jhapa, Mechi	Observed: 13/02/14 Reported: 26/02/14 Koshi	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: 24/03/14 Reported: 25/03/14 Ben Tre	domestic poultry, wild birds	127/64
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

27 September 2013 - 27 March 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.