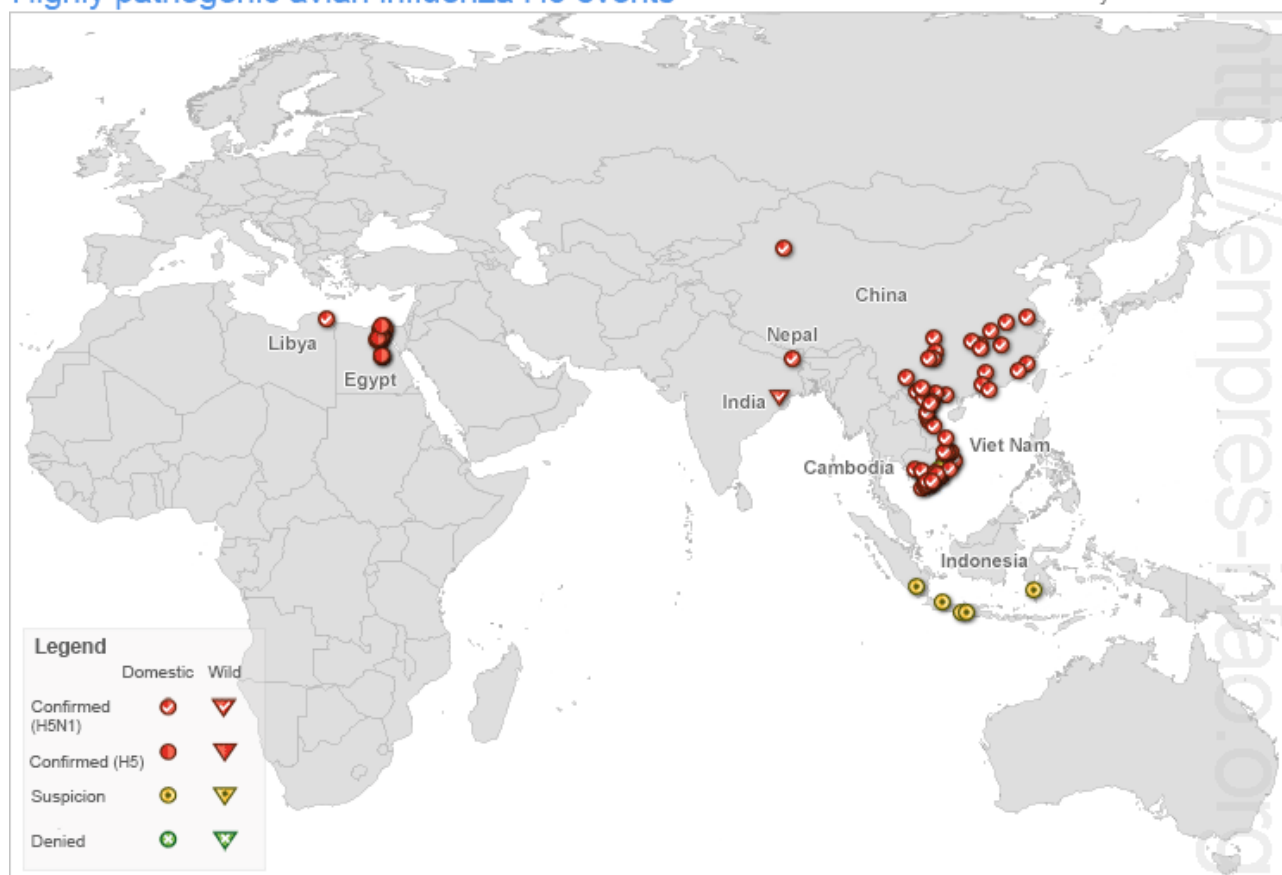


Highly pathogenic avian influenza H5 events

13 February - 13 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.

The majority of the red dots displayed on the map in China represent H5N1 positive findings from active HPAI surveillance during the month of December 2013, and officially published by National Authorities on 18 February 2014.

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 H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Dakahlia and Fayoum)

Libya (incursion)

- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Tubruq)

ASIAN REGION

Cambodia (endemic)

- Confirmed H5N1 infection in humans (Kampong Chhnang, Kandal, Phnom Penh)

China

- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Yunnan)
- Confirmed H5N1 positive findings in poultry from active HPAI surveillance during December 2013 (Anhui, Chongqing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Xinjiang)

- Confirmed H7N9 positive findings in poultry and environmental (Guangdong and Hunan)
- Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans (Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong)
- Confirmed H7 positive findings in imported poultry (Macau SAR)

Republic of Korea (emerging)

- Confirmed H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Gyeonggi-do)

Viet Nam (endemic)

- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Can Tho, Dong Nai, Gia Lai, Ha Giang, Quang Nam)
- Additional information on confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Can Tho, Dong Nai, Gia Lai, Ha Giang, Quang Nam)

EUROPEAN REGION

Germany (sporadic)

- Confirmed H5N1 LPAI outbreak in poultry (Lower Saxony)

NOTE: UPDATED INFORMATION IS INDICATED IN RED

AFRICAN REGION

Egypt

OFFICIAL

11/03/2014 – Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry in Dakahlia and Fayoum (FAO Field Officer)

On 3 March 2014, two H5 HPAI outbreaks were detected in poultry in Dakahlia and Fayoum Governorates. The outbreak in Dakahlia occurred in a commercial poultry farm (chickens and ducks) and the outbreak in Fayoum occurred in a household (chickens). Both outbreaks occurred in un-vaccinated poultry and were detected through Community Based Animal Health Outreach (CAHO).

04/03/2014 – Confirmed H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry in Asyut, Gharbia, Giza and Sharqia (FAO Field Officer)

Between 20 February and 1 March 2014, a total of seven H5 HPAI outbreaks were detected in Asyut (2 outbreaks), Gharbia (1), Giza (3) and Sharqia (1) Governorates. All outbreaks occurred in un-vaccinated poultry; one outbreak was in a commercial poultry farm, with 1 000 waterfowl (ducks, geese) reported as passive surveillance, and the other six outbreaks were in household poultry (chickens, ducks), detected through Community Based Animal Health Outreach (CAHO).

Libya

OFFICIAL

12/03/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Tubruq (National authorities and OIE)

An H5N1 HPAI outbreak occurred in backyard poultry in Kroum Alkhail, Tubruq on 4 March 2014. There were a total of 50 susceptible birds at the farm (45 local chickens and 5 ducks), 19 became sick, of which 15 birds died and the rest were destroyed. Samples tested positive by RT-PCR at the National Center of Disease Control Laboratory.

This is the first report of H5N1 HPAI in Libya.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14942

ASIAN REGION

Cambodia

OFFICIAL

7 & 11/03/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in humans, Kampong Chhnang, Kandal, Phnom Penh (National authorities)

The Ministry of Health (MoH) reported that three new human cases of influenza H5N1 infection have been confirmed. These are the 6th, 7th and 8th cases this year:

An 11-year-old boy from Toeuk Laak Village, Toeuk Haut Commune, Rolea Paear District, Kampong Chhnang Province, tested positive at the Institut Pasteur du Cambodge on 6 March 2014. The boy had onset symptoms on 3 March 2014 and died on 6 March 2014. At the beginning of February 2014, chickens started dying in the village where the patient lives, and in the patient's house, and continued for a month. The boy helped to prepare chickens and ducks found dead for food, and then ate the prepared food.

An 8-year-old boy from Spean-Dek Village, Prek-TunLoab Commune, Leuk-Dek District, Kandal Province, was tested positive by Institut Pasteur du Cambodge on the 6 March 2014. The boy had onset symptoms on 24th February 2014. Around mid-February 2014, about 90% of poultries died in the village. The parents reported that the boy had no direct contact with chickens, but there were chickens that had died in close proximity to, as well as at, the house of the patient.

A 3-year-old boy from Prey Lyea Village, Sangkat Chom-Chao Commune, Khan Por-SenChey District, Phnom Penh Province, was detected by the National Institute of Public Health (NIPH) on 3 March 2014 and confirmed by Institut Pasteur du Cambodge on 3 March 2014. The boy had onset symptoms on

22 February 2014 and died on 2 March 2014. Around mid-February, over 90% of the chickens and a small number of ducks suddenly died in the village. The parents reported that the boy had no direct contact with chickens, but there were chickens in close proximity to the patient's home, which had died unexpectedly.

<http://www.cdcmoh.gov.kh/>

27/02/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in humans, Kampong Cham (National authorities)

The Ministry of Health (MoH) reported that two new human cases of influenza H5N1 infection have been confirmed. These are the 4th and 5th cases this year:

A 10-year-old girl from Rorveang Village, Knor Dambornng Commune, Cheung Prey District, Kampong Cham (Tboung Khmun) Province, the onset of illness was on 26 January 2014, and H5N1 was confirmed on 20 February. She had direct exposure with dead and sick poultry. Sudden deaths of domestic ducks occurred in the patient's village, around 15 January. The mother of the patient bought sick/dead ducks on 25 January 2014, and were prepared for food with the help of the patient.

An 11-year-old girl from La Ork Village, Krek Commune, ponhea Krek District, Kampong Cham (Tboung Khmun) Province, the onset of illness was on 9 February and H5N1 was confirmed on 20 February. From 7 to 10 February, all (30) chickens owned by the family died around the house.

http://www.cdcmoh.gov.kh/PressRelease/51-52-PressRelease_Eng.pdf

27/02/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Phnom Penh (FAO Field officer)

H5N1 HPAI was detected in three carcasses (goose, duck and chicken) submitted for testing on 24 February 2014, from the Cambodian Agriculture Research and Development Institute (CARDI) in a suburb of Phnom Penh City.

China

OFFICIAL

07/03/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Yunnan (National authorities and OIE)

On 2 March 2014, an H5N1 outbreak was detected in a layer chicken farm in Tonghai County, Yuxi City, Yunnan Province, where Dong Village, Taijiashan Village and Wulongtan Village meet. Samples tested positive by RT-PCR, and virus was isolated, by the Harbin veterinary research institute. A total of 29 600 bird have died; the remaining 503 400 have been destroyed.

http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwl/m/yjgl/yqfb/201403/t20140307_3807845.htm

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14901

18/02/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 positive findings in poultry from active HPAI surveillance during December 2013, Anhui, Chongqing, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Xinjiang (National authorities)

Under the framework of the National H5N1 HPAI monitoring, during December 2013, a total of 76 329 poultry pathology samples were collected from 1 089 breeding farms, 8 508 commercial farms, 7 537 free ranging farms, 1 117 markets and 66 other places; of these samples, 34 tested positive for H5N1 (chickens 9, ducks 20, geese 5).

The 34 positive samples were from LBMs and poultry farms in the following 11 provinces/municipalities:

- Jiangsu (Yizheng, chicken 1);
- Anhui (Lu'an City, chicken 1);
- Fujian (Fuzhou, chicken 1, duck 1; Xiamen chicken 1, duck 1);
- Jiangxi (Nanchang County, ducks 3);
- Hubei (Wuhan, chicken 1);
- Hunan (Yueyang City-Xiangyin County *, duck 1; Changde City-Hanson County*, duck 1; Changsha City, chicken 1, duck 2);

- Guangdong (Shaoguan, duck 1, goose 1; Guangzhou, duck 1; Shenzhen, duck 1, geese 2);
- Guangxi (Fangchenggang, chicken 1, duck 2; Pingxiang, duck 1, goose 1);
- Chongqing (Jiulongpo District, chicken 1);
- Guizhou (Zunyi, duck 1, pigeon 1; Guiyang, chicken 1, duck 3);
- Xinjiang (Korla duck 1, goose 1).

[* farms].

Also, a total of 3 841 pathology samples of bird species, other than chickens and ducks, were collected from 6 breeding farms, 56 commercial farms, 7 free ranging farms, 72 markets, 21 other places; and of these samples, 1 pigeon sample [from Guizhou] tested positive for H5N1.

<http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwl/m/tzgg/gb/sygb/201402/P020140218610009848180.pdf>

07/03/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 positive findings in poultry, Guangdong and Hunan (National authorities and OIE)

Between 19 and 23 February 2014, H7N9 was detected in samples taken from poultry in 3 different markets.

Out of 50 samples (including 15 chicken samples, 16 pigeon samples and 19 environment samples) collected from the Jinshabeilu Agriculture Products Market, Liuyang City of Changsha City, Hunan Province, **H7N9 was detected in one pigeon**.

Out of 22 chicken samples collected from the Chengbei Agriculture Products Market, Shuangfeng County, Loudi City, Hunan Province, **H7N9 was detected in two chickens**.

Out of 60 samples collected from the Baijiaodazhong Agriculture Products Market, Doumen District, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province (from 20 chickens, 20 ducks and 20 geese), **H7N9 was detected in three chickens**.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MaFullEventReport&reportid=14899

13/03/2014 – Confirmed H7 positive findings in imported poultry, Macau 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 Macau 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/baeb5d-17a6-472f-8f24-387a5821bcf8>

28/01/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 positive findings in poultry and environmental samples, Guangdong, Hunan, Jilin and Zhejiang (National authorities and OIE)

H7N9 positive findings in pathological specimens collected from apparently healthy chickens in Chengbei live bird market*, Shuangfeng County, Loudi City, and Gelin new city live bird market, Changsha City, Hunan Province, were reported to OIE.

In addition, 8 out of 255 serum samples (3.14%) collected from 9 locations in Jilin Province; 1 out of 2,713 serum samples (0.04%) collected from 223 locations in Zhejiang Province; 32 out of 6 191 serum samples (0.52%) and 3 out of 1,820 pathological samples (0.16%, 2 samples from Jinshabeilu farmers market, Liuyang City and 1 sample Chengbei market*, Shuangfeng County, Loudi City) collected from 427 locations in Hunan Province; 3 out of 90 virological samples (3.33%) collected from poultry in Baijiaodazhong

wholesale market in Doumen District, Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, tested positive for H7 (serology) and H7N9 (pathology), respectively. The seropositive samples were all from backyard farms, eight locations in total.

[* same sampling]

http://www.sylj.moa.gov.cn/dwyqdt/jczt/201403/t20140305_3804952.htm

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MaFullEventReport&reportid=14852

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/>

28/02-06/03/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans, Guangdong, Hunan, Jiangsu, Shandong, Zhejiang and Hong Kong SAR (National authorities and WHO)

A total of nine human cases were reported during the past week (from 27 February 2014 12:00 GMT to 6 March 2014 12:00 GMT):

Guangdong 3 (Foshan 1, Guangzhou 1, Zhuhai 1), Zhejiang 2 (Jinhua 2), Hunan 1 (Chenzhou 1) Jiangsu 1 (Xuzhou 1), Shandong 1 (Tai'an 1) Provinces and Hong Kong SAR 1. Of the nine cases, the two cases in Zhejiang are six- and seven-year-old children and are in serious condition; the case in Hong Kong SAR is a 1.5-year-old baby, who visited Foshan City prior to the onset of illness; the case in Shandong worked in Jiangsu, and returned home in Shandong for treatment after the onset of illness.

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

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

<http://www.21hospital.com/zwxw/ysyw2/>

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

<http://www.sdws.gov.cn/html/2014/3/4/201403042215567181.html>

<http://www.chp.gov.hk/en/content/599/33742.html>

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

20/02-27/02/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans, Guangdong, Hunan, Jiangsu, Zhejiang (National authorities)

A total of 15 human cases were reported during the past week (From 20 February 2014 12:00 GMT to 27 February 2014 12:00 GMT): Guangdong 10 (Guangzhou 5, Foshan 2, Jiangmen 2, Zhaoqing 1), Hunan 2 (Yongzhou 2), Jiangsu 1 (Huai'an 1), Jilin 1 (Changchun 1), Zhejiang 1 (Jinhua 1).

<http://www.who.int/csr/don/archive/year/2014/en/>

http://wsjsw.jl.gov.cn/wxwfb/201402/t20140221_1618980.html

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

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

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

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

NON-OFFICIAL

06/03/2014 – Additional information on confirmed H7N9 infection in a human including H7N9 infection in chickens, Guangdong (media)

On 5 March 2014, Guangdong Province reported a new case of H7N9 avian influenza human infection. The patient [75-year-old male] developed symptoms on 19 February 2014 and had live chickens raised at home. The authorities detected H7N9 avian influenza virus from these chickens, thus live poultry in their homes were identified as the source of infection.

http://news.dayoo.com/china/57400/201403/06/57400_110703304.htm

Indonesia

NON-OFFICIAL

06/03/2014 – Suspected AI outbreaks in poultry, Yogyakarta (media) Google Translation

Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Bantul Regency found the death of thousands of birds in Trimulyo, Jetis, Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region, which tested positive for Avian Influenza virus by rapid test. This was the first case that occurred this year [2014]; 16 cases occurred in this area last year.

<http://www.harianjogja.com/baca/2014/03/06/unggas-mati-di-bantul-positif-flu-burung-494149>

Republic of Korea

OFFICIAL

10/03/2014 – Confirmed H5N8 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Gyeonggi-do (National Authorities)

On 6 March 2014, a new outbreak of H5N8 HPAI was detected in a layer chicken farm in Iljuk-myon, Anseong, Gyeonggi-do Province.

<http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445434>

04/03/2014 – Confirmed H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Jeollanam-do (National Authorities) Google Translation

Between 24 February and 4 March 2014, one new outbreak of H5N8 HPAI has been detected in a breeding duck farm in Jeollanam-do, making the total number of confirmed outbreaks to 26. Regarding wild birds, a total of 348 samples have been tested so far, and H7N8 was confirmed in 32 samples. A total of 6 985 000 birds have been culled so far; another 165 000 are to be destroyed.

http://www.mafra.go.kr/list.jsp?&newsid=155445423§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

28/02/2014 - Additional information on H5N8 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Chungcheongbuk-do, Chungcheongnam-do, Gyeonggi-do, Jeollabuk-do, Jeollanam-do (OIE)

A total of 12 outbreaks of H5N8 HPAI in Chungcheongbuk-do (2), Chungcheongnam-do (3), Gyeonggi-do (1), Jeollabuk-do (2) and Jeollanam-do (4), occurring between 28 January and 26 February 2014, have been reported to OIE.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14847

Viet Nam

OFFICIAL

07 – 12/03/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Can Tho, Dong Nai, Gia Lai, Ha Giang, Quang Nam (DAH/MARD)

From 6 to 11 March 2014, new outbreaks of H5N1 HPAI have been reported in six provinces: on 6 March, outbreaks in four households in Xuan Thoi Commune, Co Do District and Truong Lac ward, O Mon district, Can Tho Province, and in two farms in Hoa Lu Ward, Pleiku City, Gia Lai Province; on 10 March in five households in An Vinh Town and Ma Da Commune, Vinh Cuu District, Dong Nai Province; on 11 March in two households in Dao Duc Commune, Vi Xuyen District, Ha Giang Province, four households of three communes in Dien Ban and Duy Xuyen Districts, Quang Nam Province, and in Binh Phuoc Commune, Mang Thit District, Vinh Long Province. As of 11 March 2014, 45 localities in 15 provinces are affected by H5N1 HPAI.

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

06, 07, 10, 11, 12/03/2014 – Confirmed and additional information on confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Ben Tre, Binh Duong, Can Tho, Dong Nai, Gia Lai, Ha Giang, Ninh Thuan, Quang Nam (National Authorities, OIE)

Between 5 and 10 March 2014 a total of six outbreaks of H5N1 HPAI were detected in poultry in Ben Tre, Binh Duong, Can

Tho, Dong Nai, Gia Lai, Ha Giang, Ninh Thuan and Quang Nam Provinces have been reported to OIE.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?reportid=14939

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14931

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14921

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14904

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14895

28/02 – 06/03/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Ba Ria-Vung Tau, Binh Duong, Gia Lai, Hung Yen, Ninh Thuan, Soc Trang (DAH/MARD) Google Translation

From 27 February to 5 March 2014, new outbreaks have been reported in six provinces: on 27 February, outbreaks were reported in 2 communes in Tan Thanh and Xuyen Moc Districts, Ba Ria-Vung Tau Province, the clade was 2.3.2.1.C.; on 28 February 2014, in Cam Che Commune, Thanh Ha District, Hai Duong Province; on 28 March 2014, in 2 communes in Nga Nam and Cu Lao Dung Districts, Soc Trang Province; on 1 March, in commune Dak Po, Gia Lai Province; on 1 March, in two duck farms in Dai Tu Village, Dai Dong Commune, Van Lam District, Hung Yen Province; on 2 March, in Tra Vinh Province and Vinh Long Province; on 3 March, in two communes of Tan Uyen District and Thuan An Town of Binh Duong Province; on 5 March, in Phuoc Thai commune, Ninh Phuoc District, Ninh Thuan Province. As of 4 March 2014, 63 localities in 22 provinces are affected by H5N1 HPAI.

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

01/03/2014 – Additional information on confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Gia Lai, Hai Duong, Hung Yen, Soc Trang (National Authorities, OIE)

A total of 4 outbreaks of H5N1 HPAI in Gia Lai, Hai Duong, Hung Yen, Soc Trang Provinces occurred between 27 February and 1 March 2014 and have been reported to OIE.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14870

27/02/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Central Highlands, Mekong Delta, North Central Coast, Northeast, Red River Delta, South Central Coast, Southeast Regions (DAH/MARD) Google Translation

Currently, 77 localities in 21 provinces, in 7 out of 8 of Viet Nam's regions are affected with H5N1 HPAI, namely: Northeast Region (Lao Cai, Phu Tho Provinces), Red River Delta Region (Nam Dinh), North Central Coast Region (Quang Binh, Ha Tinh, Nghe An, Thanh Hoa), South Central Coast Region (Binh Dinh, Khanh Hoa, Phu Yen, Quang Ngai), Central Highlands Region (Dak Lak, Kon Tum), Southeast Region (Ba Ria-Vung Tau, Tay Ninh), Mekong Delta Region (Ca Mau, Bac Lieu, Can Tho, Long An, Tra Vinh, Vinh Long). According to the Department of Animal Health (DAH), clade 2.3.2.1C came into the southern provinces in late 2013 through early 2014 (before, clade 1.1 was circulating in the southern provinces), possibly through the movement of poultry from north to south, which then spread through duck herds and resulted in the emergence and the circulation of 2.3.2.1C in the Mekong River Delta.

http://www.cucthuy.gov.vn/Pages/news_detail.aspx?NewsId=348

EUROPEAN REGION

Germany

OFFICIAL

28/02/2014 - Confirmed H5N1 LPAI detection in poultry, Niedersachsen (Lower Saxony) (National Authorities, OIE)

An outbreak of H5N1 LPAI occurred in free-range layer chickens in a poultry holding in the community of Laar, Emlichheim Samtgemeinde, Bentheim County, Niedersachsen State. Decrease of egg production was observed. A total of 38

birds died and 38 275 birds have been destroyed; a 1 km protection zone has been established. There are three other poultry premises in the protection zone with 73 540 poultry.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14940

<http://www.grafschaft-bentheim.de/magazin/artikel.php?artikel=2543&type=&menuid=893&topmenu=893>

The Netherlands

OFFICIAL

28/02/2014 - Confirmed H5N1 LPAI detection in poultry, Flevoland (National Authorities, OIE)

A detection of H5N1 LPAI in Swifterbant, Flevoland Province was reported to OIE. It was detected through the Dutch early warning system for avian influenza. A total of 40 237 birds have been destroyed; a 1 km protection zone has been established. There are no other poultry premises in the protection zone.

http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=14866

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: 03/03/14 Reported: 04/03/14 Fayoum & Dakahlia	domestic poultry	173/63
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

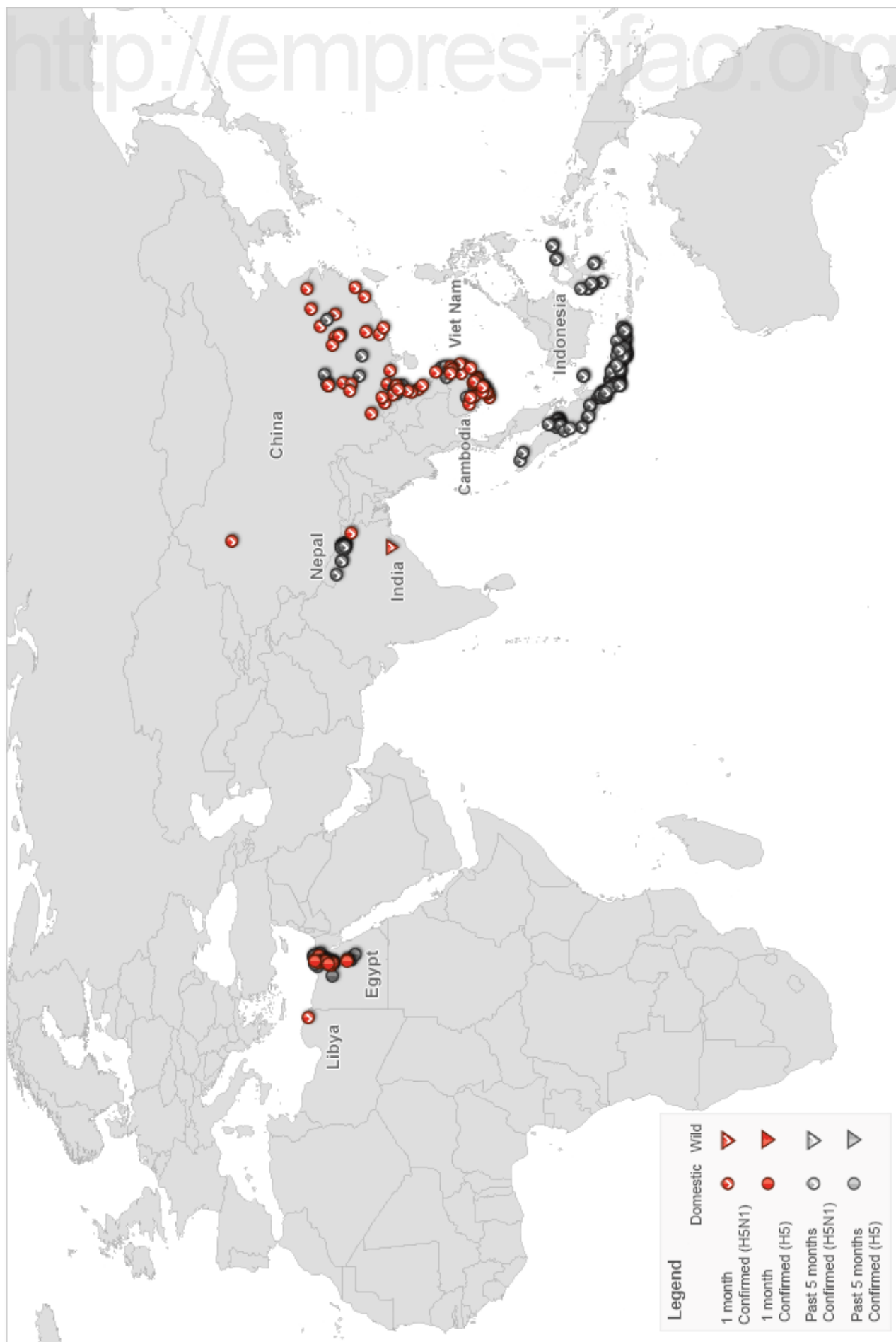
Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Latest outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Afghanistan	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 24/03/06 Nangarhar, Jalalabad	Reported: 12/09/07 Kandahar, Daman	domestic poultry	
Bangladesh	Reported: 22/02/07 Dhaka	Observed: 09/03/12 Reported: 29/04/13 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: 24/02/14 Reported: 27/02/14 Phnom Penh	domestic poultry, wild birds	55/36
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, Aotooyoo	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: 05/03/14 Reported: 06/03/14 Ninh Thuan	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	

13 September 2013 - 13 March 2014

Highly pathogenic avian influenza H5 events



Note: The majority of the red dots displayed on the map in China represent H5N1 positive findings from active HPAI surveillance during the month of December 2013, and officially published by National Authorities on 18 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

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.