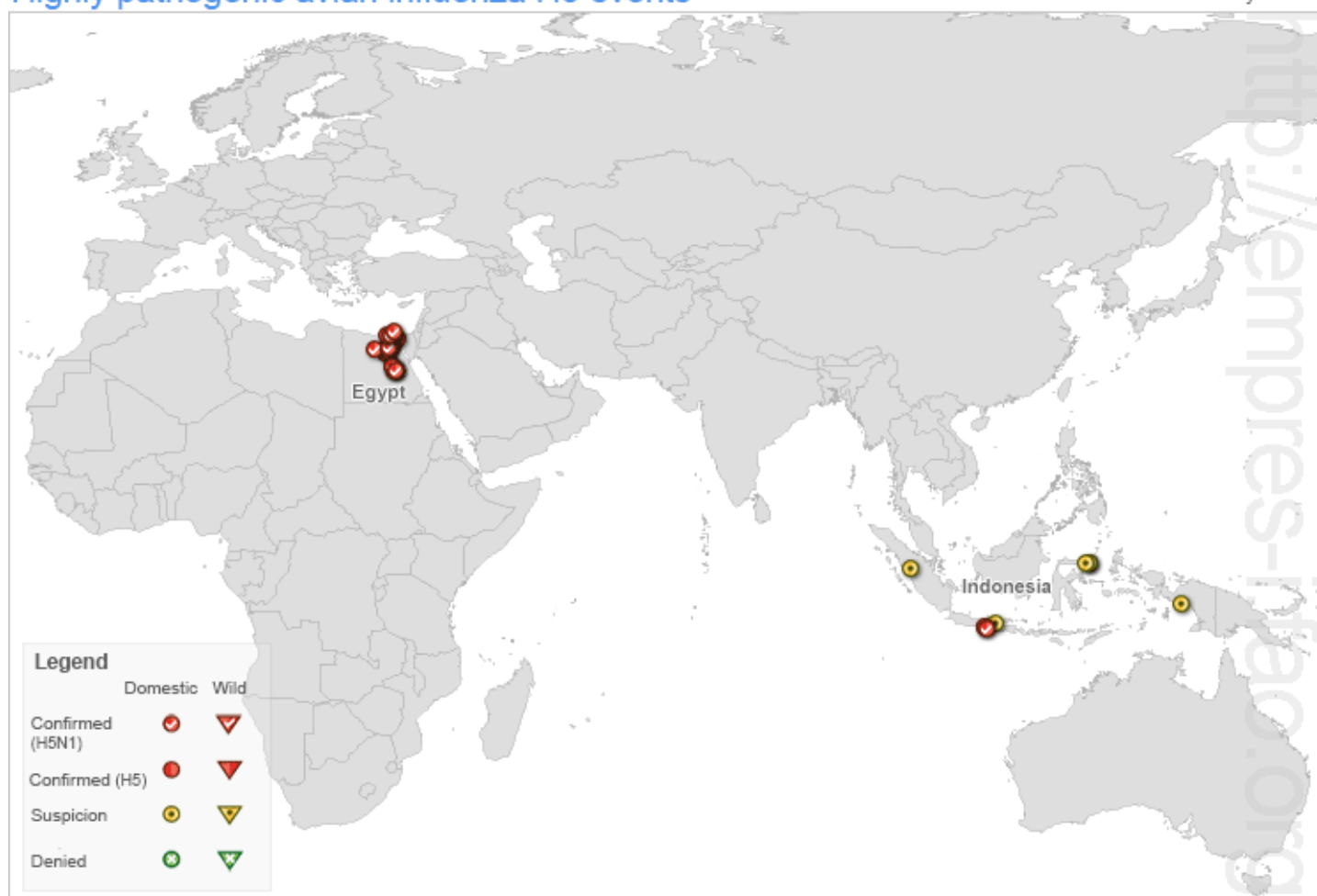


## Highly pathogenic avian influenza H5 events

03 June - 03 July 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 for H5N1)

- Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human (Menia)
- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Beni Suef, Dakahlia, Damietta, Giza, Kafr-el-sheikh, Qena, Sohag)
- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Menoufia)

#### ASIAN REGION

##### China

- Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans (Zhejiang)
- Confirmed presence of H7N9 virus or H7 antibodies in poultry (Guangdong, Henan, Shanghai)

##### Indonesia (endemic for H5N1)

- Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Yogyakarta)

- Suspected H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (West Sumatra, North Sulawesi)

#### EUROPEAN REGION

##### Italy

- Confirmed H7N1 LPAI in poultry (Emilia Romagna)

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

#### AFRICAN REGION

##### Egypt

##### OFFICIAL

**30/06/2014 and 02/07/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 infection in a human, Menia (FAO Field Officer)**

The Ministry of Health and Population of Egypt has reported a confirmed case of human infection with avian influenza A(H5N1) virus. The patient was a 34-year-old male from Samallot District, Menia Governorate, working as construction worker in Cairo. He developed respiratory symptoms on 15

June 2014. He was admitted to hospital on 22 June 2014 after frequent visits to private physicians with no improvement. Specimens tested positive for H5N1 virus at the Menia sub-national virology laboratory on 24 June 2014. Confirmation was made at Central Public Health Laboratory (CPHL) on 25 June 2014 by RT-PCR. Investigations into the source of infection revealed contact to a poultry market near the home of the case.

**27/06/2014 and 02/07/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Beni Suef, Dakahlia, Damietta, Giza, Kafr-el-sheikh, Qena, Sohag (FAO Field Officer)**

Between 23 April 2014 [laboratory confirmed on 17 June 2014] and 22 June 2014, H5N1 HPAI outbreaks were detected in poultry in 11 localities in 7 governorates namely: Beni Suef (1), Dakahlia (1), Damietta (1), Giza (1), Kafr-el-sheikh (1) Qena (2), Sohag (4) Governorates. Most of the poultry were un-vaccinated except for the 5 ducks detected in a live bird market in Qena Governorate. The outbreaks in Beni Suef and Kafr-el-sheikh Governorates were in household poultry detected by the Community Based Animal Health Outreach (CAHO); 1 outbreak in Suhag Governorate was in household poultry detected by active surveillance; the rest was in live bird markets detected through active surveillance.

**11/06/2014 and 03/06/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry, Asyut, Beni Suef, Cairo, Dakahlia, Giza, Ismailia, Menia, Menoufia (FAO Field Officer)**

Between 2 and 10 June 2014, H5N1 HPAI outbreaks were detected in poultry in 15 localities in Asyut (1), Beni Suef (4), Cairo (2), Dakahlia (1), Giza (4), Ismailia (1), Menia (1) and Menoufia (1) Governorates. Most of them were in un-vaccinated poultry in households (6) and live bird markets (7) detected through active surveillance, but also in vaccinated poultry on commercial farms (2) reported through passive surveillance.

**NON-OFFICIAL**

**24/06/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI in poultry, Menoufia (Media)**

The Directorate of Veterinary Medicine of Menoufia detected a new avian influenza outbreak in Shubra Bakhoun, Qesna Region (Sharanis). A number of birds have died and samples tested positive at the Vsahha Central Laboratory.

<http://www.el-balad.com/1015601>

**South Africa**

**OFFICIAL**

**13/06/2014 – Confirmed H7N7 LPAI outbreaks in poultry, Western Cape (FAO Field Officer)**

On 31 January and 1 April 2014, two outbreaks of H7N7 LPAI were detected in ostriches in Hessequa, Western Cape Province. A total of 345 ostriches were affected out of a susceptible population of 932, of which 215 died.

[http://www.oie.int/wahis\\_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page\\_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=15410](http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Reviewreport/Review?page_refer=MapFullEventReport&reportid=15410)

**ASIAN REGION**

**China**

**OFFICIAL**

**19/06-03/07/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans, Zhejiang (Local authorities)**

During the past two weeks (from 19 June 2014 12:00 GMT to 03 July 2014 12:00 GMT) one human case was reported in Taizhou City, Zhejiang Province. The patient worked for a market and had a history of contacting live birds.

<http://www.gcs.gov.mo/showNews.php?PageLang=C&DataUcn=79653&Member=0>

**26/06/2014 – Confirmed presence of H7N9 virus or H7 antibodies in poultry, Guangdong, Henan, Shanghai (National Authorities)**

According to the national H7N9 monitoring results for the first and the second third of June, out of 11 512 serum samples and 11 947 virological samples, which were collected in 890 locations in 10 provinces, 2 chicken swab samples collected from 2 markets in Hualong District, Puyang City, Henan Province tested positive for H7N9; and 39 chicken serum samples tested positive for H7 (1 from a farm in Huizhou City, Guangdong Province, 29 from live bird market(s) and 9 from free-ranging household(s) in Shanghai City).

[http://www.moa.gov.cn/sjzz/syj/dwyqdt/201406/t20140626\\_3951363.htm](http://www.moa.gov.cn/sjzz/syj/dwyqdt/201406/t20140626_3951363.htm)

[http://www.moa.gov.cn/sjzz/syj/dwyqdt/201406/t20140626\\_3951607.htm](http://www.moa.gov.cn/sjzz/syj/dwyqdt/201406/t20140626_3951607.htm)

In addition, the Ministry of Agriculture released the “National poultry H7N9 influenza elimination plan” including classification of provinces for surveillance, sampling frequency by target facility types, laboratory responsibilities on testing.

[http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwillm/gghj/201406/t20140625\\_3950377.htm](http://www.moa.gov.cn/zwillm/gghj/201406/t20140625_3950377.htm)

Live poultry trading has been permanently banned in urban areas of east China's Zhejiang Province, as of 1 July 2014, to control the spread of H7N9. Only dead and plucked poultry can be traded in urban markets, according to the provincial government. Agricultural authorities in Zhejiang Province have begun to advocate standardized poultry production so meat can be traced back to its producers.

[http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2014-07/01/c\\_133452807.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/china/2014-07/01/c_133452807.htm)

<http://www.zjahv.gov.cn/html/main/gztdnView/42206.html>

**05-19/06/2014 – Confirmed H7N9 infection in humans, Guangdong and Jiangsu (National authorities and WHO)**

A total of 3 human cases were reported during the past two weeks (from 5 June 2014 12:00 GMT to 19 June 2014 12:00 GMT): Guangdong 1 (Jiangmen 1), Jiangsu 2 (Changzhou 1, Huai'an 1).

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

<http://www.jsdst.gov.cn/index.html>

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

**Indonesia**

**OFFICIAL**

**23/06/2014 – Confirmed H5N1 HPAI in poultry, Yogyakarta (FAO Field Officer and Media)**

The outbreaks in Yogyakarta mentioned in the following media article are confirmed to be H5N1 HPAI. According to the Department of Agriculture - Yogyakarta, until May 2014 as many as 131 dead birds have been reported were positive for H5N1 virus. The number of dead birds exposed to the H5N1 virus was found in: Yogyakarta City, Yogyakarta Special Region - 6 birds; Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region - 25 birds, and Gunung Kidul Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region - 100 birds.

<http://www.zonabmr.com/read/4776/unggas-dikompleks-kantor-walikota-positif-flu-burung.html>

**NON-OFFICIAL**

**27/06/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI in poultry, West Sumatra (Media)**

Thousands of ducks died suddenly in Koto Baru Payobasuang Village, Paya-kumbuh Timur SubDistrict and Kapalo Koto Village, Payakumbuh Selatan SubDistrict, West Sumatra Province. In the Koto Baru Village, 120 ducks owned by a villager had died suddenly on Thursday (26 June 2014), on average, 20 ducks died per day, and at least 180 ducks owned by neighbors died suddenly, the incident had lasted a week. The Head of Department of Fisheries and Livestock-Payakumbuh admitted that ducks died in Kapalo Koto [Village] and tested positive for avian influenza by laboratory examination in Baso. Until Thursday, 26 June 2014, new

positive cases of avian influenza occurred in the Kapalo Koto Village.

<http://www.harianhaluan.com/index.php/berita/sumbar/32505-flu-burung-serang-payakumbuh>

#### 26/06/2014 – Suspected H5N1 HPAI in poultry, North Sulawesi (Media)

Dozens of chickens died in Motoboi Kecil Village, Kotamobagu Selatan SubDistrict and Biga Village, Kotamobagu Utara SubDistrict from around 13 to 26 June 2014. Previously, a similar incident occurred in Sampana, Kotamobagu Village area. A total of 20 chickens died over a very few days. A rapid test indicated the chickens were affected with H5N1 virus or bird flu.

<http://manado.tribunnews.com/2014/06/26/warga-kotamobagu-ini-kapok-pelihara-ayam-bangkok>

Hundreds of poultry died in the last few weeks in the Pinonobatuan Village, Modayag Barat Sub-district, Bolaang Mongondow Timur Regency (Boltim). Most likely the virus has been spreading in the community for some time, but people presumed the deaths were due to a poison. According to the Department of Agriculture and Livestock (Distanak)-Boltim the dead chickens tested positive for avian influenza. Pinonobatuan Village alone lost 387 birds. The virus is thought to have spread from poultry purchased from Kotamobagu; as many people in West Modayag get chickens from Kotamobagu every day.

For the cases in Guaan Village, Modayag District, Mongondow Bolaang Timur Regency, the head of Distanak suggested that manure purchased from Gorontalo just off the chicken coop contaminated with H5N1 avian influenza virus, may be the cause.

<http://manado.tribunnews.com/2014/06/26/ratusan-ayam-mati-mendadak-di-boltim>

#### 18/06/2014 – Suspected H5N1 infection in humans, Jakarta (media)

Two avian influenza cases were confirmed by the laboratory Research and Development Agency of the Ministry of Health (MoH Balitbangkes) from January to June 2014. One case was reported in Central Java in April 2014, and one case was reported in Jakarta in June 2014. The Jakarta case was a 33-year-old person, who died in a hospital. Based on laboratory examination by conventional real-time PCR, the case was confirmed as H5N1.

<http://suara.com/lifestyle/2014/06/18/160740/kemenkes-laporkan-dua-kasus-flu-burung/>

<http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2014/06/18/avian-flu-claims-victim-jakarta.html>

## Republic of Korea

### NON-OFFICIAL

#### 18/06/2014 – Suspected H5N8 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Daegu (media)

A new case of avian influenza has been detected in Daegu, officials said Wednesday, 18 June 2014. According to Daegu Metropolitan Government, the presence of H5N8 virus was confirmed in three chickens that recently died at a poultry farm in Okcheon. Since late last month [May 2014], 100 chickens and 94 geese have died on the farm.

[http://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/news/nation/2014/06/116\\_159387.html](http://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/news/nation/2014/06/116_159387.html)

## EUROPEAN REGION

### Italy

#### OFFICIAL

#### 26/06/2014 – Confirmed H7N1 LPAI findings in poultry, Emilia Romagna (National authorities)

H7N1 LPAI was detected under the regional animal influenza monitoring plan, in a sample taken from a poultry farm in

Conselice, Ravenna Province, Emilia-Romagna Region. Control measures including culling of 1 000 poultry have been implemented.

<http://www.comune.conselice.ra.it/Guida-ai-servizi/Notizie/Nuovo-caso-di-aviaria-in-un-allevamento-sito-nel-Comune-di-Conselice>

## SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED H5N1 HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE AFRICAN REGION

Country/Territory	First outbreak/case	Last outbreak/case	Affected populations	Human cases (cases/deaths)
Benin	Reported: 07/11/07 Oueme, Adjara	Reported: 15/12/07 Oueme, Avrankou	domestic poultry	
Burkina Faso	Observed: 02/03/06 Reported: 04/03/06 Centre-ouest, Sanguie	Reported: 20/05/06 Centre-ouest, Sanguie	domestic poultry	
Cameroon	Observed: 21/02/06 Reported: 12/03/06 Extreme-Nord, Diamare	Reported: 28/03/06 Nord, Benoue	domestic poultry, wild birds	
Côte d'Ivoire	Observed: 30/03/06 Reported: 25/04/06 Basassandra, Sassandra	Reported: 21/05/07 N'zi Comoe, Daoukro	domestic poultry	
Djibouti	Reported: 24/04/06 Djibouti, Jibuti	Reported: 24/04/06 Djibouti, Jibuti	domestic poultry	1/0
Egypt	Observed: 17/02/06 Reported: 20/02/06 Qena	Observed: 22/06/14 Reported: 24/06/14 Damietta	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	47/30
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: 21/03/14 Reported: 16/04/14 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: May 2014 Reported: 23/06/2014 Riau	domestic poultry	196/163
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: 13/03/14 Reported: 31/03/14 Xayaboury	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	

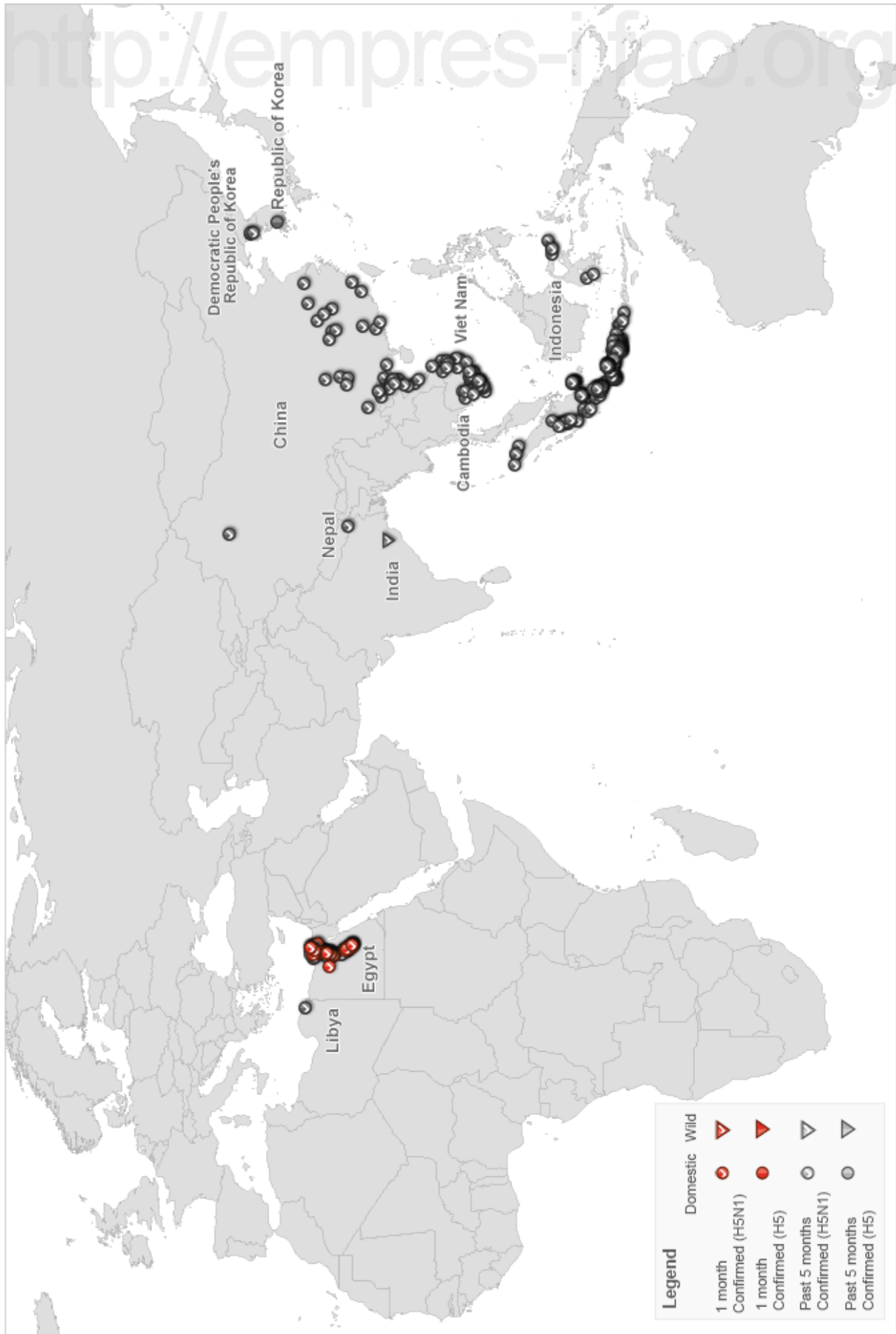
## SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED H5N1 HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE EUROPEAN REGION

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

03 January - 03 July 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 GLEWS team 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.