FAOAIDEnews
Animal Influenza Disease Emergency

Situation Update 79
11 July 2011

HPAI outbreaks reported in this publication refer to officially confirmed cases only.
The information is compiled from the following sources: World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), national governments and their ministries, and the European Commission (EC) – these sources are responsible for any errors or omissions.

FAO is part of a scientific taskforce on wildlife diseases

Emerging infectious diseases are spreading globally among wildlife, livestock and people due to changes in pathogen virulence, increased opportunities for species jumping, and globalization resulting in rapid geographic expansion. These emerging disease events affect national, regional, and global economies, contribute to species extinctions, burden the public health sector, and threaten food security and livelihoods, while often requiring coordinated and collaborative emergency response.

In order to combat increasing threats, the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) Parties met in Rome, Italy in 2008 and requested that the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)-CMS Secretariat and the FAO Animal Health Service co-convene the Scientific Task Force on Wildlife Diseases. The Task Force framework was based on the successful outcome of the previously established Task Force on Avian Influenza and Wild Birds, in 2005. In late-June 2011, the Task Force on Wildlife Diseases was launched in Beijing, People's Republic of China with the participation of 16 core affiliates, partners, observers, national, and student associates from more than 10 countries.

The Task Force will serve as science-based information and networking resource for partners and other interested groups including national authorities, if they request information and an improved understanding about intricate and complex disease dynamics and their impacts on human, livestock and ecosystem health. The Task Force will create publications on a wide array of topics including migration ecology, One Health case studies on diseases impacting multiple sectors, and wildlife disease fact sheets that consider One Health dimensions. In order to avoid duplication, the group will maintain a website and link to other organisation's work relating to wildlife health. By creating a network that includes human and animal health professionals, ecologists, biologists, and students, the Task Force will work towards improving communication and information sharing across different disciplines.

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It was recognized by the Task Force that many pathogens can circulate among different sectors and within agricultural or natural ecological systems demonstrating the importance of integrated approaches to health management. Using this One Health framework, disease is placed into the broader context of development, food security, natural resource management, and ecosystem services aiming to achieve wildlife and ecosystem health.

Migratory species can act as natural reservoirs for diseases and help spread the pathogens to livestock or in some cases, people. Alternatively, they can be victims of diseases spilling over from livestock or people. The understanding of migration ecology, demographics, and livestock production systems is paramount to understanding disease ecology and transmission risk factors.

The launching workshop refined the most important wildlife and ecosystem health issues to be addressed by the Task Force, including development of a draft work plan and communication strategy. Outputs of the workshop will be reported at the upcoming CMS Conference of the Parties (20-25 November 2011 in Bergen, Norway).

FAO of the UN is an institutional partner of World Veterinary Year (Vet2011).

MOST RECENT H5N1 AI OUTBREAKS 2006-2011

Note: This list has been compiled on the basis of information up to 30 June 2011.

2011	
June	Bangladesh, Egypt
May	Indonesia, Korea (Republic of), Viet Nam
April	Israel (Jordan Valley), **Mongolia**
March	China (Hong Kong SAR), India, Japan, Myanmar
February	West Bank
January	Cambodia

2010	
October	Nepal
June	Russian Federation
May	China
April	Lao PDR
March	Bhutan, **Bulgaria**, Romania

2009	
March	Germany

2008	
November	Thailand
September	Togo
July	Nigeria
June	Pakistan
May	United Kingdom
March	Turkey
February	**Switzerland**, Ukraine
January	Saudi Arabia

2007	
December	Benin, Iran, Poland
October	Afghanistan
August	France
July	Czech Republic
June	Ghana, Malaysia
April	Kuwait
January	Côte d'Ivoire, Hungary

2006	
August	Sudan
July	**Spain**
June	Niger
May	Burkina Faso, Denmark
April	Djibouti, Sweden
March	Albania, **Austria**, Azerbaijan, Cameroon, **Croatia**, **Greece**, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Serbia, **Slovenia**
February	**Bosnia-Herzegovina**, **Georgia**, Iraq, **Italy**, **Slovakia**

***Green**: areas which never had reported outbreaks in poultry*

Sources: World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), European Commission (EC), FAO and national Governments

AT A GLANCE

The latest HPAI outbreaks for the period 1 – 30 June 2011

Note AIDEnews publishes reports of **confirmed HPAI cases** using the following sources: OIE, European Commission, FAO and national governments.

AFRICA

Egypt

A total of 45 H5 HPAI positive cases were reported in 10 governorates: Behera (4), Dakahila (4), Damiyatta (10), Fayoum (2), Gharbia (3), Giza (6), Qualioubia (6), Menoufia (7), Minya (2) and Sharqia (1) Governorates (number of outbreaks in brackets). More than 2,819 birds have died or been culled. There was no outbreak reported from commercial farms. Of the 45 outbreaks, four were detected through active surveillance at live bird markets; 41 occurred in backyard holdings of which three were reported to have been vaccinated.

ASIA

Bangladesh

There was a H5N1 HPAI outbreak reported in Rupsa Upazila, Khulna District, Khulna Division in a commercial chicken farm. A total of 231 birds died and 869 were destroyed.

Cambodia

In relation to the 16th human case of Influenza A (H5N1) infection, poultry die off in Prasat Village, Prasat Commune, Kampong Trabek District, Prey Veng Province prior to 24 May was reported through WHO.

Indonesia

The Participatory Disease Surveillance and Response (PDSR) programme through 33 Local Disease Control Centres covers 71,815 villages in 85 percent of Indonesia's 448 districts and municipalities in 29 of its 33 provinces. During May 2011, PDSR conducted surveillance in 2,198 villages (3.1 percent). The overall HPAI incidence was 2.2 infected villages per 1 000 villages under surveillance. This represents a marked decrease in incidence of HPAI from April 2011.

SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED HPAI OUTBREAKS
(As of 30 June 2011)

Sources: OIE, European Commission (EC), FAO and national governments – WHO for human cases/deaths.
Note: H5N1 unless otherwise indicated. Highlighted countries indicate those in which there has been only one officially confirmed H5N1 outbreak or occurrence. Dates of the last outbreak within this year are in bold.

AFRICA	First outbreak	Latest outbreak	Animals affected to date	Human cases / deaths to date
Benin	7 November 2007	15 December 2007	Domestic poultry	-
Burkina Faso	1 March 2006	20 May 2006	Domestic poultry - wild birds	-
Cameroon	21 February 2006	28 March 2006	Domestic poultry – wild birds	-
Côte d'Ivoire	31 March 2006	31 January 2007	Domestic poultry – wild birds	-
Djibouti	6 April 2006	6 April 2006	Domestic poultry	1 / 0
Egypt	17 February 2006	**30 June 2011**	Domestic poultry – wild birds – donkeys	**150 / 52**
Ghana	14 April 2007	13 June 2007	Domestic poultry	-
Niger	6 February 2006	1 June 2006	Domestic poultry	-
Nigeria	16 January 2006	22 July 2008	Domestic poultry – wild birds	1 / 1
South Africa	1 February 2011	21 April 2011 (H5N2, PCR H5 positive)	Ostrich	-
Sudan	25 March 2006	4 August 2006	Domestic poultry	-
Togo	6 June 2007	8 September 2008	Domestic poultry	-

ASIA	First outbreak	Latest outbreak	Animals affected to date	Human cases / deaths to date
Afghanistan	2 March 2006	2 October 2007	Domestic poultry – wild birds	-
Bangladesh	5 February 2007	**8 May 2011**	Domestic poultry	**3 / 0**
Bhutan	18 February 2010	14 March 2010	Domestic poultry	-
Cambodia	12 January 2004	**28 January 2011**	Domestic poultry – wild birds	**16 / 14**
China	20 January 2004	9 May 2010 wild birds	Domestic poultry – wild birds	40 / 26
China (Hong Kong SAR)	19 January 2004	**1 March 2011**	Domestic poultry – Wild birds	
India	27 January 2006	**4 March 2011**	Domestic poultry	-
Indonesia	2 February 2004	**May 2011**	Domestic poultry – pigs (with no clinical signs)	**178/ 146**
Japan	28 December 2003	**16 March 2011**	Domestic poultry – wild birds – raccoons (no clinical signs)	-
Kazakhstan	22 July 2005	10 March 2006	Domestic poultry – wild birds	-
Korea, Rep. of	10 December 2003	**16May 2011**	Domestic poultry – wild birds	-
Lao PDR	15 January 2004	27 April 2010	Domestic poultry	2 / 2
Malaysia	7 August 2004	2 June 2007	Domestic poultry – wild birds	-
Mongolia	10 August 2005	**5 April 2011**	Wild birds	-
Myanmar	8 March 2006	**16 March 2011**	Domestic poultry	1 / 0
Nepal	8 January 2009	25 October 2010	Domestic poultry	-
Pakistan	23 February 2006	17 June 2008	Domestic poultry – wild birds	3 / 1
Thailand	23 January 2004	10 November 2008	Domestic poultry – wild birds – tiger	25 / 17
Viet Nam	9 January 2004	**20 May 2011**	Domestic poultry	119/ 59

NEAR EAST	First outbreak	Latest outbreak	Animals affected to date	Human cases / deaths to date
Iran	2 February 2006	10 December 2007	Domestic poultry - wild birds	-
Iraq	18 January 2006	1 February 2006	Domestic poultry – wild birds	3 / 2
Israel	16 March 2006	**6 April 2011** (Jordan Valley)	Domestic poultry – Emu (zoo)	-
Jordan	23 March 2006	23 March 2006	Domestic poultry	-
Kuwait	23 February 2007	20 April 2007	Domestic poultry – wild birds - zoo birds	-
Saudi Arabia	12 March 2007	29 January 2008	Domestic poultry	-
West Bank & Gaza Strip	21 March 2006	**27 February 2011**	Domestic poultry	-

EUROPE	First outbreak	Latest outbreak	Animals affected to date	Human cases / deaths to date
Albania	16 February 2006	9 March 2006	Domestic poultry	-
Austria	10 February 2006	22 March 2006	Wild birds – cats	-
Azerbaijan	2 February 2006	18 March 2006	Wild birds – domestic poultry – dogs	**8 / 5**
Bosnia-Herzegovina	16 February 2006	16 February 2006	Wild birds	-
Bulgaria	31 January 2006	29 March 2010	Wild birds	-
Croatia	21 October 2005	24 March 2006	Wild birds	-
Czech Republic	20 March 2006	11 July 2007	Wild birds – domestic poultry	-
Denmark	12 March 2006	22 May 2006	Wild birds – domestic poultry	-
France	17 February 2006	14 August 2007	Wild birds – domestic poultry	-
Georgia	23 February 2006	23 February 2006	Wild birds	-
Germany	8 February 2006	10 January 2009 mallard, wild	Wild birds – domestic poultry – cats – stone marten	-
Greece	30 January 2006	27 March 2006	Wild birds	-
Hungary	4 February 2006	23 January 2007	Wild birds – domestic poultry	-
Italy	1 February 2006	19 February 2006	Wild birds	-
Poland	2 March 2006	22 December 2007	Wild birds – domestic poultry	-
Romania	7 October 2005	27 March 2010	Wild birds – domestic poultry – cat	-
Russian Federation	15 July 2005	5 June 2010 wild birds	Domestic poultry – wild birds	-
Serbia	28 February 2006	16 March 2006	Wild birds – domestic poultry	-
Slovakia	17 February 2006	18 February 2006	Wild birds	-
Slovenia	9 February 2006	25 March 2006	Wild birds	-
Spain	7 July 2006	9 October 2009 (H7)	Poultry	-
Sweden	28 February 2006	26 April 2006	Wild birds – domestic poultry - game birds – mink	-
Switzerland	26 February 2006	22 February 2008	Wild birds	-
Turkey	1 October 2005	9 March 2008	Domestic poultry – wild birds	**12 / 4**
Ukraine	2 December 2005	11 February 2008	Wild birds – domestic poultry – zoo birds	-
United Kingdom	30 March 2006	22 May 2008 (H7N7)	Wild birds – domestic poultry	-