The current map displays avian influenza events during the last month.

Note: A map of avian influenza events during the latest six months is shown on the last page.

Source: FAO’s Global Animal Health Information System

WHAT’S NEW in this issue?

AFRICA
Egypt
- H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Behera, Cairo, Damietta, Fayoum, Gharbia, Giza, Ismailia, Menia, Menoufia, Qena, Sharkia, Suez and Al Wadi/Al Jidid)
- H5N1 influenza infection in humans (Behera, Cairo, Giza, Dakahlia, Fayoum, Iskandariyah, Menia, Menoufia, Qina, Sharkia, Sohag and Sharkia)

Libya
- H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Butnan)

Nigeria
- H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Anambra, Bauchi, Delta, Edo, Gombe, Imo, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Lagos, Ogun, Oyo, Plateau, Rivers, Sokoto and Zamfara)

EURASIA
China
- H5N1 influenza infection in wild animals (Guangxi)
- H5N1, H5N2, H5N6 and H5N8 HPAI detection in poultry (Anhui, Chongqing, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Jilin, Ningxia, Tibet, Yunnan, Zhejiang)
- H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry (Taiwan)
- H7 positive finding in a market (Guangdong)

Japan
- H5N8 infection in a wild bird (Kagoshima)

Myanmar
- H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Sagaing)

Republic of Korea
- Overview of avian influenza outbreaks

Viet Nam
- H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Soc Trang)

West Bank
- H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Qalqelia)

Hungary
- H5N8 HPAI outbreak in poultry (Békés)

AMERICA
United States of America
- H5N2 and H5N8 HPAI infections in wild birds (Idaho, Washington States)
AFRICA

EGYPT
17 & 24/02/2015 – H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry in Behera, Cairo, Damietta, Fayoum, Gharbia, Giza, Ismailia, Menia, Menoufia, Qena, Sharkia, Suez and Al Wadi/Aljadid Governorates
Source: FAO Field Officer
Between 7 and 16 February 2015, a total of 41 H5N1 HPAI outbreaks were detected in 14 governorates namely Behera (3), Cairo (2), Damietta (2), Fayoum (2), Gharbia (2), Giza (2), Ismailia (1), Menia (3), Menoufia (6), Qena (2), Sharkia (10), Suez (2) and Al Wadi/Aljadid (3). Seven outbreaks in five governorates was reported in vaccinated poultry (chickens, ducks) in 2 commercial farms and 5 households ; other outbreaks were in un-vaccinated households (chickens, ducks and turkeys) and were reported through active (17) and passive (17) surveillance.

12, 17, 22 & 23/02/2015 - H5N1 infections in humans, Behera, Cairo, Giza, Dakahlia, Fayoum, Iskandariyah, Menia, Menoufia, Qina, Sharkia, Sohag and Sharkia Governorates
Source: National Authorities
According to the Ministry of Health, between 9 January and 2 February 2015, 22 new human cases of H5N1 infection were detected in 13 out of Egypt’s 27 governorates namely: Asyiut (1), Behera (3), Cairo (6), Damietta (2), Fayoum (4), Gharbia (2), Giza (1), Ismailia (1), Menia (3), Menoufia (6), Qena (2), Sharkia (10), Suez (2) and Al Wadi/Aljadid (3). Seven outbreaks in five governorates was reported in vaccinated poultry (chickens, ducks) in 2 commercial farms and 5 households ; other outbreaks were in un-vaccinated households (chickens, ducks and turkeys) and were reported through active (17) and passive (17) surveillance.

LIBYA
17/02/2015 – H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry in Butnan District
Source: Media
The Animal Health Office in Tobruk City announced that the death of more than 100 indigenous chickens in Tobruk due to H5N1 during the past few days. Samples have been sent to Tripoli for laboratory testing.

NIGERIA
20/02/2015 – H5N1 HPAI outbreaks in poultry in Anambra, Bauchi, Delta, Edo, Gombe, Imo, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Lagos, Ogun, Oyo, Plateau, Rivers, Sokoto and Zamfara States
Source: National Authorities, Media
In a press conference in Abuja, the President of the Nigeria Veterinary Medical Association confirmed HPAI outbreaks in 17 states (Anambra, Bauchi, Delta, Edo, Gombe, Imo, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Lagos, Ogun, Oyo, Plateau, Rivers, Sokoto and Zamfara) as at 18 February 2015.

EURASIA

«East Asia»

CHINA
12/02/2015 – H5N1 infection in wild animals in captivity in Guangxi Province
Source: National Authorities
On 12 February 2015, the National Avian Influenza Reference Laboratory detected H5N1 influenza virus in samples taken from dead tigers at Nanning Zoo. As of 5 February, eight tigers were sick, and two died.

28/01-2015 – H5N1, H5N2, H5N6 and H5N8 HPAI detection in Anhui, Chongqing, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Jilin, Ningxia, Tibet, Yunnan, Zhejiang
Source: National Authorities
During the Ministry of Agriculture’s routine surveillance for December 2014, 85 poultry samples out of 102 922 tested positive for H5 virus: 7 samples positive to H5N1 (Anhui, Jiangsu, Tibet); 6 samples positive to H5N2 (Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Tibet); 69 samples positive to H5N6 (Anhui, Chongqing, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Jilin, Ningxia, Tibet, Yunnan, Zhejiang) and 3 positive samples to H5N8 (Anhui, Jiangsu, Zhejiang). Most of the positive samples were from live bird markets except for 3 positive samples to H5N6 positive were collected in 2 farms and 1 sorting centre.

26/02/2015 – H5 HPAI outbreaks in poultry in Taiwan
Source: Local Authorities
As of 25 February 2015, H5 infection was confirmed in a total of 848 locations in 13 counties/cities, 4,017,039 birds were culled.

JAPAN
13/02/2015 – Presence of H7 virus in a market in Guangdong Province
Source: Media
From 26 January to 1 February, Enping City CDC conducted market environmental monitoring at the Meihua West Market in Enping City of Jiangmen City, collected 14 samples from 13 stalls in the Meihua West Market, of which 1 specimen tested positive for H7.

26/02/2015 – H7N9 infection in humans in Anhui, Guangdong, Guizhou, Hong Kong SAR, Jiangxi, Shanghai, Zhejiang
Source: National Authorities
Between 1 and 26 February 2015, 39 cases of H7N9 human infection was reported from 7 provinces/cities namely Anhui (1), Guangdong (32), Guizhou (1), Hong Kong SAR (1*), Jiangxi (1), Shanghai (1), Zhejiang (2) (*:imported case).

MYANMAR
26/02/2015 – H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Sagaing
Source: Media
Myanmar detected an outbreak of H5N1 HPAI in Monywa, Sagaing Region, west of the commercial centre of Mandalay. Over 1,400 chickens and 10,000 quail died in the Monywa outbreak early this month and about 1,500 chickens and more than 20,000 quail had been culled.

Source: Local Authorities
Between 1 and 26 February 2015, 39 cases of H7N9 human infection was reported from 7 provinces/cities namely Anhui (1), Guangdong (32), Guizhou (1), Hong Kong SAR (1*), Jiangxi (1), Shanghai (1), Zhejiang (2) (*:imported case).

Source: Media
A dead mallard (Anas platyrhynchos) was found in Izumi City, Kagoshima Prefecture on 13 February 2015. Samples from the dead bird tested positive to a genetic test, and H5N8 HPAI was confirmed on 17 January.

Source: Media
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Source: Media
A dead mallard (Anas platyrhynchos) was found in Izumi City, Kagoshima Prefecture on 13 February 2015. Samples from the dead bird tested positive to a genetic test, and H5N8 HPAI was confirmed on 17 January.
REPUBLIC OF KOREA
21, 23 & 24/02/2015 –Overview of the avian influenza outbreaks
Source: National Authorities
Between 24 September 2014 and 23 February 2015, 111 samples (87 farm, 20 wild birds and 4 environmental samples) from Busan, Chungcheongnam-do, Gyeonggi-do, Gyeongsangbuk-do, Gyeongsangnam-do, Jeollabuk-do, Jeollanam-do tested positive for HPAI. On 23 February, a nationwide disinfection day was organized.

«Southeast Asia»
VIETNAM
24/02/2015 – H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry in Soc Trang Province
Source: National Authorities
H5N1 HPAI was confirmed in a 2-month-old chicken flock with 1,100 birds in Hamlet 1, Dai Hai Village, Ke Sach District.

«Middle East»
WEST BANK
20/02/2015 – H5N1 HPAI outbreak in poultry, Qalqelia
Source: OIE
On 15 February 2015, an H5N1 HPAI outbreak was detected in a poultry farm (19-month-old layers) in Qalqelia, Byat amin, Qalqelia Governorate.

«Europe»
HUNGARY
02/02/2015 – H5N8 HPAI outbreak in Békés County
Source: National Authorities
An outbreak of H5N8 HPAI occurred in ducks in a poultry farm in Füzesgyarmat, Békés County. The duck flock showed increased in mortality and clinical signs. Laboratory tests confirmed the presence of avian influenza. In accordance with the emergency regulations, a 3 km radius protection zone around the farm and a 10 km radius surveillance zone have been implemented.

AMERICA
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
12/02/2015 – H5N2 and H5N8 HPAI infection in wild birds in Idaho, Washington States
Source: National Authorities
On 12 February 2015, H5N2 avian influenza infection was confirmed in a mallard (Anas platyrhynchos) sample collected in Walla Walla County, Washington on 10 January 2015 and H5N8 in a Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) sample collected in Canyon County, Idaho on 20 January 2015.
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 is prepared by the GLEWS (Global Early Warning)/EMPRES (Emergency Prevention System for Animal Health) 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/).

For further information about the EMPRES Animal Influenza Situation Update please contact FAO AGAH/GLEWS team at GLEWS@fao.org

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 FAO AGAH/GLEWS please send messages to GLEWS@fao.org

MAP: The text should be: The maps represent occurrences of confirmed or suspected cases avian influenza reported over the last 30 days (1st map) and the last six months (2nd map). H5 cases are represented only for countries where N-subtype characterization is not being performed for secondary cases or when laboratory results are still pending. The maps also show cases of H5N1, H5N6 and H7N9 infection in humans.

TEXT: The text represents information obtained within the past 14 days indicating the original date of reporting or publishing of the information. Official and non-official sources of information are included for easy reference. FAO does not guarantee the accuracy of information of reports included in this update.