



**MINISTÈRE
DE L'AGRICULTURE
ET DE LA SOUVERAINETÉ
ALIMENTAIRE**

*Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité*

HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA

SITUATION IN FRANCE

SCoPAFF
23 march 2023

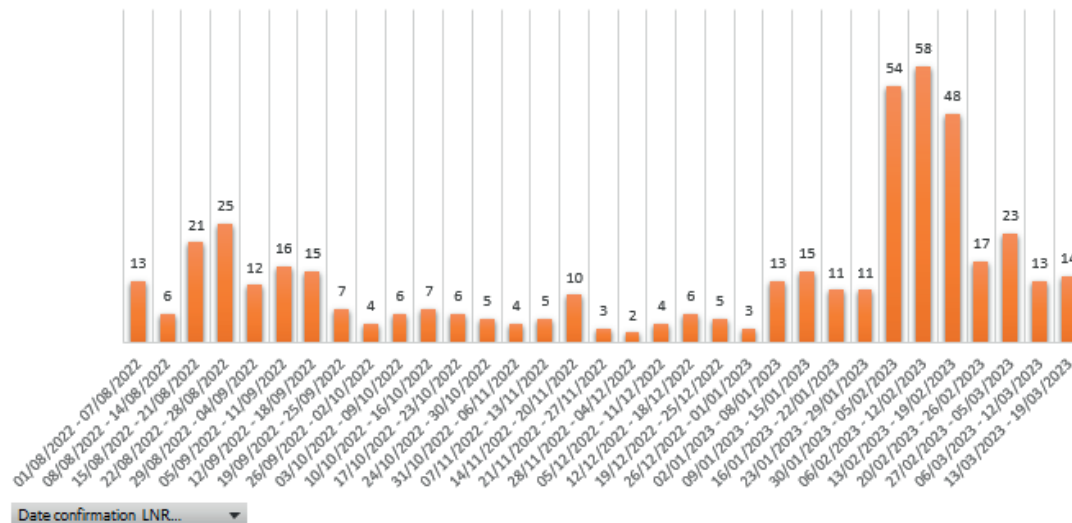
- **HPAI situation as of 20 March 2023**
- **Prevention and Control measures**

HPAI cases in wildlife

462 cases since 1 August 2022

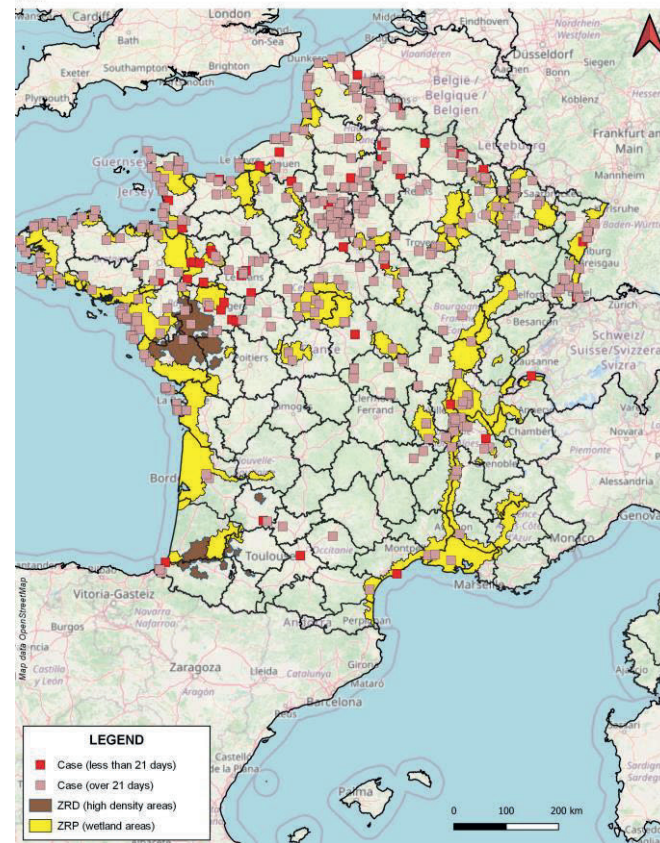
Nombre de cas confirmés

INCIDENCE MONITORING



Location of HPAI cases in wildlife since 1st of August 2022

20/03/2023



HPAI outbreaks in poultry

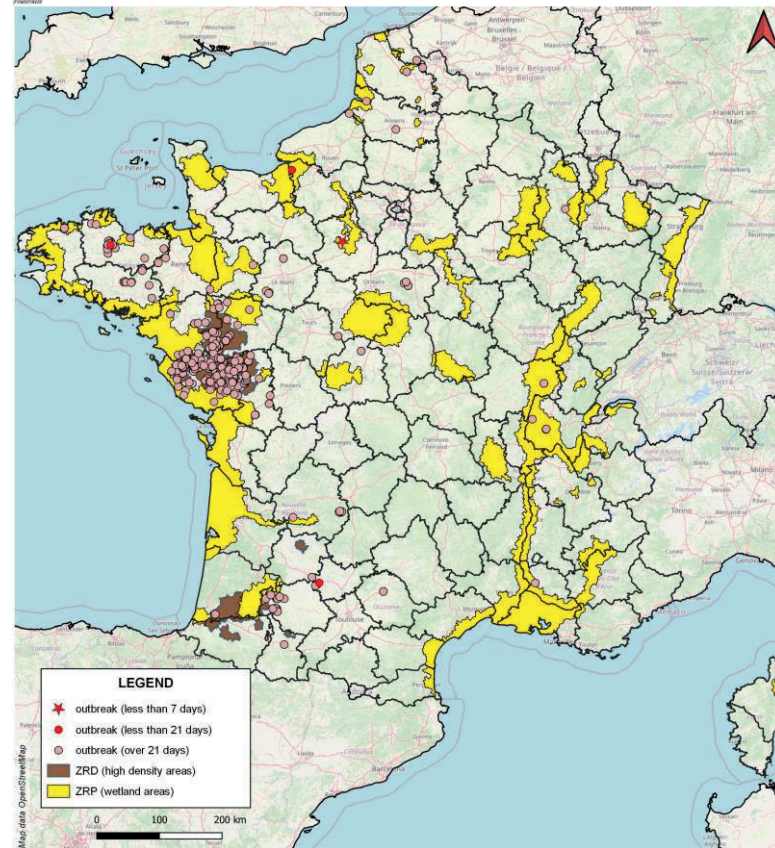
TOTAL in France, since 1 August 2022 : 315

■ **Great West region :**

Département	Nb outbreaks
Vendée (85)	120
Maine-et-Loire (49)	44
Deux-Sèvres (79)	35
Loire-Atlantique (44)	18
Côtes d'Armor (22)	27
TOTAL	244

■ **South West region :**

Département	Nb outbreaks
Gers (32)	13
Hautes-Pyrénées (65)	1
Landes (40)	3
Tarn-et-Garonne (82)	2
TOTAL	19



Weekly evolution of the number of HPAI outbreaks in poultry

- Phase 1 :** From September 2022 to Mid-November 2022

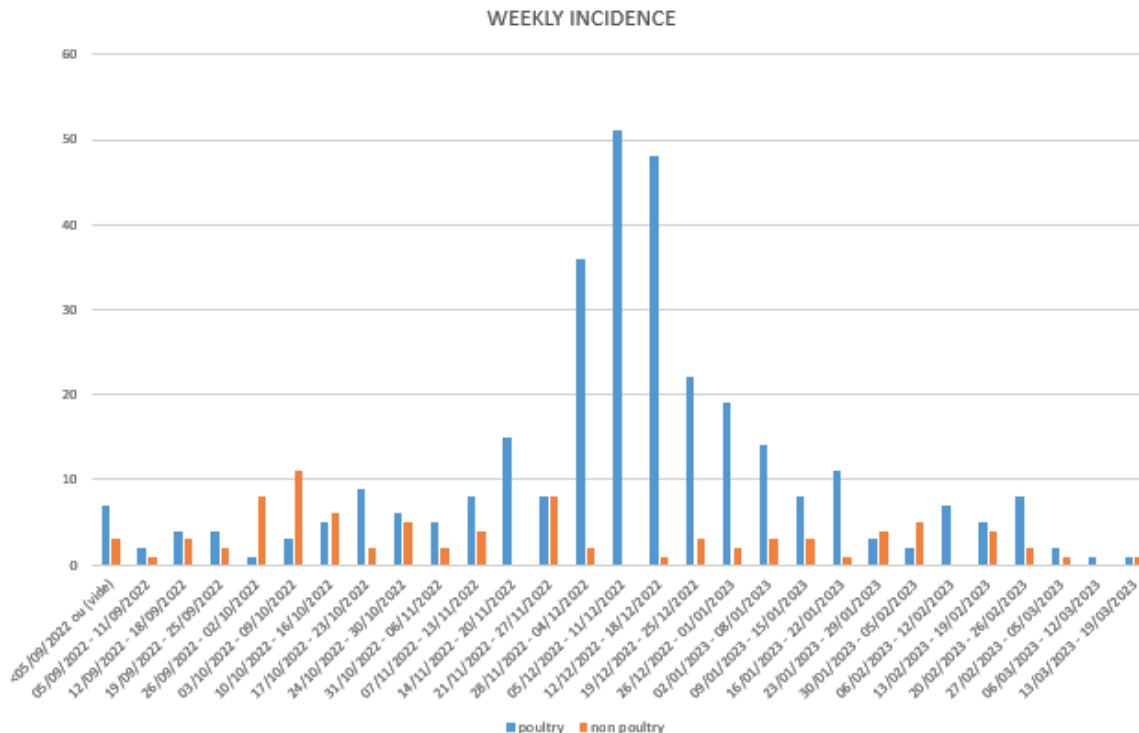
- Many primary introductions from wildlife
 - Split distribution throughout France
 - High proportion of captive birds affected

- Phase 2 :** From Mid November to end of December 2022

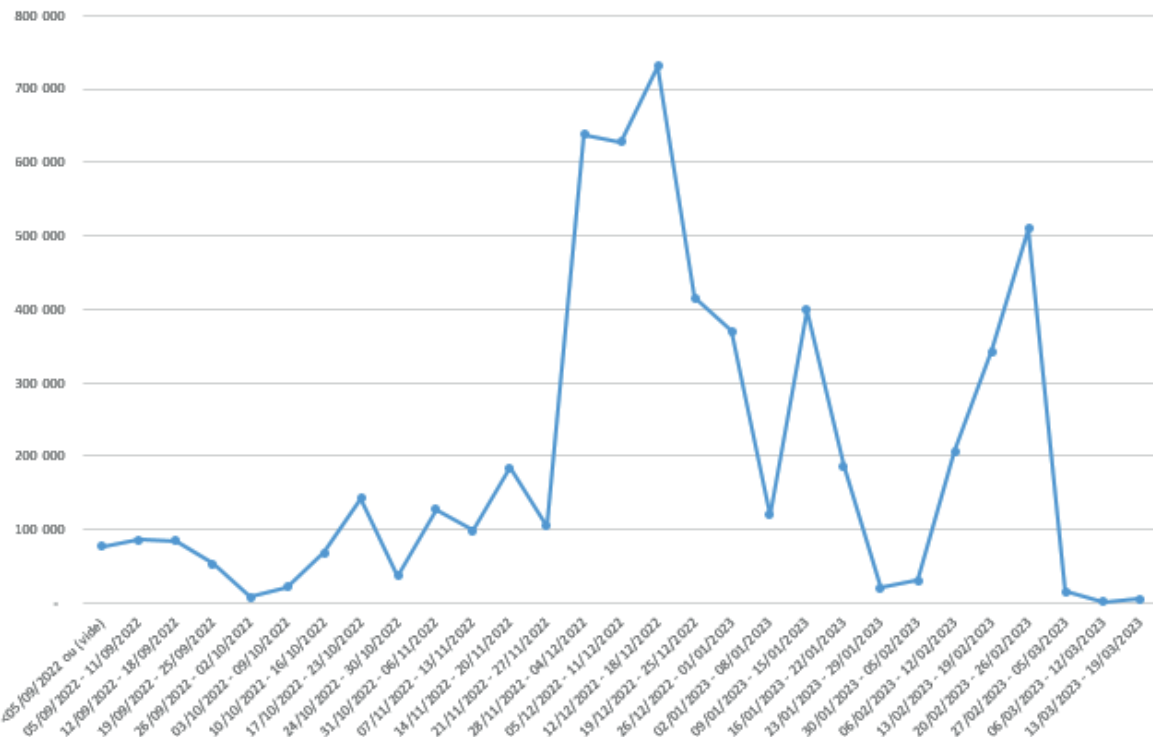
- Primary Introductions and inter-farm diffusion
 - Concentrated mainly in the Great West
 - Mainly affected poultry farms

- Phase 3 :** From end of December to mid-March

- Incidence decreases
 - Primary introductions
 - Cluster in Côtes d'Armor department

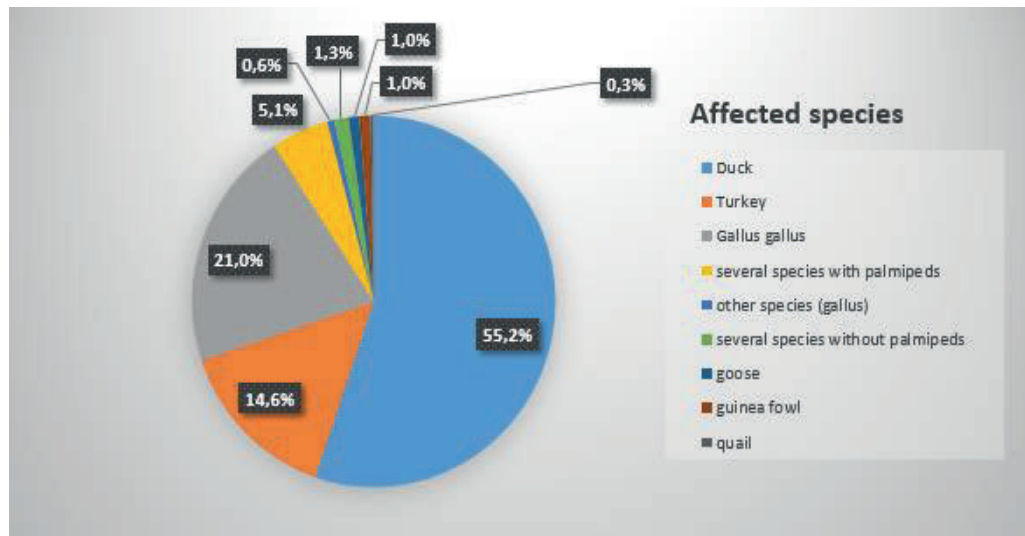


Weekly evolution of the number of killed poultry in the outbreaks (excluding preventive depopulation)



Total : 5 718 048

Affected species

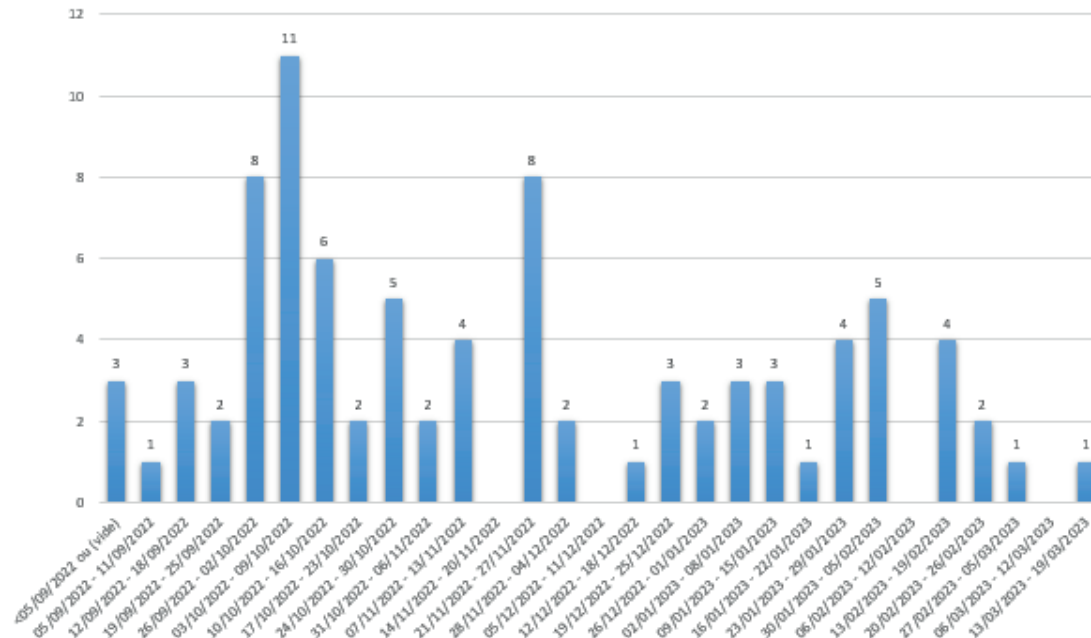


Affected species	Outbreaks
Duck	174
Turkey	46
Gallus gallus	66
several species with palmipeds	16
other species (gallus)	2
several species without palmipeds	4
goose	3
guinea fowl	3
quail	1
Total général	315

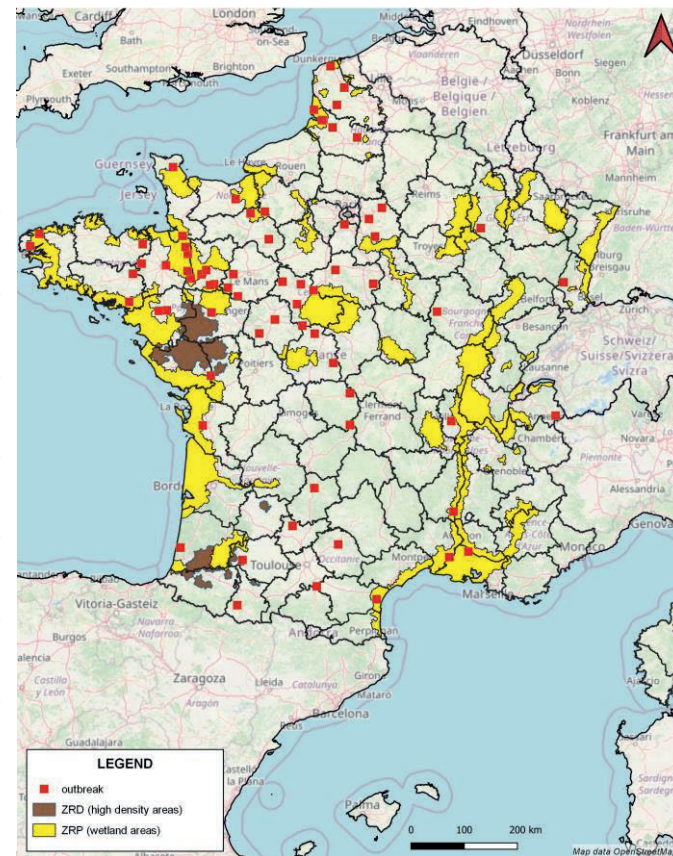
HPAI in captive birds

87 outbreaks, since 1 August 2022

WEEKLY INCIDENCE



Location of HPAI outbreaks in non-poultry since 1st of August 2022

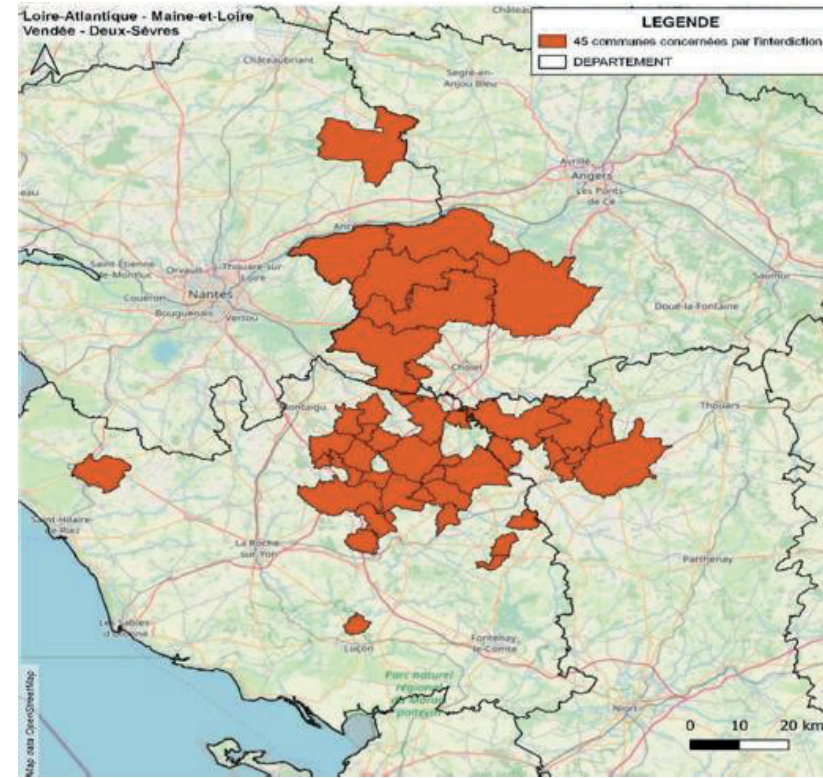


Re-population strategy in Departments 44, 49, 79, 85

- **Stabilization of sanitary situation, without any new outbreak since the 18th of January**
- **Objectives :**
 - Preventing a new epizootic wave
 - Protecting avian genetics (hatcheries and breeding farms)
- **Strategy for re-population :**
 - Maintenance of surveillance measures
 - Zonal approach
 - Prioritize the repopulation of the least dense areas and with species least likely to amplify the virus
 - Specific rules to protect strategic hatcheries and breeding farms
 - Reevaluation of the epidemiological situation every 4 weeks at least

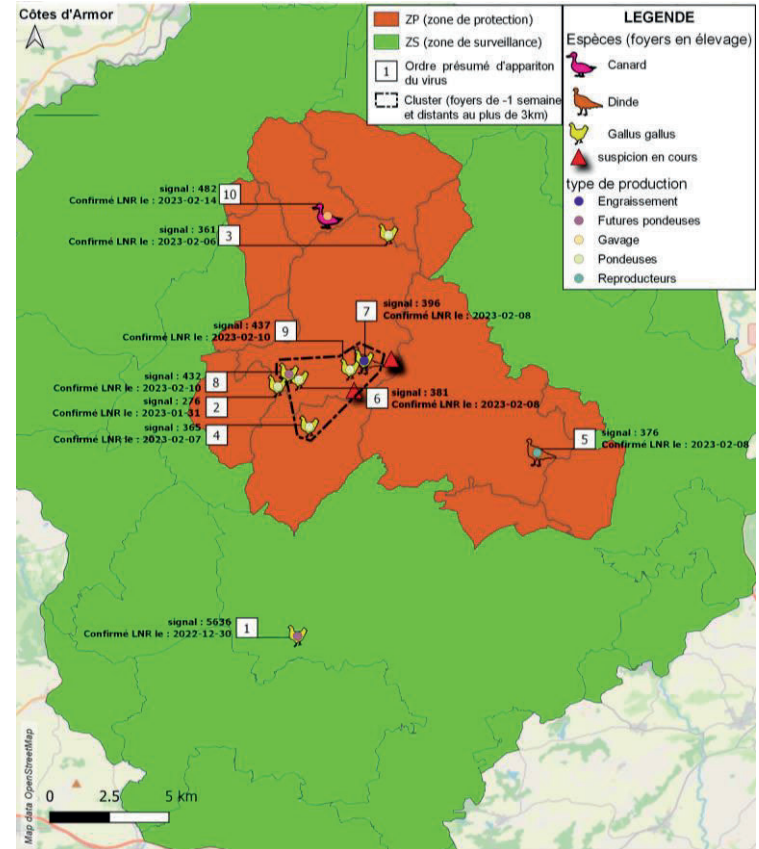
Restrictions of the re-population in Departments 44, 49, 79, 85

- **Ban on setting up palmipeds :**
 - In 45 towns
 - 3 km around 29 strategic sites
 - Palmipeds others than fattening ducks and geese until 15th of May
 - Fattening ducks and geese until 15th of June
- **Selection criteria of 45 towns :**
 - 10% of most dense areas with palmipeds
 - 5% of most dense areas with gallinaceous
 - Towns with ≥ 10 outbreaks during the last epizootic waves



Reinforcement of control measures in Brittany region

- Area with numerous layer hen farms
- Several outbreaks occurred in February 2023
- Preliminary conclusion of epidemiological investigation
 - Primary introduction from wild birds
 - Transmission between farms due to biosecurity fails



Reinforcement of control measures in Brittany region

- **Reinforced surveillance :**
 - For palmipeds and gallinaceous

- **Preventive depopulation of palmipeds and turkeys in 10km radius around an epizootic cluster**

- **Temporary storage of eggs for consumption**
 - During 3 days on a specific platform

Thank you for your attention

