



**MINISTÈRE  
DE L'AGRICULTURE  
ET DE L'ALIMENTATION**

*Liberté  
Égalité  
Fraternité*

# HPAI VACCINATION PLAN IN ZOOS

## FRANCE

From 2006 to 2021 :

- General rule : Vaccination against HPAI forbidden
- By derogation, vaccination in zoos is mandatory for birds which cannot be sheltered (decision 2007/598/CE) → repealed on 2021, 21st April by Delegated rule (EU) 2020/687

From 2021 :

- Animal Health Law (Reg 2016/429)
- Commission delegated regulation (EU) 2023/361  
→ **official vaccination plan** for the prevention and control of «A » diseases

National order 25th September, 2023:

- Article 44 : HPAI vaccination forbidden, with derogations
- Article 46 : preventive vaccination **possible** on kept birds in « **permanent** » zoos, after local authority's agreement

# Official vaccination plan

- Rationale for vaccination :
  - Despite biosecurity measures, kept birds can be infected by HPAI virus, by wildlife or animal by products
  - Endangered species – conservation purpose
  - Zoonotic risk (handlers and visitors)
  - From 2006 to 2021, 12 outbreaks in zoos (dead birds : 6 vaccinated / 88 non-vaccinated)
- Principles :
  - Optional vaccination, at the owner's expense
  - Preliminary local authority agreement
  - Only in **confined establishments** (about 13 000 birds in 64 eligible establishments)

## Implementation of the vaccination

- Vaccine :
  - Nobilis Influenza H5N2 (inactivated) : vaccine with marketing authorisation, that can be used on other species than those listed (Reg 2019/6 – art. 112)
- Vaccination under veterinary supervision
- Reinforced surveillance (according to DR 2023/361 – annex XIII – part 5):
  - **Weekly enhanced passive surveillance** on all vaccinated dead birds :
    - tracheal or oropharyngeal swabs
    - RT-PCR (Possibility to pool by 5)
  - **Monthly veterinary control**

*(confined establishments are exempted from the samples that must be done every 30 days in the frame of active surveillance – Reg. 2023/361 - annex XIII – part 5 –2.2.b )*

## Movements of vaccinated captive birds

- Prohibition of vaccinated captive birds movements, with derogations  
*Reg. 2023/361, annex XIII, part 5.4*
  - **National movements :**
    - Negative results for surveillance
    - Vaccination carried out in the establishment of destination
    - Remaining in the establishment of destination for at least 21 days
    - No movement to another Member state
  - **Movement to another EU member State**
    - From a confined establishment to a confined establishment
    - Must be approved by the competent authority of the destination EU Member state
    - Virological (RT-PCR) negative test result within 72 h before movement
    - TRACES-NT certificate
  - **Movement from another EU member State**
    - Preliminary local veterinary services approval is necessary

## Recording and reporting

- Recording :
  - Species
  - Number of vaccinated animals
  - Number of doses administered
  - Date of vaccination
- Annual reporting :

Zoo veterinarian → Local veterinary services → DGAL → European commission



Thanks for your  
attention