



# HPAI Spain situation

PAFF

14<sup>th</sup> March 2022



# Situation HPAI Spain

## December 2021 Activation of high risk protocol in Spain:

Based on a risk assessment pre-defined zones of special surveillance (Annex III) and special risk (Annex II) (Order APA/19/2021):

- Biosecurity measures (avoid contact between domestic and wild birds).
- Enhanced passive surveillance in farms and wild birds.
- Ban on outdoor activities with captive birds.

## Total outbreaks up to 14th March

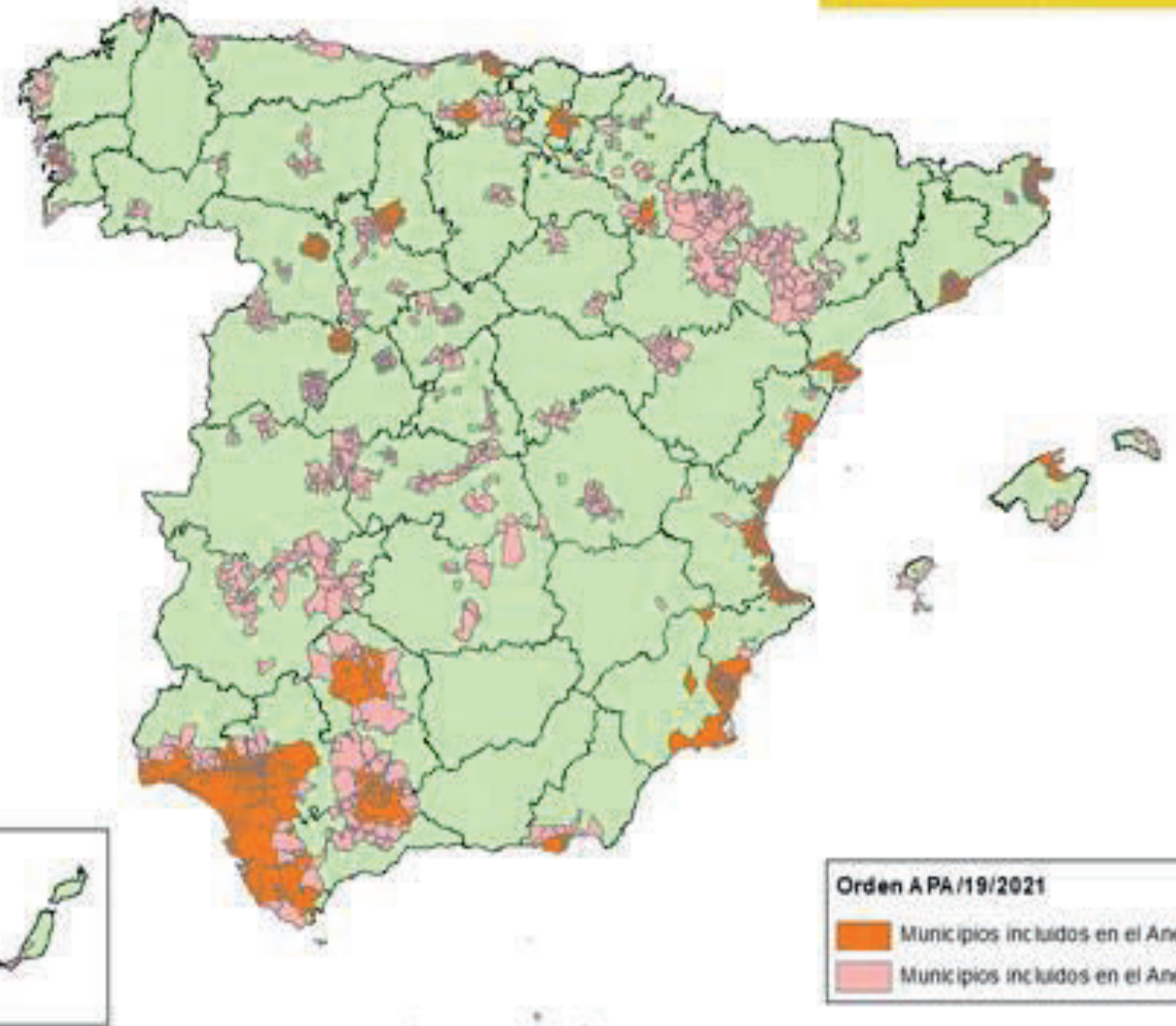
28 outbreaks in wild birds

29 outbreaks in domestic birds (26 in Annex II or III zones)

## From last PAFF on 11<sup>th</sup> February

23 outbreaks in domestic birds and 16 outbreaks in wild birds

**In all cases HPAI H5N1**





# Summary tables of outbreaks Municipality - type of holding

## Outbreaks since 11<sup>th</sup> February

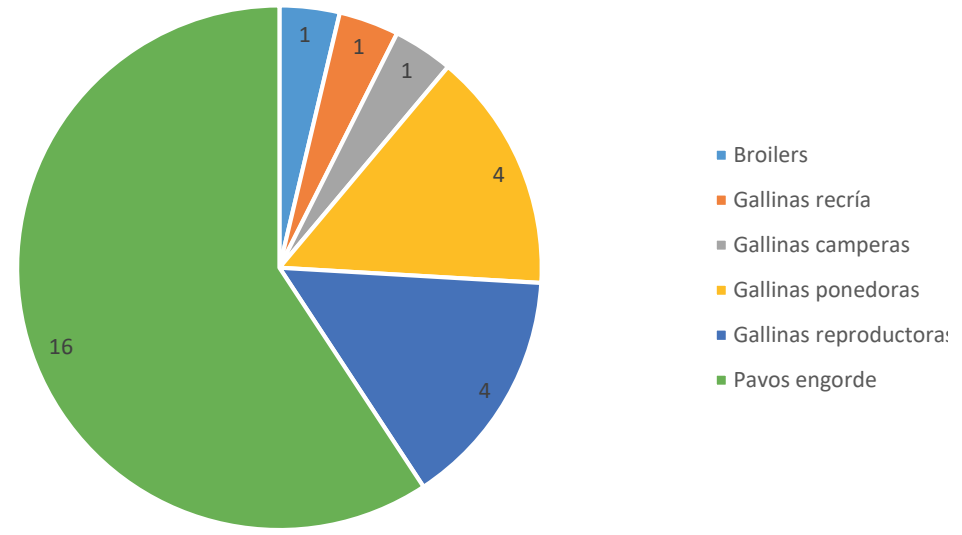
	HPAI in wild birds (16)	HPAI in domestic (23)
<b>Ávila</b>	2 cases: urban area of Ávila (1 goose) and urban area of Sanchidrián (1 stork).	
<b>Valladolid</b>	1 case in Medina del Campo (1 heron)	1 outbreak (laying hen farm in Íscar)
<b>Salamanca</b>	1 case in Aldeatejada (1 stork)	
<b>Huelva</b>	2 cases: Almonte (1 stork) and Bollullos Par del Condado (1 buzzard).	3 outbreaks (3 outbreaks of fattening turkeys in Niebla).
<b>Sevilla</b>	2 cases: in Marchena (1 stork) and Aguadulce (1 falcon)	19 outbreaks (1 fattening turkey in Carmona, 1 rearing hens in Carmona, 1 laying hen in Carmona, 1 free-range hen in El Viso de Alcor, 3 breeding hens in Gilena, 1 turkey in Pedrera, 1 broilers in Pedrera, 1 turkey in Aguadulce, 1 turkey in Gilena, 1 turkey in Martín de la Jara, 1 turkey in Osuna, 2 turkey in El Rubio, 1 broiler in El Rubio, 1 turkey in Estepa, 1 laying hens in Marchena and 1 breeding hen in Écija).
<b>Cádiz</b>	1 case in Trebujena (1 gull)	
<b>Córdoba</b>	2 cases in Belalcázar (1 crane) and Posadas (Bonelli's eagle)	
<b>Madrid</b>	2 cases in Guadalix (1 duck) and Tres Cantos (1 swan and 1 goose)	
<b>Badajoz</b>	2 cases in Santa Amalia (1 crane) and Berlanga (2 geese and 1 heron)	
<b>Cáceres</b>	1 case in Trujillo (2 geese)	

## Total outbreaks up to 14<sup>th</sup> March

	HPAI in wild birds (28)	HPAI in Domestic (29)
<b>Girona</b>	1 case Aiguamolls de l'Empordà (1 stork)	
<b>Lérida</b>	2 cases : Ribera del river Segre (4 swans and 1 stork) and Lérida (stork)	
<b>Ávila</b>	7 cases: Lagunas del Oso (3 geese and 1 heron), El Bohodón (9 geese), Don Jimeno (1 goose), Palacios Rubio (1 goose) and urban area of Hoyo de Pinares (1 pigeon), urban area of Ávila (1 goose) and urban area of Sanchidrián (1 stork)	
<b>Palencia</b>	1 case Laguna de la Nava de Fuentes (1 stork)	
<b>Segovia</b>		1 outbreak turkey farm- Fuenterrebollo
<b>Valladolid</b>	1 case in Medina del Campo (1 heron)	2 outbreaks (laying hen farms in Íscar)
<b>Salamanca</b>	1 case in Aldeatejada (1 stork)	
<b>Huelva</b>	3 cases: Villarrasa (4 storks), Almonte (1 stork) and Bollullos Par del Condado (1 buzzard).	6 outbreaks (1 broilers in Villarrasa, 4 outbreaks of fattening turkeys in Niebla and 1 outbreak of fattening turkeys in Trigueros).
<b>Sevilla</b>	3 cases: in Marchena (28 storks, 29 herons and 1 stork) and Aguadulce (1 falcon)	20 outbreaks (2 fattening turkeys in Carmona, 1 rearing hens in Carmona, 1 laying hen in Carmona, 1 free-range hen in El Viso de Alcor, 3 breeding hens in Gilena, 1 turkey in Pedrera, 1 broilers in Pedrera, 1 turkey in Aguadulce, 1 turkey in Gilena, 1 turkey in Martín de la Jara, 1 turkey in Osuna, 2 turkey in El Rubio, 1 broiler in El Rubio, 1 turkey in Estepa, 1 laying hens in Marchena and 1 breeding hen in Écija).
<b>Cádiz</b>	2 cases in Arcos de la Frontera (1 grey heron) and Trebujena (1 gull)	
<b>Córdoba</b>	2 cases in Belalcázar (1 crane) and Posadas (Bonelli's eagle)	
<b>Madrid</b>	2 cases in Guadalix (1 duck) and Tres Cantos (1 swan and 1 goose)	
<b>Badajoz</b>	2 cases in Santa Amalia (1 crane) and Berlanga (2 geese and 1 heron)	
<b>Cáceres</b>	1 case in Trujillo (2 geese)	

# Outbreaks spatial location and type of holding

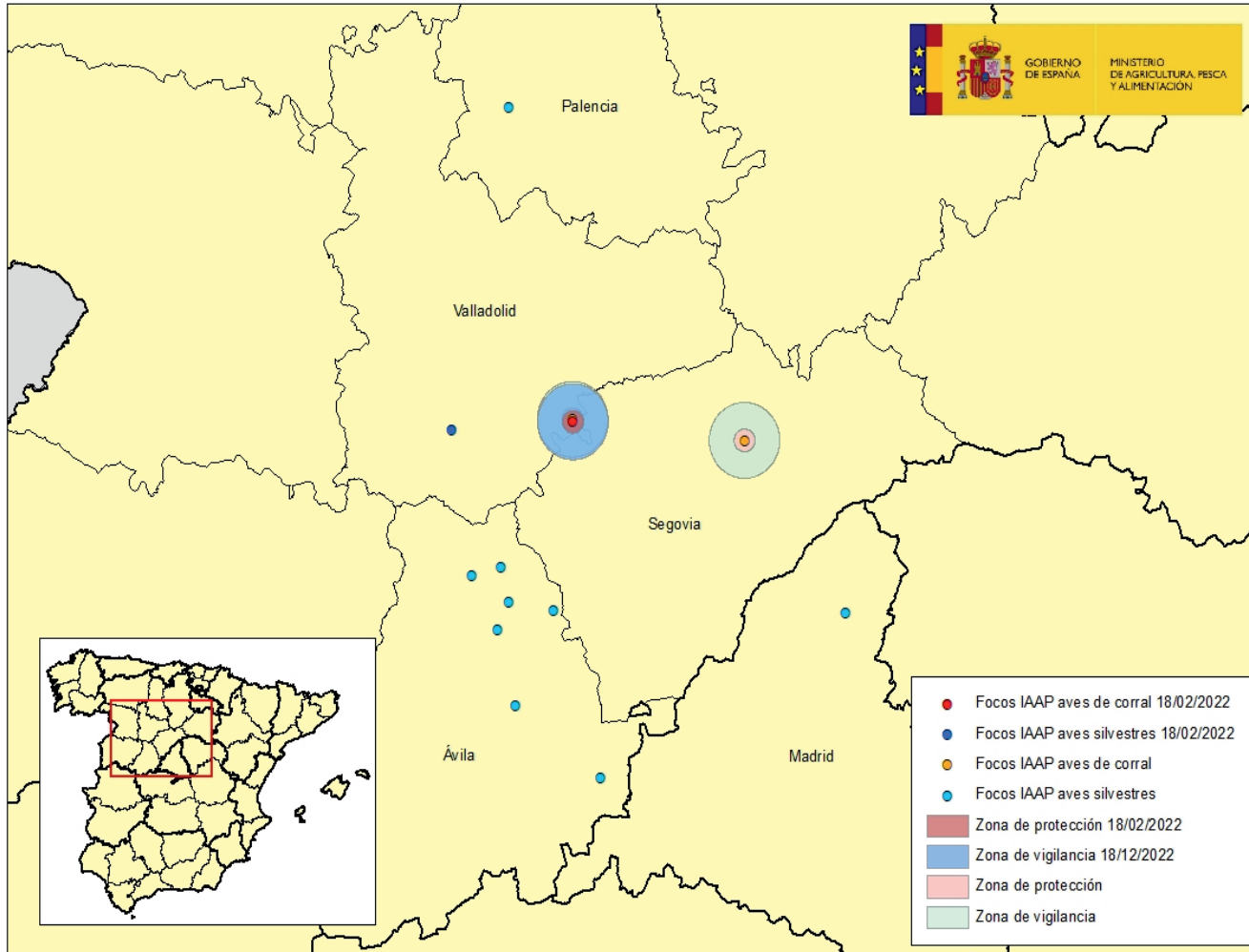
Focos IAAP H5N1 Type of holding



Domestic outbreaks in 4 zones: **Castilla y León – Huelva – Sevilla (Carmona) y Sevilla (Osuna-Écija)**

# Castilla León

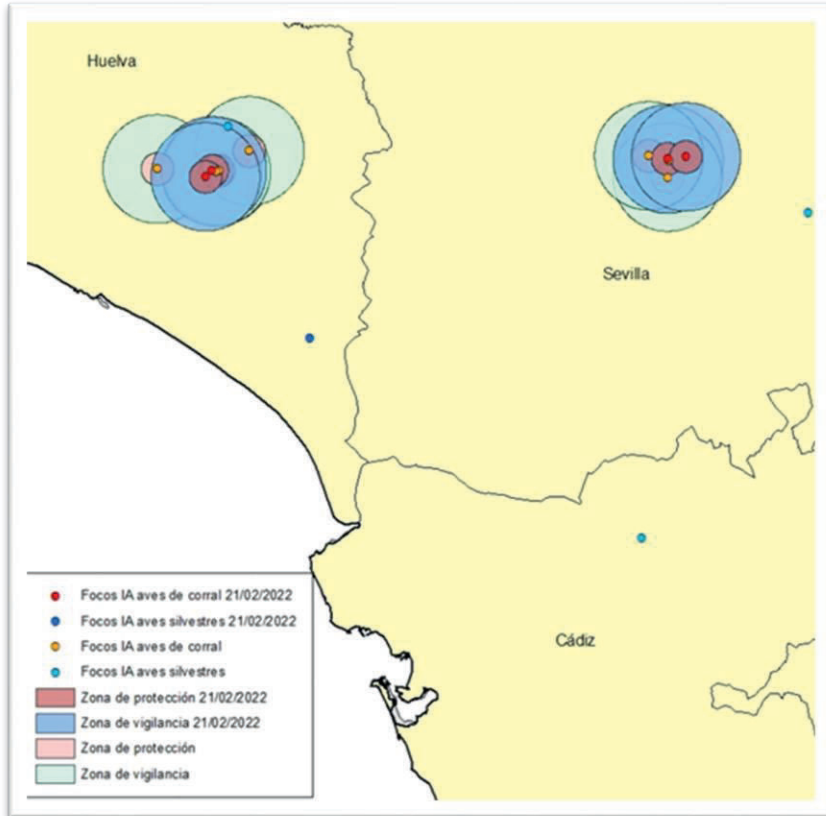
Without domestic outbreaks since 18<sup>th</sup> February



<b>Segovia</b>	1 turkey farm- Fuenterrebollo (18th January)
<b>Valladolid</b>	2 outbreaks in 2 laying-hen farms in Íscar 500 m from each other (9th and 18th February)

# Andalucía- Huelva and Sevilla (Carmona)

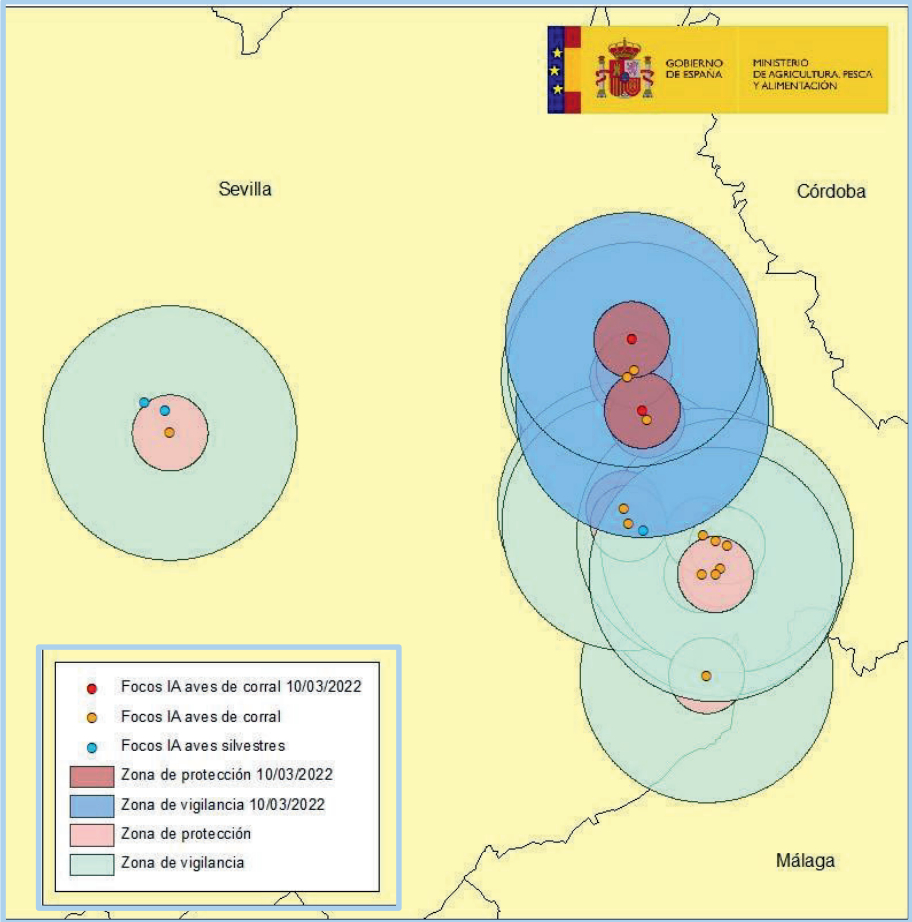
Without outbreaks since 21<sup>st</sup> February



<p><b>Huelva</b></p>	<p>6 outbreaks (2<sup>nd</sup> -21<sup>st</sup> February)</p> <p>1 broilers in Villarrasa</p> <p>4 outbreaks of fattening turkeys in Niebla</p> <p>1 outbreak of fattening turkeys in Trigueros</p>	<p>83 % fattening turkeys</p> <p>17 % broilers</p>
<p><b>Sevilla (Carmona)</b></p>	<p>5 outbreaks (10<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> February)</p> <p>2 fattening turkeys in Carmona</p> <p>1 rearing hens in Carmona</p> <p>1 laying hen in Carmona</p> <p>1 free-range hen in El Viso de Alcor</p>	<p>40 % fattening turkeys</p> <p>20 % rearing hens</p> <p>20 % laying hens</p> <p>20 % free range hens</p>

# Andalucía- Sevilla (Osuna- Écija)

## Active cluster



<p><b>Sevilla Cluster (Osuna-Écija) + Marchena</b></p>	<p>15 outbreaks in total (14<sup>th</sup>February-10 March)</p> <p>3 breeding hens and 1 turkey in Gilena          1 turkey and 1 broilers in Pedrera          1 turkey in Aguadulce          1 turkey in Martín de la Jara          1 turkey in Osuna          2 turkey and 1 broiler in El Rubio          1 turkey in Estepa          1 breeding hen in Écija</p> <p>1 laying hens in Marchena (not linked to cluster)</p>	<p>53 % fattening turkeys          27 % breeding hens          13 % broilers          7 % Laying hens</p>
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# Regulation 2020/687

## Control measures in domestic outbreaks

OVS immediate application of control measures:

- Immobilization of the farm since the moment of suspicion.
- Epi investigation.
- Census of animals and risk-products located in the farm.
- Stamping out: culling, disposal and C&D
- Zoning: surveillance 10km and protection 3km zones and movement restrictions

\* Additionally, farms within RZ are being voluntarily emptied with a very good collaboration of the sector in order to reduce the density of domestic birds in the area and reduce the spread risk.



## Additional measures “Intensified Surveillance Area”

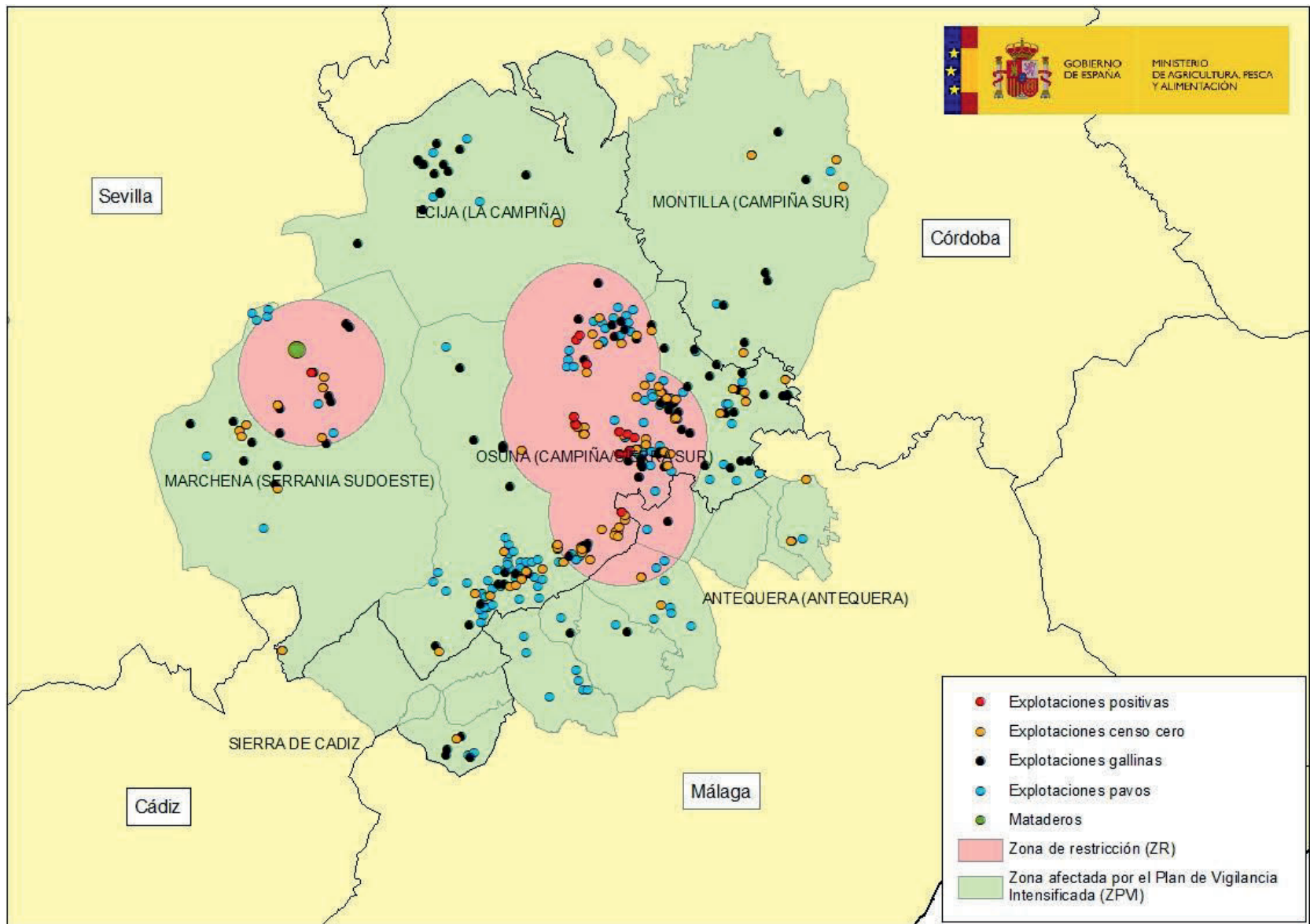
**Area covered:** Osuna- Écija + Marchena + Montilla (Córdoba) + some municipalities of Antequera (Málaga):

### Additional measures:

- OVS authorization and specific conditions for the movement of poultry both within and into/from this zone.
- Enhanced Active/passive surveillance in poultry farms in the zone.
- Biosecurity controls on farms with AI-adapted questionnaire (EFSA opinion)
- Enhanced controls on cleaning and disinfection of transport vehicles operating in poultry farms;
- Authorization of repopulation by OVS based on case by case risk analysis based on poultry densities, distances and biosecurity at the farms.

# Active area

Regulation 2020/687 (red - surveillance zones 10 km)  
 Intensified surveillance area (green)  
 Preventively emptied farms (orange dots)





# Epidemiological investigations of outbreaks

- Indirect contact with infected wild birds.
- Geographical proximity to outbreaks in high density areas.
- Same owner in one case
- Same operator: Indirect contacts with outbreaks during incubation/previous to communication (shared transport vehicles or human factor).
- Others: in one case owner usually worked in a close-by dump

# Conclusions

- Period 2021\_22 with abnormal high circulation in wild birds in EU and Spain compared to previous years.
- Spain facing the worst outbreak of AI in domestic birds ever.
- Most outbreaks detected in pre-defined risk zones (risk assessment validation)
- Most outbreaks affecting fattening turkey farms similar to what is described in other countries, probably associated to higher susceptibility and lower biosecurity standards.
- Clustering of outbreaks detected in 3 zones in Andalucía, 2 of them stabilized and 1 still active though improving and under special surveillance and control measures beyond EU Regulation.
- Collaboration with the sector very good and key for the successful control of the disease.

# Thank you!

