

Highly Pathogenic Avian influenza in EU update of the situation

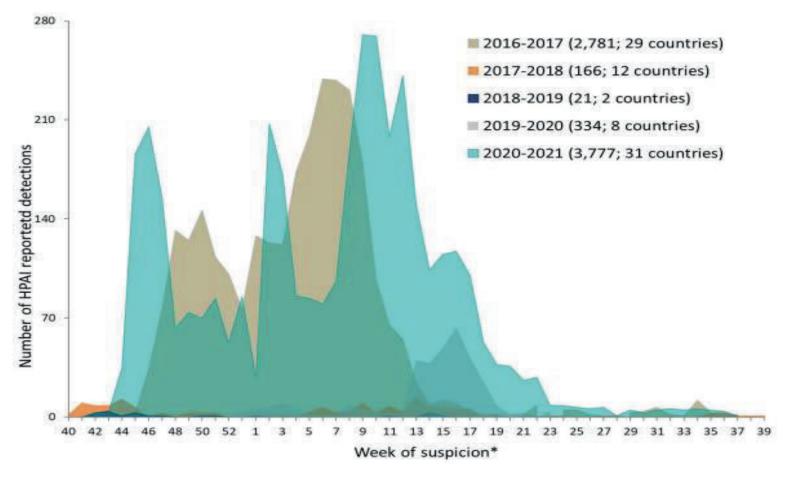
AHAC meeting

12 October 2021

European Commission, DG Health and Food Safety Unit G2 – Animal Health

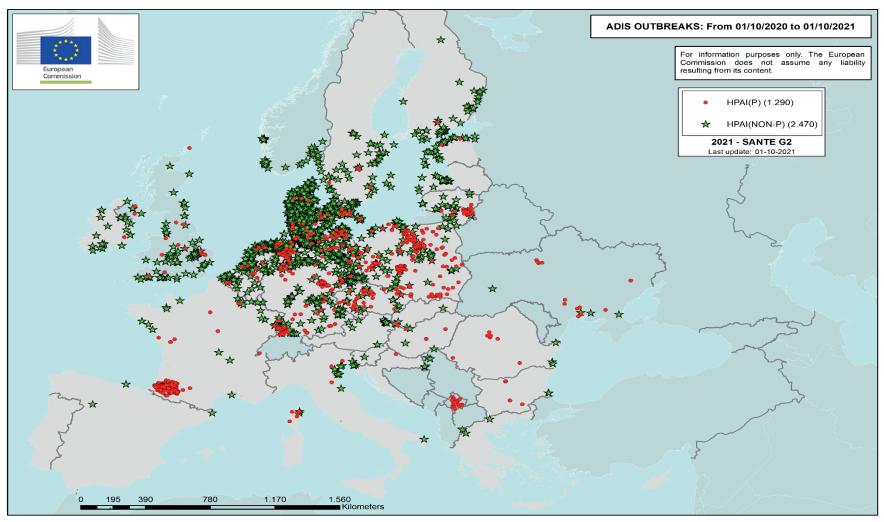


Distribution of total number of HPAI detections in Europe per epidemic season



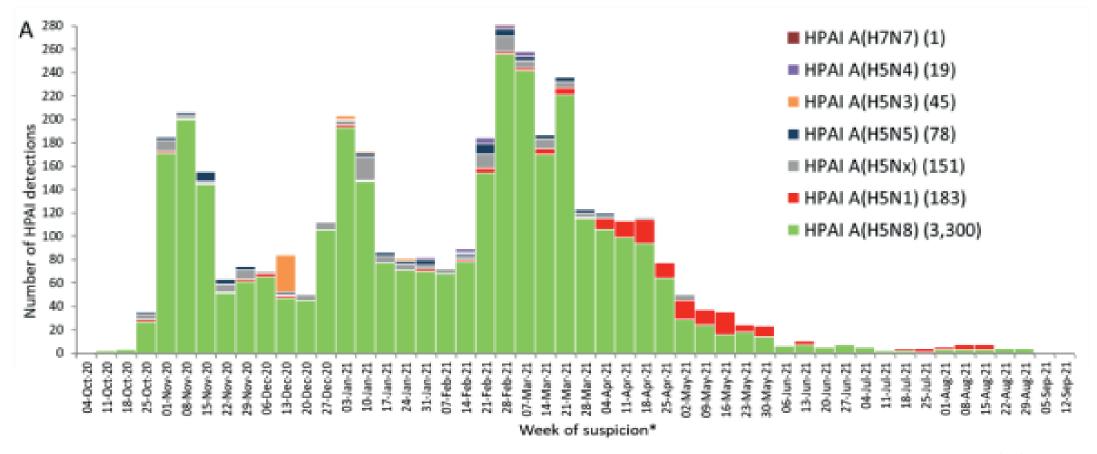


Geographical distribution of HPAI in epidemic season 2020/2021





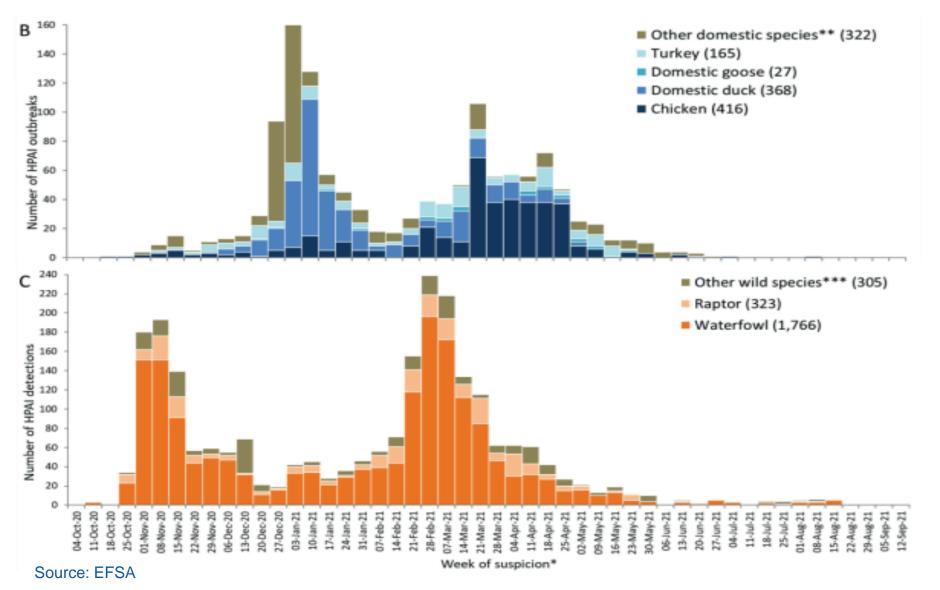
Distribution of HPAI virus detections by week of suspicion and virus subtype



Source: EFSA

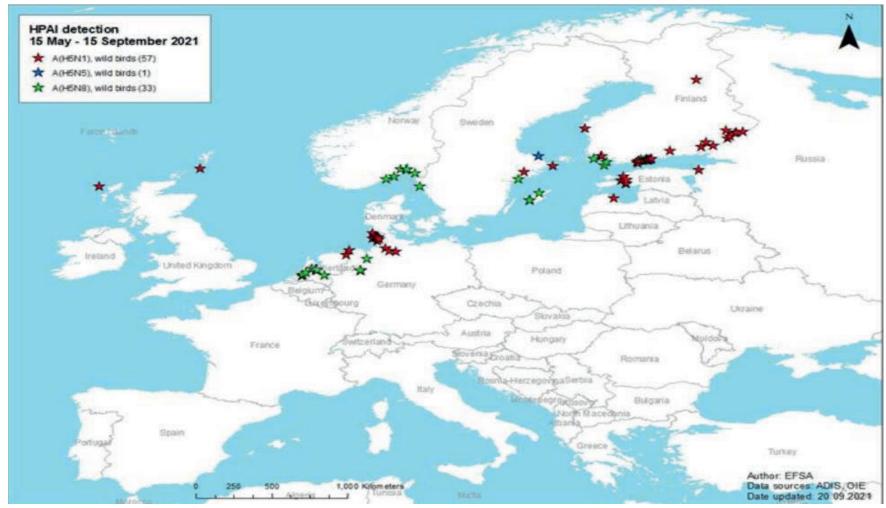


Distribution of HPAI detections by categories of poultry and wild birds /week of suspicion



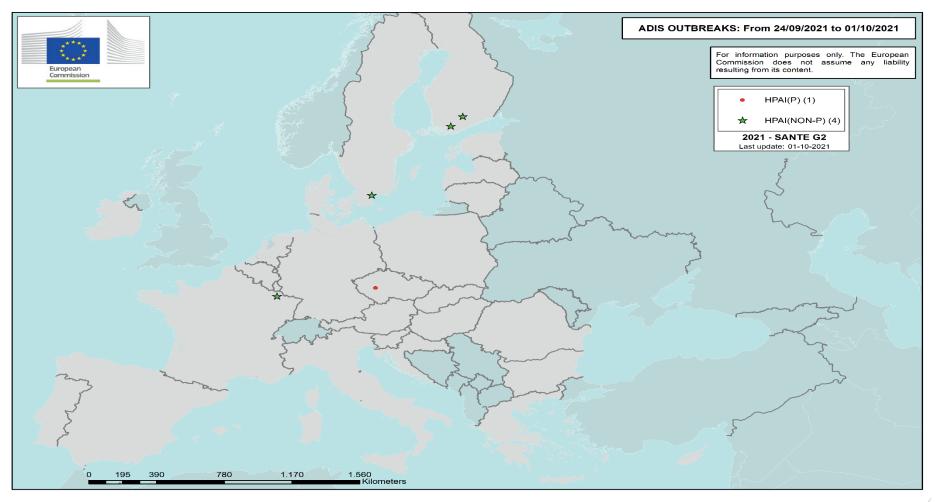


Detections of HPAI between 15 May – 15 September 2021





Latest HPAI events in EU





Overview of HPAI in 2020/2021 season

HPAI in wild birds:

- 25 MSs detected cases in wild birds
- 75 affected species, most affected: *Mute swan*, *Barnacle goose, Greylag goose(11%)*
- the highest concentration of infected wild birds in the North-West part of EU
- virus circulation persisted over the summer in wild birds in Northern part of EU

HPAI in poultry:

- 18 MSs confirmed outbreaks in poultry
- all among those who detected HPAI in wild birds
- more than 23 million poultry in affected farms
- clusters in several areas with high density of poultry production
- turkeys and ducks sectors more susceptible to get infected due to particular production practices or housing

HPAI viruses:

- six identified serotypes
- H5N8, the predominant serotype (almost 90% of detections), followed by H5N1 and H5N5
- all in a single group within clade
 2.3.4.4B
- cluster together with HPAI H5
 viruses detected in Kazakhstan
 and Rusia since summer 2020
- NO increased risk for public health



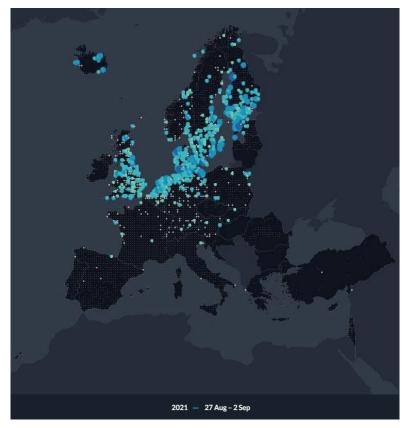
HPAI situation in Eurasia

- Outbreaks confirmed during summer in Rusia in areas border with Kazakhstan in wild birds and poultry (H5N1 subtype)
- High number of HPAI detections in Georgia over the summer
- Outbreaks confirmed in October in poultry in oblasts closer to Ukraine
- The autumn migration of wild birds already started



Wigeons count (Euro Bird Portal)









Conclusions

- 2020/2021 HPAI epidemic season is the largest that has ever occurred in Europe.
- unlike in the previous years, HPAI virus was detected during the summer months in resident wild bird populations mainly in northern Europe
- risk of infection for poultry persisted over the summer months
- more efforts needed to proper mitigate the risk of certain poultry sectors and in areas with high concentration of poultry production
- HPAI detected in summer 2021 in same areas of Russia as in summer 2020

The HIGH RISK PERIOD has started

Increase attention to biosecurity measures in farms and related to sector production practices



Updated information on the HPAI situation

https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/animals/docs/ad_control-measures_hapai_chrono_2021_map.pdf

https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/animals/docs/ad_control-measures_hapai_chrono_2021.pdf

https://www.izsvenezie.com/reference-laboratories/avian-influenza-newcastle-disease/europe-update/

Latest EFSA scientific report

https://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2021-09/9979.pdf



Thank you



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