



Highly pathogenic avian influenza

Situation in France



SCoPAFF

March 2021

OUTBREAKS AND CASES IN FRANCE

Number of cases in wildlife		Affected birds
Département	Number of cases	
Morbihan (56)	2	barnacle geese
	1	barnacle geese
	1	shelduck duck
	1	swans
	1	greylag goose
	2	gull and buzzard
	1	swan
	1	red knot and curlew
	2	sparrows
	1	swan
	1	seagull
TOTAL France	14	

 In total, 14 cases of HPAI (H5N8 and H5N3) have been confirmed in wild avifauna since November 23rd. The last case concerns three common sparrows found dead in a small area and over a period of one day by the SAGIR wildlife mortality monitoring network **in the Ardennes le 1st march 2021.**



OUTBREAKS AND CASES IN FRANCE

Number of cases in wildlife		Affected birds
Département	Morbihan (56)	2 barnacle geese
	Loire-Atlantique (44)	1 barnacle geese
	Calvados (14)	1 shelduck duck
	Meurthe-et-Moselle (54)	1 swans
	Bouches-du-Rhône (13)	1 greylag goose
	Haute-Corse (28)	2 gull and buzzard
	Loire (42)	1 swan
	Manche (50)	1 red knot and curlew
	Ardennes (08)	2 sparrows
	Allier (03)	1 swan
	Landes (40)	1 seagull
TOTAL France		14

Measures:

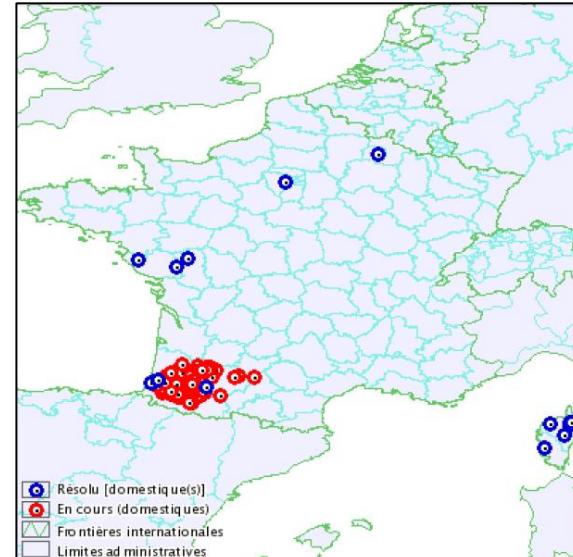
- Establishment of a restricted zone « wildlife » 5-10km around the cases
- Sequestration and strengthened biosecurity in the zone
- Strengthened surveillance in all holdings and on wild birds (SAGIR) in the zone



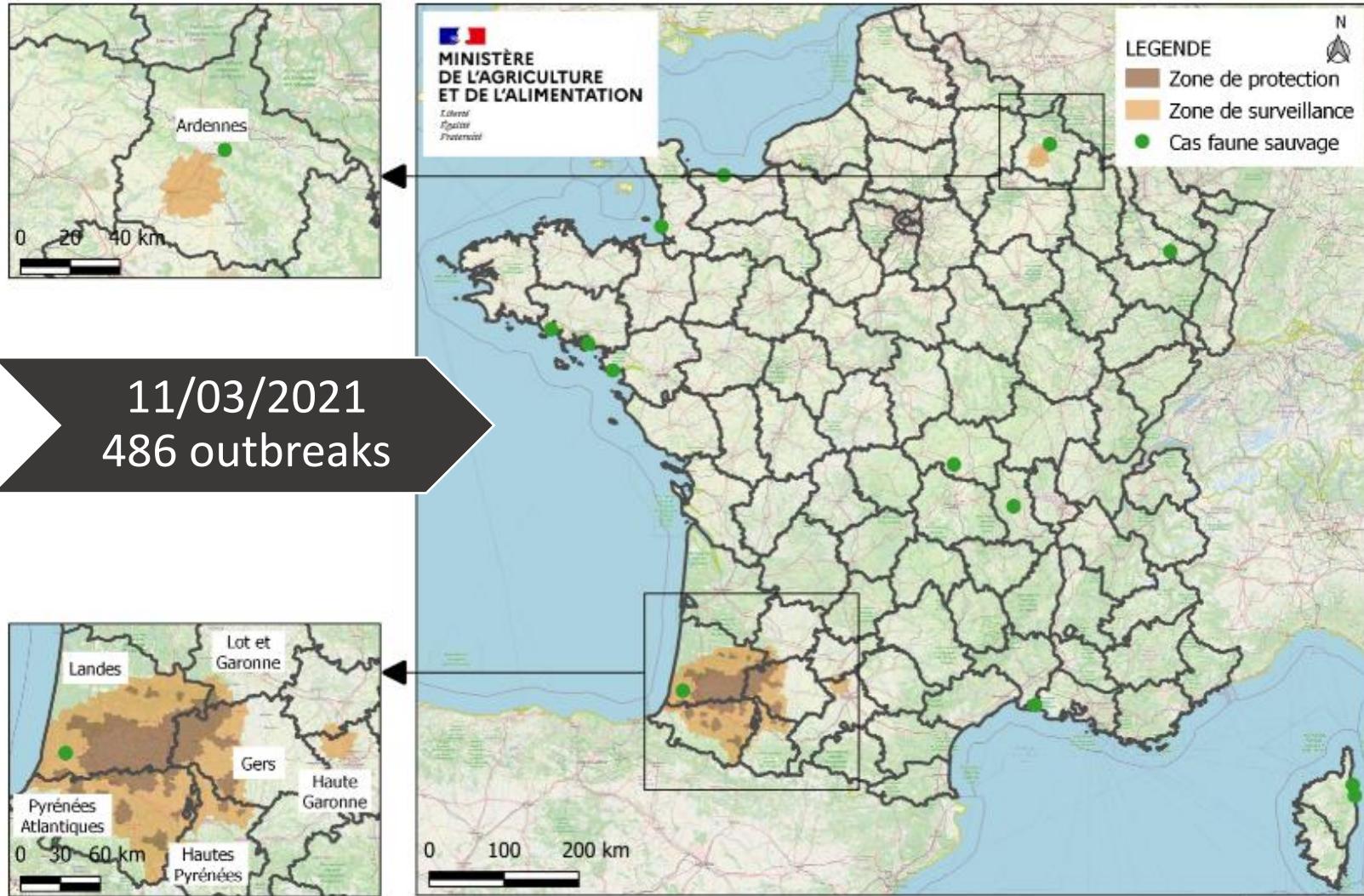
OUTBREAKS AND CASES IN FRANCE

Number of outbreaks (including backyard or animal houses)			Number of outbreaks extinguished	Date of extinction declared to the OIE
South West	Landes (40)	341	5	21/01/2021
	Gers (32)	64	0	
	Pyrénées-Atlantiques (64)	58	0	
	Hautes-Pyrénées (65)	7	2	25/01/2021
	Lot-et-Garonne (47)	2	0	
	Haute-Garonne (31)	1	0	
	<i>subtotal</i>	473	7	
Outside the southwest	Deux-sèvres (79)	1	1	08/01/2021
	Vendée (85)	3	1	15/01 - 05/02/2021
	Haute-Corse (2B)	6	6	18-23/11/2020
	Corse-du-sud (2A)	1	1	20/11/2020
	Yvelines (78)	1	1	20/11/2020
	Ardennes (08)	1	1	not déclared
	<i>subtotal</i>	13	11	
TOTAL France		486		

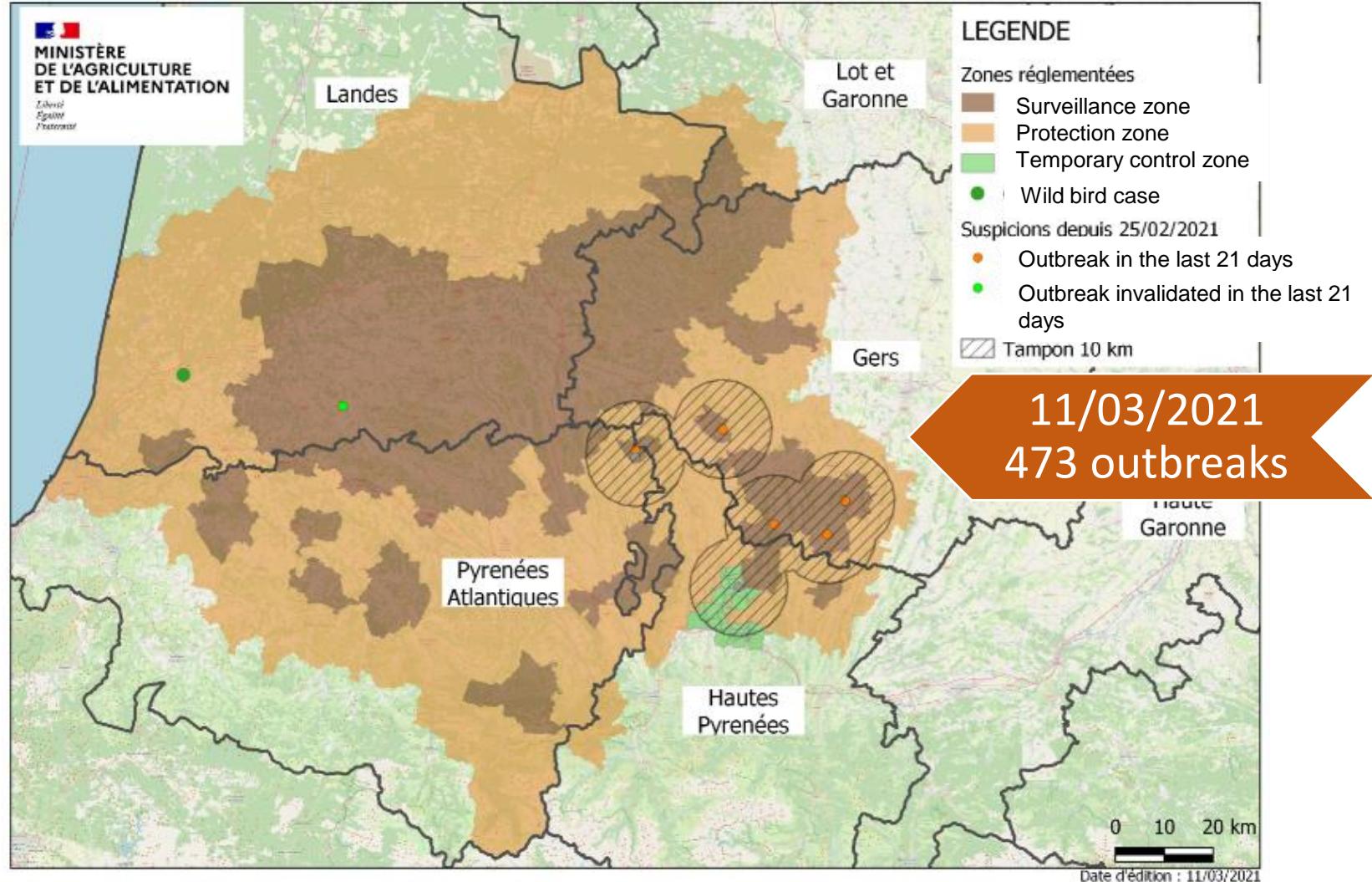
- ➊ All outbreaks outside the southwest area have been extinguished
- ➋ 7 outbreaks in the southwest area have been declared extinguished



POULTRY OUTBREAKS IN FRANCE



RESTRICTED ZONE IN THE SOUTHWEST



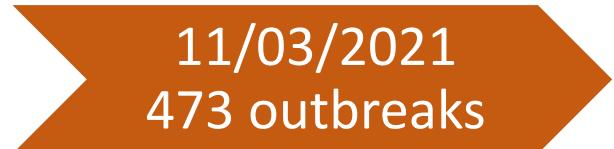
HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE SOUTHWEST



From January 7th up to now

The control strategy has been strengthened:

- Depopulation area around the outbreaks:
 - All poultry within **1km** around the outbreaks
 - All ducks within **5km** around the outbreaks and open-air poultry
- Setting up a restriction area in which **all movements are prohibited**:
 - The limits of this buffer zone go up to **20km** around the outbreaks (big SZ)
 - The area will be gradually emptied



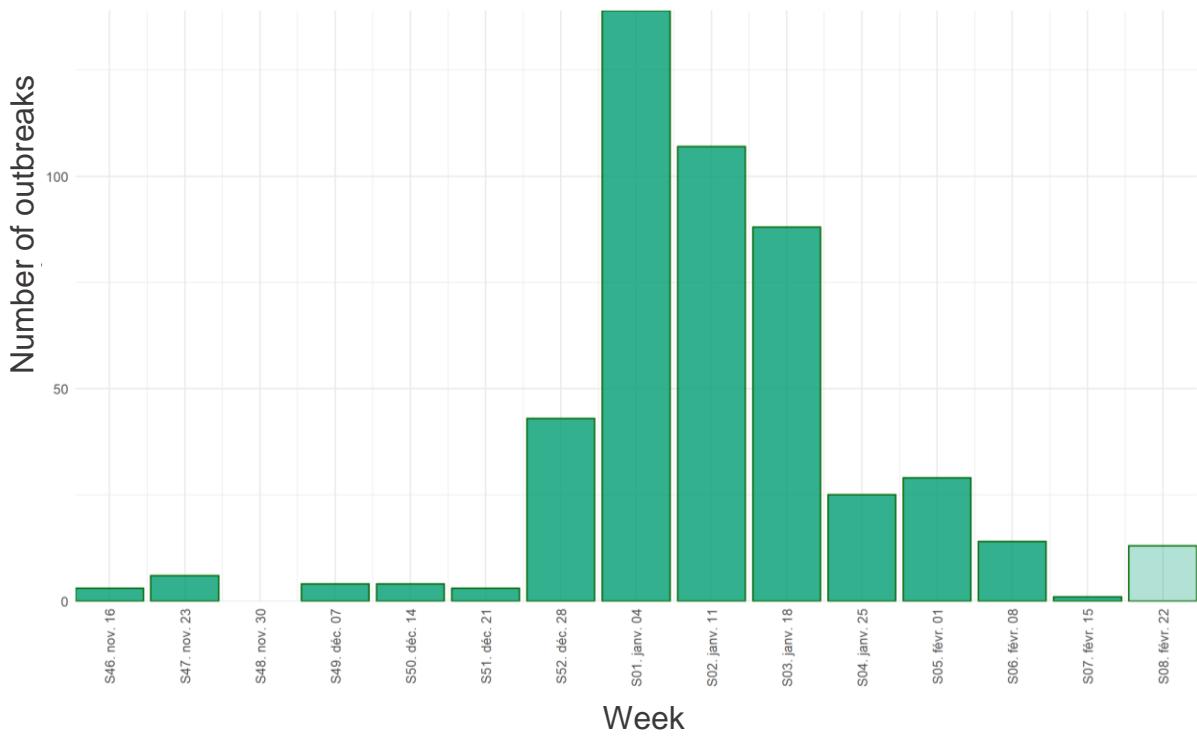
HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE SOUTHWEST

On March 8th, 2021 :

- Culling of all birds in 191* outbreaks by the official veterinary services and the mobile platform (1 M birds)
 - 763 537 palmipeds
 - 299,852 other poultry
- Preventative depopulation of 583 holdings in the restricted zone (1 and 5 km around the outbreaks) by the slaughterhouses and the logistic platform, some of whom* have been found to be infected (2.2 M birds)
 - 1,941,575 palmipeds
 - 255,826 other poultry

HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE SOUTHWEST

Number of outbreak in poultry confirmed per week



Largest confirmation peak occurred in the first week of 2021, just before the establishment of new measures for the control of avian influenza.

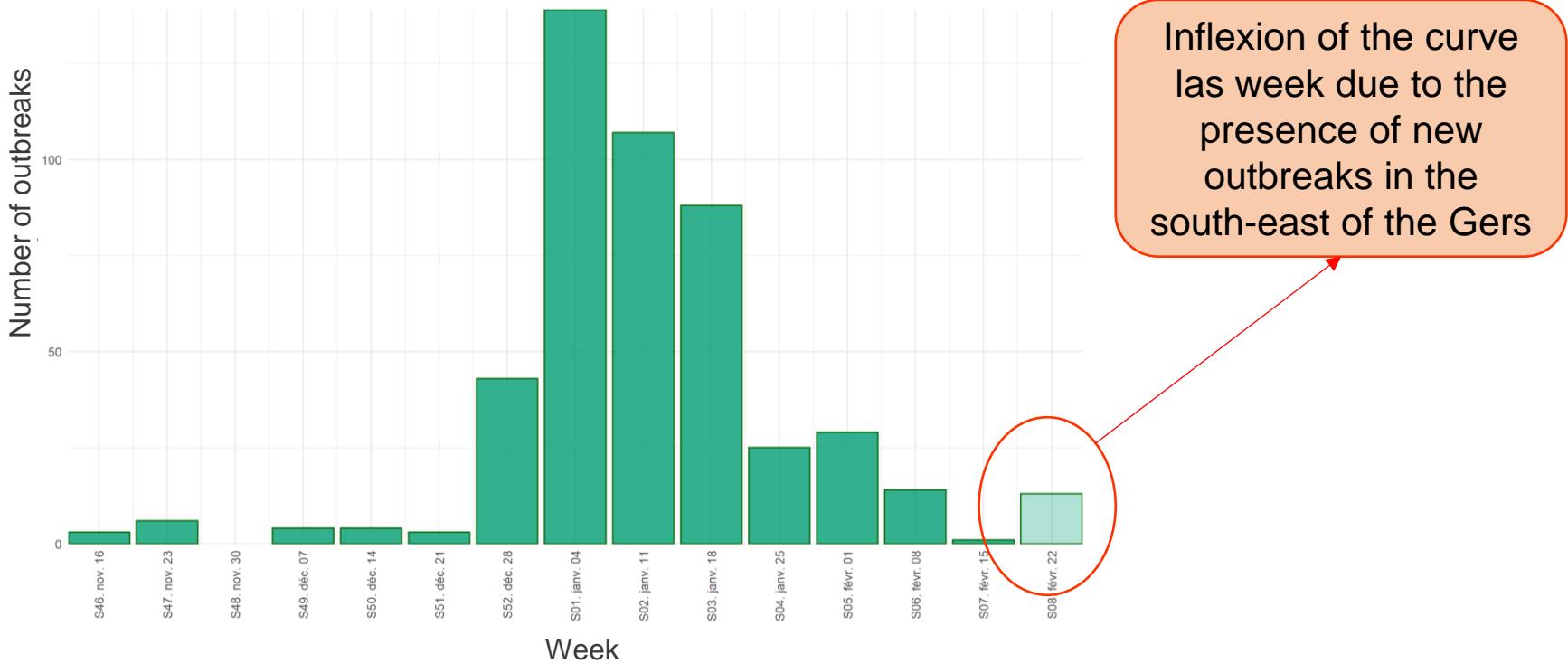
Lowering the density of poultry in the area has helped curb the spread of the virus.

The rate of appearance of new outbreaks has fallen sharply in recent weeks (as nearly 130 new outbreaks were detected in the first week of January, this number fell to 14 in the last week of February).



HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE SOUTHWEST

Number of outbreak in poultry confirmed per week



HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE SOUTHWEST

Opinion of ANSES has been asked to adapt the strategy in the south-west.

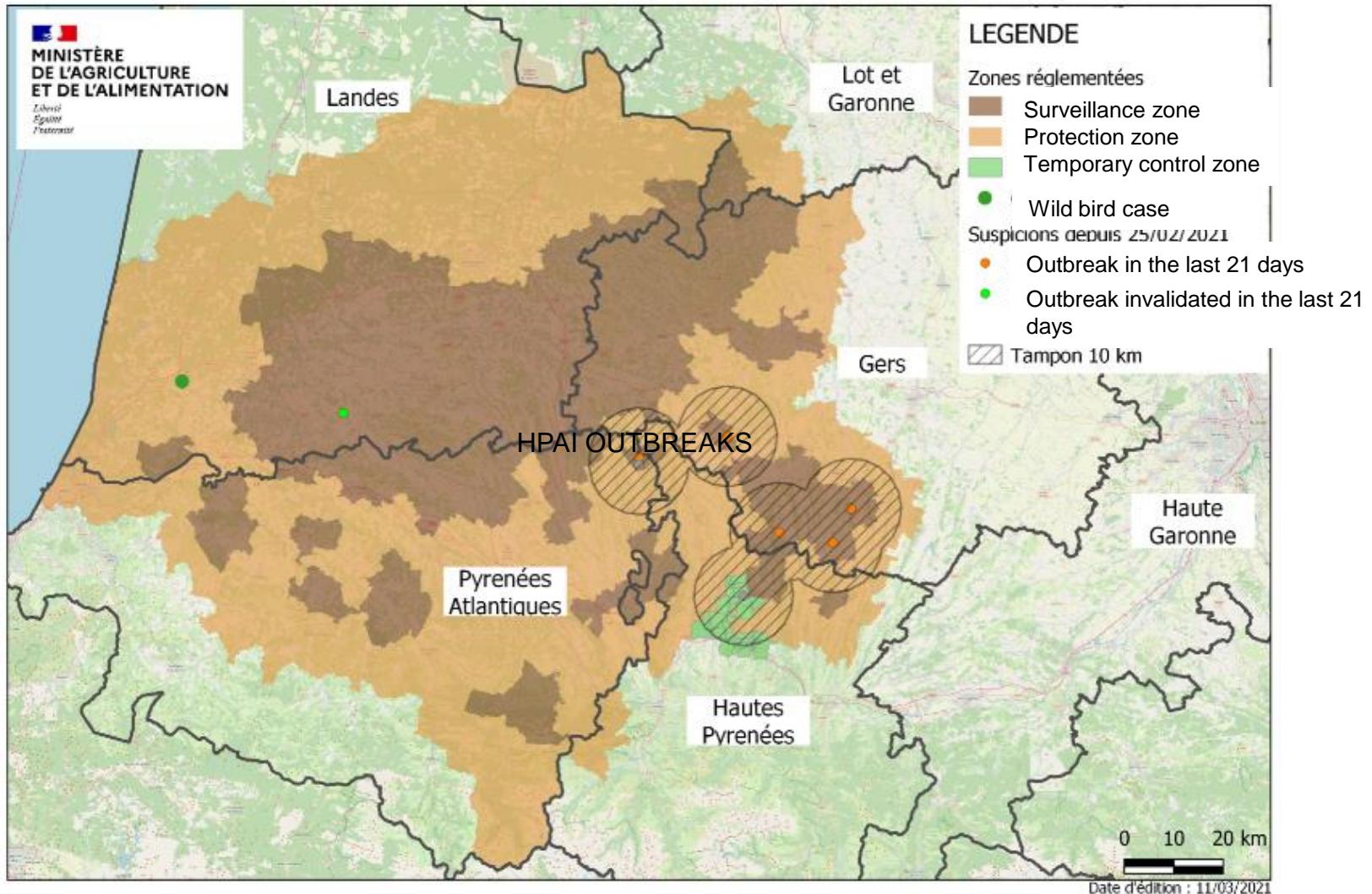


anses

The ANSES referral (25th Feb. 2021)
has established that:

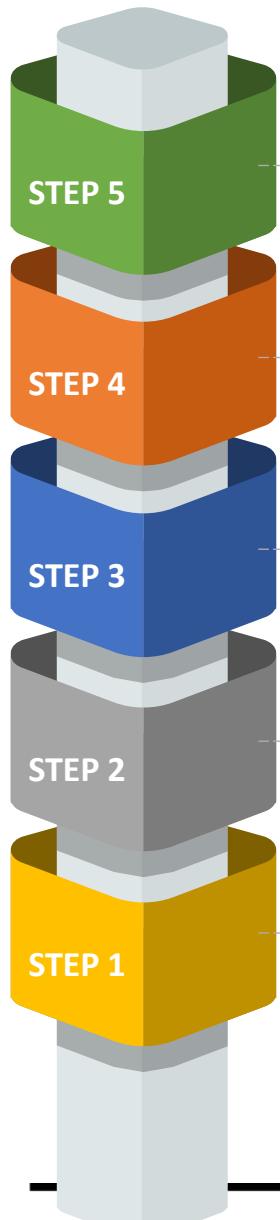
- Zones can be considered stabilized if:
 - No new outbreak before culling the last outbreak in the zone
 - No suspicion in progress in the area
- Poultry restocking can be considered ONLY for poultry other than ducks (galliforms).
- Palmiped free period should be established in the zone

HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE SOUTHWEST



- Outbreaks in the last 21 days

HPAI OUTBREAKS IN THE SOUTHWEST



Avian influenza-free status recovery

3 months after culling the last outbreak according to the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code

Reintroducing palmipeds in the temporary control zones

Sequenced repopulation of palmipeds

Lifting peripheral surveillance zones

Repopulation in the stabilized surveillance zones

Poultry other than palmipeds

Lifting protection zones

End of the temporary control zones

Clinical visit 21 days before introducing palmipeds in all the holdings of the previous protection zones

All surveillance zones of the large restricted zone are lifted

- Previous protection zones **in the coalescent** zone became **temporary control zones**:
 - 4 weeks free of palmipeds period before lifting the protection zone of the large restricted zone
- Previous surveillance zones became **disease-free zones**:
 - Repopulation of all poultry



CONCLUSION and PERSPECTIVES

France is once again facing a major HPAI crisis. More than 480 outbreaks of HPIA H5N8 have been confirmed in less than 3 months in a very densely populated area which facilitates the spread of the virus.

The current objective is to:

- Preserve the disease-free zone
- Achieve the objective of extinction of the outbreaks of HPIA throughout the territory
and
- Start repopulation of poultry gradually in the stabilized zone
The evolving situation seems favorable, but caution !

At the Minister's of the Agriculture and Food request, working groups will meet soon with all the actors to draw lessons from the current crisis: prevent the crisis, manage the crisis, biosecurity, vaccination etc.

Thank you for your attention
Merci pour votre attention

