

Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed Section Animal Health and Welfare

EFSA's activities on avian influenza

Improving preparedness in the EU

Lisa KohnleScientific Officer (EFSA)





Trusted science for safe food

Quarterly monitoring report



July-September 2022



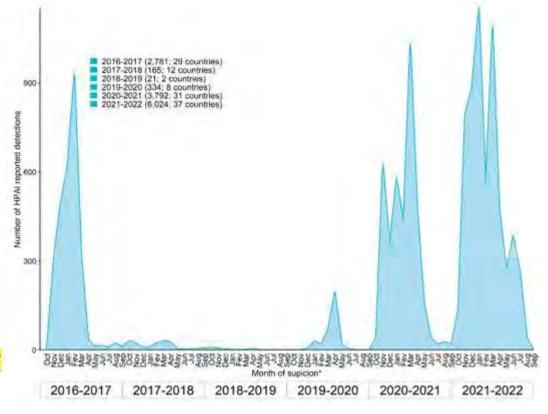
APPROVED: 29 September 2022 doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2022.xxxx

Avian influenza overview June – September 2022

European Food Safety Authority,
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control,
European Union Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza,
Cornelia Adlhoch, Alice Fusaro, José L Gonzales, Thijs Kuiken, Stefano Marangon,
Éric Niqueux, Christoph Staubach, Calogero Terregino, Inma Aznar, Irene Muñoz
Guajardo, Kateryna Chuzhakina and Francesca Baldinelli

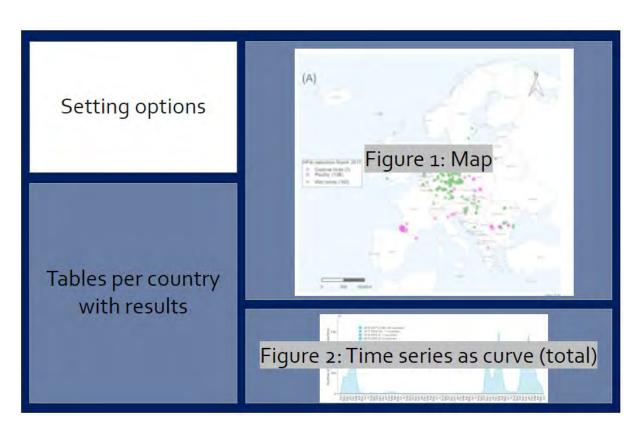
Abstract

The 2021–2022 highly pathogenic aylan influenza (HPAI) epidemic season is the largest epidemic so far



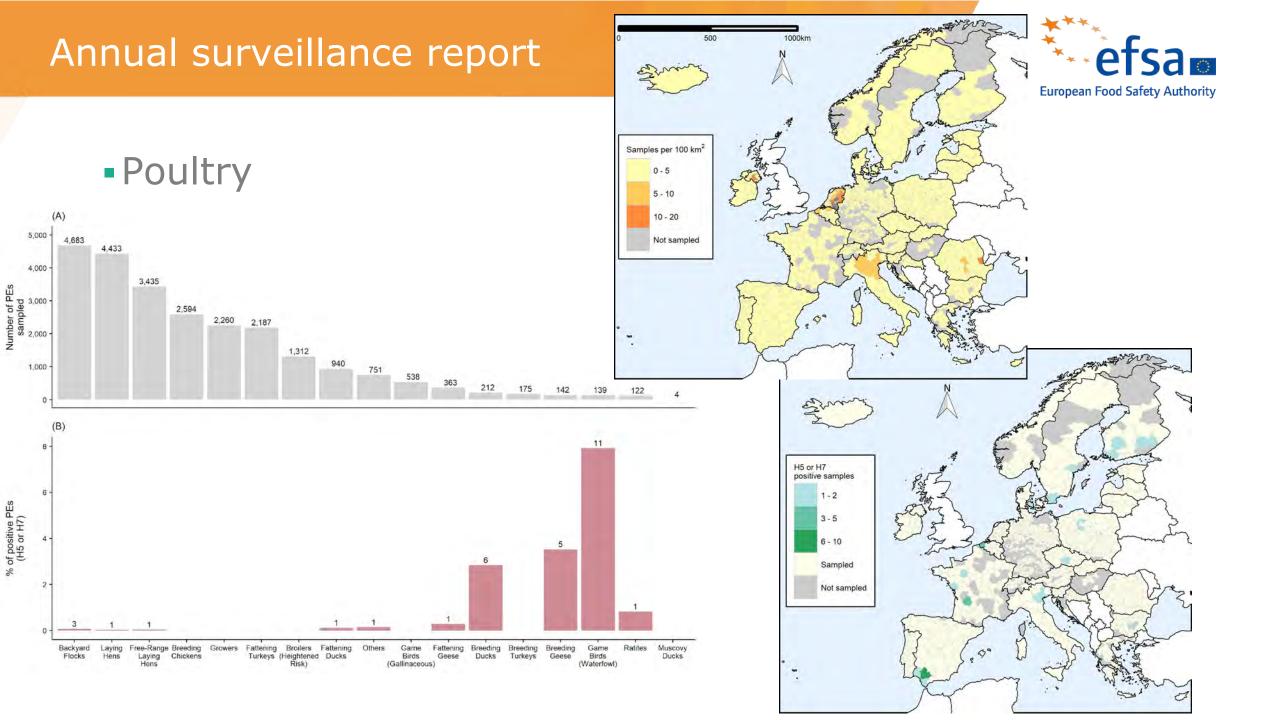
Quarterly monitoring report – dashboard





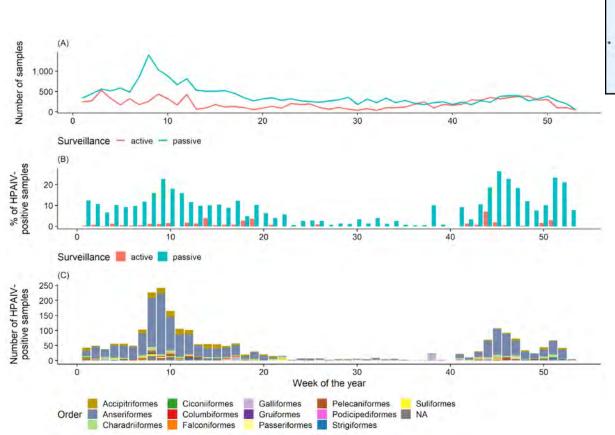
| Menu level | Options | | | | Main graphical representation |
|-----------------|--|---|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Bird sectors | General (poultry, captive and wildlife) | | Poultry | Wildlife | Х |
| Period | Time scale or a predefined period (quarter or epidemic season) | | | | |
| Serotypes | H5N1, H5N2, H5N3, H5N4, H5N5, H5N8, H5Nx | | | | Colour |
| Categories | Poultry Captive birds Wildlife | C | Chicken Domestic Duck Domestic Goose Turkey Other include mixed) Unknown | Waterfowl Raptor Other Unknown | Shapes (+ shades of blue?) |

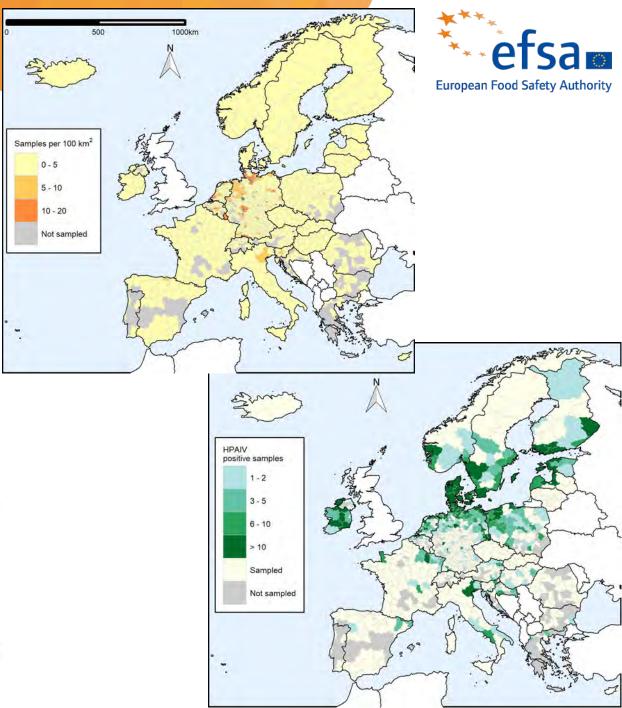




Annual surveillance report

Wild birds





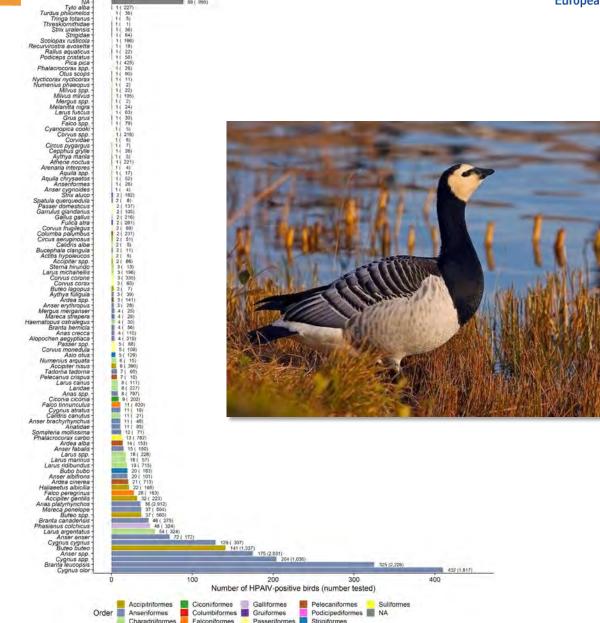
Annual surveillance report



Wild birds







Migration Mapping Tool







Aims

To describe spatiotemporal patterns of wild bird distributions (seasonal distributional changes, migratory patterns, phenology) and their changes over time

- ✓ 300 wild bird species
- Ringing and tracking data
- ✓ >100 years of accumulated data of bird recoveries
- ✓ 46 ringing schemes



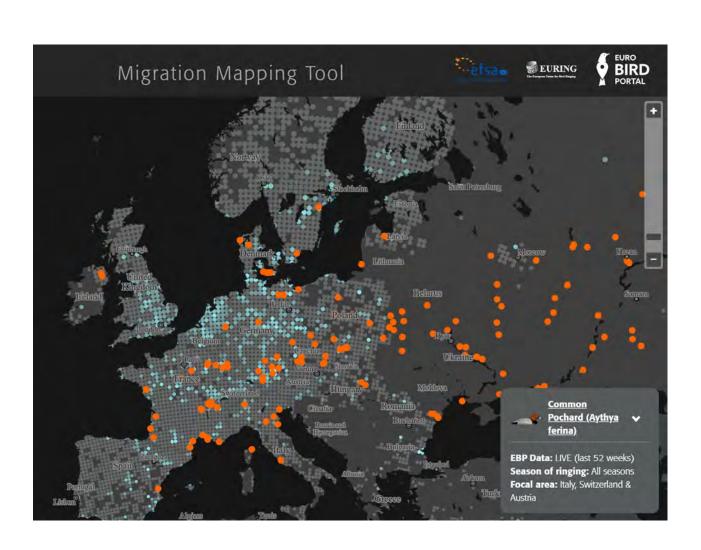
- ✓ 135 wild bird species
- ✓ Week-by-week distributional patterns at a resolution of 30x30 km
- ✓ 320 million wild bird records since 2010
- ✓ Updated with ~140,000 new wild bird records every day





Migration Mapping Tool





- ✓ Animated maps
- Distributional and connectivity patterns
- ✓ Updated weekly
- **✓** 50 target wild bird species for surveillance of avian influenza

<u>Link</u>

Quick User's Guide



Risk of introduction and establishment of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in wild birds in the EU



Spatiotemporal risk assessment model to predict outbreaks

- Wild bird abundance and movement (12 wild bird species)
- Disease notifications at origin (outbreaks reported in wild bird in the last 10 years)



Models of relative bird abundance based on EBP data for 12 key species (including Russian data)

Canada Goose, Greylag Goose, Pink-foofed Goose, Greater White-fronted Goose, TaigaTundra Bean Goose, Mule Swan, Whooper Swan, Eurasian Wigeon, Mallard, Eurasian Teal, Common Pochard and Tuffed Duck





Models of bird movements (long-distance & local) based on EURING data for the same 12 key species





Development of a spatiotemporal risk assessment model of HP avian influenza introduction and establishment in Europe based on EBP and EURING model outputs + other risk parameters





Risk of introduction and establishment of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in wild birds in the EU



Spatiotemporal risk assessment model to predict outbreaks

- Wild bird abundance and movement (12 wild bird species)
- Disease notifications at origin (outbreaks reported in wild bird in the last 10 years)

Canada Goose
Greylag Goose
Pink-footed Goose
Greater White-fronted Goose
Taiga/Tundra Bean Goose
Mute Swan
Whooper Swan
Eurasian Wigeon
Mallard
Eurasian Teal
Common Pochard
Tufted Duck



Risk of introduction and establishment of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in wild birds in the EU



Spatiotemporal risk assessment model to predict outbreaks

- Wild bird abundance and movement (12 wild bird species)
- Disease notifications at origin (outbreaks reported in wild bird in the last 10 years)

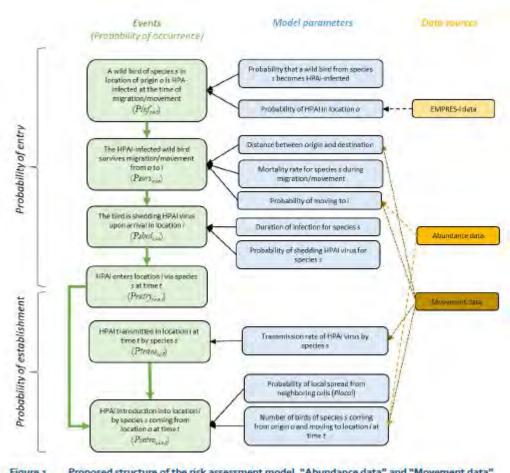
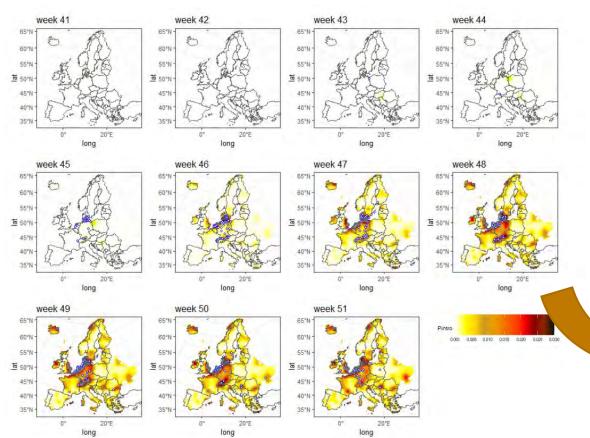


Figure 1 Proposed structure of the risk assessment model. "Abundance data" and "Movement data" refer to the datasets generated by EuroBirdPortal/EURING.



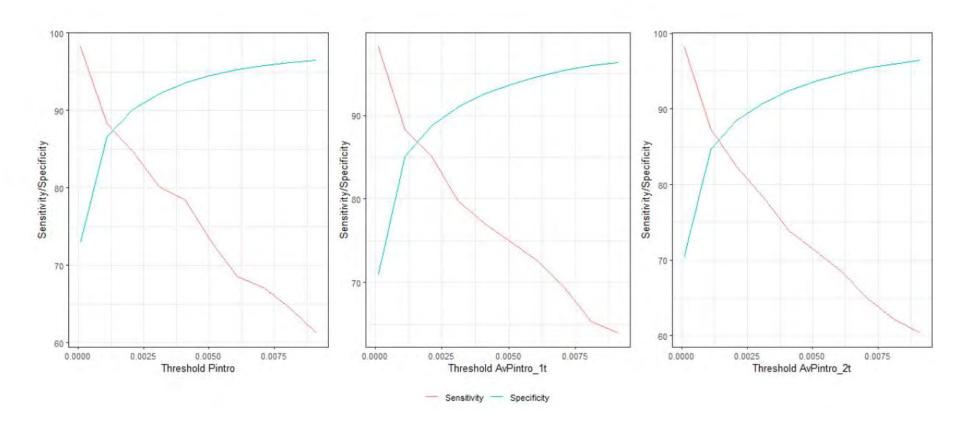
- Automated risk maps
 - Presented weekly at a resolution of 50x50 km







- Model validation
 - ~88% sensitivity and specificity



Early Warning Tool (pilot) – outlook



- Inclusion of more wild bird species
- Inclusion of wild birds arriving from outside the EU
- Exploration of additional risk factors
 - Wild bird population features (e.g. age, mingling)
 - Anthropogenic features (e.g. urbanisation)
 - Ecological and climatic features (e.g. presence of forests/lakes/rivers/wetlands, topography, temperature, precipitation)
- Assessment of the risk of introduction and establishment in poultry in the EU
- Alert messages



Active surveillance outside the EU (pilot)



Aims

- Identify key hosts
- Identify key areas
- Identify key times
- ... for sampling









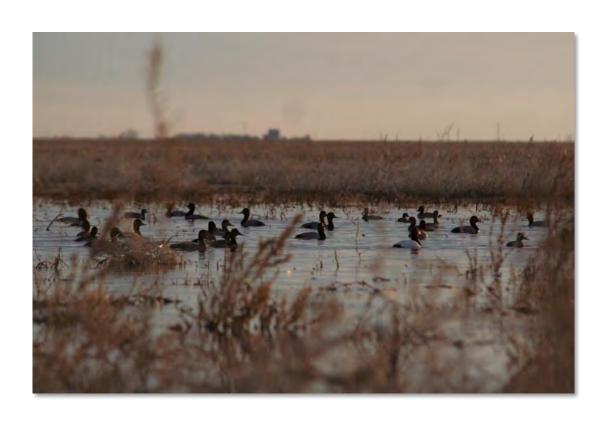






Active surveillance outside the EU (pilot)





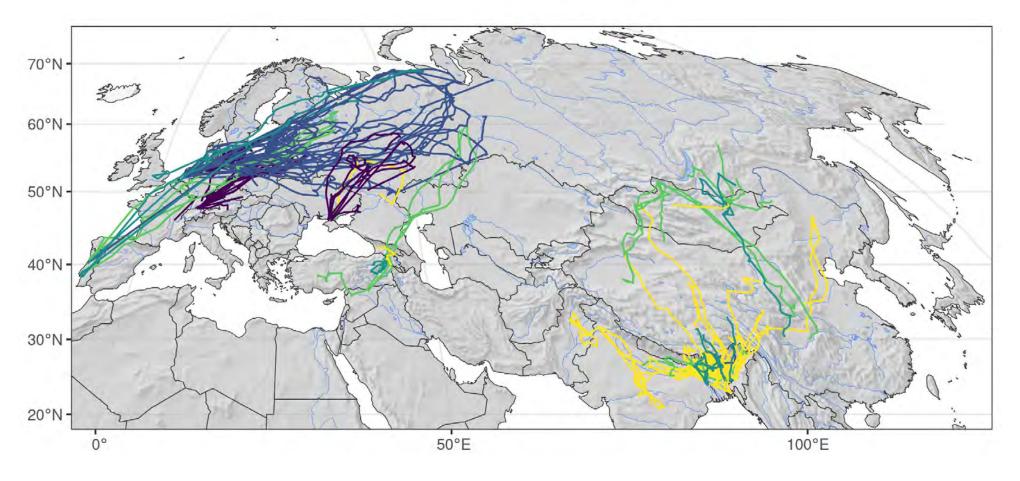
Areas where waterfowl aggregate along migratory flyways

Pilot studies in **Ukraine** and **Georgia**

Active surveillance outside the EU (pilot)







Improving preparedness in the EU



- Are these projects useful for your work?
- How can we build up on and improve these projects to meet your needs?
- How can we help you increase your preparedness?
- Are you missing anything specific (e.g. data, information)?

Stay connected





Subscribe to

efsa.europa.eu/en/news/newsletters efsa.europa.eu/en/rss



Receive job alerts

careers.efsa.europa.eu – job alerts



Follow us on Twitter

@efsa_eu

@plants_efsa

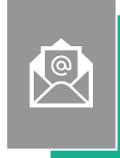
@methods_efsa

@animals_efsa



Follow us Linked in

Linkedin.com/company/efsa



Contact us

efsa.europa.eu/en/contact/askefsa