

HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA

SITUATION IN FRANCE

SCoPAFF 14 February 2023



- HPAI situation as of 13 February 2023
- Phylogenetic analysis
- Prevention and Control measures

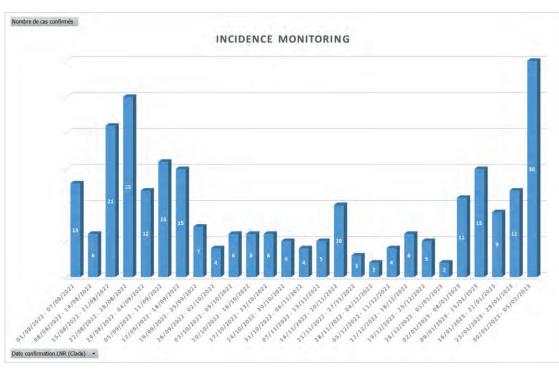


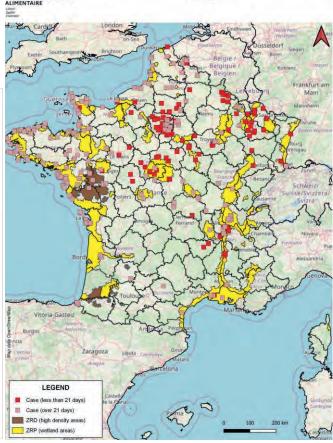
HPAI cases in wildlife

DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE LA SOUVERAINETÉ

Location of HPAI cases in wildlife since 1st of August 2022

260 cases since 1 August 2022







HPAI outbreaks in poultry

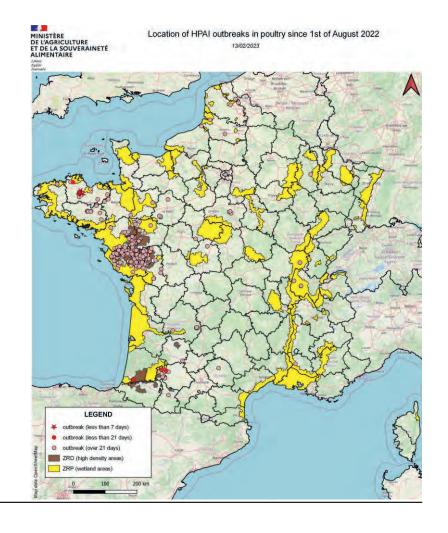
TOTAL in France, since 1 August 2022 : 298

■ Great West region :

Département	Nb outbreaks
Vendée (85)	120
Maine-et-Loire (49)	44
Deux-Sèvres (79)	35
Loire-Atlantique (44)	18
Côtes d'Armor	15
TOTAL	232

South West region :

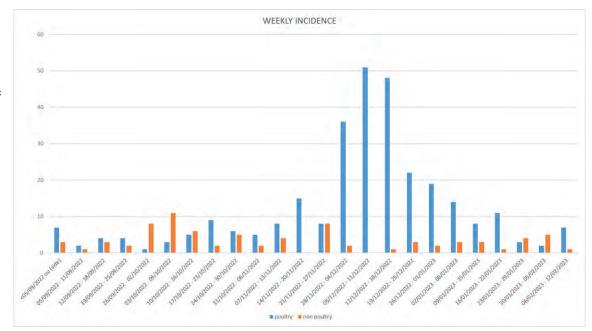
Département	Nb outbreaks
Gers (32)	12
Hautes-Pyrénées (65)	1
Landes (40)	3
Pyrénées-Atlantiques (64)	0
TOTAL	16





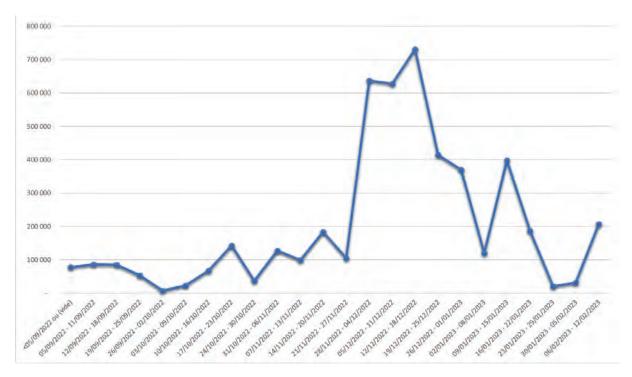
Weekly evolution of the number of HPAI outbreaks in poultry

- Phase 1: From September 2022 to Mid-November 2022
 - Many primary introductions from wildlife
 - Split distribution throughout France
 - High proportion of captive birds affected
- Phase 2: From Mid November to end of December 2022
 - Primary Introductions and inter-farm diffusion
 - Concentrated mainly in the Great West
 - Mainly affected poultry farms
- Phase 3: From end of December to mid-February
 - Incidence decreases
 - Primary introductions





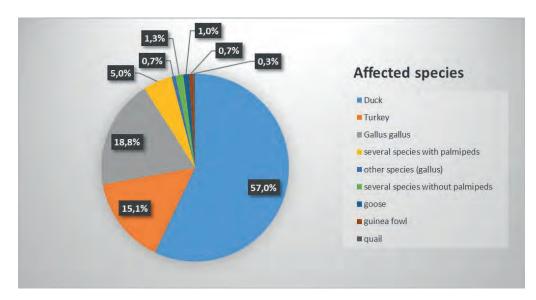
Weekly evolution of the number of killed poultry in the outbreaks (excluding preventive depopulation)



Total: 4 842 267



Affected species

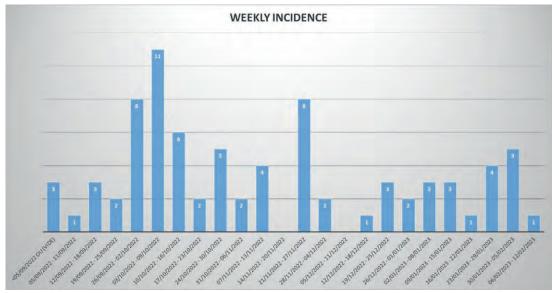


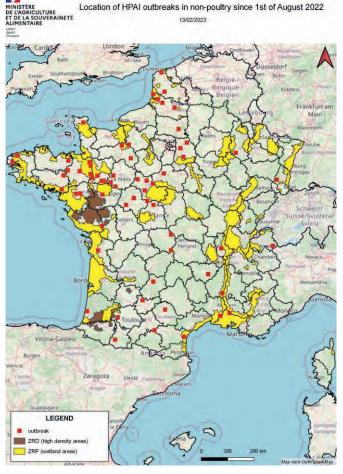
Affected species	Outbreaks	v
Duck	170	
Turkey	45	
Gallus gallus	56	
several species with palmipeds	15	
other species (gallus)	2	
several species without palmipeds	4	
goose	3	
guinea fowl	2	
quail	1	
Total général	298	



HPAI in captive birds

68 outbreaks, since 1 August 2022*







Phylogenetic analysis

- A total of 12 genotypes defined in France (FR1 to FR12)
 - ✓ FR2 genotype detected many times (predominant in Europe)

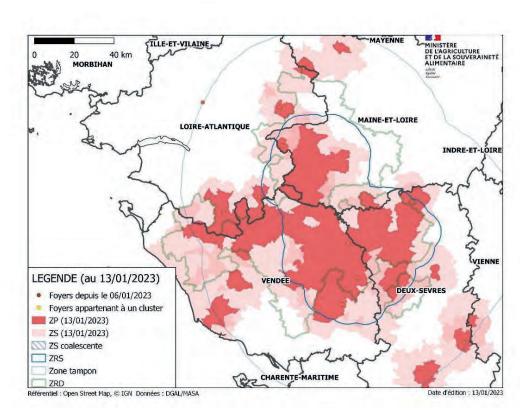
- In South West of France, two primary introductions
 - ✓ Detection of FR2 genotype in Landes
 - ✓ Detection of a new genotype FR12 in Gers

In Wildlife: detection of FR2, FR9 and FR11



Control measures in Departments 44, 49, 79, 85

- Stabilization of sanitary situation, without any new cluster requiring an update of the restricted zones.
- Further restricted zone (FRZ) to de-densify very quickly around the cluster
 - by early slaughtering of valuable batches of palmipeds and turkeys
 - by prohibiting the placing of palmipeds and turkeys
- Buffer zone to de-densify in the medium term by prohibiting the placing of palmipeds and turkeys



Restricted zones on 13/01/2022



Ongoing reflection on the re-population strategy in Departments 44, 49, 79, 85

Objectives:

- Preventing a new epizootic wave
- Protecting avian genetics (hatcheries and breeding farms)

Measures proposed :

- Lifting of restrictions on the basis of risk analysis (epidemiological evidence proving the absence of virus circulation)
- Zonal approach
- Prioritize the repopulation of the least dense areas and with species least likely to amplify the virus
- Specific rules to protect strategic hatcheries and breeding farms



Thank you for your attention



