

## HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA

# State of play (EU and globally)

AHAC 2 June 2023

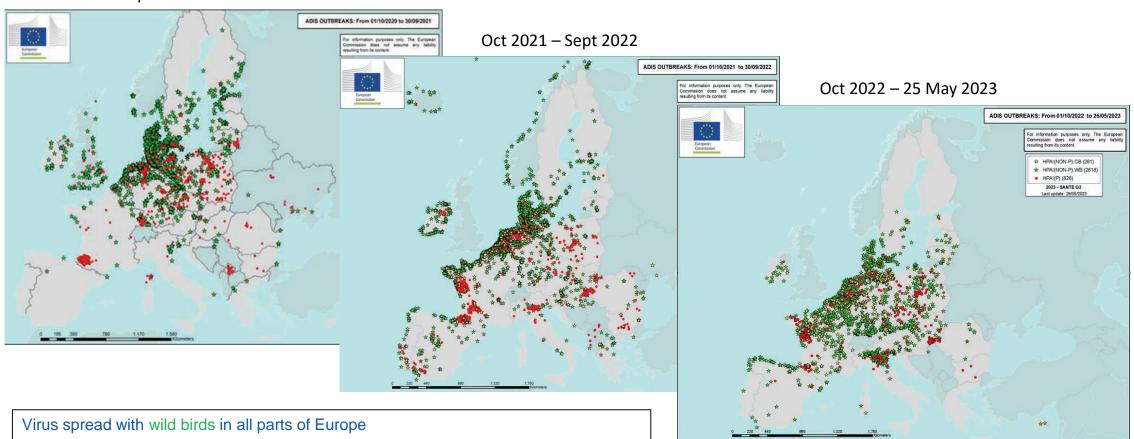
European Commission, DG Health and Food Safety Unit G2 – Animal Health

# **HPAI** in the EU



# HPAI in Europe in birds in 2020 - 2023

Oct 2020 – Sept 2021



Recurrent clusters in poultry in certain areas with high density of certain poultry production



### Number of HPAI detections 2020-2023

Distribution of total number of HPAI virus detections reported in Europe by week of suspicion and

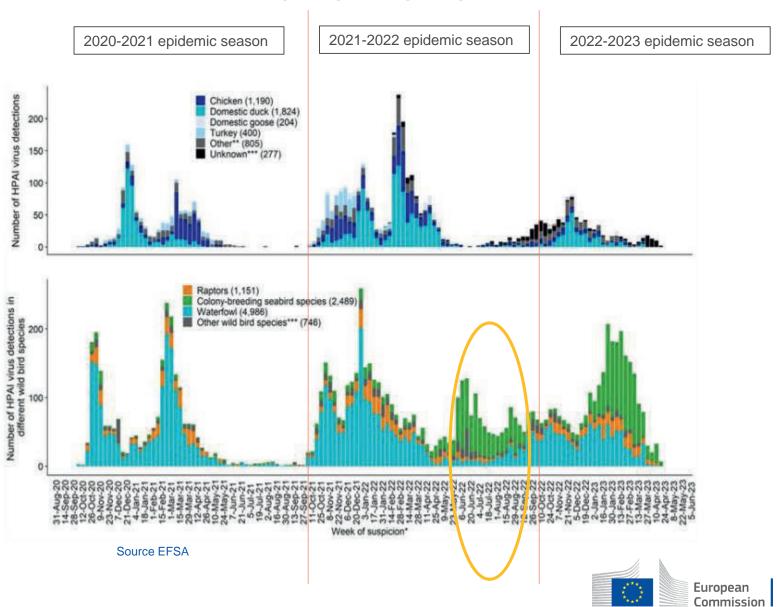
- affected poultry categories (up)
- affected wild bird categories (down)

#### **Poultry:**

- High peaks of outbreaks in the past
- Currently reduced number of outbreaks
- Main affected specie: ducks

#### Wild birds:

- Seasonality in the past, related with autumn and spring migration
- Main affected species: waterfowl
- Worrying trend since spring 2022:
  - Persistence of HPAI virus in wild birds during summer
  - new species highly affected playing a role in spreading, i.e. seabirds breeding in colonies

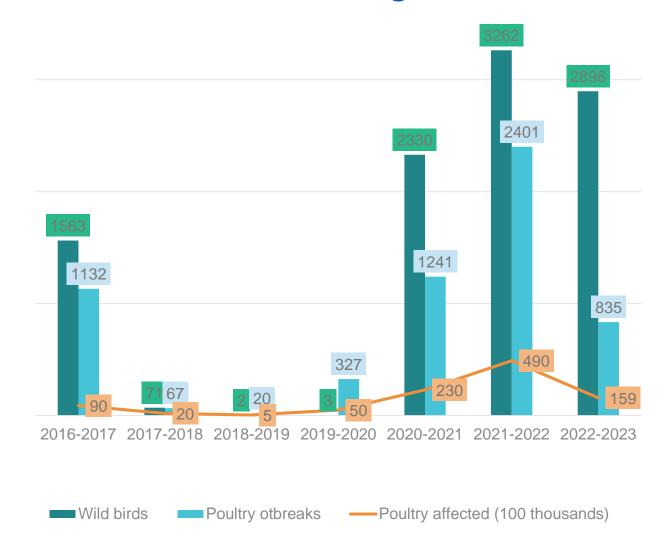


## Summary of HPAI epidemic seasons in figures

2022-2023 the most severe HPAI epidemic season ever experienced by EU with the highest number of outbreaks in wild birds and poultry

#### **Current epidemic** season:

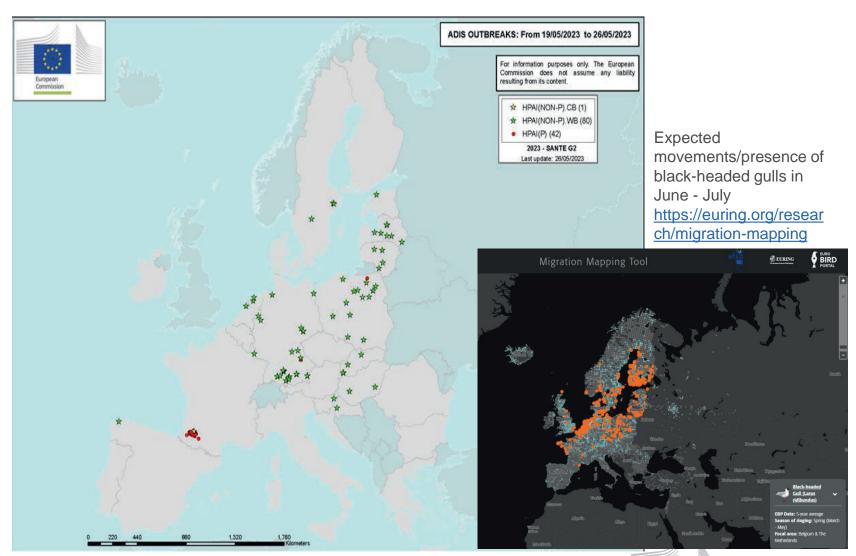
- still high number of outbreaks in wild birds
- less outbreaks in poultry (improved biosecurity and preventive measures e.g. reduced density in high risk areas)





## HPAI detections in EU in last week

- 80% of wild birds
   detected with HPAI are of
   gull species
- 70% of the gulls detected with HPAI are black-headed gulls
- Gulls move towards
   Scandinavia and NE
   Europe
- Calm situation in poultry, except South-West France





## Main actions of the Commission (SANTE)

#### Regionalization

**Commission Implementing Decision for EU regionalization:** 

-95 amendments since Jan. 2020

#### Legislative

Development of specific rules for vaccination against HPAI

## **Amendment of** rules for:

- prevention and control
- surveillance
- entry into the Union

#### **Monitor**

#### **SANTE** audits:

Hungary – July 2020 Poland – Oct 2021 Italy - Mar 2022 Germany - May 2022 France - Sep 2022 Sweden – Nov 2022

### Support EUVET:

France – April 2022

#### **Co-finance**

- -Emergency measures
- -Surveillance

#### **Training**

**BTSF** 

#### **Scientific advice**

#### **EFSA/ECDC/EURL:**

Quarterly overview reports (epidemiological situation)

EFSA mandate for Scientific opinion on vaccination against HPAI:



## Conclusions

- HPAI increased risk for poultry in the EU since 2020
- Recurrent clusters in areas with high density of certain poultry sectors
- In wild birds, changes in the dynamic of HPAI (cyclicity/seasonality) and affected species

**BIOSECURITY** remains the **cornerstone as preventive measure** to protect poultry from infection

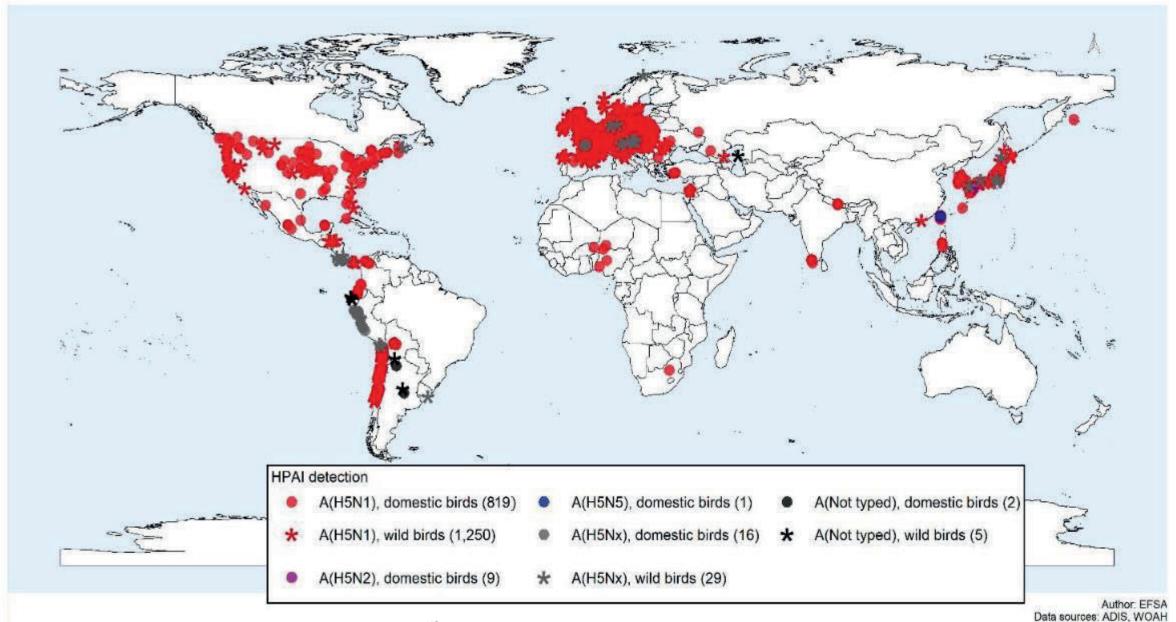
Other preventive/control measures (e.g. vaccination) are explored by certain MS



# **HPAI** globally

State of play and HPAI regionalisation Third Countries (latest amendment of Regulation (EU) 2021/404)

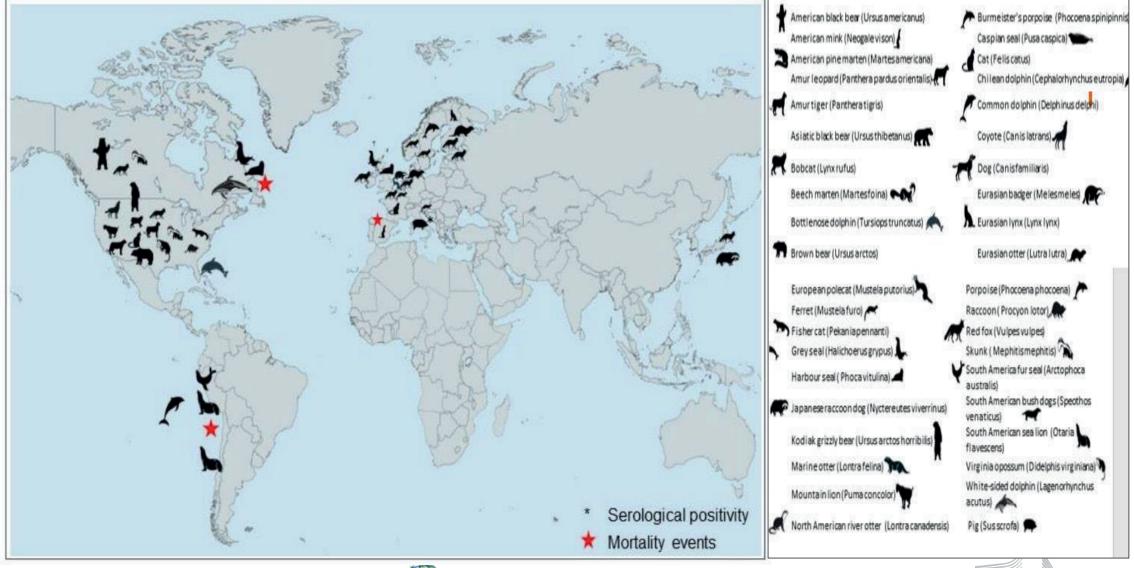






Date updated: 01/03/2023

## HPAI detections in animals of mammalian species





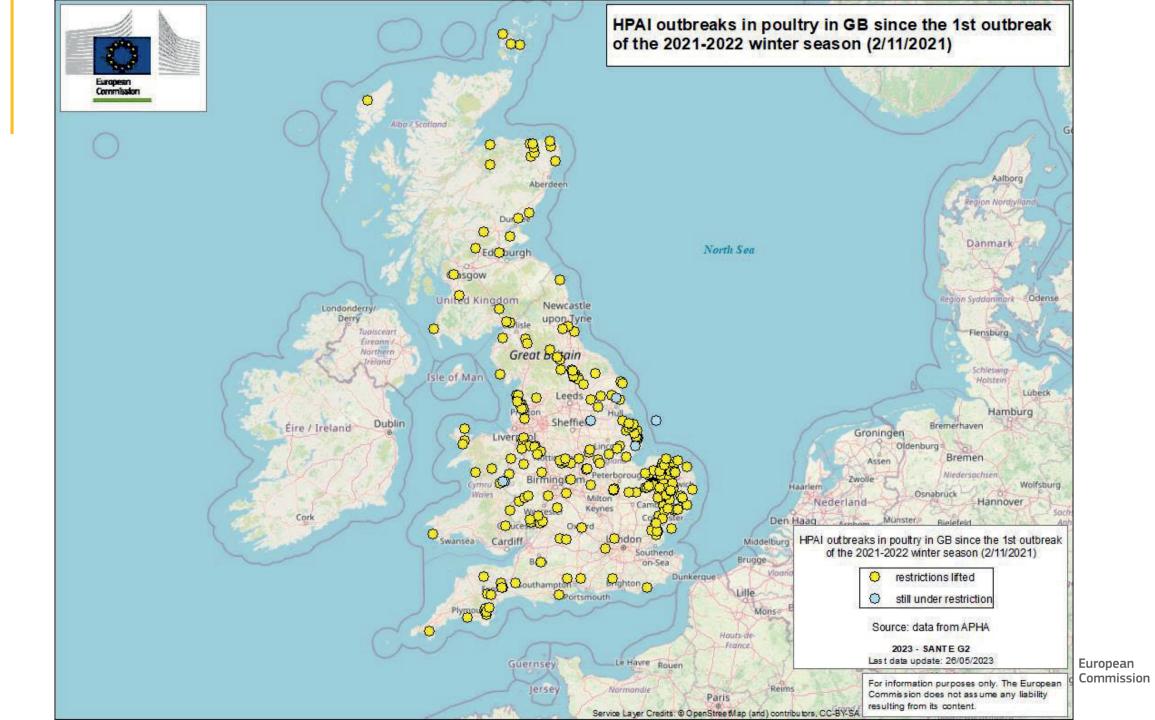


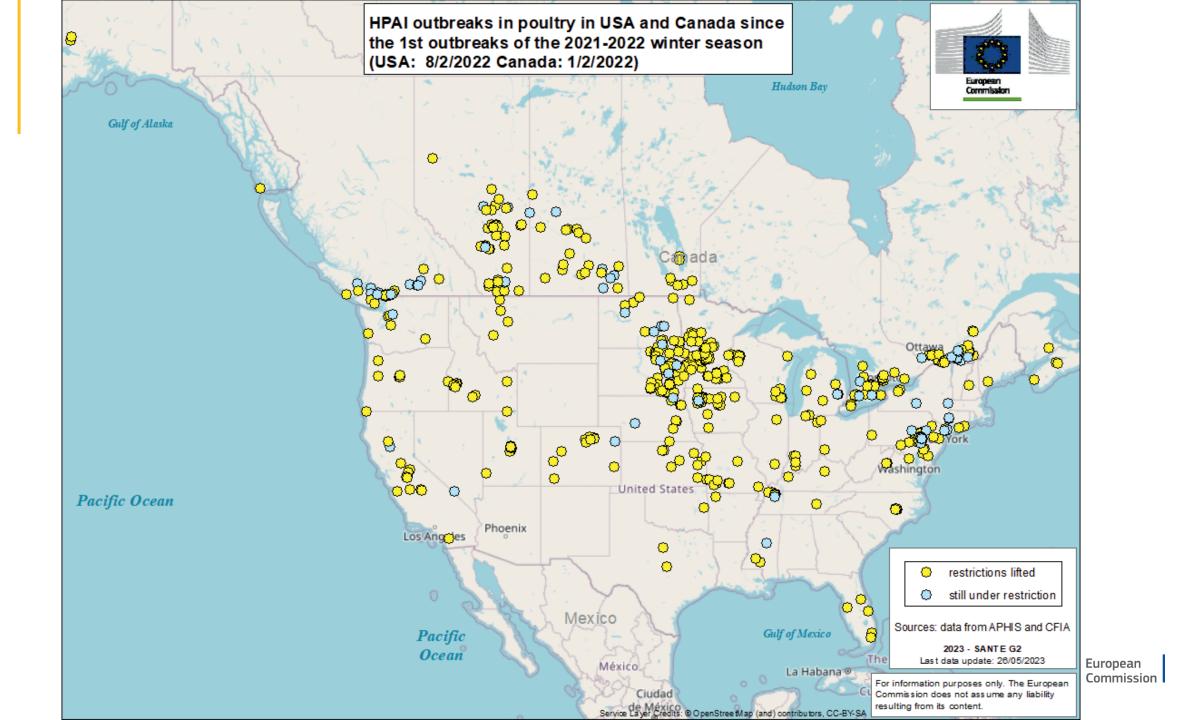
# HPAI in EU's main trading partners

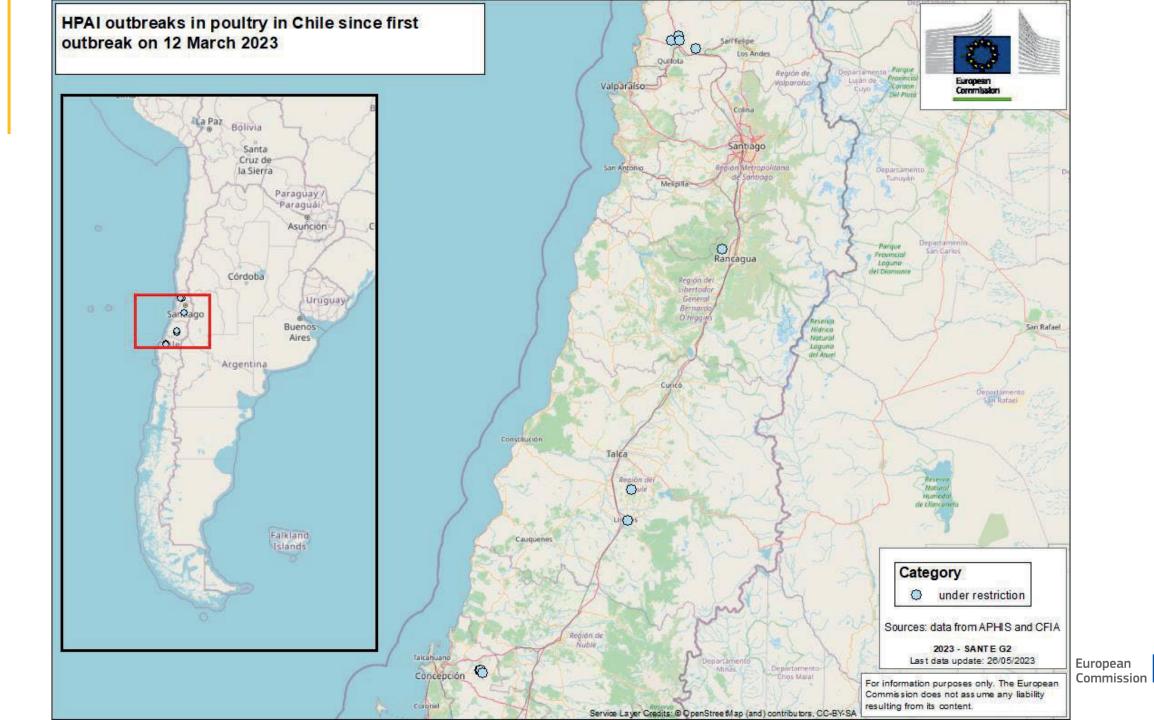
UK, USA, Canada, Chile

mutual recognition of regionalization

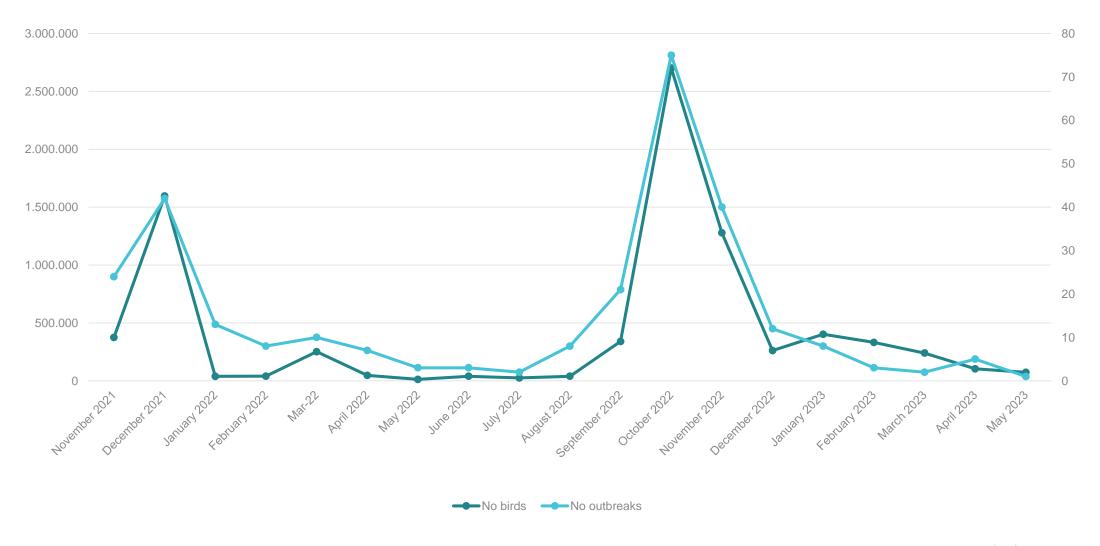






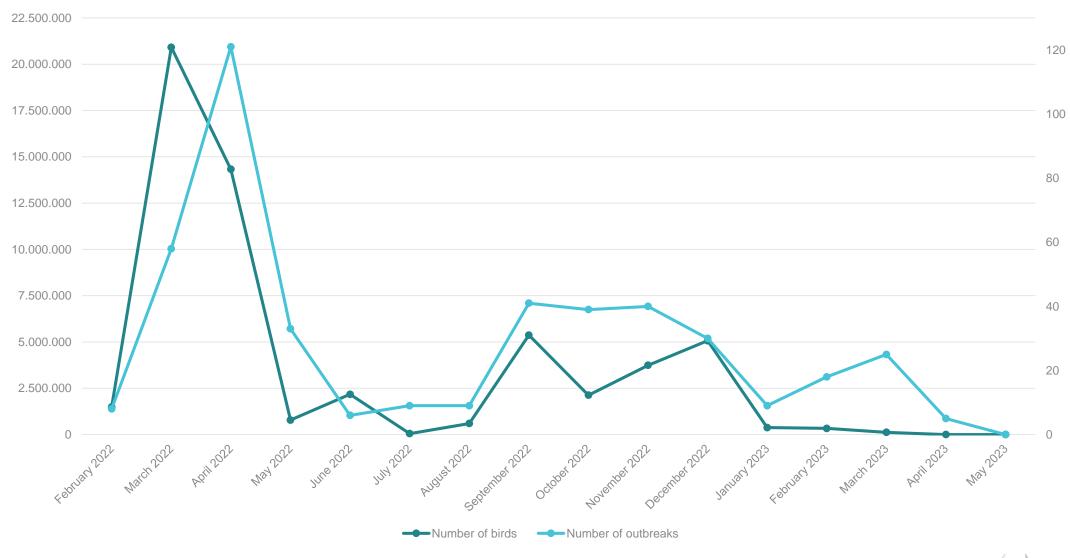


#### HPAI outbreaks in the UK



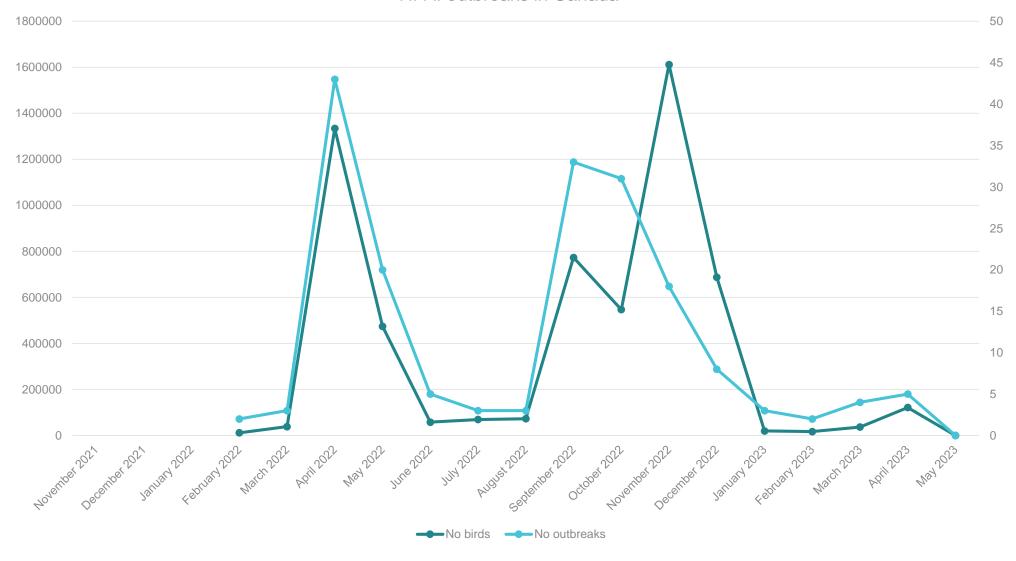


#### HPAI outbreaks in the US





#### HPAI outbreaks in Canada





# Latest amendment of Regulation 2021/404 (CIR 2023/1058 of 30 June 2023)

#### This amendment

- Lifts restrictions on 6 zones in Canada, 1 zone in the UK and 25 zones in the US
- Implements restrictions on 5 zones in Canada and 1 zone in the UK

This is the 51st Implementing Regulation amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/404



## HPAI regionalisation in UK, US and CA

#### UK (GB)

- 1st regionalised outbreak: 2/11/2021
- Zones regionalised: 287
- Zones reopened: 281
- Zones still closed: 6
- Birds affected: 8 million
- Mainly affected areas: Norfolk (3,1 million birds) and Lincolnshire (1,3 million birds)
- Mainly affected type of poultry: laying hens

#### USA

- 1st regionalised outbreak: 8/2/2022
- Zones regionalised: 452
- Zones reopened: 399
- Zones still closed: 53
- Birds affected: 57,6 million
- Mainly affected areas: Iowa (16 million birds) and Nebraska (6,7 million birds)
- Mainly affected type of poultry: laying hens

#### Canada

- 1st regionalised outbreak: 1/2/2022
- Zones regionalised: 190
- Zones reopened: 146
- Zones still closed: 44
- Birds affected: 6,4 million
- Mainly affected areas: British Columbia (2,4 million birds) and Alberta (1.4 million birds)
- Mainly affected type of poultry: turkey



# HPAI regionalisation in Chile

#### CL (Chile)

• 1st regionalised outbreak: 12/03/2023

Zones regionalised: 10

• Zones reopened: 0

• Zones still closed: 10

Birds affected: 860,000

- Mainly affected areas: Valparaíso and Biobío
- Mainly affected type of poultry: laying hens





# Thank you

