



Update on Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

Animal Health Advisory Committee

28 October 2022

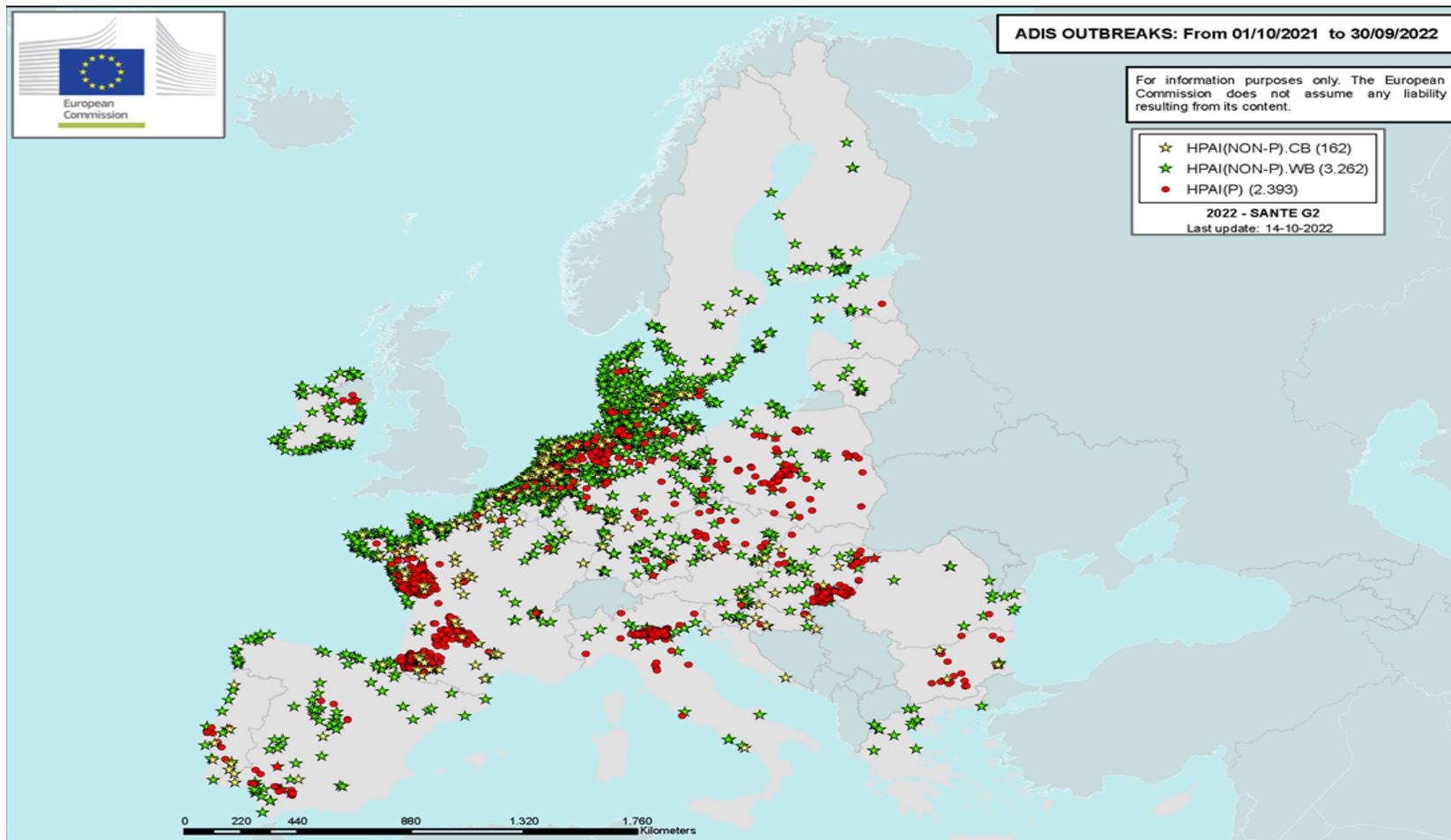
**DG Health and Food Safety
Unit G2 – Animal Health**

OUTLINE

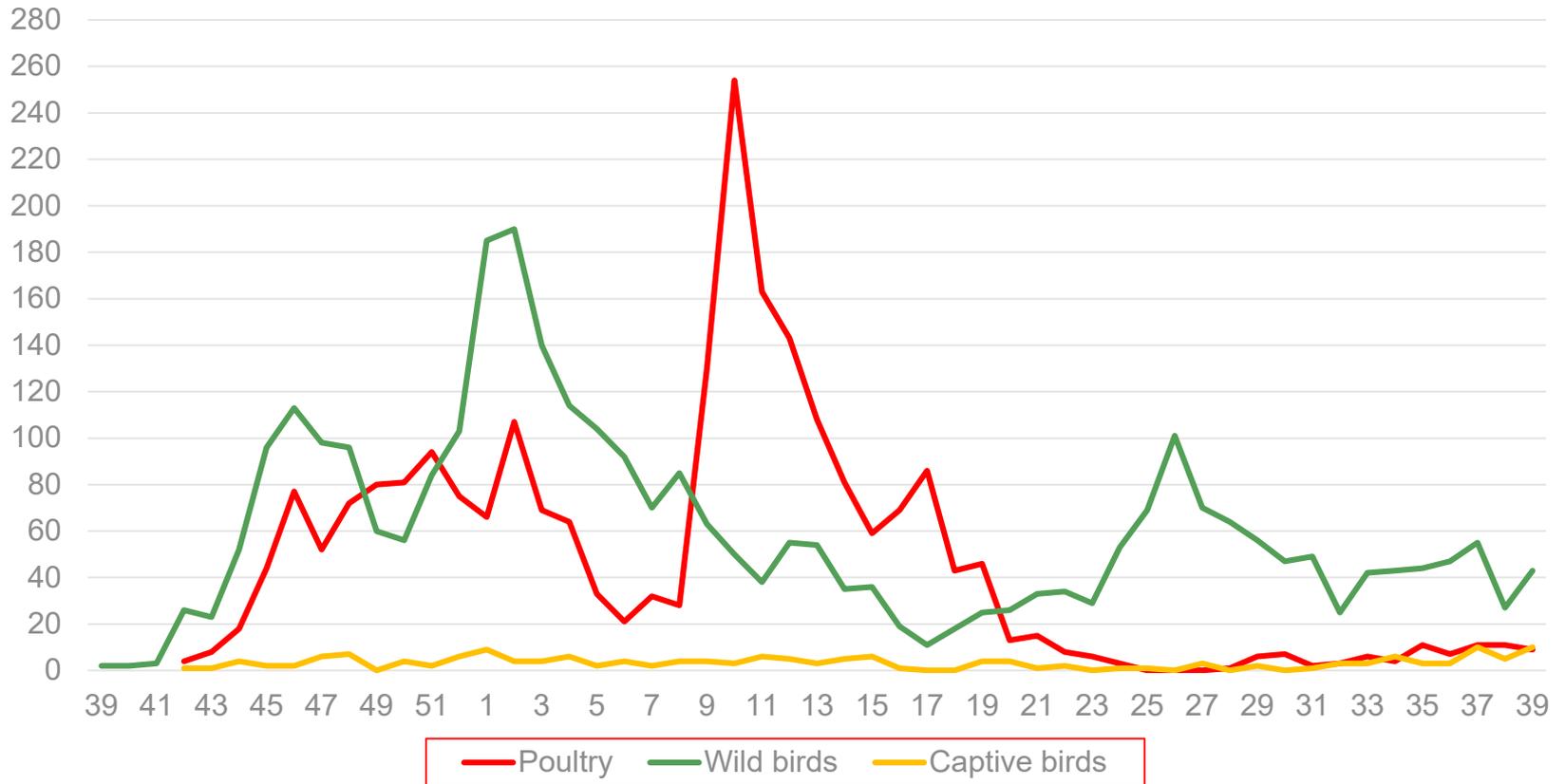
1. Summary of 2021 – 2022 epidemic season
2. Summary of HPAI epidemic seasons
3. Ongoing work of EFSA on HPAI

2021 – 2022 epidemic season

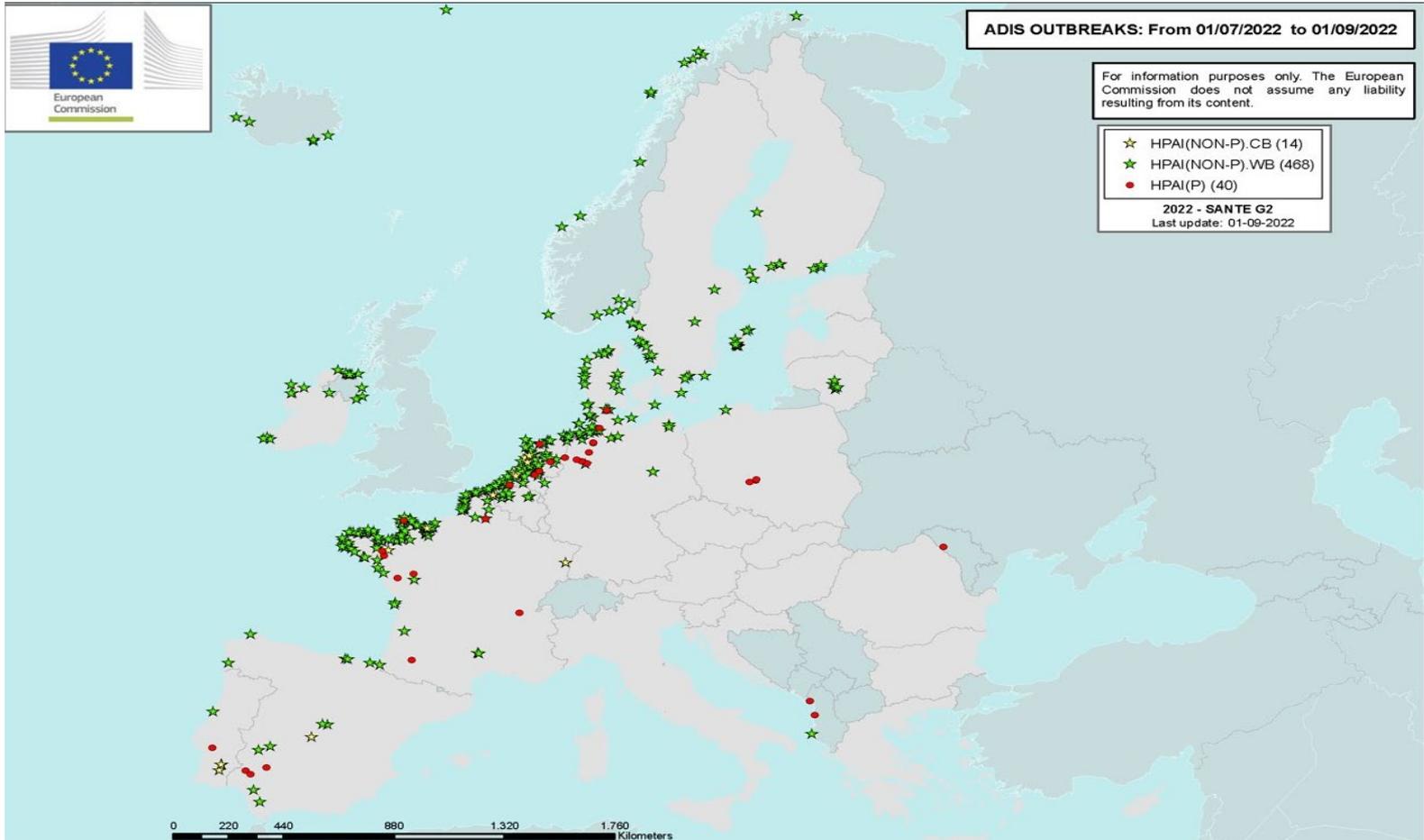
Geographical distribution



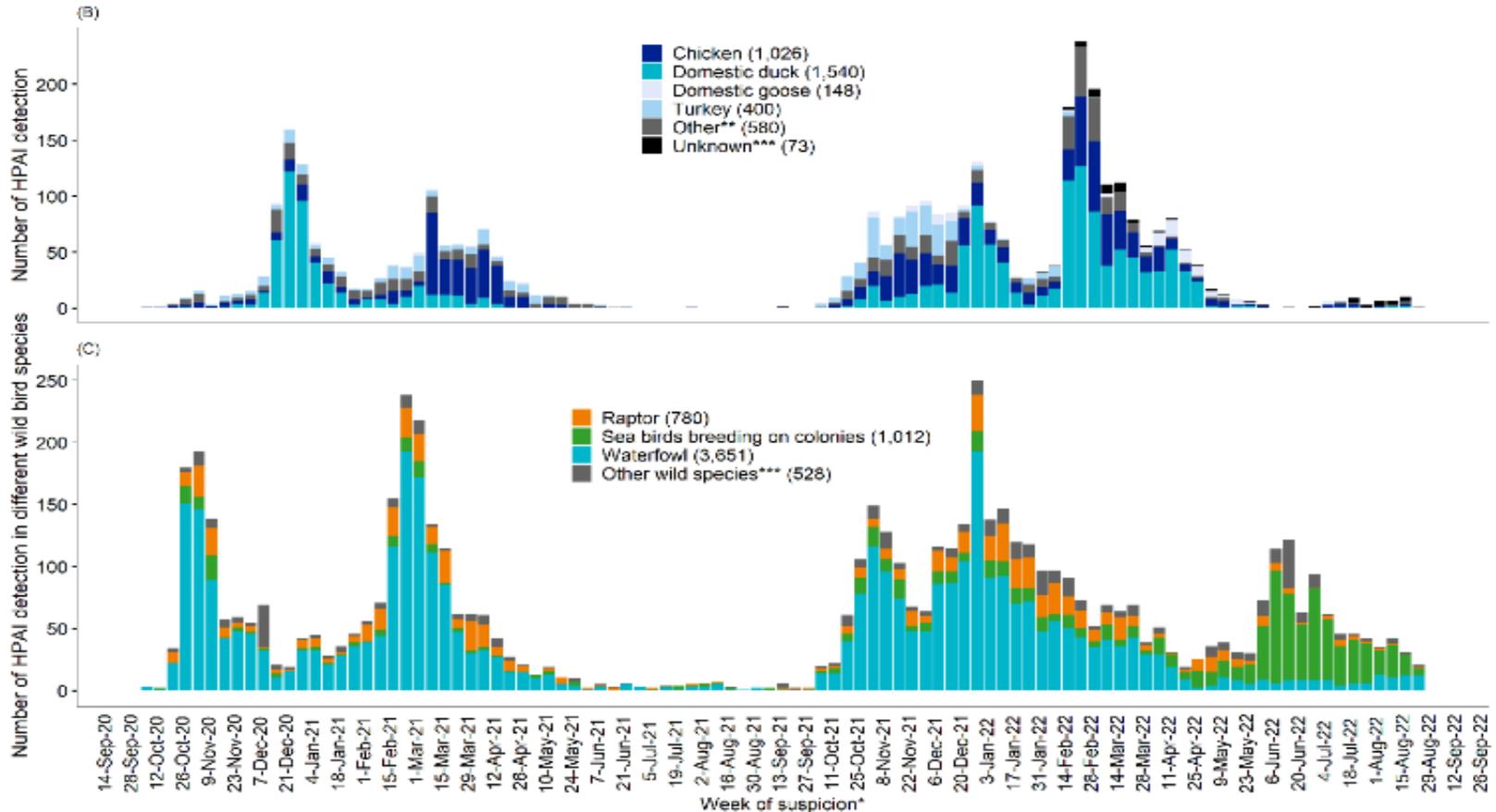
HPAI outbreaks per week



HPAI distribution July – August 2022



Number of HPAI detection per domestic/wild bird species



Source EFSA

Actions of the Commission

Continuous update of HPAI regionalisation

32 amendments of EU zoning for the 2021-2022 epidemic season

SANTE audits:

Poland in October 2021

Italy on 7 March 2022

Germany - in May 2022

France - in September 2022

EUVET

France – April 2022

BTSF



Legislation update and development

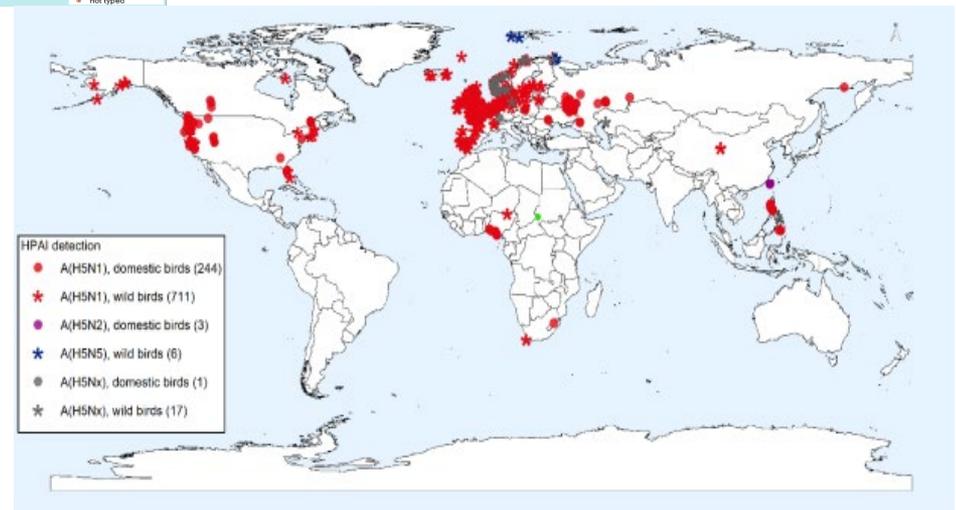
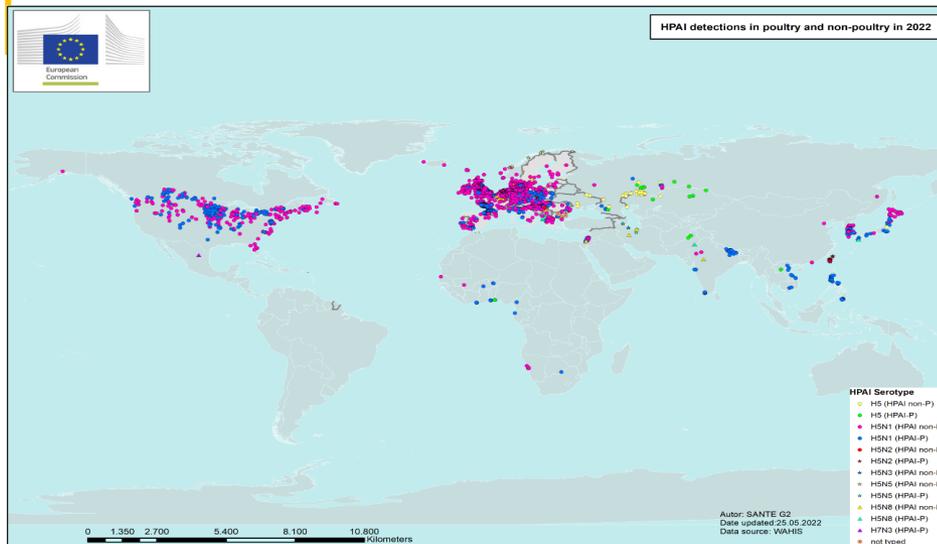
Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687

Specific rules for vaccination against HPAI

International cooperation

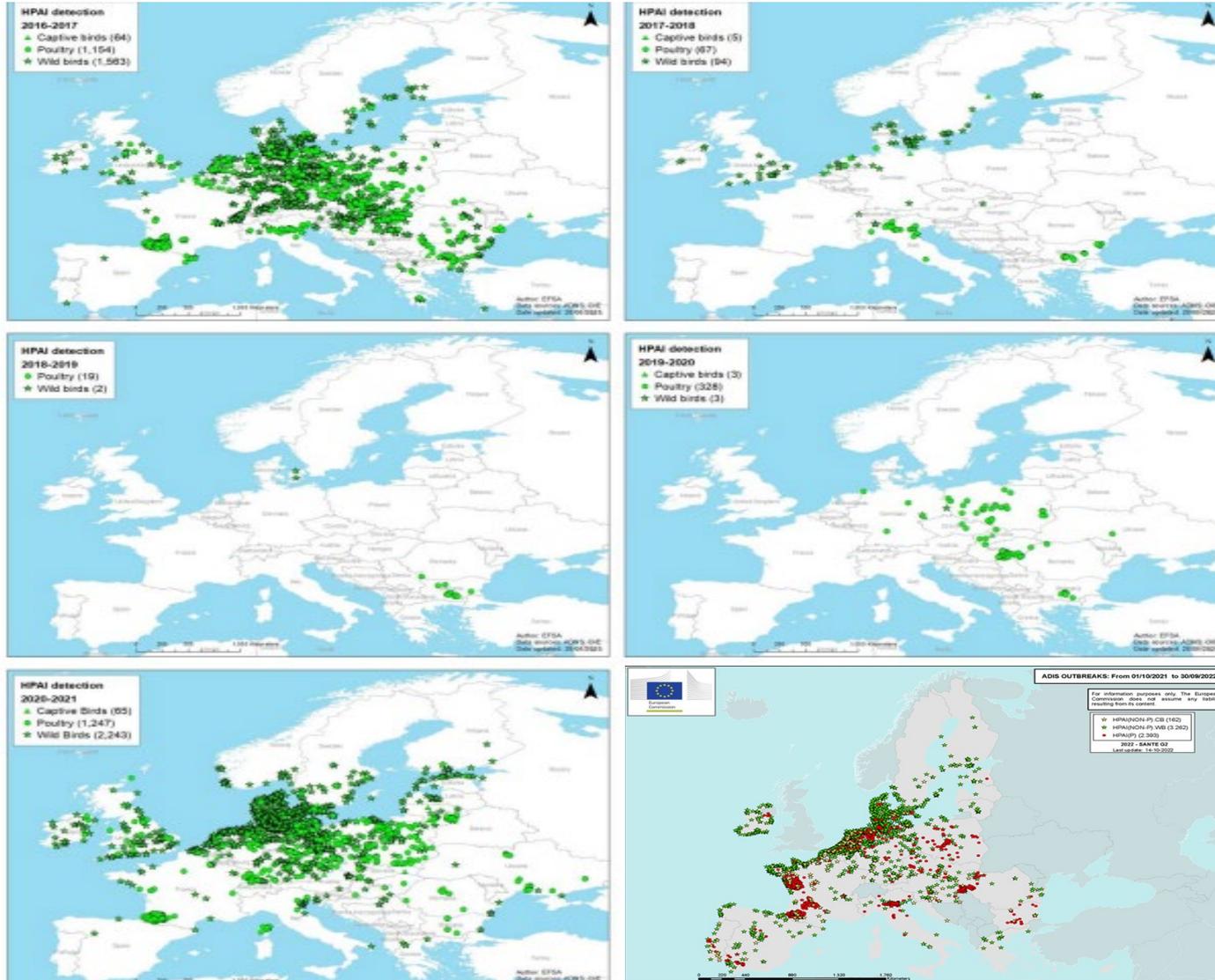
Bilateral negotiations with third countries

Worldwide situation

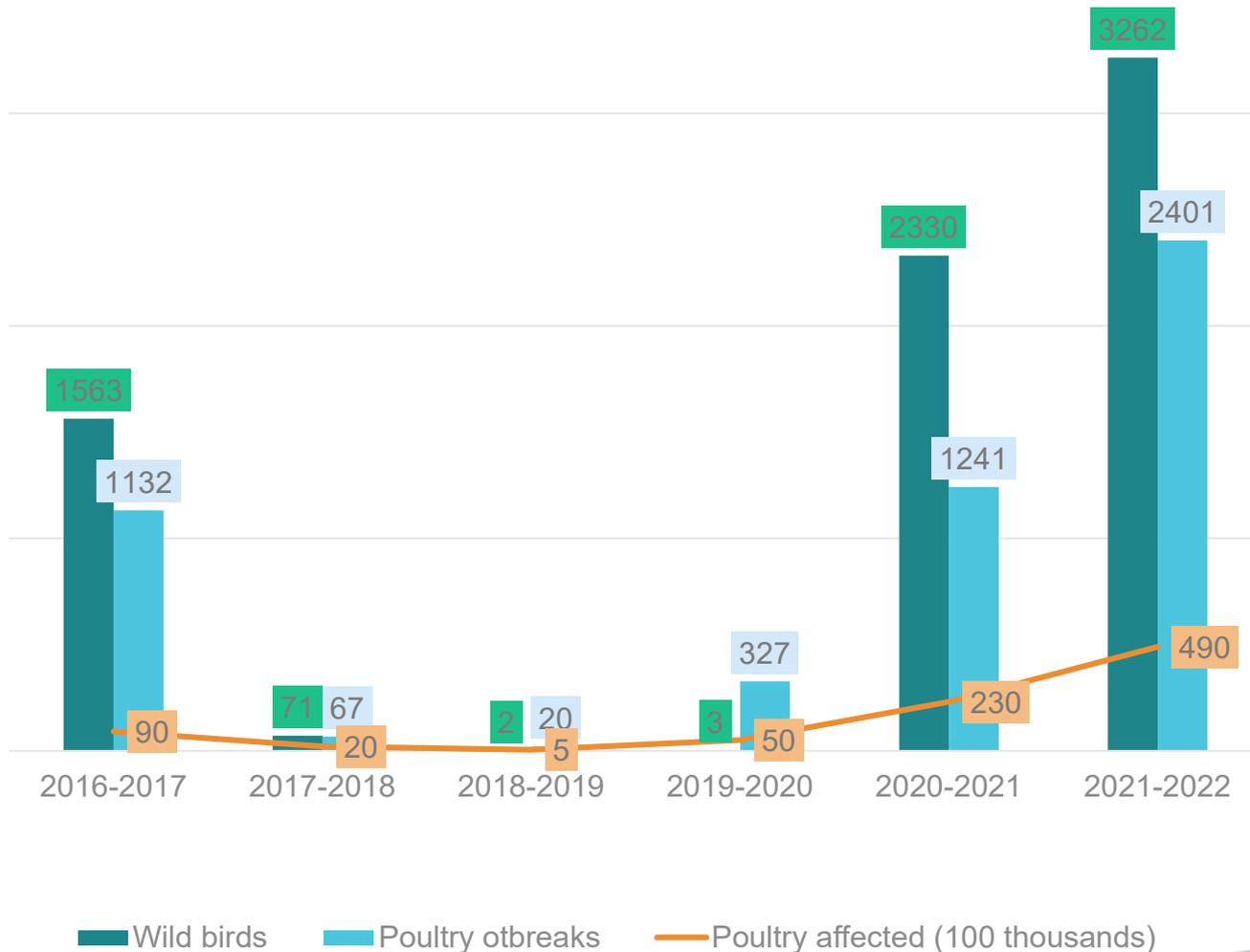


Summary of HPAI epidemic seasons

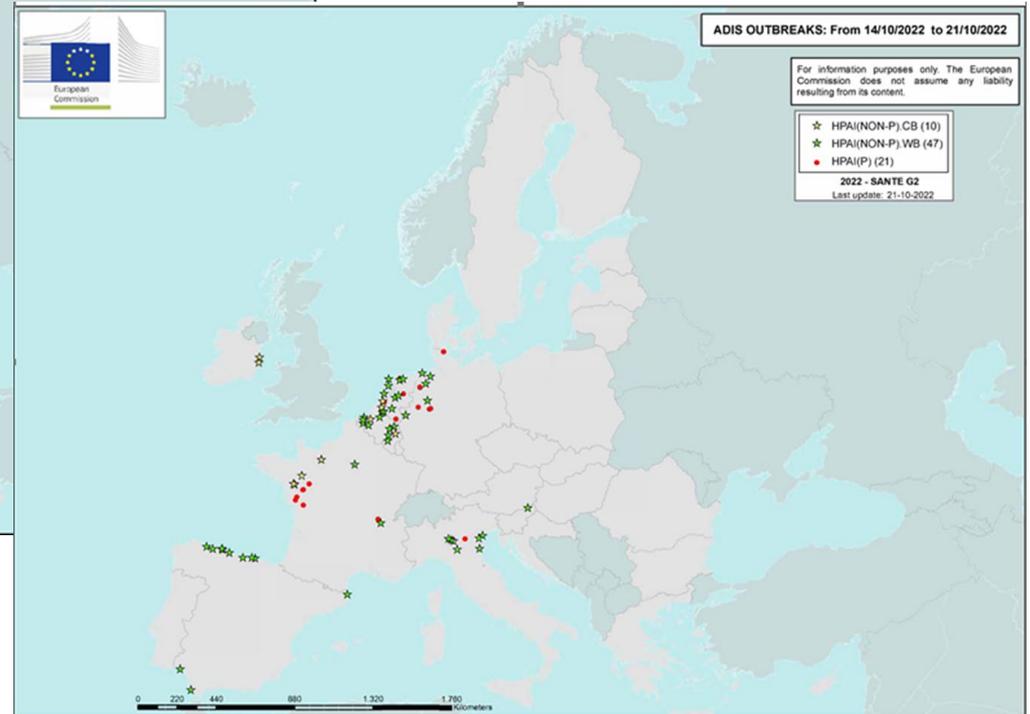
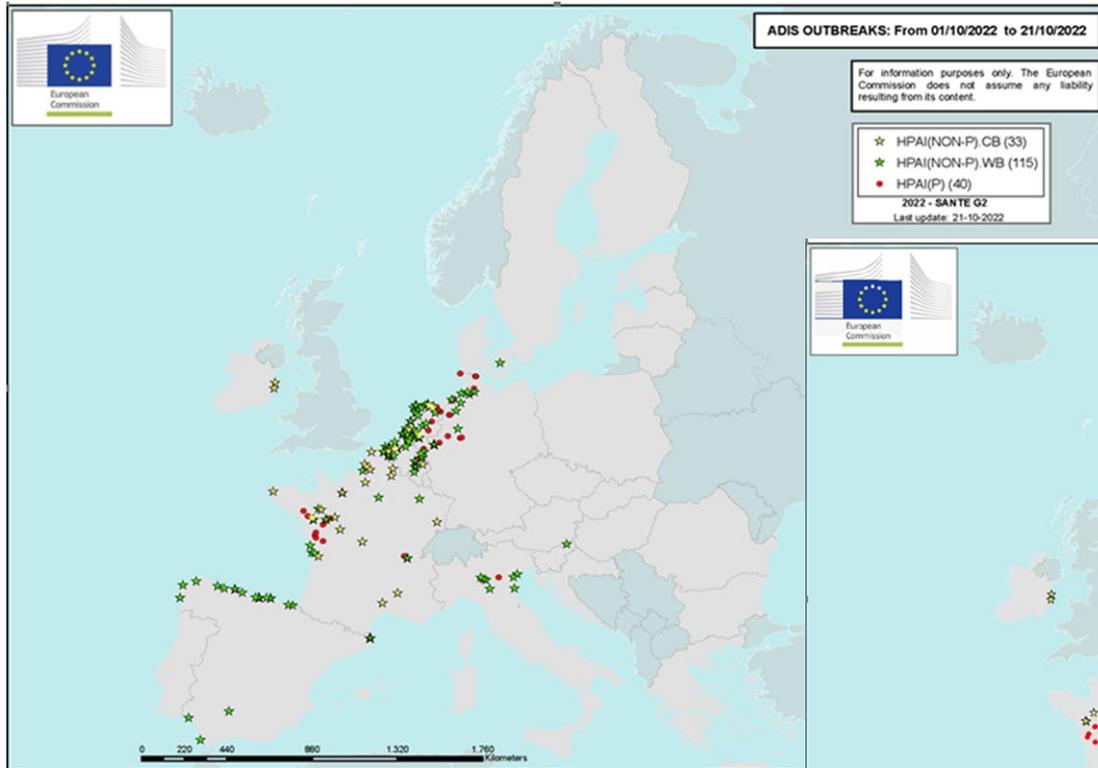
Geographical distribution of HPAI /epidemic season since 2016



Summary of HPAI epidemic seasons in figures



New epidemic season 2022-2023



Ongoing work of EFSA on HPAI



Avian Influenza Surveillance

- Annual report on results of surveillance implemented by Member States
- 1x/y since 2019



Overview epi reports

- Analyse epidemiological data on HPAI and LPAI
- Analyse temporal and spatial pattern and risk factors involved in the occurrence, spread and persistence of the HPAI virus
- 4x/y since 2019



Scientific opinion on vaccination against HPAI

Request formally sent by the Commission in July 2022

Questions :

vaccines
vaccination strategies

Delivery :

by 31 July 2023

surveillance
risk mitigation measures

by 31 March 2024

Conclusions

- 2021 - 2022 the **worst ever HPAI epidemic in EU**
- **increase in genetic diversity of the virus** as result of multiple reassortant events
- **recurrent clusters** in areas with high density of certain poultry sectors with risky practices during production: fattening ducks for foie gras and fattening turkeys

Continuous risk for poultry in certain areas of the EU.

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

Other preventive/control measures explored (e.g. vaccination).



Thank you

COM web page on Avian influenza

https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/animal-diseases/diseases-and-control-measures/avian-influenza_en



© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

Slide xx: [element concerned](#), source: [e.g. Fotolia.com](#); Slide xx: [element concerned](#), source: [e.g. iStock.com](#)