Highly pathogenic avian influenza in Sweden
2022-01-13
Current situation

- 6 farms declared infected since 1 December 2021:
- All outbreaks HPAI H5N1
- 3 commercial and 3 backyard holdings
- All necessary measures in accordance with 2020/687 are applied including:
  - cleaning and disinfection
  - disposal of birds and animal products by official destruction
  - 3 km protection and 10 km surveillance zone are established around the farms
  - inspection by an official veterinarian of all establishments in the protection zone (Art. 26).
  - Inspection by an official veterinarian of a sample of establishments in the surveillance zone (Art. 41).
- The outbreaks are reported to the European Commission/ADIS and to the OIE-WAHIS
# Commercial holdings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commercial holdings</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IP 2 6100 turkeys</td>
<td>Skurup</td>
<td>Surveillance zone until 14 January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP 4 20,000 Rearing parents for broiler production</td>
<td>Simrishamn</td>
<td>Surveillance zone until 21 January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP 5 16,000 turkeys</td>
<td>Ystad</td>
<td>Protection zone until 18 January. Surveillance zone until 27 January</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All necessary measures in accordance with Regulation 2020/687 are applied.
## Backyard farms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Backyard farms</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IP 1</td>
<td>Backyard, 44 birds</td>
<td>Skurup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP 3</td>
<td>Backyard, 29 birds</td>
<td>Vellinge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP 6</td>
<td>Backyard, 44 birds</td>
<td>Flen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All necessary measures in accordance with Regulation 2020/687 are applied. Based on a risk assessment made by the National Veterinary Institute the Board of Agriculture decided to grant derogations in accordance with Article 23 (c) Regulation 2020/687 within the restriction zones.

-No movement restrictions.
IP 1

- Backyard holding in Skurup, South Sweden
- 44 hens and ducks
- HPAI confirmed 1 Dec. 2021
- Derogations in accordance with Article 23 (c) Regulation 2020/687 within the restriction zones. No movement restrictions.
- The zones have been revoked 30 Dec. 2021
IP 2

- Commercial farm in Skurup, South Sweden
- 6100 turkeys
- HPAI confirmed 13 Dec. 2021
- Protection zone revoked 5 Jan. 2022
- Surveillance zone until 14 Jan. 2022
IP 3

- Backyard holding in Vellinge, South Sweden
- 29 hens
- HPAI confirmed 17 Dec. 2021
- Derogations in accordance with Article 23 (c) Regulation 2020/687 within the restriction zones. No movement restrictions.
- Protection zone revoked 8 Jan. 2022
- Surveillance zone until 17 Jan. 2022
IP 4

- Commercial farm in Simrishamn, South Sweden
- 20,000 rearing parents for broiler production
- HPAI confirmed 17 Dec. 2021
- Protection zone revoked 12 Jan. 2022
- Surveillance zone until 21 Jan. 2022
IP 5

- Commercial farm in Ystad, South Sweden
- 16000 turkeys
- HPAI confirmed 27 Dec. 2021
- Protection zone until 18 Jan. 2022
- Surveillance zone until 27 Jan. 2022
IP 6

- Backyard holding in Flen
- 44 hens and other captive birds
- HPAI confirmed 29 Dec. 2021
- Derogations in accordance with Article 23 (c) Regulation 2020/687 within the restriction zones. No movement restrictions.
- Protection zone until 21 Jan. 2022
- Surveillance zone until 30 Jan. 2022
Raised biosecurity level in high-risk areas since 2 November 2021

• All bird keepers should keep their birds separated from contact with wild birds

• Increased awareness – bird keepers must immediately report any suspicion of AI to a veterinarian

• Prohibition of release of game birds

• Investigations are ongoing. Wild birds are the most probable cause of the outbreaks so far.
## HPAI positive wild birds

### Index cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>15 Dec. 2021 – 11 Jan. 2022</th>
<th>Total since 1 Oct. 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barnacle goose (<em>Branta leucopsis</em>)</td>
<td>H5N1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greylag goose (<em>Anser anser</em>)</td>
<td>H5N1</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common pheasant (<em>Phasianus colchicus</em>)</td>
<td>H5N1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurasian buzzard (<em>Buteo buteo</em>)</td>
<td>H5N1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great black-backed Gull (<em>Larus marinus</em>)</td>
<td>H5N1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herring Gull (<em>Larus argentatus</em>)</td>
<td>H5N1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mute swan (<em>Cygnus olor</em>)</td>
<td>H5N1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-tailed eagle (<em>Haliaeetus albicilla</em>)</td>
<td>H5N1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bean goose (<em>Anser fabalis</em>)</td>
<td>H5N1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurasian jackdaw (<em>Corvus monedula</em>)</td>
<td>H5N1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater White-Fronted Goose (<em>Anser albifrons</em>)</td>
<td>H5N1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In total: 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In total 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada goose (<em>Branta canadensis</em>)</td>
<td>H5N8</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HPAI Surveillance in wild birds
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Thank you for your attention!