

## April FBCC Global summary

### Ontario - ILT

On April 30, the ILT Biosecurity Advisories for Niagara West, United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengary were lifted. Advisories for Renfrew and Peterborough remain in place.

### California - Low Path AI

March 23, 2021, H5N3 LPAI of North American wild bird lineage was detected at a live poultry store as well as on a farm linked to the poultry store in Northern California. Prescribed quarantines, euthanasia and a 10 km control area were put in place. Surveillance underway.

### Bolivia - vND

Virulent Newcastle Disease in 1800 bird broiler chicken flock east of LaPaz.

### Avian Influenza Summary:

In Europe, there have been **three distinct waves** of H5N8 HPAI outbreaks since last fall: peaking in November, January, and March. Most cases in commercial poultry were preceded by infected wild bird incidents followed by cases in free range small flocks. In Asia, significant H5N8 outbreaks seen in South Korea and Japan over the winter have also settled. No high path AI has been reported in western hemisphere to date.

However, the H5N8 outbreaks have significantly increased in areas of high poultry density in Germany, Poland, and Czech republic during April. This is worrisome, as in previous years, cases declined with the end of migration of wild birds. There is some risk that H5 HPAI could become endemic in parts of Europe due to extensive exposure of backyard and free-range flocks. There is also growing concern with H5N1 (a potential zoonotic strain) outbreaks in several African countries.

**Since last fall 1737 poultry flocks (72.1 million birds) around the world have been infected with High Path H5 Avian Influenza. In addition, there have been 3504 infected wild birds detected. To date, 52 countries have experienced this deadly virus in poultry and/or wild bird populations this flu seasons.** The following 12 countries reported no new poultry cases but identified HPAI in **wild birds** this month: Estonia, Finland, Greece, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine, India, and China.

[CLICK HERE to view the FBCC High Path Avian Influenza global data compilation by month](#)

[CLICK HERE for detailed European AI locations](#)

### Austria

A hobby captive flock of 48 birds with H5N8 on April 28 in Oberösterreich.

### Belgium

A captive flock was diagnosed with H5 in Hainaut and a 2,842-bird duck flock with H5N8 at a poultry trader's facility in West Flanders.

### Bulgaria

Some 80,000 poultry were culled in a laying hen flock and a chicken flock due to H5 outbreaks in April. This flock premises is experiencing its 4<sup>th</sup> outbreak since 2017.

### Czech Republic

26 H5N8 outbreaks that occurred between mid-February and early April were reported to OIE this week. To date, there have been 35 outbreaks (22 backyards and 13 farms) in nine of 14 regions.

## **Denmark**

Three new HPAI cases this month, for a total of 15 cases during this flu season.

## **France**

Three new HPAI outbreaks in poultry this month in the lower Rhine have brought the nation's total to **492**. With 475 affected sites, ducks in the southwest of the country has been the worst affected.

## **Germany**

There have been 118 new HP H5N8 cases this month, now in 14/16 states, directly impacting more than 1.03 million birds. During this flu season, there have been a total of 257 total cases, about half of which were backyard flocks. In addition, there have been 1,145 detections in wild birds.

## **Hungary**

A 11769-bird breeding turkey flock with H5N1 in Hajdú-Bihar in the Northeast near Romanian border.

## **Lithuania**

H5N8 in one backyard poultry flock during April. ISVEE reports 38 backyard flocks in total to date.

## **Poland**

For the month of April, 206 flocks (more than 3.5 million birds) have been lost to HPAI. There have been 302 infected poultry flocks (close to 10 million birds) so far this flu season.

## **Slovakia**

H5N1 detected in a 6-bird backyard flock in Bratislavský, Senec with 100% mortality

## **Sweden**

The H5N8 HPAI virus has been detected in an organic laying flock of 18,000 birds in the county of Skane. 24 flocks (2.4 million birds) have been culled since last fall at a cost of \$66.5 million (Cdn)

## **Russia**

H5N8 virus has been diagnosed at 406,000 bird flock in Krasnodar krai in the Southern federal district. Infected dead wild birds found in Dagestan, near Caspian Sea.

## **Iran**

Three new H5N8 outbreaks this month for a total of 54 flocks to date. (1.4 million birds)

## **Algeria**

Following heavy mortality in a backyard flock of 400 poultry in February, presence of the H5N8 HPAI virus was detected in northern Algeria. This is second case this year.

## **Mali**

High Path H5N1 has now struck Mali. During March and April, nine infected layer flocks (130,600 birds) in the southwest have died or been slaughtered.

## **Nigeria`**

To date, a total of 422,000 birds died or were destroyed at 24 HPAI H5N1 primary infected premises in 20 districts in 8 different states. 329,556 other chickens have been culled as a control measure. Two states have reported 7 asymptomatic or mild cases among poultry workers.

## **South Africa**

Three poultry flocks (52,765 birds) diagnosed with High Path H5N1 since early March. All flocks are in East Rand area east of Johannesburg.

## **Taiwan**

Two flocks with HP H5N5: 2,335 meat geese and 2,135 breeding geese. Since the H5N5 HPAI virus was first detected in September of 2019, 66 outbreaks have been registered.

## **South Korea**

FAO reports that H5N8 was diagnosed in a 19000-bird flock in southwestern Jeolla province.

## **Japan**

A flock of 7,000 laying hens in Tochigi prefecture diagnosed with H5N8.

These latest cases bring to 52 the number of primary HPAI outbreaks in Japan since November of 2020.

There are also 24 secondary outbreaks. Direct losses of poultry through mortality and culling now exceed 9.972 million birds, mostly layers.

## **Vietnam**

A further 40 outbreaks of HPAI H5N6 were reported this month, which occurred between December 30 last year and early February of 2021. All outbreaks were in small village flocks. Cases were recorded in 15 of the country's provinces in 5 regions. This month a 650-bird flock in the north east was detected.