



## SYNTHESIS ELEMENTS

**General figures:** between November 17<sup>th</sup> 2020 and February 4<sup>th</sup> 2021, 447 outbreaks notified in breeding in 12 departments, including 335 (75%) in the Landes department (40) and 11 cases in wildlife.

**Grand Sud-Ouest:** on the basis of an ANSES opinion issued on January 7, 2021, a national decree of January 11, and prefectural decrees of January 15, implementation of preventive felling, of a large area buffer and massive depopulation. These measures concern the Landes (40) and 4 neighboring departments: Gers (32), Pyrénées-Atlantiques (64), Hautes-Pyrénées (65) and Lot-et-Garonne (47).

**Other departments affected in breeding:** Deux-Sèvres (79), Vendée (85), Haute-Garonne (31), Les Ardennes (08) but to a limited extent

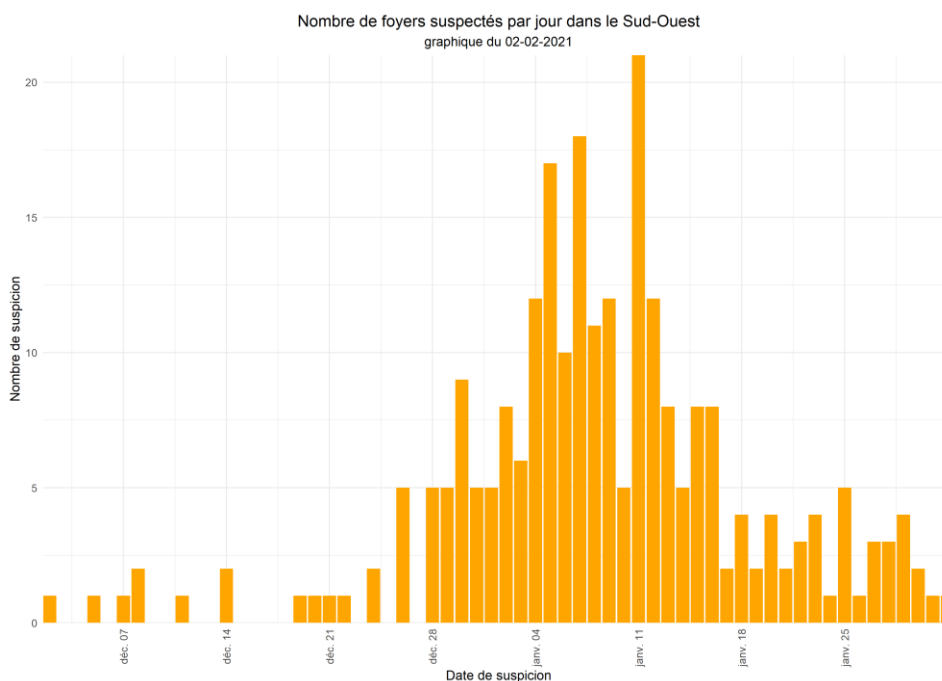
**For memory :**

- the H5N8 virus which is rampant in France as in 20 European countries and some third countries exclusively affects birds. It is not transmissible to humans through the consumption of poultry meat, eggs, fatty liver and more generally any food product
- cases are notified following confirmation from the national reference laboratory
- notification to the OIE (initial and monitoring reports) is made by French authorities in accordance with the provisions of Article 1.1.3 of the Code (weekly, on Friday, if no significant change in the restricted area and immediate if significant change)
- MAA website: <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/influenza-aviaire-le-point-sur-la-situation-en-france>

## 1. Grand Sud-Ouest (5 départements 32, 40, 47, 64 and 65): extension of preventive slaughter and establishment of a large surveillance zone or "buffer zone"

Based on the ANSES opinion of January 7, the strategy is based on:

- **Preventive slaughter around outbreaks in all of the départements 32,40, 64 and 65, and in some municipalities of the département 47:** the ministerial decree of January 11, 2021 defines the municipalities in which preventive slaughter is implemented in a radius of 5 km around the outbreaks: in the 1st kilometer it concerns all birds without distinction, for the following 4 km it targets all palmipeds and other non-enclosed poultry. Note that a number of outbreaks are now closed with the OIE;
- **The gradual depopulation of a buffer zone in the 5 Grand Sud-Ouest départements:** this includes all the regulated zones (3/10km zones in accordance with Directive 2005/94) as well as the municipalities located within a radius of 10km beyond the border of the surveillance zones of 10km around the outbreaks, i.e. 20km around the outbreaks in total. In each département, the area is defined by prefectural decree. In this buffer zone, birds are brought to the end of their production but restocking is not allowed. In addition, there must be no entry or exit of birds (any poultry, including farmed game) as in conventional restricted areas. The lifting of the buffer zone will not take place before the lifting of all the restricted areas it encircles.
- **Impact of the depopulation strategy in the South-West:** after 4 weeks of application of the preventive slaughter strategy (nearly 2 million poultry) and application of the buffer zone, the number of outbreaks detected in the Sud-Ouest has been decreasing on a daily basis for a week (see figure below, source: Epidemiological surveillance platform):



## 2. Other departments affected: episodes under control (see OIE map next page)

- **The Ardennes department (08)** declared an isolated outbreak on January 29, 2021 in a backyard
- **The Haute-Garonne department (31)** declared an isolated outbreak on January 20, 2021 in a laying hen farm. All analyzes (PCR) carried out on all the farms (20) in relation with this outbreak located in the same department were found to be negative.
- **Atlantic facade, West of France (Deux-Sèvres (79), Vendée (85))**  
 1 outbreak in Deux-Sèvres (79): Saint-Sauveur-Bressuire (14/12, duck breeding) - the zone lifting took place on January 22, 2021  
 3 outbreaks in Vendée (85): 2 in Saint-Maurice-des-Noues (13/12, duck breeding; 23/12, poultry breeding), 1 in Saint Christophe du Ligneron (12/1, meat ducks breeding) ; the zone lifting is ongoing.
- **Departments of Yvelines (78) and Corsica (2A, 2B) (animal facilities)**  
 The 8 outbreaks, all outside professional breeding, were closed with the OIE on December 8, 2020. In Corsica (departments of Corse du Sud (2A) and Haute-Corse (2B)), the last restriction zone was lifted on January 20. In the department of Yvelines (78), the zone lifting took place on January 5, 2021.

## 3. Wild avifauna

Since the last confirmed on January 15, 2021 (Swans), only 1 case on sandpiper found dead in the Manche department (50) is confirmed on 22/1/2021.

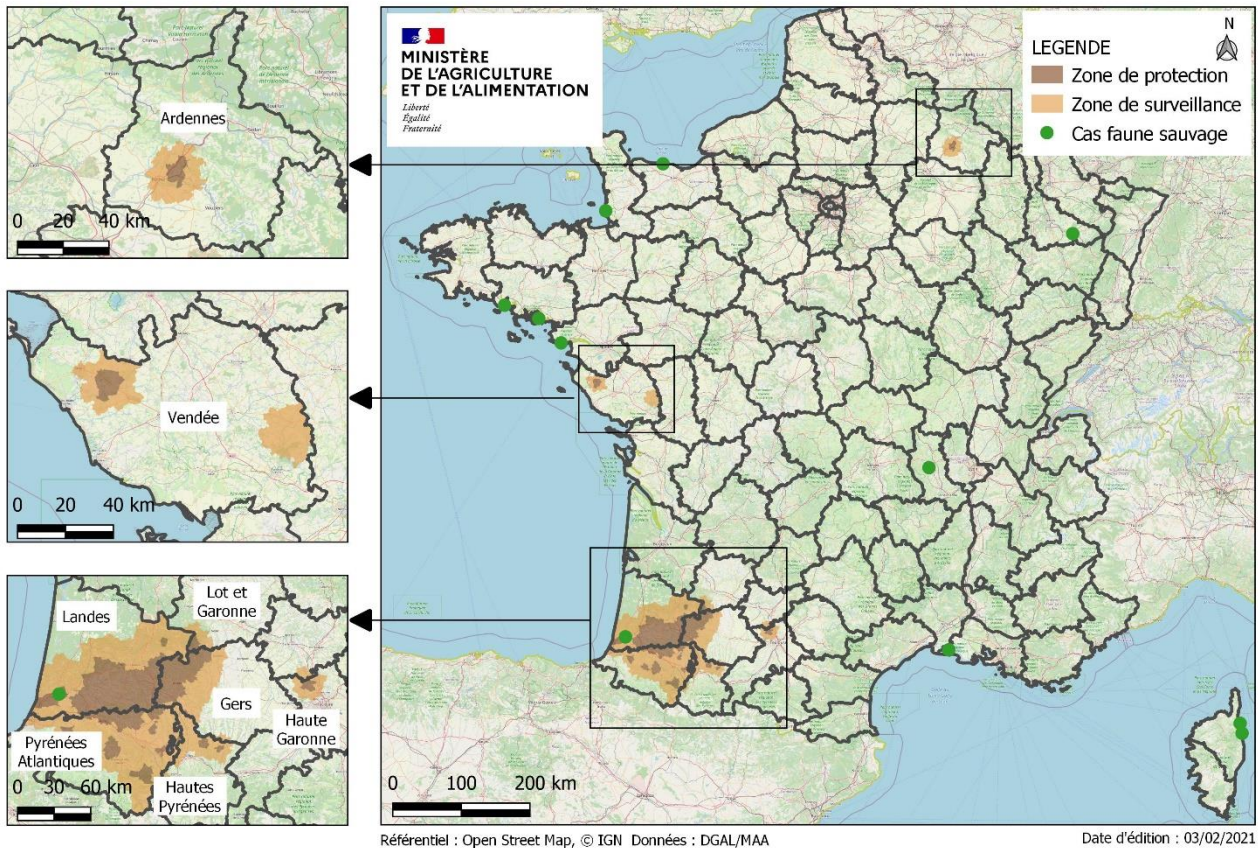
Nombre de cas dans la faune sauvage			Oiseaux concernés
Département	Morbihan (56)	2	oies bernache
	Loire-Atlantique (44)	1	oie bernache
	Calvados (14)	1	canard tadorne
	Meurthe-et-Moselle (54)	1	cygnes
	Bouches-du-Rhône (13)	1	oie cendrée
	Haute-Corse (2B)	2	goéland + buse
	Loire (42)	1	cygnes
	Manche (50)	1	bécasseaux maubèche
	Landes (40)	1	mouette
<b>TOTAL France</b>		<b>11</b>	

## 4. Recovering the free-status in departments affected by HPAI :

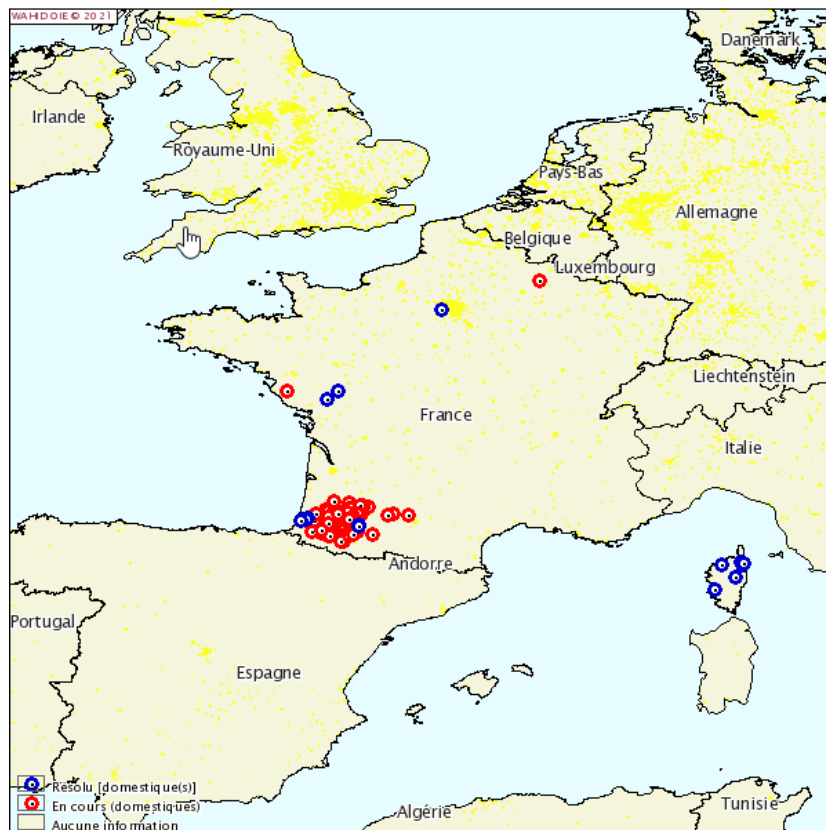
In accordance with the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, Chapter 10.4, Article 10.4.3 recovery of free status occurs three months after cleaning / disinfection of the last outbreak in the department. For the first department with breeding outbreaks whose restriction zones have been lifted, the Deux-Sèvres department, recovery could take place, in the absence of a new outbreak in this department by April 20, 2021.

# French global situation wild / domestic

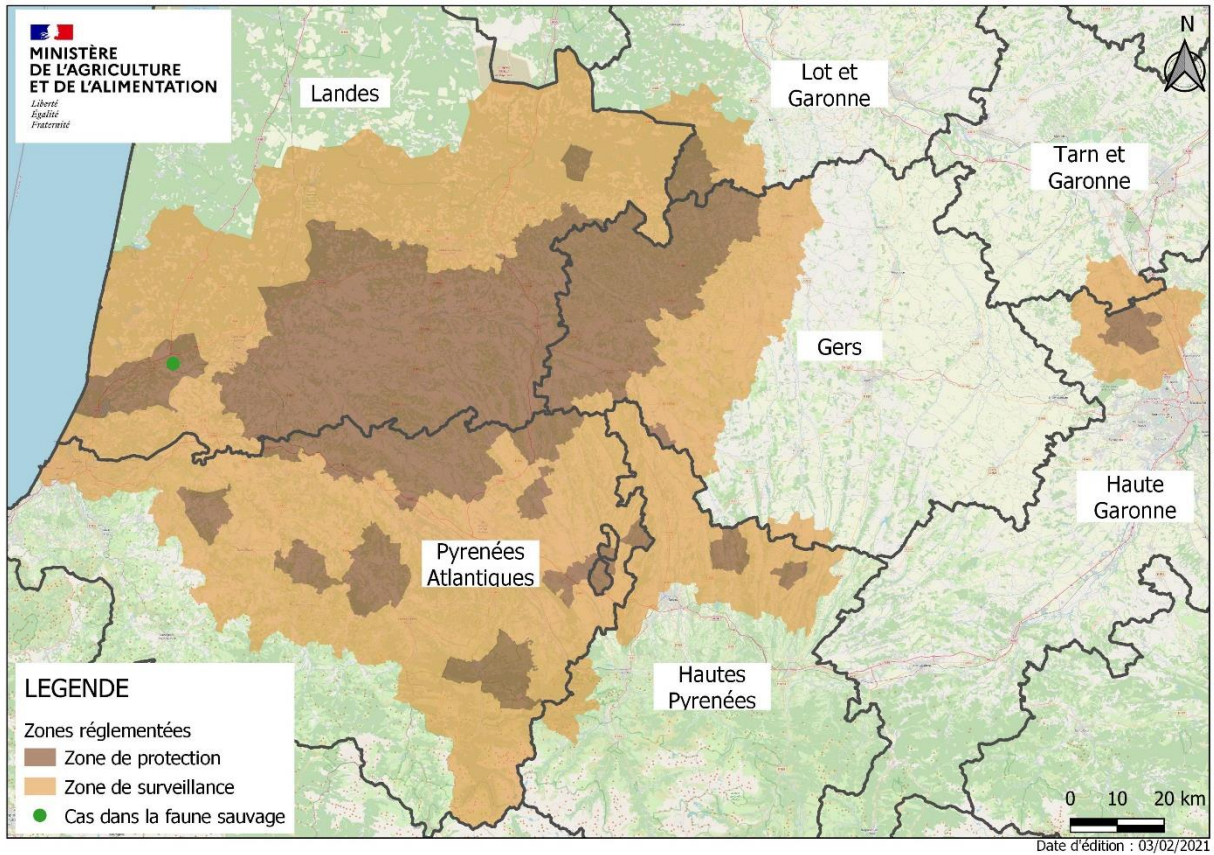
Zones réglementées liées aux foyers et cas sauvages IAHP détectés en France



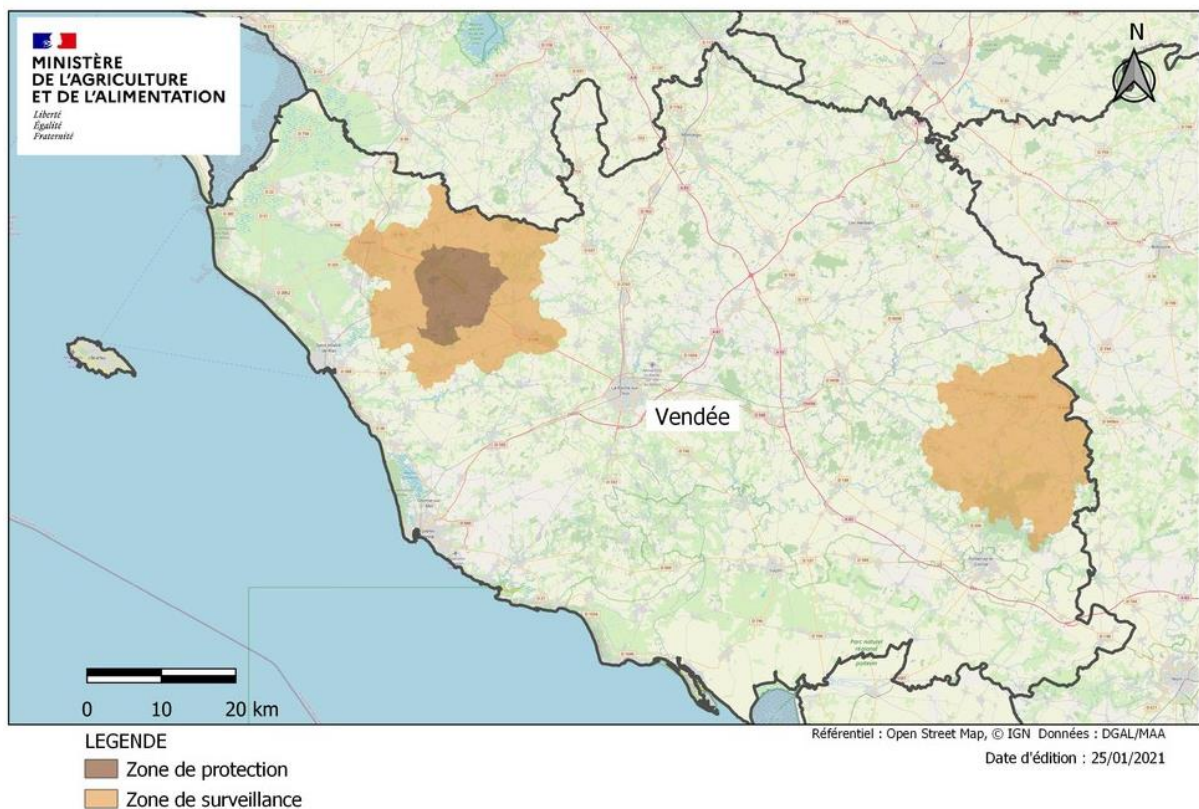
## OIE reports with resolved cases – 3rd of January



## IAHP restricted areas in the Grand Sud-Ouest region



## IAHP restricted areas in the Vendée



## IAHP restricted areas in the Ardennes

