



SYNTHESIS ELEMENTS

General figures: between November 17th 2020 and April 22 2021, **491 (+1)** outbreaks notified in breeding in **15 (+1) departments**, including 341 (70%) in the Landes department (40) and **19** cases in wildlife and 1 case in captive wildlife (ornamental birds) in the Bas-Rhin department (67).

Evolution of the strategy in the Grand Sud-Ouest departments: Following the stabilization of the situation confirming the success of the depopulation actions carried out since the beginning of January, the strategy for lifting the restricted areas decided on March 18 sets the conditions of sanitation period and repopulation of these departments.

Other departments affected in breeding: Deux-Sèvres (79), Vendée (85), Haute-Garonne (31), Ardennes (08), Haut-Rhin (68), *la Haute-Savoie (74)* **and Bas-Rhin (67)** but to a limited extent.

For memory :

- the H5N8 virus rampant in France is found in 23 (+1) European countries (19 Member States, plus Norway, United Kingdom, Switzerland and Ukraine) and 19 third countries
- the strains circulating in France are not zoonotic, they exclusively affects birds. This means they are 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 departments 32, 40, 47, 64 and 65): extension of preventive slaughter and establishment of a large surveillance zone or "buffer zone"

Given the stabilization of the sanitary situation in this area and mainly in the Landes department (absence of new outbreaks for more than three weeks), the strategy of lifting the protection zones and sanitation period of all outbreaks and farms preventively depopulated has been in place since March 18, 2021. **The objective of this strategy is to repopulate the galliform poultry (*Gallus gallus*) farms after the sanitation period.** The repopulation of palmipeds farms is not yet planned due to their greater sensitivity to the H5N8 virus. It will only intervene once the epizootic is over, after a 4-week period of sanitation around the old outbreaks.

This favorable development results from the strategy put in place since January 2021, which was based on:

- **Preventive slaughter around outbreaks in all of the departments 32,40, 64 and 65, and in some municipalities of the department 47;**
- **The gradual depopulation of a buffer zone in the 5 Grand Sud-Ouest departments** including all 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 department, the area was defined by prefectural decree. In this buffer zone, birds could be brought to the end of their production but restocking was not allowed. In addition, no entry or exit of birds (any poultry, including farmed game) was allowed, as in conventional restricted areas. The lifting of the buffer zone was not sensed to take place before the lifting of all the restricted areas it encircled.

With the stabilization of the Landes and Gers departments and the completion of cleaning and disinfection measures for all outbreaks in these departments, the lifting of the PZ and / or SZ of most of their outbreaks is in progress. When the PZ and SZ are lifted, a reinforced control zone (RCZ) was set up to control the sanitary conditions of the restocking of the future poultry establishments in this zone.

2. Other departments affected: episodes under control

- **The Ardennes department (08)** declared an isolated outbreak on January 29, 2021 in a backyard. This outbreak is declared closed to the OIE. the restricted areas have been lifted.
- **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. The protection zone was lifted on the 24th, only a surveillance zone remains.
- **The Haut-Rhin department (68)** declared an isolated outbreak on March 15th, 2021 in a backyard (1 chicken and 4 ducks). The restricted area is in place and the poultry has been slaughtered.
- **The Haute Savoie department (74)** declared an isolated outbreak on April 12, 2021 in a backyard. All the sanitary measures are being implemented.

- **The Bas-Rhin department (67)** declared an isolated outbreak on April 22, 2021 in a backyard. All the sanitary measures have been implemented.
- **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 restricted areas of the three outbreaks have been lifted. These outbreaks are declared closed to the OIE.
- **Departments of Yvelines (78) and Corsica (2A, 2B) (animal facilities)**
 The 8 outbreaks, all outside professional breeding, were declared to 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 case confirmed on March 18, 2021, 3 new cases were confirmed between 24 and 29 of March in the Bas-Rhin (67), Haut-Rhin and Manche (50) departments.

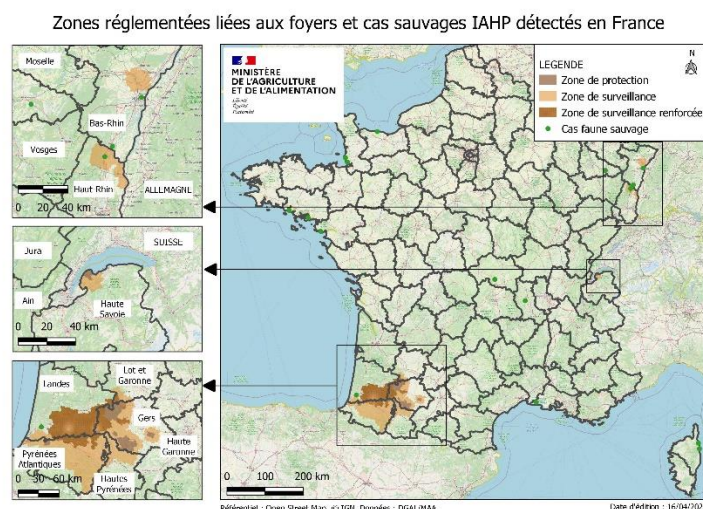
Nombre de cas dans la faune sauvage et faune captive*			Oiseaux concernés
Département	Morbihan (56)	2	oies bernache
	Loire-Atlantique (44)	1	oie bernache
	Calvados (14)	1	canard tadorne
	Meurthe-et-Moselle (54)	1	cygnes
	Bouches-du-Rhône (13)	1	oie cendrée
	Haute-Corse (2B)	2	goéland + buse
	Loire (42)	1	cygnes
	Manche (50)	2	bécasseaux maubèche, courlis, oie bernache
	Ardennes (08)	3	moineaux, cigogne
	Allier (03)	1	cygne
	Bas-Rhin (67)	2	cygne
	Bas-Rhin (67)*	1	Faune captive (oiseaux d'ornement)
	Haut-Rhin (68)	1	buse
	Landes (40)	1	mouette
TOTAL France		20	

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, without new cases, three months after cleaning / disinfection of the last outbreak in the department (see table below for precise dates).

Department	Recovery date (effective or estimated)
Yvelines (78)	FEBRUARY 19
Haute-Corse (2B)	FEBRUARY 20
Corse du Sud (2A)	FEBRUARY 24
Deux-Sèvres (79)	APRIL 20
Ardennes (08)	APRIL 30
Haute-Garonne (31)	MAY 12
Vendée (85)	MAY 25
Haut-Rhin (68)	Unspecified
Gers (32)	Unspecified
Landes (40)	Unspecified
Lot-et-Garonne (47)	Unspecified
Pyrénées-Atlantiques (64)	Unspecified
Hautes-Pyrénées (65)	Unspecified

French Influenza restriction zones wild / domestic



NB: The map of outbreaks notified to the OIE is temporarily unavailable (change from the WAHIS interface to WAHIS-OIE).