



Context

On November 26th, 2021, an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) strain H5N1 was detected in a breeding farm in the department of Nord (59), signifying the loss of the free status that France had recovered on September 2, 2021 in accordance with the Chapter 10.4 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

Sanitary situation

For all the outbreaks, from the suspicion stage, sanitary management measures were triggered with the establishment of regulated zoning (3 and 10 km) around the concerned farms, reinforcement of biosecurity measures, census of farms and prohibition of movements of poultry in the restricted areas.

In the South-West only additional measures of depopulation have been implemented.

- **in livestock farming outside the South-West: 8 outbreaks in the Nord department (59), 2 outbreaks in the Indre-et-Loire department (37), 1 outbreak in the Seine-Maritime department (76), 1 outbreak in the department of Mayenne (53), 58 outbreaks in the department of Vendée (85), 11 outbreaks in the department of Loire Atlantique (44), 2 outbreaks in the department of Maine et Loire (49) and 3 outbreaks in the department of Deux-Sèvres (79).**

Department of North (59) : imminent free status recovery

The department counted 8 H5N1 outbreaks in total in a single area, the last detected in December 2021. Additional preventive depopulation in healthy farms was carried out within a radius of 1 to 3 km. The epidemiological investigation favors the link with wildlife in a region known to host migratory species (presence of wetlands). All restriction zones have been lifted. All outbreaks are now closed in the reports to the OIE. The date of recovery of disease-free status has been delayed due to the choice of longer natural cleaning/disinfection methods for the last two outbreaks.

Department of Indre-et-Loire (37)

Two outbreaks have been confirmed in this department of the Center-West of France, in farms with low commercial activity. The first is located in Beaumont-village, confirmed on February 12th in an educational farm for laying hens and ornamental birds, the second in Nouans-les-fontaines in a breeding farm holding various birds including ducks, pheasants and other birds of ornament.

Department of Seine-Maritime (76)

One outbreak was confirmed on the 5th of February 2022 in a poultry farm. All sanitary management measures: slaughter, destruction of carcasses, disinfection have been carried out. Surveillance around this outbreak is in progress, the epidemiological investigation is being consolidated.

Department of Mayenne (53)

In this department of the West part of France, a first outbreak was confirmed on February 15th in a duck force-feeding room in Saint-Martin du Limet, at the southern end of the department. The ducks came from Vendée.

Department of Vendée (85) and neighboring departments (Loire-Atlantique (44), Maine et Loire (49) and Deux-Sèvres (79))

Since February 18, 2022, several new outbreaks have been confirmed in the Vendée department and the neighboring departments (Loire-Atlantique (44), Maine et Loire (49) and Deux-Sèvres (79), bringing the number of outbreaks to 74 in these departments. All health management measures have been taken (slaughter of poultry and destruction of carcasses, disinfection, regulated zoning measures around outbreaks, etc.) Epidemiological investigations are underway to determine the origin of this infection. and be able to adapt the control strategy if necessary.

- **357 OUTBREAKS in the South-West in 5 departments : “Gers” (32), “Landes” (40), “Lot-et-Garonne” (47), “Hautes-Pyrénées” (65) and Pyrénées-Atlantiques (64)**

Since February 18th, six additional outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 have been declared in the South-West, indicating the stabilization and good results of accelerated preventive depopulation measures (with the exception of breeding animals) and temporary ban on repopulation farms for all poultry and waterfowl within the perimeter encompassing the active outbreaks in the departments of Landes (40), Pyrénées-Atlantiques (64) and Gers (32).

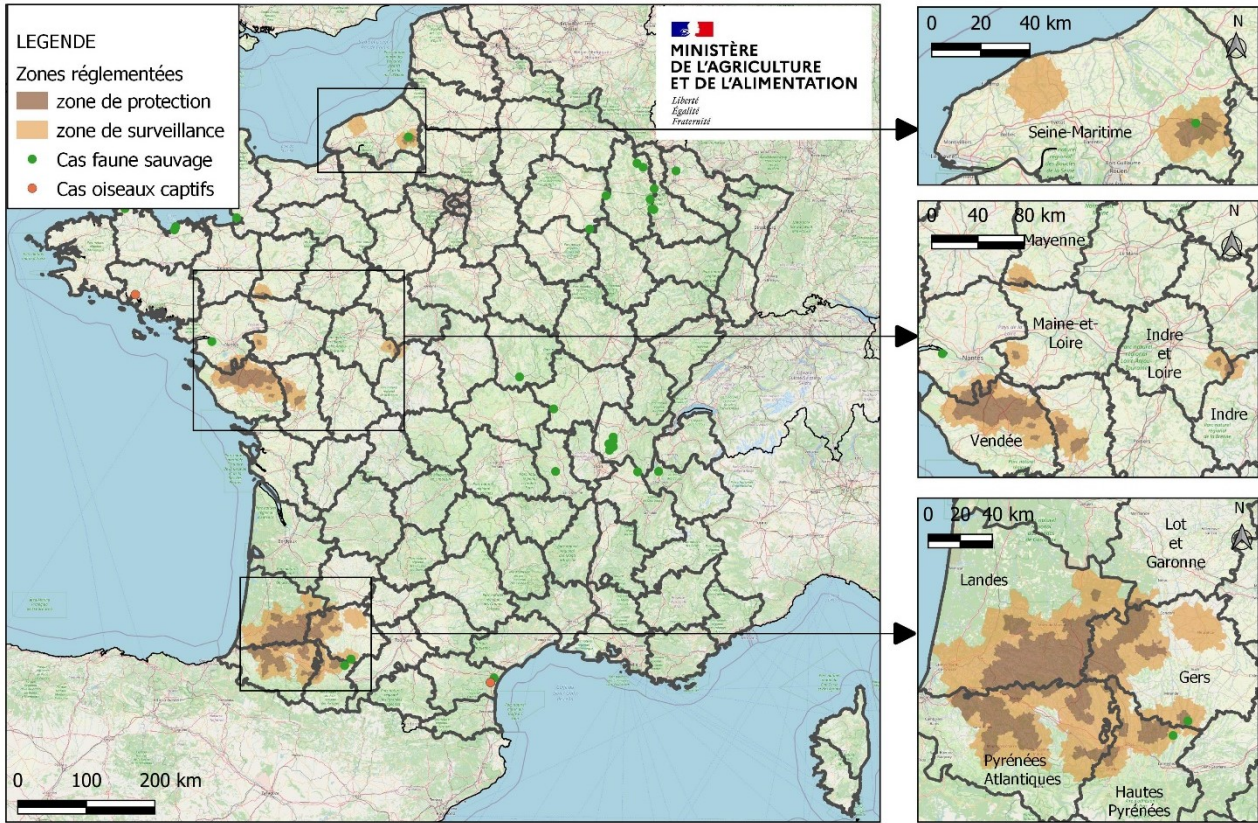
As of February 25, 2022, the culling involved more than 4,18 million of poultry with more than 2 millions of palmipeds.

On February 25, 2022, the slaughter involved nearly 4.18 million poultry, including more than 2 million palmipeds. The planned depopulation in the South West is now complete.

Thus, the French health authorities are in the process of finalizing the next stage of the strategy to initiate the lifting of the restriction zones and the repopulation.

In all cases, the poultry must be put back in place in an uncontaminated environment, after sanitation, in order to prevent any new resurgence.

French Influenza restriction zones



Référentiel : Open Street Map, © IGN Données : DGAL/MAA

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