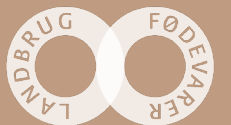


HPAI

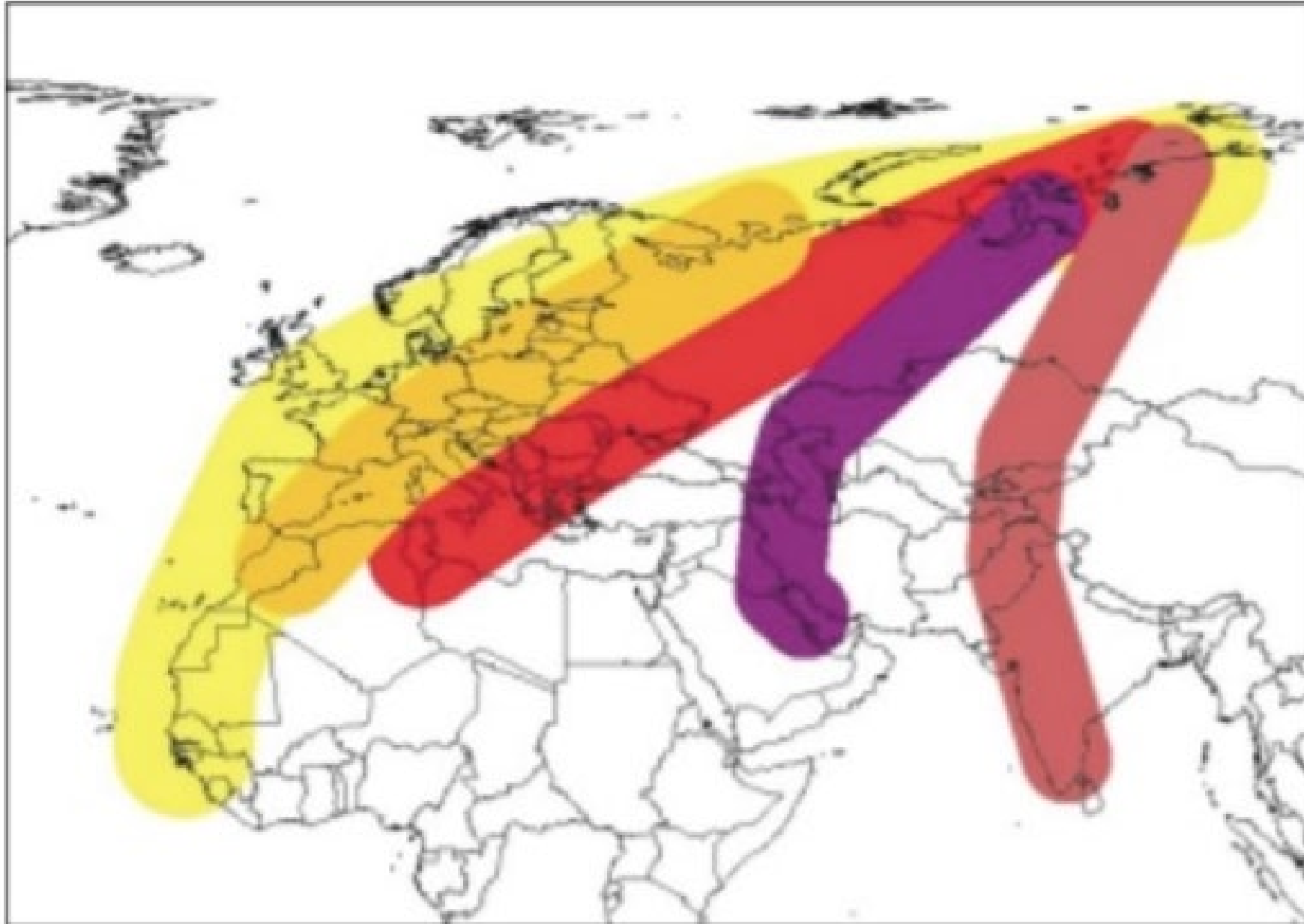
Chief adviser Mie Nielsen Blom

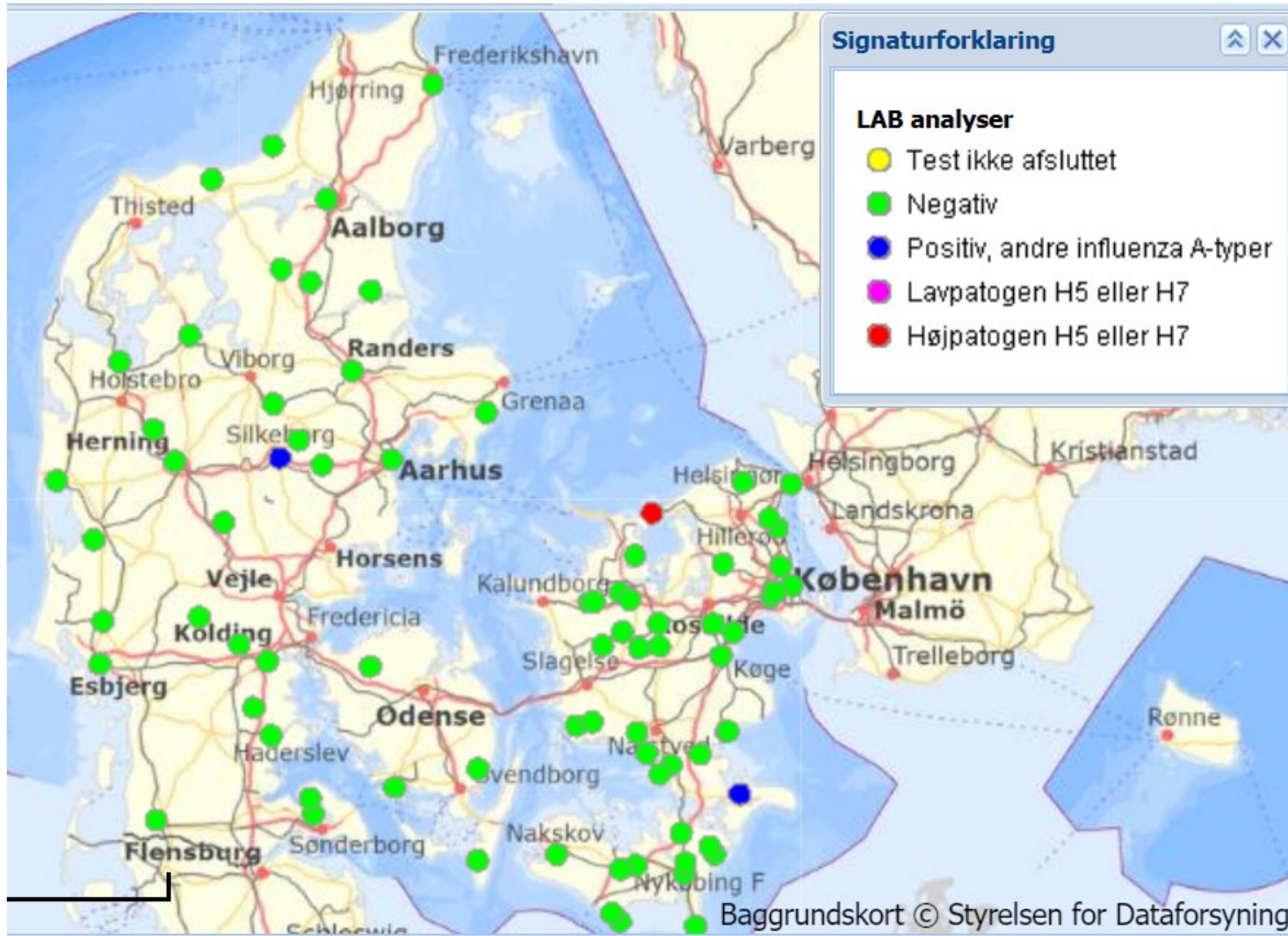
Danish Agriculture & Food Council

Noget at leve af. Noget at leve for.



The wild birds

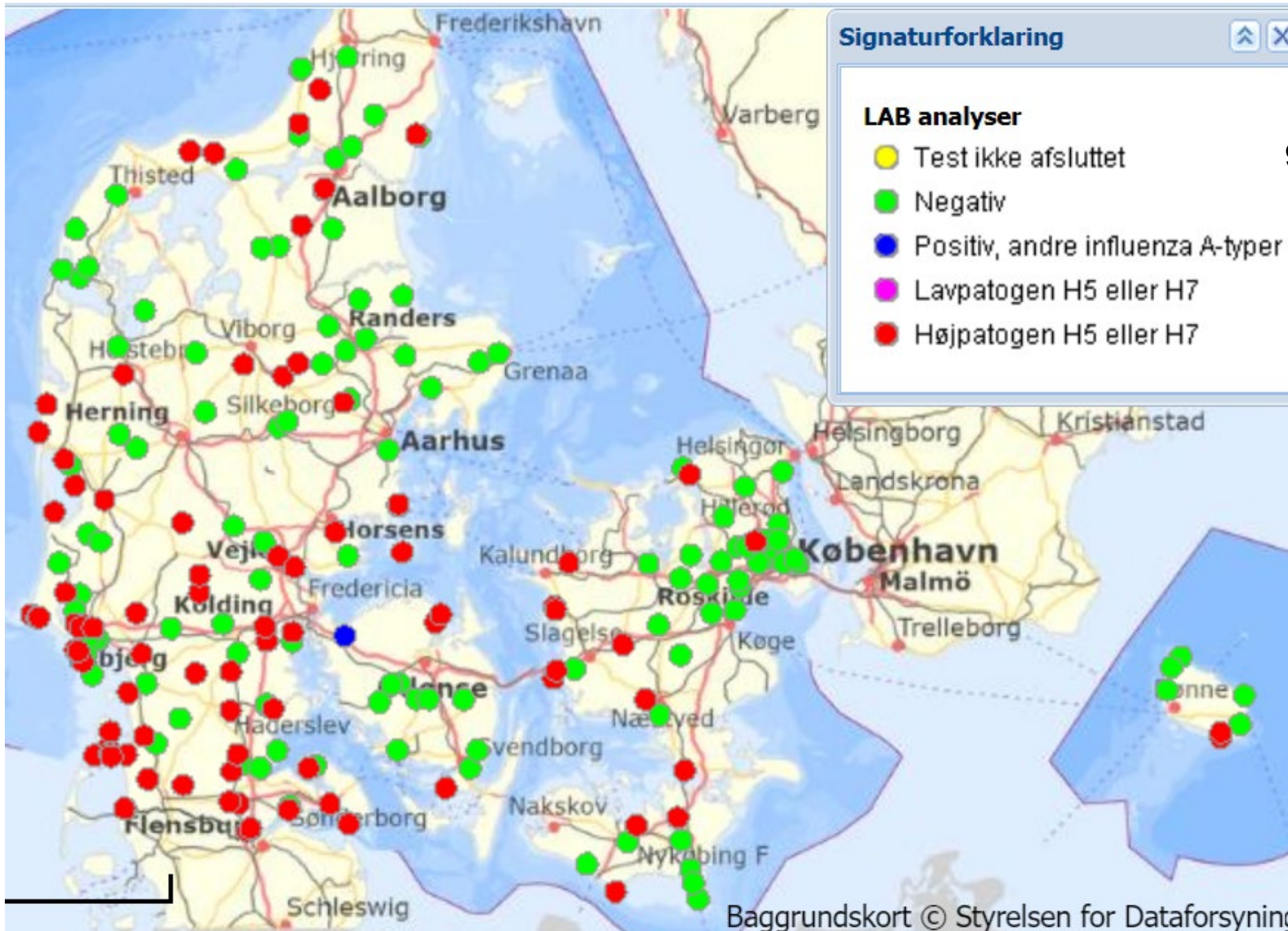




3 positive out of 111 = 3 %



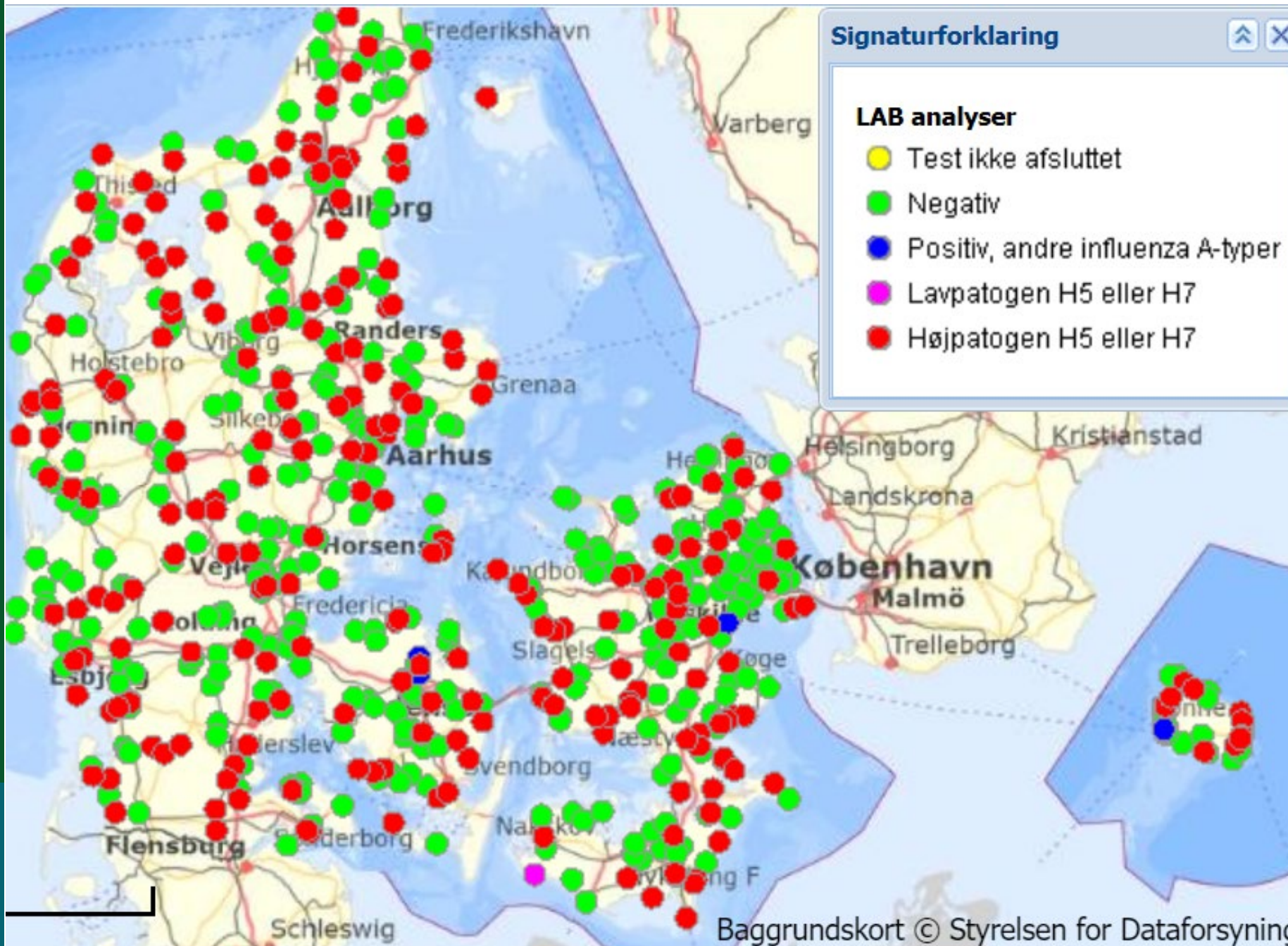
HPAI 2020 H5N8



93 positive out of 288 = 32 %



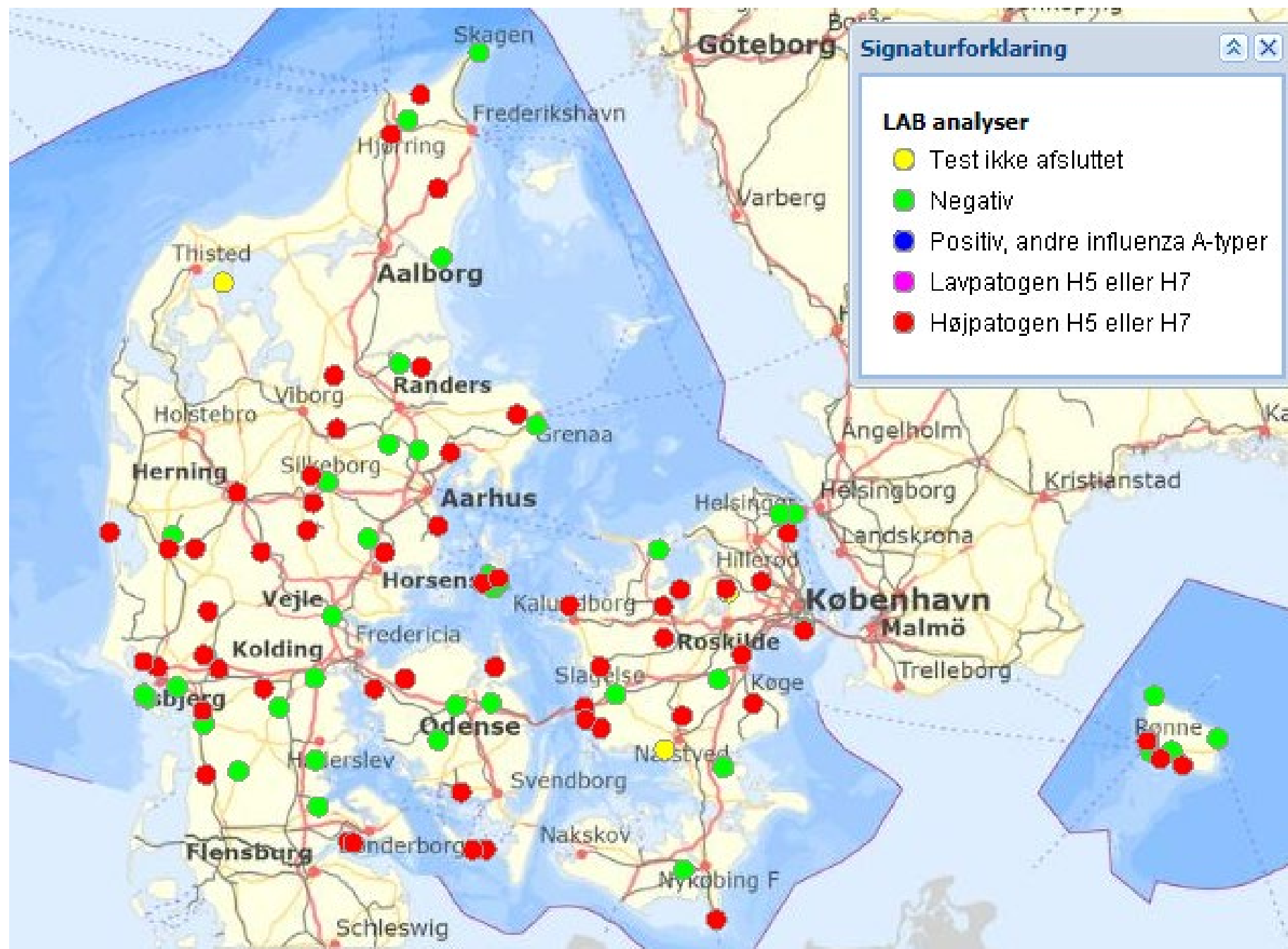
2021 (1. (H5N8) and 4. Q (H5N1))



300 positive out of 760 = 39 %

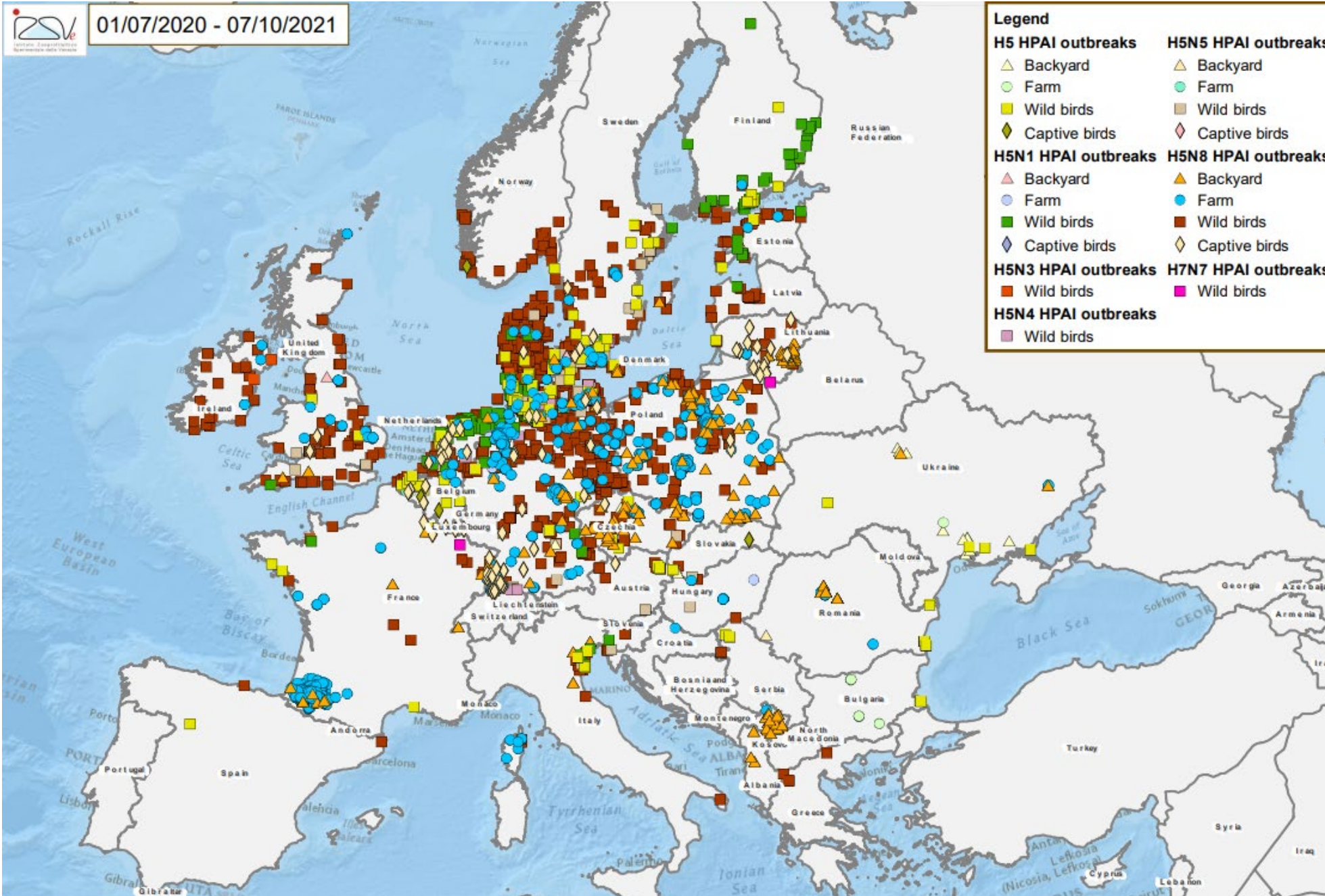


HPAI 2022 H5N1



74 positive out of 162 = 46%

Outbreaks in EU 2020-2021 – H5N8

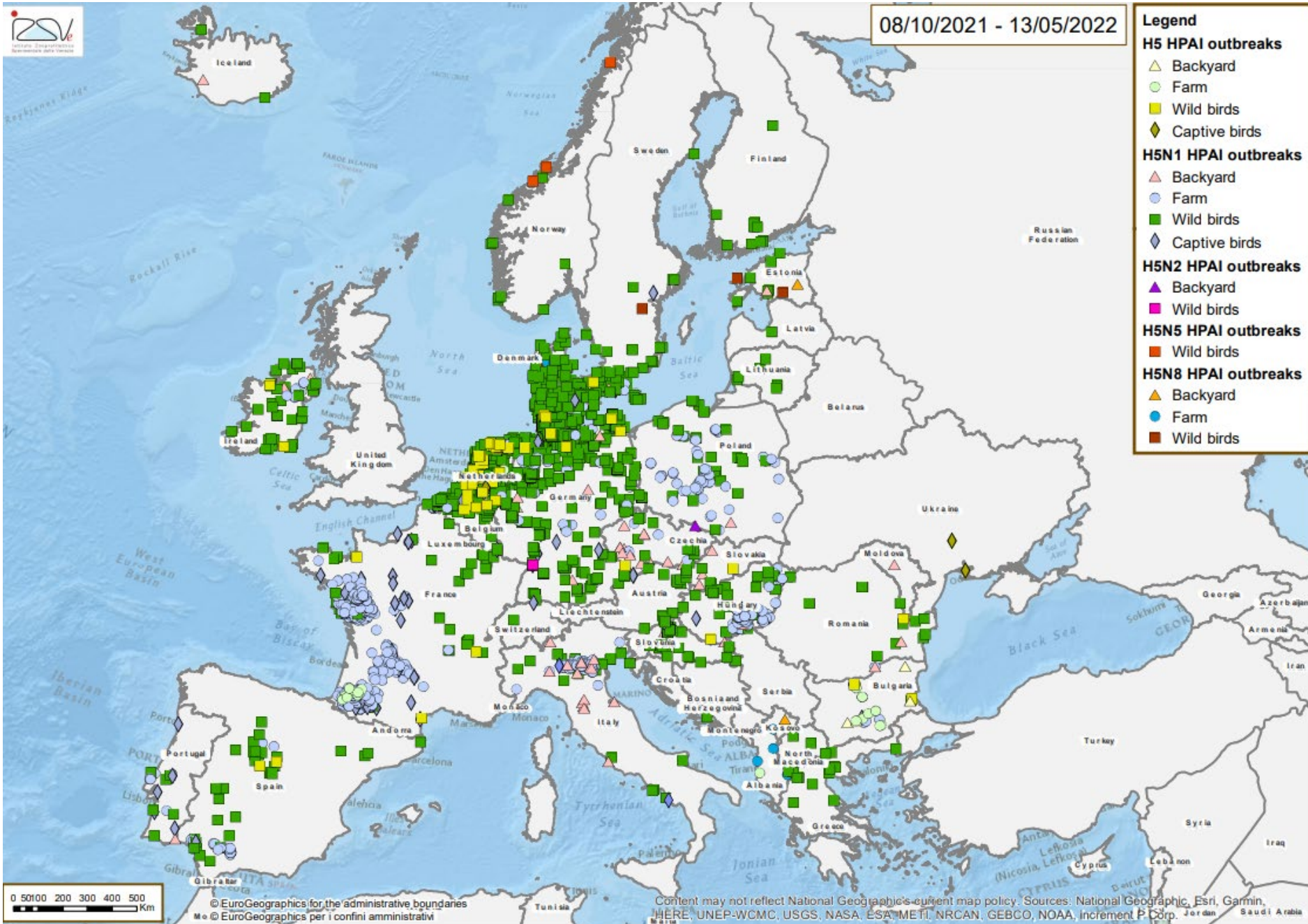


Outbreaks in EU 2021-2022 – H5N1



08/10/2021 - 13/05/2022

- Legend**
- H5 HPAI outbreaks**
- △ Backyard
 - Farm
 - Wild birds
 - ◆ Captive birds
- H5N1 HPAI outbreaks**
- △ Backyard
 - Farm
 - Wild birds
 - ◆ Captive birds
- H5N2 HPAI outbreaks**
- ▲ Backyard
 - Wild birds
- H5N5 HPAI outbreaks**
- Wild birds
- H5N8 HPAI outbreaks**
- ▲ Backyard
 - Farm
 - Wild birds



0 50 100 200 300 400 500 Km

© EuroGeographics for the administrative boundaries
 © EuroGeographics per i confini amministrativi

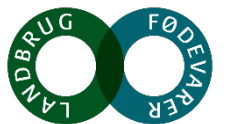
Content may not reflect National Geographic's current map policy. Sources: National Geographic, Esri, Garmin, HERE, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, Increment P Corp.



Outbreaks in EU 2022-2023



Noget at leve af. Noget at leve for.



In-housing of poultry flocks

In-housing of all birds in Denmark was implemented.

(Except small hobby flocks with less than 40 m² outdoor area)

Ducks and geese where on special regulation!

6. November 2020

–

29. maj 2021

1. November 2021

–

4. maj 2022

?? - 2022

In-housing of outdoor laying hens – very costly

Free range hens (new flocks)

- 16 weeks

Organic hens

- Half of their life

Outbreaks in Denmark 2020

Outbreak 2020	Date	Virus subtype	Location	Animal
1	16. November 2020	H5N8	Tustrup, Randers	Parent animals, broilers, 25.000 hens
2	9. December 2020	H5N8	Jelling	Hobby, 700 animals, different species
3	31. December 2020	H5N8	Tjele, Viborg	Game birds, 700, different species

Outbreak in Denmark 2021

Outbreak 2021	Date	Virus subtype	Location	Animal
1	6. February 2021	H5N8	Folehaven, Valby	20 budgerigars, parakits, few hens
2	25. February 2021	H5N8	Østermarie, Bornholm	20 hens og 3 moscou ducks
3	4. March 2021	H5N8	Kongsted, Ringsted	Game birds, 550 phesants
4	4. March 2021	H5N8	Aakirkeby, Bornholm	Hobby very small
5	6. March 2021	H5N8	Lundby, Skælskør	Turkeys 40.000
6	11. March 2021	H5N8	Bøgelunde, Skælskør	Turkeys 24.000
7	12. March 2021	H5N8	Hallenslev, Gørlev	Hobby 20 dyr, hens and ducks
8	16. March 2021	H5N8	Flakkebjerg, Slagelse	Turkeys, 5.700 animals
9	17. March 2021	H5N8	Boeslunde, Slagelse	Turkeys, 27.600 animals
10	17. March 2021	H5N8	Illebøl, Langeland	Gamebirds ducks, 2.200
11	21. March 2021	H5	Øm, Roskilde	Hobby, 4 hens
12	21. April 2021	H5N8	Vinderup, Holstebro	Slaughter ducks, 10.000 and slaughter geese 9.000
13	5. July 2021	H5N8	Iller, Sønderborg	Parent animals, broilers, 38.000 hens
14	3. November 2021	H5N1	Boeslunde, Slagelse	Hens, ducks, geese (50 birds)
15	24. November 2021	H5N1	Rude	Hens (2 hens)
16	19. December 2021	H5N1	Tjele, Viborg	Gamebirds 6.000 stk. (phesants, ducks)
17	31. December 2021	H5N1	Skaverup, Vordingborg	30 hens, 10 ducks og 2 geese

Outbreaks in Denmark 2022

Outbreak 2022	Date	Virus subtype	Location	Animal
1	1. January 2022	H5N1	Stokkemærke, Lolland	Turkeys, 36.000 animals
2	3. January 2022	H5N1	Ruds Vedby, Sorø	Turkeys, 60.000 animals
3	7. January 2021	H5N8	Stoholm, Skive	Barn eggs, 100.000 hens
4	15. January 2022	H5N1	Sobjerg Huse, Sorø	Hobby, 18 hens
5	11. February 2022	H5N1	Søtofte, near Ringsted	Hens, 800 stk.
11	29. March 2022	H5N1	Tranekær, Langeland	Hobby, 10 hens

Total, 26 outbreaks in the last 2½ years!

Noget at leve af. Noget at leve for.



More than 100 cases -
Suspicious!!

Information to the industry and producers!

Protect Danish poultry!



Did you know?

That there is a risk that you introduce Avian Influenza to Danish poultry because there currently are outbreaks in Danish wild birds?



Disease transmission

Infection can be transmitted to your poultry from wild birds but is also easily transmitted by feed or drinking water, containing virus. Infection can furthermore be transmitted by clothes, footwear, feed sacks, infected hatching eggs, tools, machines, boxes, vehicles etc.

Avoid contact with wild birds as far as possible

If you have had physical contact to wild birds, for instance related to hunting, you must not enter a Danish poultry facility directly. You should only touch wild birds if it is strictly necessary. Wash your hands thoroughly with hot water and soap and finish by applying hand disinfectant after contact with birds or poultry before and after entering a poultry facility.



Hygiene

Everything that enters your poultry facility must be clean, and you are entitled to increase awareness of your biosecurity to avoid attraction of wild birds. Make sure to change to clean clothes, socks and footwear and to wash and disinfect your hands before entering a poultry facility. As poultry farmer, you must ensure to have footwear and protective clothes available for employees and visitors. Limit the number of visitors at your premises. Keep your premises clean and tidy. The feed hoses must be kept enclosed and the area around the feed silos and feed stock must be kept clean. The area next to the entrance of the poultry facility, as well as the entrance room, must also be always kept clean and tidy.



Hunters

If you have been hunting in Denmark or other countries with Avian Influenza outbreak, then it is important that you comply with the recommended quarantine rules before entering a Danish poultry facility. Do not enter a poultry facility until a quarantine period of 48 hours from your latest hunt has passed. Remember to clean your boots after end hunt and before placing them in your car. Dogs used at hunts must not – because of risk of disease transmission – come in contact with your poultry or farmed wild birds. Apply hand disinfectant during the hunt and after physical handling of wild birds. Do not use equipment at your poultry facility that has been used in handling wild birds or other poultry.



News

Keep yourself updated on latest news about Avian Influenza at the Danish Veterinary and Food Administration's website: www.fvst.dk

Har du styr på dine fugle?



Vidste du?

At der er risiko for smitte med Fugleinfluenza fra vilde fugle. Det er derfor vigtigt, at du beskytter dine egne fugle.



Husk

At alle meget syge fugle eller uforklarlig høj dødelighed i din flok skal undersøges af en dyrlæge. Det er lovpligtigt at anmelde en mistanke om Fugleinfluenza.



Smittebeskyttelse

Beskyt dine fugle – skift fodtøj og vask hænder før og efter besøg hos dine fugle. Hold din ejendom ren og ryddelig, så du undgår besøg af rotter og mus. Sørg for bekæmpelse af gnavnere, hvis de er der.



Fodring og vanding

Begræns mængden af vilde fugle i hønsegården ved at følge reglerne:

- Fodring og vanding skal ske under tag.
- Vandbassiner skal afskæmes
- Overfladevand og opsamlet vand må ikke anvendes til vanding



Adskillelse

Du skal holde dine andefugle og hønefugle fysisk adskilt, så de ikke kan smitte hinanden.



Nyheder

Hold øje med nyheder om Fugleinfluenza på Fødevarestyrelsens hjemmeside www.fvst.dk eller på Facebook på siden Fødevarestyrelsen.



Information on e-mails!



Mie Nielsen Blom

Til Mie Nielsen Blom

Bcc ac@lohmandenmark.dk; Anders Katholm; Anina Kjær; Anna Høgberg; as@danhatch.dk; Bettina Nysom; Brian Eskildsen; Camilla Fisl; 'cse@dakofo.dk'; DFC (data@rokkedahl.dk); Egkv@danishagro.dk; Finn Vestergaard Povlsen; fj@danhatch.dk; Hanne Skaarup; hardy Esk

Du svarede på denne meddelelse den 03-05-2022 08:44.
Denne meddelelse blev sendt med vigtigheden Høj.

Kære Fjerkræproducent o.a.

Ingen nye udbrud i Danmark, men mange nye udbrud i landene syd for os. I Holland har der været massive udbrud indenfor den sidste uge. De vilde fugle trækker for øjeblikket op over Danmark syd fra og derfor er der fortsat høj risiko for smitte fra disse vilde fugle.

Hønerne skal fortsat blive indenfor - Der er fortsat obligatorisk krav om indhegning og overdækning af fjerkræ og andre fugle i fangenskab!

Vi har pt. kun en zone i Danmark, da beskyttelseszonen på Langeland er ophævet og kun overvågningszonen er tilbage. Denne forventes ophævet den 29. april 2022.

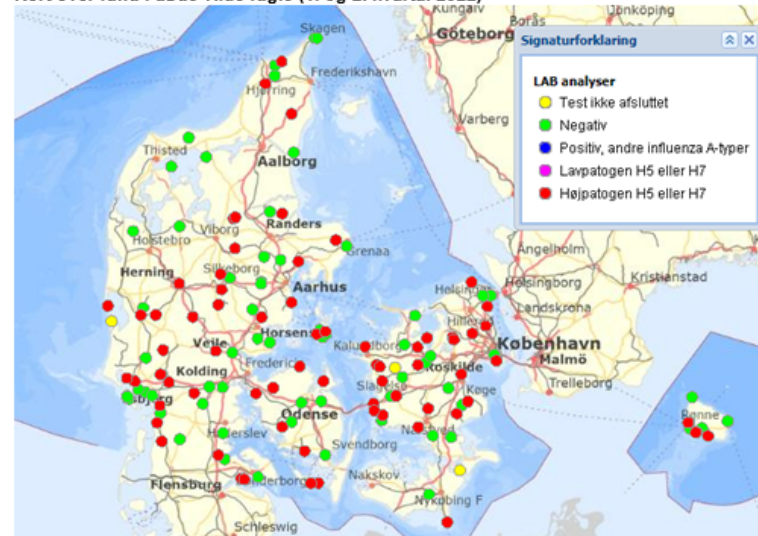
Her er en oversigt over udbruddene og status på dem:

Udbrud	Dato	Virus subtype	Lokation	Zoner	Zone status	Dyr
1	1. November 2021	H5N1	Boeslunde, Slagelse	3 og 10 kilometers zoner	Ophævet	Kalkunbesætning, 27.600 kalkuner
2	3. November 2021	H5N1	Boeslunde, Slagelse	3 og 10 kilometers zoner	Ophævet	Høns, ænder, gæs (50 fugle)
3	24. November 2021	H5N1	Rude	3 og 10 kilometers zoner (Andre fugle i fangenskab)	Ophævet	Høns (2 høns)
4	19. December 2021	H5N1	Tjele, Viborg	3 og 10 kilometers zoner	Ophævet	6.000 stk. blandet fjerkræ (fasaner, gråænder, o.a.)
5	31. December 2021	H5N1	Skaverup, Vordingborg	3 og 10 kilometers zoner	Ophævet	30 høns, 10 ænder og 2 gæs
6	1. Januar 2022	H5N1	Stokkemærke, Lolland	3 og 10 kilometers zoner	Ophævet	Kalkunbesætning Ca. 36.000 kalkuner
7	3. Januar 2022	H5N1	Ruds Vedby, Sorø	3 og 10 kilometers zoner	Ophævet	Kalkunbesætning Ca. 60.000 kalkuner
8	7. januar 2021	H5N8	Stoholm, Skive	3 og 10 kilometers zoner	Ophævet	Skrabeægsbesætning Ca. 100.000 høns, fordelt i flere huse.
9	15. januar 2022	H5N1	Søbjerg huse, Sorø	3 og 10 kilometers zoner	Ophævet	Hobbyhønseshold, ca. 18 høns
10	11. februar 2022	H5N1	Søtofte, nær Ringsted	3 og 10 kilometers zoner	Ophævet	Høns 800 stk.
11	29. marts 2022	H5N1	Tranekær, Langeland	3 kilometers zone (Hobby)	Kun overvågningszonen gældende	Høns, Hobby

Se zonen her:



Kort over fund i døde vilde fugle (1. og 2. kvartal 2022)



Forekomst af højpatogen fugleinfluenza i Europa:

Der kommer fortsat nye udbrud i Europa.

I løbet af den sidste uge, er der kommet 4 nye store udbrud i Holland (æglæggers, formeringsdyr, ænder) som har voldsomme

Det buldre fortsat i Frankrig, der nu er oppe på 1243 udbrud.

Italien er nu oppe på 317 udbrud. Ungarn har nu 128 udbrud.

Number of highly pathogenic avian influenza positive events notified by country and poultry

Last update: best information available in ADIS at 09:24

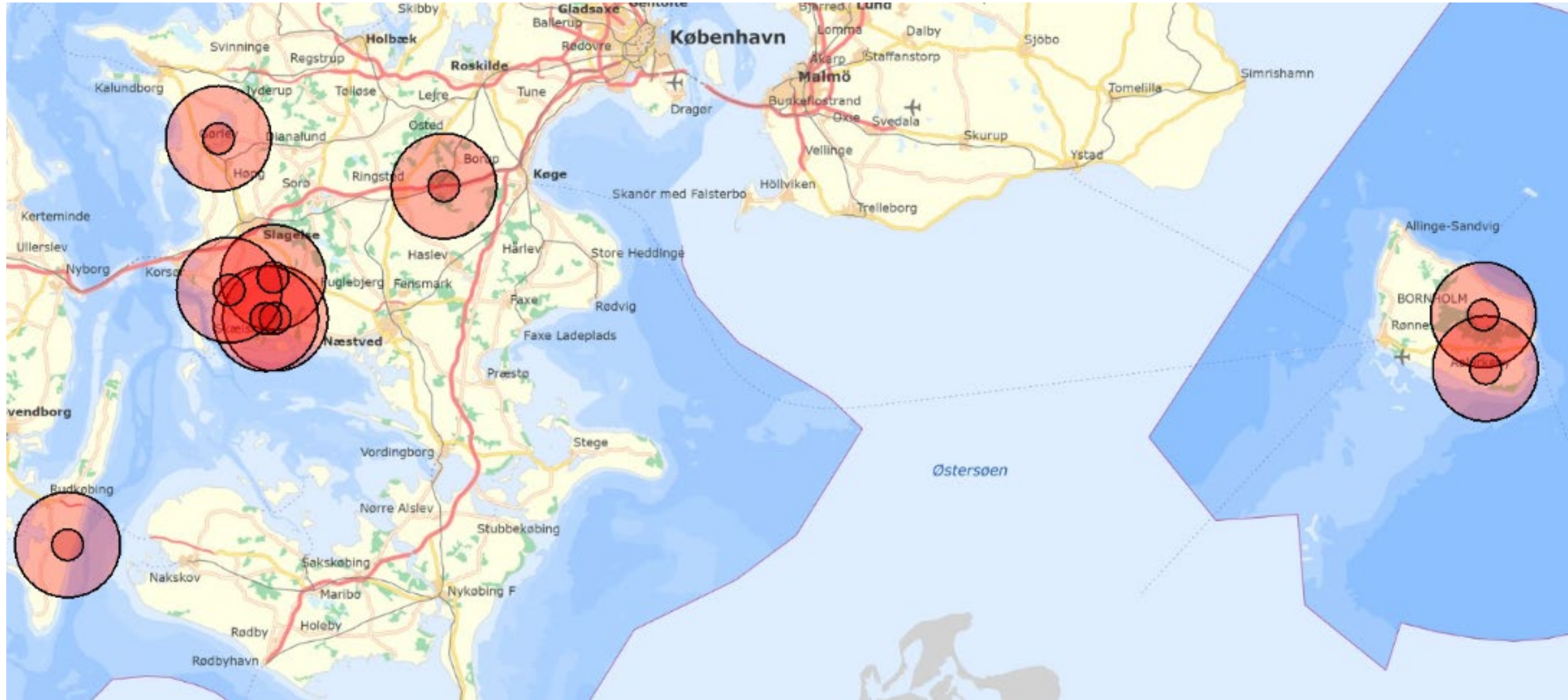
COUNTRY	Poultry	Captive birds	Wild birds*	Total
FRANCE	1243	30	44	1317
GERMANY	72	9	1183	1264
NETHERLANDS	37	17	453	507
ITALY	317	1	22	340
HUNGARY	128	2	29	159
DENMARK	8	3	118	129
FINLAND	0	0	22	22



Noget at leve af. Noget at leve for.



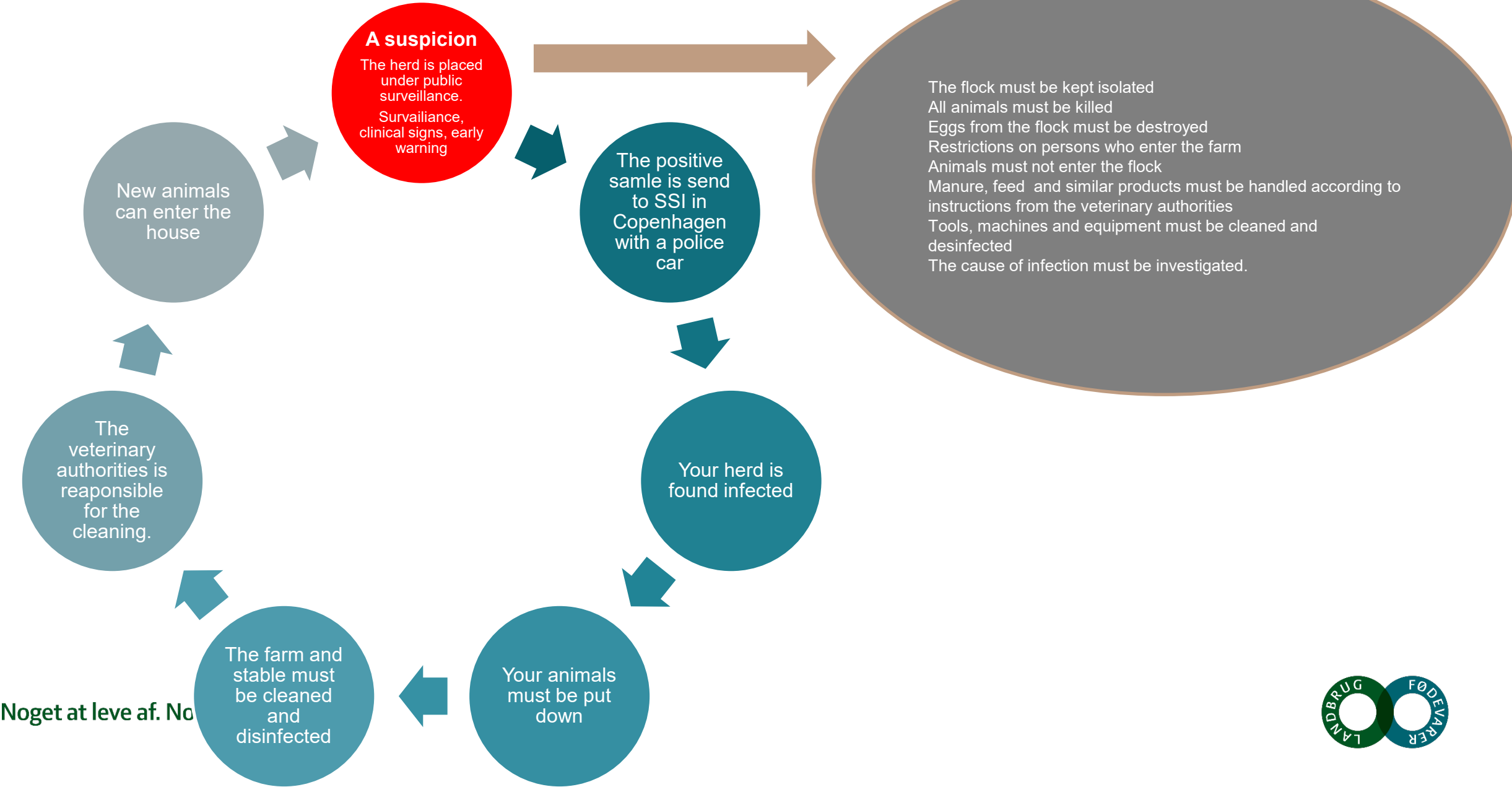
Consequences when outbreaks



Noget at leve af. Noget at leve for.



Restrictions on the farm infected



Restrictions in the zones

You are no longer allowed to transport animals into a zone!

You must transport hatching eggs in!

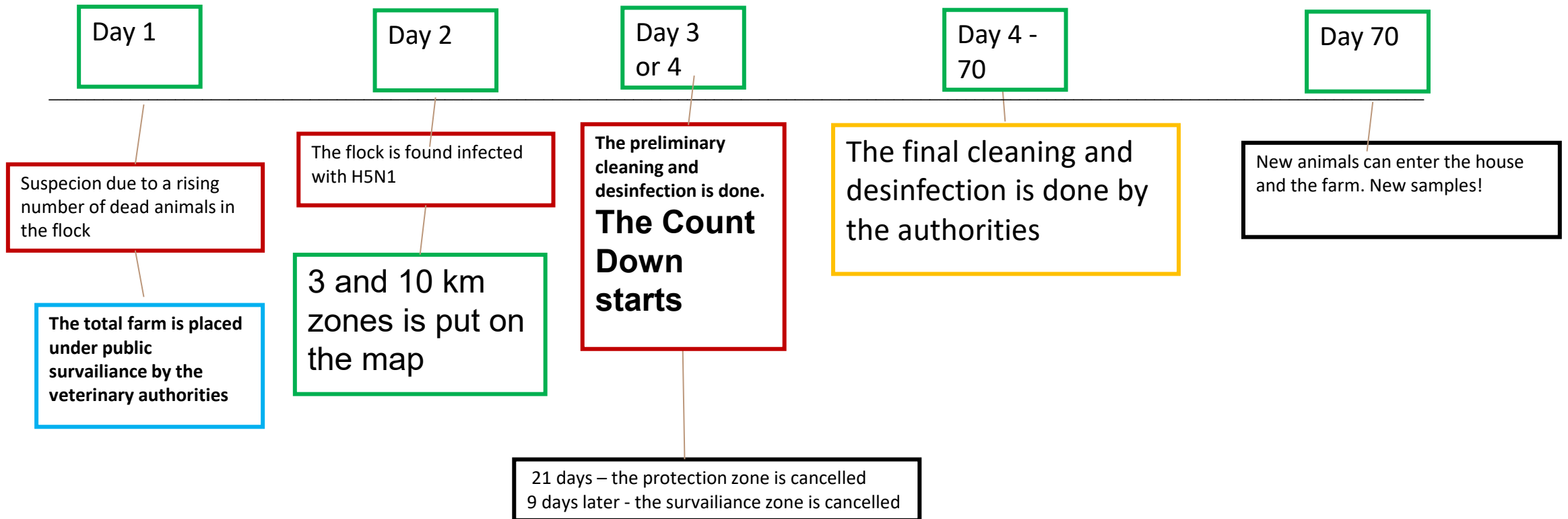
All outbreaks are subject to a risk assessment by the national authorities!

For hobby flocks, zones are created!

Clinical vision only when releasing animals (not samples)!

Must transport eggs directly to the egg packing plant on plastic trays!

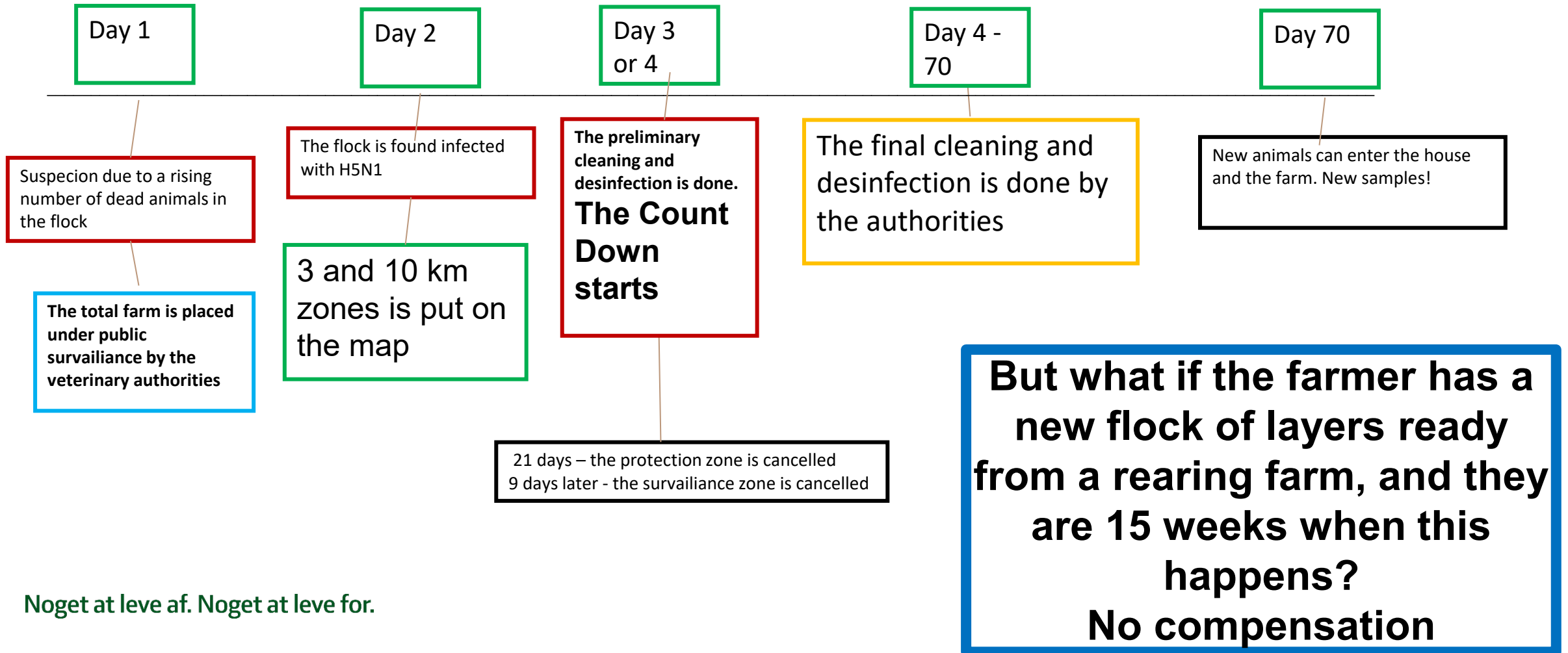
Timeline - An infected layer flock, eggs



Noget at leve af. Noget at leve for.



Timeline - An infected layer flock, eggs



Noget at leve af. Noget at leve for.

Timeline - An infected layer flock, eggs

The total number of farms is placed under public surveillance by the veterinary authorities.
No compensation!

Day 1

Suspicion due to a rising number of dead animals in the flock

The total farm is placed under public surveillance by the veterinary authorities

Day 2

The flock is found infected with H5N1

3 and 10 km zones is put on the map

Day 3 or 4

The preliminary cleaning and disinfection is done.
The Count Down starts

21 days – the protection zone is cancelled
9 days later - the surveillance zone is cancelled

Day 4 - 70

The final cleaning and disinfection is done by the authorities

Day 70

New animals can enter the house and the farm. New samples!

**But what if the farmer has a new flock of layers ready from a rearing farm, and they are 15 weeks when this happens?
No compensation**

Noget at leve af. Noget at leve for.

Economy

**You will be compensated if your own production is affected by outbreaks
(animals and operating losses)**

**You will not be compensated for the long cleaning period / empty period / loss
of rearing flocks, etc.**

**You will NOT receive compensation if you are in a zone and are subjected to
claims as a result!**

The Animal Health Law (AHL)

- The Animal Health Law is the new joint legislation in EU on animal diseases, to be applied from 21 April 2021.
- The Animal Health Law applies directly in Denmark and other EU countries
- The Animal Health Law and the supplementary regulations are legislation that applies directly in Denmark and other EU countries, but it must in certain places be supplemented with executive orders in order to be applicable. Therefore, supplementary executive orders will be prepared that implement provisions in the Animal Health Law, where required.
- The existing EU rules in the field of animal health are primarily directives that have been implemented in Danish legislation by executive orders.
- The Animal Health Law repeals and replaces the existing EU rules in the field of animal health. Therefore, the executive orders implementing the current EU directives on animal health will be repealed or amended to cover only national rules.

New surveillance program on LPAI

From the 1. February 2022 in Denmark!

Due to EU legislation -

Hens and pheasants shall not be surveilled

Only ducks and geese!

Noget at leve af. Noget at leve for.



**Thank you for
your attention!**

