

**Annex to:**

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## **Annex B – Applied prevention and control measures on avian influenza**

**Annex to:**

This document provides an overview of specific prevention and control measures applied in Czechia, Denmark, Hungary, Italy and Poland from 4 April to 9 June 2023 in relation to avian influenza outbreaks in poultry, and in Lithuania in relation to outbreaks in wild birds. In addition, it contains the time period 27 February–3 April 2023, as it was not included in the previous report. Information is only provided if it is relevant to the implementation of measures such as increasing awareness of stakeholders and the general public, housing orders, strengthening biosecurity measures (other than poultry confinement), preventive culling, regional stand-stills, derogations on restriction zone implementation after risk assessment, hunting or any other relevant measures that have been applied. This document is made to support the EFSA working group in generating an overview on the application of the selected measures at EU level.

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## 1. Applied prevention and control methods in poultry

### 1.1. Czechia

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State Veterinary Administration

#### 1.1.1. Timing of the applied prevention and control measures

Table 1 provides a timeline on the main events that triggered actions in relation to the selected prevention and control measures. More information on the actions taken is provided in the sections below.

**Table 1:** Overview of main actions

Date	Event that triggered action	Type of action taken	Target audience (if applicable)
04/04/2023	Detection of increased mortality of seagulls in some areas of the Czech Republic and subsequent confirmation of HPAI in dead seagulls	Press release regarding the occurrence of HPAI in seagulls in the Czech Republic and Europe: <a href="https://www.svscr.cz/pricinou-dvou-hromadnych-uhynutacku-byla-ptaci-chripka/">https://www.svscr.cz/pricinou-dvou-hromadnych-uhynutacku-byla-ptaci-chripka/</a>  Warning against further occurrence of HPAI and instruction to increase biosecurity in poultry farms and in farms of captive birds in a 10 km area from the location of increased seagull mortality.	General public, all poultry breeders  The general public and poultry farmers in the affected area.
still continuing	New outbreaks of HPAI in poultry, captive birds and wild birds in the EU	Regular updating of the State Veterinary Administration website on the HPAI situation in the EU: <a href="https://www.svscr.cz/zdravi-zvirat/ptaci-chripka-influenza-drubeze/vysocepatogenni-aviarni-influenza/">https://www.svscr.cz/zdravi-zvirat/ptaci-chripka-influenza-drubeze/vysocepatogenni-aviarni-influenza/</a>	General public, all poultry breeders
still continuing	Confirmation of HPAI outbreaks in poultry and wild birds in the Czech Republic	Regular updating of the State Veterinary Administration website on the HPAI situation in the Czech Republic: <a href="https://www.svscr.cz/zdravi-zvirat/ptaci-chripka-influenza-drubeze/ptaci-chripka-v-cr/">https://www.svscr.cz/zdravi-zvirat/ptaci-chripka-influenza-drubeze/ptaci-chripka-v-cr/</a>  <a href="https://www.svscr.cz/ptaci-chripka-2022/">https://www.svscr.cz/ptaci-chripka-2022/</a>	General public, all poultry breeders

#### 1.1.2. Increasing awareness of the stakeholders and the general public

The information about HPAI situation in the Czech Republic and EU in 2023 is regularly updated on the website of the State Veterinary Administration (please see above).

#### 1.1.3. Housing order

It was not applied.

#### 1.1.4. Strengthening biosecurity measures (other than housing order)

The State Veterinary Administration has issued recommendations to strengthen biosecurity measures in connection with the mass mortality of seagulls (please see above).

### 1.1.5. Preventive culling

It was not applied.

### 1.1.6. Regional stand still (beyond the restriction zones specified in the EU Regulation)

It was not applied.

### 1.1.7. Derogations on restriction zone implementation after risk assessment

It was not applied.

### 1.1.8. Hunting

Hunting was allowed. There was no hunting restriction in relation to the HPAI outbreaks in poultry or wild birds.

## 1.2. Denmark

Michelle Fischer Carlsen  
Danish Veterinary and Food Administration

### 1.2.1. Timing of the applied prevention and control measures

Table 2 provides a timeline on the main events that triggered actions in relation to the selected prevention and control measures. More information on the actions taken is provided in the sections below.

**Table 2:** Overview of main actions

Date	Event that triggered action	Type of action taken	Target audience (if applicable)
26/04/2023	An outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 was confirmed in a poultry holding with hens for breeding.	The DVFA established zones of 3 and 10 km around the holding and implemented the necessary measures according to Council Regulation (EU) 2020/687 to prevent spread of infection from the affected holding.	Poultry holdings, backyard holdings, poultry associations and general public.

### 1.2.2. Increasing awareness of the stakeholders and the general public

The DVFA has continuously informed the stakeholders of the situation of HPAI through several information platforms.

Information has been published on the DVFA website [www.fvst.dk](http://www.fvst.dk) where it is possible to get an overview of all findings in relation to HPAI.

Moreover the stakeholders have been contacted with information of the outbreaks through mail.

The general public as well as the stakeholders and hunter associations has also been informed through press releases and social media. The staff of the DVFA call centre are prepared for answering questions from the public (via FAQ's).

Representatives from the poultry industry participate in weekly meetings in the AI expert group, giving the opportunity to exchange useful information and reach the stakeholders quickly.

DVFA uses the app for smartphones called “FugleinfluenzaTip” (“Bird flu Tip”) in order to make it easier for the public to notify the DVFA in case of findings of dead wild birds. This app allows citizens to send exact data about findings of dead wild birds including the location and a photo. The submitted data are directly transferred to the DVFA wild bird database and allocated for collection by the Veterinary Inspection Units. The avian influenza situation in wild birds can be followed on the Danish avian influenza database.

### 1.2.3. Housing order

On April 20<sup>th</sup> 2023 the DVFA lifted the housing order and the ban of gatherings with birds. The lifting of the restrictions was based on a rapid risk assessment performed by the DVFA, where the risk level for introduction of HPAI to poultry and captive birds from wild birds was lowered to medium.

In relation to the lifting of the restrictions, the DVFA informed the relevant stakeholders and public about the continuing importance of maintaining high levels of biosecurity.

Risk assessment: <https://www.foedevarestyrelsen.dk/SiteCollectionDocuments/Dyre-sundhed/Trusselsvurdering/Trusselsvurdering%20for%20HPAI%20pr.%2017-04-2023.pdf>

Press release: [Torsdag må hønsene igen komme ud i det fri \(foedevarestyrelsen.dk\)](https://www.foedevarestyrelsen.dk/Torsdag-ma-honsene-igen-komme-ud-i-det-fri)

### 1.2.4. Strengthening biosecurity measures (other than housing order)

Please see above

### 1.2.5. Preventive culling

Has not been applied.

### 1.2.6. Regional stand still (beyond the restriction zones specified in the EU Regulation)

Has not been applied.

### 1.2.7. Derogations on restriction zone implementation after risk assessment

Has not been applied.

### 1.2.8. Hunting

There have been no restrictions in regard to hunting. Information on biosecurity in connection with hunting has been published on the website [www.fvst.dk](http://www.fvst.dk)

## 1.3. Hungary

Georgina Helyes

National Food Chain Safety Office

### 1.3.1. Timing of the applied prevention and control measures

Table 3 provides a timeline on the main events that triggered actions in relation to the selected prevention and control measures. More information on the actions taken is provided in the sections below.

**Table 3:** Overview of main actions

Date	Event that triggered action	Type of action taken	Target audience (if applicable)
23/05/2023	lifting all restricted zones	mitigation of the previous rules	farmers, local authorities, poultry association, general public

### 1.3.2. Increasing awareness of the stakeholders and the general public

All information about avian influenza is available on the website of the National Food Chain Safety Office. <https://portal.nebih.gov.hu/madarinfluenza>

The Chief Veterinary Officer (CVO) and head of the National Disease Control Centre has communicated the most important information about the epidemic to the national media.

### 1.3.3. Housing order

On 3 November 2022 the 3/2022 CVO Decision entered into force which ordered the closed keeping of poultry (excluding backyard) in the entire territory of the following counties identified as high risk: Bács-Kiskun, Békés, Csongrád-Csanád, Hajdú-Bihar, Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, Győr-Moson-Sopron and Komárom-Esztergom.

On 16 June 2023 the 1/2023 CVO Decision entered into force which withdrew the 3/2022 CVO Decision, thereby the compulsory closed keeping of poultry was lifted.

### 1.3.4. Strengthening biosecurity measures (other than housing order)

The 3/2017 CVO Decision about strengthening biosecurity requirements has been in force since the 2016/2017 HPAI epidemic.

### 1.3.5. Preventive culling

Preventive killing has been carried out in Bács-Kiskun and Csongrád-Csanád county: contact holdings and holdings near the outbreaks.

### 1.3.6. Regional stand still (beyond the restriction zones specified in the EU Regulation)

From 11 November 2020 compulsory sampling was ordered before transport of waterfowl for further keeping (excl. day-old-chicks). Sampling has to be performed within 72 hours. Transport is approved only with favourable result. This measure is still in force.

From 24<sup>th</sup> March:

1. In the free areas of Bács-Kiskun, Csongrád-Csanád and Békés county restocking is allowed:

- non-waterfowl poultry: after favourable result of on-site official inspection
- waterfowl poultry: if the animals kept on the holding are sent for direct slaughter to a slaughterhouse and there is an on-site official inspection with a favourable result prior to restocking.

2. In the free areas of Bács-Kiskun, Csongrád-Csanád and Békés county movement of waterfowls to slaughterhouse is allowed only with favourable result of laboratory test (swab samples within 72 hours).

From 23<sup>rd</sup> May the previous regulation has been withdrawn and replaced with the following regulation:

In whole area of Bács-Kiskun, Csongrád-Csanád and Békés county

- restocking of poultry after favourable result of on-site official inspection is allowed,
- movement of waterfowls to slaughterhouse is allowed only with favourable result of laboratory test (swab samples within 72 hours).

### 1.3.7. Derogations on restriction zone implementation after risk assessment

Poultry movement from the restricted zones is approved only for immediate slaughter to designated slaughterhouses, other movement of the poultry is forbidden. From restricted zones 48 hours before the movement 60 swabs have to be sent to the NRL and the transport is approved only with favourable result. Movement of day-old chicks and eggs was allowed under the conditions specified in the legislation.

### 1.3.8. Hunting

No specific measures.

## 1.4. Italy

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### 1.4.1. Timing of the applied prevention and control measures

Table 4 provides a timeline on the main events that triggered actions in relation to the selected prevention and control measures. More information on the actions taken is provided in the sections below.

**Table 4:** Overview of main actions

Date	Event that triggered action	Type of action taken	Target audience (if applicable)
05/04/2023 <sup>(1)</sup>	Evolving epidemiological situation in northeastern Italian Regions	Extension and amendment of previous ministerial provision of 06/02/2023	

(1) The reported provision was in force until 31 May 2023

Details on Avian Influenza outbreaks occurred in Italy and updates on the epidemiological situation at the European level are provided regularly through the website of Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Venezie, where the National and European Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease has dedicated sections: <https://www.izsvenezie.com/reference-laboratories/avian-influenza-newcastle-disease/italy-update/>; <https://www.izsvenezie.com/reference-laboratories/avian-influenza-newcastle-disease/europe-update/>.

Other websites at the local/national level from various stakeholder groups and association (e.g. associations of poultry farmers, National and Regional veterinary associations, etc), link directly to the IZSVE website for updates on AI epidemiological situation, allowing to reach a broader audience.

Official communications by Competent Authority (Ministry of Health) on a new positive event is forwarded for information to poultry farmer unions, poultry production companies, and veterinary associations. Updates on the epidemiological situation are also forwarded to the Directorate for Health and Food Safety of the European Commission, and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).

### 1.4.2. Housing order

With the Ministerial provision n° 20885 of 1 September 2022, the Italian Ministry of Health issued a housing order in regions considered at high risk of AI circulation (as defined to follow up on the provisions of the Implementing Decision (EU) no. 2018/1136). In the areas not at risk, the local competent authority may decide to implement biosecurity measures as strict as a housing order after a risk assessment. The housing order was also extended according to subsequent Ministerial provisions issued in December, February, and April (Provisions n° 0029093 of 1 December 2022, n° 3197 of 6 February 2023, and n° 9342 of 5 April 2023).

### 1.4.3. Strengthening biosecurity measures (other than housing order)

Enhanced biosecurity measures initially included in the Ministerial provisions n 20885 of 1 September 2022 and provision n° 45618, were extended also in provisions n° 0029093 of 1 December 2022, n° 3197 of 6 February 2023, and provision 9342 of 5 April 2023. Measures were to be applied in high-risk areas for the introduction and spread of H5/h/ HPAIV, and in particular:

- implementation of proper cleaning and disinfection protocols, in particular for tools and equipment introduced in premises where poultry is kept;
- ban on access of unauthorized personnel to the poultry premises;
- record of movement of vehicles or people entering and leaving the poultry premises;

- correct storage and disposal of carcasses;
- correct storage and disposal of manure;
- correct storage of (clean) litter, which must be adequately covered and protected from any direct and indirect contact with wild birds;
- if the farm uses surface water for watering birds, this must be properly disinfected;
- appropriate disinfection methods should be arranged at the entrance and exit of buildings that house poultry or other captive birds, as well as at the entrance and exit of the poultry farm.

#### 1.4.4. Preventive culling

Preventive culling, referred to as the killing and disposal of birds in farms considered at risk, was not applied in Italy within the period of reference.

#### 1.4.5. Establishment of Further Restricted Zone

No Further Restricted Zones were established in the reference period.

#### 1.4.6. Derogations on restriction zone implementation after risk assessment

After carrying out a risk assessment for the further spread of HPAI in the area surrounding the outbreak, the competent authority decided to grant a derogation according to Art. 21 paragraph 3 point (a) of the EU Delegated Regulation 2020/687 and did not establish a restricted zone around a backyard holding located in Lucca province (Tuscany Region), which was housing 30 laying hens found positive for HPAI H5N1 virus, and one domestic goose. found positive for HPAI H5N1 virus.

#### 1.4.7. Hunting

Hunting season was already finished during the reference period.

#### 1.4.8. Additional preventive and mitigation measures

Additional preventive and mitigation measures have been established in the Ministerial Provisions adopted during the time period of reference, following measures already in force since September:

- Early detection is implemented throughout the poultry sector: significant productive or sanitary changes observed in holdings must be reported immediately to the Veterinary Services, such as decrease in feed and/or water consumption, decreased production of eggs, clinical symptoms, increased mortality rate;
- A strict monitoring plan is foreseen on a sample basis in high risk areas of Veneto, Lombardia and Emilia-Romagna, on a weekly basis in broiler of age between 37 and 44 days, and fortnightly in fattening turkey older than 50 days and in pullets and laying hen older than 28 days, as to ensure the identification of at least one infected poultry holding where the prevalence of infected poultry holdings is at least 3%, with a 95% confidence interval;
- The use of live decoy birds belonging to the orders *Anseriformes* and *Charadriiformes* for hunting can be allowed by the local veterinary authority provided an active surveillance plan for AI in wild birds is in place (sampling for virological testing) and will be suspended once there is evidence of HPAI virus circulation on the Italian national territory;
- Restocking of fattening turkeys in Veneto and Lombardia regions, given a favourable epidemiological situation, is only allowed if synchronous times (within 2 weeks) of housing and emptying for slaughtering in all farms within a district is observed.

### 1.5. Poland

Aleksandra Podrażka

#### 1.5.1. Timing of the applied prevention and control measures

Table 5 provides a timeline on the main events that triggered actions in relation to the selected prevention and control measures. More information on the actions taken is provided in the sections below.



### 1.5.2. Overview of main actions

Date	Event that triggered action	Type of action taken	Target audience (if applicable)
May – June		cooperation with EFSA in relation to Bird Flu Radar	GIV
May	Confirmation of new HPAI outbreaks in poultry	Commissioning NRL to perform WGS tests for outbreaks	NRL
May - June		Participation in meetings regarding vaccinations	GVI, NRL

### 1.5.3. Increasing awareness of the stakeholders and the general public

Information published on the website of the General Veterinary Inspectorate: <https://www.wetgiw.gov.pl/nadzor-weterynaryjny/grypa-ptakow>

The local veterinary authorities organized trainings for poultry farmers, disseminated leaflets and posters about the dangers related to HPAI.

HPAI educational meetings were organized in following voivodeships: wielkopolskie, pomorskie, podkarpackie, mazowieckie, warmińsko-mazurskie, zachodniopomorskie, podlaskie, opolskie, kujawsko-pomorskie, małopolskie, dolnośląskie, śląskie, lubelskie, świętokrzyskie, lubuskie, łódzkie – all districts.

### 1.5.4. Housing order

The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 31 March 2022 regarding the ordinance of measures related to the occurrence of highly pathogenic avian influenza introduces into the territory of the Republic of Poland, among others orders to keep poultry (except ducks and geese) isolated from wild birds.

In high risk areas an order to keep poultry in a way that limits its contact with wild birds – lubuskie, wielkopolskie, mazowieckie, warmińsko-mazurskie, małopolskie were introduced.

The Chief Veterinary Officer issued an order for the subordinate units of the Veterinary Inspection that in the event of an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza in poultry or wild birds, areas should be designated within a radius determined in accordance with the risk analysis, where additional restrictions were introduced based on local legal acts.

### 1.5.5. Strengthening biosecurity measures (other than housing order)

Orders and prohibitions for poultry breeders and keepers in protection and surveillance zones designated around HPAI outbreaks are set out in the Regulation of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases.

The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 31 March 2022 regarding the ordinance of measures related to the occurrence of highly pathogenic avian influenza sets out biosecurity measures for poultry breeders and keepers.

In addition, information on avian influenza is available on the website of the Chief Veterinary Officer (link: <https://www.wetgiw.gov.pl/nadzor-weterynaryjny/grypa-ptakow>), including a description of biosecurity rules (<https://www.wetgiw.gov.pl/nadzor-weterynaryjny/zasady-ochrony-drobieu-przed-grypa-ptakow>)

Intensified controls on biosecurity measures in poultry farms are currently carried on, since 1 March 2023 Veterinary Inspection carried out 782 controls in commercial holdings and 1471 controls in non-commercial holdings.

In high risk areas prohibitions and orders are apply depending on the region:

1. an order to keep poultry in a way that limits its contact with wild birds

2. an order to feeding and watering poultry and captive birds in a manner that protects feed and water from access by wild birds
3. prohibit keeping of ducks and geese together with other poultry species
4. forbidden to organize fairs, exhibitions, shows or competitions where poultry or other birds are collected

#### 1.5.6. Preventive culling

In the period covered by the preventive culling was not applied.

#### 1.5.7. Regional stand still (beyond the restriction zones specified in the EU Regulation)

In the period covered by the report regional stand still was not applied.

#### 1.5.8. Derogations on restriction zone implementation after risk assessment

In the period covered by the report derogations on restriction zone were not applied.

#### 1.5.9. Hunting

In the period covered by the report, the restrictions were not applied.

### 1.6. Poland: reporting period 27 February- 3 April 2023

#### 1.6.1. Timing of the applied prevention and control measures

Table 5 provides a timeline on the main events that triggered actions in relation to the selected prevention and control measures. More information on the actions taken is provided in the sections below.

**Table 5:** Overview of main actions

Date	Event that triggered action	Type of action taken	Target audience (if applicable)
03.2023		Establishing cooperation with EFSA in relation to Bird Flu Radar	GIV
31.03.2023		Implementation of new Programme for the surveillance of Avian Influenza in poultry and wild birds according to AHL	MARD, GVI, DVI, RVI
03.2023	Confirmation of new HPAI outbreaks in poultry	Commissioning NRL to perform WGS tests for outbreaks	NRL
03.2023		Participation in the working group and the CVO meeting on vaccination	GVI, NRL

#### 1.6.2. Increasing awareness of the stakeholders and the general public

Information published on the website of the General Veterinary Inspectorate: <https://www.wet-giw.gov.pl/nadzor-weterynaryjny/grypa-ptakow>

The local veterinary authorities organized trainings for poultry farmers, disseminated leaflets and posters about the dangers related to HPAI.

HPAI educational meetings were organized in following voivodeships: wielkopolskie, pomorskie, podkarpackie, mazowieckie, warmińsko-mazurskie, zachodniopomorskie, podlaskie, opolskie, kujawsko-pomorskie, małopolskie, dolnośląskie, śląskie, lubelskie, świętokrzyskie, lubuskie, łódzkie – all districts.

### 1.6.3. Housing order

The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 31 March 2022 regarding the ordinance of measures related to the occurrence of highly pathogenic avian influenza introduces into the territory of the Republic of Poland, among others orders to keep poultry (except ducks and geese) isolated from wild birds.

In high risk areas an order to keep poultry in a way that limits its contact with wild birds – lubuskie, wielkopolskie, mazowieckie, warmińsko-mazurskie, zachodniopomorskie were introduced.

Chief Veterinary Officer issued an order to the subordinate units of the Veterinary Inspection that in the event of an outbreak of HPAI in poultry or wild birds, restricted areas with a radius of at least 10 km from the outbreak of the disease (but always up to the administrative borders of the district) should be designated, on which, on the basis of acts of local law, an additional order is introduced to keep, feed and water all poultry in confinement.

### 1.6.4. Strengthening biosecurity measures (other than housing order)

Orders and prohibitions for poultry breeders and keepers in protection and surveillance zones designated around HPAI outbreaks are set out in the Regulation of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687 of 17 December 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards rules for the prevention and control of certain listed diseases.

The Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 31 March 2022 regarding the ordinance of measures related to the occurrence of highly pathogenic avian influenza sets out biosecurity measures for poultry breeders and keepers.

In addition, information on avian influenza is available on the website of the Chief Veterinary Officer (link: <https://www.wetgiw.gov.pl/nadzor-weterynaryjny/grypa-ptakow>), including a description of biosecurity rules (<https://www.wetgiw.gov.pl/nadzor-weterynaryjny/zasady-ochrony-drobiego-przed-grypa-ptakow>)

In 2022, on the basis of national legislation, new biosecurity requirements for farms keeping poultry came into force in Poland. One of the requirements is to develop a biosecurity plan.

Intensified controls on biosecurity measures in poultry farms are currently carried on, since 1 March 2023 Veterinary Inspection carried out 782 controls in commercial holdings and 1471 controls in non-commercial holdings.

In high risk areas prohibitions and orders are apply depending on the region:

1. an order to keep poultry in a way that limits its contact with wild birds
2. an order to feeding and watering poultry and captive birds in a manner that protects feed and water from access by wild birds
3. prohibit keeping of ducks and geese together with other poultry species
4. forbidden to organize fairs, exhibitions, shows or competitions where poultry or other birds are collected

### 1.6.5. Preventive culling

Preventive culling was applied within parts of restricted zones established according to Regulation 2020/687 in 1 holding in wielkopolskie region.

In this holding where preventive culling was carried out, no outbreak was confirmed in the samples collected from culled poultry.

### 1.6.6. Regional stand still (beyond the restriction zones specified in the EU Regulation)

In the period covered by the report regional stand still was not applied.

### **1.6.7. Derogations on restriction zone implementation after risk assessment**

In the period covered by the report derogations on restriction zone were not applied.

### **1.6.8. Hunting**

In the period covered by the report, the restrictions were not applied.

## 2. Data on cases and prevention and control methods in wild birds

### 2.1. Lithuania

**Table 6:** Data on cases and prevention and control methods in wild birds from 3 April to 26 May 2023

No	Laboratory Protocol No	Positive result (rRT-PCR)	Suspicion Date	Confirmation Date	Region	WGS	WGS	Species	Sample size (units of birds)	Description of received suspicion	Implemented measures
1	2-23/3723 G1-2	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-04-04	2023-04-07	Marijampolė	54.573496	23.373105	Black-headed gulls	8	Dead black-headed gulls were found on the roof of private building during renovation. The roof is a large area with chimneys, as it is a factory building.	The place where the birds were found was disinfected, the management of the company was informed about the identified case.
2	2-23/4334 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-04-14	2023-04-21	Marijampolė	54.573496	23.373105	Black-headed gulls	4	Dead black-headed gulls were found on the roof of private building during renovation. The roof is a large area with chimneys, as it is a factory building. The dead gulls were found close to previous place.	The place where the birds were found was disinfected, the management of the company was informed about the identified case.
3	2-23/4988 G1-2	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-04-27	2023-05-04	Alytus	54.463596	23.634667	Black-headed gulls	7	A mass breeding ground for sea-gulls. Masse dead black-headed gulls in the protected reserve on the island of Lake Žuvintas, to which access is not possible. The samples were taken by rangers who arrived by boat to the island.	The reserve administration has been informed about the positive case. An island is observed in the distance. Intense and high mortality of black-headed gulls.
4	2-23/4987 G1 T	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-04-26	2023-05-04	Marijampolė	54.573496	23.373105	Black-headed gulls	2	Dead black-headed gulls were found on the roof of private building during renovation. The	The place where the birds were found was disinfected, the man-

No	Laboratory Protocol No	Positive result (rRT-PCR)	Suspicion Date	Confirmation Date	Region	WGS	WGS	Species	Sample size (units of birds)	Description of received suspicion	Implemented measures
										roof is a large area with chimneys, as it is a factory building. The dead gulls were found close to previous place.	agement of the company was informed about the identified case.
5	2-23/5574 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-09	2023-05-11	Šiauliai	55.930332	23.329631	Black-headed gulls	2	Found on the shore of Lake Telkšna, in a place open and accessible to the public	The place was disinfected and marked with an information board that in this place were confirmed positive H5N1 avian influenza.
6	2-23/5571 G1-2	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-09	2023-05-11	Prienai	54.645250	23.994377	Black-headed gulls	10	A mass breeding ground for black-headed gulls. Masse dead black-headed gulls in the protected reserve on the island of river Nemunas close to Bagrėnai village, to which access is not possible. The samples were taken by rangers who arrived by boat to the island. Firs weeks were after confirmation intense and high mortality of black-headed gulls. In second week, mortality has decreased. At the same week the hatching of the birds has begun.	The reserve administration has been informed about the positive case. An island is observed in the distance.
7	2-23/5567 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-09	2023-05-11	Marijampolė	54.496246	23.588967	Black-headed gulls	1	A dead black-headed gull was found in a private homestead address Paupio g. 3, Daukšių mstl., Igliaukos sen., Marijampolė sav. No domestic poultry.	The place was disinfected, and owner of private homestead informed about confirmed positive H5N1 avian influenza. The owner has been informed about the possible effects of the H5N1

No	Laboratory Protocol No	Positive result (rRT-PCR)	Suspicion Date	Confirmation Date	Region	WGS	WGS	Species	Sample size (units of birds)	Description of received suspicion	Implemented measures
											subtype virus on poultry.
8	2-23/5512 G1-3	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-08	2023-05-11	Švenčionys	55.246157	26.07868	Black-headed gulls	68	The suspicion was received from an ornithologist who observes the nesting places of gulls. More than 60 gulls were found in island of lake. A mass breeding ground for black-headed gulls. Masse dead black-headed gulls in the park on the island of lake. Access possible by bouts. The samples were taken by rangers who arrived by boat to the island. Firs weeks were after confirmation intense and high mortality of black-headed gulls. In second week, mortality has decreased. And daily ornithologist found 5-6 dead gulls. At the same week the hatching of the birds has begun.	The park administration has been informed about the positive case. Information signs that there were confirmed positive H5N1 avian influenza are in place, as fishermen come to the island. An island is observed by ornithologist.
9	2-23/5569 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-08	2023-05-11	Panevėžys	55.729460	24.400494	Black-headed gulls	1	A dead black-headed gull was found in a private homestead. The dead seagull was reported by the homeowner. According to homeowner, the gull flew and suddenly fell in the middle of the yard, squirmed and died.	The place was disinfected, and owner of private homestead informed about confirmed positive H5N1 avian influenza. The owner has been informed about the possible effects of the H5N1 subtype virus on poultry.

No	Laboratory Protocol No	Positive result (rRT-PCR)	Suspicion Date	Confirmation Date	Region	WGS	WGS	Species	Sample size (units of birds)	Description of received suspicion	Implemented measures
10	2-23/5568 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-08	2023-05-11	Kretinga	55.893622	21.235939	Black-headed gulls	1	A dead black-headed gull was found in a private homestead. No domestic poultry there.	The place was disinfected, and owner of private homestead informed about confirmed positive H5N1 avian influenza. The owner has been informed about the possible effects of the H5N1 subtype virus on poultry.
11	2-23/5570 G1-2	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-04	2023-05-11	Šilutė	55.410665	21.291091	Black-headed gulls	7	Dead black-headed gulls were found in a stock company in the pond. 8 gulls were found. No more dead or sick gulls around the pond.	The company was informed about the positive identified AI case.
12	2-23/5383 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-03	2023-05-11	Marijampolė	54.573868	23.373731	Black-headed gulls	4	Dead black-headed gulls were found on the roof of private building during renovation. The roof is a large area with chimneys, as it is a factory building. The dead gulls were found close to previous place. Relate to Marijampolė case No. 1 and 2.	The place where the birds were found was disinfected, the management of the company was informed about the identified case.
13	2-23/5543 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-09	2023-05-11	Vilnius	54.714805	25.280718	Black-headed gulls	1	Dead black-headed gull was found in the city on the street.	The place where the bird was found was disinfected.
14	2-23/5902 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-15	2023-05-19	Marijampolė	54.571622	23.354731	Black-headed gulls	1	Dead black-headed gull was found in Pašešupio park near the river. No external injuries were observed.	The place where the bird was found was disinfected. The location signed as infected of avian influenza.



No	Laboratory Protocol No	Positive result (rRT-PCR)	Suspicion Date	Confirmation Date	Region	WGS	WGS	Species	Sample size (units of birds)	Description of received suspicion	Implemented measures
15	2-23/5883 G1-5	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-15	2023-05-19	Šiauliai	55.896135	23.116417	Black-headed gulls	24	A mass breeding ground for black-headed gulls. Masse dead black-headed gulls in island of lake Bubiai. The island is about half a kilometre away from the coast. Fishermen can reach the island.	The place where the bird was found was disinfected. The location signed as infected of avian influenza. The ornithologists were informed about positive case in this place.
16	2-23/5939 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-12	2023-05-19	Kaunas	54.873185	23.997623	Black-headed gulls	1	Dead black-headed gull was found section of the Nemunas near Kaunas HPP.	The place where the bird was found was disinfected. The location signed as infected of avian influenza.
17	2-23/5923 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-17	2023-05-19	Panevėžys	55.712620	24.220122	Black-headed gulls	2	Dead black-headed gulls were found in the Papušų village.	The place where the birds was found was disinfected. The location signed as infected of avian influenza. The village people were informed about the possible effects of the H5N1 subtype virus on poultry.

**Table 7:** Data on cases and prevention and control methods in wild birds from 27 May to 9 June 2023.

No	Laboratory Protocol No	Positive result (rRT-PCR)	Suspicion Date	Confirmation Date	Region	WGS	WGS	Species	Sample size (units of birds)	Description of received suspicion	Implemented measures
1	2-23/6016 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-19	2023-05-29	Šiauliai	55.91484	23.43844	Black-headed gulls	1	Found dead on the shore of Lake Kairiai in a place open and accessible to the public	The place was disinfected and marked with an information mark that in this place were confirmed AI
2	2-23/6302 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-23	2023-05-29	Šiauliai	55.854678	23.322235	Black-headed gulls	3	Found dead on the shore of Lake Rėkyvos	The place was disinfected and marked with an information mark that in this place were confirmed AI
3	2-23/6024 G2	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-23	2023-05-29	Jonava	55.048989	24.141761	Gulls	8	Found dead gulls on the shore of pond where locals relax, swim or fishing	The place was disinfected and marked with an information mark that in this place were confirmed AI
4	2-23/6291 G1-2	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-24	2023-05-29	Švenčionys	55.246157	26.07868	Common Tern	7	The positive common terns relate to 2-23/5512 G1-3 case in the same island were mass breeding ground with positive black-headed gulls.	An island is observed by ornithologist.
5	2-23/6301 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-24	2023-05-29	Pakruojis	56.009349	23.916558	Black-headed gulls	1	Found dead gull on the Petrašiūnai II quarry	The place was marked with an information mark that in this place were confirmed AI
6	2-23/6351 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-26	2023-06-01	Zarasai	55.738421	26.192337	Gulls	1	The carcass of a black-headed gull was found near a residential homestead.	The owners of close holdings were the positive case identified were informed were informed about positive AI case.

7	2-23/6526 G1-2	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-31	2023-06-01	Zarasai	55.602626	26.029323	Black-headed gulls	10	Found dead gulls on the ponds of Antalieptės HEE.	The place where the bird was found was disinfected. The location signed as infected of avian influenza.
8	2-23/6518 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-30	2023-06-01	Jonava	55.048823	24.142410	Gulls	2	Found dead gulls in the Bartoniai quarry	The place was marked with an information mark that in this place were confirmed AI
9	2-23/6528 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-30	2023-06-01	Visaginas	55.59365	26.43390	Gulls	1	Found dead gull on the shore of Lake Visaginas near the forest	The place was marked with an information mark that in this place were confirmed AI
10	2-23/6550 G1-3	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-30	2023-06-05	Plungė	55.910358	21.82686	Black-headed gulls	4	Dead gulls were found in the pond of the Godinga hydroelectric power plant. The information about dead carcasses were noticed by the power plant workers. Samples were taken on at the same day. Three carcasses were safely destroyed by burying them on site. Close to notified place is a seagull breeding place where they nest. After specialist of SFVS went to the island, gull's carcasses were found, probably that the gulls carcasses found in the pond are from the gulls nesting area on the island.	The location signed as infected of avian influenza.

11	2-23/6556 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-05-31	2023-06-05	Klaipėda	55.652616	21.422910	Black-headed gulls	3	A dead black-headed gulls were found in a private homestead	The place was disinfected, and owner of private homestead informed about confirmed positive H5N1 avian influenza. The owner has been informed about the possible effects of the H5N1 subtype virus on poultry.
12	2-23/6628 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-06-06	2023-06-09	Šiauliai	55.897460	23.120555	Black-headed gulls	4	Dead black-headed gulls in shore of lake Bubiai. Case related to positive case in Šiauliai (2-23/5883 G1-5).	The location signed as infected of avian influenza.
13	2-23/6647 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-06-05	2023-06-09	Klaipėda	55.638605	21.292000	Gulls	5	Found dead gulls in the Kalviai quarry	The location signed as infected of avian influenza.
14	2-23/6683 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-06-07	2023-06-09	Vilnius	54.80923	25.16961	Stork	1	The carcass of a stork was found in the village of Galinė, Vilnius district.	The location disinfected and signed as infected of avian influenza.
15	2-23/6709 G1-2	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-06-05	2023-06-09	Zarasai	55.748489	25.832477	Black-headed gulls	4	AI has been confirmed for gulls and seagulls on the island of Sartai Lake in Zarasai, Sartai Regional Park.	The location signed as infected of avian influenza.
16	2-23/6710 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-06-07	2023-06-09	Utena	55.635747	25.693960	Black-headed gulls	2	Found dead gull on the shore of Lake Alauša	The location signed as infected of avian influenza.
17	2-23/6744 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-06-07	2023-06-09	Elektrėnai	54.783864	24.669026	Black-headed gulls	2	Found dead gulls on the coast of Elektrėnai heap	The location signed as infected of avian influenza.
18	2-23/6745 G1	A type H5N1 Subtype	2023-06-07	2023-06-09	Marijampolė	54.557876	23.347141	Gulls	1	Found dead gull in Poezy par of Marijampole city centre	The place where the birds were found was disinfected. The location signed as infected of avian influenza.

## Abbreviations

ADIS	Animal Diseases Information System
AI	Avian influenza
CVO	Chief Veterinary Officer
DVFA	Danish Veterinary and Food Administration
EFSA	European Food Safety Authority
HPAI	Highly pathogenic avian influenza
MARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
NRL	National reference laboratory
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction
WGS	Whole genome sequencing