



Standing Group of Experts on AI for the Americas under the GF-TADs umbrella

1st meeting - 13 December 2022

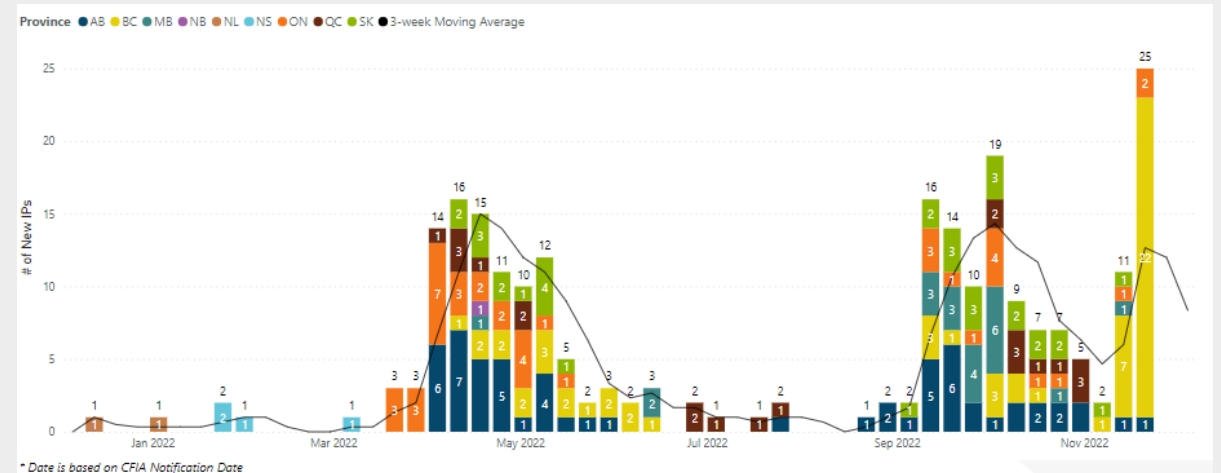
**Avian influenza – national actions
Up to 02 December 2022**

Canada



Challenges for prevention

- Signals of significant H5N8 and H5N1 Gs/Gd 2.3.4.4b activity in Europe since 2020;
- First cases in winter 21/22 domestic birds associated with wild bird migration;
- Multiple provinces across Canada;
- Small flocks;
- Outbreaks in high biosecurity flocks;
- Role of wildlife/ecology of the disease



	Number of infected premises			Number of birds affected		
	Jan 1 – Aug 30	Sept 1 – December 6th	Total	Jan 1 – Aug 30	Sept 1 – December 6th	Total
Canada	112	129	241	2,094,950	2,258,351	4,653,301

Lessons learned

- Point source introductions;
- Different clinical manifestation in different species – importance of surveillance; ducks, chickens, turkeys;
- Backyard / commercial – very distinct populations- risk based responses;
- Strong laboratory network for early diagnosis;
- Traditional stamping out methods may not work in this outbreak: what will be the decision point? Food security.
- One Health HPAI – wild bird surveillance

Suggestions for regional actions and activities

- Research to better understand the ecology of this virus;
- Regional coordination and collaboration (diagnostics);
- Surveillance activities: early warning; sharing data on wildlife detections in real time;
- Business continuity: preparedness;
- Vaccination.

Map 1. Avian influenza outbreaks and main migratory routes of wild birds. Region of the Americas, as of EW 48 of 2022.

