

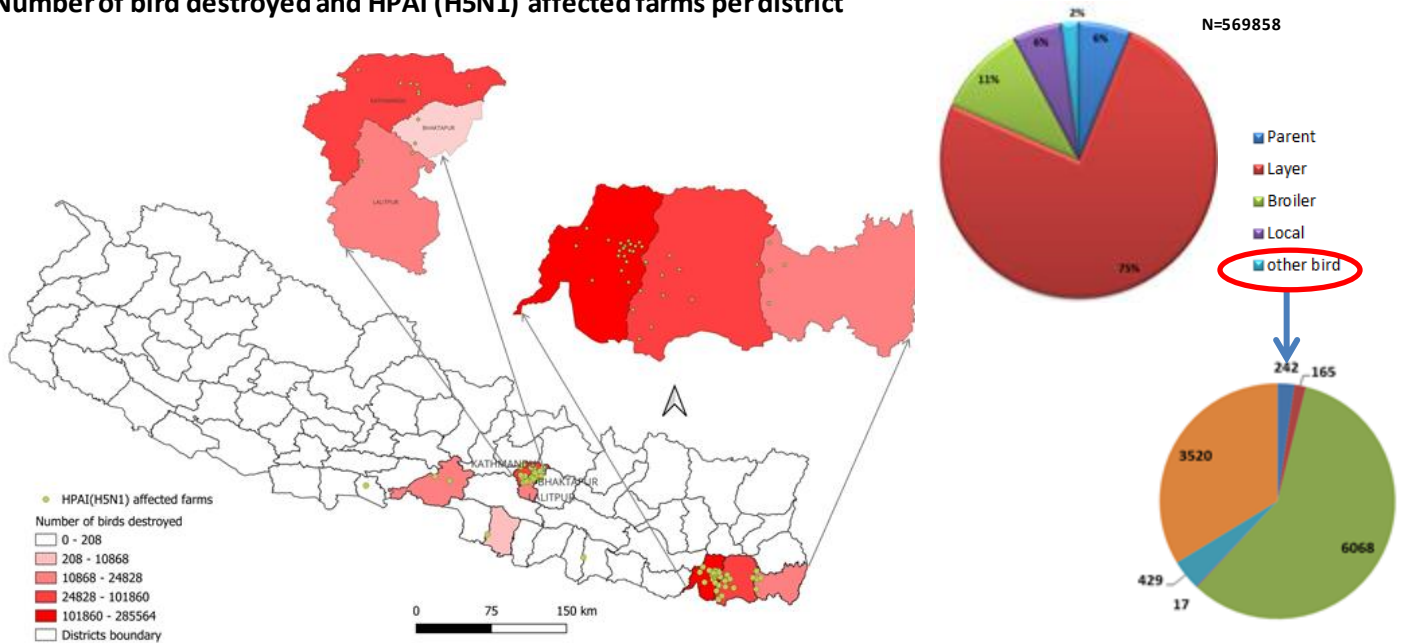
Details of Bird Flu (H5N1) outbreak in domestic birds reported on 2083.03.09 based upon the RRT and NAHIS information



The first outbreak of avian influenza (bird flu) in fiscal year (F.Y.) 2082/83 was confirmed on 2082/12/04 in Sunderharaicha-4 and Urlabari-8, Koshi Province. Since then, at least 82 poultry farms have been affected. Containment-at-source measures, along with other necessary interventions, have been implemented to prevent the spread of the disease to other districts, in coordination with relevant sectors and security personnel across all three tiers of government. Detailed information is presented herein.

SN	District	Farms affected	Birds destroyed	Eggs destroyed	Feed destroyed(Kg)	Remarks
1	Chitwan	2	57063	295050	12000	Disease is under control
2	Jhapa	4	20090	97450	10465	Disease is under control
3	Morang	11	101860	98032	23810	Disease is under control
4	Sunsari	23	285564	427580	120225	Disease is under control
5	Nawalparasi west	1	208	0	100	Disease is under control
6	Bara	1	2865	4127	3125	Disease is under control
7	Kathmandu	13	47891	63854	21850	ongoing
8	Bhaktapur	16	35223	70	350	ongoing
9	Lalitpur	9	18566	3150	3710	ongoing
10	Mahottari	1	78	0	0	Disease is under control
11	Kavre	2	450	0	0	Only in two location
Total		82	569858	989313	195485	

Number of bird destroyed and HPAI (H5N1) affected farms per district



Source: National Animal Health Information System (NAHIS), EDIT and RRT Report

The main risk factors identified include the presence of tall trees near farm premises that facilitate roosting of wild birds; proximity of farms to wetlands; breaches in standard biosecurity measures; unrestricted movement of vehicles and visitors; reuse of egg crates without proper disinfection; and handling of both live birds and poultry meat by the same personnel without adequate basic protective measures.

The outbreaks appears to be contained and remains under control in Koshi Province, the increasing number of affected farms in the Kathmandu Valley highlights continued transmission dynamics and underscores the need for strengthened biosecurity, surveillance, and response interventions. Regular surveillance, containment, cleaning and disinfection is ongoing as per the Bird Flu control Regulation, 2078.