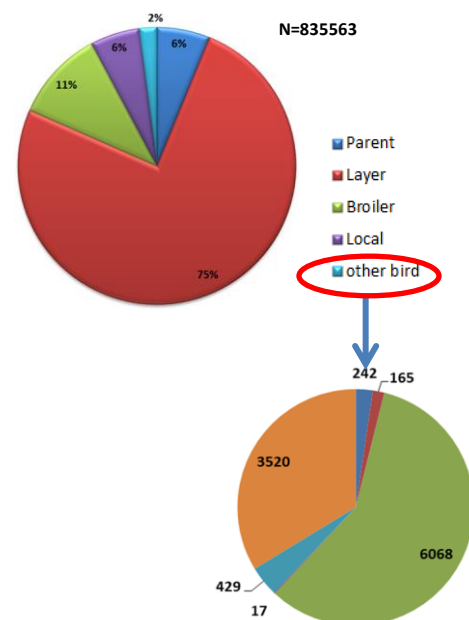
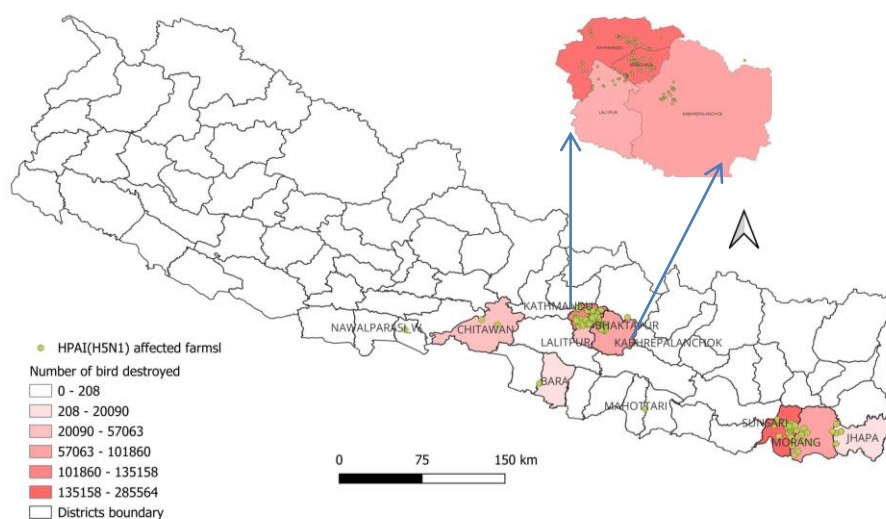


Details of Bird Flu (H5N1) outbreak in domestic birds reported on 2083.03.32 based upon the RRT and NAHIS information

The first outbreak of avian influenza (bird flu) in Nepal Fiscal year (F.Y.) 2082/83 was confirmed on 2082/12/04 in Sunderharaicha-4 and Urlabari-8, Koshi Province. Since then, at least 162 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	350490	25050	Disease is under control
2	Jhapa	4	20090	97450	10465	Disease is under control
3	Morang	11	104659	142587	25628	Disease is under control
4	Sunsari	23	285531	427580	120075	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	32	111407	72577	27260	Cases declining ↓
8	Bhaktapur	45	135158	86148	31600	Cases declining ↓
9	Lalitpur	15	25011	6394	9700	Cases declining ↓
10	Mahottari	1	78	0	0	Disease is under control
11	Kavre	27	93493	38183	11210	Cases declining ↓
Total		162	835563	1225536	264213	

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 disease has been completely controlled in seven districts outside the Kathmandu Valley. In the Kathmandu Valley and Kavrepalanchok District, the disease has been confirmed at 119 locations {Kathmandu Valley: 92 (Kathmandu: 32, Lalitpur: 15 (including the Central Zoo), Bhaktapur: 45) and Kavrepalanchok District: 27}

Among the three districts of the Kathmandu Valley, Bhaktapur has been the most affected, and no new cases of avian influenza have been detected in any farm in Lalitpur since 9 July, 2026. The number of new laboratory-confirmed avian influenza cases has been steadily declining.

To provide compensation to affected farmers, the government reallocated NPR 5 billion (Rs. 50 crore) and arranged a total budget of NPR 5.2 billion (Rs. 52 crore). To date, compensation amounting to NPR 50 crore 71 lakh 15 thousand 704 and 25 paisa) has been disbursed to the bank accounts of 104 affected farmers/farms.

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.