

**TIMELINE OF THE HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA H5N8 OUTBREAKS
REPORTED TO THE OIE AS AT 30 AUGUST 2017**

1. 2 June 2017 Zimbabwe announced an outbreak
2. On 19 June 2017 HPAI H5N8 was detected on a broiler breeder farm near Villiers, Mpumalanga Province (index farm). Chickens were culled and eggs destroyed and buried on site with the litter and feed. Sites and equipment were cleaned and disinfected (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_001).
3. On 20 June 2017 a second HPAI H5N8 outbreak was detected on a commercial layer farm in Val Mpumalanga Province. Chickens were culled and composted with the litter in a brooder house on the farm. Destroyed eggs were buried with a layer of lime below, and before covered with a layer of soil. Site and equipment were cleaned and disinfected.(HPAI_H5N8_2017_002).
4. On 30 June 2017 Southern masked weavers (wild birds) caught at a hatchery in Lekwa Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province, belonging to the index farm in Standerton was confirmed as positive for HPAI H5N8 (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_006).
5. On 6 July 2017 HPAI H5N8 was confirmed on a commercial layer farm in Ekurhuleni Local Municipality in Gauteng. Disposal of carcasses and eggs was done at a dump-site by disposal into trenches and covered by lime and soil. Site and equipment were cleaned and disinfected (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_003).

6. On 9 July 2017 another commercial layer farm tested positive for HPAI H5N8 in Govan Mbeki Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province. Carcasses and eggs were disposed of at a dump-site into trenches and covered by lime and soil. Site and equipment were cleaned and disinfected (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_04).
7. On 11 July 2017 an yellow-billed duck was picked up in City of Tswane Local Municipality, Gauteng Province and was taken to a private vet. Samples submitted tested positive for HPAI H5N8 (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_005).
8. On 13 July 2017 samples collected from a sick Egyptian Goose in the City of Tshwane Local Municipality, Gauteng Province, also tested positive for HPAI H5N8 (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_007).
9. On 20 July 2017 samples from domestic geese kept as a hobby in the Emfuleni Local Municipality tested positive for HPAI H5N8 (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_008).
10. On 21 July 2017 HPAI H5N8 was confirmed in backyard chickens kept in Dipaleseng Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_009) and Southern Masked Weavers and House sparrows (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_017) that were picked up at the commercial layer farm with OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_04 also tested positive for HPAI H5N8.
11. On 24 July 2017 HPAI H5N8 was confirmed in backyard chickens in Dipaleseng Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_010).

12. On 1 August 2017 HPAI H5N8 was confirmed

13. On another broiler breeder farm belonging to the same company as for the index farm. Birds were culled and eggs were withdrawn from hatcheries and destroyed. Site and equipment were cleaned and disinfected (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_011).

14. On 4 August 2017 a further two outbreaks were detected on commercial poultry farms – one on a broiler breeder farm in Mogale City Local Municipality in Gauteng Province (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_012) and one on a commercial layer farm within Ekurhuleni Local Municipality, Gauteng Province (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_013). Culling, disposal and cleaning and disinfection were completed for both these farms.

15. On 7 August 2017 another commercial layer farm tested positive for HPAI H5N8 in Steve Tshwete Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province. All birds were culled, and site and equipment cleaned and disinfected (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_016).

16. On 9 August 2017, HPAI H5N8 was detected on the first two commercial ostrich farms in Hessequa Local Municipality, Western Cape Province. (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_014 and OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_015).

17. On 11 August 2017 backyard chickens in Dr Pixley ke seme Local Municipality in Mpumalanga Province tested positive for HPAI H5N8 (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_018).
18. On 12 August 2017 ducks and a swan kept as a hobby in Rustenburg Local Municipality, North West Province tested positive for HPAI H5N8 (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_022) and on 14 August 2017 white geese kept as a hobby in Ekurhuleni Local Municipality, Gauteng Province, also tested positive (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_021).
19. On 15 August 2017 a sacred ibis from Bon Accord Dam, Gauteng Province tested positive for HPAI H5N8 (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_020).
20. On 17 August 2017 the first outbreak of HPAI H5N8 was detected in KwaZulu-Natal Province, on a commercial layer farm in Abaqulusi Local Municipality (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_019).
21. On 21 August 2017 the third commercial ostrich farm was confirmed as HPAI H5N8 positive, also in the Hessequa Local Municipality in the Western Cape Province (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_024).
22. On 23 August 2017 the first commercial layer chicken farm tested positive in the City of Cape Town Local Municipality, Western Cape Province (OIE report code HPAI_H5N8_2017_023).