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## Self-declaration on the recovery of freedom from highly pathogenic avian influenza by Malaysia

Declaration sent to the OIE on 25 July 2017 by Dr Quaza Nizamuddin Bin Hassan Nizam, OIE Delegate for Malaysia Ministry of Agriculture

### 1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) subtype H5N1 was first detected in Malaysia on 19 August 2004. The outbreak occurred in a flock of free-range chickens in the village of Pasir Pekan, Kelantan State, located 22 km from the border with Thailand. In 2006 and 2007, Malaysia experienced their second and third outbreaks of HPAI, respectively.

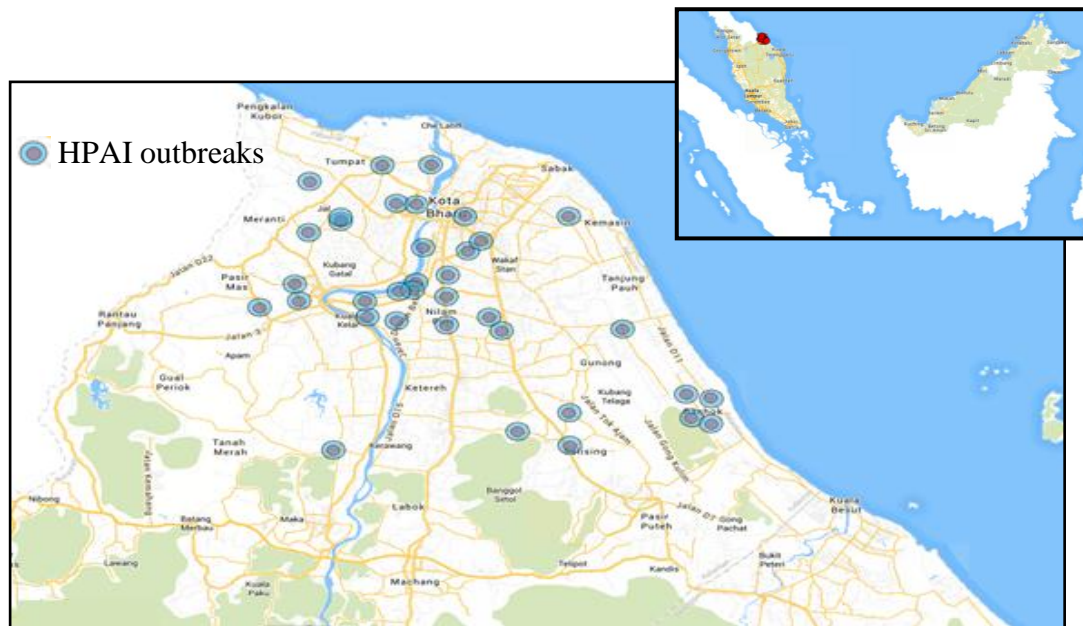
On 7 September 2007, Malaysia self-declared freedom from HPAI in poultry in accordance with the provisions of Article 2.7.12.4 of the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (2006 edition) through the submission of its Follow-up report N°2 (final report) to the OIE World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS). Malaysia remained free until February 2017. After an absence of almost 10 years, HPAI re-emerged in 2017 and spread in 6 districts in Kelantan state.

In 2015 Malaysia had a population of about 320 million chickens and 11 million ducks. Malaysia exports live chickens, chicken products and eggs to other countries, especially to Singapore. The purpose of this report is for Malaysia to self-declare the recovery of freedom from HPAI.

### 2. CHRONOLOGY AND SUMMARY OF THE HPAI OUTBREAKS IN KELANTAN STATE

The recent event of HPAI started on 28 February 2017; it involved backyard chicken at Kampung Pulau Tebu, Sub-district of Tunjung, Kota Bharu, Kelantan state. This backyard had 26 chicken, 16 were diseased. The owner detected and reported the clinical signs of avian influenza such as a swollen head, loss of appetite, bluish discoloration and death. The mortality rate was 60%.

As of 27 March 2017, 6 districts were affected by the H5N1 subtype in Kelantan state. In total, 36 outbreaks have been registered with a death toll of 117 chickens. As shown below, the areas affected were are Kota Bharu (15 villages), Pasir Mas (6), Bachok (6), Tumpat (5), Pasir Puteh (3) and Tanah Merah (1) (Figure 1).



**Figure 1.** Locations (villages) of HPAI cases at Kelantan State, 2017

Of the 36 outbreaks, 11 were detected through passive surveillance and 25 were detected from active surveillance (cloacal swab samples). All samples were tested using Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT PCR) in the Malaysia regional reference laboratory, Veterinary Research Institute (VRI), Ipoh. Testing showed HPAI virus isolates from the first case of this outbreak belonged to HA Clade 2.3.3.1, which was closely related to the Vietnam strain.

This epidemiological event was restricted only to free range chicken (backyard farms) within Kelantan state, located in the East Coast of Peninsular Malaysia. Since the final disinfection (1 April 2017), there have not been any newly detected outbreaks of HPAI in poultry in Kelantan state or in other states. Malaysia managed to contain, control and eradicate HPAI in its territory within 24 days. Annex 1 provides a summary and chronology of the HPAI H5N1 outbreaks in 36 villages in Kelantan state, Malaysia.

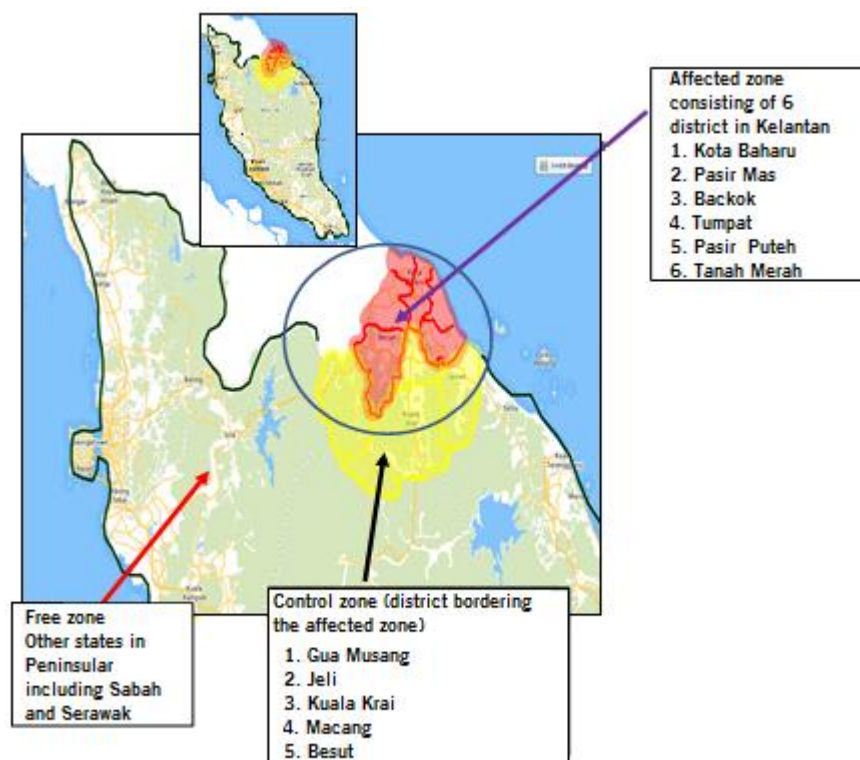
### 3. CONTROL MEASURES

The Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-Based Industry of Malaysia, through the Department of Veterinary Services (DVS) is responsible for the control measures in response to an outbreak of avian influenza. All control measures were enacted under the Animal Acts 1953 (Revised in 2013), the Malaysian Veterinary Protocol (PVM) and in line with OIE’s recommendations.

Control and eradication of HPAI in Malaysia is guided by the “Manual for the Control of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza”. This manual includes a preparedness plan, management of operation centre and public communications, destruction and disposal of birds, compensation and evaluation, investigation and sampling, testing and confirmation, legislation and enforcement, and staff and worker safety. A summary table of Malaysia HPAI Control and Eradication Policy is provided in Annex 2.

Our emergency response includes four phases: an alert phase, a mobilisation and activation phase, an eradication and surveillance phase, and finally a recovery phase. Malaysia has an ongoing policy of importing poultry only from free countries or zones, and continues to be vigilant against illegal import activities. Malaysia maintains a close working relationship with its stakeholders and other relevant agencies.

For risk management purposes and to implement control measures and eradication strategies, three zones were established. The first zone was the affected zone, consisting of all 6 affected districts in Kelantan state. The second zone was a control zone including the Gua Musang, Jeli, Kuala Krai and Machang districts in Kelantan state and Besut in Terengganu state. The free zone was composed of all the other states in Malaysia including Sabah and Sarawak.



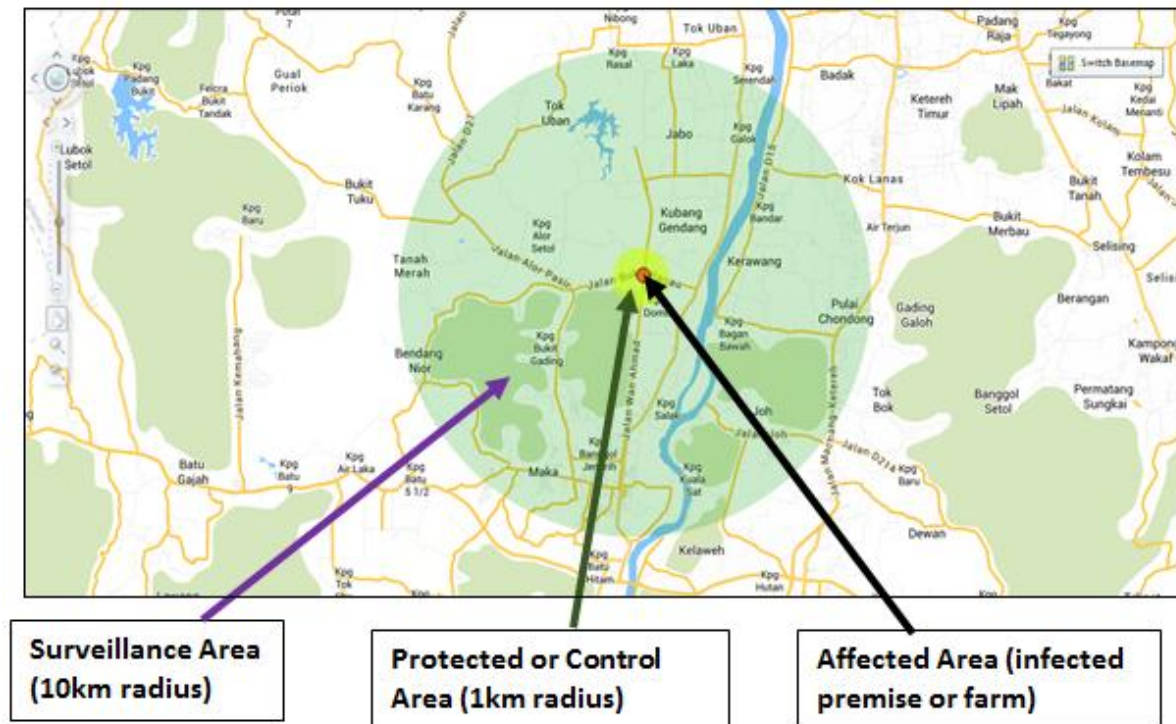
**Figure 2.** Overview of the HPAI affected zone, control zone and free zone, West Malaysia, 2017

A stamping out policy was applied in all confirmed cases of HPAI. No domestic bird's movement was permitted in and out of the affected and protected area (1 km radius). In addition, movement of birds from Kelantan state to other states and districts was prohibited and road blocks were enforced at 4 locations along the borders of Kelantan state by DVS officers with assistance from the police department. Other steps taken by the DVS included:

- i. Immediate culling of birds on infected premises or farms, followed by cleaning and disinfection of all infected premises or farms after the destruction process was completed. Annex 3 provides reports on destruction and disinfection in response to the outbreaks in Kelantan state.
- ii. Implementation of a 1 km protected or control area around infected premises or farms. In these zones all flocks were depopulated (including high risk contact premises or farms).

- iii. Implementation of 9 km surveillance area around the protected area to detect the spread of the virus. Within these zones, clinical inspection and sampling (cloacal swabs) was performed on the flocks using systematic random sampling.
- iv. Intensification of public awareness campaigns for poultry owners and the general public.
- v. Movement controls were imposed by restricting movement in and out of the infected premises or farm.
- vi. Establishment of disinfection points for vehicles moving in and out of the infected premises.
- vii. Vaccination for HPAI is prohibited in Malaysia.
- viii. Provision of commensurate and timely compensation to poultry owners for culled birds and destroyed eggs.

**Figure 3.** Demarcation of affected area, protected and surveillance area, Malaysia, 2017.



In response to the outbreaks, a total of 56,961 birds and 17,531 eggs were destroyed, involving a total of 1,243 premises. In addition, a total of 30,334 vehicles were inspected and 62 shipments involving 288 different species of birds have been confiscated. A total of RM 413 004, 60 has been paid to 1,034 poultry owners as compensation for the losses caused by HPAI outbreaks.

#### **4. HPAI SURVEILLANCE TO PROVE DISEASE FREEDOM**

An avian influenza surveillance programme has been carried out intensively throughout the country, especially in poultry farms. There were 62,535 birds recorded in Peninsular Malaysia in 2016 including 3,402 broilers, 311 layers, 105 parent stocks and 10 grandparents, 45,211 chickens, 2,399 ducks, 10,896 swiftlets and 201 quails. The ongoing surveillance programme to demonstrate freedom from disease is described below:

#### **4.1 Clinical detection and notification**

In Malaysia, clinical surveillance has been carried out even before the occurrence of this episode. Avian Influenza is a notifiable disease in accordance with the Animal Act 1953 (Revised in 2013). It is mandatory for bird owners to immediately notify the Veterinary Authority of any suspected cases of avian influenza virus, any birds showing clinical signs of AI, or any symptoms such as an increase in daily mortality.

More specifically, Section 31 (4)(a) of the Animal Act states that “Any person who fails without reasonable excuse to make any report required for any animal infected with or reasonably suspect to be infected with disease to the Veterinary Authority shall be liable to a fine of RM 25,000”.

Notifications of suspicious cases are reported to the nearest DVS office. Farmers and other stakeholders should report any clinical signs and mortality rates higher than 3 percent per day in poultry. After the reporting of a suspicious case, DVS immediately conducts a disease investigation and clinical examination. Samples from the affected farms or premises are taken and sent to the Veterinary Research Institute (VRI), the Malaysian Veterinary Reference Laboratory for detection of AI virus.

With reference to the cleaning and final disinfection of the last HPAI outbreak, suspected outbreaks were investigated and results were always found to be negative for avian influenza (April – June). Annex 4 shows HPAI Passive Surveillance Results in Kelantan state and other states in Malaysia (January -June 2017).

#### **4.2 Virological surveillance**

In Malaysia, active surveillance is routinely conducted using stratified random sampling. This involves clinical observation and collection of cloacal swabs for virological testing. This nationwide surveillance is conducted at minimum of once per year. The surveillance activities cover poultry farms, duck farms, pet birds, quails, backyard farms and pet shops. The number of cloacal swab samples collected for active surveillance is based on the Cannon and Roe 1982 table, at 95% probability level with expected prevalence rate of 1%.

Surveillance sampling to substantiate HPAI freedom was conducted throughout the surveillance area, in other non-affected districts within Kelantan state, and in other states in Malaysia including Sabah and Sarawak (January-June 2017). Annex 5 provides the test results of cloacal swab samples through active surveillance for HPAI in Malaysia from January to June 2017.

Sample collection and handling were performed in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) recommended by the OIE.

A total of 26,819 cloacal swab samples were collected in all states in Malaysia (including Kelantan state). All samples were sent to the national reference laboratory, Veterinary Research Institute (VRI), Ipoh for avian influenza virus detection. The laboratory results showed all samples were negative for avian influenza.



## 5. Malaysia experiences in dealing with HPAI outbreak

Malaysia has gained experience and expertise from previous episodes of HPAI. This is evidenced by the decreasing amount of time required to eradicate disease in each subsequent outbreak of Avian Influenza. In 2004 it took 276 days to reach freedom of HPAI, in 2006 it took 124 days, and in 2007 it took only 95 days. In 2017, Malaysia managed to contain, control and eradicate HPAI outbreaks in 24 days. Malaysia is proud to say that this is a good achievement.

Malaysia was privileged to have the confidence of others Asean member countries by being appointed the Chairman of Asean Task Force on HPAI. This confidence was reflected in the selection of Malaysia as the host country for Third Country Training Program (TCTP) for the Training Program on Diagnosis of Avian Influenza at Source in South East Asia Region and Training Program and Workshop on Policy and Strategy in Prevention, Control and Eradication of Avian Influenza in Southeast Asia Region jointly organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Program (MTCP) and Department of Veterinary Services Malaysia.

The Malaysian Veterinary Research Institute, Ipoh, in partnership with the Australian Animal Health Laboratory, Geelong, is in the process to become the World Reference Laboratory for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease. This will further enhance both Malaysia's capacity to carry out rapid and accurate diagnosis of HPAI and its effectiveness in eradicating future outbreaks.

Therefore, taking into account:

- the information presented about the surveillance programme and the control and eradication activities,
- the fact that Malaysia has maintained its freedom of infection from avian influenza viruses since 1 April 2017, and
- the provisions of Article 10.4.4. of the OIE *Terrestrial Animal Health Code* (2017 edition),

The Delegate of Malaysia to the OIE declares that Malaysia is free from infection with high pathogenicity avian influenza viruses in poultry, as of 1<sup>st</sup> July 2017.

## ANNEX 1

A SUMMARY AND CHRONOLOGICAL OF HPAI H5N1 CASES AT 36 LOCATIONS IN STATE OF KELANTAN, MALAYSIA.									
No	Date detected	Location of Cases	District	No. of susceptible birds	No. of sick birds	No. of birds death	No. of birds Destroyed	Species affected	Type of sample
1	28 Feb 2017	Kg Pulau Tebu, Tunjung.	Kota Bharu	26	16	15	11	Village chicken	Pool organ
2	7 March 2017	Kedai Mulong, Lating.	Kota Bharu	25	17	17	8	Village chicken	Pool organ
3	8 March 2017	Kg Chabang Tiga, Larak, Pendek.	Kota Bharu	7	2	2	5	Village chicken	Pool organ
4	8 March 2017	Kg Padang Layang, Pendek.	Kota Bharu	25	10	0	25	Village chicken	Cloacal swab
5	8 March 2017	Kg Titian (Gertak) Lembu, Teluk Kandis Salor.	Kota Bharu	45	5	0	45	Village chicken	Cloacal swab
6	9 March 2017	Kg Surau Kota, Pintu Geng, Kota.	Kota Bharu	10	5	3	7	Village chicken	Pool organ
7	11 March 2017	Kg Bechah Semak, Bunut Susu.	Pasir Mas	30	25	25	5	Village chicken	Pool organ
8	11 March 2017	Kg Kedondong, Bunut Susu.	Pasir Mas	7	7	7	0	Village chicken	Pool organ
9	11 March 2017	Kg Tempoyak, Bunut Susu.	Pasir Mas	11	11	11	0	Village chicken	Pool organ
10	12 March 2017	Kg Paloh, Bukit Panau.	Tanah Merah	5	5	0	5	Village chicken	Cloacal swab
11	12 March 2017	Kg Aur Duri, Salor.	Kota Bharu	75	5	0	75	Village chicken (50), Duck (25)	Cloacal swab
12	12 March 2017	Kg Serian, Dewan Beta.	Kota Bharu	70	33	23	47	Village chicken	Pool organ

13	13 March 2017	Kg Bukit Merbau, Bukit Merbau.	Pasir Puteh	7	7	7	0	Village chicken	Pool organ
14	13 march 2017	Berek 12.	Kota Bharu	30	5	0	30	Village chicken (10), Bird (20)	Cloacal swab
15	13 March 2017	Kg Padang Mengkali Peringat.	Kota Bharu	65	5	0	65	Duck (59), Village chicken (25), Goose (3)	Cloacal swab
16	13 March 2017	Kg Jaya, Pasir Hor, Kota.	Kota Bharu	20	5	0	20	Village chicken	Cloacal swab
17	13 March 2017	Kg Machang Bobok, Peringat.	Kota Bharu	70	5	0	70	Village chicken (3), Duck (67)	Cloacal swab
18	13 March 2017	Kg Kenali, Kenali, Kubang Krian.	Kota Bharu	7	5	0	7	Bird	Cloacal swab
19	13 March 2017	Kg Dusun Durian, Gajah Mati..	Bachok	30	5	0	30	Village chicken	Cloacal swab
20	14 March 2017	Kg Padang Pak Omar, Selinsing.	Pasir Puteh	40	5	0	40	Duck	Cloacal swab
21	14 March 2017	Kg Parit Gopi, Padang Sakar, Salor.	Kota Bharu	30	10	0	30	Village chicken	Cloacal swab
22	14 March 2017	Kg Garong, Gerun, Sg Pinang	Tumpat	8	5	0	8	Village chicken	Cloacal swab
23	15 March 2017	Kg Sg Tendong, Tendong	Pasir Mas	45	6	6	39	Village chicken	Pool organ
24	15 March 2017	Kg Tualang Rendah, Wakaf Bunut.	Pasir Puteh	5	5	0	5	Village chicken	Cloacal swab
25	15 March 2017	Kg Kebakat, Wakaf Baru.	Tumpat	20	5	0	20	Village chicken	Cloacal swab
26	15 March 2017	Kg Cherang	Tumpat	15	5	0	15	Village chicken	Cloacal swab



		Melintang, Jalan Besar.							
27	16 March 2017	Kg Kubang Bemban, Kubang Gadong.	Pasir Mas	30	5	0	30	Village chicken	Cloacal swab
28	16 March 2017	Kg Repek, Repek.	Pasir Mas	10	5	0	10	Village chicken	Cloacal swab
29	23 March 2017	Kg Aman, Kandis, Telong	Bachok	30	5	0	30	Village chicken	Cloacal swab
30	23 March 2017	Kg Paloh Dalam, Palekbang	Tumpat	3	1	1	2	Village chicken	Pool organ
31	23 March 2017	Kg Kor, Batu 8, Kuala Krai	Kota Bharu	4	2	0	4	Guinea Fowl	Cloacal swab
32	23 March 2017	Kg Jln Mujur, Jelawat, Gunong	Bachok	65	5	0	65	Village chicken (20), Ducks (15), Birds (30)	Cloacal swab
33	23 March 2017	Kg Gong Wayang, Telong	Bachok	14,000	5	0	14,000	Broiler chicken	Cloacal swab
34	23 March 2017	Kg Kandis, Telong	Bachok	250	5	0	250	Village chicken	Cloacal swab
35	23 March 2017	Kg Baru, Beris Lalang,	Bachok	40	5	0	40	Village chicken(5), Duck (32), Goose (3)	Cloacal swab
36	26 March 2017	Kg Belukar, Delima	Tumpat	5	5	0	5	Turkey	Cloacal swab
<b>Total</b>				<b>15,165</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>15,048</b>		

## ANNEX 2

### HPAI CONTROL AND ERADICATION POLICIES

Parameter	Policy
Eradication/Control method	Stamping-out
Case definition	Detection of HPAI virus subtype H5 or H7 (w/wo CS) in bird population
Confirmation test	RT-PCR, RRT-PCR conducted by Veterinary Research Institute, Ipoh, Malaysia
Compensation	Commensurate and timely compensation (poultry, ducks, birds, eggs)
Infected Premise (IP)	Premise that confirmed HPAI
Protected zone	1 km radius around the Infected Premises (IP) (stamping out)
Surveillance zone	9 km radius around the control zone. Quarantine enforced for 42 days
Surveillance strategy	Surveillance zone: intensive clinical and virological (2X) within 42 days Free zone: passive and active surveillance (clinical and virological)
Freedom declaration	3 months after final disinfection
Vaccination	Prohibited

**ANNEX 3**

**CULLING AND DISINFECTION REPORT IN RESPONSE TO THE HPAI OUTBREAK IN KELANTAN**

No	LOCATIONS	DISTRICT	STATUS OF CULLING AND DISINFECTION IN 1 KM RADIUS				REMARKS	
			NO. OF PREMISES	NO. OF BIRDS	NO. OF EGGS	DATE OF CULLING AND DISINFECTION	STATUS	PERCENTAGE
1	Kg Pulau Tebu, Tunjung.	Kota Bharu	45	670	373	6.3.2017 - 11.3.2017 & 30.3.2017	Completed	100%
2	Kedai Mulong, Lating.	Kota Bharu	39	465	301	14.3.2017 - 18.3.2017	Completed	100%
3	Kg Chabang Tiga, Larak, Pendek.	Kota Bharu	39	1608	478	11.3.2017 - 24.3.2017	Completed	100%
4	Kg Padang Layang, Pendek.	Kota Bharu	7	102	22	24.3.2017	Completed	100%
5	Kg Titian (Gertak) Lembu, Teluk Kandis Salor.	Kota Bharu	42	3059	564	11.3.2017 - 24.3.2017	Completed	100%
6	Kg Surau Kota, Pintu Geng, Kota.	Kota Bharu	14	259	181	26.3.2017 & 31.3.2017	Completed	100%
7	Kg Bechah Semak, Bunut Susu.	Pasir Mas	15	19029	8991	13.3.2017 & 29.3.2017	Completed	100%
8	Kg Kedondong, Bunut Susu.	Pasir Mas	15	6017	776	15.3.2017 & 29.3.2017	Completed	100%
9	Kg Tempoyak, Bunut Susu.	Pasir Mas	58	445	516	14.3.2017 - 18.3.2017	Completed	100%
10	Kg Paloh, Bukit Panau.	Tanah Merah	121	766	381	25.3.2017	Completed	100%
11	Kg Aur Duri, Salor.	Kota Bharu	20	248	262	14.3.2017 & 22.3.2017	Completed	100%
12	Kg Serian, Dewan Beta.	Kota Bharu	14	188	103	25.3.2017	Completed	100%
13	Kg Bukit Merbau, Bukit Merbau.	Pasir Puteh	18	421	378	16.3.2017 - 18.3.2017	Completed	100%

14	Berek 12.	Kota Bharu	35	315	132	26.3.2017 - 28.3.2017	Completed	100%
15	Kg Padang Mengkali Peringat.	Kota Bharu	14	158	107	25.3.2017	Completed	100%
16	Kg Jaya, Pasir Hor, Kota.	Kota Bharu	8	120	53	26.3.2017	Completed	100%
17	Kg Machang Bobok, Peringat.	Kota Bharu	7	165	46	25.3.2017	Completed	100%
18	Kg Kenali, Kenali, Kubang Krian.	Kota Bharu	9	126	51	26.3.2017	Completed	100%
19	Kg Dusun Durian, Gajah Mati.	Bachok	79	411	436	16.3.2017 - 19.3.2017	Completed	100%
20	Kg Padang Pak Omar, Selinsing.	Pasir Puteh	25	309	313	18.3.2017 - 20.3.2027	Completed	100%
21	Kg Parit Gopi, Padang Sakar, Salor.	Kota Bharu	16	106	89	24.3.2017	Completed	100%
22	Kg Garong, Gerun, Sg Pinang	Tumpat	85	1537	573	21.3.2017 - 22.3.2017	Completed	100%
23	Kg Sg Tendong, Tendong	Pasir Mas	52	615	288	23.3.2017 & 29.3.2017	Completed	100%
24	Kg Tualang Rendah, Wakaf Bunut.	Pasir Puteh	26	289	136	19.3.2017	Completed	100%
25	Kg Kebakat, Wakaf Baru.	Tumpat	24	349	224	20.3.2017	Completed	100%
26	Kg Cherang Melintang, Jalan Besar.	Tumpat	64	914	345	19.3.2017 - 21.3.2017	Completed	100%
27	Kg Kubang Bemban, Kubang Gadong.	Pasir Mas	36	436	242	22.3.2017	Completed	100%
28	Kg Repek, Repek.	Pasir Mas	75	757	246	19.3.2017	Completed	100%
29	Kg Aman, Kandis, Telong	Bachok	20	247	160	27.3.2017	Completed	100%
30	Kg Paloh Dalam, Palekbang	Tumpat	153	439	217	21.3.2017 - 22.3.2017	Completed	100%
31	Kg Kor, Batu 8, Kuala Krai	Kota	8	65	12	25.3.2017	Completed	100%

		Bharu						
32	Kg Jln Mujur, Jelawat, Gunong	Bachok	35	523	189	27.3.2017 & 29.3.2017	Completed	100%
33	Kg Gong Wayang, Telong	Bachok	1	15260	0	26.3.2017	Completed	100%
34	Kg Kandis, Telong	Bachok	9	268	160	27.3.2017	Completed	100%
35	Kg Baru, Beris Lalang,	Bachok	5	194	106	27.3.2017	Completed	100%
36	Kg Belukar, Delima	Tumpat	10	81	56	28.3.2017	Completed	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1243</b>	<b>56961</b>	<b>17531</b>			

## ANNEX 4

### HPAI PASSIVE SURVEILLANCE RESULTS IN KELANTAN AND OTHER STATES IN MALAYSIA (JAN-MARCH 2017)

State.	Location	District	Confirmed Date	Birds species	Number of birds sample	Type of samples	Test Result
Kelantan (During Outbreak)	Kg. Pulau Tebu	Kota Bharu	6/3/2017	Village Chicken	4	Pool Organs	Positive for AI virus
	Kg. Chabang Tiga, Larak, Pendek		8/3/2017	Village Chicken	15	Pool Organs Cloacal Swab	Positive for AI virus
	Kedai Mulong		14/3/2017	Village Chicken	120	Pool organs Cloacal swab	Positive for AI virus
	Kg. Serian, Dewan Beta		14/3/2017	Village Chicken	1	Pool Organ	Positive for AI virus
	Kg. Surau Kota, Pintu Geng		17/3/2017	Village Chicken	10	Cloacal swabs	Positive for AI virus
	Kota Bharu		28/3/2017	Duck	1	Pool Organs	Negative for AI virus
	Kota Bharu		28/3/2017	Bird	2	Pool Organs	Negative for AI virus
	Kota Bharu		28/3/2017	Village Chicken	2	Pool Organs	Negative for AI virus
	Kg. Bukit Merbau	Pasir Puteh	14/3/2017	Village Chicken	15	Cloacal swabs	Positive for AI virus
	Kg. Rasal, Tok Uban	Pasir Mas	16/3/2017	Village chickens	1	Pool Organs	Negative for AI virus
	Kg. Bechah Semak, Bunut Susu		12/3/2017	Village chickens	1	Pool Organs	Positive for AI virus
	Kg. Tempoyak, Bunut Susu		12/3/2017	Village chickens	1	Pool Organs	Positive for AI virus
	Kg. Kedondong, Bunut Susu		12/3/2017	Village chickens	1	Pool Organs	Positive for AI virus

	Kg. Sungai Tendong, Kubang Sepat		15/3/2017	Village chickens	1	Pool Organs	Positive for AI virus
	Kg. Paloh Dalam, Palekbang	Tumpat	23/3/2017	Village chickens	1	Pool Organs	Positive for AI virus
Johor	Ladang Kuala Kabong	Kulaijaya	24/1/2017	chickens	10	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
	Rambah	Pontian	27/3/2017	Chickens and ducks	18	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
Kedah	Kg. Relau	Bandar Baharu	20/3/2017	Ducks	10	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
Negeri Sembilan	Mantin	Seremban	11/1/2017	chickens	30	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
Pahang	Kg. Chenor	Maran	8/2/2017	Village chickens	4	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
Perak	Tapah District Veterinary office	Batang Padang	5/1/2017	Ducks	1	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
Pulau Pinang	Jln 14 Valdor	S.Perai Selatan	17/2/2017	chickens	95	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
	Jln 14 Valdor		6/3/2017	chickens	13	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
	Jln 18 Valdor		29/3/2017	Chickens	25	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
	Kubang Menerong	S.Perai Utara	20/3/2017	Chicken and village chickens	12	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
	Simpang Ampat		21/3/2017	Chickens	2	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
Selangor	Kg. Sungai Baru	Petaling	23/3/2017	Village chickens	5	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
Perlis	No suspected cases of HPAI reported.						
Terengganu							
Melaka							
WP Kuala Lumpur							
WP Labuan							
Sabah							
Sarawak							
	<b>Total</b>				<b>293</b>		



**HPAI PASSIVE SURVEILLANCE RESULTS IN KELANTAN AND OTHER STATES  
IN MALAYSIA (1 APRIL – 30 JUNE 2017)**

State.	Location	District	Date	Birds species	Number of birds	Type of samples	Test Result
Kelantan (Post Outbreak)	Kg Beris Jambu	Kota Bharu	12/4/2017	Village chickens	5	Pool Organs	Negative for AI virus
	Kota Bharu		7/5/2017	Village chickens and birds	8	Pool Organs	Negative for AI virus
	Kota Bharu		11/5/2017	Chicken and village chicken	2	Pool Organs	Negative for AI virus
	Kota Bharu		15/5/2017	chickens	3	Pool Organs	Negative for AI virus
	Kota Bharu		22/5/2017	Village chicken	1	Pool Organs	Negative for AI virus
	Istana Mahkota, Kubang Kerian		31/5/2017	Bird	1	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
Johor	Kopris	Mersing	9/5/2017	Village chickens	6	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
Melaka	Kg. Parit	Jasin	14/4/2017	Ducks	30	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
Pahang	Shunrise Farm	Bera	25/4/2017	chickens	20	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
Selangor	Parrot Paradise and Exotic, Seksyen U5	Petaling	3/4/2017	chickens	2	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
Pulau Pinang	Kg Tik Wang BM	S.Perai Tengah	16/5/2017	Village chickens	5	Pool Organ	Negative for AI virus
Kedah	No suspected cases of HPAI reported.						
Perlis							
Terengganu							
Perak							
Negeri Sembilan							
WP Kuala Lumpur							
WP Labuan							
Sabah							
Sarawak							
<b>Total</b>					<b>83</b>		

ANNEX 5

ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE IN SURVEILLANCE ZONE AND IN OTHER DISTRICT IN KELANTAN STATE (DURING OUTBREAK)															
DISTRICT	NUMBER OF BIRD SAMPLED IN SURVEILLANCE ZONE OF INFECTED DISTRICT IN KELANTAN.								NUMBER OF BIRD SAMPLED IN OTHER DISTRICT IN KELANTAN						
	KOTA BHARU	PASIR MAS	PASIR PUTEH	BACHOK	TANAH MERAH	TUMPAT	NO. OF POSITIVE SAMPLE	NO. OF NEGATIVE SAMPLE	MACHANG	JELI	KUALA KRAI	GUA MUSANG	NO. OF POSITIVE SAMPLE	NO. OF NEGATIVE SAMPLE	TOTAL NO. OF SAMPLE TAKEN
Chicken	75	0	0	5	10	0	5	85	10	0	0	5	0	15	100
Village chicken	1530	110	60	140	165	25	110	1920	15	75	43	33	0	166	2085
Ducks	90	5	10	10	0	10	10	115	5	0	0	6	0	11	126
Quails	5	0	0	5	10	0	0	20	0	0	0	5	0	5	25
Swiftlets	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
Other birds	337	0	10	20	10	0	7	370	0	0	0	0	0	0	370
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2073</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>2546</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>2742</b>

**ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE IN SURVEILLANCE ZONE (FIRST ROUND FOR POST OUTBREAK) FROM 1 MAY TO 31 MAY 2017**

BIRD GROUP	NUMBER OF BIRD SAMPLED IN DISTRICT OF KELANTAN STATES							Results
	Kota Bharu	Pasir Mas	Pasir Puteh	Bachok	Tanah Merah	Tumpat	Total	
Village Chickens	252	5	435	145	170	20	1027	Negative for AI Virus
Ducks	15	0	30	20	25	0	90	Negative for AI Virus
Others	56	0	0	25	15	0	96	Negative for AI Virus
<b>Total</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1213</b>	

**ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE IN SURVEILLANCE ZONE (SECOND ROUND FOR POST OUTBREAK) FROM 1 JUN TO 30 JUN 2017**

BIRD GROUP	NUMBER OF BIRD SAMPLED IN DISTRICT OF KELANTAN STATES							Results
	Kota Bharu	Pasir Mas	Pasir Puteh	Bachok	Tanah Merah	Tumpat	Total	
Village Chickens	618	990	255	385	176	820	3,244	Negative for AI Virus
Ducks	70	55	55	50	0	35	265	Negative for AI Virus
Others	179	30	20	30	7	50	316	Negative for AI Virus
<b>Total</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>1075</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>3825</b>	

NATION-WIDE ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE FOR HPAI IN OTHER STATES IN MALAYSIA (JAN-JUNE 2017)																
BIRD GROUPS	Number of Bird sampled in each states														Total	Result
	Terengganu	Pahang	Johor	Melaka	Negeri Sembilan	Selangor	Perak	Pulau pinang	Kedah	Perlis	WP KL	WP Labuan	Sabah	Sarawak		
Chicken	53	215	2871	510	90	360	855	1590	165	180	-	15		602	7506	Negative for AI Virus
Village Chicken	259	480	406	105	30	135	-	370	60	150	-	60		60	2115	Negative for AI Virus
Ducks	65	140	564	-	60	90	5820	190	70	150	-	52		52	7253	Negative for AI Virus
Quails	5	34	320	30	-	-	-	60		10	-	70		70	599	Negative for AI Virus
Swiftlet	-	20	120	-	-	-	105	-	10	330	-	-	-	-	585	Negative for AI Virus
Migratory Bird	-	-	-	-	-	43	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	Negative for AI Virus
Pet Shop	10	41	90	-	40	-	228	-	40	-	82	-	-	-	531	Negative for AI Virus
Other birds	2	46				60		88	30			40	48	40	354	Negative for AI Virus
<b>Total</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>4371</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>7061</b>	<b>2298</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>19039</b>	