

**Voluntary Report** – Voluntary - Public Distribution

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**Report Name:** HPAI Detected on Sixth Farm as Trade Implications Mount

**Country:** Netherlands

**Post:** The Hague

**Report Category:** Pest/Disease Occurrences, Poultry and Products

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**Report Highlights:**

The Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality has reported six findings of high pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) at commercial poultry farms in the Netherlands. So far, HPAI has not been detected in the main poultry production area in the Province of Gelderland. Nevertheless, the top two export markets for Dutch poultry meat, the Philippines and Ghana, have both imposed trade bans.

## General Information

After findings of high pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in two wild swans<sup>1</sup> on October 17, 2020, the Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality reported six findings of HPAI on commercial poultry farms (see table 1 below). So far, HPAI has not been detected in the main poultry production area around the city of Barneveld (Province of Gelderland).

**Table 1. HPAI Findings in Commercial Poultry Farms – The Netherlands**

Date	Location (Province)	Farm Type	Flock	Number of farms in one-km zone	Number of farms in three-km zone	Distance from main poultry production area (miles)
11/22 <sup>1</sup>	Hekendorp (Utrecht)	Layers	100,000	0	1	35
11/21 <sup>1</sup>	Witmarsum (Friesland)	Broilers	90,000	0	3	75
11/13	Terwolde (Gelderland)	Ducks	20,000	0	6	25
11/10	Lutjegast (Groningen)	Layers	40,000	0	0	90
11/5	Puiflijk (Gelderland)	Layers	100,000	1	6	20
11/5 <sup>2</sup>	Puiflijk (Gelderland)	Layers	115,000	-	-	20
10/29	Altforst (Gelderland)	Broilers	35,700	0	9	20

Source: Dutch Government.

(1) Not officially confirmed yet with a lab test.

(2) No HPAI detected, but culled because the farm is located within the one-km zone of the farm in Puiflijk.

## Measures of the Dutch Government

In response to the HPAI detections, the Dutch Government imposed a series of protective measures:

- The farms will be culled by the Dutch Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority (NVWA).
- Poultry farms located within a radius of one kilometer (0.63 mile) around the affected farm will also be culled.
- Poultry farms located within a radius of three kilometers (1.88 miles) around the farm will be sampled and tested for the presence of avian influenza.
- Within a radius of ten kilometers (6.25 miles) around the farm, the transport of poultry, eggs, poultry manure, and litter, as well as other animal products from commercial poultry farms will be banned.
- All previously imposed control measures, such as indoor housing obligations for commercial poultry farms and the prohibition of bird shows, will remain in force.<sup>2</sup>

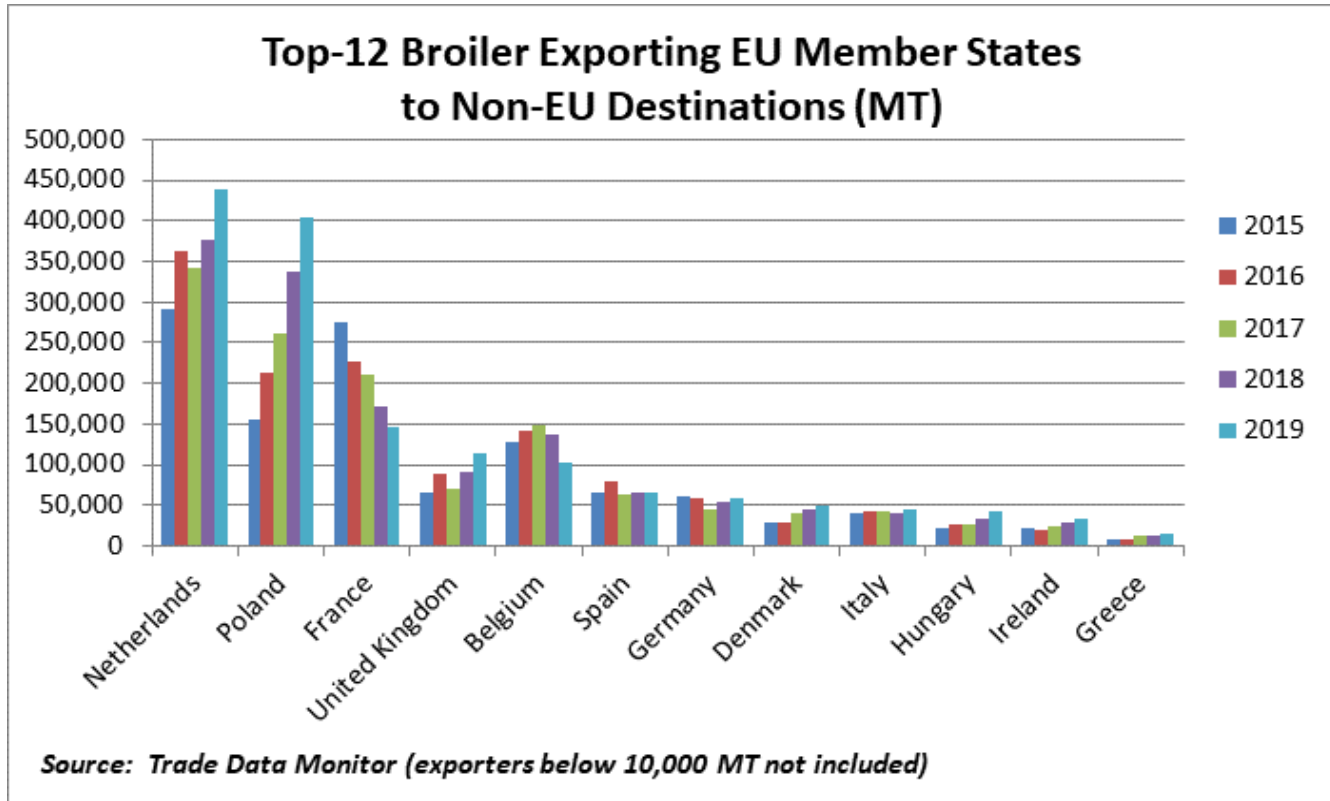
For additional information, including maps, see the official [website](#) (in Dutch) of the Dutch Government.

<sup>1</sup> See [NL2020-0051: Netherlands Detects Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Swans](#)

<sup>2</sup> See [NL2020-0053: Commercial Poultry to be Kept Indoors to Protect Against HPAI](#)

## Trade Implications

The Dutch poultry sector is the largest broiler meat exporter (to non-EU destinations) in the EU (see graph below). Its main export destinations are the Philippines (128,150 MT in 2019), Ghana (109,330 MT), and Vietnam (39,040 MT).



Roughly 25 countries have imposed an import ban on Dutch poultry meat. However, the majority are limited to the affected production region and/or production time or limited to fresh and frozen poultry meat (while still permitting the import of heat-treated products). The most significant trade bans for the Dutch sector are listed in the table below.

**Table 2. Third Country Bans on Dutch Poultry Imports – Avian Influenza<sup>3</sup>**

Date	Export Destination	Poultry Ban Specifics	Export of Broiler Meat in 2019 (MT)
11/6	Philippines	Poultry meat produced around affected farms	128,150
11/10	Ghana	All poultry meat	109,330
11/16	Hong Kong	Poultry meat from the Provinces of Gelderland and Groningen	17,000
11/16	Malaysia	Poultry meat produced after 10/8/2020	14,820
11/2	Ukraine	Non heat-treated poultry products	1,700

Source: Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality.

<sup>3</sup> Smaller markets have also imposed varying bans on Dutch poultry this year, including Cuba, Hong Kong, Ivory Coast, Japan, Morocco, Uganda, Senegal, Singapore, the United Arab Emirates and South Korea.

It should be noted that the Dutch poultry sector has also been negatively affected by import bans imposed by countries which only recently had re-opened their market, such as South Africa (imported 112,000 MT of Dutch broiler meat in 2016), and by import bans on hatchery eggs (for example, by Russia). Some of the bans were imposed as a result of earlier HPAI outbreaks in 2003, 2014, 2016 and 2017.<sup>4</sup>

### **HPAI Findings in Wild Birds**

Wageningen University's Bioveterinary Research team has tested samples from more than 300 wild birds which were found dead, of which roughly 70 percent were positive for HPAI.<sup>5</sup> The genetic sequences of the recently found HPAI viruses in wild birds are related to viruses found in Iraq, Russia, and Kazakhstan. Accordingly, the Dutch believe migrating wigeons may have played a role in the introduction and further spread in the Netherlands. Peak wild bird migration is anticipated in the Netherlands in January.

### **Attachments:**

No Attachments.

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<sup>4</sup> See, e.g., [NL2020-0055: HPAI Detected on a Commercial Poultry Farm](#)

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/documenten/kamerstukken/2020/11/20/kamerbrief-deskundigenverslag-dierziekten-vogelgriep-en-meldcriteria-eendenbedrijven>