



Espèce	Maladie	Pays	Description de l'évènement
Plusieurs espèces	Fièvre de West Nile	Europe	<p>ECDC : Since the beginning of the 2020 transmission season and as of 17 September 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 69 outbreaks among equids have been reported. These outbreaks have been reported by Spain (51), Italy (8), Germany (8), France (1) and Portugal (1). 209 human cases of WNV infection and 21 deaths through TESSy: Greece (109, including 16 deaths), Spain (61, including five deaths), Italy (32), Romania (4) and Hungary (3). All cases were reported from areas that have been affected during previous transmission seasons.
		Allemagne	<p>Saison de transmission 2020 : du 21/07/2020 au 18 septembre 2020, 35 cas chez l'avifaune sauvage ont été notifiés à l'OIE. Les familles touchées sont : Strigidae, Corvidae, Phoenicopteridae, Accipitridae, Passeridae, Bombycillidae et Phoenicopteridae.</p>
		Pays Bas	<p>On 16 September 2020, Dutch public health authorities reported the first animal, a warbler that tested positive for WNV in the Netherlands, in the Utrecht region. Warblers are migratory birds, but because this warbler was tested positive in late summer, it is very likely that it contracted WNV in the Netherlands.</p>
	Fièvre Charbon-neuse	Kirghizistan	<p>Notification Immediate d'un foyer bovin.</p>
	FCO	Luxembourg	<p>Rapport de notification officielle à l'OIE de la réémergence de la Fièvre Catarrhale ovine.</p>
	Tularémie	Suisse	<p>First European report of Francisella tularensis subsp. holarctica isolation from a domestic cat.</p>
Ovins Et Caprins	PPR	Afrique	<p>Peste des petits ruminants in Africa: a review of currently available molecular epidemiological data, 2020</p>



Volailles	IAHP	Kazakhstan	<p>-Notification Immédiate de 7 foyers H5NX domestiques .</p> <p>-Notification Immédiate d'un foyer H5NX chez l'avifaune sauvage. Espèce touchée : Anatidae et Corvidae.</p>
Faune sauvage	CWD	Norvège	<p>-Plateforme-Esa : Les autorités sanitaires norvégiennes ont confirmé le 10/09/2020 avoir détecté la maladie du dépérissement chronique des cervidés (CWD) chez un renne abattu dans le centre du pays, sur le plateau d'Hardanger.</p> <p>Il s'agit du premier cas classique de CWD chez un renne identifié en dehors de l'unique zone où la maladie a été détectée en 2016 (Nordfjella zone 1, la population de rennes y a été abattue pour éviter la propagation de la maladie).</p>
Maladies Nouvelles	COVID-19	Le Monde	<p>-Netherlands : A total of 54 mink farms (Province : North Brabant and Limbourg) have now been declared infected. The Dutch mink epizootic has already led to the cull of an estimated 2 million animals.</p> <p>-In Netherlands, at least 66 people linked to fur farms have had coronavirus, with mink a likely source. OMT-Z "Outbreak Management Team for Zoonoses": People in contact with infected mink on mink farms are at risk to become infected with SARS-CoV-2. The risk of becoming infected within a mink farm is, according to OMT-Z, even higher than in the family situation. The OMT-Z notes that the risk for neighboring residents is negligible, as has been shown by the negative air samples outside the mink-house, as well as from epidemiological data recently obtained from COVID-19 patients living in the regions of the infected mink farms.</p> <p>-Denmark: as of 18 September 2020, the Danish Veterinary and Food Administration reported the infection of 19 mink farms located in North Jutland (16 in the municipality of Hjørring and 3 in the municipality of Frederikshavn). The Total number of mink farms at national level is 1136.</p> <p>-Visons et Covid-19 : les infections aux Pays-Bas et au Danemark représentent un risque de réservoir</p> <p>-Belgique : Surveillance épidémiologique du virus du SARS-CoV-2 chez les animaux et pour en empêcher la dispersion dans les élevages de visons – Dispositions légales (NEW 27/08/2020)</p> <p>-Possibility for reverse zoonotic transmission of SARS-CoV-2 to free-ranging wildlife : A case study of bats</p>