

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION OF HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA IN PORTUGAL – 2025/2026

The following information describes the current epidemiological situation of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in Portugal.

1. DGAV organization and contingency plan chain of command

The contingency plan chain of command is shown on figure 1.

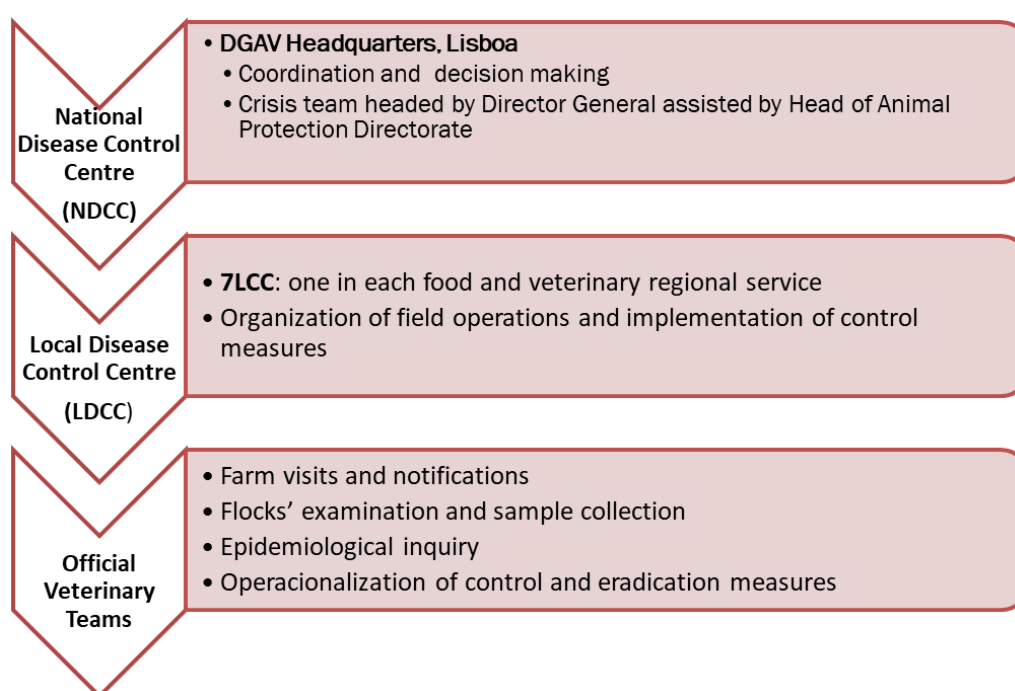


Figure 1 – Contingency plan's chain of command

2. Outbreaks confirmed in the 2025/2026 season

All outbreaks mentioned below were confirmed by the Portuguese National Reference Laboratory, INIAV, I.P., by real time reverse transcriptase PCR assays. Determination of virus subtype and level of pathogenicity was also carried out.

2.1 – POULTRY AND OTHER KEPT BIRDS

Since 1 October 2025, seven outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 have been confirmed, two in commercial farms, two in backyard flocks, one at a poultry exhibition, and two in small poultry farms that also kept exotic and ornamental birds. Further details on these outbreaks are shown in Table 1.

Outbreak	District	County	Parish	Probable origin	Suspicion date	Confirmation date	Type of holding	Species/ category	Nº of birds
2025/30	Aveiro	Oliveira do Bairro	Oliveira do Bairro	Entry of infected birds	31/10/2025	01/11/2025	Captive birds exhibition	Several species of poultry, exotic and ornamental birds	1132
2025/31	Santarém	Chamusca	Parreira e Chouto	Possible direct/indirect contact with wild birds	01/11/2025	04/11/2025	Small holding with poultry and captive birds	Several species of poultry, exotic and ornamental birds	374
2025/32	Porto	Penafiel	Irivo	Possible direct/indirect contact with wild birds	07/11/2025	12/11/2025	Small holding with poultry and captive birds	Several species of poultry, exotic and ornamental birds	537
2025/33	Lisboa	Torres Vedras	Ramalhal	Investigation ongoing	17/11/2025	17/11/2025	Commercial poultry holding	Chicken breeders	38209
2025/34	Santarém	Ferreira do Zêzere	Beco	Possible direct/indirect contact with wild birds	18/11/2025	21/11/2025	Backyard flock	Chickens and ducks	57
2025/38	Lisboa	Torres Vedras	Campelos e Outeiro da Cabeça	Investigation ongoing	21/11/2025	21/11/2025	Commercial poultry holding	Fattening turkeys	17186
2025/39	Lisboa	Torres Vedras	Ramalhal	Possible direct/indirect contact with wild birds	19/11/2025	21/11/2025	Backyard flock	Chickens, geese, ducks, quails and guineafowl	62

Table 1 – Poultry and other kept birds outbreaks confirmed in 2025/26

2.1.1. Measures to control and eradicate the outbreaks – domestic birds

Upon confirmation of the outbreaks, control and eradication measures were immediately implemented according to Delegated Regulation (EU) n.º 2020/687 of 17 of December 2019. The HPAI Edict currently in force, [Edict nº 38](#), includes an housing order for all kept birds and prohibitions regarding live birds markets and other kept birds gatherings in mainland Portugal, in addition to measures enforced in outbreaks' restricted zones. Measures applicable to infected holdings and restricted zones are shown below:

- Quarantine and epidemiological enquiry;
- Stamping out:

— Commercial poultry holdings and backyard flocks:

Outbreak	Killing date	Date preliminary clean&desinf	Conclusion of final clean&desinf (foreseen)
2025/33	19-20/11/2025	20/11/2025	06/12/2025
2025/34	21/11/2025	21/11/2025	05/12/2025
2025/38	23-24/11/2025	24/11/2025	11/12/2025
2025/39	25/11/2025	25/11/2025	06/12/2025

Table 2 – Stamping out and cleaning and disinfection details

— **Captive birds' exhibition and small holding with poultry and captive birds:**

In these outbreaks, following risk analysis and assessment of the conservation status of wild and exotic bird species kept in captivity, a derogation was applied from the mandatory culling of all birds present at the affected site, as provided for in Article 13(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2020/687. Birds eligible for this derogation were tested for the presence of HPAI virus and those that tested negative were kept in quarantine, including clinical surveillance and testing at the end of the quarantine period. Birds eligible for derogation that were infected and the remaining birds were culled.

- Disposal of carcasses, by-products (manure) and waste;
- Cleaning and disinfection;
- Traceability of poultry, poultry products and by-products;
- Implementation of restriction zones:
 - Protection zone – area within a circle of a 3 km radius centred on the infected premises;
 - Surveillance zone - area within a circle of a 10 km radius centred on the infected premises.

The map below (Figure 2) shows the location of the poultry and backyard outbreaks as well as the restriction zones implemented.



Figure 2 – Location of outbreaks in domestic and captive birds, including restriction zones. (orange dots – domestic birds; purple dot – captive birds) – Season 2025/2026

The following table shows the areas included within the protection and surveillance zones implemented during the 2025/2026 epidemiological season:

Outbreak	District	Protection zone (areas contained within the 3 km radius centred on the affected premises)		District	Surveillance zone (areas contained within the 10 km radius centred on the affected premises)			
		County	Parish		County	Parish		
2025/30	Aveiro	Anadia	Sangalhos	Aveiro	Águeda	Aguada de Cima		
						Fermentelos		
						União das freguesias de Águeda e Borralha		
						União das freguesias de Barrô e Aguada de Baixo		
						União das freguesias de Recardães e Espinhel		
						União das freguesias de Travassô e Óis da Ribeira		
					Anadia	Avelãs de Caminho		
						Avelãs de Cima		
						Sangalhos		
						São Lourenço do Bairro		
						Amoreira da Gândara, Paredes do Bairro e Ancas		
						Arcos e Mogofores		
						Tamengos, Aguim e Óis do Bairro		
						Vilarinho do Bairro		
			Amoreira da Gândara, Paredes do Bairro e Ancas		Aveiro	Oliveirinha		
						Requeixo, Nossa Senhora de Fátima e Nariz		
		Oliveira do Bairro	Oliveira do Bairro		Oliveira do Bairro	Oiã		
						Oliveira do Bairro		
			Oiã			Palhaça		
						Bustos, Troviscal e Mamarrosa		
			Bustos, Troviscal e Mamarrosa		Vagos	Ouca		
						Santo André de Vagos		
						Sosa		
						Fonte de Angeão e Covão do Lobo		
						Ponte de Vagos e Santa Catarina		
			Coimbra	Cantanhede	Covões e Camarneira			
					Sepins e Bolho			

Outbreak	District	Protection zone (areas contained within the 3 km radius centred on the affected premises)		District	Surveillance zone (areas contained within the 10 km radius centred on the affected premises)			
		County	Parish		County	Parish		
2025/31	Santarém	Almeirim	Fazendas de Almeirim	Santarém	Almeirim	Almeirim		
			Raposa			Fazendas de Almeirim		
		Chamusca	Parreira e Chouto		Alpiarça	Alpiarça		
			Vale de Cavalos		Chamusca	Parreira e Chouto		
					Vale de Cavalos	Vale de Cavalos		
			Coruche		São José da Lamarosa			
2025/32	Porto	Paredes	Cetes	Porto	Lousada	Lodares		
						Meinedo		
						Nevogilde		
						União das freguesias de Cristelos, Boim e Ordem		
						União das freguesias de Figueiras e Covas		
						União das freguesias de Nespereira e Casais		
						União das freguesias de Silvares, Pias, Nogueira e Alvarenga		
			Marco de Canaveses			Vila Boa de Quires e Maureles		
						Vila Boa do Bispo		
						Paços de Ferreira	Ferreira	
			Frazão Arreigada					
			Paços de Ferreira					
			Penafiel			Galegos	Paredes	Aguiar de Sousa
								Astromil
		Baltar						
		Beire						
		Cete						
		Cristelo						
		Duas Igrejas						
		Gandra						
		Lordelo						
		Louredo						
		Parada de Todeia						
		Paredes						
		Rebordosa						
		Recarei						
		Sobreira						
		Sobrosa						
		Vandoma						
		Vilela						
		Paço de Sousa			Abragão			
					Boelhe			
					Bustelo			
			Cabeça Santa					
			Canelas					

2025/33	Lisboa	Torres Vedras	Penafiel	Lisboa		Capela
						Croca
						Eja
						Fonte Arcada
						Galegos
						Lagares e Figueira
						Luzim e Vila Cova
						Oldrões
						Paço de Sousa
						Penafiel
						Perozelo
						Rans
						Recezinhos (São Mamede)
						Recezinhos (São Martinho)
						Rio de Moinhos
						Termas de São Vicente
						Valpedre
					Valongo	União das freguesias de Campo e Sobrado
					Alenquer	Vila Verde dos Francos
					Cadaval	União das freguesias do Cadaval e Pêro Moniz
					Lourinhã	Moita dos Ferreiros
						Ribamar
						Santa Bárbara
						União das freguesias de Lourinhã e Atalaia
						União das freguesias de Miragaia e Marteleira
					Torres Vedras	Vimeiro
						Ponte do Rol
						Ramalhal
						Santa Maria, São Pedro e Matações
						Silveira
						União das freguesias de A dos Cunhados e Maceira
						União das freguesias de Campelos e Outeiro da Cabeça
						União das freguesias de Dois Portos e Runa
						União das freguesias de Maxial e Monte Redondo
						Ventosa
				Leiria	Bombarral	União das freguesias do Bombarral e Vale Covo

Outbreak	District	Protection zone (areas contained within the 3 km radius centred on the affected premises)		District	Surveillance zone (areas contained within the 10 km radius centred on the affected premises)					
		County	Parish		County	Parish				
2025/34	Castelo Branco	Sertã	União das freguesias de Cernache do Bonjardim, Nespéral e Palhais	Castelo Branco	Sertã	Castelo				
						União das freguesias de Cernache do Bonjardim, Nespéral e Palhais				
					Vila de Rei	Fundada				
						Vila de Rei				
	Leiria	Alvaiázere	Pussos São Pedro	Leiria	Alvaiázere	Alvaiázere				
		Figueiró dos Vinhos	Arega			Maçãs de Dona Maria				
						Pelmá				
						Pussos São Pedro				
					Ansião	Pousaflores				
		Figueiró dos Vinhos	Arega		União das freguesias de Figueiró dos Vinhos e Bairradas					
	2025/38	Santarém	Ferreira do Zêzere	Beco	Santarém	Ferreira do Zêzere	Águas Belas			
				Lourinhã			Nossa Senhora do Pranto	Beco		
								União das freguesias de Miragaia e Marteleira	Chãos	
							Vimeiro		Ferreira do Zêzere	Igreja Nova do Sobral
			Torres Vedras				Ramalhal	Lisboa	Alenquer	Nossa Senhora do Pranto
União das freguesias de Areias e Pias										
Cadaval				Vila Verde dos Francos						
				Lisboa		Torres Vedras			Ramalhal	Lisboa
		Vilar								
Moita dos Ferreiros										
Reguengo Grande										
Ribamar										
Santa Bárbara										
União das freguesias de Lourinhã e Atalaia										
União das freguesias de Miragaia e Marteleira										
União das freguesias de São Bartolomeu dos Galegos e Moledo										

2025/39	Lisboa	Torres Vedras	Cunhados e Maceira			Vimeiro
			Torres Vedras		Ponte do Rol	
					Ramalhal	
					Santa Maria, São Pedro e Matacães	
					Silveira	
					União das freguesias de A dos Cunhados e Maceira	
					União das freguesias de Campelos e Outeiro da Cabeça	
					União das freguesias de Maxial e Monte Redondo	
			Ramalhal		Bombarral	União das freguesias do Bombarral e Vale Covo
					Alenquer	União das freguesias de Aldeia Galega da Merceana e Aldeia Gavinha
						Vila Verde dos Francos
					Cadaval	União das freguesias do Cadaval e Pêro Moniz
						Vilar
					Lourinhã	Moita dos Ferreiros
						Ribamar
						Santa Bárbara
						União das freguesias de Lourinhã e Atalaia
						União das freguesias de Miragaia e Marteleira
					Vimeiro	
				Torres Vedras	Ponte do Rol	
			Ramalhal			
			Santa Maria, São Pedro e Matacães			
			Silveira			
			União das freguesias de A dos Cunhados e Maceira			
			União das freguesias de Campelos e Outeiro da Cabeça			
			União das freguesias de Carvoeira e Carmões			
			União das freguesias de Dois Portos e Runa			
			União das freguesias de Maxial e Monte Redondo			
			Ventosa			
			Lisboa			
Leiria	Bombarral	União das freguesias do Bombarral e Vale Covo				

Table 3 – Areas included in the restriction zones (within the 10 km radius centred on the affected premises)

2.1.3. Measures implemented within the restriction zones:

2.1.3.1 – Protection zone

- Inventory of all poultry establishments;
- All poultry establishments are visited by official veterinarians for clinical examination of the poultry and other captive birds and sampling for laboratory testing for HPAI virus as foreseen in the contingency plan;
- Poultry keepers must immediately report any increased morbidity or mortality or significant drop in production to allow timely and appropriate investigations by DGAV;
- Movement restrictions and prohibitions:
 - no poultry or other captive birds as well as eggs, for incubation or consumption, may enter or leave poultry establishments except if authorised by DGAV;
 - removal or spreading of used litter, manure or slurry from holdings is prohibited. Removal of manure and used litter may be carried out when authorised by DGAV;
 - transport of poultry meat from slaughterhouses, cutting plants and cold stores is prohibited unless authorised by DGAV;
 - fairs, live birds market, shows or other gatherings of poultry and captive birds are prohibited.
 - Release of poultry for game birds restocking is prohibited.
- Reinforced biosecurity measures for poultry keepers:
 - Preventing contacts with wild birds;
 - Entrance in the establishments of staff and visitors only when strictly necessary;
 - Records of each visit must be kept by poultry operators;
 - All staff and visitors entering or leaving poultry establishments must strictly follow disinfection procedures;
 - All parts of vehicles entering or leaving poultry establishments must be cleaned and disinfected;
 - Dead birds (normal daily mortality) must be promptly disposed according to Regulation (EC) n.º 1069/2009;
 - All vehicles and equipment used for transporting live poultry or other captive birds, meat, feed, manure, slurry and bedding and any other material or substances likely to be contaminated are cleaned and disinfected after each transport and allowed to completely dry before any subsequent use.

Measures within the protection zone are lifted, at least, 21 days after the conclusion of the preliminary cleaning and disinfection of the infected holdings. At the end of this period, protection zone is then included in the surveillance zone for 9 days.

2.1.3.2 - Surveillance zone:

- Inventory of all poultry holdings;
- A sample of holdings are visited by official veterinarians for clinical examination of the poultry and other captive birds and, if necessary, sampling for laboratory testing for HPAI virus;
- Poultry keepers must immediately report any increased morbidity or mortality or significant drop in production to allow timely and appropriate investigations by DGAV;
- Movement restrictions and prohibitions:
 - no poultry or other captive birds as well as eggs, for incubation or consumption, may enter or leave a poultry establishment except if authorised by DGAV;
 - removal or spreading of used litter, manure or slurry from establishments is prohibited. Removal of manure and used litter may be carried out when authorised by DGAV;
 - transport of poultry meat from slaughterhouses, cutting plants and cold stores is prohibited unless authorised by DGAV;
 - fairs, live birds market, shows or other gatherings of poultry or other captive birds are prohibited.
 - Release of poultry for game birds restocking is prohibited.
- Reinforced biosecurity measures for poultry operators:
 - Preventing contacts with wild birds;
 - Entrance of staff and visitors only when strictly necessary;
 - Records of each visit must be kept by establishments;
 - All staff and visitors entering or leaving poultry establishments must strictly follow disinfection procedures;
 - All parts of vehicles entering or leaving poultry holdings must be cleaned and disinfected;
 - Dead birds (normal daily mortality) must be promptly disposed according to Regulation (EC) n.º 1069/2009;
 - All vehicles and equipment used for transporting live poultry or other captive birds, meat, feed, manure, slurry and bedding and any other material or substances likely to be contaminated are cleaned and disinfected after each transport and allowed to completely dry before any subsequent use.

These measures are enforced for at least 30 days after the date of completion of preliminary cleansing and disinfection on the infected holding. Please see table 4 for details regarding duration of control measures within restriction zones.

Outbreak	End of restriction zones
2025/30	12/12/2025
2025/31	21/12/2025
2025/32	26/12/2025
2025/33	21/12/2025
2025/34	22/12/2025
2025/38	26/12/2025
2025/39	26/12/2025

Table 4 – Restrictions’ lifting dates

2.1.3.3 – Reinforced surveillance within the restriction zones

As part of the reinforced surveillance, official veterinarians teams carry out visits to poultry establishments, including backyard flocks, in the areas under restriction, for clinical inspection and, if needed, sampling.

The criteria recommended by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), in its scientific opinion on control measures for outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza, available [here](#), are taken into account regarding the testing of birds kept in these establishments.

- Birds of the order Galliformes (chickens, turkeys, quails, etc.) - only flocks showing mortality and/or clinical signs compatible with avian influenza are sampled. In this case, 5 dead birds (or all dead birds if there are fewer) and/or 20 oropharyngeal swabs and 20 cloacal swabs shall be taken from sick birds.

- Birds of the order Anseriformes (geese, ducks) - In case of mortality and/or clinical signs compatible with avian influenza, 5 dead birds (or fewer if there are fewer) and/or 20 oropharyngeal swabs and 20 cloacal swabs must be taken from sick birds. In the absence of mortality or clinical signs compatible with avian influenza, oropharyngeal and cloacal swabs shall be taken from 20 healthy birds.

The following tables show the available data regarding this surveillance until 26/11/2025.

Reinforced surveillance	Nº of establishments in the Protection Zone		Nº of establishments in the Surveillance Zone			
Outbreak	Large farms	Small farms & backyard flocks	Large farms	Small farms & backyard flocks	Nº of empty establishments	Nº of visited establishments (data available until (15/09/2025))
2025/30	1	20	1	152	0	13
2025/31	Data not yet available Ongoing					
2025/32	0	44	0	401	0	44
2025/33	Data not yet available Ongoing					
2025/34	3	7	25	31	0	5
2025/38	Data not yet available Ongoing					
2025/39	Data not yet available Ongoing					

Table 5 – Nº of poultry establishments located within the restriction zones

Avian Influenza Contingency Plan/2025 (data registered in the central database until 21/11/2025)				
Surveillance type	Nº of tested establishments (including captive birds and backyard flocks)	Nº of tested birds	Nº of positive establishments (including captive birds and backyard flocks)	Nº of positive birds
Clinical suspicions	32	235	9	72
Protection zone	63	639	1	5
Surveillance zone	0	0	0	0
Epidemiologically linked estab.	29	746	4	26
Total	124	1620	14	103

Table 6 – Avian Influenza Contingency Plan /2025 - Nº of tested establishments and birds

2.1.4. Avian Influenza Surveillance Programme – Active surveillance in poultry

Portugal implements an annual active surveillance plan in poultry, in accordance with Annex II of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2020/689. This surveillance is risk based, and all establishments located in areas at high risk for avian influenza are tested. In the remaining

territory, testing is carried out through representative sampling, considering an expected prevalence of 5% and 95% confidence level, with a particular focus on areas of higher poultry density.

Within the scope of this programme, between 1 January and 21 November 2025, 286 sampling events were carried out, and 3,190 birds were tested, as shown in the table below:

Active surveillance/2025	Nº of tested birds	Nº of sampling events	Nº of negative sampling events	Nº positive establishments
Laying hens	1020	102	102	0
Free range laying hens	400	40	40	0
Fattening turkeys	710	71	71	0
Ducks (breeders and fattening)	560	28	28	0
Game birds - gallinaceous	300	30	30	0
Game birds - ducks	100	5	5	0
Quails	100	10	10	0
Total	3190	286	286	0

Table 7 - Active surveillance in poultry – results from January 1st to November 21st 2025

2.2 – WILD BIRDS

Since 01/10/2024, and until 21/11/2025, 5 outbreaks of HPAI were detected in wild birds. Of these, 6 were HPAI H5N1 and one was H7. Subtype H7 was detected in outbreak 2025/28. Information regarding these outbreaks is shown on the following table:

Outbreak	District	Municipality	Parish	Confirmation date	Species
2025/28	Região Autónoma da Madeira	Funchal	Sé	13/10/2025	Yellow-legged-gull
2025/29	Faro	Portimão	Portimão	17/10/2025	White stork
2025/35	Aveiro	Ílhavo	Gafanha da Nazaré	21/10/2025	Seagull (unspecified)
2025/36	Aveiro	Ílhavo	Gafanha da Nazaré	21/10/2025	Yellow-legged-gull
2025/37	Aveiro	Ílhavo	Gafanha da Nazaré	21/10/2025	Yellow-legged-gull

Table 8 – HPAI cases confirmed in wild birds during the 2025/2026 epidemiological season

Whenever HPAI cases are confirmed in wild birds, an inventory of poultry establishments located within a radius of 1 kilometre of the place where the birds were collected is carried out, for the purposes of reinforced surveillance. As part of this surveillance, no outbreaks of infection have been recorded to date.

2.2.1 – Geographical distribution of HPAI outbreaks in wild birds

The geographical distribution of the above-mentioned outbreaks is shown in the following map:

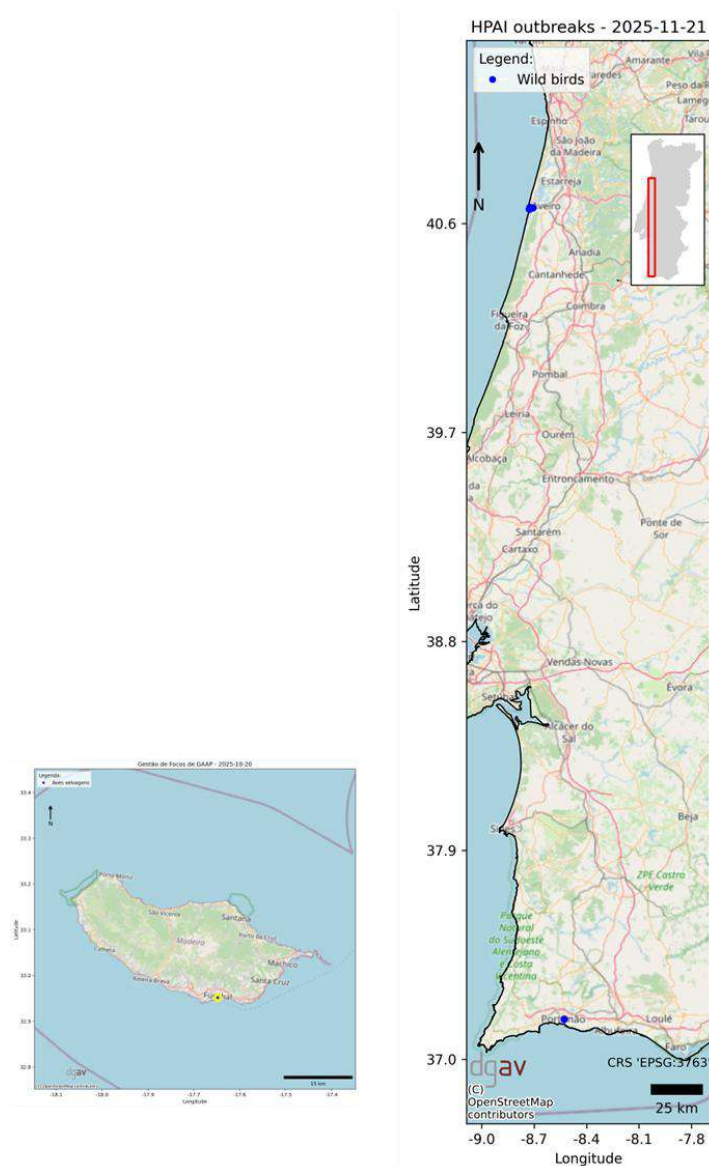


Figure 3 – HPAI outbreaks in wild birds in the 2025/2026 epidemiological season

2.2.2 – AI passive surveillance in wild birds

The avian influenza surveillance plan implemented annually by the DGAV includes passive surveillance in wild birds, the aim of which is to monitor the circulation of viruses to assess the risk of disease dissemination.

In this context, between January 1st and November 21st, 2025, 114 birds were tested, 23 of which were positive, corresponding to 19 outbreaks of HPAI, all H5N1 subtype. The following table summarises the data from this testing.

Common name	Latin name	Nº tested birds	Nº positive birds
Cory's Shearwater	<i>Calonectris borealis</i>	12	0
White stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	5	1
Barn owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	4	0
Great cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	2	1
Common kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus canariensis</i>	1	0
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	1	1
Seagull	<i>Larus sp.</i>	13	3
Lesser black-backed gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	5	5
Audouin's gull	<i>Larus audouinii</i>	2	0
Yellow-legged-gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	36	12
Herring gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	4	3
Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	1	0
Common moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	1	0
Northern gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	7	0
Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1	0
Little egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	5	1
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	2	0
Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	2	0
Common shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	1	0
Muscovy duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	1	0
Common scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	1	0
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	8	0
Red partridge	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	3	0
Budgerigar	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	1	0
Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	15	0
Wood pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	1	0
Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	2	0
Dove	<i>Streptopelia sp.</i>	5	0
European turtle dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	1	0
Eurasian collared dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	3	0
Total		145	26

Table 9 – AI surveillance programme in wild birds – from 01/01/2025 to 21/11/2025

3. Information and communication

In addition to measures mentioned above, official information regarding the outbreaks was sent to the Ministries of Agriculture, Health and Environment and Climate Action as well as to counties, law enforcement and civil protection authorities.

Information concerning the outbreaks were also sent to all stakeholders, namely: poultry industry associations, racing pigeons associations, hunters associations, zoos and wildlife rescue centres, including instructions regarding preventive measures and biosecurity.

Press notes about the outbreaks and public information and awareness leaflets including advice on biosecurity and HPAI preventive measures are available on DGAV webpage at:

- <https://www.dgav.pt/>
- <https://www.dgav.pt/animais/conteudo/animais-de-producao/aves-de-capoeira/saude-animal/doencas-das-aves/gripe-aviaria/>.
- Prevention and biosecurity video - <https://youtu.be/NqdEeNNAPPk>
- [#NoBirdFlu: clear communications for better biosecurity](#)

Lisboa, November 26th, 2025