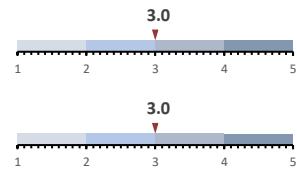


## SUMMARY: RELEVANT SIGNALS (includes all signals rated $\geq 3.0$ )

### Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

- Over the last two weeks, **Canada** has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: **Ontario**(1); and in non-commercial non-poultry in: **Quebec**(1)
- South Korea** has released a report describing a sharp increase in HPAI H5 activity this winter, along with increased pathogenicity and infectivity (10 times higher than in previous years)

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### New World Screwworm

- Mexico** has reported two cases of NWS in **Tamaulipas** (~317km from the Texas border); the first case was in a 6-day-old calf and the second in a horse (with no mention of either animal being imported into the region)

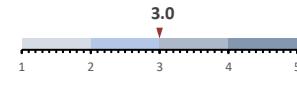
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### African Swine Fever

- In **Spain**, a recent study commissioned by the Catalan government appears to rule out the hypothesis that the ASF virus escaped from a laboratory. Genome sequencing indicates that the virus detected in wild boar is an ASF genotype II strain, but with substantial genetic changes not previously described; the differences observed are too significant to establish any direct relationship with viral strains used in local laboratories.

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## NEW EVENTS: (events rated $> 2$ )

No new events to report this week

## CONTINUED EVENTS: (events rated $\geq 2.4$ )

<b>New World Screwworm in Central America &amp; Mexico</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 03</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 46</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 2.5 - 3.0</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Mexico</a> has reported two cases of NWS in Tamaulipas (~317km from the Texas border); the first case was in a 6-day-old calf and the second in a horse (with no mention of either animal being imported into the region)</li> <li>• In addition to livestock, <a href="#">Mexico</a> has reported cases of NWS in pets, with 1,602 cumulative cases registered in dogs and 32 cumulative cases in cats</li> <li>• <a href="#">Mexico</a> has also reported additional human cases of NWS infestation, bringing the total number to 106 (Chiapas = 86, Campeche = 4, Tabasco = 2, Yucatan = 8, Oaxaca = 2, and Quintana Roo = 4)</li> </ul>			
<b>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 06</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 198</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 3.0</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Over the last two weeks, <a href="#">Canada</a> has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: Ontario(1); and in non-commercial non-poultry in: Quebec(1)</li> <li>• In Ontario, dead wild birds found in <a href="#">Chatham-Kent</a> and <a href="#">Tottenham</a> have tested positive for HPAI</li> <li>• Over the last two weeks, the <a href="#">USDA</a> has reported outbreaks of HPAI in commercial poultry in: Kansas(3), Arkansas(2), Pennsylvania(1), California(1), Maryland(1), Nebraska(1), and North Carolina(1); in WOAH poultry in: Indiana(2), Arkansas(1), Tennessee(1), Florida(1), and Missouri(1); in WOAH non-poultry in: Kansas(4), Arkansas(2), Nebraska(2), Illinois(1), Kentucky(1), Ohio(1), Virginia(1), Massachusetts(1), Missouri(1), North Dakota(1), and North Carolina(1); and in a live bird markets in: New York(3)</li> <li>• As of January 5, 2025, the <a href="#">USDA</a> has reported influenza A (H5N1) in 1084 dairy herds across 19 states: Wisconsin(1), Nebraska(1), Wyoming(1), North Carolina(1), Ohio(1), Oklahoma(2), Kansas(4), Arizona(5), South Dakota(7), <a href="#">Minnesota</a>(9), New Mexico(9), Nevada(11), Iowa(13), Utah(13), Texas(30), <a href="#">Michigan</a>(31), <a href="#">Colorado</a>(64), Idaho(108), and California(773); no new outbreaks were reported in the last two weeks</li> <li>• In <a href="#">Florida</a>, dead birds have been washing up on beaches raising concerns about HPAI outbreaks</li> <li>• Wastewater surveillance dashboards for influenza can be found at the <a href="#">CDC</a> and Stanford University's <a href="#">WastewaterSCAN</a></li> </ul>			
<b>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Asia</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 19</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 219</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 1.8 - 3.0</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">South Korea</a> has released a report describing a sharp increase in HPAI H5 activity this winter, along with increased pathogenicity and infectivity (10 times higher than in previous years)</li> <li>• <a href="#">South Korea</a>, <a href="#">Vietnam</a>, <a href="#">Japan</a>, <a href="#">Taiwan</a>, and <a href="#">India</a> have reported outbreaks of HPAI in domestic poultry</li> </ul>			
<b>African Swine Fever in Europe</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 16</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 168</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 1.8 – 3.0</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In <a href="#">Spain</a>, a recent study commissioned by the Catalan government appears to rule out the hypothesis that the ASF virus escaped from a laboratory. Genome sequencing indicates that the virus detected in wild boar is an ASF genotype II strain, but with substantial genetic changes not previously described; the differences observed are too significant to establish any direct relationship with viral strains used in local laboratories.</li> <li>• <a href="#">Bosnia and Herzegovina</a> and <a href="#">Serbia</a> have reported cases of ASF in domestic swine</li> <li>• <a href="#">Poland</a>, <a href="#">Greece</a>, <a href="#">Moldova</a>, <a href="#">Bulgaria</a>, <a href="#">Croatia</a>, <a href="#">Serbia</a>, <a href="#">Hungary</a>, <a href="#">Ukraine</a>, and <a href="#">Estonia</a> have reported cases of ASF in wild boar</li> </ul>			
<b>Influenza A(H3N2) in the United States</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 01</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 44</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 2.7</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Influenza activity is rising nationwide across the <a href="#">USA</a>, with Influenza A(H3N2) dominating and test positivity reaching 25.6% in Week 51, increasing across all regions while severity indicators remain low</li> </ul>			
<b>Lyme Disease, Anaplasmosis, and Babesiosis in the United States</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 01</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 08</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 2.7</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In <a href="#">Maine</a>, rates of common tick borne diseases have increased in 2025, with the state reporting 3,700 cases of Lyme disease, 1,604 cases of anaplasmosis, and 352 cases of babesiosis</li> </ul>			
<b>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 18</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 255</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.2</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 2025 ADIS annual <a href="#">summary report</a> shows a total of 727 outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 and H5 within the European commercial poultry sector, concentrated in the following countries: Germany(174), Poland(127), Hungary(107), France(106), and Italy(68)</li> <li>• <a href="#">England</a>, <a href="#">France</a>, <a href="#">Italy</a>, <a href="#">Poland</a>, <a href="#">Germany</a>, the <a href="#">Netherlands</a>, <a href="#">Belgium</a>, and the <a href="#">Czech Republic</a> have reported outbreaks of HPAI in domestic poultry</li> <li>• <a href="#">England</a>, <a href="#">Italy</a>, <a href="#">Norway</a>, <a href="#">Finland</a>, and <a href="#">Germany</a> have reported HPAI in wild birds</li> <li>• A summary of the overall HPAI situation in Europe is available <a href="#">here</a></li> </ul>			
<b>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in South America</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 02</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 103</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 2.0</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Brazil</a> has reported HPAI H5N1 in domestic birds from a multispecies backyard flock in Mato Grosso</li> </ul>			
<b>Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Africa</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 01</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 91</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 2.0</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Nigeria</a> has reported two additional outbreaks of HPAI H5N1 in domestic birds</li> </ul>			
<b>Influenza A(H9N2) in China</b>	<b>No. of Signals: 01</b>	<b>No. of weeks in report: 77</b>	<b>Avg. Rating: 2.0</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">China</a> has reported three additional human cases of influenza A(H9N2), all with onset dates in November 2025</li> </ul>			

## SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS, REPORTS, AND GUIDANCE:

### Coronavirus

- WHO DON - Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus - Global update [Read More](#)

### Foot and Mouth Disease

- DEFRA Outbreak Assessment - Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in the Middle East and Cyprus #4 [Read More](#)

### Influenza

- Pre-print: Inoculation with highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 genotype D1.1 in naïve dairy cows and dairy cows previously exposed to genotype B3.13 [Read More](#)
- Pre-print: Emergence of D1.1 reassortant H5N1 avian influenza viruses in North America [Read More](#)
- Emergence of mammalian-adaptive PB2 mutations enhances polymerase activity and pathogenicity of cattle-derived H5N1 influenza A virus [Read More](#)
- Cow-level factors associated with risk of clinical highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 infection and impacts on health and productivity in lactating dairy cattle [Read More](#)
- Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI H5N1, Clade 2.3.4.4b, genotype C2.1) in Commercial Ring-Necked Pheasants During the 2022 Outbreak in the United States [Read More](#)
- Pathology and virology of natural high pathogenicity avian influenza A(H5N1) Gs/GD genotype BB virus infection in wild black-headed gulls (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*) [Read More](#)
- Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A(H5N1) Clade 2.3.4.4b Virus Infection in Poultry Farm Workers, Washington, USA, 2024 [Read More](#)
- Quantifying H5N1 outbreak potential and control effectiveness in high-risk agricultural populations [Read More](#)
- Genotype A3 influenza A(H5N1) isolated from fur seals shows high virulence in mammals, but not airborne transmission [Read More](#)

### Mpox

- WHO - Mpox Multi-country external situation report no. 61, published 22 December 2025 [Read More](#)
- Nosocomial transmission in a monkeypox virus clade Ib outbreak, Ireland, August to October 2025 [Read More](#)

### Vectors and Vector Borne Diseases

- Emergence of multidrug-resistant *Haemaphysalis longicornis* populations in China [Read More](#)
- Beyond Rocky Mountain spotted fever: investigation of the presence and diversity of spotted fever Rickettsia species in ticks submitted from forestry workers [Read More](#)
- WHO Rapid Risk Assessment - Chikungunya virus disease, Global v.1 [Read More](#)
- Metatranscriptomic Identification of Trubanaman Virus Sequences in Patient with Encephalitis, Australia [Read More](#)

### Other

- Bat Reovirus as Cause of Acute Respiratory Disease and Encephalitis in Humans, Bangladesh, 2022–2023 [Read More](#)
- Global vaccination coverage and disease incidence in cattle, pigs, and poultry [Read More](#)
- PAHO - Epidemiological Alert Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome in the Americas Region – 19 December 2025 [Read More](#)
- New York Global Health Update Report – 12/31/2025 [Read More](#)
- France - Weekly Bulletin for International Animal Health Surveillance 06/01/2026 [Read More](#)
- European Commission Animal Disease Information System – Weekly Outbreak Summary [Read More](#)
- SHIC Domestic Disease Monitoring Report – January 2026 [Read More](#)

### Disclaimer

This intelligence report is intended to provide information to risk managers about emerging and zoonotic disease events that could pose a threat to Canada. It is based on information signals acquired and selected from twenty-one distinct disease surveillance sources via the Knowledge Integration using Web-based Intelligence (KIWI) tool hosted on the Canadian Network for Public Health Intelligence (CNPPI) informatics platform. The report is based on the activities of the CEZD Community of Practice and subject to change based on evolving user needs.