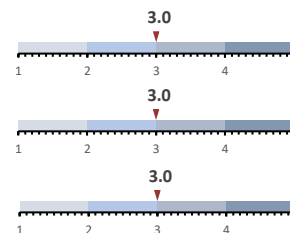


SUMMARY: RELEVANT SIGNALS (includes all signals rated ≥ 3.0)

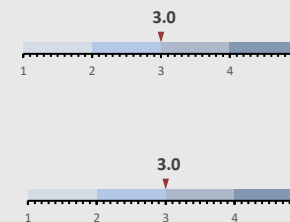
Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

- ◆ **Australia** has confirmed HPAI H5 in its first land mammal, a red fox found at **Osborne** in metropolitan **Adelaide** [Read More](#)
- ◆ **Australia** has also reported a positive HPAI H5 test result in a dead dolphin found at **Goolwa** on **South Australia's Fleurieu Peninsula** [Read More](#)
- ◆ **Norway** has reported HPAI H5N5 in a young polar bear found dead on the northern tip of **Spitsbergen, Svalbard**; this is the second time the virus has been detected in polar bears in Norway and Europe [Read More](#)

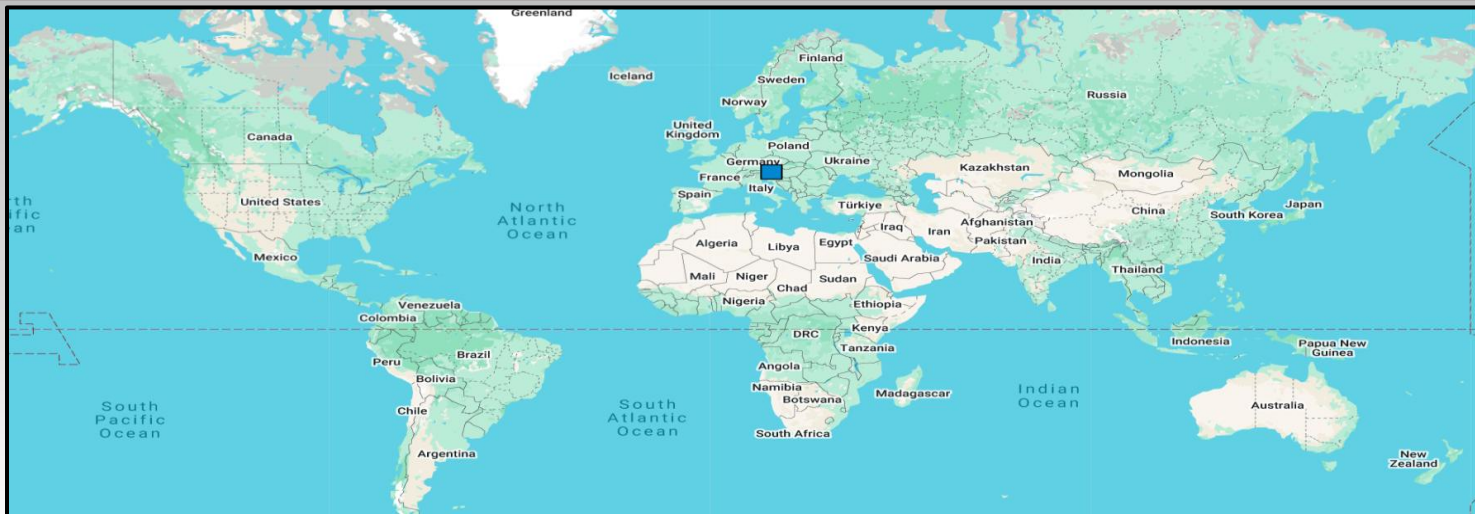


Shamonda-like virus

- ◆ **Switzerland** has reported the first detection of Shamonda-like virus in horses, with viral genomes identified in the brains of two horses with neurological disease and antibodies later found in several additional horses and two alpacas; a direct causal link has not yet been confirmed [Read More](#)
- ◆ **Germany** also recently confirmed a Shamonda-like virus infection in a horse from **Rhineland-Palatinate** that developed neurological disease and died, with a high viral load detected in brain tissue suggesting a likely link to the clinical signs, as well as in an alpaca from **Hesse**, providing further evidence of the virus's spread to multiple species [Read More](#)



NEW EVENTS: (events rated > 2)



Shamonda-like virus in Austria

Pathogen: virus; **Transmission:** vector; **Species affected in event:** cattle

① In mid-August, Austria reported its first detections of Shamonda-like virus. The first detections occurred simultaneously at two Austrian cattle farms in the states of Vorarlberg and Upper Austria. Since then, the infection also been detected in Tyrol, Salzburg and Styria. The disease is currently spreading rapidly across the country. So far, cases in Austria have been limited exclusively to cattle. The disease is not notifiable in Austria, routine official testing is not conducted, and positive diagnoses do not trigger any regulatory control measures. [Read More](#)

Avg. Rating	2.7 - 2.8
No. of Signals	2
No. of Ratings	3 - 4

CONTINUED EVENTS: (events rated ≥ 2.4)

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Europe

No. of Signals: 01

No. of weeks in report: 282

Avg. Rating: 3.0

- [Norway](#) has reported HPAI H5N5 in a young polar bear found dead on the northern tip of Spitsbergen, Svalbard; this is the second time the virus has been detected in polar bears in Norway and Europe

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Oceania

No. of Signals: 06

No. of weeks in report: 11

Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 3.0

- As of August 31, 2026, [Australia](#) has confirmed 446 events of HPAI H5 in wildlife: 10 in Western Australia, 260 in South Australia, 16 in New South Wales, 2 in Queensland, 138 in Victoria, and 20 in Tasmania
- [Australia](#) has confirmed HPAI H5 in its first land mammal, a red fox found at Osborne in metropolitan Adelaide
- [Australia](#) has also reported a positive HPAI H5 test result in a dead dolphin found at Goolwa on South Australia's Fleurieu Peninsula
- [Australia](#) is planning to temporarily extract its staff from Macquarie Island, which is currently free of HPAI, amid concerns about the psychological risks in the event of mass wildlife death
- [New Zealand](#) has not reported any additional detections of HPAI over the last week

Shamonda-like Orthobunyavirus in Europe

No. of Signals: 07

No. of weeks in report: 05

Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 3.0

- [Switzerland](#) has reported the first detection of Shamonda-like virus in horses, with viral genomes identified in the brains of two horses with neurological disease and antibodies later found in several additional horses and two alpacas; a direct causal link has not yet been confirmed
- [Germany](#) also recently confirmed a Shamonda-like virus infection in a horse from Rhineland-Palatinate that developed neurological disease and died, with a high viral load detected in brain tissue suggesting a likely link to the clinical signs, as well as in an alpaca from Hesse, providing further evidence of the virus's spread to multiple species
- Germany has reported cases of the Shamonda-like virus throughout most regions of the country, including: [Bavaria](#), [North Rhine-Westphalia](#), [Baden-Württemberg](#), [Rhineland-Palatinate](#), [Lower Saxony](#) and [Hesse](#)
- [France](#) has reported its first outbreak of Shamonda-like virus in a cattle farm in Aveyron, bringing the [number of French departments affected to 22](#)
- [Belgium](#) has reported two additional cases of Shamonda-like virus on Flemish dairy farms

Lyme Disease and Anaplasmosis in Canada

No. of Signals: 01

No. of weeks in report: 09

Avg. Rating: 2.6

- [Quebec](#) is experiencing a rising trend in tick-borne diseases, with 50 anaplasmosis cases already reported in 2026 (compared to 71 in all of 2025 and 37 in 2024), while Lyme disease cases increased from 728 in 2024 to 869 in 2025

Foot and Mouth Disease in Asia

No. of Signals: 01

No. of weeks in report: 29

Avg. Rating: 2.5

- [Mongolia](#) has reported its third outbreak of FMD SAT-1, this time in Dashbalbar, in the eastern part of the country close to its border with Russia

New World Screwworm in Mexico

No. of Signals: 05

No. of weeks in report: 74

Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.5

- As of August 31, 2026, [Mexico](#) has reported 40,594 cumulative cases of the NWS infestations in animals, across 30 states/regions; with Sonora now reporting 15 active cases
- [Sonora](#) is planning to release another 11 million sterile flies, for a total of 22 million, in an effort to control the NWS
- [Mexico](#) has reported 516 human cases of NWS infestation so far in 2026

Ebola Bundibugyo virus in Eastern Africa (DRC)

No. of Signals: 04

No. of weeks in report: 12

Avg. Rating: 2.0 - 2.4

- As of August 31, 2026, the [DRC](#) has confirmed 6,100 cases of Ebola, including 2,950 related deaths; this represents an increase of 59 new confirmed cases and 39 deaths since the previous report on August 30
- [Uganda](#) has completed 42 consecutive days without a new confirmed Ebola case, ending the Ebola outbreak in the country

New World Screwworm in the United States

No. of Signals: 13

No. of weeks in report: 12

Avg. Rating: 1.5 - 2.4

- As of August 31, 2026, the [USDA](#) has confirmed a total of 47 cases of NWS myiasis in two states: Texas(46) and New Mexico(1); over the last week, Texas reported one new case of NWS myiasis in a goat(1) in Val Verde County
- The USDA has approved the release of one NWS infested zone in [New Mexico](#) and two in [Texas](#)
- The [USA](#) has reopened its Douglas, Arizona, port to Mexican cattle imports, with 692 of 716 feeder cattle from Sonora allowed entry on the first day after 24 were rejected due to wounds or lesions, ending a border closure that had been in place since November 2024 because of concerns over the spread of NWS in Mexico
- The [FDA](#) has issued an Emergency Use Authorization for Bimectin (ivermectin) injection for the prevention of NWS infestations in cattle when administered within 24 hours of birth, at the time of castration, or at the appearance of a wound

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Asia

No. of Signals: 01

No. of weeks in report: 247

Avg. Rating: 2.0

- [Taiwan](#) has reported an outbreak of HPAI H5N1 in native chickens at a slaughterhouse in Wanhua District

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in North America

No. of Signals: 01

No. of weeks in report: 232

Avg. Rating: 2.0

- [Canada](#) has not reported any outbreaks of HPAI in domestic poultry over the last week
- Over the last week, the [USDA](#) has reported HPAI in commercial poultry in: South Dakota(2); and in WOA non-poultry in: Idaho(1)
- As of August 31, 2026, the [USDA](#) has reported influenza A(H5N1) in 1173 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), [Minnesota](#)(9), New Mexico(9), Nevada(11), Iowa(13), Utah(29), [Michigan](#)(31), Texas(36), [Colorado](#)(64), Idaho(175), and California(773); no new outbreaks were reported over the last week
- Wastewater surveillance dashboards for influenza can be found at the [CDC](#) and Stanford University's [WastewaterSCAN](#)

Influenza A(H9N2) in China

No. of Signals: 01

No. of weeks in report: 88

Avg. Rating: 2.0

- [China](#) has reported one additional human infection with avian influenza A(H9N2), in a 5-year-old boy from Anhui Province with symptom onset on August 3 and reported exposure to a live poultry market

SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS, REPORTS, AND GUIDANCE:

Influenza

- ◆ PAHO - Epidemiological Update Avian Influenza A(H5) in the Americas Region - 26 August 2026 [Read More](#)
- ◆ A Multi-Reassortant H3N8 Avian Influenza Virus Derived from Migratory Birds in Eastern China Exhibits Cross-Species Transmission Potential [Read More](#)
- ◆ Pre-existing systemic and nasal antibodies against avian H5 influenza A viruses vary according to childhood imprinting [Read More](#)

Vectors and Vector Borne Diseases

- ◆ Pre-print: Shamonda-like Virus in Europe: An Overlooked Nematode–*Culicoides* Transmission Pathway? [Read More](#)
- ◆ Detection of Novel Orthobunyavirus Reassortants in Fatal Neurologic Case in Horse and *Culicoides* Biting Midges, South Africa [Read More](#)
- ◆ Distribution and Abundance of the Tick-Borne Piroplasm *Theileria cervi* Parasitizing White-Tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) in Massachusetts [Read More](#)
- ◆ Epidemiologic Study of Transfusion-Related Alpha-Gal Syndrome [Read More](#)
- ◆ Cluster of imported cutaneous leishmaniasis due to *Leishmania major* among travellers returning from central Tunisia, France, October 2025 to May 2026 [Read More](#)

Other

- ◆ New York Global Health Update Report - 08/27/2026 [Read More](#)
- ◆ France - Weekly Bulletin for International Animal Health Surveillance 01/09/2026 [Read More](#)
- ◆ ECDC - Communicable disease threats report, 22 - 28 August, week 35 [Read More](#)
- ◆ European Commission Animal Disease Information System – Weekly Outbreak Summary [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 (CNPHI) informatics platform. The report is based on the activities of the CEZD Community of Practice and subject to change based on evolving user needs.