



Community Bulletin

JERVIS BAY TERRITORY

Number:	2026/14	Date:	14 September 2026
Relevant:	Jervis Bay Territory and Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community residents		
Topic:	Avian Influenza (H5 Bird Flu) Detected in Jervis Bay		

Community update: Avian Influenza (H5 Bird Flu) Detected in Jervis Bay

The Jervis Bay community is advised that H5 bird flu has been detected in a greater crested tern in the Booderee National Park in the Jervis Bay Territory.

This is the first detection of H5 bird flu in the JBT.

We understand that this news may cause concern for some community members.

The Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community has a deep and enduring cultural connection to Country, including local wildlife and the natural environment. We acknowledge that wildlife health issues may be of particular concern to community members because of these cultural connections, as well as the importance of the local environment to the wider Jervis Bay Territory community.

We have been working closely with the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Parks Australia, Booderee National Park and NSW Government to prepare for the potential detection of avian influenza in wild birds in the Territory. This has included a recent preparedness exercise to ensure appropriate response arrangements are in place and that agencies are ready to respond as required.

At this stage, community members are encouraged to remain calm and follow some simple precautions if they encounter sick or dead birds.

What should I do?

If you see sick or dead birds, or multiple sick or dead animals:

- Do not touch or handle them
- Record its location if it is safe to do so.
- Report the sighting to the Emergency Animal Disease Hotline on **1800 675 888**.
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Prompt reporting helps authorities monitor the situation and respond appropriately.

The risk of H5 bird flu to human health remains low.

Where can I find more information?

Community members seeking further information, including health advice, safety and reporting information along with culturally appropriate resources for First Nations people, can visit www.birdflu.gov.au.

We appreciate the community's cooperation. By avoiding contact with sick or dead birds and reporting any sightings, community members can help protect local wildlife and support the ongoing monitoring of H5 bird flu in the region.