



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



European Commission for the Control
of Foot-and-Mouth disease



Significant foot-and-mouth disease and similar transboundary animal disease **events and information**

October-November-December 2024



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Acronyms and abbreviations

ELISA	Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
FAST diseases	Foot-and-mouth and similar transboundary animal diseases
FMD	Foot-and-mouth disease
ICG	Incident coordination group
LR	Large ruminants
LSD	Lumpy skin disease
NSP	Non-structural proteins
PCP-FMD	Progressive control pathway for Foot-and-Mouth Disease
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction
PD50	Protective dose of 50 percent (a measure of vaccine potency)
PMAT	PPR Monitoring and Assessment Tool
PPR	Peste des petits ruminants
PVM	Post vaccination monitoring
RVF	Rift Valley fever
SP	Structural proteins
SPGP	Sheep pox and goat pox
SR	Small ruminants
TCP	Technical Cooperation Programme
WAHIS	World Animal Health Information System
WOAH	World Organization for Animal Health

Introduction

The European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (EuFMD) risk reduction programme in the European neighbouring regions of North Africa, Near East, and South East European Neighbourhood is delivered within the Move FAST strategy. This strategy continues the focus upon foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) and extends the scope of preparedness and risk-reduction activities to similar transboundary animal diseases which pose an immediate threat to the EuFMD Member Nations.

The programme focuses on the control of Foot-and-mouth And Similar Transboundary animal diseases (FAST) in the neighbouring regions through the improvement of prevention, surveillance, and control. In this context, the FAST quarterly report of significant events provides relevant and regular risk information to risk managers operating in EuFMD Member Nations and neighbouring countries.

The constant monitoring of the epidemiological situation together with information on the implementation of control and surveillance strategies increases awareness of major transboundary animal disease threats for Europe and the regions of North Africa, the Near East, and South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN).

The European neighbourhood

The neighbourhood of the current 39 EuFMD Member Nations is made up by non-EuFMD Members that either have land borders with EuFMD Members, are members of the Mediterranean animal health network (REMESA), or whose animal health status provides an early warning for FAST disease spread to the neighbourhood of Europe. Two EuFMD Member Nations (Republic of Türkiye, Georgia) are included in the European neighbouring region (Figure 1).

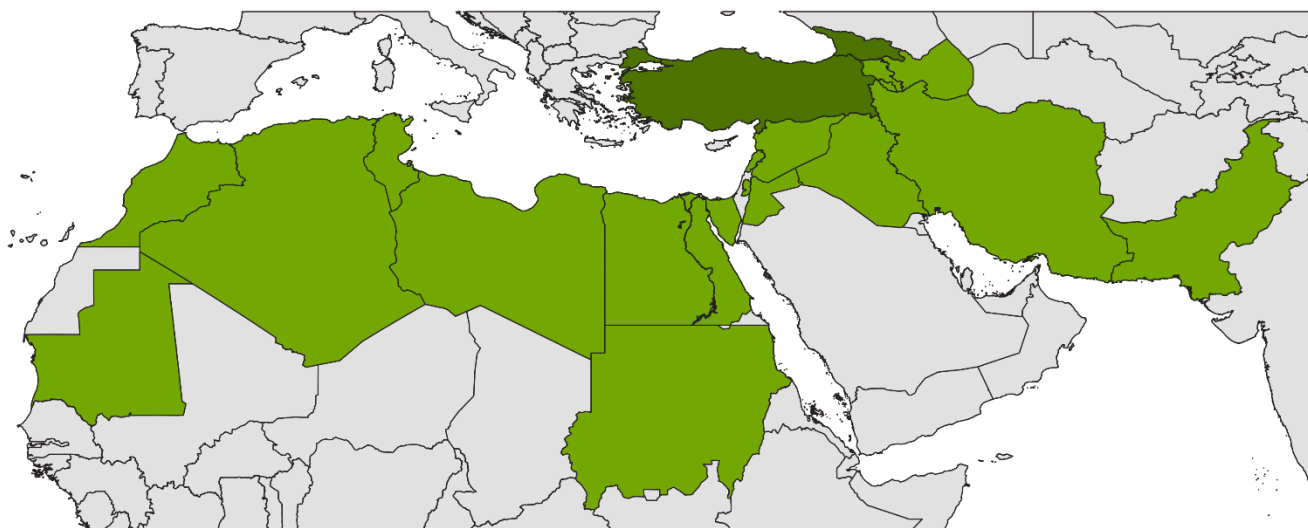


Figure 1. Countries included in the activities of the EuFMD Focus Objective 1

Source: United Nations Geospatial. 2020. Map of the World.

www.un.org/geospatial/file/3420/download?token=TUP4yDmF

EuFMD Member Nations in European neighbouring region: Türkiye, Georgia.

Having land borders with EuFMD Member Nations: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Syrian Arab Republic, Lebanon, Palestine, Jordan, and Egypt.

Non-EU Members of REMESA: Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia.

Countries significant for epidemic spread of FAST diseases to the above countries: Sudan, and Pakistan.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on these map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers and boundaries. Dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Summary

Foot-and-mouth disease

To address the recent introduction of the serotype SAT-2 in North Africa, vaccination campaigns implemented in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia in 2024 all included the SAT-2 serotype.

In Near East, no new outbreaks were reported from Jordan and Egypt, where vaccination is continued. In Palestine, three outbreaks have been notified, due to serotype O. Vaccination has started in the West Bank, including ring vaccination in response to outbreaks.

In the SEEN region, 28 new outbreaks have been reported in the Republic of Türkiye (108 in total in 2024), due to serotypes SAT-2, O and A. The first occurrence of serotype O (lineages O/ME-SA/PanAsia-2/Ant-10 and O/ME-SA/SA-2018) after 1.5 years is concerning. One outbreak was reported in Iraq. No outbreaks were reported in the other countries of the region, where vaccination is continued.

Peste des petits ruminants

No outbreaks were reported in Libya since 2021, where vaccination is expected to be implemented as part of the eradication strategy.

In Near East, no outbreaks were reported in Egypt and Jordan, where vaccination is continued.

Twenty outbreaks were reported in Iraq, and vaccination is not implemented in the country. Twelve outbreaks were reported in the Republic of Türkiye, in the west Mediterranean region. Vaccination of newborn animals continued in the country. In Georgia, a PVM study of 250 samples indicated that 91.6% of the animals tested were positive for PPR antibodies.

Lumpy skin disease

North African countries are engaged in LSD prevention and control by increasing awareness-raising activities and through the implementation of vaccination campaigns. While Algeria implemented a peri-focal vaccination targeting affected wilayas with a view to mass vaccination, Morocco had initiated its vaccination campaign early October 2024 initially targeting the eastern part of the country, also with the objective of mass vaccination. Sixty-three outbreaks have been notified in Tunisia between 14 August 2024 and 7 January 2025. No outbreaks have been reported in Libya since July 2024. A vaccination campaign has been implemented in the country, between September and December, allowing to vaccinate 37 000 animals in high-risk areas.

In Near East, six outbreaks have been reported in Egypt, in five governorates, and none in Jordan. Vaccination is continued in both countries.

No outbreaks have been reported in the SEEN region. Vaccination has started in the Republic of Türkiye and was continued in Armenia and Azerbaijan.

Rift Valley fever

No reports of Rift Valley fever were obtained this quarter. Vaccination is still being implemented in Egypt.

Sheep pox and goat pox

No outbreaks have been reported in Libya during this quarter.

In Near East, no outbreaks were reported in Egypt and Jordan, where vaccination is continued (free of charge in Jordan).

In the SEEN region, 10 outbreaks were reported in Iraq. In the Republic of Türkiye, 32 outbreaks were reported, in western Anatolia. All SR are vaccinated in Thrace, and in high-risk regions in Anatolia, in addition to ring vaccination in response to outbreaks.

Reports of additional important disease incidents

Ten additional SPGP outbreaks were reported in Bulgaria during this quarter (WAHIS [link 1](#), [link 2](#), [link 3](#)). A PPR outbreak was also recorded in the same country ([WAHIS](#)), in the Pazardzhik province.

A FMD outbreak has been reported in buffaloes in Germany, in the Brandenburg state, due to serotype O ([WAHIS](#)). The National Reference Laboratory in Germany identified lineage O/ME-SA/SA-2018, with closest sequence being from Türkiye in December 2024 ([European Commission](#)). Results were confirmed by the EU Reference Laboratory (EURL) for FMD who developed a real-time RT-PCR for the specific detection of the O/ME-SA/SA-2018 lineage and transferred the protocol to the German national reference laboratory.

A FMD outbreak have been reported in Israel, for the first time since 2022 ([WAHIS](#)).

Significant events and information

The data reported to the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH), and mentioned in this publication, have been sourced from the World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) and refer to the period between 1 October and 31 December 2024. Other information has been obtained through the EuFMD activities and networks in the European neighbourhood. Information referring to the period before 1 October might be reported when relevant or not previously reported.

Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)

North Africa

Country	FMD Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Algeria	-	6 outbreaks notified in 2024. 6 wilayas were affected (Sétif, Tizi-Ouzou, Mostaganem, Guelma, Bouira and M'sila)	Passive surveillance based on the detection of clinical signs and/or of abnormal situations. Targeted clinical surveillance in locations at risk (livestock farms, livestock markets, slaughterhouses, animal gathering places, etc.). Active surveillance based on sero-epidemiological surveys.	The campaign implemented in December 2023 used a trivalent vaccine (O 3039/O Manisa / A 22 IRQ): vaccination coverage reaching 93%. A vaccination campaigns was initiated in May 2024, using monovalent SAT-2 (OMN 2015) and bivalent O and A vaccines. The vaccination coverage reached 70%.	Control measures implemented: Outbreak investigation Protection and surveillance zones Closure of markets Artificial insemination forbidden Awareness raising A decrease in the size of the livestock population was observed.	Data shared by the country. WAHIS
Libya	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	70 outbreaks were reported during the last 12 months. The virus circulating belongs to the topotype East Africa 3 (O/EA-3).	Passive surveillance. 819 sera were collected and tested by NSP ELISA as part of the active surveillance and are currently being analyzed.	No vaccination implemented.	Control measures implemented: disinfection in risk area, traceability. Animal smuggling and movements are risk factors for the introduction of FMD virus in the country.	Data shared by the country. WAHIS
Mauritania	-	21 outbreaks reported during the last 12 months, in Hodh Ech	Passive surveillance.	No vaccination implemented.	-	Data shared by the country.

		Chargui and Hodh El Gharbi regions (75 suspected).				
Morocco	-	Last outbreak in 2019.	Passive surveillance. Active surveillance based on serosurveys every two years in alternation with PVM studies.	Vaccination twice a year for LR. Vaccination once a year for SR, in areas at risk. For LR and SR: bivalent vaccine since 2019 (O/TUR/2009- A22/IRQ/64), complemented by monovalent vaccine since September 2024 (SAT-2/Eritrea/1998). PVM every two years in alternation with active surveillance studies.	Surveillance by veterinary services in markets, farms, gathering points, slaughterhouses, borders (around 1.5 million animals per month, all species).	Data shared by the country.
Tunisia	-	27 outbreaks were reported during the last 12 months, in 14 governorates.	Passive surveillance. Active surveillance when needed.	Vaccination campaign implemented once a year (February-March). Trivalent vaccine for LR (O, A, SAT-2) and bivalent for SR (O and SAT-2). In 2024, vaccination coverage of 75.2% in LR and 67.8% in SR. Ring vaccination in case of outbreaks.	Control measures implemented: Quarantine Disinfection Surveillance and zoning A decrease in the size of the livestock population was observed.	Data shared by the country.

Near East

Country	FMD Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Clinical surveillance activities: 1 062 field visits 10 943 households visited 94 live animals market visited Animals examined: 71 475 cows, 49 612 buffaloes, 63 116 sheep, 16 633 goats No clinical symptoms have been detected.	3 201 717 animals vaccinated	-	Data shared by the country.
Jordan	No reported outbreaks during this quarter.	-	A pilot initiative for syndromic surveillance for the early detection of FAST diseases is ongoing. Passive surveillance is established.	Sheep: 61 460 animals vaccinated Goats: 6 549 animals vaccinated Cattle: 5 859 animals vaccinated The vaccine used includes serotypes A, O and SAT-2.	-	Data shared by the country.
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palestine	3 outbreaks were reported during this quarter.	The serotype O was identified.	-	Vaccination campaign has been started in the West Bank. Ring vaccination implemented around outbreaks.	Control measures: Surveillance activities intensified Monitoring of animal movements	Data shared by the country. WAHIS
Syria	-	-	-	-	-	-

South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN)

Country	FMD Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Armenia	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive and active surveillance are in place. Awareness-raising activities are conducted regularly for farmers and veterinary services at central, regional, and district levels. The analysis of the results of the serosurvey of 2024 is ongoing.	605 083 LR and 121 459 SR were vaccinated by a pentavalent vaccine (A Iran05, A G-VII, O PanAsia2, Asia-1 Sindh 08, SAT2 Erit98) produced by the Federal Centre for Animal Health (ARRIAH). The planned vaccination coverage of the autumn campaign was achieved for LR (92.4%) and SR (97.6%).	-	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive and active surveillance.	1 563 068 cattle and 5 052 858 small ruminants were vaccinated in October-December 2024.	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	During the reporting period, FMD SP and NSP sero-surveys were conducted. A total of 527 samples were collected for SP, of which 413 (78%) were positive, and a total of 3 312 samples were collected for NSP, of which 167 (5.04%) were positive.	During the reporting period, 517 563 animals were vaccinated, including 265 166 large ruminants and 252 397 small ruminants.	-	Data shared by country.
I.R. Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	One outbreak reported during this quarter.	-	-	No vaccination implemented.	-	Data shared by the country.
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Türkiye	28 new outbreaks were recorded during this quarter.	13 outbreaks were due to serotype SAT-2, 11 to serotype O and 4 to serotype A. In total of 108 outbreaks were recorded in 2024. The situation is currently stable regarding the serotype SAT-2. The new incursions of serotype O and A during this period are concerning. The two serotype O lineages	The risk-based surveillance plan is conducted routinely in Thrace. Three animal movements check points have already been established. Movements and process for movement are continuously checked by a team of veterinarians. Sera were collected from randomly sampled animals and tested by NSP and SP ELISA. In preparation of the request for the	Early spring (February to March), and spring (April to May) campaigns were conducted in Anatolia and Thrace region for LR (two doses) and in Thrace for SR (one dose). Autumn vaccination campaign was also achieved between 15 September and 15 November, with a tetravalent vaccine (O Panasia11/Qom15, A/Asia/Iran05/FAR11, Asia1/Sindh08 and SAT-2/Iraq23).	Newly introduced viruses can easily spread especially during spring migratory movements. Animal mobility due to differences in prices is still a concerning risk factor in the region.	Data shared by the country. WAHIS

		were O/ME-SA/PanAsia-2/Ant-10 and O/ME-SA/SA-2018.	disease-free with vaccination status, a serosurveillance has been conducted in Gökceada and Marmara Island, respectively located in Aegean and Marmara Sea. Follow-up investigations are currently being conducted.	A vaccination coverage higher than 90% was achieved by the three campaigns. Emergency vaccination in response to outbreaks is also continued for all species in a 10km radius. PVM activities are continued for the evaluation of the vaccination policy.	Good vaccination coverage and adequate protection have been achieved in LR, but the risk of spread in SR is high due to a low vaccination coverage and a high risk of infection by serotype O.	
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Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)

North Africa

Country	PPR Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	Date of last occurrence: 08/01/2021.	Passive surveillance. Sera samples were collected from sheep and goat and tested by competitive ELISA. 96/220 samples were positive (43%). Active surveillance activities allowed to detect immunization of animals in absence of clinical cases.	No vaccination implemented, but it will be included in the control program as part of the eradication strategy.	Animal movements are risk factors for the introduction of PPR virus in the country.	Data shared by the country.
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-

Near East

Country	PPR Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Clinical surveillance activities: 1 062 field visits 10 943 households visited 94 live animals market visited Animals examined: 63 116 sheep, 16 633 goats No clinical symptoms have been detected.	1 009 989 animals vaccinated	-	Data shared by the country.
Jordan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	The disease was officially reported for the last time in 2006. Jordan is engaged with the PPR global eradication programme.	A pilot initiative for syndromic surveillance for the early detection of FAST diseases is ongoing. Passive surveillance is established.	Sheep: 322 531 animals vaccinated Goats: 50 589 animals vaccinated The vaccine used is an attenuated homologous live vaccine (strain PPR Nig 75/1). Animals are vaccinated at age of three months and then annually.	-	Data shared by the country.
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palestine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syria	-	-	-	-	-	-

South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN)

Country	PPR Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Armenia	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive and active surveillance are in place. Awareness-raising activities are conducted regularly for farmers and veterinary services at central, regional, and district levels. A serosurvey has started in 2024, and approximately 2 500 samples were collected and tested by Ab-ELISA.	No vaccination implemented.	-	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive and active surveillance. Disease free status was obtained.	No vaccination implemented.	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	During the reporting period, 67 785 animals were vaccinated against PPR. A post-vaccination sero-monitoring was conducted. A total of 250 samples were collected, of which 229 (91.6%) were positive.	-	Data shared by the country.
I.R. Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	20 outbreaks reported during this quarter (200 animals suspected).	-	-	No vaccination implemented.	-	Data shared by the country.
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Türkiye	12 outbreaks reported during this period.	A total of 21 outbreaks were reported in 2024 along the west Mediterranean region. The virus has not been detected in Thrace since 2013, and activities to obtain zonal freedom status continue.	Passive surveillance and outbreak investigation are implemented.	Newborn animals are vaccinated in Anatolia.	The number of outbreaks is currently stable.	Data shared by the country.

Lumpy skin disease (LSD)

North Africa

Country	LSD Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Algeria	22 outbreaks were notified since the introduction of the virus in the country.	-	-	Peri-focal vaccination targeting affected wilayas, with a view to mass vaccination	-	Data shared by the country. WAHIS
Libya	No outbreaks reported during this period.	Last outbreak reported on 30/07/2024.	Passive surveillance.	Vaccination has started, with 37 000 LR vaccinated in high-risk areas from September to December.	Disinfection applied by the local veterinary services in the affected and surrounding areas Animal smuggling and movements are risk factors for the introduction of FMD virus in the country.	Data shared by the country. WAHIS
Mauritania	Few outbreaks were registered in the East of the country, specifically in Hodh el Chergui region.	-	-	-	-	Data shared by the country.
Morocco	-	-	-	Vaccination was implemented since early October 2024, initially targeting the eastern part of the country, with the objective of mass vaccination.	-	Data shared by the country.
Tunisia	63 outbreaks notified between 14/08/2024 and on 07/01/2025.	-	-	-	-	WAHIS

Near East

Country	LSD Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	6 outbreaks reported during this quarter.	Outbreaks were reported in cattle in 5 governorates. Clinical signs were characterized by fever and nodular skin lesions.	Clinical surveillance activities: 1 062 field visits 10 943 households visited 94 live animals market visited Animals examined: 71 475 cows No clinical symptoms have been detected.	139 439 animals vaccinated.	-	Data shared by the country.
Jordan	No reported outbreaks during this quarter.	-	A pilot initiative for syndromic surveillance for the early detection of FAST diseases is ongoing. Passive surveillance is established.	2 300 animals vaccinated. Cattles are vaccinated using a locally produced vaccine (LumpyShield-N).	-	Data shared by the country.
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palestine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syria	-	-	-	-	-	-

South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN)

Country	LSD Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Armenia	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive surveillance in place.	26 467 LR were vaccinated with a heterologous vaccine produced by the Federal Centre for Animal Health (ARRIAH).	-	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive and active surveillance.	289 780 cattle were vaccinated in October-December 2024	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	-	-	Data shared by the country.
I.R. Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	-	-	Data shared by the country.
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Türkiye	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive surveillance implemented	Vaccination has been initiated in eastern part of Anatolia.	Increased risk in Anatolia due to the epidemiological situation in the region.	Data shared by the country.

Rift Valley fever (RVF)

North Africa

Country	RVF Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	-	Date of last occurrence: 09/02/2022 Preventive measures were taken by the local veterinary service.	Passive surveillance.	Vaccination is prohibited.	Animal smuggling is a risk factor for the introduction of RVF virus in the country.	Data shared by the country.
Mauritania	-	-	Following the positive human case of RVF in the country, active surveillance was implemented in sentinel herds and vectors. All results were negative.	-	-	Data shared by the country.
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-

Near East

Country	RVF Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	<p>Clinical surveillance activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 062 field visits - 10 943 households visited - 94 live animals market visited - Animals examined: 71 475 cows, 49 612 buffaloes, 63 116 sheep, 16 633 goats <p>No clinical symptoms have been detected.</p>	3 347 394 animals vaccinated.	-	Data shared by the country.
Jordan	-	The disease has never been reported in the country.	A pilot initiative for syndromic surveillance for the early detection of FAST diseases is ongoing.	-	-	Data shared by the country.
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palestine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syria	-	-	-	-	-	-

South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN)

Country	RVF Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Armenia	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive surveillance in place.	No vaccination applied.	Not available.	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	Data shared by the country.
I.R. Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	-	-	Data shared by the country.
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Türkiye	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	-	-	Data shared by the country.

Sheep pox and goat pox (SPGP)

North Africa

Country	SPGP Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive surveillance	No vaccination implemented.	Animal movements are risk factors for the introduction of SPGP viruses in the country.	Data shared by the country.
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-

Near East

Country	SPGP Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Clinical surveillance activities: 1 062 field visits 10 943 households visited 94 live animals market visited Animals examined: 63 116 sheep, 16 633 goats No clinical symptoms have been detected.	46 167 animals vaccinated	-	Data shared by the country.
Jordan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	The disease is endemic in the country.	A pilot initiative for syndromic surveillance for the early detection of FAST diseases is ongoing. Passive surveillance is established.	Sheep: 219 329 animals vaccinated Goats: 52 094 animals vaccinated Vaccine is available free of charge.	-	Data shared by the country.
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palestine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syria	-	-	-	-	-	-

South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN)

Country	SPGP Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Armenia	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive surveillance in place. Awareness-raising activities are conducted regularly for farmers and veterinary services at central, regional, and district levels.	43 894 SR were vaccinated in high-risk regions during the reporting period.	-	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive and active surveillance.	475 899 sheep and goats were vaccinated in October-December 2024	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	During the reporting period, 202 996 animals were vaccinated.	-	Data shared by the country.
I.R. Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	10 outbreaks reported during this quarter (30 animals suspected).	-	-	No vaccination implemented.	-	Data shared by the country.
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Türkiye	32 outbreaks reported during this quarter.	Most outbreaks occurred in a few provinces of west Anatolia.	Passive surveillance and outbreak investigation are implemented.	Extended ring vaccination implemented in response to outbreaks. All SR have been vaccinated in some region identified as at high risk. All SR are vaccinated in the Thrace region	The number of outbreaks is lower compared to last year, but the spread dynamics is high in the western part of Anatolia.	Data shared by the country.

EuFMD's programme, tools and initiatives

FAST

Foot-and-mouth And
Similar Transboundary
animal diseases

Dt

EuFMD digital
transformation

Tom

EuFMD training
management system

Microlearning

EuFMD micro learning

Vlearning

EuFMD virtual learning

SimExOn

Simulation exercises
online

Get prepared

Emergency preparedness toolbox

Risk Comms

EuFMD risk communications

RMT-FAST

Risk monitoring tool for foot-and-mouth
and similar transboundary animal diseases

Pragmatist

Prioritization of antigen management
with international surveillance tool

EuFMDiS

European foot-and-mouth disease
spread model

Vademos

FMD vaccine demand
estimation model

GVS

Global vaccine
security

POv

Vaccine
prequalification

PCP

Progressive control
pathway

PSO

Pcp practitioner
officers



FAO four betters. Better life, better environment,
better nutrition, better production.

PROTECT RESPOND CONTROL

MOVE FAST

FAST, Foot-and-mouth
And Similar Transboundary
animal diseases.

EuFMD structure

Secretariat, Executive Committee, Standing Technical Committee (STC), Special Committee on Risk Monitoring, Integrated Surveillance and Applied Research (SCRISAR), Special Committee on Biorisk Management (SCBRM), Regional Groups for FAST Coordination, Standing Committee on Prequalification of Vaccines against FAST diseases (SCPQv), Steering Committee TOM (SCTOM).

EuFMD Secretariat

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(EuFMD)

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Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
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Thinking of the
environmental
footprint

Together against
wasting resources,
think twice before printing

