



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**

July-August-September 2024





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

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

PQv

Vaccine prequalification

PCP

Progressive control pathway

PSO

Pcp practitioner officers

PPP

Public private partnership

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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).

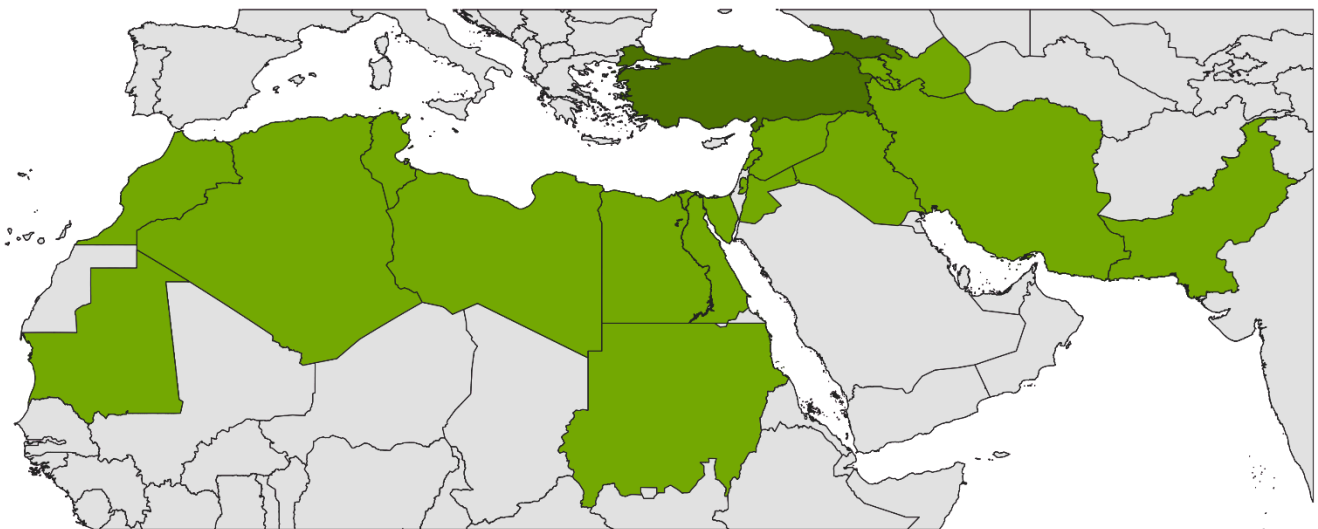


Figure 1. Countries included in the activities of the EuFMD Focus Objective 1

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

No new FMD outbreaks were notified in the Maghreb region from July - September 2024, but four have been observed in September in Eastern Mauritania. Vaccination campaigns are however ongoing in all the Maghreb region and include the SAT2 strain, answering the need to protect the livestock from the SAT2/V topotype recently introduced in North Africa.

No outbreaks were reported in Near East, including in Egypt. Vaccination campaign continue in Egypt, Jordan and Syria.

Two outbreaks have been reported in Iraq (including one in the Kurdistan region of Iraq - KRI). One vaccination campaign has been achieved in KRI before July, and a campaign using a tetravalent vaccine has started in August in other parts of the country, where a surveillance plan has been elaborated. In the Republic of Türkiye, 8 new outbreaks have been reported, including one due to serotype A (the other were due to serotype SAT-2). The autumn vaccination campaign is ongoing in the country, and a new animal movements checkpoint has been established near Ankara.

Peste des petits ruminants

Thirty-two outbreaks have been reported in 2024 in Mauritania, where the disease is endemic. Vaccination will soon be implemented in Libya as part of the eradication strategy.

No outbreaks have been reported in Near East, and vaccination is continued in Egypt and Jordan.

Since the outbreaks reported in Georgia at the beginning of 2024, no new outbreaks have been observed. The small ruminants population has been fully vaccinated, and PVM studies are conducted to assess the efficiency of the vaccination campaign. Active surveillance has been conducted in Armenia and Azerbaijan. Two outbreaks have been reported in the Republic of Türkiye (10 since the beginning of 2024), but the outbreaks are still limited to an area close to the first case. Two outbreaks have been reported in Iraq, where active surveillance has been conducted in 2024.

Lumpy skin disease

In Algeria, the disease has been reported in several cities. Active and passive surveillance are in place, and ring vaccination is implemented where outbreaks are reported. One outbreak has been officially notified during the reporting period in Tunisia, where vaccination will be soon implemented. Wide communication initiatives are conducted in the Maghreb countries, and a risk-based vaccination campaign is ongoing in Morocco. In Libya, a mass vaccination campaign is currently being implemented. Five outbreaks have been reported in East Mauritania.

No outbreaks have been reported in Near East, and vaccination is continued in Egypt and Jordan.

No outbreaks have been reported in the SEEN region. Vaccination is continued in Armenia and Azerbaijan, and has been initiated in Eastern part of Anatolia (Republic of Türkiye). Active surveillance is conducted in Azerbaijan.

Rift Valley fever

No reports of Rift Valley fever were obtained this quarter, however there is an increased concern in North Africa due to the important rainfall and vector abundance observed. Vaccination is still being implemented in Egypt.

Sheep pox and goat pox

No new outbreaks of SPGP were reported in Libya during this quarter, following the outbreaks observed at the beginning of 2024. Three outbreaks have been reported in East Mauritania.

No outbreaks have been reported in Near East, and vaccination is continued in Egypt and Jordan.

No outbreaks have been reported in Georgia during this quarter, following the reintroduction of the virus in the country at the beginning of 2024. The total small ruminant population have been vaccinated twice since the last

outbreak. Five outbreaks have been reported in the Republic of Türkiye. Reactive ring vaccination and vaccination of small ruminants in high-risk areas are conducted in the country. Vaccination campaigns continue in Armenia and Azerbaijan.

Reports of additional important disease incidents

SPGP has been notified in Greece ([WAHIS](#)), with 104 outbreaks reported on 21/10/2024, mainly in Northeastern parts of the country. Outbreaks have also been reported in Bulgaria in September ([WAHIS](#)) and October ([WAHIS link 1](#) and [link 2](#)).

In Tunisia, 21 outbreaks have been reported since the introduction of the virus in the country, in 4 different governorates ([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 July and 31 September 2024. Other information has been obtained through the EuFMD activities and networks in the European neighbourhood. Information referring to the period before 1 July 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	-	-	-	Ongoing vaccination campaign	-	Official statement from the Ministry of Agriculture
Libya	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	The circulating serotype belongs to the East Africa 3 (EA-3) topotype.	Passive surveillance	No vaccination implemented	Animal smuggling poses a risk for the introduction of FMD virus in the country.	Data shared by the country.
Mauritania	Four outbreaks reported in September 2024 in the Eastern region of the country.	-	Passive surveillance	No vaccination implemented	-	Data shared by the country.
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-

Near East

Country	FMD Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Clinical surveillance was achieved in 1 114 villages and 63 markets (262 881 animals examined).	3 098 501 animals have been vaccinated.	-	-
Jordan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	A pilot initiative for syndromic surveillance for the early detection of FAST diseases is ongoing.	- Sheep: 7 099 animals vaccinated - Goats: 634 animals	-	Data shared by the country.

			Passive surveillance is established.	vaccinated - Cattle: 3 037 animals vaccinated The vaccine used includes serotypes A, O and SAT-2.		
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palestine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syria	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	- Pre- and post-mortem inspections - Mandatory disease reporting - Routine surveillance and monitoring - Active surveillance - Monitoring at borders - Risk-based surveillance	- Cattles: 124 242 animals vaccinated - Sheep: 68 593 animals vaccinated	-	Data shared by the country

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. The 2024 sero-monitoring survey started after the spring vaccination campaign. Approximately 4 400 samples are collected from 176 communities of 11 marzes. The results are pending.	In total, 309 537 animals have been vaccinated during the reporting period (212 848 LR and 96 689 SR).	-	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Active and passive surveillance are in place. 6 714 serum samples were collected and tested in the central veterinary laboratory.	1 560 773 cattle and 1 153 151 small ruminants were vaccinated in July- September 2024.	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	FMD SP surveillance plan has been elaborated and sent to the regional divisions for implementation. 500 samples will be collected according to the plan. NSP surveillance is pending, and the strategy will be submitted to the	182 173 LR and 696 721 SR have been vaccinated against FMD during the reporting period.	-	Data shared by the country.

			regional divisions for implementation next month.			
I.R. Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	<p>One outbreak has been reported during this period.</p> <p>One outbreak has been reported in the Kurdistan region of Iraq (KRI – Garmian region) (4 confirmed cases and 650 suspected).</p>	<p>The serotypes observed in the country are SAT-2 and A.</p>	<p>A SP surveillance plan has been elaborated to control the disease.</p> <p>Passive surveillance is conducted in KRI.</p>	<p>The vaccination campaign started on 4 August 2024.</p> <p>The vaccine is formulated from purified inactivated antigens (strains included: A/TUR/06-20 IRAN 05, O/TUR/5/2009 PANASIA 2, ASIA-1/PAK/08 SINDH-8, SAT-2/ERITREA 98).</p> <p>KRI: The vaccination campaigns were implemented before July.</p>	-	Data shared by the country.
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Türkiye	<p>Eight outbreaks have been reported during this period. In total, 84 outbreaks were recorded in Anatolia region in 2024.</p>	<p>The serotype A has been identified in one outbreak, but it has not been reported again for almost a month. The 7 other outbreaks were due to SAT-2.</p>	<p>The risk-based surveillance plan in Thrace and the clinical surveillance in the buffer zone along the East-Southeastern border are continued routinely.</p> <p>A new animal movements check point has been established near Ankara at the end of September (in addition to the two already existing). Movement and process for movements are continuously checked by a team of veterinarians.</p> <p>Sera were collected from randomly sampled animals and tested by NSP and SP ELISA.</p> <p>In preparation of the request for the 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.</p>	<p>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), with a tetravalent vaccine (O Panasia II/Qom15, A/Asia/Iran05/FAR11, Asia-1/SINDH08 and SAT-2/Iraq23). A vaccination coverage higher than 90% was achieved by the two spring campaigns.</p> <p>The autumn vaccination campaign has started in September and will be finalized half of November, using the same tetravalent vaccine.</p> <p>Emergency vaccination is implemented in response to outbreaks for all species in a 10km radius zone.</p> <p>PVM activities are continued for the evaluation of the vaccination policy.</p>	<p>The number of outbreaks due to SAT-2 is currently low and stable.</p> <p>The detection of serotype A is concerning and needs monitoring and a risk assessment of the spread dynamics.</p> <p>Serotype O is currently not detected in the country, but illegal movement and epidemiological context in the region represent a risk of incursion.</p>	Data shared by the country. WAHIS

Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)

North Africa

Country	PPR Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	No outbreaks reported in this quarter.	The last outbreak was reported on 08/01/2021	Passive surveillance	Vaccination is currently not implemented, but it will soon be included in the control program, as part of the eradication strategy	Animal movements are important risk factors in the country.	Data shared by the country.
Mauritania	32 outbreaks have been reported in 2024.	215 sera positives on 356 tested by Ab-ELISA. The disease is endemic in the country.	Active and passive surveillance	Vaccination is implemented.	Animal movements are important risk factors in the country.	Data shared by the country.
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-

Near East

Country	PPR Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	No outbreaks reported in this quarter.	-	Clinical surveillance was achieved in 1 114 villages and 63 markets (262 881 animals examined).	246 944 animals have been vaccinated.	-	-
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: 263 800 animals vaccinated Goats: 48 446 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 in 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. Approximately 1 680 samples from the risk zones (buffer) were tested using Ab-ELISA. The results are pending.	No vaccination implemented.	-	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	No outbreaks reported in this quarter.	-	Passive and active surveillance. Disease free status was obtained. 3 420 samples were collected and tested in the central veterinary laboratory.	No vaccination implemented.	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	No outbreaks reported in this quarter.	-	-	95 811 SR have been vaccinated against PPR during the reporting period. Post-vaccination sero-surveillance plan has been elaborated and sent to the regional divisions for implementation. 500 samples have been collected and data analysis is ongoing.	Since the last outbreak, the total population of small ruminants have been vaccinated and revaccinated. Therefore, there is currently no further risk for disease outbreak or spread any more.	Data shared by the country.
I.R. Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	2 outbreaks reported in this quarter.	-	-	Last campaign of vaccination was implemented between 15 October and 22 September 2023.	-	Data shared by the country.

				In 2024, 15 governorates were involved in the serosurveillance. A total of 5 180 samples were collected from vaccinated animals, and 4 196 were positive (81%).		
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Türkiye	2 outbreaks have been reported in this quarter. In total, 10 outbreaks were recorded in 2024.	In December 2023, outbreaks have been detected for the first time in 2 years in Muğla (South Aegean region). Outbreaks are currently limited to an area close to the index case, 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	The disease has affected several cities in the countries.	-	Both active and passive surveillance are in place in the country. Wide communication campaigns are in place to inform the farmers on the disease.	Perifocal vaccination is in place since 19 August 2024, with a plan to generalize it to all the country.	-	Ministerial note of 19/08/2024
Libya	No outbreaks reported in this quarter.	-	-	Vaccination has started, with 100 000 doses received and distributed according to priorities, covering all regions and cities, as well as large producing farms.	Smuggling of animals and their mobility represent significant risk factors.	Data shared by the country.
Mauritania	Five outbreaks have been reported in the East of the country.	-	Passive surveillance	Vaccination is implemented in the country.	This is currently the rainy season.	Data shared by the country.
Morocco	-	-	Both active and passive surveillance are in place in the country. Wide communication campaigns are in place to inform the farmers on the disease	Ongoing preventive risk-based vaccination campaign (22 prefectures and provinces), using a homologous vaccine (Neethling strain) with the objective to achieve a mass vaccination with at least 85% coverage.	-	Data shared by the country.
Tunisia	LSD has been officially notified by the country.	-	Both active and passive surveillance	Vaccines have been ordered and	Informal animal movement was considered as the source of	Data shared by the

	One outbreak has been reported on one bull in a farm of the Jendouba governorate (15km from the Algerian border).		are in place in the country. Wide communication campaigns are in place to inform the farmers on the disease. Control of animal movements. Disinfection and disinsectisation in affected premises.	vaccination campaign will soon be implemented.	introduction.	country. WAHIS
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Near East

Country	LSD Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	No outbreaks reported in this quarter.	-	Clinical surveillance was achieved in 1 114 villages and 63 markets (262 881 animals examined).	25 7025 animals have been vaccinated	-	Data shared by the country.
Jordan	No reported outbreaks in this quarter.	-	A pilot initiative for syndromic surveillance for the early detection of FAST diseases is ongoing. Passive surveillance is established.	242 animals have been 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 in this quarter.	-	Passive surveillance is in place.	96 210 LR have been vaccinated in July-September 2024.	-	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	No outbreaks reported in this quarter.	-	Passive and active surveillance.	527 168 cattle have been vaccinated in July - September 2024	-	Data shared by the country.

			3 274 samples have been collected and tested in the central veterinary laboratory.			
Georgia	No outbreaks reported in this quarter.	-	Only passive surveillance is in place	-	-	Data shared by the country.
I.R. Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	No outbreaks reported in this quarter.	-	-	The last campaign of vaccination was implemented in January 2023.	-	Data shared by the country.
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Türkiye	No outbreaks reported in this quarter.	-	Passive surveillance	Vaccination has been launched in the Eastern part of Anatolia.	-	Data shared by the country.

Rift Valley fever (RVF)

North Africa

Country	RVF Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	No outbreaks reported in this quarter.	Date of last occurrence: 09/02/2022. Preventive measures were taken by the local veterinary services.	-	Vaccination is prohibited.	Animal smuggling is a risk factor.	Data shared by the country.
Mauritania	No outbreaks reported in this quarter.	-	Sentinel herd and passive surveillance	No vaccination implemented.	-	Data shared by the country.
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-

Near East

Country	RVF Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	No outbreaks reported in this quarter.	-	Clinical surveillance was achieved in 1 114 villages and 63 markets (262 881 animals examined).	3 194 166 animals have been 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	-	-	-	-	-	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	Data shared by the country.
I.R. Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	Data shared by the country.
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Türkiye	-	-	-	-	-	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 in this quarter.	-	Passive surveillance	No vaccines are currently available.	Animal movements is a risk factor.	Data shared by the country.
Mauritania	Three outbreaks have been reported in the East of the country.	-	Passive surveillance	The vaccination is optional.	This is currently the rainy season.	Data shared by the country.
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-

Near East

Country	SPGP Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	No outbreaks reported in this quarter.	-	Clinical surveillance was achieved in 1 114 villages and 63 markets (262 881 animals examined).	34 330 animals have been vaccinated	-	Data shared by the country.
Jordan	No outbreaks reported in 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: 343 546 animals vaccinated - Goats: 67 809 animals vaccinated The 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 in this quarter.	-	Passive surveillance is in place.	107 272 SR have been vaccinated during the reporting period.	-	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	No outbreaks reported in this quarter.	-	Active and passive surveillance. 3 420 samples have been collected and tested in the central veterinary laboratory.	1 007 725 SR have been vaccinated in July- September 2024.	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive surveillance is in place.	200 177 SR have been vaccinated and revaccinated during the reporting period.	Since the last outbreak, the total population of small ruminants have been vaccinated and revaccinated. Therefore, there is currently no further risk for disease outbreak or spread any more.	Data shared by the country.
I.R. Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Türkiye	Five outbreaks have been reported during this quarter.	Most outbreaks occurred in west of Anatolia. Several outbreaks occurred in the same province, as a consequence of an extension from the same initial one. Therefore, the number of provinces affected by the disease is limited.	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 than last year.	Data shared by the country.

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).

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Thinking of the
environmental
footprint

Together against
wasting resources,
think twice before printing



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