



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



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

FAST Report

January - February - March 2025

Rome, Italy



Required citation:

FAO. 2025. *Significant Foot-and-mouth disease and similar transboundary animal disease events and information – January to March 2025*. Rome. <https://doi.org/10.4060/cd5836en>

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) concerning the legal or development status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. The mention of specific companies or products of manufacturers, whether or not these have been patented, does not imply that these have been endorsed or recommended by FAO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned.

ISBN 978-92-5-139914-9

© FAO, 2025



Some rights reserved. This work is made available under the Creative Commons Attribution- 4.0 International licence (CC BY 4.0: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode.en>).

Under the terms of this licence, this work may be copied, redistributed and adapted, provided that the work is appropriately cited. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that FAO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the FAO logo is not permitted. If a translation or adaptation of this work is created, it must include the following disclaimer along with the required citation: "This translation [or adaptation] was not created by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). FAO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation [or adaptation]. The original [Language] edition shall be the authoritative edition."

Any dispute arising under this licence that cannot be settled amicably shall be referred to arbitration in accordance with the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL). The parties shall be bound by any arbitration award rendered as a result of such arbitration as the final adjudication of such a dispute.

Third-party materials. This Creative Commons licence CC BY 4.0 does not apply to non-FAO copyright materials included in this publication. Users wishing to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, are responsible for determining whether permission is needed for that reuse and for obtaining permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

FAO photographs. FAO photographs that may appear in this work are not subject to the above-mentioned Creative Commons licence. Queries for the use of any FAO photographs should be submitted to: photo-library@fao.org.

Sales, rights and licensing. FAO information products are available on the FAO website (www.fao.org/publications) and print copies can be purchased through the distributors listed there. For general enquiries about FAO publications please contact: publications@fao.org. Queries regarding rights and licensing of publications should be submitted to: copyright@fao.org.

Contents

Abbreviations	v
Introduction.....	vi
Summary	vii
Reports of additional important disease incidents.....	viii
Significant events and information	1
<i>Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)</i>	1
<i>Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)</i>	5
North Africa.....	5
Near East.....	6
South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN).....	7
<i>Lumpy skin disease (LSD)</i>	8
North Africa.....	8
Near East.....	9
South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN).....	10
<i>Rift Valley fever (RVF)</i>	11
North Africa.....	11
Near East.....	12
South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN).....	13
<i>Sheep pox and goat pox (SPGP)</i>	14
North Africa.....	14
Near East.....	15
South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN).....	16

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 40 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 (Armenia, Georgia, Türkiye) are included in the European neighbouring region (Figure 1).

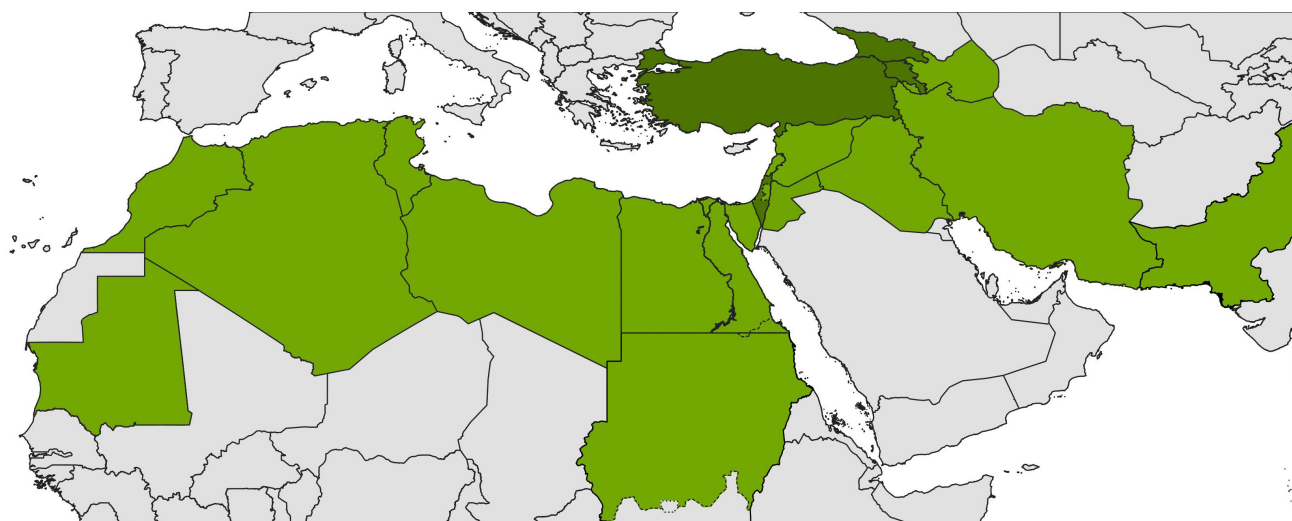


Figure 1. Countries included in the activities of the EuFMD Focus Objective 1

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: Armenia, Georgia, Türkiye.

Having land borders with EuFMD Member Nations: Azerbaijan, Islamic Republic of Iran, 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.

Refer to the disclaimer on page ii for the names and boundaries used in this map. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

Summary

Foot-and-mouth disease

Two new outbreaks were notified in Algeria, 53 in Tunisia and four in Libya, all due to serotype O.

In Near East, suspected outbreaks were reported in Syrian Arab Republic in several governorates, where vaccination is implemented but with an insufficient number of doses available. No outbreaks have been reported in Egypt or Jordan, and vaccination campaigns are implemented in the two countries.

In the SEEN region, near 30 000 cases have been reported in Iraq, in large and small ruminants, and serotype SAT-1 has been newly reported in the country. The last vaccination campaign has been implemented at the end of 2024. Fourteen outbreaks have been reported in the Kurdistan Region where vaccination has been implemented during this quarter. In Pakistan, almost 3 000 cases have been reported, in three provinces, and serotype A and O are circulating in the country. Ring vaccination is implemented to control the disease, and active surveillance is conducted in the Punjab province. In Türkiye, 112 outbreaks have been reported during the first quarter of 2025. Most outbreaks were due to serotype O, but serotype SAT-2 continues to be reported in the country, and additional outbreaks due to serotype A have been reported. Vaccination has been implemented in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia.

Peste des petits ruminants

No outbreaks have been reported in North Africa.

In Near East, no outbreaks have been reported in Egypt and Jordan, where vaccination is continued. No outbreaks have been reported in Syrian Arab Republic.

In the SEEN region, two outbreaks have been reported in Iraq. One additional outbreak has been reported in the KRI, where vaccination is implemented. Cases have been reported in Pakistan, in Punjab and Balochistan, and mass vaccination is implemented annually in the country. Annual surveillance activities are also conducted in Punjab province. Two outbreaks have been reported in Türkiye, where vaccination is implemented in newborn and non-vaccinated animals. Vaccination has been implemented in Georgia.

Lumpy skin disease

In Tunisia, 112 additional outbreaks have been notified during the reporting period. Vaccination is continued in Libya.

In Near East, suspected outbreaks have been reported in Syrian Arab Republic, where vaccination is implemented but with an insufficient number of doses available. No outbreaks have been reported in Egypt or Jordan, and vaccination campaigns are implemented in the two countries.

Outbreaks have been reported in Pakistan, in the Balochistan province, where vaccination is on demand of the owners. No outbreaks have been reported in Transcaucasus countries or in Türkiye, and annual vaccination is implemented in high-risk areas in Armenia and Anatolia.

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, and vaccination is not implemented in the country.

In Near East, one outbreak has been reported in Egypt, and outbreaks have been suspected in Syrian Arab Republic. Vaccination is implemented in the two countries and in Jordan.

In the SEEN region, outbreaks have been reported in Iraq and Pakistan, and in Türkiye. Vaccination has been implemented in the TransCaucasus countries, in the Kurdistan Region and in Türkiye. Vaccination is available upon on demand for owners in Pakistan.

Reports of additional important disease incidents

During the first quarter of 2025, FMD has been reported in several European countries: in Germany in January (O/ME-SA/SA-2018, [WAHIS](#), [European Commission](#)), Hungary and Slovakia in March-April (O/ME-SA/PanAsia-2/Ant-10, WAHIS: [link 1](#), [link 2](#), [European Commission](#)) and Israel (O/ME-SA/SA-2018, [WAHIS](#)).

Additional SPGP outbreaks have been reported in Bulgaria ([WAHIS](#)), and in Greece ([WAHIS](#)) and the disease has been notified in Israel for the first time since 2023 ([WAHIS](#)).

New PPR outbreaks have been reported in Romania ([WAHIS](#)) and the disease has been reported in Hungary ([WAHIS](#)).

Significant events and information

The data reported to the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH), and mentioned in this publication, was sourced from the World Animal Health Information System (WAHIS) and refer to the period between 1 January and 31 March 2025. Other information has been obtained through the EuFMD activities and networks in the European neighbourhood. Information referring to the period before 1 January 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	Two outbreaks notified during this quarter, one occurred in M'Sila wilaya in January 2025, and one in Tébessa wilaya in December 2024.	Both outbreaks are due to serotype O.	-	-	-	WAHIS
Libya	Four outbreaks reported during this quarter.	The virus circulating belongs to the topotype East Africa 3 (O/EA-3).	Results of active surveillance: 70% of serum samples tested positive for NSP antibodies and positive for FMDV type O antibodies.	No vaccination implemented.	Animal smuggling and movements are risk factors for the introduction of FMD virus in the country.	Data shared by the country. WAHIS
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	53 outbreaks notified during this quarter, all occurred between November 2024 and March 2025.	The outbreaks are due to serotype O.	-	-	-	WAHIS

Near East

Country	FMD Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	486 981 animals included in clinical surveillance activities.	561 588 animals vaccinated.	-	Data shared by the country.
Jordan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	A pilot initiative for syndromic surveillance for the early detection of FAST diseases is ongoing. Passive surveillance is established.	Sheep: 49 193 animals vaccinated Goats: 10 265 animals vaccinated Cattle: 3 806 animals vaccinated The vaccine used includes serotypes A, O and SAT-2.	-	Data shared by the country.
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palestine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syrian Arab Republic	Outbreaks have been suspected in sheep in the governorates of Deir ez-Zor, Aleppo, Hama, Daraa, Homs and Damascus.	-	Ante- and post-mortem inspections. Mandatory disease reporting. Routine surveillance and monitoring movement control and monitoring at the borders. Risk-based surveillance. Active surveillance: 1 200 blood samples collected on sheep from Damascus governorate, 180 (15%) were positive by NSP ELISA. 4 300 blood samples collected on sheep from Hama governorate, 760 (17%) were positive by NSP ELISA.	Cattle: 207 224 animals vaccinated Sheep: 74 635 animals vaccinated	There is a lack of vaccine doses to vaccinate all small ruminants in the country, and of diagnostic kits to detect infected animals and to identify the circulating strains.	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. Awareness-raising activities are conducted regularly for farmers and veterinary services at central, regional, and district levels.	412 712 LR and 60 757 SR were vaccinated by a pentavalent vaccine (A Iran05, A G-VII, O PanAsia2, Asia-1 Sindh 08, SAT2 Erit98) .	-	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive and active surveillance.	303 820 LR and 168 475 SR were vaccinated between January - March 2025.	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	In total 79 494 animals have been vaccinated during the reporting period (69 008 LR and 10 486 SR).	-	Data shared by the country.
Islamic Republic of Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	Nearly 30 000 cases were reported in cattle, buffalos and small ruminants. Kurdistan region: 14 outbreaks reported during this quarter.	Serotype SAT-1 and O/ME-SA/SA-2018 have been confirmed in the country.	Kurdistan region: passive surveillance is carried out through veterinary clinics and reports from livestock owners.	The last vaccination campaign was implemented in August-September 2024, followed by a booster dose campaign in October-November 2024. Kurdistan region: 2 495 sheep and 1 356 goats vaccinated during this period.	Kurdistan region: control of animal movements between provinces.	Data shared by the country. WRL
Pakistan	578 cases reported in Punjab province, 1 015 in Balochistan, 1 342 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (in 18 districts).	Serotypes A and O are circulating in the country.	Passive surveillance: reports from field veterinary hospitals, labs, cattle markets and slaughterhouses. Annual active surveillance in Punjab: 50 samples are collected for ELISA antibody testing.	Ring vaccination implemented (A-Iran-05, O PanAsia-2, Asia-1 Sindh-08).	Other control measures include quarantine, biosecurity, disinfection, supportive therapy for infected animals.	Data shared by the country.

SIGNIFICANT FAST DISEASE EVENTS AND INFORMATION

Country	FMD Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Türkiye	112 outbreaks reported during this quarter.	60 outbreaks were due to serotype O, 22 to serotype SAT-2, 3 to serotype A and 27 untyped. SAT-2 has continued to circulate and caused outbreaks particularly in unvaccinated and young animals. Serotype O is reported in Türkiye since November 2024, after 1.5 years of absence. Outbreaks reported are due to O/ME-SA/Pansasia-2/Ant-10 and O/ME-SA/SA-2018. Serotype O caused more outbreaks in SR and spread rapidly due to its high virulence as a newly introduced virus in the population. One of the serotype A outbreaks reported was due to A Iran-05 FAR-11.	Passive and active surveillance continued. The risk-based surveillance plan is conducted routinely in Thrace.	Preventive vaccination is planned twice in this year for LR in Anatolia and Thrace (spring and autumn) and once a year (spring) for SR in Thrace only (on request of the owner in Anatolia). Emergency vaccination in response to outbreaks in Anatolia. PVM activities are conducted routinely.	Highest risks of FMD introduction and spread: - Upcoming spring migration to summer pastures. - SAT1 circulation in neighbouring countries, due to naive Turkish populations.	Data shared by the country.

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.	-	Passive surveillance.	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	20 outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive surveillance involving farmers and paraveterinarians.	Vaccination is being implemented around outbreaks	Animal movements are risk factors for the circulation of PPR virus 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 during this quarter.	-	160 249 animals included in clinical surveillance activities.	21 478 animals vaccinated.	-	Data shared by the country.
Jordan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter. last occurrence:2006	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: 316 077 animals vaccinated Goats: 54 123 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syrian Arab Republic	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	The disease is absent from the country.	Pre- and post-mortem inspections. Mandatory disease reporting. Routine surveillance and monitoring. Movement control and monitoring at the borders. Risk-based surveillance.	No animals vaccinated during this quarter.	-	Data shared by the country.

South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN)

Country	PPR Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Armenia	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive surveillance is in place. Awareness-raising activities are conducted regularly for farmers and veterinary services at central, regional, and district levels. A serosurvey is planned for 2025, with 4 277 samples to be collected and tested using Ab-ELISA.	No vaccination implemented.	-	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	The country is officially free from the disease.	Passive and active surveillance in place.	No vaccination implemented.	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	499 072 SR have been vaccinated during the reporting period.	-	Data shared by the country.
Islamic Republic of Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	Two outbreaks reported during this period. Kurdistan region: 1 outbreak reported during this period.	-	Kurdistan region: Passive surveillance is carried out through veterinary clinics and reports from livestock owners.	The last vaccination campaign was implemented in 2023 (81% coverage). Kurdistan region: 1 450 sheep and 1 740 goats vaccinated	Kurdistan region: control of animal movements between provinces.	Data shared by the country.
Pakistan	Five cases reported in Punjab province and 1 046 in Balochistan.	-	Passive surveillance: reports from field veterinary hospitals, labs, cattle markets and slaughterhouses. Annual active surveillance in Punjab: 50 samples are collected in each tehsil (county) for ELISA antibodies testing.	Annual mass vaccination in sheep and goats. PVM activities are conducted routinely.	Control measures include: quarantine, ring vaccination, biosecurity, disinfection, supportive therapy.	Data shared by the country.
Türkiye	Two outbreaks reported in Anatolia	The virus has not been detected in Thrace since 2013.	-	New born and unvaccinated adults are vaccinated in Anatolia. PPR vaccination ceased in Thrace since 2021.	-	Data shared by the country.

Lumpy skin disease (LSD)

North Africa

Country	LSD Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive surveillance.	76 000 LR vaccinated during this period.	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.
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	112 new outbreaks have been notified during this quarter.	-	-	-	-	WAHIS

Near East

Country	LSD Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	199 562 animals included in clinical surveillance activities.	1 734 666 animals vaccinated.	-	Data shared by the country.
Jordan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	A pilot initiative for syndromic surveillance for the early detection of FAST diseases is ongoing. Passive surveillance is established.	953 animals vaccinated. Cattles are vaccinated using a locally produced vaccine.	-	Data shared by the country.
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palestine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syrian Arab Republic	Unconfirmed reports of outbreaks.	-	Ante- and post-mortem inspections. Vector surveillance. Mandatory disease reporting. Routine surveillance and monitoring. Movement control and monitoring at the borders. Risk-based surveillance.	65 301 animals vaccinated.	There is a lack of vaccine doses and of diagnostic kits to detect infected animals.	Data shared by the country.

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.	Annual vaccination campaign in high risk areas will start during the 2nd quarter.	-	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Passive and active surveillance.	-	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	-	-	Data shared by the country.
Islamic Republic of Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	The last vaccination campaign implemented was in October-November 2023.	-	Data shared by the country.
Pakistan	79 cases reported in Balochistan province.	-	Passive surveillance: reports from field veterinary hospitals, labs, cattle markets, slaughterhouses.	Vaccination on demand of the owners (homologous vaccine).	Control measures include: quarantine, ring vaccination, biosecurity, disinfection, supportive therapy	Data shared by the country.
Türkiye	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	Vaccination for LSD is implemented in bordering regions and in some province in southeastern 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	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-

SIGNIFICANT FAST DISEASE EVENTS AND INFORMATION

Near East

Country	RVF Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	No outbreaks reported during this period.	-	489 605 animals included in clinical surveillance activities.	584 638 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syrian Arab Republic	-	Disease absent from the country.	Ante- and post-mortem inspections.. Vector control. Mandatory disease reporting. Routine surveillance and monitoring. Movement control and monitoring at the borders. Risk-based surveillance.	Vaccination prohibited.	-	Data shared by the country.

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 implemented.	-	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	-	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	Data shared by the country.
Islamic Republic of Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	-	-	Data shared by the country.
Pakistan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Reports from field veterinary hospitals, labs, cattle markets, slaughterhouses.	-	-	Data shared by the country.
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	One outbreak reported during this quarter.	-	160 249 animals included in clinical surveillance activities.	930 583 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: 224 393 animals vaccinated Goats: 34 989 animals vaccinated Vaccine is available free of charge.	-	Data shared by the country.
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palestine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syrian Arab Republic	Unconfirmed reports of outbreaks.	-	Ante- and post-mortem inspections Mandatory disease reporting Routine surveillance and monitoring Movement control and monitoring at the borders Risk-based surveillance	366 707 animals vaccinated.	There is a lack of vaccine doses to vaccinate all small ruminants in the country, and of diagnostic kits to detect infected animals and identify the circulating strains.	Data shared by the country.

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 is in place. Awareness-raising activities are conducted regularly for farmers and veterinary services at central, regional, and district levels.	Annual vaccination campaign in high-risk areas will start during the second quarter.	-	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	15 103 sheep and goats were vaccinated between January - March 2025.	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	119 276 SR have been vaccinated during the reporting period.	-	Data shared by the country.
Islamic Republic of Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	Five outbreaks reported during this period. Kurdistan region: no outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Kurdistan region: Passive surveillance is carried out through veterinary clinics and reports from livestock owners.	Kurdistan region: 27 562 sheep and 17 985 goats vaccinated during this quarter.	Kurdistan region: control of animal movements between provinces.	Data shared by the country.
Pakistan	905 cases reported in Balochistan province.	-	Passive surveillance: reports from field veterinary hospitals, labs, cattle markets, slaughterhouses.	Vaccination on demand of the owners.	Control measures include: quarantine, ring vaccination, biosecurity, disinfection, supportive therapy.	Data shared by the country.
Türkiye	37 outbreaks reported in Anatolia during this quarter.	No outbreaks detected in Thrace region since 2017.	-	Anatolia: ring vaccination- animals within a 10km radius are vaccinated in the year of the outbreak and for 2 years thereafter. All SR are vaccinated in Thrace region.	-	Data shared by the country.

EuFMD's programme, tools and initiatives

FAST

Foot-and-mouth And
Similar Transboundary
animal diseases

Microlearning

EuFMD micro learning

Vlearning

EuFMD virtual learning

Sim ExOn

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

GVS

Global vaccine
security

PQv

Vaccine
prequalification

PCP

Progressive control
pathway

PSO

Pcp practitioner
officers

Dt

EuFMD digital
transformation



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, Special Committee on Biorisk Management (SCBRM), Regional Groups for FAST Coordination, Standing Committee on Prequalification of Vaccines against FAST diseases (SCPQv).

EuFMD Secretariat

Animal Production and Health Division,
(NSA) / European Commission for the
Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease
(EuFMD)

eufmd@fao.org

fao.eufmd.org

eufmdlearning.works

**Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations**
Rome, Italy



Thinking of the
environmental
footprint

Together against
wasting resources,
think twice before printing



**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**

ISBN 978-92-5-139914-9



9 789251 399149

CD5837EN/1/09.25