



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Significant Foot-and-mouth disease And Similar Transboundary animal disease events and information

January-February-March 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

Contents

Acronyms and abbreviations	iii
Introduction	iv
Significant events and information	1
<i>Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)</i>	1
North Africa	1
Near East	2
South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN)	3
<i>Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)</i>	4
North Africa	4
Near East	5
South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN)	6
<i>Lumpy skin disease (LSD)</i>	7
North Africa	7
Near East	8
South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN)	9
<i>Rift Valley fever (RVF)</i>	10
North Africa	10
Near East	11
South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN)	12
<i>Sheep pox and goat pox (SPGP)</i>	13
North Africa	13
Near East	14
South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN)	15
Summary	16

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
SR	Small ruminants
TCP	Technical Cooperation Programme
WAHIS	World Animal Health Information System
WOAH	World Organisation 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 Southeast 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.

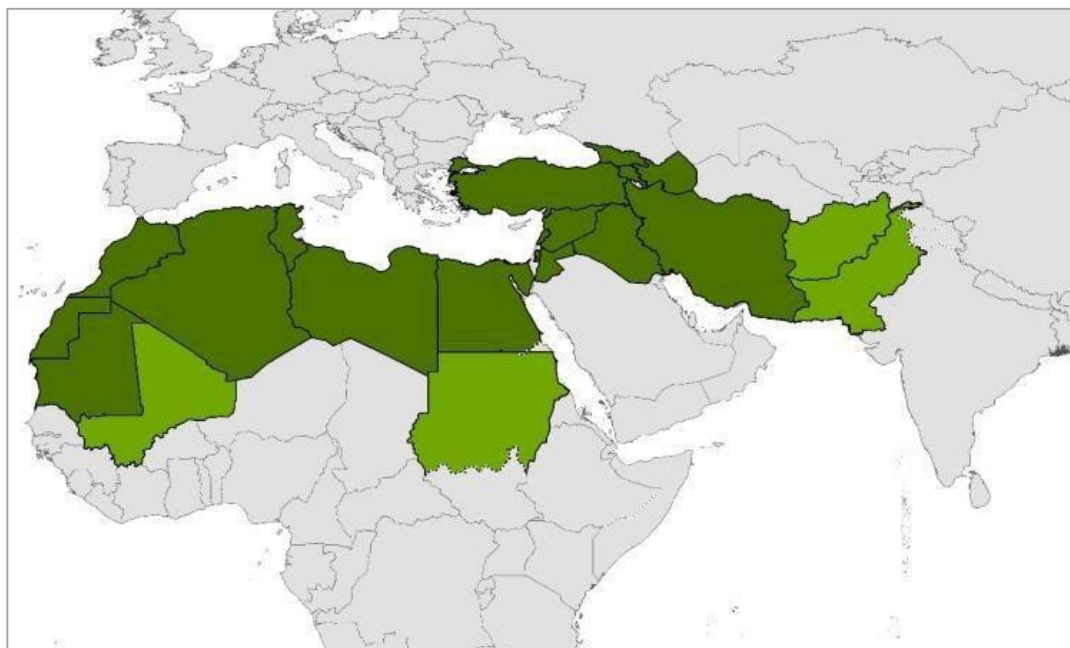
The programme focuses on the control of Foot-and-mouth And Similar Transboundary animal diseases (FAST) in the neighbouring regions through the improvement of prevention, surveillance, and control. In this context, the FAST quarterly report of significant events provides relevant and regular risk information 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 Southeast European Neighbourhood (SEEN).

The European neighbourhood

The neighbourhood of the 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. The activity of Focus Objective 1 includes EuFMD Member Nations in the European neighbouring region (Republic of Türkiye, Georgia) (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: Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, and Mauritania.

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

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 January and 31 March 2024. 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	-	EuFMD supported the shipment of samples to ANSES and Pirbright, leading to the detection of topotype SAT2/V circulation and to the provision of vaccine matching results.		Prior to this SAT2/V FMD occurrence, the vaccination campaigns implemented by the veterinary services and mandated private veterinarians did not include SAT2 serotype. A vaccine tender is ongoing for the purchase of SAT2 vaccines	During the last quarter, two outbreaks were officially reported to WOAHO-	EuFMD
Libya	66 new outbreaks during this quarter	Serotype O. Tissue samples were processed and sent to the IZSLER reference laboratory in Italy (FTA cards) with detection of topotype O/EA-3.	Passive surveillance	Libya plans to launch a two-months vaccination campaign in mid-July.	Animal smuggling is a risk for the introduction of FMD virus in the country. Support is provided to Libya for FMD control, which include a TCP.	Data shared by the country. WAHIS
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	No outbreak observed since 2019.	-	Passive surveillance (private vets under mandate) and active surveillance with serosurveys conducted every two years in alternation with PVM studies (last serosurvey implemented in 2023).	Vaccination twice a year for LR (vaccination coverage reaching 90 percent). Vaccination of SR once a year, in bordering regions. Vaccine strains used include serotypes O and A.	Morocco is at stage 4 of PCP-FMD, and the national control programme is endorsed by WOAHO since 2012. Laboratory proficiency tests are conducted every year (PCR and serology).	Data shared by the country.
Tunisia	Two new outbreaks have been reported since the last report (4 since 1 st January).	Topotype O/EA-3. The country veterinary services reported a high rate of morbidity in LR and SR with clinical signs observed in SR.	-	Trivalent vaccine is used in LR and bivalent vaccine in SR. SAT2 serotype is included for both LR and SR vaccination. Ring vaccination around outbreaks.	Other mitigation measures: movement restrictions, coordination with partners, awareness-raising, communication.	Data shared by the country. WAHIS

Near East

Country	FMD Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	Three outbreaks reported during this quarter	Two out of the three outbreaks were confirmed as serotype A (endemic strain)	In addition to the routine surveillance activities, a clinical active surveillance was conducted during this quarter, aiming early detection of any clinical cases of diseases. <u>Timeline:</u> December - March 2024 <u>Total number of visited villages:</u> 966 villages <u>Total number of visited household or farms:</u> 12 196 household / farms <u>Detected cases from the clinical surveillance:</u> One FMD suspected case.	516 437 animals vaccinated.	-	Data shared by the country.
Jordan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	Active surveillance conducted (results pending). A small scale serosurvey has been conducted with the following results (ELISA/NSP): - Sheep: seven positive samples out of 97 tested. - Goats: four positive samples out of 29 tested.	Sheep and goats: 193 707 animals vaccinated. Cattle: 70 000 animals vaccinated.	-	Data shared by the country.
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palestine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syria	-	-	-	-	-	-

South East European Neighbourhood (SEEN)

Country	FMD Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Armenia	-	-	Active and passive surveillance is conducted regularly. Awareness-raising of farmers and vet services of central, regional and district levels were conducted regularly.	Vaccination plan was approved, but the spring vaccination campaign has not started yet. The vaccine will contain serotypes A Iran-05, A G-VII, O PanAsia, Asia1 Sidnh08, SAT2.	The risk of virus circulation will increase, due to animal movements associated with the warmer season.	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	-	-	Active and passive surveillance. Samples collected during seromonitoring after autumn vaccination campaign were tested in central veterinary laboratory.	485 894 cattle and 54 950 small ruminants were vaccinated in January-February 2024.	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	-	-	Passive surveillance is in place and preparation activities have been conducted for designing an active sero-surveillance campaign. Georgia has received 600 000 doses of FMD tetravalent vaccine, and active vaccination campaign has just started.	12 000 large ruminants have been vaccinated during the reporting period.	-	Data shared by the country.
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Türkiye	44 outbreaks have been recorded during this quarter, 28 were due to the SAT2 serotype and 16 were untyped.	The number of outbreaks seemed to increase slightly at the beginning of the year, but decreased with the start of early spring vaccination	All surveillance activities continued, including outbreaks investigation and PVM. Risk-based surveillance programme is implemented in Thrace region to maintain confidence in absence of the disease, and for early detection. Clinical surveillance implemented in the buffer zone along the East-South and East Anatolia borders.	Vaccination strategy has been changed this year. To eradicate SAT2 serotype, vaccination for LR will be implemented three times /year, in early spring (1 Feb-31 Mar), spring (15 Apr-1Jun) and Autumn (15 Sep-15 Nov). Emergency vaccination to control outbreaks and pre-shipment vaccination are continued as well. SR vaccination is not compulsory in Anatolia, but is in Thrace, once a year.	New incursions of the virus are due to the high animal mobility following the high market price for meat and live animals.	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 outbreak observed during this quarter. Date of last occurrence: 08/01/2021	-	-	No vaccination applied for now (but vaccination will be soon included in the control programme as part of the eradication strategy).	Animal movements are identified as a risk factor.	Data shared by the country.
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	No outbreak since 2022.		Clinical and serological surveillance.	Generalized vaccination campaigns are conducted every two years (combined with SPGP vaccine for sheep). The next vaccination campaign is planned for 2024.	Stage 3 of PMAT. Regular laboratory proficiency testing.	Data shared by the country.
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-

Near East

Country	PPR Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	No outbreaks were recorded this quarter.	-	In addition to the routine surveillance activities, a clinical active surveillance was conducted during this quarter, aiming early detection of any clinical cases of diseases. <u>Timeline:</u> December–March 2024 <u>Total number of visited villages:</u> 966 villages <u>Total number of visited household or farms:</u> 12 196 household / farms.	26 769 animals vaccinated.	-	Data shared by the country
Jordan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	A nationwide serosurvey is underway, and the collected samples are currently being analyzed. A small scale serosurvey has been conducted with the following results (ELISA): Sheep: 26 positive samples out of 45 tested. Goats: four positive samples out of five tested.	Sheep and goat: 251 899 animals vaccinated.	-	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	-	-	Passive surveillance in place. Awareness-raising of farmers and vet services of central, regional and district levels were conducted regularly.	No vaccination.	Monitoring of the situation in the neighbouring countries.	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	-	-	Passive and active surveillance. Serum samples collected from SR during seromonitoring campaign were tested in the central veterinary laboratory.	No vaccination implemented.	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	One outbreak reported in Georgia during this quarter (Kvemo Kartli region, confirmed on 01/03/2024)	The source of the infection is unknown or inconclusive. Among 1 700 susceptible animals, there were 95 cases, 77 deaths and 18 have been killed and disposed.	Surveillance has been conducted inside and outside the restricted zone.	-	Other control measures implemented at event level: disinfection, control of movements, official destruction of animal products, official disposal of carcasses, by-products and wastes, quarantine, selective killing, and disposal.	Data shared by the country. WAHIS
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Türkiye	Three outbreaks occurred during this quarter.	-	Risk mapping / scoring has been implemented in 12 provinces.	Vaccination has been ceased in the Thrace region. In Anatolia, all newborns are vaccinated, as are adult animals if they are identified and have not been vaccinated previously.	-	Data shared by the country.

Lumpy skin disease (LSD)

North Africa

Country	LSD Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libya	19 outbreaks observed during this quarter.	The local veterinary services applied disinfection in the affected and surrounding areas.	Passive surveillance	Animals are not vaccinated for now, but 250 000 vaccine doses have been purchased and 40 000 will be provided by FAO through a TCP.	Animal movements are identified as a risk factor. Control measures implemented include spot-on repellent for vectors and regulation of animal movements in the western regions.	Data shared by the country. ICG meeting WAHIS
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	The disease has never been observed.		Clinical surveillance	-		Data shared by the country.
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-

Near East

Country	LSD Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	No outbreaks were recorded this quarter.	-	In addition to the routine surveillance activities, a clinical active surveillance was conducted during this quarter, aiming early detection of any clinical cases of diseases <u>Timeline:</u> December–March 2024 <u>Total number of visited villages:</u> 966 villages <u>Total number of visited household or farms:</u> 12 196 household / farms. <u>Detected cases from the clinical surveillance:</u> Two LSD suspected cases.	1 308 404 animals vaccinated.	-	Data shared by the country.
Jordan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	-	-	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	-	-	Passive surveillance in place.	Annual vaccination campaign in high-risk area will start in the 2nd quarter.	-	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	-	-	Passive and active surveillance. Serum samples collected from LR during seromonitoring campaign were tested in the central veterinary laboratory.	9 740 cattle were vaccinated in January–February 2024	-	Data shared by the country
Georgia	-	-	Passive surveillance and awareness-raising campaign are in place.	No vaccination implemented.	-	Data shared by the country.
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Türkiye	No outbreaks have been detected.	-	-	-	-	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 outbreak observed this quarter. Date of last occurrence: 09/02/2022	Preventive measures were taken by the local veterinary service.	-	Vaccination prohibited.	Animal smuggling is a risk for the introduction of RVF virus in the country.	Data shared by the country.
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	The disease has never been detected.	-	Passive surveillance, serological surveillance, and entomological surveillance. First data of the entomological surveillance started in 2023 received, but results are not available yet.	-	Laboratory proficiency testing is conducted every year (serology, molecular biology).	Data shared by the country.
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-

Near East

Country	RVF Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	No outbreaks were recorded this quarter.	-	In addition to the routine surveillance activities, a clinical active surveillance was conducted during this quarter, aiming early detection of any clinical cases of diseases. <u>Timeline:</u> December–March 2024 <u>Total number of visited villages:</u> 966 villages <u>Total number of visited household or farms:</u> 12 196 household / farms	598 833 animals vaccinated.	-	Data shared by the country.
Jordan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	A small scale serosurvey has been conducted with the following results: Camel: 18 samples tested, all negative.	-	-	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	-	-	Passive surveillance in place.	-	-	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Türkiye	No outbreaks have been detected so far.	-	-	-	-	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	Two outbreaks have been observed since February.		Passive surveillance	No vaccination applied in outbreaks.	Outbreaks are due to illegal movement of animals.	Data shared by the country. WAHIS
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morocco	30 outbreaks recorded between January 2023 and January 2024 (383 cases).	Enzootic disease in the country.	Clinical surveillance	Sheep vaccination campaigns implemented every two years, with a combined PPR/SPGP vaccine (the next campaign is planned in 2024).	-	Data shared by the country.
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-

Near East

Country	SPGP Outbreaks	Epidemiological information	Surveillance	Vaccination	Other risk information	Source
Egypt	No outbreaks were recorded this quarter.	-	In addition to the routine surveillance activities, a clinical active surveillance was conducted during this quarter, aiming early detection of any clinical cases of diseases. <u>Timeline:</u> December–March 2024 <u>Total number of visited villages:</u> 966 villages <u>Total number of visited household or farms:</u> 12 196 household / farms	672 505 animals vaccinated.	-	Data shared by the country.
Jordan	No outbreaks reported during this quarter.	-	-	Sheep and goats: 121 749 animals vaccinated	-	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	-	-	Passive surveillance in place. Awareness-raising of farmers and veterinary services of central, regional and district levels were conducted regularly.	-	Monitoring of the situation in the neighbouring countries.	Data shared by the country.
Azerbaijan	-	-	Passive surveillance, serum samples, collected from SR during seromonitoring campaign were tested in the central veterinary laboratory	50 756 SR were vaccinated in January–February 2024	-	Data shared by the country.
Georgia	Two SPGP outbreaks were reported in Georgia during the reporting period (confirmed on 14/02/2024)	The source of infection is unknown or inconclusive. Among 717 susceptible animals, there were 156 cases, 49 deaths and 111 killed and disposed.	Surveillance inside and outside the restricted zone	SPGP vaccine have been purchased for emergency vaccination. 525 080 small ruminants have been vaccinated since the beginning of the outbreaks.	Other control measures implemented at event level: disinfection, control of movements, traceability, official disposal of carcasses, by-products and wastes, quarantine, selective killing and disposal, official destruction of animal products.	Data shared by the country. WAHIS
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Türkiye	23 outbreaks recorded.	-	-	All SR have been vaccinated this year.	-	Data shared by the country.

Summary

Foot-and-mouth disease

Following the re-emergence of FMD in North Africa during the last quarter, two new outbreaks have been reported in Tunisia (four since the beginning of the year), caused by the topotype O/EA-3. Mitigation measures have been implemented, including restriction of animal movements and ring vaccination. Since the reintroduction of the virus in Tunisia, clinical signs have been observed on small ruminants, whereas it was not the case during past events. FMD is spreading in Libya, where 66 outbreaks have been reported during this period (topotype O/EA-3 detected through FTA cards shipped to IZSLER), but a vaccination campaign has been planned for mid-July this year.

EuFMD supported the shipment of FMD Algerian samples to ANSES and Pirbright, leading to the detection of topotype SAT2/V circulation and to the provision of vaccine matching results. This allowed Algeria and other countries of the region to obtain further information and to ensure the selection and use of a vaccine matching with the circulated strain.

In Egypt, three outbreaks have been observed during this quarter, and the serotype A has been confirmed for two of them. Active surveillance and vaccination are still ongoing. No outbreaks have been recorded in Jordan.

In the Southeast European Neighbourhood, 44 outbreaks have been reported in Republic of Türkiye (the SAT-2 serotype has been confirmed for 28 of them), but the number of outbreaks seemed to decrease with the start of the early spring vaccination campaign. In 2024, the vaccination strategy has changed, aiming to eradicate the SAT-2 serotype: large ruminants will be vaccinated three times a year.

Peste des petits ruminants

Three further outbreaks have been observed in the Republic of Türkiye, following PPR reappearance during last quarter. Vaccination is still ongoing for newborns and adults that are not vaccinated yet.

One outbreak has been recorded in March in Georgia, in the Kvemo Kartli region, with 95 affected animals and 77 deaths. Surveillance is conducted inside and outside the restriction zone, and mitigations measures are implemented, including quarantine, movement restrictions, selective killing, and destruction of animal products. One million vaccine doses have been requested to FAO.

Lumpy skin disease

In Libya, 19 supplementary outbreaks have been confirmed this quarter. Animals are not vaccinated for now, but 250,000 doses have been purchased by the veterinary services and 40,000 will be provided by FAO through a TCP. Mitigation measures implemented include the use of vector repellent on animals, and movements restrictions in the western region.

No outbreaks have been recorded in Egypt this quarter, and vaccination is still ongoing.

Rift Valley fever

No reports of Rift Valley fever were obtained this quarter, and vaccination is still implemented in Egypt.

Sheep pox and goat pox

In North Africa, two outbreaks have been reported in Libya in February, for the first time since 2018, due to illegal animal movements. No vaccination has been implemented for now. Thirty outbreaks were reported in Morocco between January 2023 and January 2024, where vaccination is implemented every two years (the next campaign is planned in 2024).

In the SEEN region, 23 outbreaks have been reported in Republic of Türkiye, where all small ruminants have been vaccinated in 2023. Two SPGP outbreaks have been reported in Georgia, for the first time since 1997. Emergency vaccination has been started, and supplementary vaccine doses have been purchased. Mitigation measures have been implemented, as for PPR outbreaks.

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

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

eufmd-tom.com

Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Rome, Italy



Thinking of the
environmental
footprint

Together against
wasting resources,
think twice before printing



©FAO, 2024