



World Organisation
for Animal Health



Country Report

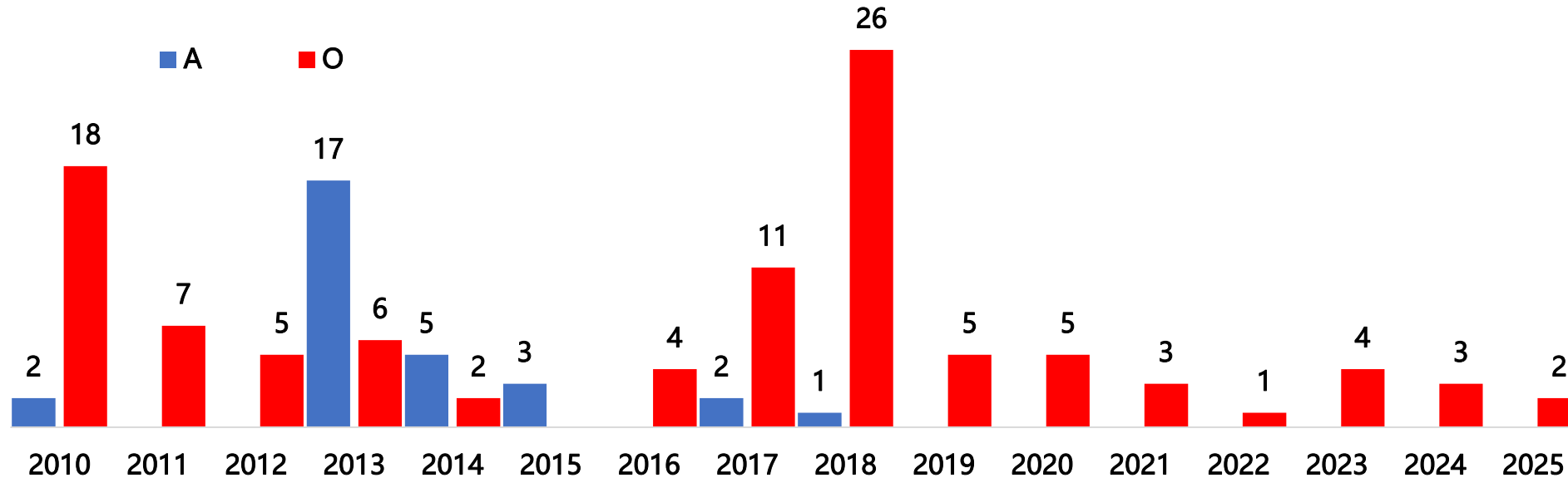
SEACFMD Campaign Progress: 2021 - 2025

Xu Quangang

China Animal Health and Epidemiology Center

27th SEACFMD National Coordinators Meeting
20 – 22 August 2025, Luang Prabang, Lao PDR

FMD situation, Jan 2024 to Jul 2025



- Generally, total number of clinical cases is decreasing
- Field strains are also decreasing
- Type A is not detected since 2019
- Type O is currently the main prevalent strain

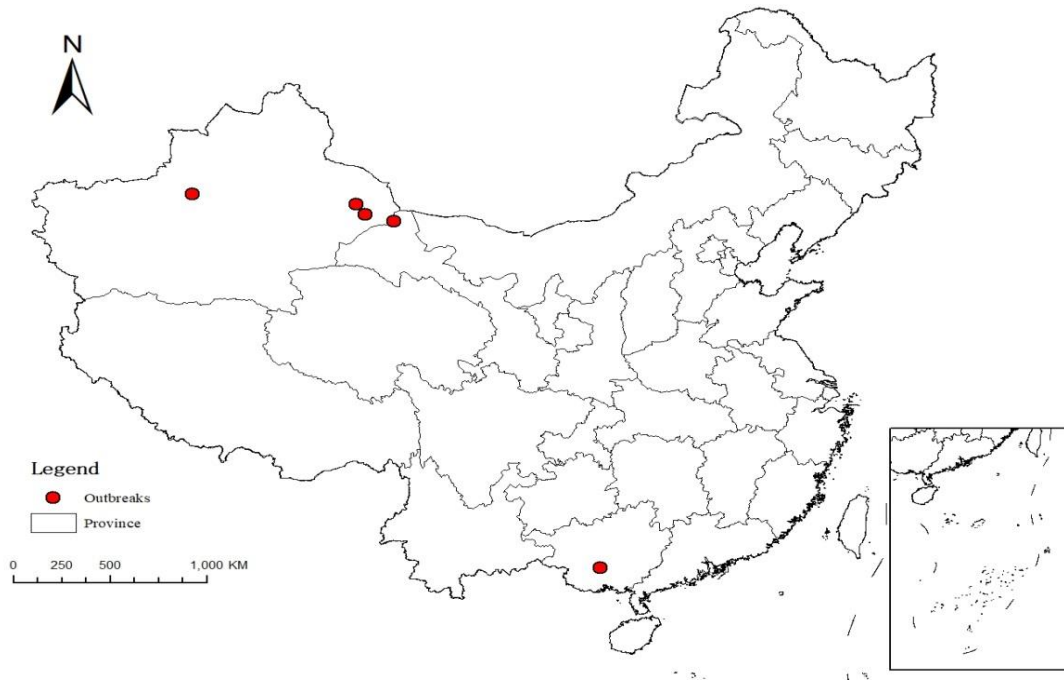
FMD situation, Jan 2024 to Jul 2025

No.	Date	Location	Serotype	Virus Strain	Infected Animals	Susceptible	Cases	Deaths	Destroy
1	2024/09/26	Hami, Xinjiang	O	O/Ind-2001	Cattle	106	7	0	113
2	2024/10/22	Hami, Xinjiang	O	O/Ind-2001	Cattle	188	2	0	190
3	2024/11/03	Nanning, Guangxi	O	O/CATHAY	Pig	10	10	0	20
4	2025/02/06	Kuche, Xinjiang	O	O/Ind-2001	Cattle	121	4	0	125
5	2025/03/07	Hami, Xinjiang	O	O/ Ind-2001	Cattle	72	1	0	73

- 3 outbreaks in 2024, and 2 outbreaks from 2025.01-2025.07
- 5 outbreaks of type O were reported in 3 locations, including 14 cases in cattle and 10 cases in pigs
- Epidemic 2 virus strains

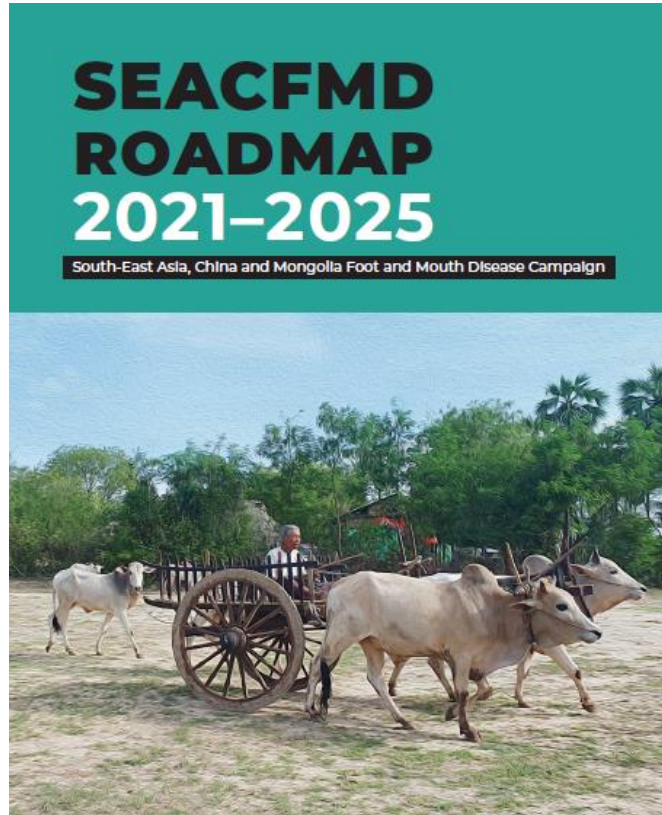
FMD situation, Jan 2024 to Jul 2025

Spatial Distribution



- **Outbreak Investigation**
 - **Circulation links:**
 - 4, cattle movements
 - 1, slaughterhouse (pig)
- **Strains:** O/Ind-2001 , O/CATHAY

SEACFMD Campaign Progress (2021 – 2025)



- Compulsory vaccination
- Surveillance system
- Contingency response
- Biosecurity construction
- International cooperation
- Technological support
- FMD free zones with vaccination



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SEACFMD Campaign Progress (2021 – 2025)

- Compulsory vaccination built a solid defense
 - The state adheres to implementing the compulsory vaccination policy
 - MARA, National Guidance on Compulsory Vaccination of Animal Diseases (2022-2025)
 - Adequate production and supply of FMD vaccines
 - 2024, 2.65 billion milliliters
 - Post vaccination monitoring (PVM)
 - Herd qualification rates, 95.35%
 - Individual qualification rates, 91.07%



MARA issued guidance on
FMD vaccination

SEACFMD Campaign Progress (2021 – 2025)

农业农村部文件

农牧发〔2021〕11号

农业农村部关于印发《国家动物疫病监测与流行病学调查计划(2021—2025年)》的通知

各省、自治区、直辖市及计划单列市农业农村(农牧、畜牧兽医)厅(局、委),新疆生产建设兵团农业农村局,部属有关事业单位,各有关单位:

为做好非洲猪瘟等动物疫病防控,持续加强监测和流行病学调查工作,我部组织制定了《国家动物疫病监测与流行病学调查计划(2021—2025年)》,现印发你们,请遵照执行。

农业农村部
2021年4月13日

— 1 —

MARA, Surveillance and Epidemiological Survey Plan

- Surveillance system functions effectively
 - Central-provincial-prefecture-county, the four-level surveillance system is continuously improved
 - MARA, National Animal Disease Surveillance and Epidemiological Survey Plan (2021-2025)
 - Identify risks in a timely manner and understand virus mutations and other conditions

SEACFMD Campaign Progress (2021 – 2025)

- Efficient Contingency response controls outbreaks quickly
 - Regulation on Emergency Response to the Major Animal Diseases
 - Contingency Plan on FMD Prevention and Control
 - Technical Specification for Prevention and Control of FMD
 - Epidemic reporting system
 - Zoning the infected point, infected area, threatened area
 - Outbreak investigation
 - Culling and bio-safety disposal
 - Emergency vaccination

SEACFMD Campaign Progress (2021 – 2025)

- Biosecurity construction accelerates
 - Increase in commercial farms and decrease in backyard farms
 - The outbreak of ASF has significantly increased biosecurity awareness
 - Upgrading of biosecurity protection facilities and equipment

SEACFMD Campaign Progress (2021 – 2025)

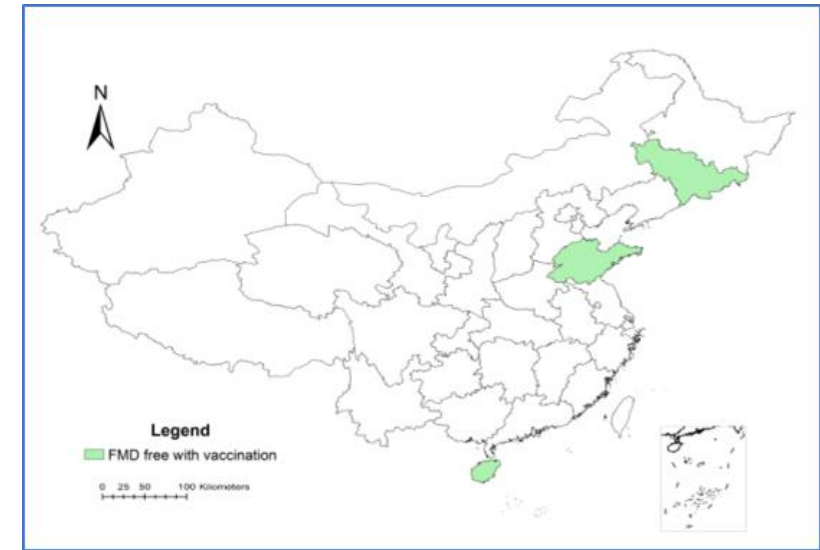
- International cooperation enhances targeted risk prevention
 - Planning FMD control from an international perspective
 - Mutual exchange of information provide timely understanding of FMD epidemic trends
 - Epidemic situation in neighboring countries
 - Virus mutation
 - Assist FMD prevention and control work in border areas
 - Studies on livestock movement patterns in the Mekong region
 - Better facilitate border animal trade

SEACFMD Campaign Progress (2021 – 2025)

- Technological support strengthens prevention and control capabilities
 - FMD molecular epidemiology
 - Developed highly sensitive and specific diagnostic reagents
 - New FMD vaccine has been successfully developed and put into use
 - Integration and application of FMD comprehensive prevention and control technology

SEACFMD Campaign Progress (2021 – 2025)

- FMD free zones with vaccination
 - Dec 2009, Hainan province
 - 2017, MARA issued the "Administrative Measures for the Free Zone from Specific Animal Diseases".
 - Dec 2017, Jinlin province
 - Area: Yongji county → Jinlin province
 - Aug 2022, Shandong province
 - Area: Jiaodong Peninsula → Shandong Province



Key challenges and lessons learnt

Challenges	Recommended solutions
FMD outbreaks are frequent in neighbouring areas, posing a high risk of transmission to China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing the Role of SEACFMD and Consolidating Joint Prevention and Control Mechanisms Adapting to the Situation and Exploring Legalization of Illegal Livestock Trade Strengthening Border Surveillance and Monitoring
SAT 2-type FMD has occurred in the Middle East, while type O FMD has been reported in Germany, Hungary, and Slovenia in Central Europe, increasing the risk of cross-border transmission.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen international cooperation and communication, share epidemic information Conduct research on technical reserves for prevention and control of high-risk foreign imported virus strains (such as SAT 2 and O/SA-2018 strains)
Small households lack awareness of disease prevention and control.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the farmers to improve biosecurity Strengthen the construction of FMD free zones and Compartmentalisations
The complexity of FMD strains and Variable biological characteristics pose challenges to vaccination effectiveness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adhere to the "Prevention through Vaccination" Strategy for FMD Control Strengthen surveillance and early warning system. Focus on monitoring virus strain mutations Enhance Scientific and Technological Support Promote the transition from FMD control to eradication and the implement of regional management approaches
The difficulty in supervising and the frequent occurrence of positive cases during animal movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the control and management of live animal movement. Develop FMD prevention plan for long-distance cattle transportation to effectively reduce outbreaks Enhance animal vaccination and monitoring before transportation.



Proposed Priority Actions

- Encourage the farmers to improve biosecurity, and booster vaccination.
- Promote the construction of FMD free zones and Compartmentalisations, promote more areas and enterprises to achieve FMD free.
- Explore and optimize control mechanisms to reduce the long-distance movement of live animals across regions.
- Strengthen the surveillance system and capacity building, further enhance the sensitivity of surveillance, and promptly discover and deal with relevant risks.
- Carry out epidemiological research, understand the changes of the virus, and develop more effective differential diagnosis methods.
- Strengthen international cooperation to deal with new outbreaks timely.
- Strengthen training for local veterinary institutions and support them in terms of policy and funding.



Thank You