Member's update on FMD, LSD and PPR [Republic of Korea]

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1. Foot and Mouth Disease(FMD)

- FMD situation in Korea
- FMD prevention & Control
- Vaccination
- Surveillance
- Laboratory Capacity

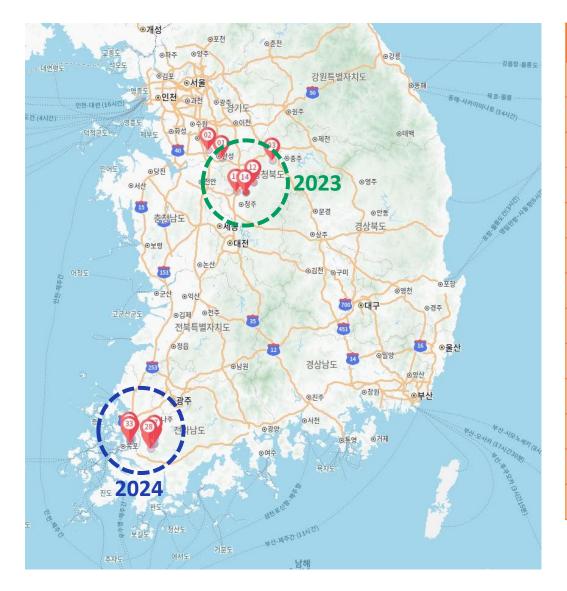
2. Lumpy skin Disease(LSD)

- LSD situation in Korea
- Risk Assessment
- Vaccination
- Vector Surveillance & control

3. Peste des ruminants(PPR)

- Risk Assessment
- Preparations for an outbreak

FMD situation in Korea

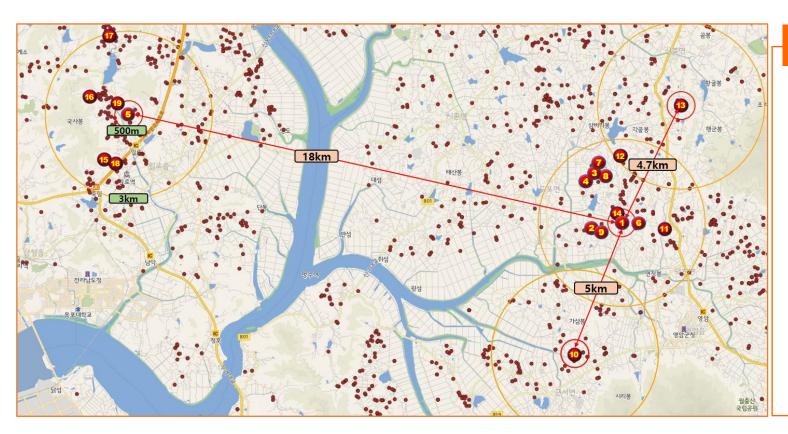


Year	Cases	Region	Serotype
2000.3-4	15	6 counties	0
2002.5-6	16	4	0
2010.1	6	2	А
2010.4	11	4	0
2010.11	153	75	0
2014.7-8	3	3	0
2014.12-2015.4	185	33	0
2016.1-3	21	6	0
2017.2	9	3	O·A
2018.3-4	2	1	А
2019.1	3	2	0
2023.5	11	2	0
2025.3-4	19	2	0



FMD outbreak in 2025

- Total 19 case : cattle 14, swine 5
 - Mar.13 Yeongam cattle 1 \rightarrow Mar.15 Muan cattle 1 \rightarrow Apr.10 Muan pig 2 \rightarrow Apr.14 Muan pig 3

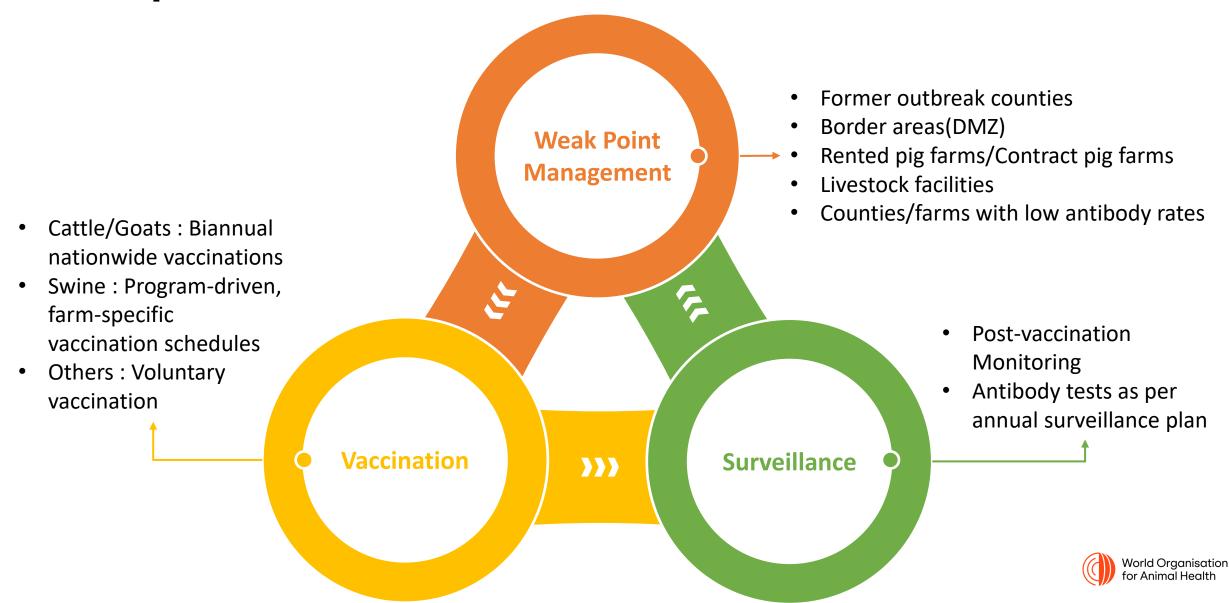


Control Measures

- Culling
- Standstill
- Emergency vaccination
- Livestock Movement restrictions
- Clinical Inspections
- Tracking of livestock vehicles
- Slaughtering all NSP positive animal



FMD prevention and control



Vaccination

Authorized vaccine

Country	Manufacturer	Vaccine Type	Virus Strains	Approval Date		
UK	Boehringer Ingelheim	Bivalent (O+A)	O Manisa, O 3039, A22 Iraq	2015.10.28. (2013.2.18.)		
Russia	FGBI ARRIAH	Bivalent (O+A)	A Zabaikalsky[A/ASIA/Sea97/2013], O Primorsky[O/SEA/Mya98/2014]	2018.3.14. (2017.9.19.)		
Argentina	Biogenesis Bago S.A	Bivalent (O+A)	O1 Campos, A 24 Cruzeiro, A 2001 Argentina	2019.6.3. (2018.11.18.)		

Vaccination Program

Manufacturer	Cattle(2mℓ)	Goat(1mℓ)	Swine(2ml)		
Boehringer Ingelheim	1 st at 2 months 2 nd after 1 month Boosters every 6 months	1 st at 2 months 2 nd after 1 month Boosters every 6 months	1 st at 8 weeks 2 nd at 12 weeks Boosters every 6 months		
FGBI ARRIAH	1 st at 4 months	1 st at 4 months	1 st at 8 weeks		
	2 nd after 1 month	2 nd after 1 month	2 nd at 12 weeks		
	Boosters every 6 months	Boosters every 6 months	Boosters every 6 months		
Biogenesis Bago S.A	1 st at 4 months	1 st at 2 months	1 st at 8 weeks		
	2 nd after 1 month	2 nd after 1 month	2 nd at 12 weeks		
	Boosters every 6 months	Boosters every 6 months	Boosters every 6 months		

Serological Surveillance(2025 plan)

Category		SP	Ab	NSP Ab		
	Category	No. of Heads	Farms	No. of Heads	Farms	
Total		533,506	27,656	412,487	31,208	
	Farm	149,483	12,433	149,483	12,433	
Cattle	Abattoir	151,200	1,200+α	4,750	4,750	
	Breeding stock farm	2,668	32	2,668	32	
Goats	Farm	7,365	934	7,365	934	
Goals	Abattoir	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	
	Farm	102,944	6,434	102,944	6,434	
Swine Abattoir		83,504	5,219	83,504	5,219	
Breeding stock farm		35,142	204	35,142	204	
	Wild animals	-	-	1,613	-	
(Requested	Others I, NSP positive animal targeted, etc)	-	-	23,818	2	

Serological Surveillance(Result)

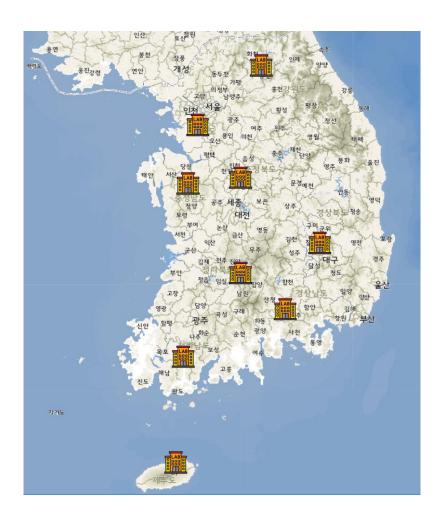
• SP ELISA(seropositive rate, %)

Species	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025.Jan-May
Cattle	97.8	97.3	98.1	98.2	97.8	97.3	98.2
Beef	97.8	97.1	98.1	98.2	97.8	97.3	98.2
Dairy	97.7	98.4	98.4	98.3	97.7	97.0	98.2
Swine	75.8	88.3	92.1	93.2	93.8	91.3	92.0
Breeding	91.0	94.5	97.1	97.4	98.0	97.2	97.0
Fattening	73.5	87.3	91.3	92.5	93.1	90.3	91.2
Goats	84.8	83.4	89.8	89.8	88.5	89.2	91.2

NSP Detection cases

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2023	2025.Jul
case	388	303	30	38	177	180	34	16	20	19	1	5	28

Laboratory capacity



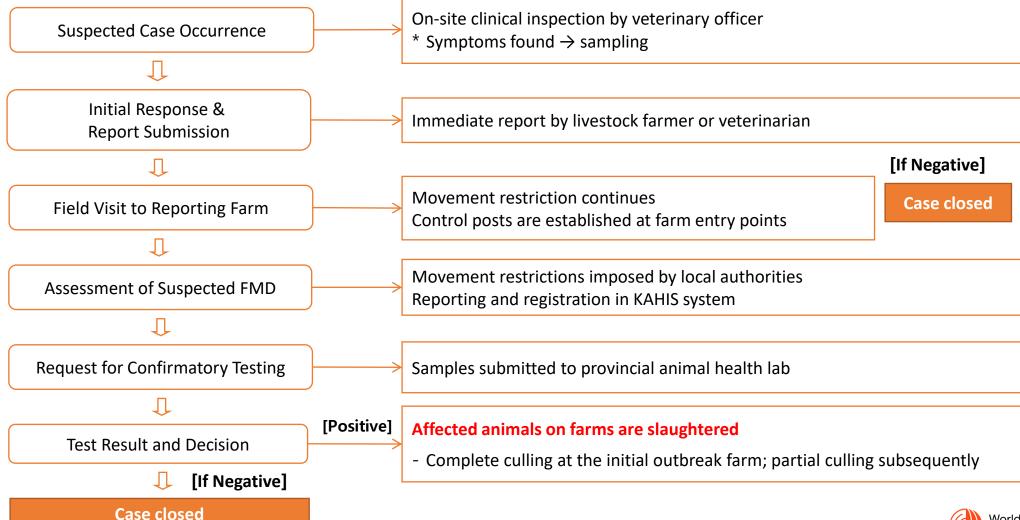
FMD Confirmation diagnosis required for:

- All notified suspect cases
- Samples found positive during routine active surveillance by regional laboratories

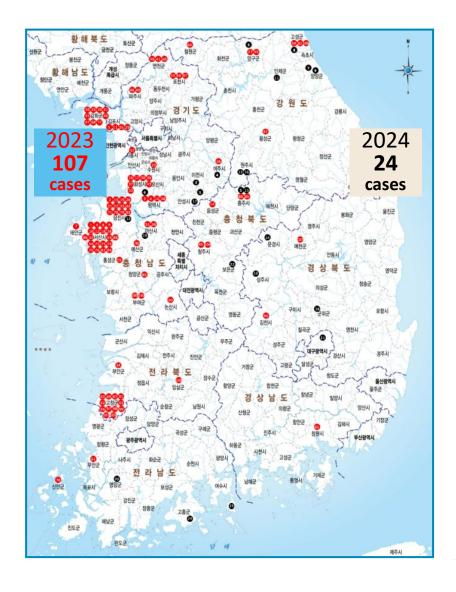
Labs conducting confirmatory diagnosis:

- FMD Diagnostic Division, APQA
 - national reference laboratory for FMD
- Regional laboratories (9 labs)
 - accredited for FMD confirmation diagnosis

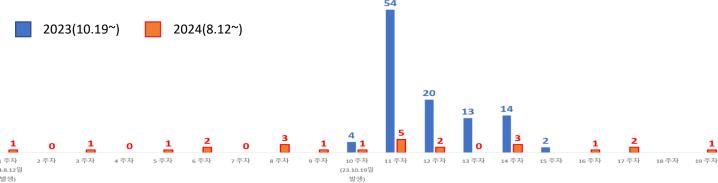
Detection & Reporting Workflows



LSD situation in Korea

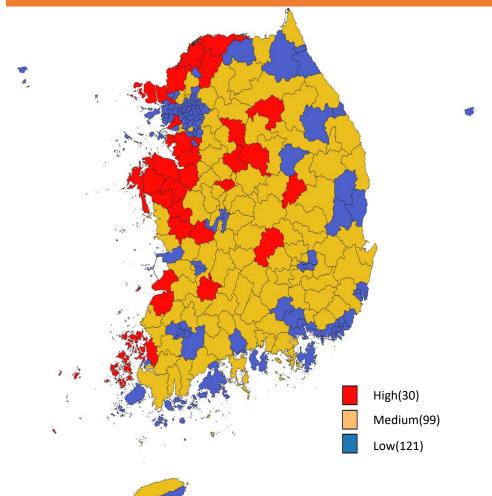


- 2023 : 1st Outbreak
 - 107 cases(Oct-Nov 2023), mainly along the West coast
 - Introduction suspected via infected vectors on ships, air, or from border regions
 - Sharp decrease after emergency vaccination
- 2024: Herd immunity established
 - 24 cases (Aug-Dec 2024)
 - Sporadic and localized outbreaks continue, mainly in farms with insufficient vaccination
 - Outbreak occurred earlier than 2023



LSD risk assessment

According to the findings of the risk assessment regarding disease outbreak and transmission, the regions are categorized into high, medium, and low-risk areas



- (Assessment methodology)
 - 1 Identifying LSD risk factors
 - 2 Assessment of disease outbreak risk by region
 - 3 Assessment on LSD spread by region

Diffusion Occurrence risk risk	Low	High
Low	Low(121)	Medium(95)
High	Medium(4)	High(30)

Vaccination

2023

2024

2025





[1st] Oct 21–29, 2023

Vaccinated 540,000 cattle in control zones

[2nd] Oct 29–Nov 10, 2023 Nationwide vaccination of 4.07 million cattle

[3차] Ongoing
Additional vaccinations for
50,000 newborn calves

Risk-based sequential vaccination

[Risk areas] Apr-Jul, 2024

1.24 million cattle in 42 counties

[Emergency] Aug-Sep, 2024 240,000 cattle in 9 affected/neighboring counties

[Nationwide] Sep-Oct, 2024

1.43 million cattle in 99 counties

(West coast, border areas)

Nationwide mass vaccination

[Nationwide] Apr, 2025

3.8 million cattle nationwide

[Routine] Monthly

for sick cattle, newborn calves, late-pregnancy cows, etc



Surveillance

Serological surveillance

• Targets: 13,000 Cattle in vaccinated regions (10 provinces, 7 breeding centers)

Period : Feb–Jul 2024

Antibody rates: about 32% (1st), about 55% (2nd)

Surveillance in Farms

- Investigation into reintroduction, recirculation, and emergence of viruses based on vector activity periods and regional risk levels
- Targets: 6,600 cattle across 628 farms in 9 provinces
- Period : Apr–Nov 2024
- Result : All negative for virus

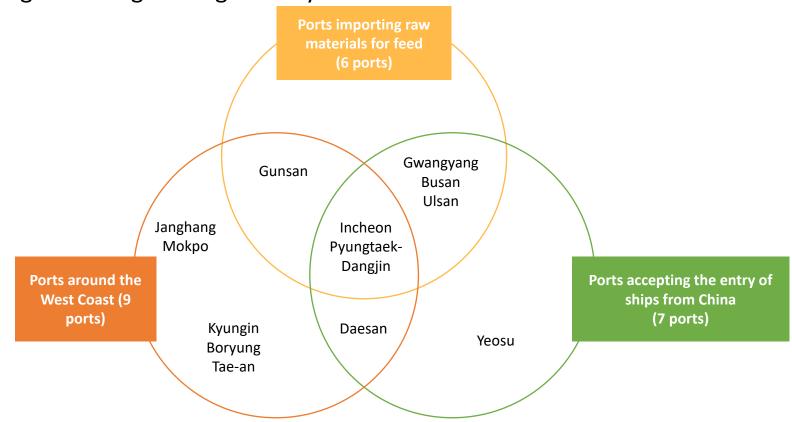
Vector surveillance

- Targets: 38 farms in 3 provinces, 15 high-altitude traps
- Period: until Nov 2024
- Result: 4,758 biting flies checked, all negative for virus



Strengthening the Border Control

- (Seaport Quarantine) Promoting seaport quarantine measures to prevent vectors from being imported into the country via ships and entering livestock farms
 - Ports located in the West Coast, where raw feed materials are imported, must be disinfected by a professional bio-security control company
 - (Control target) 13 trade harbors: 9 ports located around the West Coast and 4 ports with many ships arriving from neighboring country



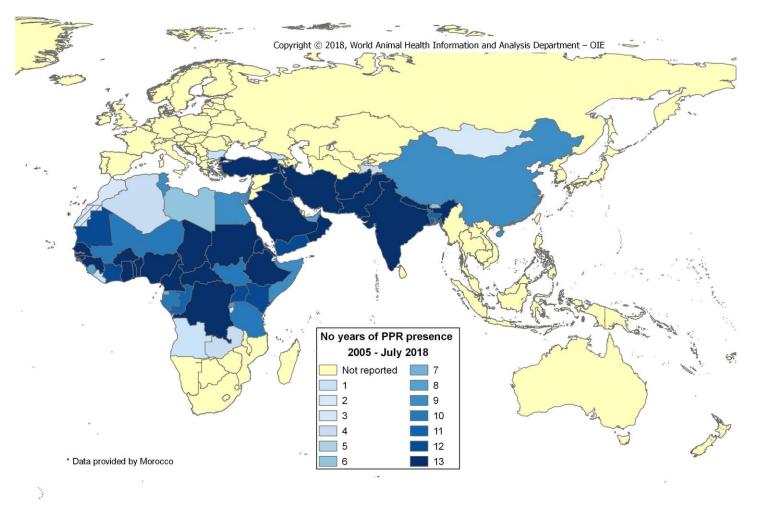
Laboratory capacity



Labs conducting confirmatory diagnosis:

- Foreign Animal Disease Division, APQA
 - national reference laboratory for FMD
- Regional laboratories (2 labs)
 - accredited for FMD confirmation diagnosis
 - Gyeong-gi do, Chung-nam do

Risk Assessment of Peste des Petits Ruminant



- No outbreak
- Expansion in neighboring Asian countries
 - Mongolia (2016–2018, 2022–2023), China (2013–2018), Thailand (2021), PPR detected in wild goats in Tibet, China (Feb 2024)
- Risk Assessment :
 - Domestic introduction risk is low
 - Some risk of artificial transmission

PPR Response Plans

SOPs

- Develop SOPs for main control measures including culling, movement restrictions, and vaccination(by Dec 2024)
 - ✓ Approach to setting control zones according to the distribution of farm sizes during an outbreak
 - ✓ Application method of culling measures for susceptible animals
 - ✓ Handling methods for raw milk at risk of contamination, etc.

Vaccine stockpile

Stockpile of Emergency Vaccines for 170,000 Doses (about 30% of Korea's goat population)

Thank you

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