World Organisation for Animal Health

16th Meeting of the Upper Mekong Working Group on Foot and Mouth Disease Zoning and Animal Movement Management Back-to-back Private Sector Consultative Committee meeting

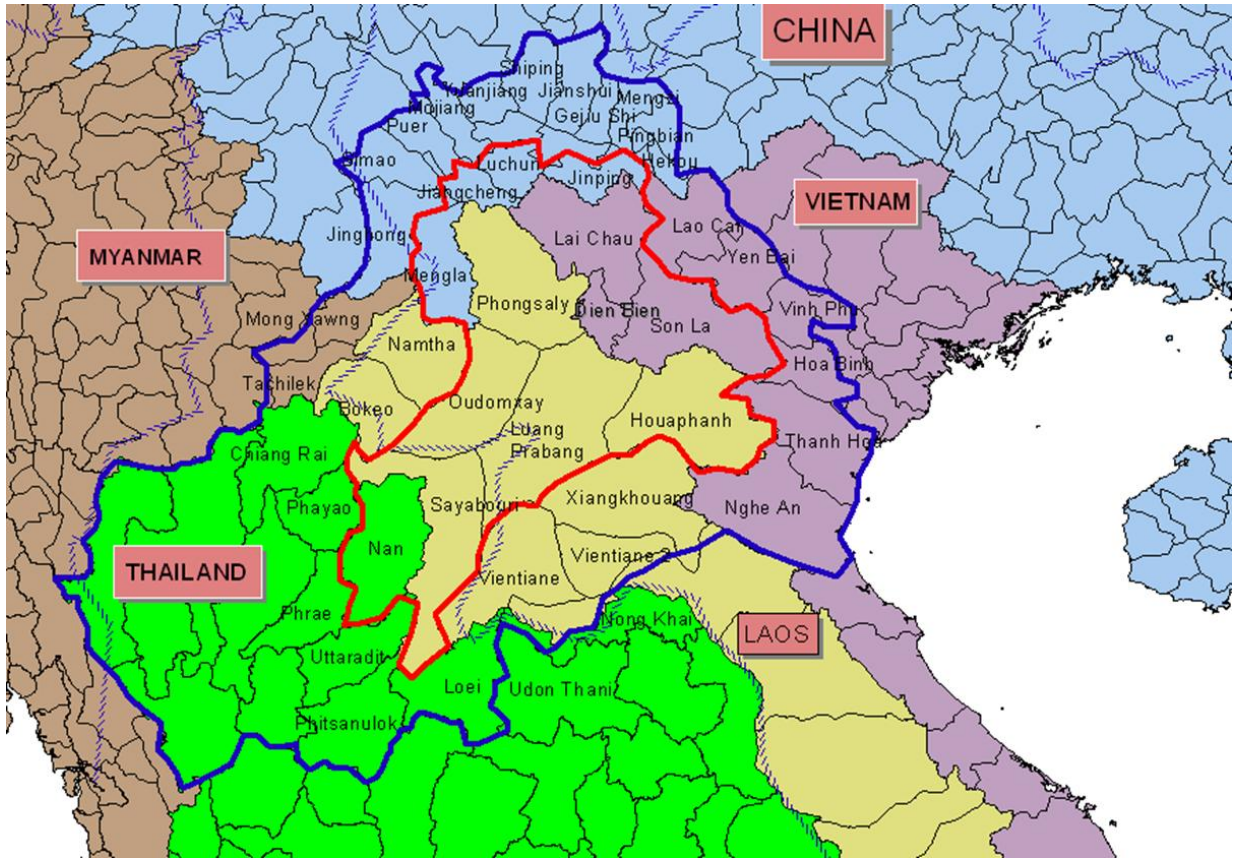
Regional Situation Updates on FMD, Risks, and Initiatives

Bolortuya, P
Animal health officer, SRR SEA

7-10 April 2026,
Chiang Rai, Thailand

Outline of the presentation

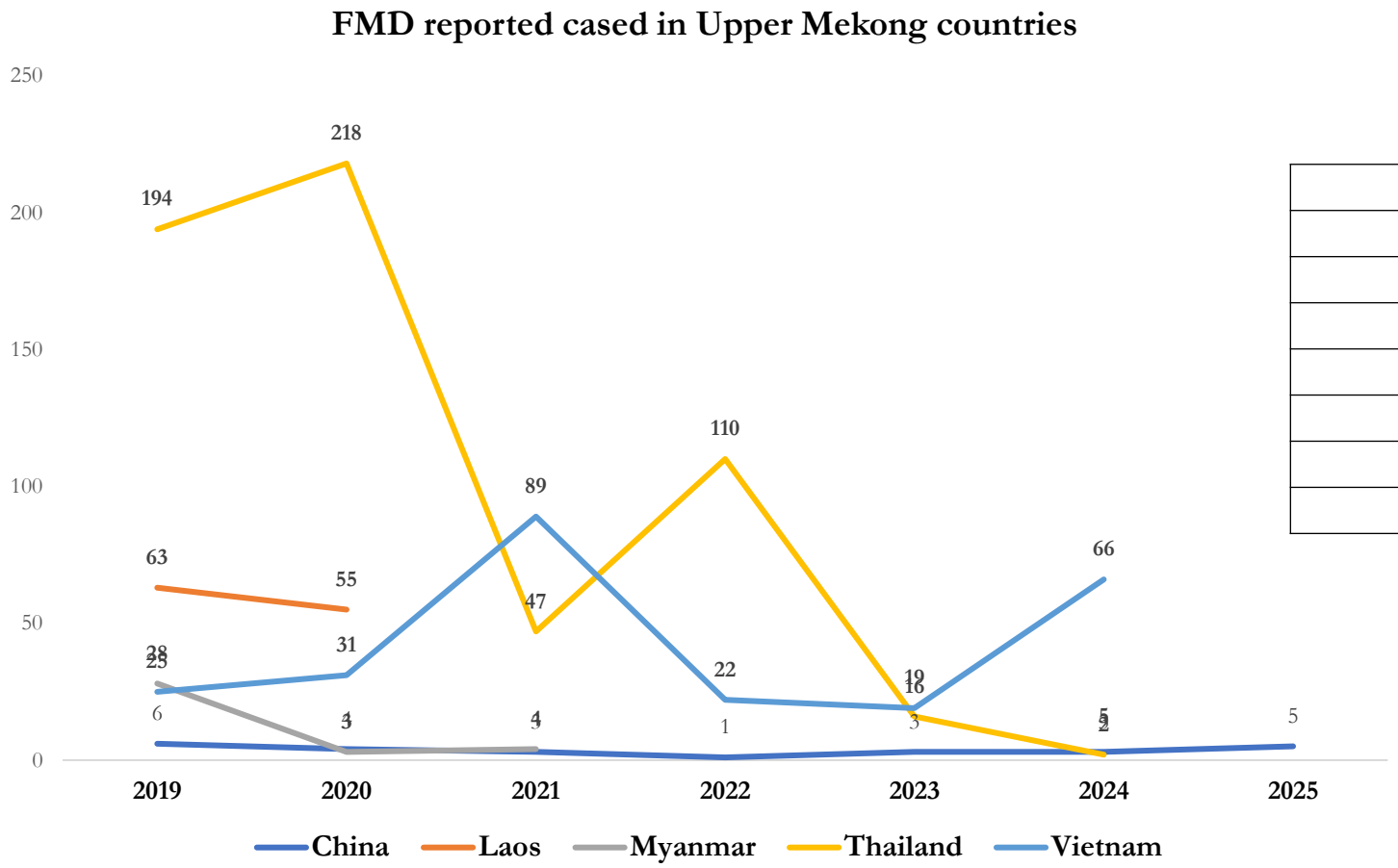
- Regional FMD situation
- Regional challenges/Risks
- WOAH Epidemic intelligence



World Organisation for Animal Health

SEACFMD

FMD reports

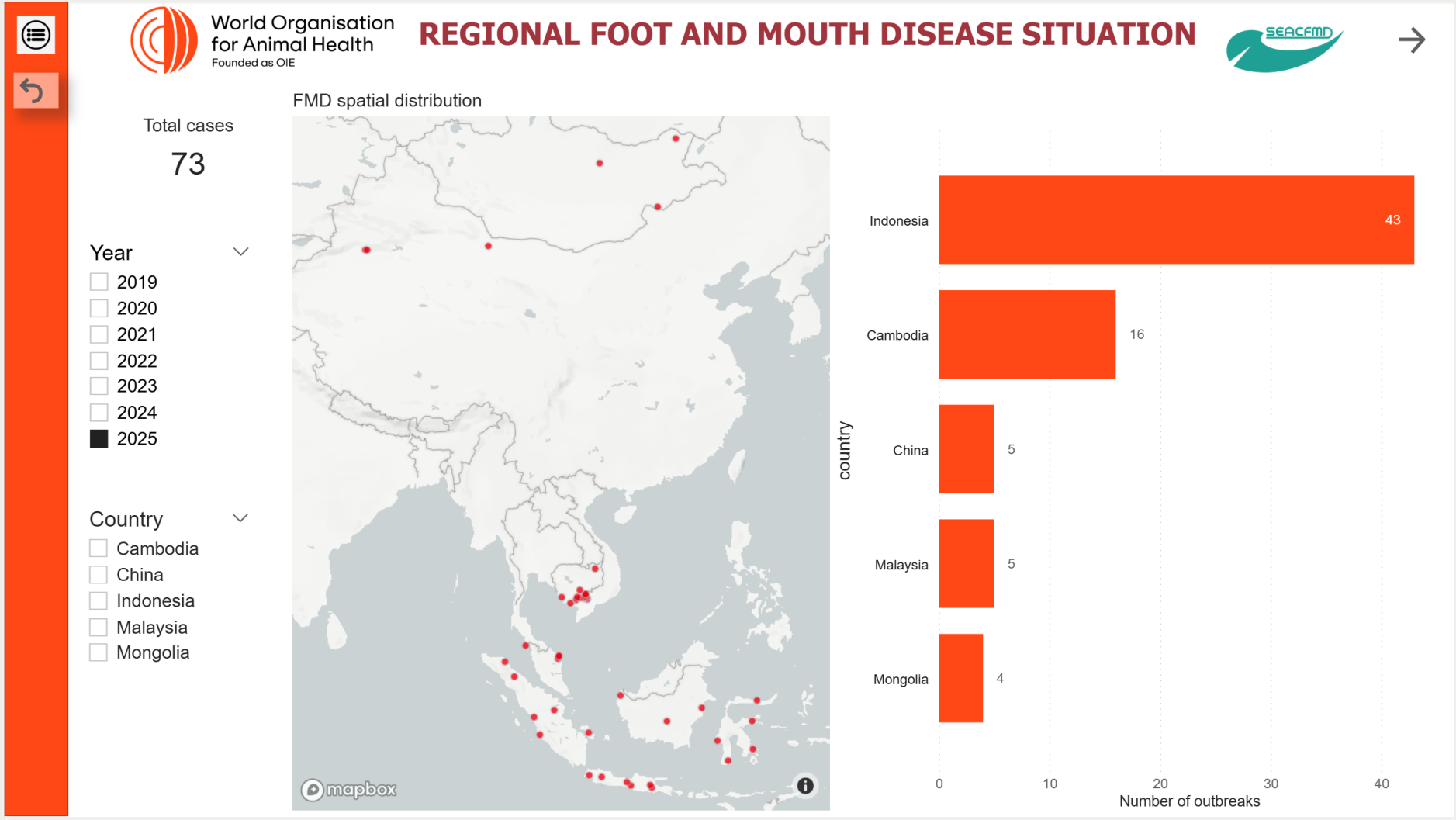


	China	Laos	Myanmar	Thailand	Vietnam
2019	6	63	28	194	25
2020	4	55	3	218	31
2021	3		4	47	89
2022	1			110	22
2023	3			16	19
2024	3		5	2	66
2025	5				

World Organisation for Animal Health

SEACFMD

FMD reports in SEACFMD region in 2025



World Organisation for Animal Health

SEACFMD

Reported serotypes FMDV:

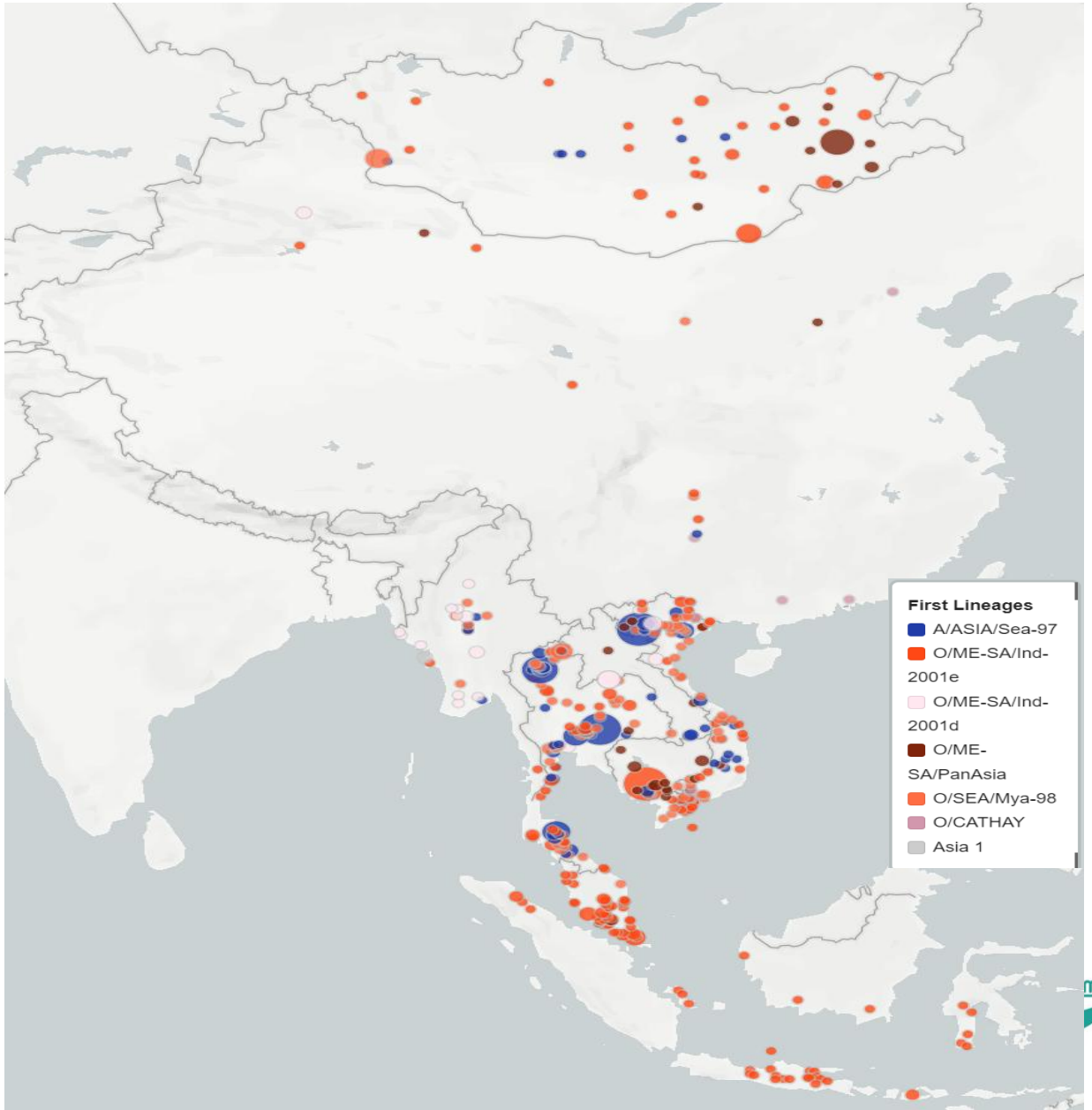
Serotype O:

- O/ME-SA/Ind2001e
- O/ME-SA/Ind2001d
- O/ME-SA/Pan Asia
- O/SEA/Mya-98

- O/Cathay (pig adapted)

Serotype A/ASIA/Sea-97

Serotype Asia 1

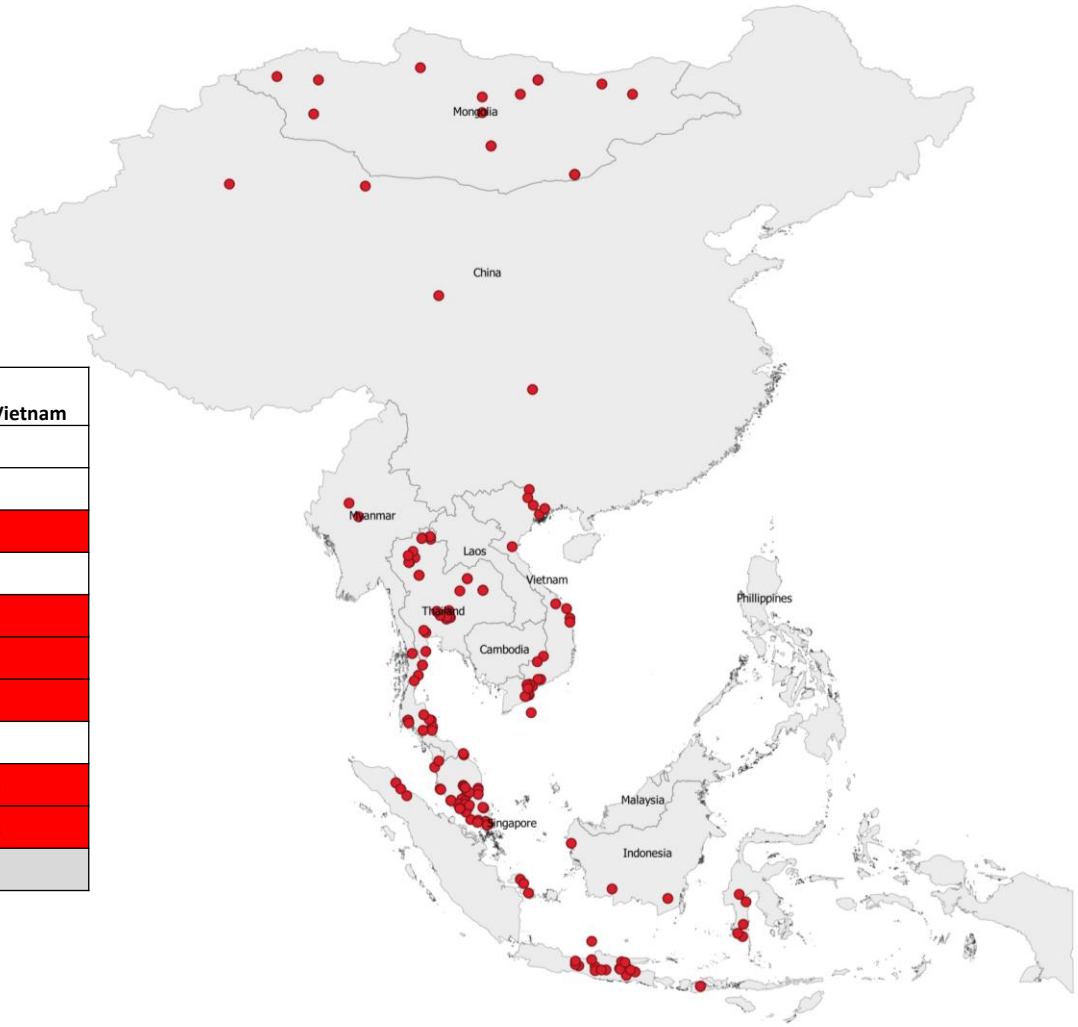


World Organisation for Animal Health

O/ME-SA/Ind2001e

Ind2001e

Year	Cambodia	China	Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Mongolia	Myanmar	Thailand	Vietnam
2015									
2016									
2017		*					*		
2018		*							
2019		*							
2020							*		
2021		*					*		
2022									
2023		*							*
2024		*			*		*	*	*
2025									



World Organisation for Animal Health

SEACFMD

O/ME-SA/Pan Asia

Year	Cambodia	China	Laos	Malaysia	Mongolia	Thailand	Vietnam
2015							
2016							
2017							
2018							
2019		*				*	
2020							
2023							
2024							
2025							

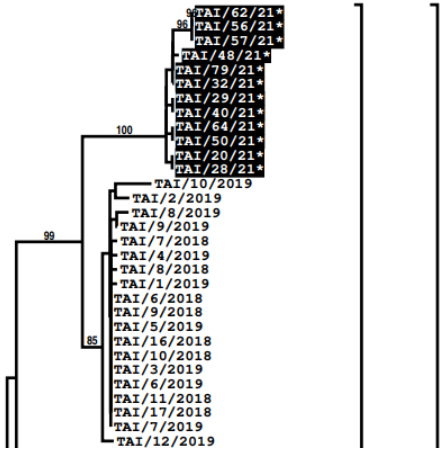
World Organisation for Animal Health

SEACFMD

Serotype A/ASIA/Sea-97

Report on FMDV A in Thailand in 2021

Batch: WRLMEG/2022/00014

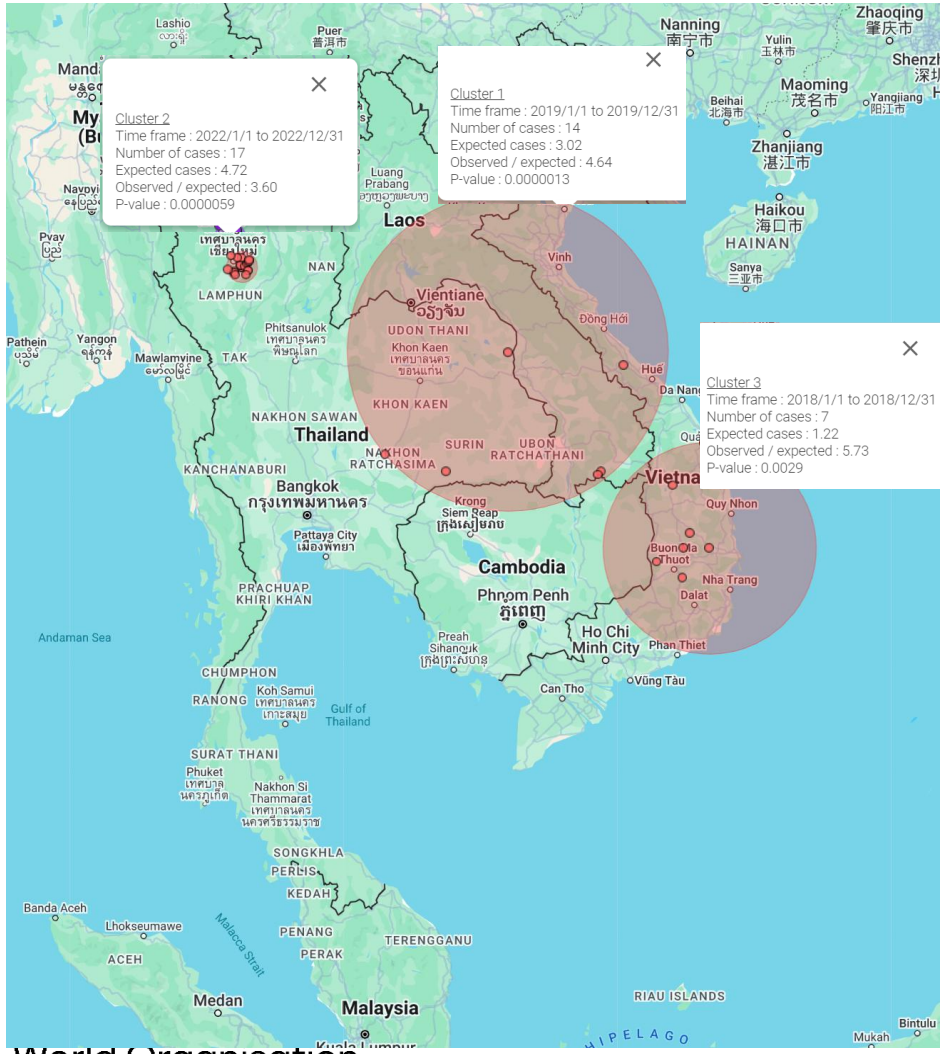


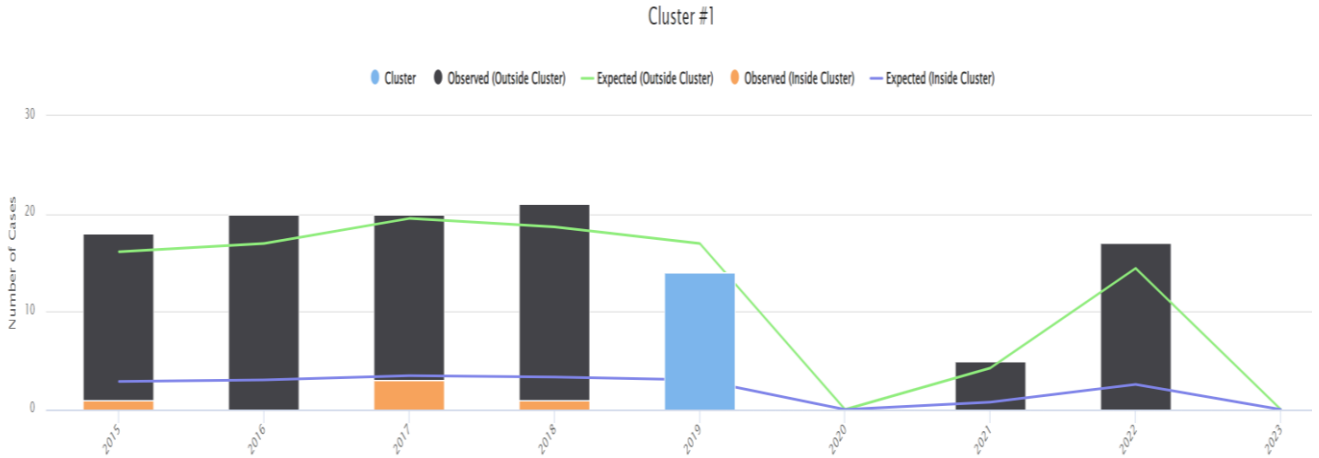
Year	Cambodia	China	Laos	Malaysia	Mongolia	Myanmar	Thailand	Vietnam
2015								
2016								
2017	*							
2018		*						
2019	*							
2020								
2021						*		
2022								
2023								
2024								
2025								

World Organisation for Animal Health

SEACFMD

Serotype A/ASIA/Sea-97

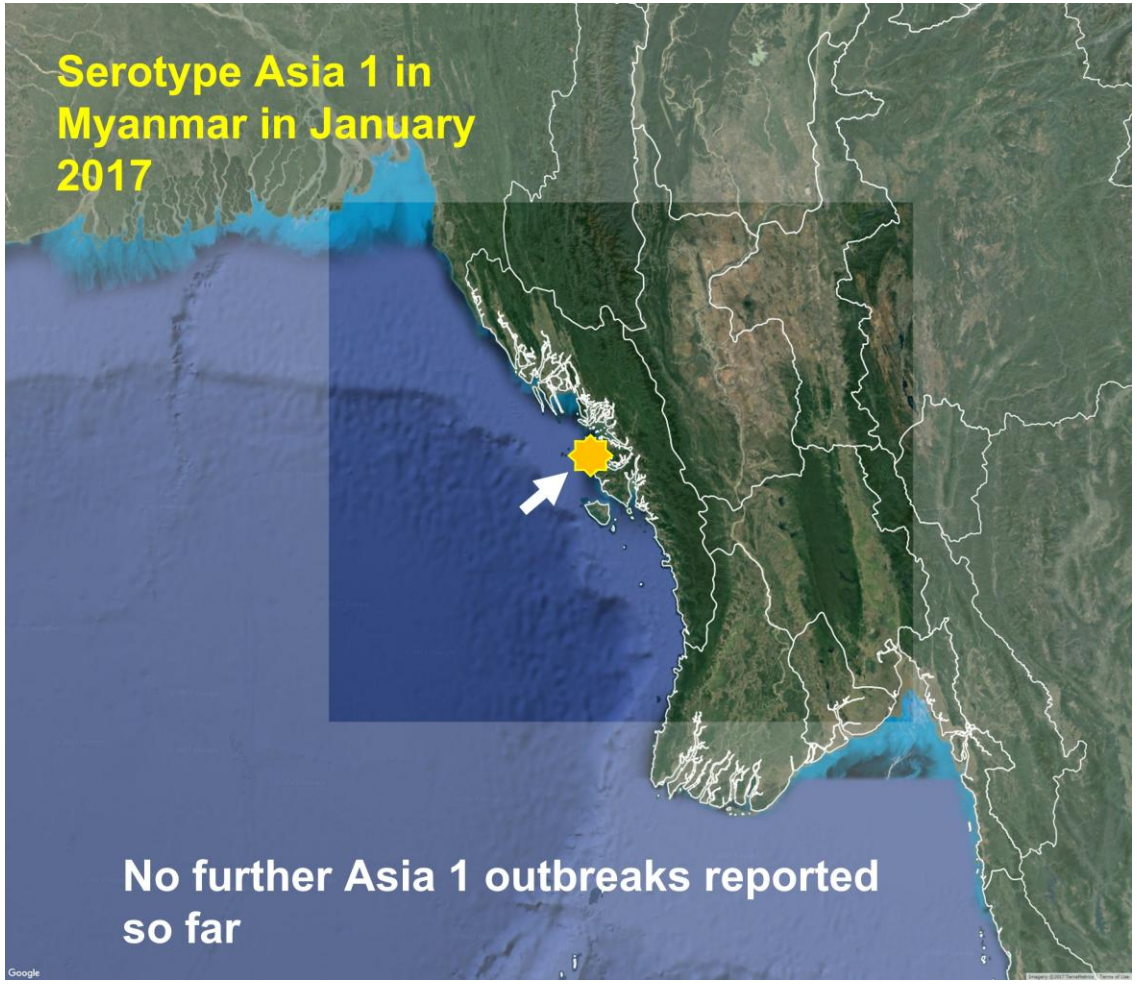




World Organisation for Animal Health

SEACFMD

Serotype Asia 1



Received: 4 May 2018 | Revised: 22 November 2018 | Accepted: 12 December 2018
DOI: 10.1111/tbed.13112

SHORT COMMUNICATION

WILEY

Foot-and-mouth disease outbreaks due to an exotic serotype Asia 1 virus in Myanmar in 2017

Lin Lin Bo[1,*] | Khin Sander Lwin[2,*] | Sahawatchara Ungvanijban[3] | Nick J. Knowles[4] | Jemma Wadsworth[4] | Donald P. King[4] | Ronello Abila[5] | Yu Qiu[5]

World Organisation for Animal Health

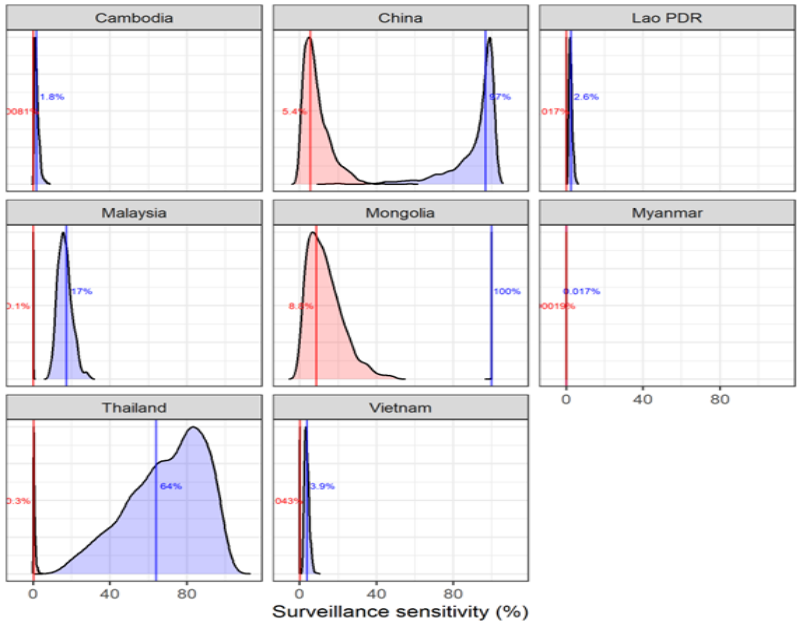
SEACFMD

Asia 1 study

Go to Preventive Veterinary Medicine on ScienceDirect
ELSEVIER
Preventive Veterinary Medicine
Volume 244, November 2025, 106663

Probability of freedom from foot-and-mouth disease virus serotype Asia 1 in Southeast Asia, China and Mongolia

Masako Wada [a], Jun-Hee Han [a], Bolortuya Purevsuren [b], Karma Rinzin [b], Ashish Sutar [b], Ronello Abila [b], Supatsak Subharat [a]



Based on our scenario tree models, Mongolia and China demonstrated the highest surveillance sensitivity of approximately 100 % for FMD of any serotypes.

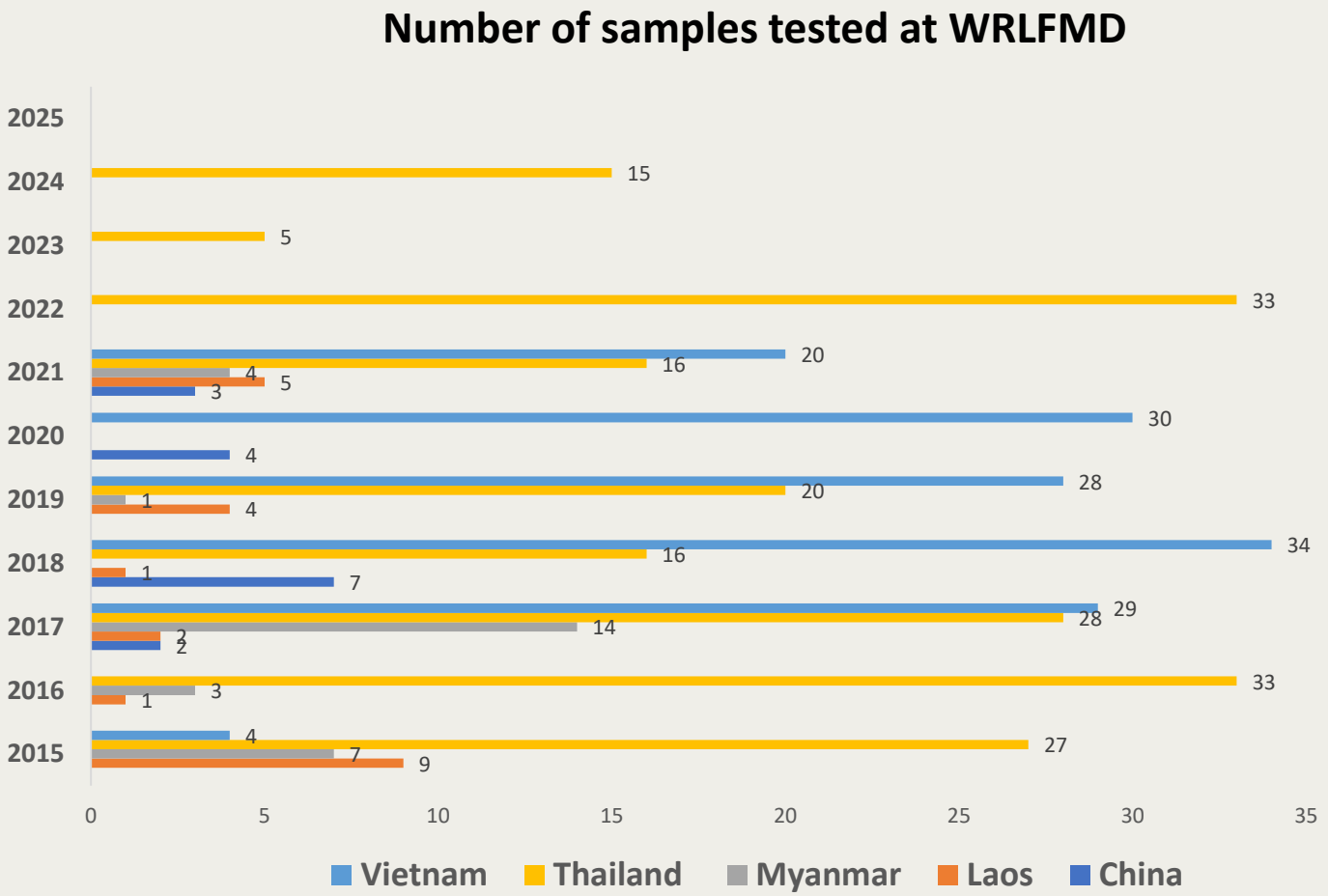
FMD were circulating at the assumed annual incidence rate of 10% at the village level and 20% at the animal level

- Thailand: 71% capture rate
- Low capture countries (<4%):
  - Cambodia
  - Laos
  - Myanmar
  - Vietnam
- Interpretation:
  - High % = strong detection (cases likely captured)
  - Low % = weak detection (cases likely missed/unreported)

for Animal Health

SEACFMD

Samples Tested at the WRLFMD



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
China			2	7		4	3				
Laos	9	1	2	1	4		5				
Myanmar	7	3	14		1		4				
Thailand	27	33	28	16	20		16	33	5	15	
Vietnam	4		29	34	28	30	20				

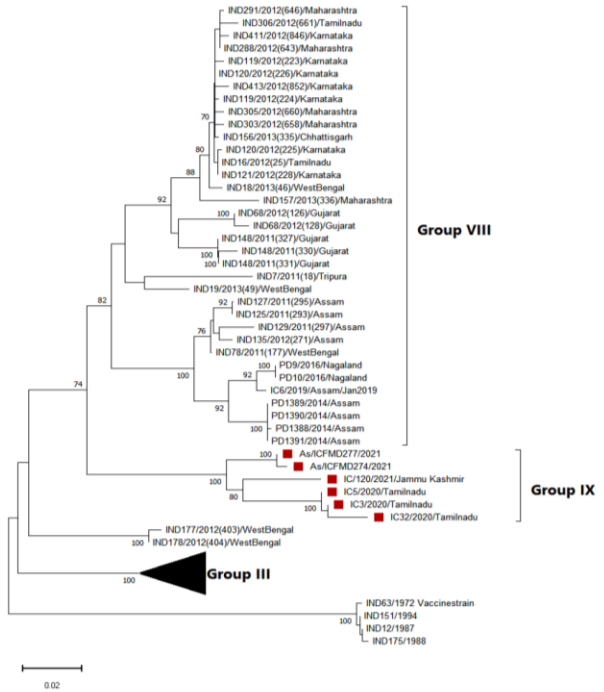
World Organisation for Animal Health

SEACFMD

FMDV incursion risk

Asia 1 still circulates in South Asia

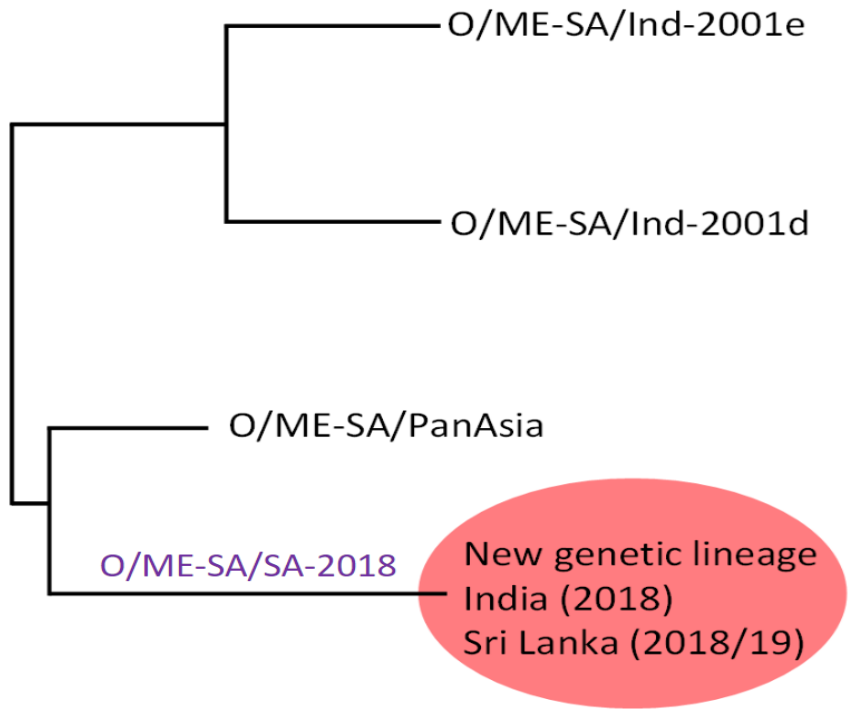
Asia 1 report in India (FAO/WOAH FMD LabNetwork meeting, 2022)



Serotype Asia1 (2021-2022)

- ✓ Three FMDV serotype Asia1 isolate collected during 2021 from the state of Jammu & Kashmir clustered within Group-IX (BD-18) whose emergence has been described recently in January, 2018 in Bangladesh and in Tamilnadu during the month of January 2020
- ✓ The analysis indicates extended dominance of Group-IX in India.

New genetic lineage is detected

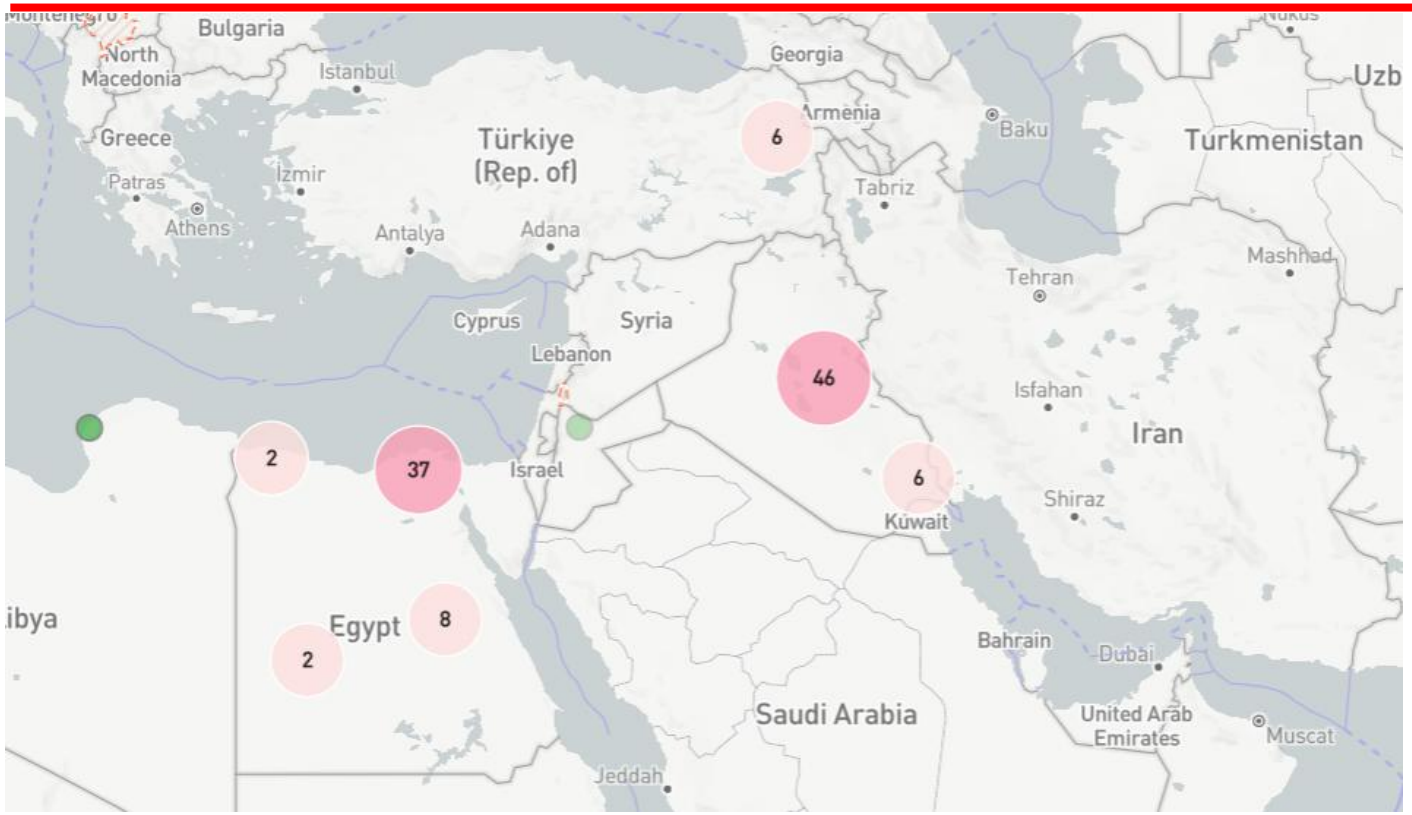


www.pirbright.ac.uk

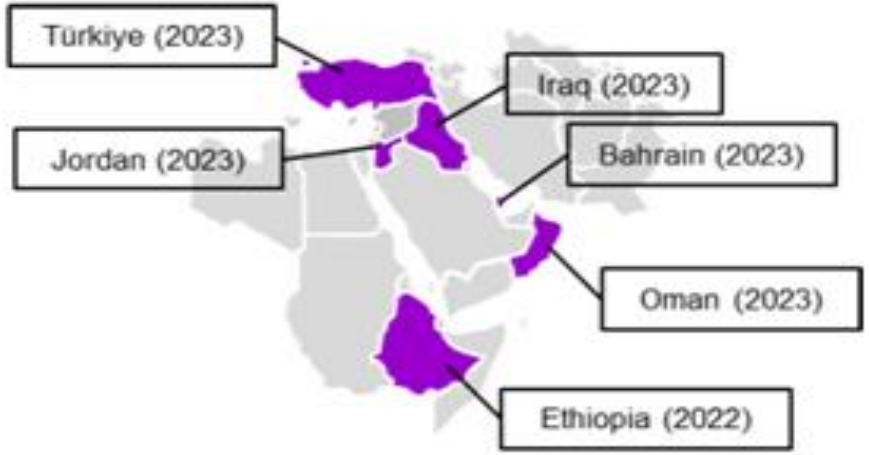
World Organisation for Animal Health

Nepal ppt, South Asia RMM Meeting, 2023

FMDV SAT 2



SAT2/XVI



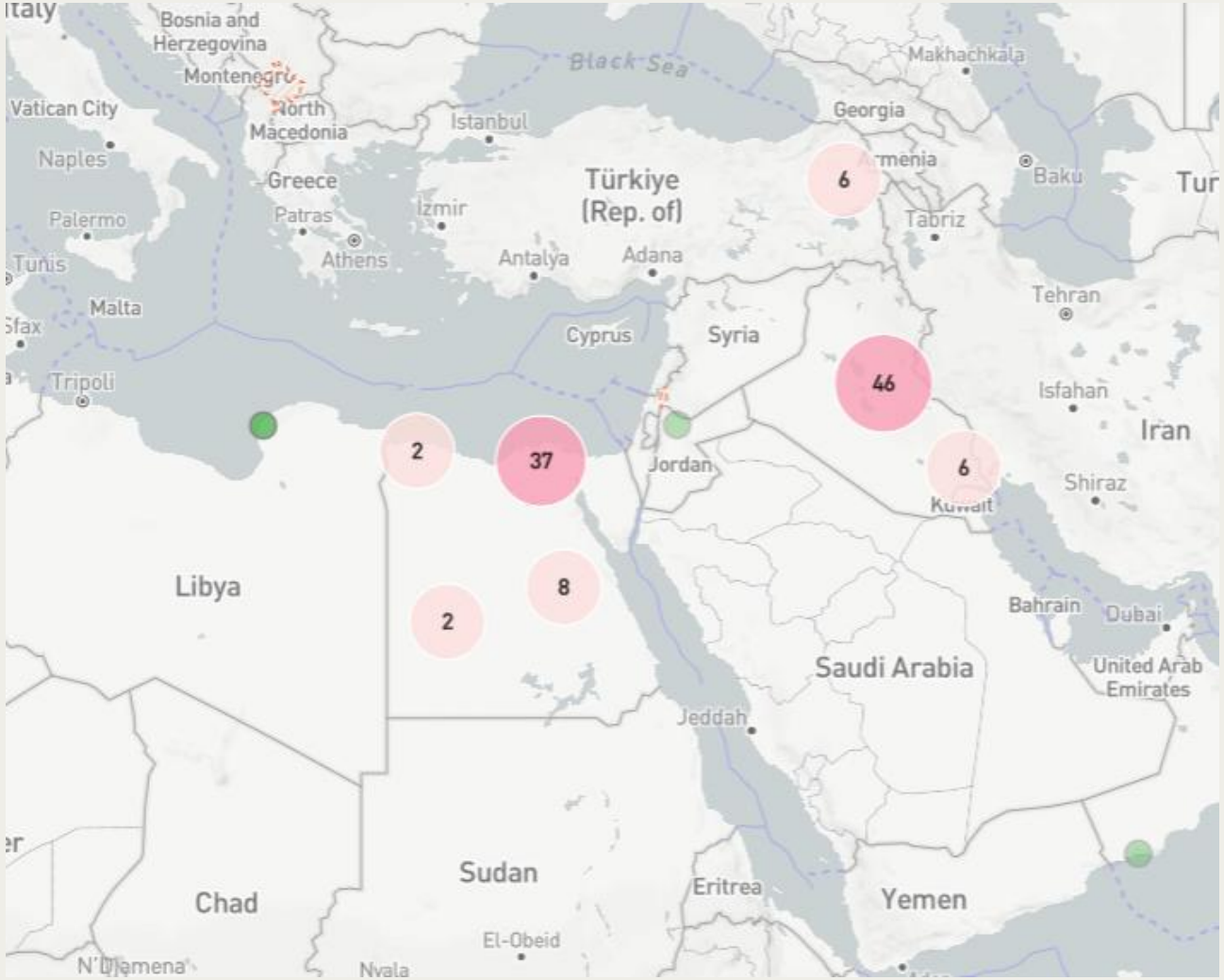
WAHIS (2025-2026)

The African buffalo is the natural host for the Southern African Territories (SAT) serotypes. Serotypes SAT 1 and SAT 2 can be found throughout Africa,

World Organisation for Animal Health

SEACFMD

FMDV SAT 1



China reports 219 cases of foot-and-mouth cattle disease in northwestern region

By **Reuters**

April 2, 2026 4:04 PM GMT+7 · Updated April 2, 2026

BEIJING, April 2 (Reuters) - The Chinese Ministry of Agriculture has reported outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease in two herds of cattle in its northwestern province of Gansu and the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

> Keep up with the latest medical breakthroughs and healthcare trends with the Reuters Health Rounds newsletter. Sign up here.

- The government confirmed diagnosis of serotype SAT1 foot-and-mouth disease in 219 cattle in two herds of 6,229 total cattle on Saturday.
- The local governments in Xinjiang and Gansu implemented culling and disinfecting measures following the outbreaks.
- Industry analysts say this is the first time serotype SAT1 has entered China and current domestic vaccines offer no cross-protection against this strain.

Reporting by Daphne Zhang and Lewis Jackson Editing by Tomasz Janowski

Turkey, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Georgia ?

World Organisation for Animal Health

SEACFMD

EPIDEMIC INTELLIGENCE

World Organisation for Animal Health

SEACFMD

WOAH epidemic intelligence activity – official and unofficial sources

World Organisation for Animal Health

WAHIS: World Animal Health Information System

WAHIS is the global animal health reference database of the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH). WAHIS data reflects the validated information since 2005 reported by the Veterinary Services from Member and non-Member Countries and Territories on terrestrial and aquatic Listed diseases in domestic animals and wildlife, as well as on emerging diseases and zoonoses.

WAHIS includes interactive mapping tools and dashboards to support data consultation, visualization and extraction of officially validated animal health data.

Latest animal disease events

Country/Territory	Disease - genotype/serotype/subtype	Date
India	High pathogenicity avian influenza viruses (poultry) (Inf. with) H5N1	2025/02/20
Chile	Equine infectious anaemia	2025/02/20
Belgium	Influenza A viruses of high pathogenicity (Inf. with) (non-poultry including wild birds) (2017-) H5N1	2025/02/20
India	High pathogenicity avian influenza viruses (poultry) (Inf. with) H5N1	2025/02/20
Greece	Influenza A viruses of high pathogenicity (Inf. with) (non-poultry including wild birds) (2017-) H5N1	2025/02/19
Nepal	High pathogenicity avian influenza viruses (poultry) (Inf. with) H5N1	2025/02/19
Norway	Pathogenic rabbit lagoviruses (Rabbit haemorrhagic disease) (Inf. with) RHDV2	2025/02/19
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Influenza A viruses of high pathogenicity (Inf. with) (non-poultry including wild birds) (2017-) H5N1	2025/02/17
Ukraine	African swine fever virus (Inf. with)	2025/02/17
Cambodia	Influenza A viruses of high pathogenicity (Inf. with) (non-poultry including wild birds) (2017-) H5N1	2025/02/17

WOAH verifies with Members

GLEWS *platform* Global Early Warning and Response System for Major Animal Diseases, including Zoonoses

EIOS EPIDEMIC INTELLIGENCE FROM OPEN SOURCES

Reference laboratories (WOAH network)

Source Intelliriver Source

IBIS (Australia)

https://www.woah.org

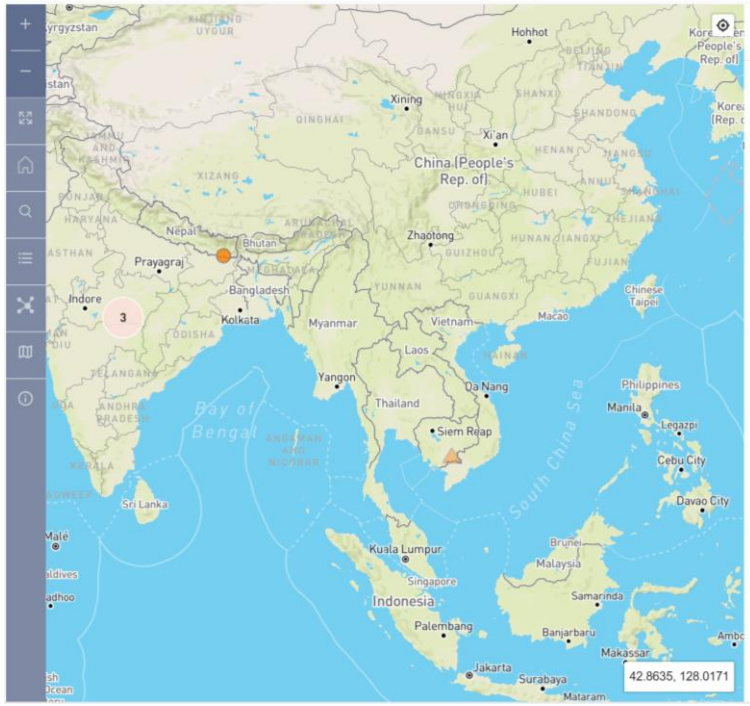
World Organisation for Animal Health

SEACFMD

WAHIS- EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

Immédiate notification	Follow-up reports	Final report
24h after confirmation (listed disease)	Weekly	All measures implemented

Latest animal disease events



Country/Territory	Disease - genotype/serotype/subtype	Date
India	High pathogenicity avian influenza viruses (poultry) (Inf. with) H5N1	2025/02/20
Chile	Equine infectious anaemia	2025/02/20
Belgium	Influenza A viruses of high pathogenicity (Inf. with) (non-poultry including wild birds) (2017-) H5N1	2025/02/20
India	High pathogenicity avian influenza viruses (poultry) (Inf. with) H5N1	2025/02/20
Greece	Influenza A viruses of high pathogenicity (Inf. with) (non-poultry including wild birds) (2017-) H5N1	2025/02/19
Nepal	High pathogenicity avian influenza viruses (poultry) (Inf. with) H5N1	2025/02/19
Norway	Pathogenic rabbit lagoviruses (Rabbit haemorrhagic disease) (Inf. with) RHDV2	2025/02/19
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Influenza A viruses of high pathogenicity (Inf. with) (non-poultry including wild birds) (2017-) H5N1	2025/02/17
Ukraine	African swine fever virus (Inf. with)	2025/02/17
Cambodia	Influenza A viruses of high pathogenicity (Inf. with) (non-poultry including wild birds) (2017-) H5N1	2025/02/17

Article 1.1.3.

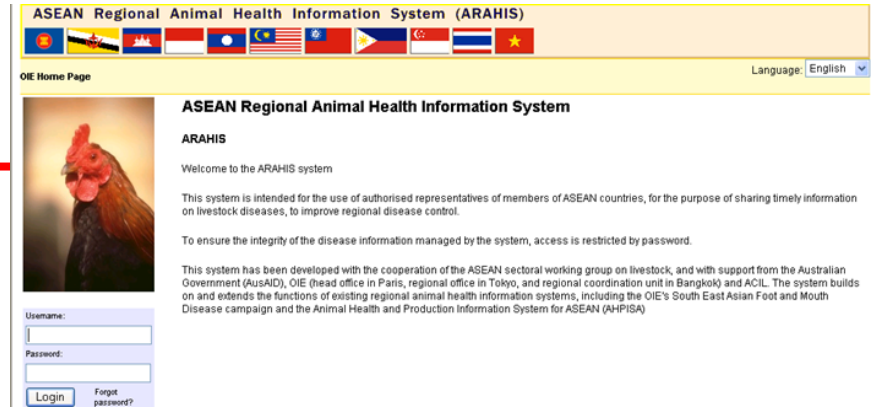
- ✓ first occurrence of a listed disease in a country, a zone or a compartment;
- ✓ recurrence of an eradicated listed disease in a country, a zone or a compartment following the final report that declared the event ended;
- ✓ first occurrence of a new strain of a pathogenic agent of a listed disease in a country, a zone or a compartment;
- ✓ recurrence of an eradicated strain of a pathogenic agent of a listed disease in a country, a zone or a compartment following the final report that declared the event ended;
- ✓ a sudden and unexpected change in the distribution or increase in incidence or virulence of, or morbidity or mortality caused by, the pathogenic agent of a listed disease present within a country, a zone or a compartment;
- ✓ occurrence of a listed disease in an unusual host species;

World Organisation for Animal Health

Within 24 hours after confirmation

SEACFMD

ARAHIS reporting for ASEAN countries



REPORTING → Single portal reporting meeting the needs of ARAHIS and WOAH for the 7 important diseases* → **WAHIS**

CONSULTING → A dedicated dashboard to consult and analyse reported data. → **ARAHIS DASHBOARD****

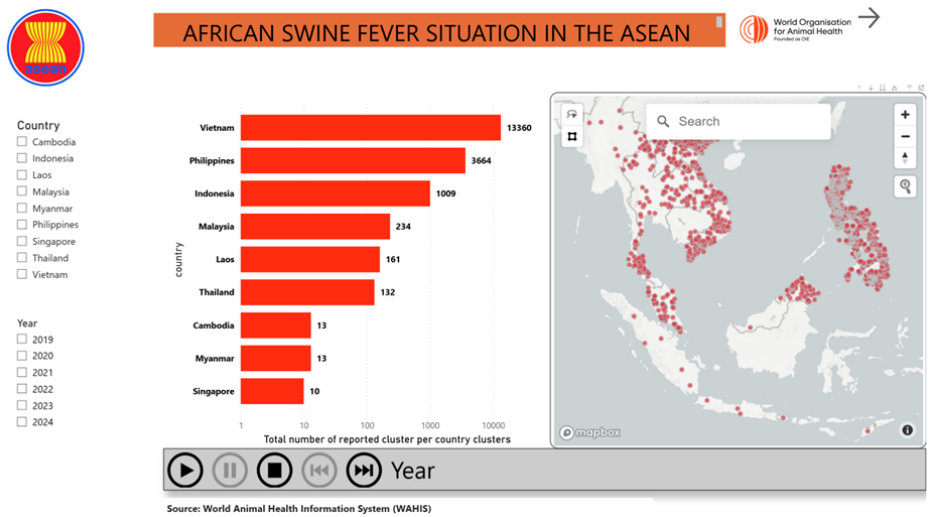
World Organisation for Animal Health

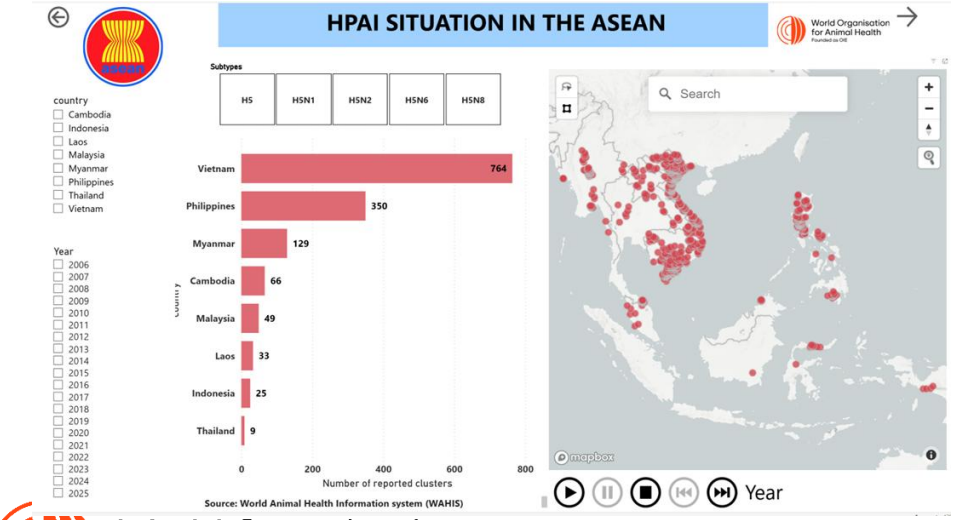
SEACFMD

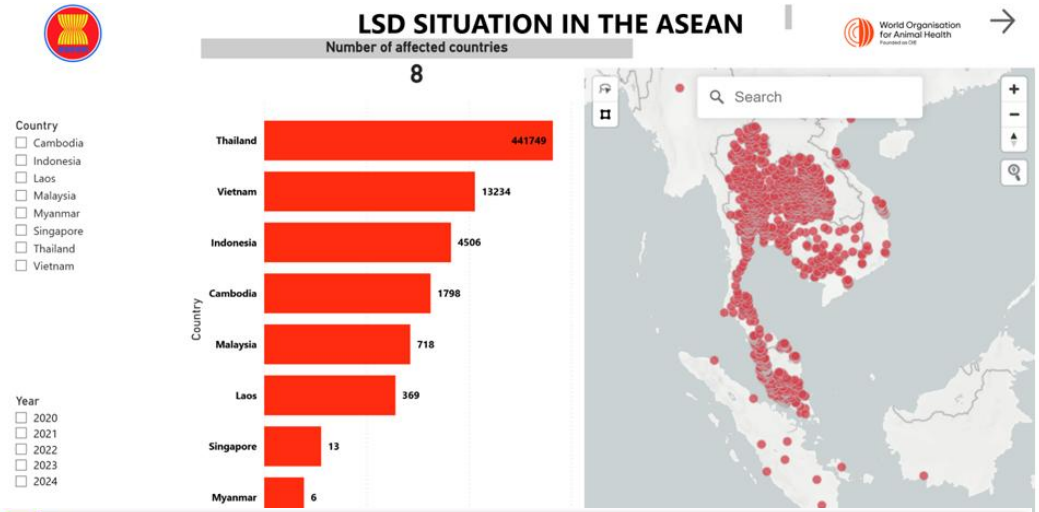
* *FMD, AI, CSF, Newcastle disease, rabies, ASF and LSD*

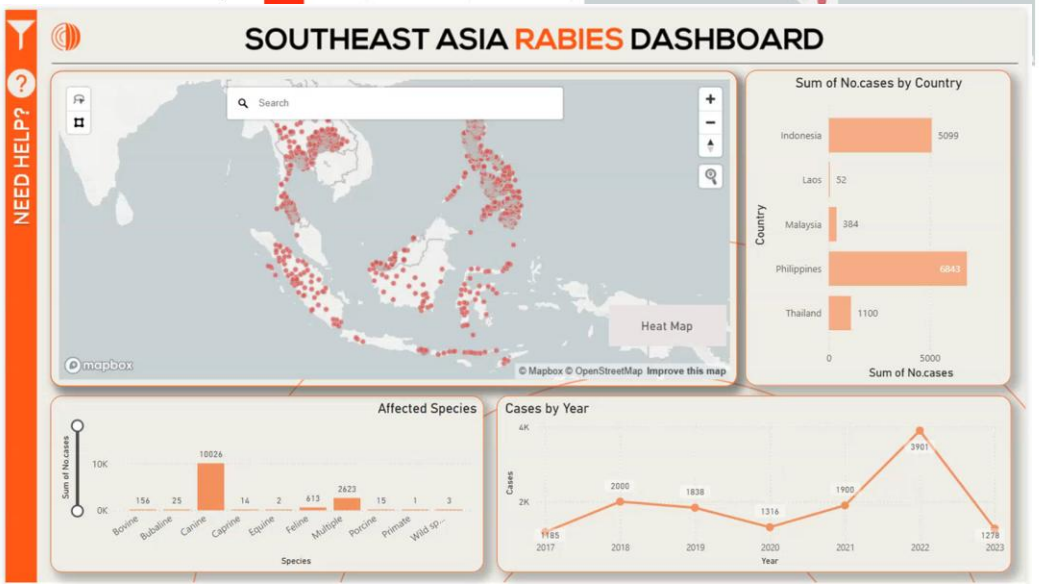
* * *Will be published on the website for ACCAHZ (not in WAHIS)*

DASHBOARDS









World Organisation for Animal Health

*Data still undergoing validation and cleaning

SEACFMD

The Project on Asia-Pacific in supporting early threat warning

Aim: to promote transparency in disease reporting and sharing.

Objective: to strengthen WOAH's early warning systems in Asia and the Pacific region through intelligence-gathering, active search activity (rumour tracking), and information sharing.

Active search activity:

- ✓ Established Active Search Team: Formed in 2002 at headquarters, with an expansion to the Asia and Pacific Region in 2024.
- ✓ Active search for unofficial news related to animal diseases
- ✓ Using Epidemic Intelligence from Open Sources (EIOS) platform for data collection and analysis.

World Organisation for Animal Health

What is EIOS ?

EIOS EPIDEMIC INTELLIGENCE FROM OPEN SOURCES

Real time data collection from various sources

15,000 sources

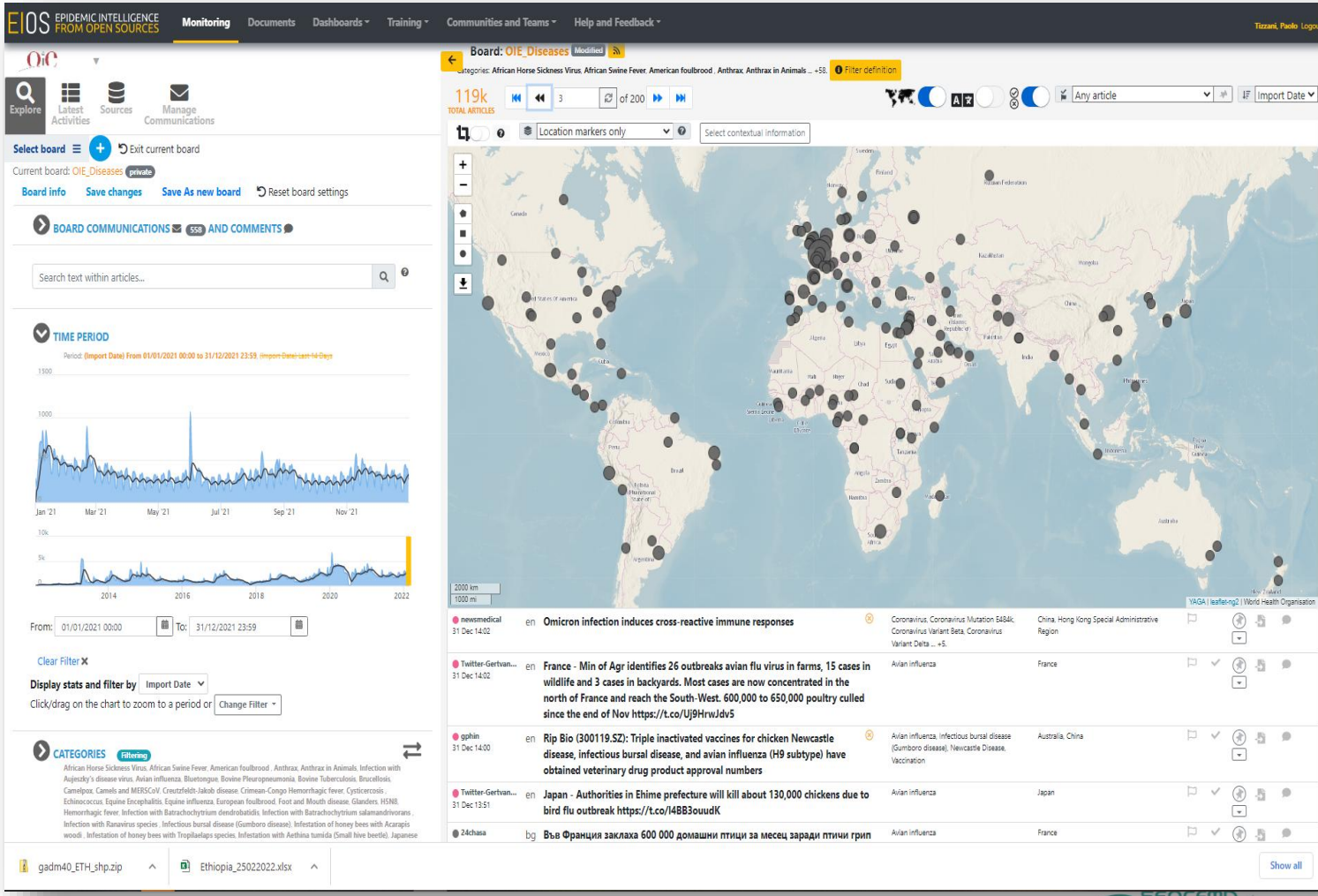
500 disease categories

50 languages

100,000 – 150,000 news/year

Communication between WOAH and its Members

World Organisation for Animal Health



4 ACTIVE SEARCH PROCEDURE APPLIED BY WOAH

ACTIVE SEARCH TEAM ACTIVITY

Detection

Twice a week, screening of the web for all listed and emerging diseases

Verification

Communicate with members to verify detected signals in their countries or territories.

Analysis

The team analyses this data to identify potential disease event of interest and assess their risks

Dissemination

The team shares this information internally to raise awareness.

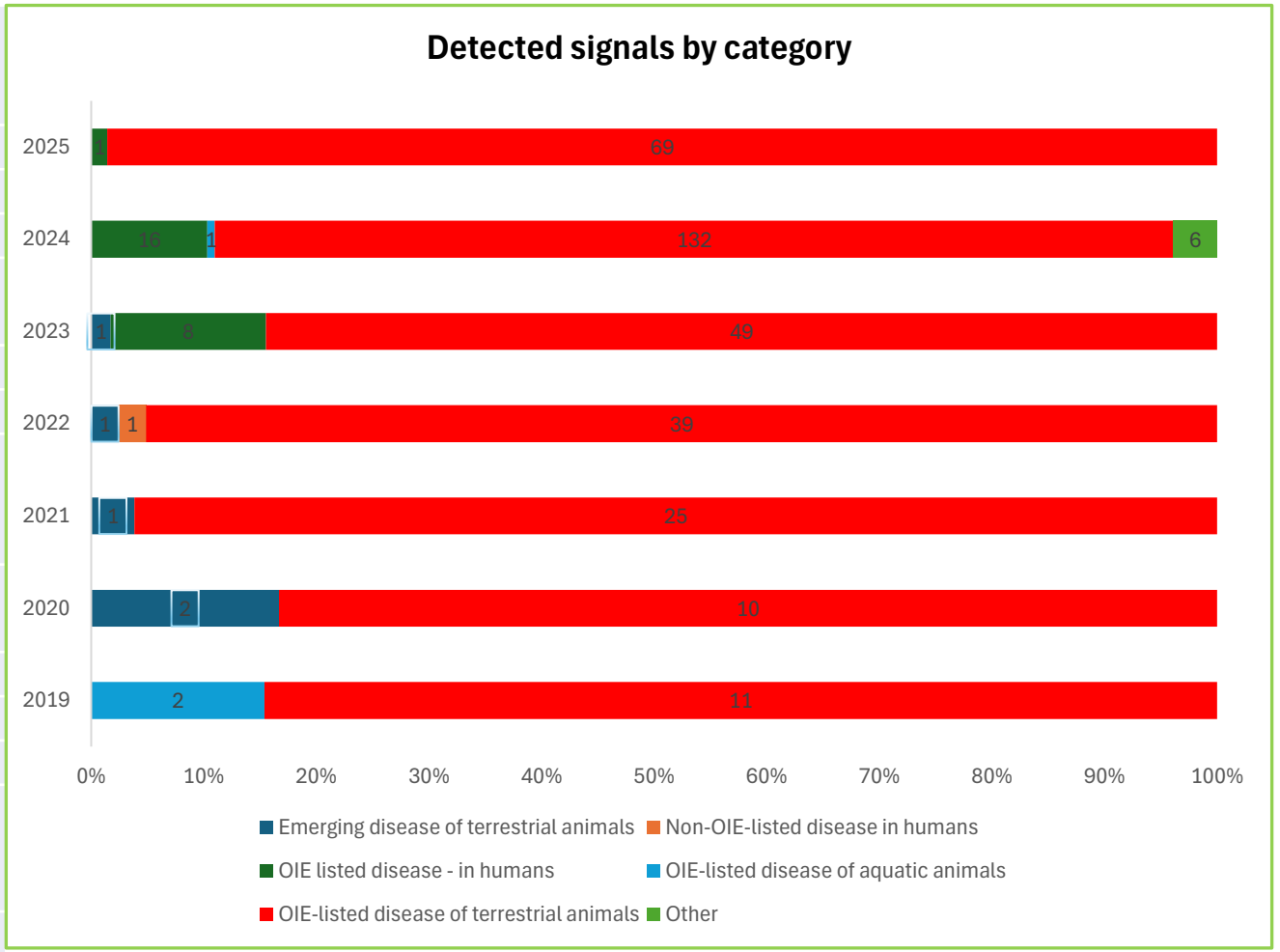
Monitor the submission of the official report to WAHIS (IN/FUR/SMR)

World Organisation for Animal Health

SEACFMD

Example: Detected signals in ASEAN Member States

	Signals detected by disease	Number of signals (2019-2025)
1	African swine fever	158
2	Foot and mouth disease	77
3	Rabies	38
4	Highly path. avian influenza (poultry)	32
5	Lumpy skin disease	26
6	Anthrax	8
7	Highly pathogenic influenza A viruses (infection with) (non-poultry including wild birds)	7
8	Unusual morbidity or mortality event (cause undetermined)	6
9	Newcastle disease	5
10	Brucellosis (Brucella abortus)	3
11	Avian influenza_Human case	2
12	Infection with low pathogenic avian influenza viruses (all subtypes)	2
13	Infection with Pasteurella spp.	2
14	Japanese encephalitis	2

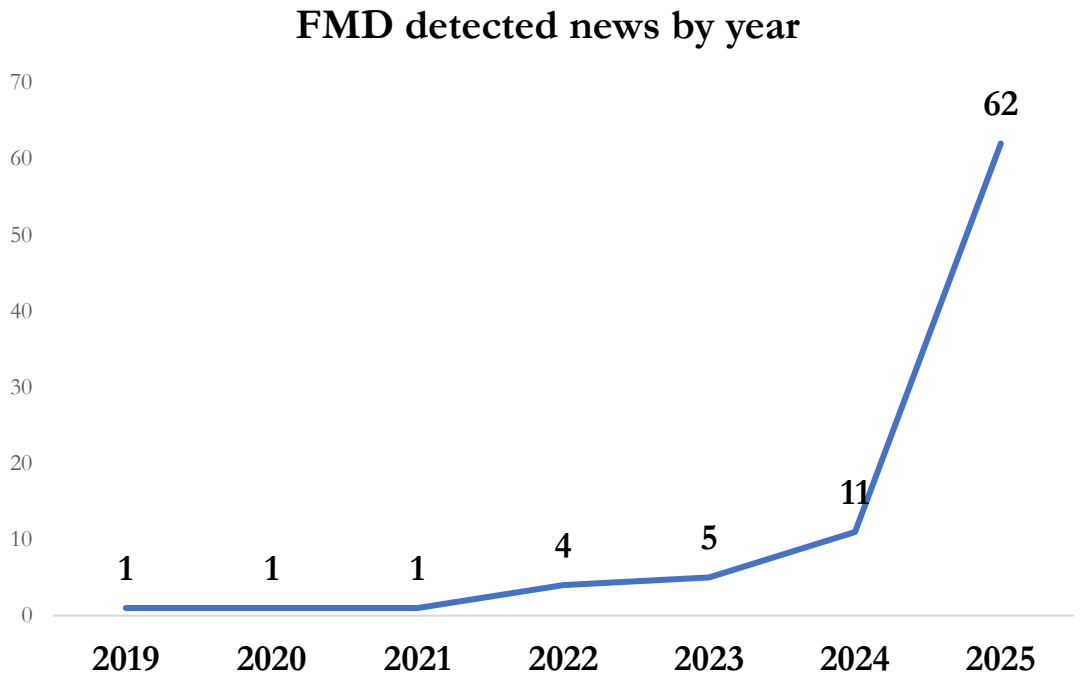


In total, there are 36 diseases with 394 signals

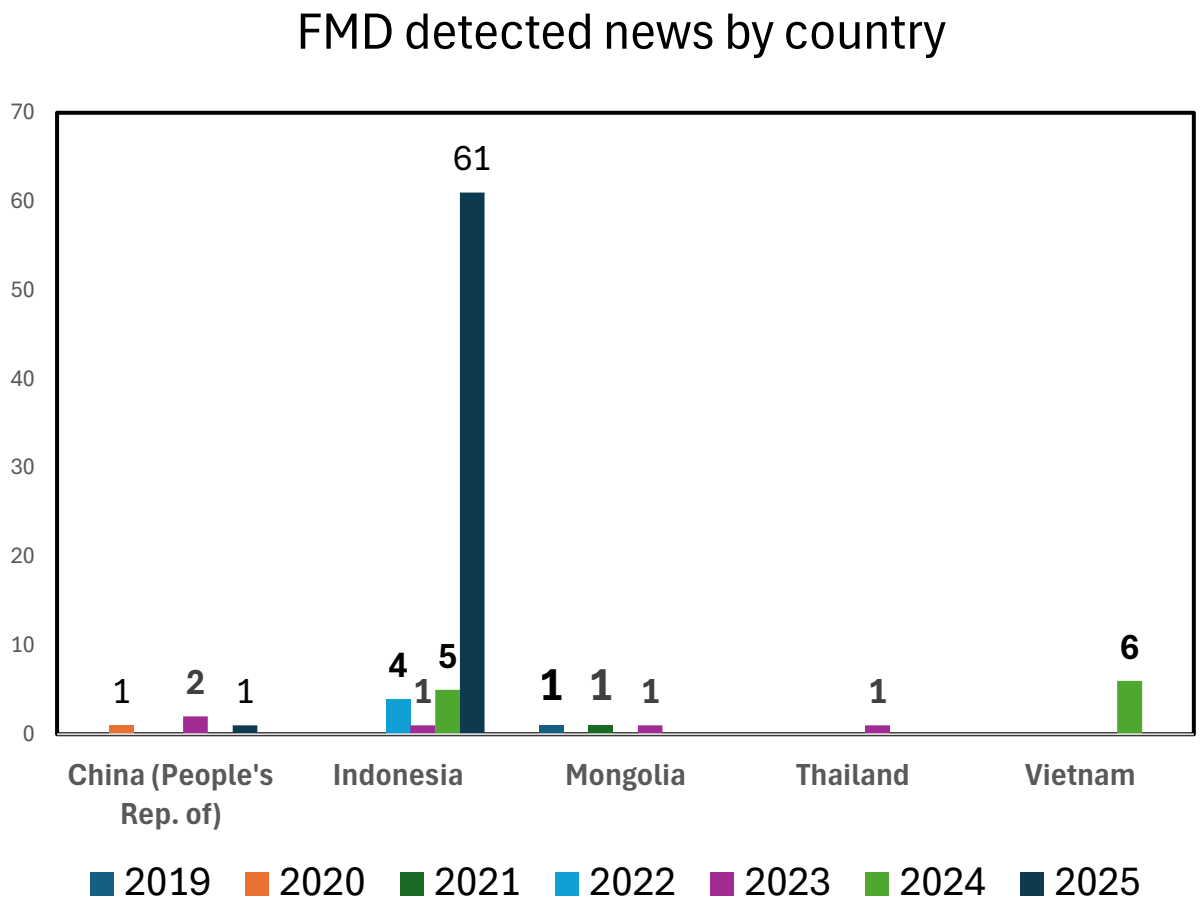
World Organisation for Animal Health

SEACFMD

Detected news in the SEACFMD region



Source: WOAH AST



World Organisation for Animal Health

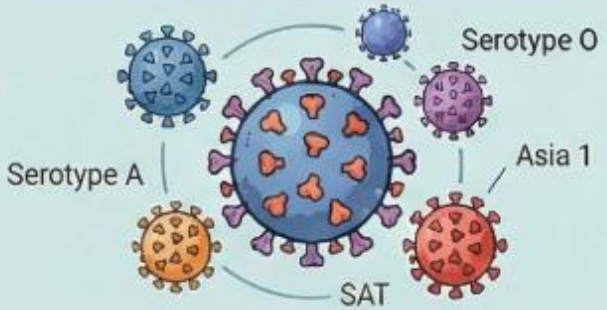
SEACFMD

Regional Landscape & FMD Challenges: The Upper Mekong Context

SITUATIONAL CONTEXT

Endemic Status with Multiple Strains

Multiple FMD strains actively circulating.



Prevalence of Smallholder Systems

High levels of smallholder participation characterize regional production.

Growing Regional Trade Pressure

Extensive cross-border animal movement creates significant pressure on disease containment.

CRITICAL CONTROL CHALLENGES

Weak Veterinary Infrastructure

Limited surveillance and technical infrastructure hinder effective regional disease monitoring.

Poor Reporting & Inconsistent Vaccination

Inconsistent vaccination coverage and weak disease reporting delay response times.

Unregulated Animal Movement

High volumes of unregulated movement complicate establishment of effective FMD zones.

Thank you for your attention

World Organisation for Animal Health

SEACFMD