



# 1<sup>st</sup> GF-TADs Regional Conference in the European region

FMD Situation in Türkiye







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### **GENERAL SITUATION**

## Thrace region

has been free with FMD where vaccination practiced since 2010.

FMD is endemic in **Anatolia region**,

- SAT1 (since May, 2025)
- O, SAT1 and SAT2 endemic.
- Recently, there have been significant declines in SAT2 and O serotype outbreaks, with SAT1 being predominant.
- Serotype A was detected sporadically in 2024 and early 2025. A serotype has not been detected at all in recent months.
- Serotype Asia1 has not been detected since 2015.



#### **CONTROL MEASURES**

- FMD vaccination is mandatory for interprovincial animal transportation,
- Tracing and restricting animal movements,

For control of animal movements; 8 road control stations planned. Five of them have been started to work. (24/7 open) Erzurum, Elazığ, Ankara, Çankırı (Ilgaz), Kayseri

The aim is to;

- further control of animal movements,
- ensure prevention of spread of diseases,
- ensure transporters to comply with the rules.
- Quarantine and biosecurity measures,
- Epidemiological investigations,
- Simulation exercises,
- Training and awareness of the farmers.

#### **VACCINATION STRATEGY**

The FMD vaccines are in use produced by Şap (FMD) Institute, NRL. When a introduced new strain is detected, the vaccine strain is immediately changed by NRL and effective vaccine use is started.

(A-05, O-Panasiall, SAT1, SAT2/XIV, Asia1) Pentavalan Inactive Vaccine

# **Preventive vaccination campaign**

- > All cattle over two months of age twice a year (spring and autumn)
- Sheep and goats vaccination once a year in Turkish Thrace.

# **Emergency Vaccination in response to outbreaks**

➤ All LR and SR in the outbreak area (ring vaccination)

#### **SITUATION IN 2025**

New incursion of viruses for FMD in 2025

A serotype; Sporadic outbreaks had been detected at the beginning of the year. And vaccine strain was updated.

O serotype; Vaccine strain was using provides protection, virus generally circulates in small ruminants.

#### SAT 1

First Detection in Hakkari May 2025

Secondly in Van (It was found during epidemiologic investigation)

Animal movement restrictions

Emergency vaccination in Hakkari (with 175 vets 45 team) and Van

#### **After Detection of SAT1**

- 12.05.2025; a local disease control center was established in Hakkari with
- CVO
- Deputy General Director
- Head of Animal Health and Quarantine Department
- Epidemiology experts
- ŞAP (FMD) Institute Epidemiology experts
- Local authorities
- Security forces have been instructed to monitor the restriction of animal movements.
- An online meeting was organized with 81 Provincial Directorates on information and implementation
  of the contigency plan.
- Local administrations, private veterinarians, farmers' associations, breeders, local media in the focus area were informed about the disease.
- In the risk area, road control stations were set up in coordination with local administrations and all
  vehicles entering and exiting were instructed to be checked and disinfected 24/7.

Despite in Hakkari and Van Disease took under control via rapid vaccination, the disease spread in June.

Animal markets have been closed immediately.

Markets outside of outbreak protection and surveillance zones are gradually reopening in controlled, controlled manner in provinces where vaccination has been completed.

Nearly the entire country has been vaccinated with a pentavalent vaccine containing the SAT1 strain. Vaccination continues in a very small number of provinces where no outbreaks have been detected.

#### **SURVEILLANCE**

#### Passive surveillance

According to main law for veterinary services, animal owners and caretakers, private veterinarians and relevant persons such as mukhtars, village guards, shepherds, etc are obliged to report any suspected disease to the official authorities.

#### **Active surveillance**

The official veterinarians go to each village at several times in a year for vaccination purpose (FMD, Brucellosis, SGP, etc). During vaccinations, animals in the village are examined for clinical symptoms any disease. This control surveillance is also carried out during farm visits and ear tagging activities.

In Thrace, a «risk-based surveillance program» is implemented in 4 periods in a year to investigate whether FMD, LSD, PPR and SGP diseases. Additionally, in İstanbul serological surveillance is also performed.

PERIOD	Months of clinical and serological surveillance
1st Period	Jan-Feb-Mar
2nd Period	Apr-May-Jun
3rd Period	Jul-Aug-Sep
4th Period	Oct-Nov-Dec





The dossier has been sent to WOAH for Gökçeada, Türkiye's largest island in the Aegean Sea, to gain footand-mouth disease free status with vaccination.

This decision was made due to the increase in animal husbandry on the island, its proximity to Thrace, and the fact that FMD has never been seen throughout its history.





# THANK YOU

