

# Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in the EU vigilance and experience against FMD

Joint WS of the GF-TADs West Eurasia 11 November 2025

DG SANTE – G2 Animal Health European Commission

# Epidemiological situation and measures in 2025



## FMD Outbreaks in the EU

 The EU was free from FMD since 2011 (Bulgaria)

- Now two UNRELATED events in 2025:
- 10/01/2025 in Germany: FMD ser. O
  - · O/ME-SA/SA-2018 lineage

- · 06/03/2025 Hungary + Slovakia: FMD ser. O
  - · O/ME-SA/Pan-Asia2/ANT-10 sub-lineage

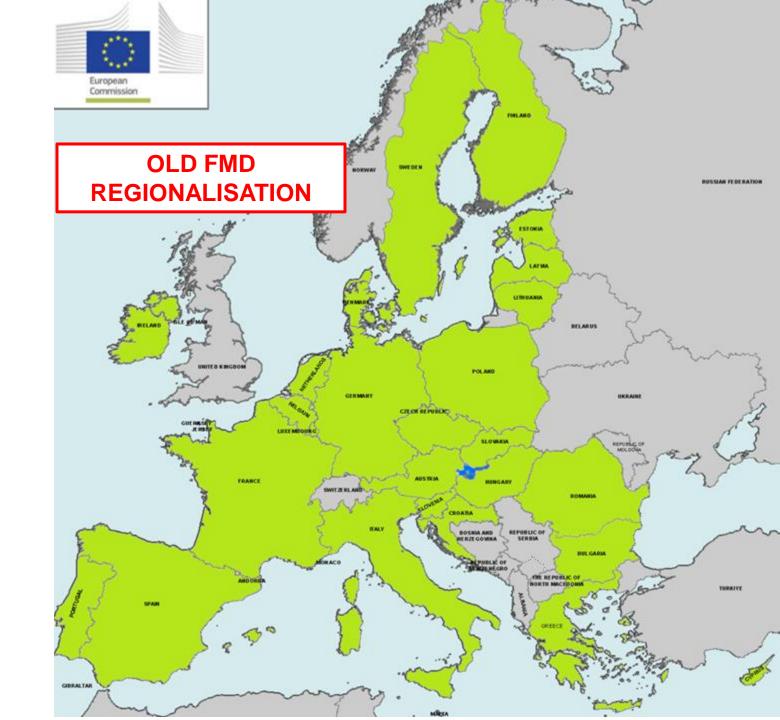


# Current EU Measures

Regionalisation measures for FMD in the EU based on

 Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2025/672

EU measures expired as of 5.6.2025



# Epidemiological situation and measures in Germany



# FMD Outbreak in **Germany**

- 1st FMD outbreak in Germany since 1988
- Confirmed on 10/01/2025
  in Brandenburg (BB)
- Establishment with 14 water buffalo in Märkisch Oderland district
- Extensive keeping in nature reserve close to Berlin
- FMD serotype O:
  - · O/ME-SA/SA-2018 lineage



# FMD current Surveillance in Germany

- ALL SAMPLES NEGATIVE
- Testing of all traced animals originating from BB since
   1 December till 25 February



•	15-28	<b>February</b>	2025	sampling	across
	Germa	any			

- 2 228 livestock animals sampled
- 903 wildlife animals sampled

SPECIES	INVESTIGATED					
	Viro only	Sero only	Viro and Sero	total		
CATTLE*	24	186	2,543	2,753		
SHEEP	3	3	183	189		
PIGS	13	120	2,547	2,680		
TOTAL	40	309	5,273	5,622		

<sup>\*</sup> inclusive 2 bison

NB ASF surveillance in place!!



# Epidemiological situation and measures in Hungary and Slovakia



#### Outbreak <u>HU-FMD-2025-00001</u> submitted

European

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# FMD Outbreak in **Hungary**

- 1st FMD outbreak in Hungary since 1973
- Confirmed on 06/03/2025 in Győr-Moson-Sopron (notified on 07/03/2025 in ADIS and WAHIS)
- Establishment with 1418 dairy cattle
- Along the Danube
- FMD serotype O:
  - O/ME-SA/Pan-Asia2/ANT-10 lineage



- 1st FMD outbreak in Slovakia since 1973
- Confirmed on 21/03/2025 3 outbreaks in Trnavský
- Establishments with dairy cattle: 670, 790 and 1301
- FMD serotype O:
  - · O/ME-SA/Pan-Asia2/ANT-10

Outbreak SK-FMD-2025-00002 submitted



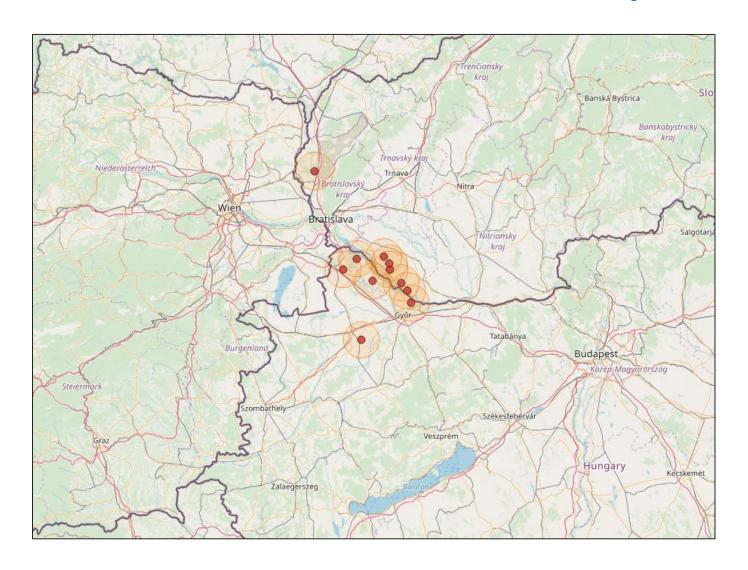
#### Outbreak SK-FMD-2025-00003 submitted







# FMD Outbreaks 6 March → 17 April 2025





	Outbreak	Outbreak	County	Region	Vaccination			Depopulation		
	No.	location			Beginning	Completion	Vaccine	Beginning	Completion	
	1	Medved'ov	Dunajská Streda	Trnava	22.3.2025	22.3.2025	Aftopor	29.3.2025	30.3.2025	
	2	Ňárad	Dunajská Streda	Trnava	23.3.2025	23.3.2025	Aftopor	30.3.2025	1.4.2025	
	3	Baka	Dunajská Streda	Trnava	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.3.2025	26.3.2025	
	4	Malá Lúč	Dunajská Streda	Trnava	26.3.2025	27.3.2025	Aftopor	27.3.2025	28.3.2025	
	5	Plavecký Štvrtok	Malacky	Bratislava	30.3.2025	31.3.2025	Aftopor	2.4.2025	7.4.2025	
	6	Jurová	Dunajská Streda	Trnava	4.4.2025	5.4.2025	Aftopor	9.4.2025	10.4.2025	
		Dolný Štál	Dunajská	Trnava	9.4.2025	10.4.2025	Aftopor	11.4.2025	14.4.2025	
la la	LAULARNA A POTRALLA	Don'y Deat	Streda	πιανα	, 1.LULJ	10. 1.2023	Aircopoi	11.1.2025	. 1. 1.2025	
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VENSKÁ REPUB

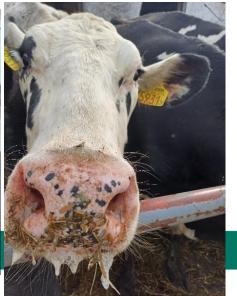
#### Ministry of Agriculture

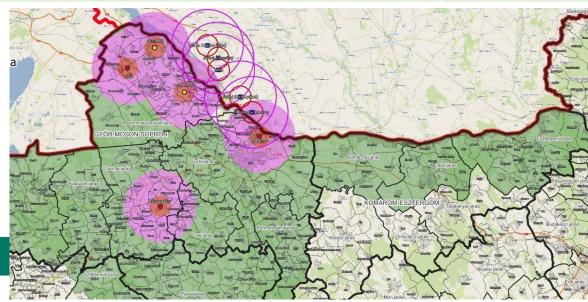




Outbreak	suspicion date	confirmation date	suppressive vaccination	killing and disposal started	killing and disposal finished	preliminary disinfection finished
1 – Kisbajcs	05.03.	06.03.	-	09.03.	13.03.	21.03.
2 – Levél	25.03.	26.03.	26.03.	30.03.	03.04.	14.04.
3 – Darnózseli	01.04.	02.04.	02.04.	08.04.	10.04.	16.04.
4 – Dunakiliti	01.04.	02.04.	02.04.	10.04.	11.04.	05.05.
5 – Rábapordány	17.04.	17.04.	17.04.	18.04.	<u>19.04</u> .	03.05.







# FMD Outbreaks in Slovakia + Hungary

- Several risk factors being investigated:
- Wind spread / direct human contact
- Measures applied in the outbreaks
  - Suppressive vaccination followed by stamping out
  - Carcass disposal
  - Cleaning & disinfection
  - Movement restrictions (animals + products + workers + vehicles cannot leave the farms if not decontaminated)









### FMD national measures in Slovakia

- Temporary complete standstill in the whole country.
- Export of live susceptible animals is banned from Bratislavský,
  Trnavský, and Nitriansky regions (Further Restricted Zone).
- Transit of susceptible animals to Hungary is only allowed via the Šahy–Parassapuszta border crossing.
- Animals from Dunajská Streda and Komárno districts (outside the SZ) may only go to slaughterhouses if they test negative in the laboratory.
- Raw milk collection is allowed from multiple farms within the further restricted zones, but no mixing with milk from non RZ.



# FMD national measures in **Hungary**

- Temporary complete standstill in the whole country.
- · Susceptible animals must be kept indoor within restricted zones.
- Slaughter on the spot is encouraged under official supervision, with mandatory sampling for lab testing.
- . Grazing is banned in Mosonmagyaróvár and Győr districts.
- Movement of susceptible animals was banned for 72 hours in these two districts.
- · Vehicles are subject to disinfection.



#### Ministry of Agriculture





Sampling whole country (as of 05.06.)

PCR 55.927 ELISA 206.009

County	census	contact	suspicion	milk	immediate slaughter	commercial	additional	wild game
Bács-Kiskun		1				4	313	1
Baranya		1	1			4	133	
Békés			2			20	48	
Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén			3			4	170	1
Csongrád-Csanád		1	3			3	222	
Fejér		1	3			4	68	86
Győr-Moson-Sopron	510	36	8	31	91		17	3263
Hajdú			1			26	145	1
Heves			1				96	1
Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok			2		1	7	217	
Komárom-Esztergom		3	3	6	50	3	54	1237
Nógrád			1				24	
Pest		1	1			9	137	33
Somogy			3			3	62	1
Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg						6	42	1
Tolna					1	1	55	
Vas		4		2	4	2	96	134
Veszprém		6	4	11	18	3	49	527
Zala		3				5	64	
Total	510	57	36	50	165	104	2012	5286



# Slovakia SAMPLING (state of play until 16/06/2025)

#### FMD in Slovakia

#### SAMPLING (state of play until 16/06/2025)

- number of tested farms/holdings: 2 982

- number of farms tested positive: 6



Number of samples	50 431
(animals kept for farming purposes)	(17 489 PCR + 32 942 NSP ELISA)
Number of samples	4 108
(wild animals)	( <b>19</b> PCR + <b>4 089</b> NSP ELISA)

# **EU Coordination**



## **EU Coordination**

- Early coordination already even before the confirmation (text messages and phone calls)
- Ammal Health Advisory Committee (AHAC): 24 January & 7 April
- EU CVO working party meeting on 21-22 January, 9 April
- . Daily **INFO NOTES** dispatched to MS and third countries
- ADIS + WAHIS information available
- **EU Veterinary Emergency Team (EUVET)**



Confirmation on 10 January in Germany→ ADIS alert message & WAHIS



Confirmation of 1<sup>st</sup> outbreak 6 March in Hungary → ADIS alert message & WAHIS

European

#### **EU** Coordination

#### Current EU FMD emergency measures are regulated by:

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2025/672 of 31 March 2025 concerning certain emergency measures relating to outbreaks of foot and mouth disease in Hungary and Slovakia and repealing Implementing Decision (EU) 2025/613 http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec\_impl/2025/672/oj

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2025/323 of 11 February 2025 concerning certain emergency measures relating to

foot and mouth disease in Germany and repealing Implementing Decision (EU) 2025/186 http://data.europa.eu/eli/dec\_impl/2025/323/oj

#### Measures on Comm. Delegated Regulation 2020/687 include:

- 1. immediate **on-the-spot killing** and **safe disposal** of all animals of susceptible species kept in the affected establishment (possibly coupled with pre-emptive slaughter/killing determined by the national authorities)
- 2. in some outbreaks emergency suppressive vaccination
- 3. cleaning and disinfection of the premises
- 4. prohibitions of movements of susceptible animals and their products
- 5. intensive **surveillance** in the 3 and 10 km zones
- 6. the **prohibition** to **move animals and products from the further restricted zone** (some derogations are can be granted by authorities after risk assessment and risk mitigation measures applied like heat treatment of products).

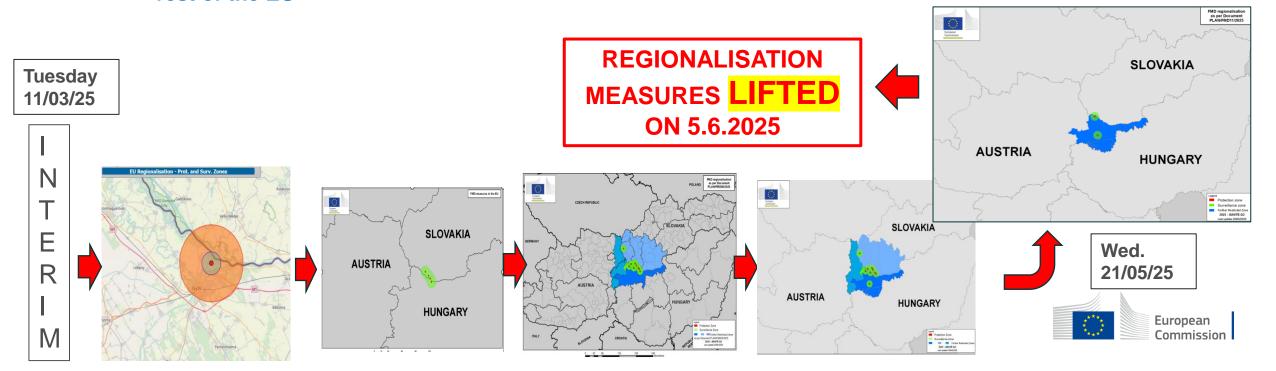






# EU Regionalisation – e.g. HU/SK

- Since Monday 11 March 2025, the Commission adopted 8 Commission Implementing Decisions with emergency measures demarcating regionalization at EU level:
  - restricted zones in Hungary, Slovakia and Austria
  - protection (3km) and surveillance (10km) zones with severe restrictions
  - 3 sufficiently large "further restricted zones" with moderate restrictions that confer protection to the rest of the EU

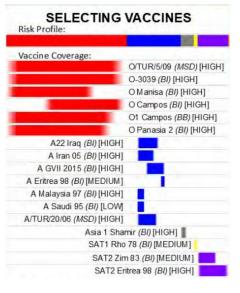


#### **EU Measures**

- Disease control measures based on Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/687
  - Full and <u>immediate</u> stamping out, cleaning & disinfection, movement restrictions on animals and products (regionalisation), surveillance ....
  - emergency <u>suppressive</u> vaccination → 5 outb. in SK and 4 outb. in HU (over 13K animals)
- EU antigen bank for FMD is regulated by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/140
  - Over 36 million doses of inactivated antigens ready for rapid formulation and delivery
  - All serotypes covered with different amounts based on the risk for the EU

**EU Regionalization Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2025/672** 







# **EFSA Scientific Opinion Just**

#### Reviewed the EU Measures



#### SCIENTIFIC OPINION

ADOPTED: 6 May 2021

doi: 10.2903/j.efsa.2021.6632

Scientific Opinion on the assessment of the control measures for category A diseases of Animal Health Law: Foot and Mouth Disease



# EU Reference Laboratory for FMD



# EURL FMD – coordinate network of NRLs











Activity 4

Activity 1

TO ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND USE OF HIGH QUALITY METHODS AND TO ENSURE HIGH QUALITY PERFORMANCE BY NRLs

TO PROVIDE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO NRLs

TO PROVIDE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS

REAGENTS AND REFERENCE COLLECTIONS







Eurl-fmd@anses.fr http://eurl-fmd.anses.fr





# EURL FMD – yearly proficiency test (PT)

- 26 EU member states
- 9 candidate countries
- 2 third countries supported by the EURL
- 3 countries supported by EuFMD

## 2025 PT

#### Total = 40 participants

- PT sent on April 2025
- Reports sent to participants
- Results presented during the EURL Workshop two weeks ago





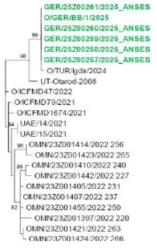


# EURL FMD -findings from Germany

- Lineage O/ME-SA/SA-2018 identified
  - → initially identified in South Asia, and then spread to West Asia
- Most closely related sequence on VP1: O/TUR/Igdir/2024 (99.84%)
- Confirmation of FMD by EURL (rt RT-PCR, virus isolation), VP1 sequencing, Full genome sequencing, Vaccine matching

OWNERS AND ADDRESS

Vaccine matching test performed at EURL : effective vaccines available











PQ654491.1 NEP/13/2022 Nepal

Vaccine strain	Heterologous Titre	r1
O-3039 BI	2.0	0.28
O-PanAsia2 BI	2.25	0.35
O1 Manisa BI	2.15	0.63

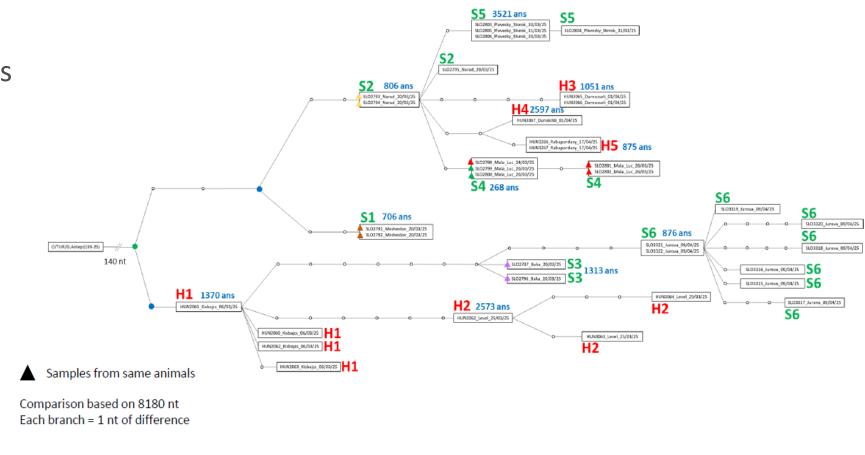
#### rtRT-PCR for the detection of O/ME-SA/SA-2018 FMDV

This real-time RT-PCR is a molecular tool for detection of Foot-and-mouth disease virus lineage O/ME-SA/SA-2018, as it is an emerging lineage in South Asia since 2018.



# EURL FMD – Preliminary findings from HU/SK

- A single putative common ancestor for all the sequences
  → provides evidence for a single introduction of the virus
- Few mutations between farms → No evidence of unsampled farm

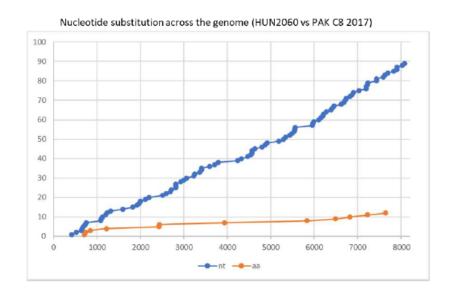


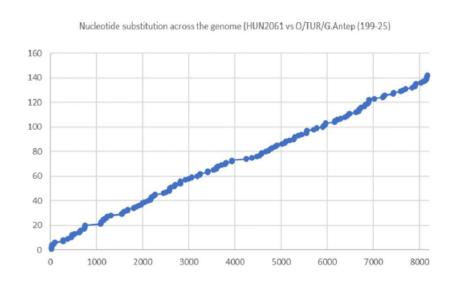




# EURL FMD – Preliminary findings from HU/SK

#### Nucleotide substitution across the genome









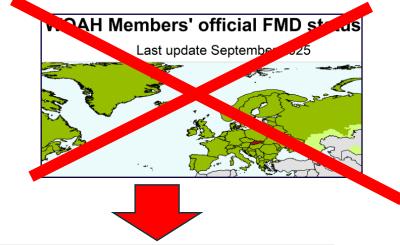
# International reactions

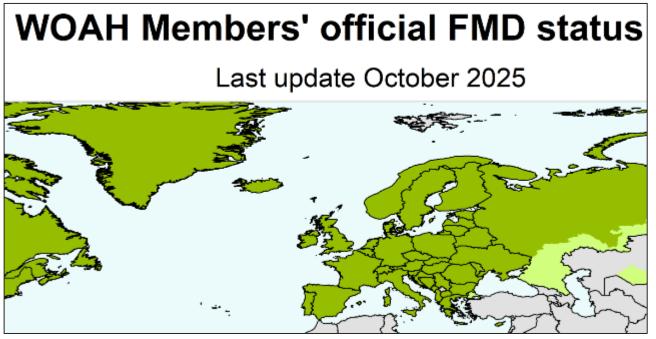


#### Conclusions

Official WOAH status regained

- WOAH recognised GERMANY, HUNGARY & SLOVAKIA as FMD free where vaccination is not practised, according to the provisions of Chapter 8.8. of the Terrestrial Code
- GERMANY has been reinstated by WOAH with effect from 14 April 2025
- HUNGARY has been reinstated by WOAH as of 10 September 2025
- SLOVAKIA has been reinstated by WOAH as of 31 October 2025



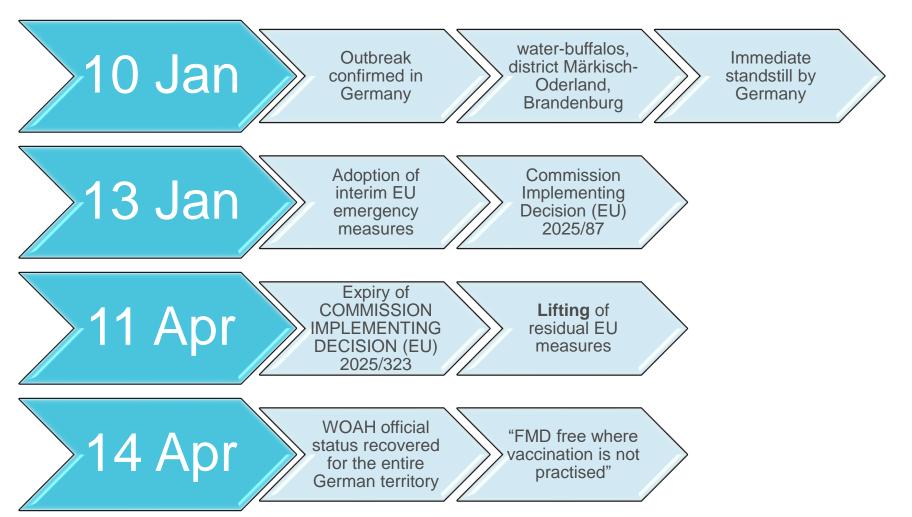




# Lessons Learned

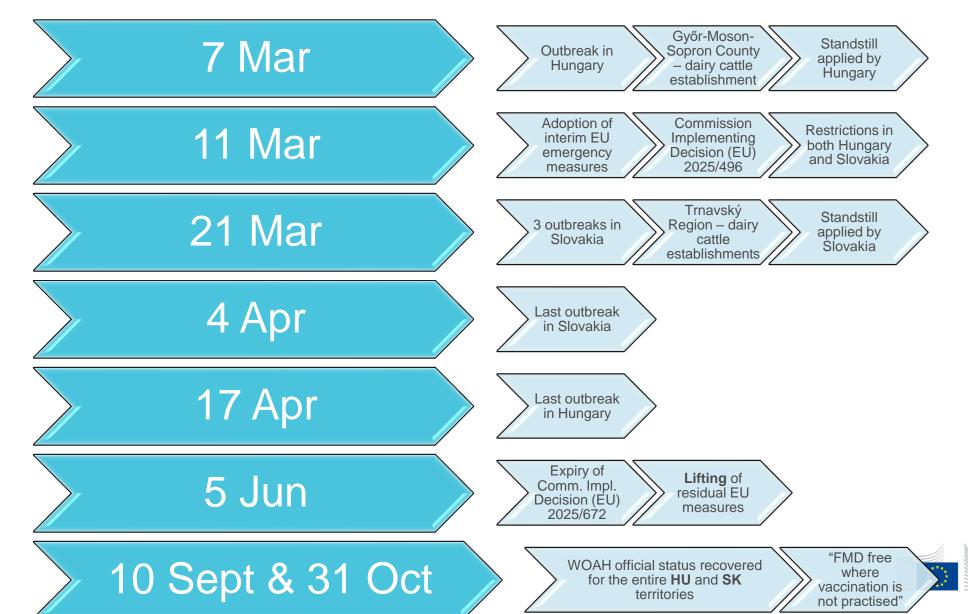


# Timeline 2025 - Germany





# Timeline 2025 – Hungary and Slovakia



European

Commission

# Crisis Management Lessons Learned

- **EU regionalisation worked well**, especially the use of the *Further Restricted Zone (FRZ)* beyond the standard 3 + 10 km zones.
- Rapid vaccine access enabled swift suppressive vaccination (flexible legislation).
- **Bold decisions**, such as pre-emptive culling within 3 km, proved decisive in stopping spread.
- Rendering and contingency planning need be regularly reviewed — disposal capacity and crisis-centre procedures must be pre-defined.
- Communication and costs were major challenges; media management and emergency funding should be built into plans.
- Biosecurity and movement control are essential.
- Despite active surveillance in wildlife, they did not play a role.



#### **Overall Lessons Learned**

- Importance of effective passive surveillance!!!!!!
- Measures put in place in the EU (DE, HU, SK) were effective to eradicate
- EU regionalisation effective
- Very transparent communication (Info Notes/PAFF/webpage/ADIS/WAHIS/GFTADs)
- Official WOAH status regained quickly
- Access to FMD antigen banks crucial for rapid response
- Remain Vigilant → joint effort from all stakeholders
  - Useful links:
    - PAFF Committees and PPT: https://food.ec.europa.eu/horizontal-topics/committees/paff-committees/animal-health-and-welfare/presentations\_en#20250113
    - SANTE FMD PAGE: https://food.ec.europa.eu/animals/animal-diseases/diseases-and-control-measures/foot-and-mouth-disease\_en
    - ADIS PUBLIC PAGE: https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/tracesnt/adis/public/notification



# Thank you



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