

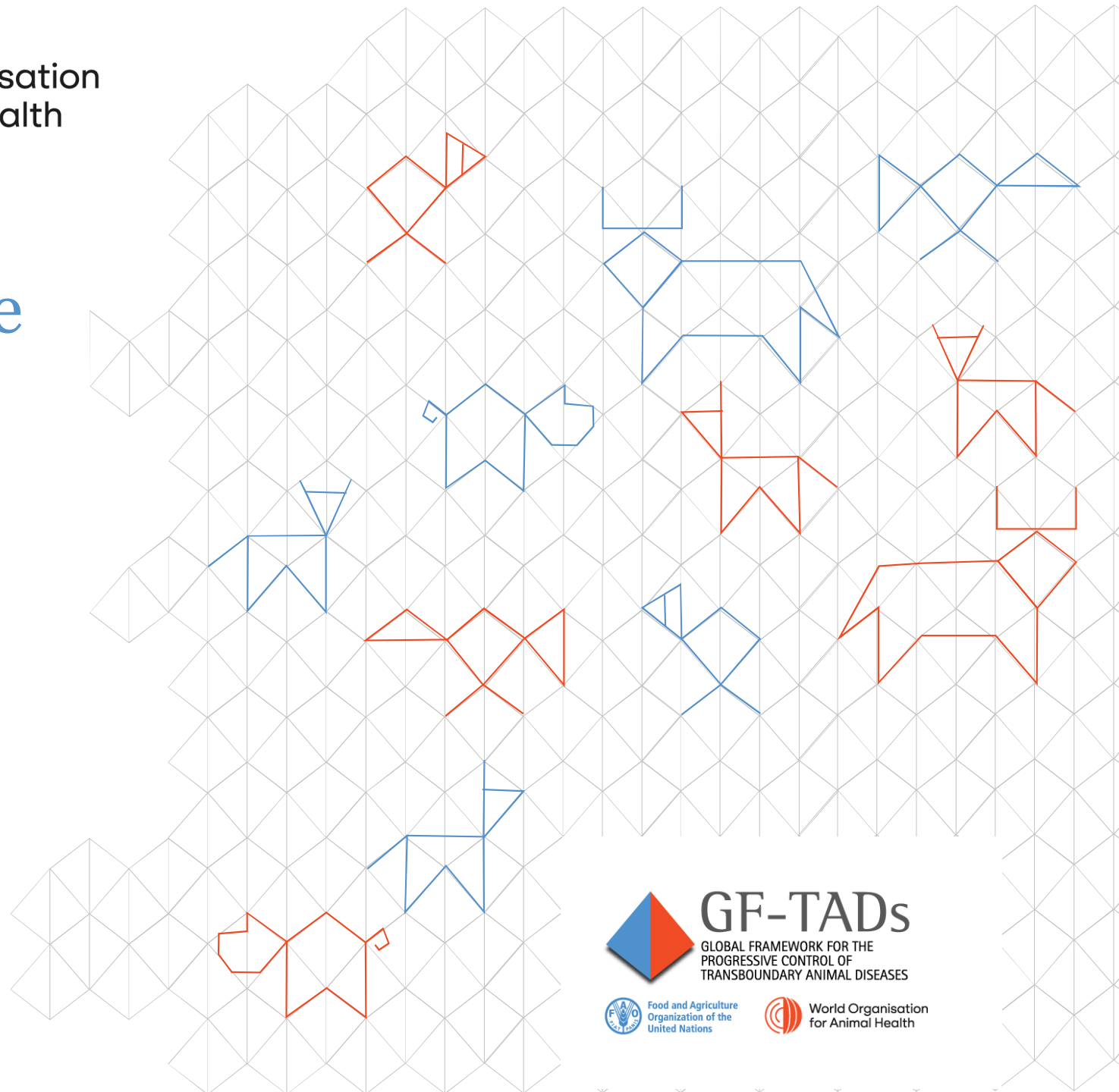


Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Organisation
for Animal Health

FMD SAT 1 Survey – June 2026: Result Summary



GF-TADs
GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE
PROGRESSIVE CONTROL OF
TRANSBOUNDARY ANIMAL DISEASES



Food and Agriculture
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FMD SAT 1 Survey

- ❑ Recent detection and spread of **FMDV SAT 1** in parts of the **West Eurasia region** has heightened regional concern
- ❑ Increased risk of **transboundary spread** underscores the need for stronger preparedness and coordinated action
- ❑ **GF-TADs FMD Working Group developed a questionnaire to:**
 - ✓ Collect information from Member Countries on the current **FMDV SAT 1** situation
 - ✓ Identify critical gaps in surveillance, preparedness, and response.
 - ✓ Inform discussions with the **West Eurasia Regional Advisory Group (WEA RAG) for FMD**
 - ✓ Take advice from the RAG to strengthen regional preparedness and response to FMDV SAT 1

FMD SAT 1 Survey

- ❑ An **online Survey link shared** with CVOs/WOAH Delegates of 12 countries belongs to West Eurasia Region
- ❑ **8 out of 12 countries** responded to the survey
Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Syria, Türkiye, Uzbekistan
- ❑ **Estimated animal population in 8 countries:**
 - ✓ Large ruminants: 48 millions
 - ✓ Small ruminants: 134.6 millions
 - ✓ Pigs: 2.2 millions
- ❑ **SAT 1 FMD outbreak since June 2025:** Yes - 2 countries
- ❑ **Lineage toponotype identified:** SAT 1 Topotype III; Serotype O_O/ME-SA/SA-2018; Serotype SAT1_Topotype III/BOT1/77
- ❑ **Species affected:** Cattle (2 countries), Sheep/goat & wildlife (1 country)

FMD SAT 1 Survey - Surveillance

☐ Surveillance activities strengthened in response to SAT1 being present in the region

- ✓ 3 countries: Passive surveillance; Active surveillance; Serological surveys; Risk-based surveillance; Border surveillance; Market surveillance
- ✓ 1 country: Passive surveillance; Active surveillance; Serological surveys;
- ✓ 1 country: Passive surveillance; Serological surveys;
- ✓ 1 country: No activity

☐ Major challenges affecting timely detection

- ✓ No challenge – 4 countries
- ✓ Limited field reporting
- ✓ Limited awareness among farmers
- ✓ Insufficient workforce
- ✓ Limited funding
- ✓ Unofficial cross-border movements
- ✓ Limited functionality of early warning systems in neighbouring countries, together with insufficient diagnostic and disease control capacities in border countries

FMD SAT 1 Survey – Laboratory

- ☐ 7 out of 8 countries reported their **national labs can detect SAT1 FMDV**
- ☐ **Test used:** Real-time RT-PCR (7 countries), Antigen ELISA (5 countries), Serology, Virus isolation (1 country), Sequencing (5 countries)
- ☐ 2 countries **submitted samples to WRL-FMD**, 3 countries intend to do so
- ☐ Only one country has **shared sequence data** with WRL-FMD, 2 countries intend to do so
- ☐ **Main Laboratory constraints:**
 - 4 Countries: Reagents; Vaccine matching; Sequencing capacity;
 - 3 countries: Staffing; Training;
 - 2 country: Equipment
 - 1 country: no positive controls
- ☐ FMD vaccination: All countries reported practice FMD vaccination
- ☐ Antigen included in the vaccines:
 - ✓ A, O, Asia 1, SAT1, SAT2 – 6 countries
 - ✓ A, O, Asia 1, SAT1 – 1 country
 - ✓ A, O, Asia 1 – 1 country

FMD SAT 1 Survey – Vaccine & Vaccination

- ❑ **FMD vaccination:** All countries reported practice FMD vaccination
- ❑ **Antigen included in the vaccines:**
 - ✓ A, O, Asia 1, SAT1, SAT2 – 6 countries
 - ✓ A, O, Asia 1, SAT1 – 1 country
 - ✓ A, O, Asia 1 – 1 country
- ❑ **Target Species**
 - ✓ 7 countries: both Large and Small ruminants
 - ✓ 1 country: Only bovine
- ❑ **Target for Vaccination Coverage:**
 - ✓ >90% of the susceptible population: 7 countries [1 country only 5% in SR)
 - ✓ Around 50% of the susceptible population: 1 country
- ❑ **Actual Vaccination Coverage:**
 - ✓ 90%-100%: 7 countries
 - ✓ 45%: 1 country

FMD SAT 1 Survey – Vaccine & Vaccination

☐ Vaccination Strategy

- ✓ Mass Vaccination: 5 countries
- ✓ Risk-based: 3 countries

☐ SAT 1 included in vaccine: Yes by 7 countries

- ✓ SAT 1 strain used in vaccine : SAT1/BOT1/77 – 2 countries; one country mentioned Topotype I & III
- ✓ 1 country reported r1 value

☐ Challenges in Vaccine availability or deployment

- ✓ No challenge: 1 country
- ✓ Changes in the susceptible animal population due to animal movements, purchase and sale, births (calving/lambing), and slaughter – 1 country
- ✓ No availability of the FMD vaccines on the market, which make the procurement difficulties – 1 country

FMD SAT 1 Survey: Vaccine & Vaccination

- ☐ **Activated emergency response** mechanisms following SAT1 detections in the region?
 - ✓ 7 out of 8 countries – Yes
- ☐ How would you rate your **country's preparedness for SAT1 incursions?**
 - ✓ Ver High: 1 country
 - ✓ High: 5 countries
 - ✓ Moderate: 2 countries
- ☐ **4 out of 8 countries done a risk assessment for SAT 1**
 - ✓ 3 countries assessed the risk of further spread of SAT 1 as moderate while one country assessed as low.
- ☐ **What are the primary risk drivers for FMD in your country?**
 - ✓ Seasonal migration/transhumance; Markets and livestock gatherings; Cross-border trade; wildlife
 - ✓ Limited vaccination; Weak surveillance; Animal movements;

FMD SAT 1 Survey: Gaps

What are your observations regarding the spread, impact, or management of SAT1 FMDV in the region?

Delayed early
warning systems

Insufficient
transparency

limited formal
regional
cooperation
mechanisms

Lack of timely
information sharing

Insufficient
preparedness –
contingency plan

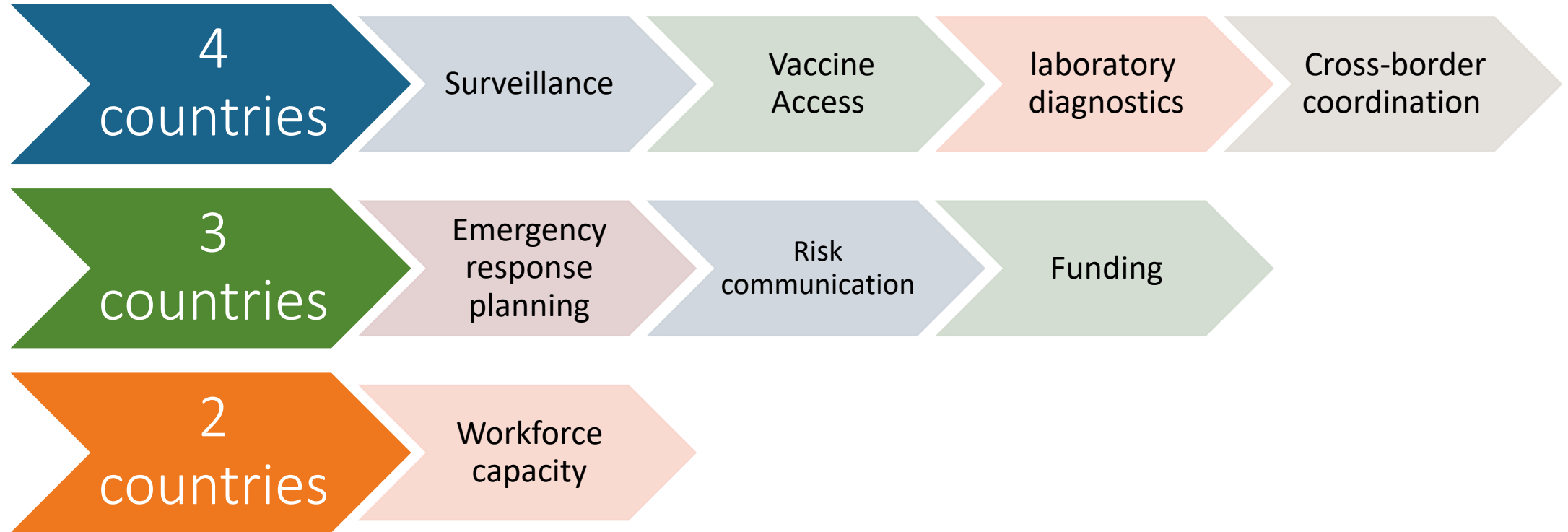
Limited access
to appropriate
vaccines

Insufficient
diagnostic capacity
(reagents, positive
controls, etc.)

Lack of coordinated
vaccination
campaign in border
areas

FMD SAT 1 Survey – Gaps

Which preparedness gaps require urgent attention?



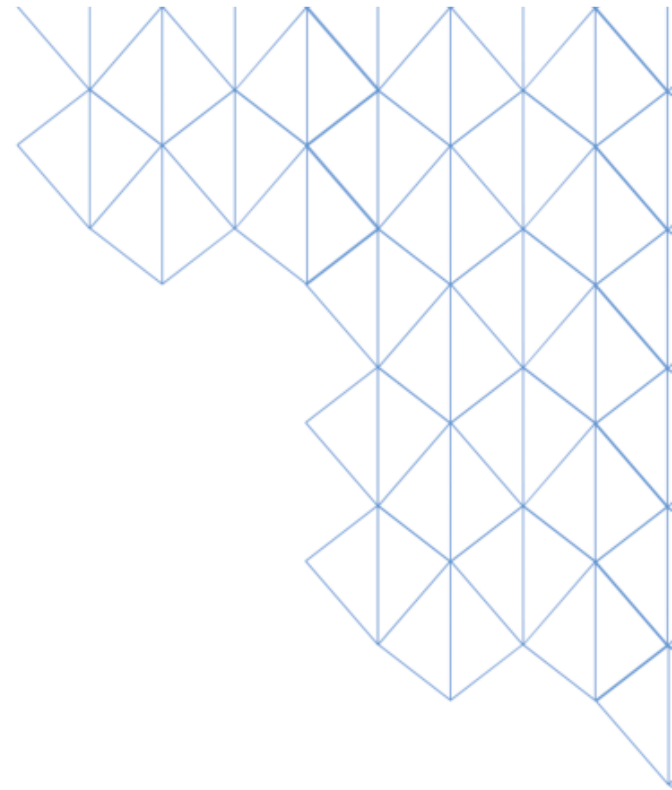
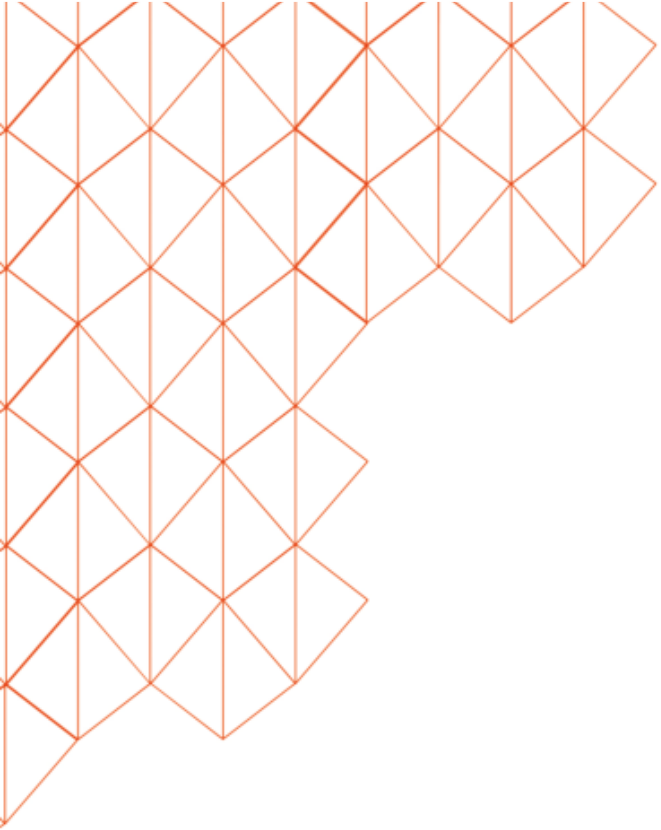
FMD SAT 1 Survey – Support needed

- ❑ **What immediate support would most improve your country's preparedness and response capacity?**
 - ✓ **Laboratory support** for rapid detection and characterization of FMD virus strains
 - ✓ **Access to high-quality vaccines**, establishment of strategic **emergency stockpiles of vaccines**
 - ✓ **Simulation exercise** - laboratory and epidemiological fields
 - ✓ **Advocating with the Vaccine Manufacturers** for providing the sufficient numbers of Vaccines
 - ✓ Provision of **methodological guidelines** and recommendations from international reference laboratories regarding **vaccine strain matching** and **efficacy to select the most effective vaccines for deployment**
 - ✓ **Emergency support** - strengthening early warning systems, cross-border collaboration, information sharing, regional laboratory diagnostic capacity, rapid field response

❑ What actions should be prioritized at regional level to mitigate SAT1 spread?

- ✓ strengthening regional surveillance and information sharing
- ✓ enhancing cross-border coordination and collaboration
- ✓ animal movement control
- ✓ improving access to SAT1 vaccines and diagnostic tools
- ✓ strengthening laboratory networks
- ✓ conduct joint preparedness and response exercises
- ✓ targeted SAT1 vaccination campaigns especially in high-risk border zones

**Regional coordination + Early detection + movement control + emergency vaccination =
Containment of SAT1 spread**



Thank you