

### Foot-and-Mouth Disease situation

# Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Monthly Report April 2013

#### INFORMATION SOURCES USED:

#### Databases:

\*OIE WAHID World Animal Health Information Database\*

\*FAO World Reference Laboratory for FMD (WRLFMD)\*

Other sources:

\*FAO/EuFMD supported FMD networks\*

\*FAO/EuFMD projects and field officers\*

The sources for information are referenced by using superscripts.

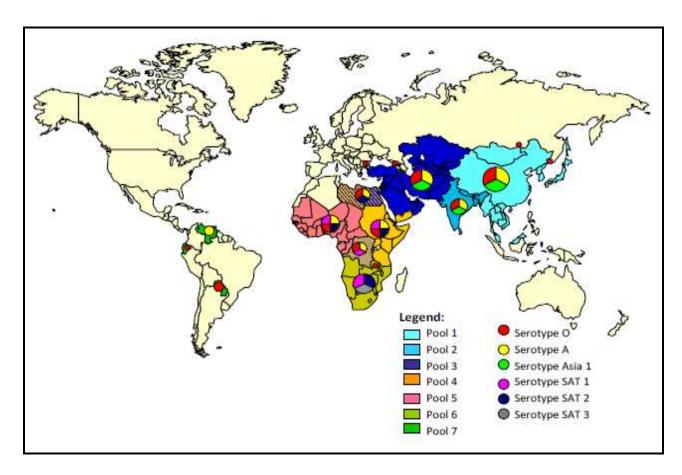
The key to the superscripts is on the last page

Please, note that the use of information and boundaries of territories should not be considered to be the view of the U.N. Please, always refer to the OIE for official information on reported outbreaks and country status.

#### I. GENERAL OVERVIEW

## Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) distribution by Serotype and the seven virus pools, 2010-2013 (Map 1)

Pools represent independently circulating and evolving FMDV genotypes; within the pools, cycles of emergence and spread occur that usually affect multiple countries in the region. In the absence of specific reports, it should be assumed that the serotypes indicated below are continuously circulating in parts of the pool area and would be detected if sufficient surveillance was in place (Table 1).



Map 1: Foot-and-mouth disease virus pools distribution, 2010-2013

Table 1: List of countries representing each virus pool

POOL	REGION/COUNTRIES	SEROTYPES
1	CENTRAL/EAST ASIA  (Cambodia, China (People's Rep. of), China (Hong Kong, SAR),China (Taiwan Province), Japan, Korea (DPR), Korea (Rep. of), Laos PDR, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Russian Federation, Thailand, Viet Nam)	O, A, Asia 1
2	<u>SOUTH ASIA</u> Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka	O, A, Asia 1
3	WEST EURASIA & MIDDLE EAST  (Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bulgaria, Egypt, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine Autonomous Territories, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan)	O, A, Asia 1
4	EASTERN AFRICA (Burundi, Comoros, Congo D. R., Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Rwanda, Somalia, North Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Yemen)	O, A, SAT 1, SAT 2
5	WEST/CENTRAL AFRICA  (Benin , Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central Afr. Rep., Chad, Congo D. R., Congo R., Cote d'ívoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea Biss., Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Sao Tome Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo)	O, A, SAT 1, SAT 2
6	SOUTHERN AFRICA  (Angola, Botswana, Congo D. R., Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe)	{O, A}*, SAT 1, SAT 2, SAT 3
7	<u>SOUTH AMERICA</u> (Ecuador, Paraguay, Venezuela)	O, A

<sup>\*</sup> ONLY IN NORTH ZAMBIA AS OVERSPILL FROM POOL 4

Egypt and Libya are indicated as being in multiple pools, since they have evidence of FMDV originating from 2 or more pools in the recent past (4 years).

#### II. HEADLINE NEWS

#### POOL 1

Laos<sup>9</sup> – 3 FMD outbreaks were reported in March 2013.

Viet Nam<sup>18</sup> – Serotype A of foot and mouth disease virus has emerged in Viet Nam.

**China**<sup>1</sup> – Serotype A outbreaks were reported in Xinjiang and Tibet.

#### POOL 2

*India* <sup>18</sup> – FMD suspicion was reported in Chandel district.

#### POOL 3

Iran<sup>2</sup> - 76 FMD outbreaks were diagnosed clinically.

*United Arab Emirates*<sup>5</sup> – O/ME-SA/PanAsia-2<sup>ANT10</sup> was confirmed in two samples collected in January 2013.

#### POOL 4

**Tanzania**<sup>5</sup> – Serotyping at WRL confirmed that serotypes A, SAT 1 and SAT 2 were circulating in Tanzania.

**Uganda**<sup>19</sup> – Several outbreaks throughout the country were reported.

#### POOL 5

**Democratic Republic of the Congo**<sup>14</sup> – Many FMD outbreaks were reported throughout the country.

#### POOL 6

**Botswana**<sup>1</sup> – Outbreaks were reported within FMD control zones. Since strict control measured are in place, FMD free zones are not affected.

#### POOL 7

No new events have been reported for this reporting period.

#### **COUNTER**

\*\*\* 16 MONTHS SINCE LAST OUTBREAK IN SOUTH AMERICA HAS BEEN REPORTED

\*\*\* 103 MONTHS SINCE LAST <u>C</u> SEROTYPE OUTBREAK HAS BEEN REPORTED

## III. DETAIL POOL ANALYSIS POOL 1 CENTRAL / EAST ASIA

 $Laos^9 - 3$  FMD outbreaks were reported in March 2013 (Map 2). Serotype O caused one of those outbreaks, while other two were not sampled.



Map 2: FMD outbreaks in Laos

**Viet Nam<sup>18</sup>** – Serotype A of foot and mouth disease virus has emerged in the provinces of Ha Tinh and Thanh Hoa, in central Vietnam. Animals in Viet Nam are vaccinated against serotype O.

**China**<sup>1</sup> - Two outbreaks in **Xinjiang**, near the border with Kazakhstan, were reported (Maps 3 and 4). The outbreaks were caused by serotype A which had appeared the last time in 2010 in China. The disease was clinically manifested and affected two cattle farms. All animals were destroyed. The virus was confirmed by AgELISA, RT-PCR and virus isolation at Lanzhou Veterinary Research Institute.



Map 3: FMD outbreak in Hailipaiquke Village, Luopu, Hetian, XINJIANG



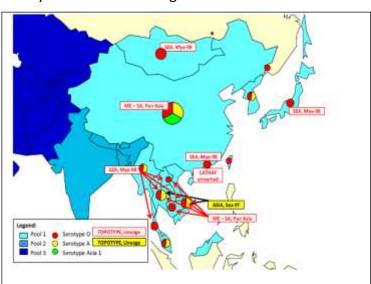
Map 4: FMD outbreak in Suokeman, Awati, Akesu, XINJIANG

A serotype A outbreak was reported in Kare Village, Rikaze , TIBET (Map 5). The disease was clinically manifested and affected cattle and sheep which all were destroyed. FMD was confirmed by AgeLISA, RT-PCR and virus isolation in Lanzhou Veterinary Research Institute.



Map 5: FMD outbreak in Kare Village, Rikaze, TIBET

FMD in most central and eastern Asia countries is endemic (Map 6). Brunei and Japan are the only countries in this region with the free FMD status where vaccination is not practiced.



of Sabah and Sarawak in Malaysia which is designated as FMD free without vaccination. In China, the main threat comes from O (O/Mya-98) strain and PanAsia strain. The O (O/Mya-98) strain mainly affects pigs, although cattle and goat/sheep can also show clinical signs in some field cases. However, the type O (O/PanAsia) strain mainly affects cattle.

There is a zone covering the provinces

Map 6: FMD distribution by serotypes 2010 - 2013

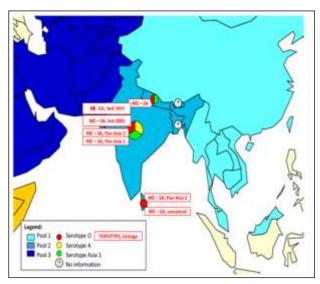
Epidemiological analysis indicates that animal movements associated with trade are the main factors for the spread of the FMD and for transmission between provinces in China. Both Mya-98 and PanAsia strains of FMDV sequences from PR China had a close relationship with those sequences from outbreaks in Southeast Asian nations<sup>6</sup>. FMD history in the past 2 years for this pool is given in Table 2.

Table 2: Pool 1 FMD history 2010-2013

COUNTRY/6 MONTHS REPORTING TO OIE	FMD HISTORY (past 2 years)	LAST OUTBREAK REPORTED/TYPE	OIE FMD STATUS
CAMBODIA, 2011	2011, 2012 – NOT TYPED <sup>1</sup>	OCT 2012/NOT TYPED <sup>1</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
CHINA (PEOPLE'S REP. OF), 2011, ½ 2012	2011, 2012, 2013 – A, O <sup>1, 16</sup>	APR 2013/A <sup>1</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
CHINA (HONG KONG, SAR) , 2011	$2011 - 0^{1,5}$ $2012 - 0^{3}$	NOV 2012/O <sup>3</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
CHINA (TAIWAN PROVINCE), NO OIE DATA	2011 - 2011 - 0 <sup>5</sup> 2012 - 0 <sup>1</sup>	NOV 2012/O <sup>1</sup>	UNKNOWN
JAPAN, 2011	2011, 2012 - NO REPORTED OUTBREAKS <sup>1</sup>	JULY 2010/O <sup>1, 5</sup>	FREE WITHOUT VACCINATION
KOREA (DPR), 2011	2011 – O <sup>1, 5</sup>	MARCH 2011/0 <sup>1</sup>	½ 2011-PRESENT 2/22011 – NOT REPORTED
KOREA (REP. OF), 2011	2011 – O <sup>1, 5</sup>	APR 2011/0 <sup>1</sup>	½ 2011-PRESENT 2/22011 – NOT REPORTED
LAOS PDR, NO SUBM. REPORTS	2011, 2012, 2013 - O <sup>9</sup>	MARCH 2013/0 <sup>9</sup>	UNKNOWN
MALAYSIA, 2011, ½ 2012	2011 – O, A <sup>1, 5</sup> 2012 – O, A <sup>1, 5</sup> 2013 – NOT TYPED <sup>9</sup>	JAN 2013/NOT TYPED <sup>9</sup>	FMD FREE ZONE WHERE VACCINATION IS NOT PRACTISED
MONGOLIA, 2011	2012 - O <sup>10</sup>	2012/O <sup>10</sup>	½ 2011 – LIMITED ON ONE OR MORE ZONES, 2/22011 -NOT REPORTED
MYANMAR, 2011	$2011 - 0^1$	FEB2012/O <sup>9</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
RUSSIAN FEDERATION, 2011	$2011 - O^{1}$ $2012 - O^{1}$ $2013 - A^{1}$	MAR 2013/A <sup>1</sup>	½ 2011 – NOT REPORTED, 2/22011 - DISEASE PRESENT
THAILAND, 2011, ½ 2012	2011 – O, A <sup>1, 5</sup> 2012 – O, A <sup>1, 5</sup>	OCT 2012/A, O <sup>1</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
VIET NAM, 2011	2011 – O <sup>1, 5</sup> 2012 – A, O <sup>5</sup> 2013 – A <sup>18</sup>	APR 2013/A <sup>18</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT

#### II P O O L 2 SOUTH ASIA

India<sup>18</sup> - FMD was suspected in cows and buffaloes in the villages of Chandel district.



Map 7: FMD distribution by serotypes 2010 – 2013

South Asia is known to be an FMD endemic area but very limited data on serotypes is available (Map 7).

The PD-FMD at Mukteswar (FMD Reference laboratory for South Asia) is active in this region and is requested to provide information on FMD circulation that will assist improved understanding of virus circulation.

FMD history in the past 2 years is given in Table 3.

Table 3: Pool 2 FMD history 2010-2013

COUNTRY/6 MONTHS REPORTING TO OIE	FMD HISTORY (past 2 years)	LAST OUTBREAK REPORTED/TYPE	OIE FMD STATUS
BANGLADESH, 2011	2011 – O, A, Asia 1 <sup>6</sup>	NOT AVAILABLE	½ 2011DISEASE PRESENT, 2/22011- LIMITED TO ONE OR MORE ZONES
BHUTAN, 2011	2011, 2012 – O <sup>5</sup>	NOV 2012/O <sup>5</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
INDIA, 2011	2011, 2012, 2013 – O, A, Asia 1 <sup>1, 15</sup>	MAR 2013/O,A, Asia 1 <sup>3, 15</sup>	LIMITED TO ONE OR MORE ZONES
NEPAL, 2011	2011 – O, A, Asia 1 <sup>1, 6</sup> 2012 <sup>2</sup>	MAR 2013/O <sup>2</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
SRI LANKA, 2011	2011, 2012 – O <sup>1, 5</sup>	2012/O <sup>5</sup>	½ 2011 - DISEASE PRESENT 2/22011 – NOT REPORTED

## POOL 3 WEST EURASIA & MIDDLE EAST

Iran<sup>2</sup> - 76 FMD outbreaks were diagnosed clinically. 38 samples were analyzed: in 27 out of 28 positive samples, serotype A was detected, which was still dominant in Iran (Table 4).

Table 4: FMD Sample results

	NO SAMPLES	NEGATIVE	UNSUITABLE	TOTAL POSITIVE	Α	0
ſ	38	6	4	28	27	1

All outbreaks in Sistan Va Blouchestan were detected on fattening quarantine farms.

**Egypt**<sup>5</sup> – Serotype O isolate from Egypt, tested by 2dm VNT, showed good matching with three vaccines which were used in the test (O 4625, O Manisa and O Tur 5/09) (Table 5).

Table 5: Vaccine matchinea results

2dm VNT					
FIFI D ICOLATEC		VACCINES			
FIELD ISOLATES	O 4625	O Manisa	O Tur 5/09		
O Egy 25/12 (mean)	>0,89	0,49	>1.0		

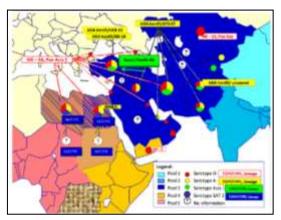
 $r1 \ge 0.3$  suggests that there is a close relationship between field isolate and vaccine strain. A potent vaccine containing the vaccine strain is likely to confer protection.

r1 < 0,3 suggests that the field isolate is so different from the vaccine strain that the vaccine is unlikely to protect.

1500 sera collected from a survey in Egypt were tested at IZSLER (FAO ref. Center).

**Pakistan<sup>2</sup>** - National Workshop on "Development of Strategy for the Control of Foot & Mouth Disease in Pakistan" was held on 23-24 April, 2013 in Islamabad. It has been estimated that FMD in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan results in approximately losses of USD 70 million annually in productions and inhibits export potential to countries free from FMD.

**United Arab Emirates**<sup>5</sup> – From two samples collected in January 2013 in Abu Dhabi area, O/ME-SA/PanAsia-2<sup>ANT10</sup> was derived. Samples were taken from Scimitar-horned Oryx (Oryx dammah).



Map 8: FMD distribution by serotypes 2010 - 2013

FMD history in past 2 years is given in Table 6 and Map 8.

Table 6: Pool 3 FMD history 2010-2013

COUNTRY/6 MONTHS	145.6 6.7 667 5 7 7712	LAST OUTBREAK	
REPORTING TO OIE	FMD HISTORY (past 2 years)	REPORTED/TYPE	OIE FMD STATUS
AFGHANISTAN, 2011	2011 – O, A, Asia 1 <sup>1, 5</sup>	DEC 2011 <sup>1</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
ARMENIA, 2011	2011, 2012 – NO REPORTED	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT REPORTED IN THIS
ANVIEWA, 2011	OUTBREAKS <sup>1</sup>	NOTAVAILABLE	PERIOD
AZERBAIJAN, 2011	2011, 2012 – NO REPORTED	JUN 2001 <sup>1</sup>	NOT REPORTED IN THIS
	OUTBREAKS <sup>1</sup> 2011 – O, A, Asia 1 <sup>5</sup>		PERIOD LIMITED TO ONE OR
BAHRAIN, 2011	2011 - 0, A, Asia 1 $2012 - 0^5$	MAR 2012/0 <sup>5</sup>	MORE ZONES
			½ 2011 – DISEASE
BULGARIA,	2011 – O <sup>1, 5</sup>	JUN 2011/0 <sup>1</sup>	PRESENT, 2/22011, 2012
2011, ½ 2012	2011 – 0	JOIN 2011/O	- NOT REPORTED IN THIS
FOVE	2011 1 01,5		PERIOD
EGYPT, 2011, ½ 2012	2011 – A, O <sup>1, 5</sup> 2012 – O, A, SAT 2 <sup>1, 5</sup>	JUN 2012/SAT 2 <sup>1</sup>	2011 – NOT REPORTED, 2012 - DISEASE PRESENT
-	2011, 2012 – NO REPORTED	1	NOT REPORTED IN THIS
GEORGIA, 2011	OUTBREAKS <sup>1</sup>	2002 <sup>1</sup>	PERIOD
IRAN, 2011	2011, 2012, 2013 – O <sup>2</sup> , A <sup>2</sup> ,	APR 2013/0 <sup>5</sup> , A <sup>2</sup> , Asia 1 <sup>5</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
INAIN, 2011	Asia 1 <sup>5</sup>	AFN 2015/O , A , ASId 1	DISEASE PRESENT
IRAQ, 2011	2011 – O,A <sup>1</sup>	2012 <sup>5</sup> /A	DISEASE PRESENT
	$\frac{2012 - A^5}{2011 - O^1}$	_	
ISRAEL, 2011	$2011 - 0^{5}$	MAR 2012/0 <sup>5</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
IODDAN 2011	2011, 2012 – NO REPORTED	2006 <sup>1</sup>	NOT REPORTED IN THIS
JORDAN, 2011	OUTBREAKS <sup>1</sup>	2006	PERIOD
KAZAKHSTAN, 2011	2011 – O, A <sup>1</sup>	MAY 2012/O <sup>10</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
KUWAIT, 2011	$2012 - 0, A^{5}$ $2011, 2012 - 0^{5}$	FEB 2012/O <sup>5</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
-	·		LIMITED TO ONE OR
KYRGYZSTAN, 2011	2011 – O, A <sup>1</sup>	NOV 2011/O, A <sup>1</sup>	MORE ZONES
LEBANON, 2011	2011, 2012 – NO REPORTED	03/2010 <sup>1</sup>	NOT REPORTED IN THIS
•	OUTBREAKS <sup>1</sup>	03/2010	PERIOD
LIBYA,	$2011 - 0^5$	APR 2012 <sup>1, 5</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
NO SUBM. REPORTS OMAN, 2011	2012 – O, SAT 2 <sup>5</sup> 2011 - NO DATA AVAILABLE	DEC 2011 <sup>1</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
-	2011 - NO DATA AVAILABLE 2011 - Asia 1, O		LIMITED TO ONE OR
PAKISTAN, 2011	2012 – O, A, Asia 1 <sup>5, 13</sup>	NOV 2012/O, Asia 1, A <sup>5, 13</sup>	MORE ZONES
AUTONOMOUS	2011 – O, A, Asia 1 <sup>1</sup>	_	LIMETED TO ONE OR
TERRITORIES	$2012 - SAT_{2}^{2}$	MARCH 2013 <sup>2</sup>	MORE ZONES
PALESTINE, 2011	2013 2		
			½ 2011 – NOT REPORTED,
QATAR, 2011	NO DATA A	VAILABLE	2/2 <b>2011DISEASE</b>
			PRESENT
SAUDI ARABIA, 2011	$2012 - 0^5$	JULY 2012/O <sup>5</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
SYRIAN ARAB	2011, 2012 – NO REPORTED	03/2002 <sup>1</sup>	NOT REPORTED IN THIS
REPUBLIC, 2011	OUTBREAKS <sup>1</sup>	,	PERIOD
TAJIKISTAN, 2011	2011 – Asia 1 <sup>1</sup>	NOV 2011/Asia 1 <sup>1</sup>	½ 2011 – NOT REPORTED, 2/22011 -
17311(1317414), 2011	2011 W310 I	NOV ZU11/ASIA 1	DISEASE PRESENT
TURKEY,	2011 – Asia 1, A, O <sup>5,1</sup>	DEC 2012/O, A <sup>5</sup> , Asia 1 <sup>1</sup>	
2011, ½ 2012	2012 – Asia 1, A <sup>5</sup> , O <sup>1</sup>	DEC 2012/O, A , ASIa 1	DISEASE PRESENT

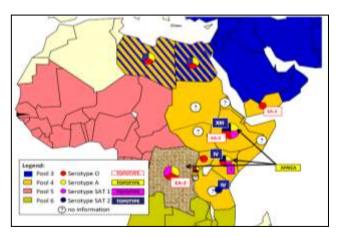
MONTHLY REPORTS			
REGULARLY SUBMITTED			
TO EUFMD			
TURKMENISTAN	NO DATA AVAILABLE		UNKNOWN
NO SUBM. REPORTS	NO DATA A	VAILABLE	UNKNOWN
UZBEKISTAN	NO DATA AVAILABLE		UNKNOWN
NO SUBM. REPORTS	NO DATA A	NO DATA AVAILABLE	

## POOL 4 EASTERN AFRICA

**Tanzania**<sup>5</sup> – Serotyping ar WRL confirmed that serotypes A (A/AFRICA/G-I), SAT 1 (SAT 1/I) and SAT 2 (SAT 2/IV) had been circulating in Tanzania in last two years.

**Uganda<sup>19</sup>** – Several outbreaks throughout the country were reported: Isingiro District, Rakai District, Ntungamo district and Kiruhura District which are South Western Uganda, close to Tanzania border. Laboratory testing is on going.

Outbreak was reported in Wakiso district which is very close to the capital city of Kampala. According to AgELISA done at NADDEC, the outbreak was caused by serotype A, which seems to be more virulent, based on spreading of the disease. Quarantine measures are currently in place but vaccination campaign has not started yet. Source of infection is mainly animal movements.



East Africa is known to be FMD endemic area but with limited available data (Map 9).

FMD history in past 2 years is given in Table 7.

Map 9: FMD distribution by serotypes 2010 – 2013

Table 7: Pool 4 FMD history 2010-2013

Table 7.7 661 77 1115 History 2010 2013				
COUNTRY/6 MONTHS REPORTING TO OIE	FMD HISTORY (past 2 years)	LAST OUTBREAK REPORTED/TYPE	OIE FMD STATUS	
BURUNDI, 2011	2011 – O, A, SAT 1, SAT 2 <sup>7</sup>	2011 <sup>7</sup>	UNKNOWN	
COMOROS, 2011	2011 - DISEASE SUSPECTED BUT NOT CONFIRMED <sup>1</sup>	2010 <sup>1</sup>	SUSPECTED NOT CONFIRMED	
CONGO D. R. , 2011	2011, 2012 O, A, SAT 1 <sup>4</sup>	APR 2013 <sup>14</sup> /NOT TYPED	LIMITED TO ONE OR MORE ZONES	

DJIBOUTI, 2011	2011 – ABSENT <sup>1</sup>	NOT AVAILABLE	NOT REPORTED IN THIS PERIOD
EGYPT , 2011, ½ 2012	2011 – A, O <sup>1, 5</sup> 2012 – SAT 2 <sup>1, 5</sup>	JUN 2012/SAT 2 <sup>1</sup>	2011 – NOT REPORTED, 2012 - DISEASE PRESENT
ERITREA, NO SUBM. REPORTS	2011 – O <sup>5</sup>	DEC 2011/O <sup>5</sup>	UNKNOWN
ETHIOPIA, 2011	2011 – A, SAT 1, O <sup>5, 7</sup> 2012 – O <sup>5</sup>	2012/O <sup>5</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
KENYA, 2011	2011 – O, SAT 1, SAT 2 <sup>1, 5</sup> 2012, 2013 – SAT 2, A <sup>7</sup>	JAN 2013/A, SAT2 <sup>7</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
LIBYA , NO SUBM. REPORTS	2011 – O <sup>5</sup> 2012 – O, SAT 2 <sup>5,7</sup>	APR 2012 <sup>1, 5</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
RWANDA, NO SUBM. REPORTS	2011 – ABSENT <sup>7</sup> 2012 – NOT TYPED <sup>2</sup>	NOV 2012/NOT TYPED <sup>2</sup>	UNKNOWN
SOMALIA, 2011	2011 – NO DATA AVAILABLE	2011 <sup>1</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
NORTH SUDAN, 2011	2011 – A, O <sup>1</sup>	DEC 2011 <sup>1</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
SOUTH SUDAN, 2011	2011, 2012 – O, SAT 1, SAT 2, A <sup>7</sup>	2011 <sup>7</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
TANZANIA, 2011	2011 – SAT 1(buffalo), SAT 2 (cattle), O <sup>7</sup> , SAT3 <sup>1, 5</sup> 2012 – A, O, SAT 1, SAT 2 <sup>5</sup> 2013 – O <sup>17</sup>	MAR 2013/0 <sup>17</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
UGANDA, 2011	2011 – O, A, SAT 1, SAT 2, SAT3 <sup>7, 2, 1</sup> 2012 <sup>11</sup> 2013 - A <sup>19</sup>	APR 2013/A <sup>19</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
YEMEN, NO SUBM. REPORTS		NO AVAILABLE DATA	

## POOL 5 WEST/CENTRAL AFRICA

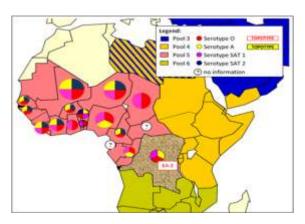
**Democratic Republic of the Congo**<sup>14</sup> – In Ruzizi plain, villages Bwegera, Luberizi and Ndunda which are 5-10 km far away from the border with Burundi, FMD continues to appear. The animals were vaccinated in February 2013 with trivalent vaccine (A or O, SAT 1, SAT 2).

Outbreaks were reported in cattle in Sange and Kiliba Center village and around Beni city.

The high morbidity was observed in in Pasture Kalau, 63,6%. Mortality was between 4,5% in Ruzizi plain and 57,14% in Virunga National Park.

No samples have been taken.

Mauritania<sup>5</sup> – No FMD virus was detected in 27 samples from 2012 submitted to WRL.



Foot and mouth disease is endemic in West Africa (Map 10). In Gabon, Sierra Leone, Mauritania, Guinea, Guinea Biss. FMD has not been reported at least in the last 3 years.

FMD history in past 2 years is given in Table 8.

Map 10: FMD distribution by serotypes 2010 – 2013

Table 8: Pool 5 FMD history 2010-2013

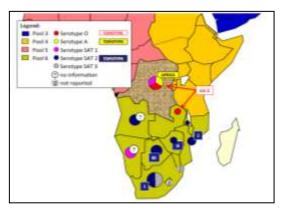
Table 8: Pool 5 FMD history 2010-2013				
COUNTRY/6 MONTHS REPORTING TO OIE	FMD HISTORY (past 2 years)	LAST OUTBREAK REPORTED/TYPE	OIE FMD STATUS	
BENIN, 2011	2011 – A, O, SAT 1, SAT 2 <sup>4, 1</sup>	DEC 2011/O, A, SAT 1, SAT 2 <sup>1</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT	
BURKINA FASO, 2011	2011, 2012 – O, A, SAT 2 <sup>4</sup>	NO PRECISE DATA, DEC 2011 <sup>1</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT	
CAMEROON, 2011	2011 – O, A, SAT 2 <sup>4,1</sup>	2012 <sup>4</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT	
CAPE VERDE , NO SUBM. REPORTS		NO DATA AVAILABLE		
CENTRAL AFR. REP. 2011	NO DATA A		DISEASE PRESENT	
CHAD, NO SUBM. REPORTS	2011, 2012 – A, SAT 1 <sup>4</sup>	2011/2012 <sup>4</sup> , NO PRECISE DATA	UNKNOWN	
CONGO D. R. , 2011	2011, 2012 O, A, SAT 1 <sup>4</sup>	APR 2013 <sup>14</sup> /NOT TYPED	LIMITED TO ONE OR MORE ZONES	
CONGO R., NO SUBM. REPORTS		NO DATA AVAILABLE		
COTE D'ÍVOIRE, 2011	2011 – SAT 1, A <sup>1</sup> , O, SAT 2 <sup>4</sup>	2011 <sup>4</sup>	LIMITED TO ONE OR MORE ZONES	
EQUATORIAL GUINEA, 2011	NO DATA A		DISEASE SUSPECTED, NOT CONFIRMED	
GABON, 2011	2011 – ABSENT <sup>1</sup>	NO IN 2006-2012 PERIOD <sup>1</sup>	NEVER REPORTED	
GAMBIA, NO SUBM. REPORTS	2011, 2012 –O, A, SAT 2 <sup>9</sup>	2012 <sup>4</sup> /O	DISEASE PRESENT	
GHANA, 2011	2011 – O, A, SAT 1, SAT 2 <sup>4, 1</sup>	2012/0 <sup>1</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT	
GUINEA BISS., 2011, ½ 2012	2011, 2012 – ABSENT <sup>1</sup>	NO IN 2009-2012 PERIOD <sup>1</sup>	NOT REPORTED IN THIS PERIOD	
GUINEA, 2011, ½ 2012	2011, 2012 – ABSENT <sup>1</sup>	NO IN 2007-2012 PERIOD <sup>1</sup>	NOT REPORTED IN THIS PERIOD	
LIBERIA, NO SUBM. REPORTS	2011, 2012 – A, SAT 2 <sup>4</sup>	2011/2012 <sup>4</sup> , NO PRECISE DATA	UNKNOWN	
MALI, 2011	2011/2012 – O, A, SAT 1, SAT	2011/2012 <sup>4</sup> , NO PRECISE	LIMITED TO ONE OR	
IVIALI, 2011	2 <sup>4, 1</sup>	DATA	MORE ZONES	
MAURITANIA, 2011	2011, 2012 – ABSENT <sup>1</sup>	NO IN 2007-2012 PERIOD <sup>1</sup>	NOT REPORTED IN THIS PERIOD	
NIGER, 2011	2011/2012 – O, A, SAT 1, SAT	NO PRECISE DATA,	LIMITED TO ONE OR	

	2 <sup>4, 1</sup>	OCT 2011 <sup>1</sup>	MORE ZONES
NIGERIA , 2011, ½ 2012	2011/2012 – O, A <sup>4, 1</sup>	OCT/NOV 2012/A, O, SAT 1, SAT 2 <sup>4</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
SAO TOME PRINCIPE, NO SUBM. REPORTS	NO DATA AVAILABLE		
SENEGAL, 2011	2011/2012 – O, A, SAT 1, SAT 2 <sup>4, 1</sup>	2012/O, A, SAT 1 <sup>4</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
SIERRA LEONE, 2011	2011, 2012 – ABSENT <sup>1</sup>	OCT 1958 <sup>1</sup>	NOT REPORTED IN THIS PERIOD
TOGO, 2011	2011, 2012 – O, SAT 1 <sup>1, 4, 1</sup>	2012/O <sup>4</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT

## POOL 6 SOUTHERN AFRICA

**South Africa**<sup>1</sup> – SAT 2 outbreak within the protection zone of South Africa's FMD control zone where cattle are vaccinated against FMD, is resolved. The outbreak started in 2011. Vaccination for FMD is prohibited in the rest of South Africa.

Botswana<sup>1</sup> – The FMD cases were detected in different crushes during routine vaccinations carried out in February to April 2013. Flooding of the area, which made some animals inaccessible for vaccination and damaged cordon fences, led to contact between buffaloes and cattle and thereby precipitating outbreaks. Samples were collected and submitted to laboratory and results are awaited. Ngamiland is an FMD control zone which is physically isolated from the rest of the country by disease control fences. The zone is further subdivided into four subzones (2a, 2b, 2c and 2d) by internal disease control fences. Cattle residing within the zone are routinely vaccinated every four months using a trivalent SAT 1, SAT2 and SAT3 vaccine. The extensive surveillance so far has revealed that cattle affected are within the subzones of 2c and 2d. As a FMD control zone, no movement of cloven-hoofed animals and their derived fresh products and other FMD risk material has been allowed out of the zone, therefore the outbreak does not affect the status of FMD free zones. A total of 315,292 cattle were vaccinated.



Map 11: FMD distribution by serotypes 2010 – 2013

Swaziland and Lesotho are free from FMD without vaccination. Also, there is a zone in both Botswana and Namibia which is FMD free without, since 2010 and 1997 respectively (Map 11).

FMD history in past 2 years is given in Table 9.

Table 9: Pool 6 FMD history 2010-2013

COUNTRY/6 MONTHS REPORTING TO OIE	FMD HISTORY (past 2 years)	LAST OUTBREAK REPORTED/TYPE	OIE FMD STATUS
ANGOLA, NO SUBM. REPORTS	NO REPORTED OUTBREAKS	DEC. 2010/ SAT 2 <sup>1</sup>	UNKNOWN
BOTSWANA, 2011	2011 – SAT 2 <sup>5</sup> SAT 2 <sup>1</sup> 2012 – SAT 1, SAT 2, SAT 3 <sup>1</sup>	APR 2013 <sup>1</sup>	FMD FREE ZONE WHERE VACCINATION IS NOT PRACTISED
CONGO D. R. , 2011	2011, 2012 O, A, SAT 1 <sup>4</sup>	2011/2012 <sup>9</sup> , NO PRECISE DATA	LIMITED TO ONE OR MORE ZONES
MALAWI, 2011	2011 – SAT 2 <sup>1</sup>	OCT 2011 <sup>1</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
MOZAMBIQUE, 2011	2011 – SAT 2 <sup>1</sup>	JUN 2011/SAT 2 <sup>1</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
NAMIBIA, 2011	2011 – SAT 1 <sup>1</sup> 2012 – SAT 1 <sup>1</sup>	JAN 2012/SAT 1 <sup>1</sup>	FMD FREE ZONE WHERE VACCINATION IS NOT PRACTISED
SOUTH AFRICA, 2011	2011 – SAT 1 <sup>1</sup> SAT 2 <sup>1</sup> 2012 – SAT 2 <sup>1</sup>	APR 2012/SAT 2 <sup>1</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
ZAMBIA, 2011	2012 – SAT 1 <sup>5</sup> , SAT 2 <sup>1</sup>	JUN 2012/SAT 1 <sup>5</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT
ZIMBABWE, 2011	2011 – SAT 2 <sup>1</sup> 2012/NOT TYPED <sup>12</sup>	2012/NOT TYPED <sup>12</sup>	DISEASE PRESENT

## POOL 7 SOUTH AMERICA



Most South America countries are FMD free with (Uruguay)/without (Chile, Guyana) vaccination or with free zones with/without vaccination. Small areas of the continent are considered as endemic but clinical cases are rare (Map 12).

FMD history in past 2 years is given in Table 10.

Map 12: FMD distribution by serotypes 2010 – 2013

Table 10: Pool 7 FMD history 2010-2013

COUNTRY/6 MONTHS REPORTING TO OIE	FMD HISTORY (past 2 years)	LAST REPORTED/TYPE	COUNTRY FMD STATUS <sup>1</sup>	CONTROL MEASURES
ECUADOR, 2011, ½ 2012	2011 – O <sup>1, 8</sup>	AUG 2011/O <sup>1, 8</sup>	2011 – DISEASE PRESENT, 2012 – NOT REPORTED	ROUTINE VACCINATION - CATTLE
PARAGUAY, 2011	2011 – O <sup>1, 8</sup>	DEC 2011/O <sup>1, 8</sup>	½ 2011 – NOT REPORTED, 2/22011 - LIMITED TO ONE OR MORE ZONES	ROUTINE VACCINATION – CATTLE, BUFFALOES
VENEZUELA, NO SUBM. REPORTS	2011 – O <sup>8</sup> A <sup>8</sup>	2011/O, A <sup>8</sup>	UNKNOWN	

2012 was the first year without FMD outbreaks in half a century in the Andean region. The progress made in the eradication of FMD in the Andean region contributes to the reduction of poverty and to food security. Peru expects to receive international certification as a territory free of disease, which contributes to poverty reduction and food security. According to official reports submitted to the World Organization for Animal Health, OIE, in 2012 Peru completed more than eight years without the presence of the disease, Bolivia Colombia 4 and 6, respectivly<sup>20</sup>.

#### The key to the superscripts is below:

- 1. WAHID Interface OIE World Animal Health Information Database http://web.oie.int/wahis/public.php?page=home
- 2. Reports from FAO/EuFMD projects and field officers
- 3. Dr. Esther TO: Foot and Mouth Disease Hong Kong Situation, Update; Animal Management Division Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, 10 August 2012
- 4. FAO/EuFMD supported FMD networks (RESOLAB-FMD West Africa)
- 5. World Reference Laboratory for Foot-and-Mouth Disease (WRLFMD), www.wrlfmd.org
- 6. Conference on Scientific Developments and Technical Challenges in the Progressive Control of FMD in South Asia, New Delhi, India, 13-15 February 2012.
- 7. FAO/EuFMD supported FMD networks (EARLN-FMD Eastern Africa)
- 8. SENASA, Argentina
- 9. SEAFMD
- 10. Open session of the EuFMD, Jerez de la Frontera, Spain. 29-31 October 2012.
- 11. Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries. National Animal Disease Diagnostics and Epidemiology Centre (NADDEC) P.o. BOX 513, Entebbe, Uganda
- 12. Dr C Njagu (Division of Veterinary Field Services):

Current status of the livestock sector in Zimbabwe, ACWG MEETING OF 31STMAY 2012

- 13. Pakistan FMD Bulletin, Vol 1 (1-2), January-June, 2012
- 14. Laboratorie veterinarie de Goma, DRC
- 15. Project Directorate on Foot and Mouth Disease, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Mukteswar Nainital Uttrakhand, 263138
- 16. OIE/China national FMD reference laboratory
- 17. Center for Infectious Diseases and Biotechnology, Tanzania, Veterinary Laboratory Agency, Nelson Mandela/Temeke Yombo roads junction
- 18. FMD news, http://cadms.ucdavis.edu
- 19. Ministry of Agriculture Animal industry and fisheries, Uganda
- 20. www.fao.org/Ag/AGAInfo/home/en/index.htm