

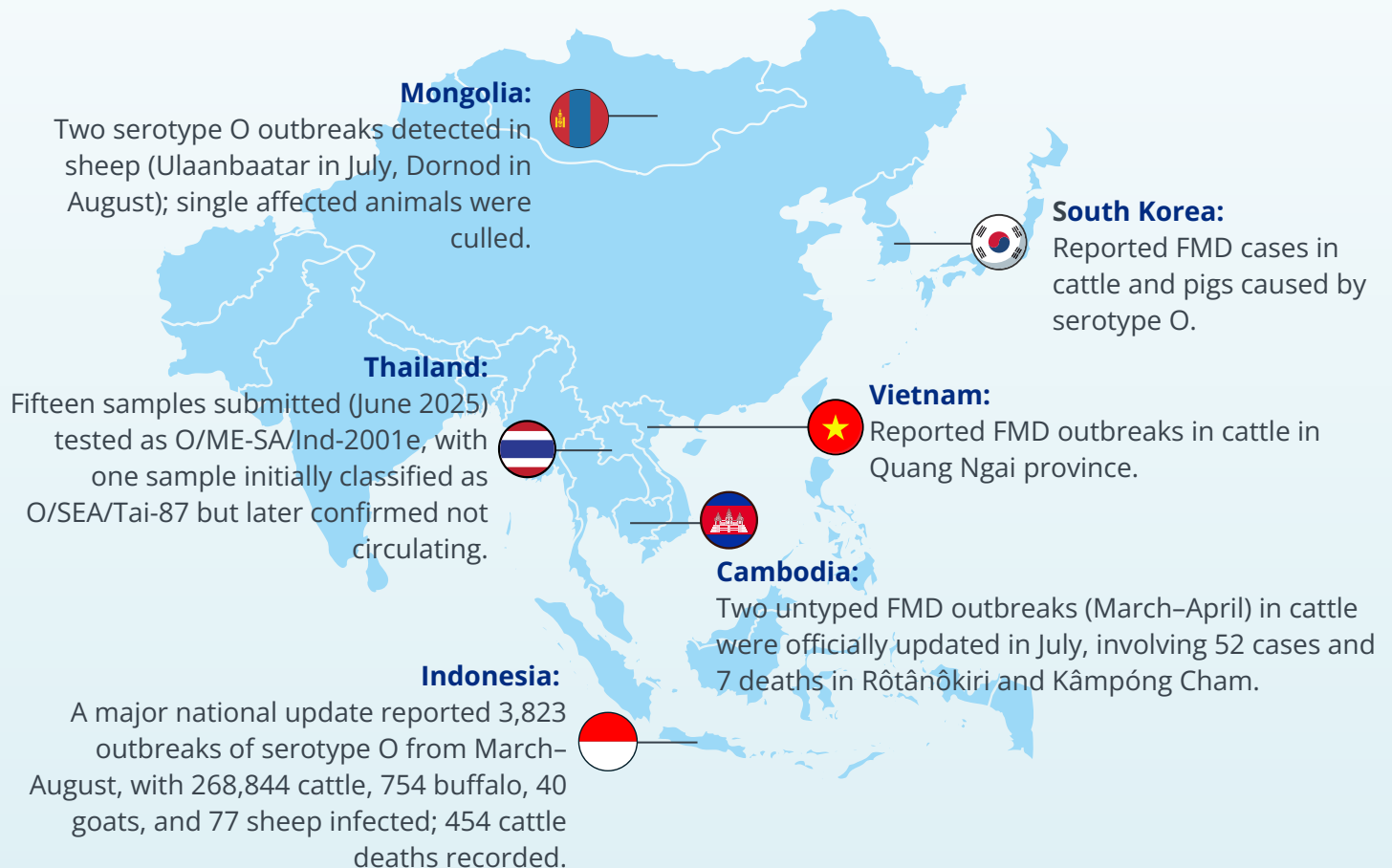
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Biogénesis Bagó Newsletter

THE FMD FRONTIER IN ASIA

The Expert insights on Foot-and-Mouth Disease, market trends, and technical strategies across Asia



ASIA FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE (FMD) UPDATE IN Q3 2025

Asia is classified into two WOAHP endemic pools: **Pool1** (Southeast/Central/East Asia) and Pool2 (South Asia). FMD serotypes **O**, **A**, and **Asia 1** are the predominant strains in the region. The **O/ME-SA/Ind-2001e lineage** remains the most widespread strain, affecting Indonesia, South Korea, Thailand, Mongolia, and Nepal. Several countries (Indonesia, Cambodia, Mongolia) reported new or ongoing outbreaks, with cattle and buffalo accounting for most cases. In South Asia, India confirmed an FMD-O outbreak in captive deer, while Nepal submitted multiple O/Ind-2001e-positive samples.

Overall, Asia faces persistent endemic circulation of serotype O, with Ind-2001e as the predominant and expanding lineage in the region but we are closely monitoring **O/ME-SA/SA-2018 lineage**, which is an emerging strain that poses a growing threat to the region.

Source: WOAHP-FAO FMD Ref Lab Report Jul-Sep 2025

In Q3 2025, global FMD activity was driven primarily by expanding SAT1 circulation in Western Asia, widespread SAT2 transmission in Southern Africa, and persistent serotype O activity throughout Asia. Europe remained free of new cases following earlier 2025 incursions. No activity occurred in South America, sustaining the region's stable FMD-free status.

FAO warns countries in North Africa, West Asia, and the Caucasus to strengthen preparedness after the exotic FMD serotype SAT1 spread beyond its usual range in sub-Saharan Africa. Since its first detection in Iraq (April 2025), SAT1 has been reported in Kuwait, Türkiye, Egypt, and Azerbaijan, with additional unconfirmed reports in the region's dairy sector, raising concern due to the population's lack of natural or vaccine-induced immunity.

WESTERN ASIA / NEAR EAST

SAT1 continues expanding, with outbreaks in Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Türkiye, and suspected cases in Egypt; October reports indicate further spread to Azerbaijan. Over 800 outbreaks reported in Türkiye this year, dominated by SAT1.

EUROPE

No new FMD cases detected since April; Hungary and Slovakia regained WOAHP FMD-free status, recovering from earlier 2025 incursions. Germany reports outbreak costs approaching €1 billion due to lost market access.

AFRICA

North & West Africa: New detections of SAT1 in Egypt, and continued circulation of serotype O in Algeria, Libya, and parts of West Africa; Burkina Faso reports possible first SAT1 detection (pending confirmation).

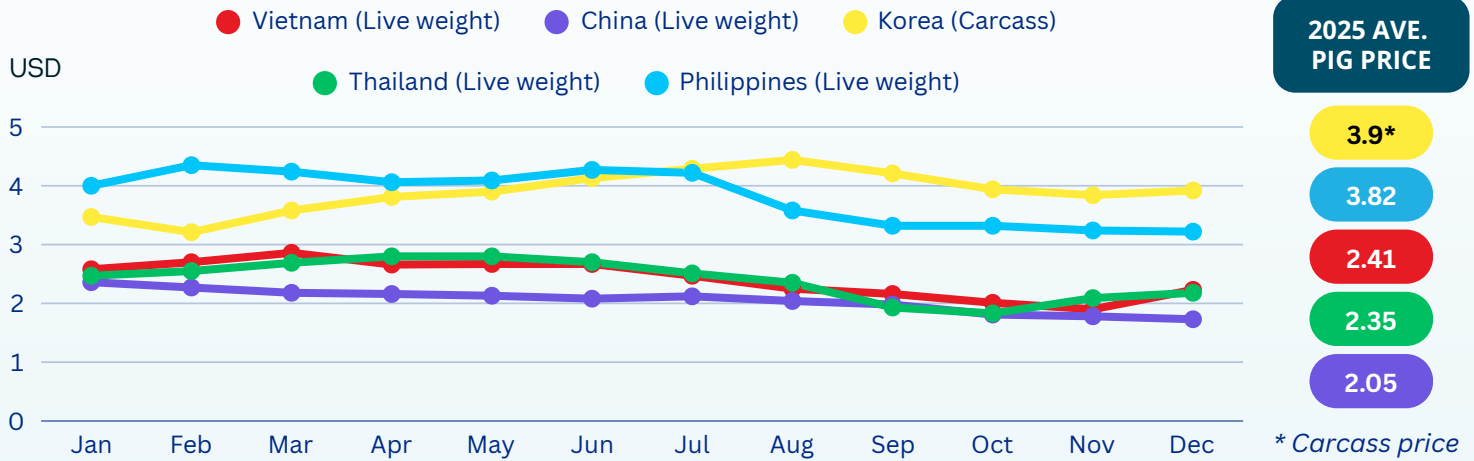
Southern Africa: Ongoing intense circulation of SAT2, with widespread outbreaks in Eswatini (57 outbreaks), South Africa (141 outbreaks), Mozambique, and Zimbabwe; SAT1 also detected in Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

SOUTH AMERICA

No FMD outbreaks reported this quarter.

Source: WOAHP-FAO FMD Ref Lab Report Jul-Sep 2025

2025 PIG PRICE TREND



Asia's pork industry faces ongoing disease pressure, especially ASF, which continues to disrupt production in key markets such as Vietnam, the Philippines, and parts of China. Despite these challenges, regional supply is mixed: China is cutting its sow herd to stabilize prices, Vietnam is experiencing liquidation-driven short-term supply increases, and the Philippines remains tight due to persistent ASF losses. Overall, Asian pork markets are shaped by volatile production, strong import flows, and heightened biosecurity demands.

LIVESTOCK STATISTICS 2024

	China	Vietnam	Thailand	Philippines	S. Korea	Indonesia
Pig	427,430,000	26,519,400	12,329,680	8,747,260	10,896,000	4,110,000
Beef	100,500,000	5,882,200	9,904,037	2,511,233	3,405,000	14,500,000
Dairy	6,110,000	330,000	1,815,901	35,933	378,000	478,000

LIVESTOCK NEWS

- China cuts its breeding sow herd amid a pork supply glut.:**
 China's sow herd fell below 40 million by the end of October as the government urged producers to curb output and stabilize the market amid weak demand and excess capacity. Authorities have called for tighter control on production, including limiting new capacity and enforcing earlier output adjustments.
- Vietnam: Heavy floods in Central region have caused severe livestock losses:**
 More than 3.2 million livestock and poultry were swept away during the recent floods (16–23 Nov) in provinces such as Đắk Lắk, yet major farms in the North and South are unaffected and restoration is expected to prevent any meat shortage for Tết.
- Thailand to Tackle Pork Surplus with Nationwide Stabilization Plan:**
 Thai pork prices have dropped below production costs due to weak demand, economic slowdown, and oversupply, pressuring farmers nationwide. In response, the Swine Raisers Association of Thailand and six regions have launched emergency measures—special-price pork sales, piglet cycle cuts, cold storage, and slaughter limits—to reduce surplus and stabilize the market.
- Philippines Pig Prices Surge Amid ASF Outbreaks and Soaring Imports:**
 Pig prices in the Philippines surged over 10% in Q1 due to tight supply, but began easing in Q3 amid ASF incidence and a 30% increase in pork imports, mainly from Brazil.
- South Korea has escalated its national alert for ASF:**
 The ASF monitoring dashboard shows a cumulative 4,365 confirmed cases with the vast majority in wild boar and a smaller number in domestic pigs, reflecting ongoing virus circulation among wildlife. Efforts by authorities include enhanced environmental surveillance, strict farm biosecurity measures, and outbreak response actions to control ASF spread.

BIOSECURITY MEASURES AFTER A FLOOD

Severe storms and floods across Southeast Asia in recent weeks have damaged farms, contaminated the environment, and increased the risk of disease outbreaks. To help farmers protect their animals, the following recommendations summarize the most important biosecurity measures to implement immediately after flooding.

KEY RISKS AFTER FLOODING

Flooding significantly increases the risk of disease due to:



Contaminated water carrying E. coli, Salmonella, Leptospira, and other pathogens



Increase in mosquitoes, flies, and rodents which accelerates the disease transmission



Decomposing carcasses, contaminating soil and water



Higher risk of diarrheal diseases, ASF, FMD, avian influenza, and sudden death events

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANING & DISINFECTION

Follow these steps:



1. Safely remove carcasses and waste (bury or incinerate following local guidelines).



2. Wash barns, floors, and equipment with water + detergent.



3. Apply disinfectants such as:

- Lime powder
- Chloramine B
- Stalosan F, Viba Zone, Beta Q, Benkocid, Iodine, Virkon, Neogen disinfectant



4. Let all areas dry completely under sunlight

Priority zones:



- Animal housing
- Wells and water sources
- Stagnant water points

IMMEDIATE LIVESTOCK SAFETY MEASURES



Move animals away from contaminated areas



Provide clean water and dry feed



Never use flood-contaminated feed or water.



Monitor symptoms:

- Fever, loss of appetite
- Diarrhea
- Coughing, trembling, sudden death



➔ Report immediately to local veterinary authorities if any abnormal signs are observed.



When the situation stabilizes:

- Deworm animals
- Restart essential vaccinations
- Provide vitamins/electrolytes to support recovery

VECTOR CONTROL



- Remove and drain standing water
- Clean bushes, channels, and drainage systems



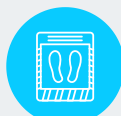
- Use mosquito nets for animals
- Set traps or bait stations to reduce rodent populations



STRENGTHEN OVERALL BIOSECURITY



Limit visitors and vehicle movement in the farm.



Install footbaths with disinfectant at all entry points.



Ensure workers follow hygiene protocols: clean boots, clothes, and handwashing.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE FACTS

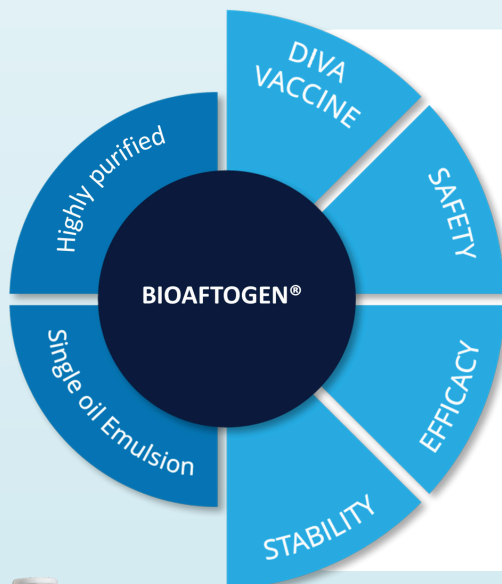
- Highly contagious viral disease in cloven-hooved animals; spread via contact, aerosols, and contaminated objects.
- Widespread in low-biosecurity regions, especially in developing countries → major economic losses (mortality, reduced milk/meat production, trade bans).
- Seven serotypes (O, A, C, Asia 1, SAT1, SAT2, SAT3) with many subtypes → vaccination is complex.
- Clinical signs: fever, vesicles (appearing around nose, mouth, tongue, and along the hoof), lameness, depression and loss of appetite.
- Environmental persistence and carrier animals enable ongoing transmission.
- Control measures: Prevention through vaccination, rapid detection, quarantine, and strict movement restrictions.
- Global impact: threatens food security and livestock trade worldwide.

TYPICAL LESIONS OF FMD IN ANIMALS



Note: Laboratory testing is required to confirm the disease diagnosis.

BIOAFTOGEN - THE WORLD CLASS FMD VACCINE



1 - DIVA capability – Differentiates vaccinated animals from natural infections, essential for control and eradication programs.

2 - High safety – No post-vaccination reactions across all species and production stages.

3- Strong protection – Early onset and long-lasting immunity with broad cross-protection against circulating FMD strains.

4- Stable potency – Maintains efficacy throughout a 24-month shelf life.



Scan the QR code for circulating FMD strains and Bioaftogen cross-protection



BIOGÉNESIS BAGÓ IN ASIA

INNOVATION AND COMMITMENT TO ANIMAL HEALTH

Health, innovation, and commitment in the region

Biogénesis Bagó is a global biotechnology company dedicated to animal health, recognized for its leadership in the prevention and control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD). With a presence across five continents and exports to more than 60 countries, we combine scientific excellence and local expertise to offer innovative solutions that protect livestock productivity and food security.

In Asia, with manufacturing facilities in China and South Korea and a new regional office in Vietnam, we continue to strengthen our commitment to the region through specialized technical teams, training programs, and strategic alliances with local partners.

This biannual newsletter is part of that commitment, delivering timely updates on FMD outbreaks, market insights, and practical technical recommendations to help you protect your herds and ensure long-term farm sustainability.

“Our mission is to support the sustainable growth of Asian livestock production by offering safe, high-quality vaccines that ensure productivity continuity and sanitary confidence.”

— Biogénesis Bagó Asia Team

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