



Swine Health Information Center

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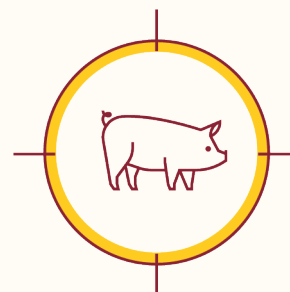


CENTER FOR ANIMAL  
HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

## Swine Disease Global Surveillance Report

Worldwide pork production is highly interconnected by trade between countries and markets which could increase the risk of introduction of foreign pathogens into the US.



### PROJECT

The aim of these reports is to have a system for near real-time identification of hazards that will contribute to the mission of assessing risks to the industry and ultimately, facilitate early detection and identification, or prevent occurrence of events, in partnership with official agencies, and with our international network of collaborators.

Monthly reports are generated through a systematic process that involves screening various official data sources, including government and international organization websites, as well as softer sources such as blogs, newspapers, and unstructured electronic information from around the world. These data are then curated to create a raw repository.

Subsequently, a multi-criteria rubric is applied to evaluate each event. This rubric assesses factors like novelty and the potential direct and indirect financial impacts on the US market. The outcome of this rubric application is a final score assigned to each event.

These final scores, along with an epidemiological interpretation of the event's context, are published.

The interpretation encompasses details like the credibility of the information, the scale and speed of the outbreak, its connectedness to other factors, and the local capacity to respond.

*These communications and the information contained therein are for general informational and educational purposes only and are not to be construed as recommending or advocating a specific course of action.*



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## Swine Disease Global Surveillance Report

Tuesday, August 5, to Monday, September 1, 2025

### Report Highlights

- **ASF in Estonia:** The virus was confirmed at the country's largest pig farm, in a farrowing unit housing around 27,000 pigs, accounting for nearly 45% of Estonia's piglet production.
- **FMD in Egypt:** A new FMD serotype, SAT-1, was detected, adding to the country's existing endemic serotypes SAT-2, O, and A.

### Surveillance at Point of Entry - Illicit Movement of Animal Products

- **Indonesia:** Authorities detained 800 kg of wild boar meat shipped without proper documentation.
- **U.S.:** 6,682 lbs of mislabeled animal products from China were seized in Los Angeles from a repeat offender.
- **Malaysia:** 114 tonnes of pig carcasses and 640 tonnes of smuggled pork products were seized in early 2025.

### AUGUST 2025 - OUTBREAKS BRIEF

R	Location	Report Date	Dx	Impact
2	Buhayrah, Egypt	8/20	FMD SAT-1	First report of the serotype - 944 susceptible animals affected.
2	Free State, North West, Gauteng, and Mpumalanga, South Africa	8/29	FMD SAT-2	33 new outbreaks reported - over 50,000 cattle affected.
2	Multiple locations, Türkiye	Aug	FMD SAT-1 and O	Over 300 outbreaks reported through the ADIS system across the country.
2	Multiple locations across the country, Vietnam	Aug	ASF	30 outbreaks currently active - in August, 262 cases were reported to EMPRES-i
1	Multiple locations, Estonia	8/26	ASF	Confirmed outbreak in largest commercial farm in the country - Over 28,500 animals culled
1	Multiple locations, Eswatini	8/20	FMD SAT-2	17 outbreaks reported - over 3000 cattle affected.
1	Vietnam	8/3	Strep Suis	A man died from the bacterial infection linked to eating raw pork.
1	Mali	8/28	ASF	First outbreak reported since 2023 (confirmation date 6/30/25)

Outbreaks described in the table above are colored according to an assigned significance score. The score is based on the identified hazard and potential to affect the US swine industry. Rank (R) Blue: 1 - no change in status; Red: 2 - needs extra attention as the situation is dynamic; Black: 3 - requires consideration or change in practices to reduce exposure to the US swine industry.

## Foot-and-Mouth Disease

### ASIA

#### Regional Highlights

- Türkiye | August 11: Türkiye races to contain FMD outbreak.** A vaccination campaign is underway, and quarantine measures have been implemented as the SAT1 strain spreads westward. Reports peaked in the second week of August, with more than 200 outbreaks recorded (Figure 1). As of **August 25**, livestock markets remained closed due to efforts to stop the spread of FMD, straining producers who can't sell their animals.

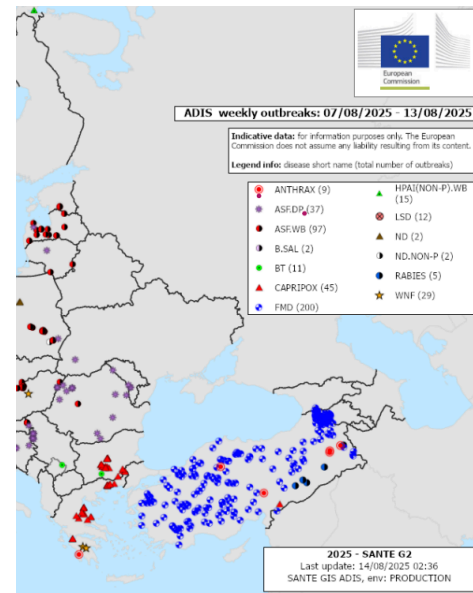


Figure 1. Distribution of foot-and-mouth disease outbreaks in Türkiye, week of August 14. Source: [ADIS weekly outbreak report](#) (pixelated quality due to original format).

- Indonesia | August 26: Indonesia seeks WOA recognition of FMD-free zones without vaccination.** Nine provinces are currently free from FMD without vaccination, but only six are included in the initial request for recognition of free status without vaccination. In other provinces, the bi-annual vaccination effort is underway to prevent the spread of FMD through livestock movements at the end of the year for Eid al-Adha.

### AFRICA

In August 2025, Egypt, Eswatini, and South Africa reported significant FMD disease events affecting thousands of cattle and domestic buffaloes. Egypt reported for the first time FMD serotype SAT1, while Eswatini and South Africa continued to report SAT2 outbreaks.

#### Regional Highlights:

**Egypt | August 20: First outbreak of FMD SAT1:** The first reported detection of FMD SAT1 in Al Buhayrah, Egypt, was reported to WOA in an immediate notification published on August 20, 2025. The outbreak, however, started on July 15 and was confirmed on July 28. This disease event has so far led to 28 deaths, 277 cases, amongst 940 susceptible domestic buffaloes, and 78 cases in a population of 2699 susceptible domestic cattle. The current origin or source of this SAT1 outbreak is still unknown. In Egypt, FMDV Serotypes O, A, and SAT2 are known to be enzootic.

**Eswatini | August 23: Seventeen new SAT2 outbreaks reported in domestic cattle.** This month, 17 new outbreaks were reported in the Lubombo and Shiselweni regions of Eswatini, with 132 new cases among 3084 susceptible cattle. These outbreaks are part of a disease event that started in July

2025 and has led to 35 ongoing outbreaks with 2,256 cases and about 28,000 at-risk cattle. Surveillance, traceability, and vaccination have been applied to control these outbreaks.

**South Africa | August 29: Thirty-three new FMD SAT2 outbreaks reported in four provinces.**

Authorities updated the number of new outbreaks in Free State, North West, Gauteng, and Mpumalanga to 33, with 207 cases and 53,843 new susceptible domestic cattle. To date, 276 outbreaks are unresolved.

**Zimbabwe | August 29: FMD SAT 1 and SAT 2 outbreaks are under control.** According to the latest follow-up report to WOA, Zimbabwe still has seven ongoing outbreaks of FMDV SAT2 and a single unresolved SAT1 outbreak. No new cases have been reported in the past four weeks in the Matabeleland South district, where the SAT 1 outbreak was previously reported. The district remains under quarantine, with booster vaccinations ongoing in the affected areas. SAT 2 outbreaks were last reported in mid-May, in Manicaland province.

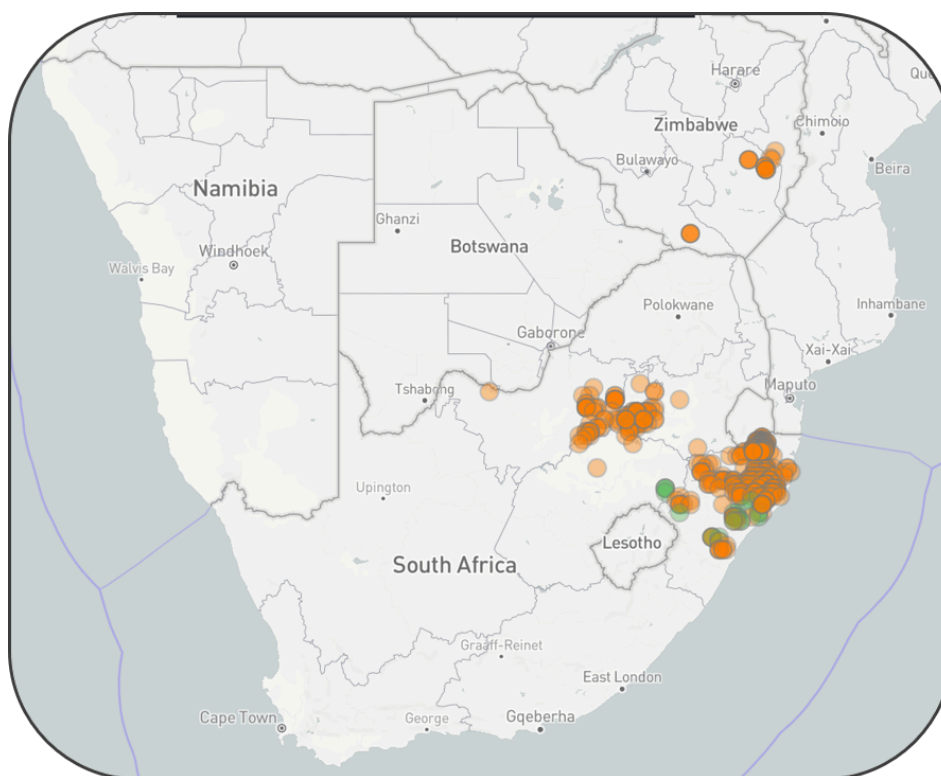


Figure 2. Distribution of FMD outbreaks in South Africa and Zimbabwe, reported from August 1 to September 2 (in orange: ongoing outbreaks; in green: solved outbreaks). Source: [WAHIS](#).

## African Swine Fever

## EUROPE

In August (07/30/2025-08/27/2025), **nine European countries** (Croatia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Moldova, Serbia, Latvia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Ukraine) reported to EU ADIS **114 outbreaks**

**in domestic pigs.** This represents a 26% reduction compared to July ( $n = 154$ ). The highest number of outbreaks were reported by Romania ( $n=53$ ) and Serbia ( $n=28$ ).

During the same period, **12 European countries** (Germany, Estonia, Croatia, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Romania, Moldova, Serbia, and Ukraine) reported to EU ADIS **387 outbreaks in wild boar**. This represents a 30.4% reduction compared to the previous month ( $n=556$ ). Notably, in Germany, the virus spread to a second district in the previously unaffected state of North Rhine-Westphalia. Meanwhile, Italy launched a new wild boar population control strategy, which includes processing wild boar meat, aiming to turn an environmental and animal health crisis into a sustainable economic opportunity. The spatial distribution of ASF outbreaks across Europe between June 26 and July 30, 2025, is presented in Figure 3.

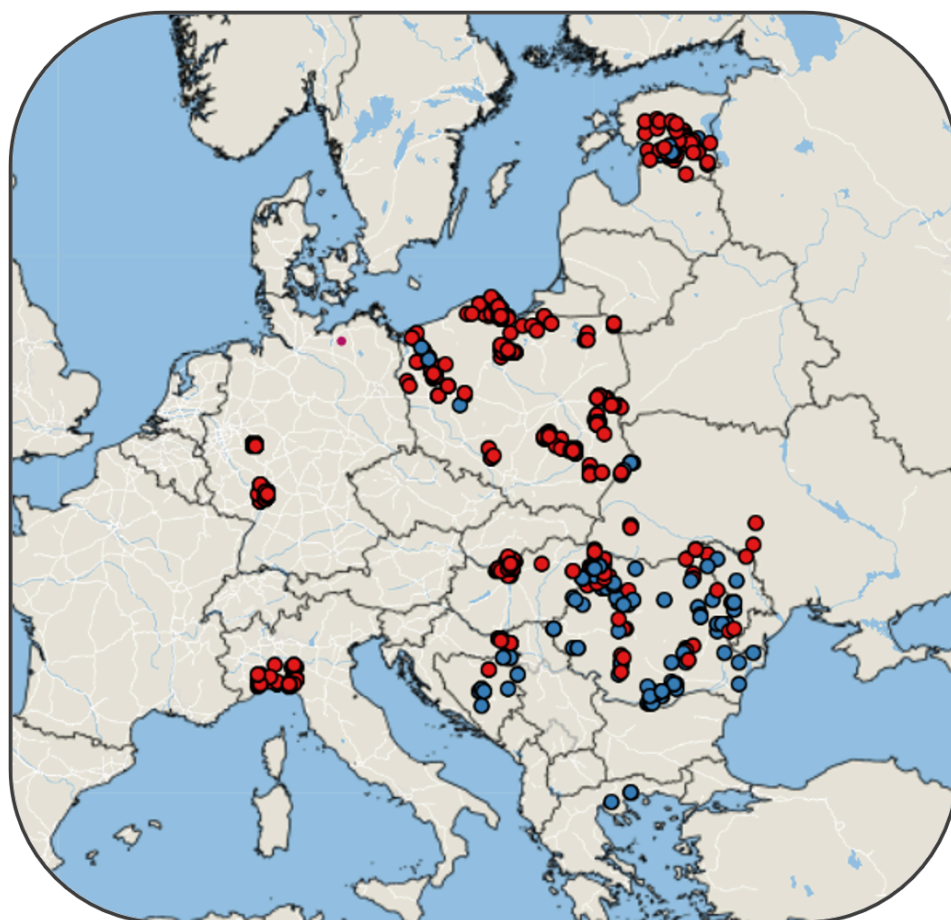


Figure 3. The distribution of ASF outbreaks in Europe from August 5 to September 2, 2025 (in red: wild boar; in blue: domestic pigs); Source: [FAO EMPRES-i](#).

In the first half of 2025, Europe recorded a sharp rise in ASF cases among wild boars, with 6,892 cases, nearly matching the total for all of 2024 and double the number from the same period last year. Despite this surge, ASF outbreaks in domestic pigs remain stable. For domestic pigs, Romania, Moldova, and Serbia are the most affected. Notably, Germany experienced a dramatic rise in wild boar infections from 123 in 2024 to over 1,600 in 2025, highlighting growing risks in wildlife reservoirs.

## Regional Highlights:

- Estonia | August:** Since June, Estonia has confirmed seven outbreaks, resulting in nearly 26,000 pigs culled across various commercial farms. In early August, three farms in Viljandi, Tartu, and Põlva counties recorded ASF cases, affecting herds of approximately 340, 1,973, and 6,742 pigs. One of these farms, owned by Finland-based Atria Plc, marked the company's second ASF outbreak in Estonia this year; direct costs are expected to remain limited, aided by EUR 400,000 in state compensation.

On August 16, after Ekseko reported eight pig deaths with initial negative ASF results, the Estonian Agricultural and Food Board (PTA) imposed a one-month entry ban at Ekseko and other high-risk farms; similar restrictions are being prepared for smaller farms (up to 10,000 pigs) based on ongoing risk assessments.



Figure 4. The distribution of African swine fever outbreaks in Estonia from August 5 to September 2, 2025 (in red: wild boar; in blue: domestic pigs; Source: [FAO EMPRES-i](#)).

On August 28, ASF was confirmed at Ekseko's farrowing unit in Viljandi County, housing about 27,000 pigs, nearly 45% of Estonia's piglet production. Piiskopi farm, where about 1,500 domestic pigs are kept, has also confirmed ASF. Officials warned of significant supply-chain disruption and impacts on national food security, calling it a crisis on a national scale and noting that operations at the farm would be suspended for an extended period.

*In total, more than 54,650 domestic pigs have been confirmed infected in 10 outbreaks this year. As of August 27, ASF had also been diagnosed in 125 wild boar.*

## ASIA

In August, six countries, India, Bhutan, Vietnam, Malaysia, China, and the Philippines, reported new outbreaks of ASF in domestic pigs.

## Regional Highlights

- India | August 1:** Over 50,000 pigs have died or been culled due to ASF in the state of Assam in the last five years. The state has paid 22.5 million rupees (\$258,000 USD) in compensation to farmers. As of **August 3**, close to 10,000 pigs have died or been culled in the state of Mizoram in 2025. Outbreaks in the state of Nagaland on **August 12** and in the state of

Kerala on **August 23** prompted officials to establish infected and surveillance zones, resulting in bans on pig slaughter and movement of pigs and pork products.

- **Bhutan | August 1: Three ASF outbreaks were retrospectively reported to WOA.** The outbreaks, affecting 540 pigs in three states, occurred between January and April; they were reportedly unconnected and have been resolved.
- **Vietnam | August 1: So far in 2025, Vietnam has had 970 outbreaks of ASF.** Over 100,000 pigs have died or been culled; 30 outbreaks are currently active. On **August 2**, the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment issued a document to local and regional governments recommending the implementation of stronger emergency measures to address the ASF outbreak; adequate staffing and supplies were highlighted as necessary for control at the local level. Additionally, local authorities were instructed to intensify communication campaigns. The epidemic is forecasted to continue on smallholder farms, as medium and larger farms have implemented strict biosecurity measures, including closing their farms to visitors. Vaccination campaigns in Vietnam continue, with Thanh Hoa province distributing and administering 73,200 doses as of **August 8**. In **August**, Vietnam reported 262 cases of ASF to EMPRES-i. (Figure 5).

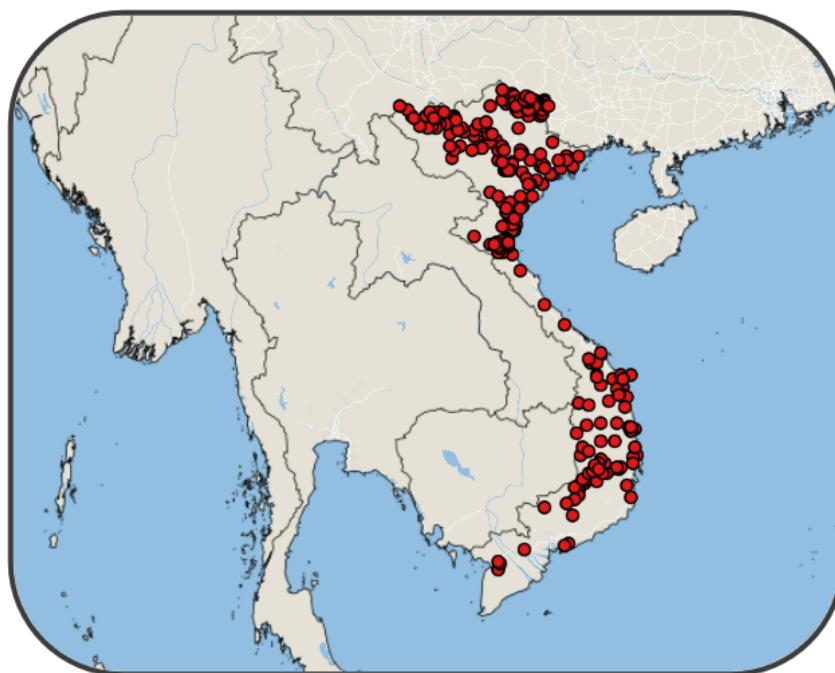


Figure 5. The distribution of ASF outbreaks in Vietnam, reported in August. (In red: domestic pigs) Source: FAO EMPRES-i.

- **Malaysia | August 8: Agriculture and Food Security Minister Mohamad Sabu declares ASF endemic in the country.** The import of pork from nine countries has been approved to bolster the supply of pork in the country, and risk analysis on importation from Brazil and

Thailand is ongoing. The outbreak in the state of Penang continues, with a fifth farm testing positive on **August 13**; over 2,000 pigs on the first four farms have died or been culled.

- **China | August 13: ASF outbreak in Sichuan affecting 1000 pigs.** A 10 km surveillance zone was established, and no additional cases were identified.

## Surveillance at Point of Entry - Illicit Movement of Animal Products

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- **Vietnam | August 7: Authorities seized 220 sick or deceased pigs from a woman who intended to resell them.** The animals had been purchased from various sources and tested positive for ASF. The live pigs will be culled and the carcasses destroyed. Additionally, one hundred tons of discolored and foul-smelling frozen pork were seized on **August 9** from a business that purchased whole pigs and stored them, with plans to sell after the ASF epidemic ended. Discoloration suggestive of hemorrhagic lesions was evident on some carcasses, and no documents proving the origin of the carcasses were found. All the seized pork will be destroyed.
- **Indonesia | August 12: 800 kg of wild boar meat detained by quarantine authorities.** The boar meat was shipped without appropriate documentation and will be refused entry to the province.
- **US | August 12: 6,682 lbs of avian, swine, and ruminant products seized in LA.** The meat was unmanifested and mislabeled as tilapia; the products originated from China, and were shipped by a repeat offender.
- **Malaysia | August 18: Pig carcasses seized in 18 cases of transportation without approval.** The seizures occurred in the first half of 2025 and totaled 114 tonnes. Six hundred forty tonnes of smuggled pork products were also seized in 24 separate cases in the same time period.

## Streptococcus suis Outbreaks

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**Vietnam | August 3: Hanoi reports the first human death from *Streptococcus suis* infection in 2025.** The patient was admitted to the hospital on July 21, but was discharged to his family's care when his condition worsened; the man died shortly after discharge from the hospital. Two other patients suspected to be connected to this case were treated at the hospital in July. The Ministry of Health called for provincial authorities to perform a thorough epidemiologic investigation. Seven cases of infection with *Streptococcus suis* and one fatality have been reported in the city this year, which is comparable to the number of cases reported by this time in 2024.

## References:

### Recurrent reports reviewed

WOAH - [WAHIS interface - Immediate notifications](#)

WOAH - [WOAH Asia Regional Office](#)

FAO - [ASF situation update in Asia & Pacific](#)

DEFRA - [Animal conditions international monitoring reports](#)

CAHSS - [CEZD Weekly Intelligence Report](#)

European Commission - [ADIS disease overview EUROPE](#)

**Estonia**  
**Slovakia**

**Germany**  
**ASIA**

[ASF outbreaks in Asia](#)

**China**

[China confirms ASF in Sichuan](#)

**India**

[Over 7k pigs died of ASF in Mizoram](#)

[ASF detected in two villages in Kohima](#)

[ASF outbreak in Kerala](#)

**Indonesia**

[800 kg of boar meat confiscated](#)

[Indonesia seeks WOAHP recognition of FMD free zones](#)

**Malaysia**

[ASF now endemic in Malaysia](#)

[ASF hits fifth farm in Penang](#)

[Pig carcasses and pork products seized](#)

**Philippines**

[New case of ASF in Cagayan](#)

**Turkey**

**ASF** - African swine fever

**CSF** - Classical swine fever

**FMD** - Foot-and-mouth disease

**PRRS** - Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome

**SVV** - Seneca Valley Virus

[Turkey races to contain FMD](#)

[Markets remain closed, farmers struggling](#)

**Vietnam**

[Urgent measures ordered as ASF spreads](#)

[Hanoi reports first death from Strep suis](#)

[Woman found buying pigs infected with ASF to sell in market](#)

[Farms are on lockdown to fight ASF](#)

[Over 73k vaccine doses administered](#)

[100 tons of pork seized](#)

**AFRICA**

**South Africa**

**Kenya**

**Mozambique**

**AMERICAS**

**USA**

[CBP seizes mislabeled meat](#)

## Abbreviations:

**CCHF** - Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever

**PPV** - Porcine parvoviral infection

**WOAH** - The World Organisation for Animal

**EFSA** - The European Food Safety Authority

**PDCoV** - Porcine Deltacoronavirus

The GSDMR team compiles information drawn from multiple national (Ministries of Agriculture or Livestock, Local governments, and international sources (WOAH, FAO, DEFRA, EC, etc.), as well as peer-reviewed scientific articles. The team makes every effort to ensure, but does not guarantee, the accuracy, completeness, or authenticity of the information. The designation employed and the presentation of material on maps and graphics do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the GSDMR team concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory, or sea area or concerning the delimitation of frontiers.

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