



Non SEACFMD Countries Country Presentation Maintenance of FMD free status and its Preparedness to FMD incursion

JAPAN

Tsukasa HIGO, DVM

Animal Health Division

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Contents of Today's Presentation

- Overview of FMD outbreaks in Japan
- Key strategies for prevention and control

FMD situation in Japan

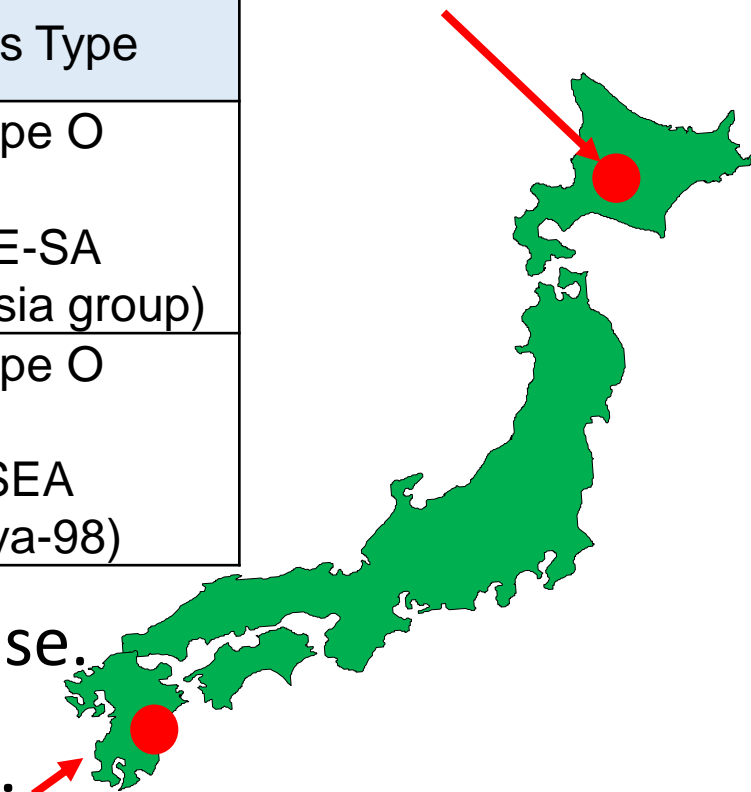
- Japan is free from FMD without vaccination since 2011
- Recent outbreaks in 2000 and 2010

Year	Affected Prefectures	Affected Species	Number of culled animals	Virus Type
Mar-May 2000	Miyazaki Hokkaido	Cattle	740	Type O ME-SA (PanAsia group)
Apr-Jul 2010	Miyazaki	Cattle Pigs	297,808 (including vaccinated animals)	Type O SEA (Mya-98)

- Japan has a stockpile of FMD vaccine for emergency use.

Hokkaido

Miyazaki



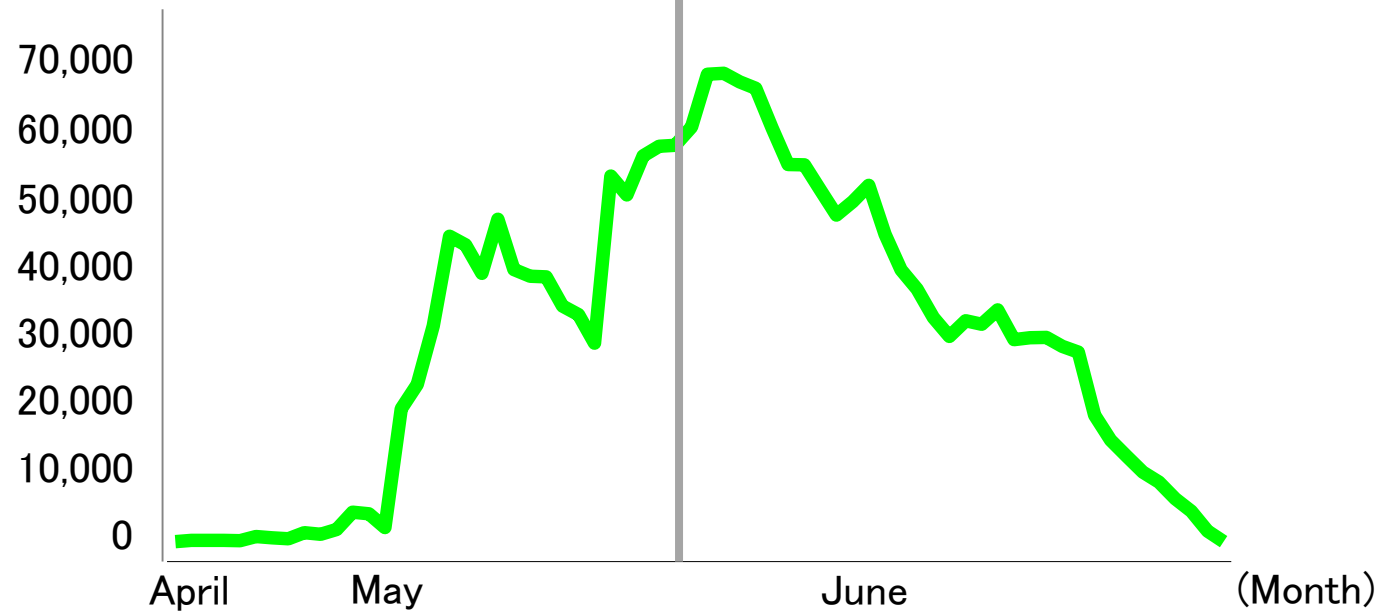
FMD outbreaks in Miyazaki in 2010

20 Apr 2010
First case

22 May
Vaccination started

27 Jul
All movement
restrictions lifted

5 Feb 2011
Recovery of
free status
without vaccination



Estimated economic loss of
Miyazaki Pref.
from 2010 to 2014
1.8 billion USD
(current rate: as of 2022)

Key strategies for prevention and control

1. Prevention of outbreak
2. Early detection and notification
3. Quick and accurate initial response

1. Prevention of outbreak

(1) Border inspection and quarantine operations for live animals / meat / animal products

- Health certificate issued by competent authorities of exporting countries are needed.
*Requirements should be based on specific Animal Health Requirements that have been agreed between Japan and the exporting country.
- Import of relevant commodities from FMD infected countries/zones is prohibited.
- Live animals are quarantined for 15 days in animal quarantine premises after arrival.

1. Prevention of outbreak

(2) Enhanced border inspection for passengers/travelers

- Animal Quarantine Inspection Officers interview passengers, inspect their belongings and, when necessary, dispose of animal products at airports/seaports.
- Strengthened the penalties for violations (fine increased to \3,000,000 ≈ \$22,590)
- Detector dogs were put in place at international airports/seaports/post offices (140 heads, as of March 2021)
- Strengthened the inspection of products delivered via postal or courier services
- Shoe sole disinfection mats are placed in international airports/seaports



Detector dog



Shoe sole disinfection mat in airport

2. Early detection and notification

1. Early warning system

(immediate reporting to prefectural government)

2. On-site farm inspection by prefectural vets

(clinical examination / antigen-capture kit)

3. Confirmatory diagnosis

(by National Institute of Animal Health (NIAH))

3. Quick and accurate initial response

[When a case has been confirmed]

1. Establishment of Movement restriction zone
2. Stamping-out (within 24 hours)
3. Disposal of all carcasses (within 72 hours, burial/incineration) & Disinfection
4. Epidemiological investigation
5. Surveillance (including wild animals)
6. When necessary, emergency vaccination and pre-emptive culling



antigen-capture kit
Photo by NH Foods Ltd.



Thank you for your attention