

出國報告(出國類別：政策交流)

2019 年台日雙邊防疫政策交流活動 出國報告

服務機關：行政院農業委員會動植物防疫檢疫局

姓名職稱：徐榮彬 組長

派赴國家：日本

出國期間：2019 年 7 月 8 日至 108 年 7 月 10 日

報告日期：2019 年 9 月 9 日

摘要

為促進台日雙邊防疫政策交流，精進兩國防疫作為，農委會黃金城副主任率團共七人至日本東京做為期三日(2019年7月8日至108年7月10日)的交流，此次交流活動內容包含機構參訪及重大疾病防疫研討，參訪單位有：國際研究開發法人農研機構動物衛生研究部門、日本農畜產業振興機構(ALIC)、公益財團法人日本食肉流通中心、動物檢疫所羽田支部及羽田機場等，重大疾病防疫研討內容包括非洲豬瘟(ASF)、口蹄疫(FMD)及傳統豬瘟(CSF)。交流中日方表示於這次中國爆發非洲豬瘟疫情以來，從中國旅客所攜帶的豬肉製品中，已經成功出分離出2株非洲豬瘟病毒，目前也在進行動物試驗研究中。參訪日本農畜產業振興機構(ALIC)，理事長佐藤一雄親自率團接待，台日分別報告雙方畜牧產業現況，並進行會談與產業交流。與日本農林水產省，進行台日雙邊防疫政策交流。參訪財團法人日本食肉流通中心，理事長小林裕幸也親自接待，該中心說明日本的動物不經活體拍賣，而是直接屠宰後肉品經該中心流通販賣，可以防範人為的哄抬肉價及降低疫病傳染之風險。此行台日雙邊防疫政策交流活動具有雙邊實質利益，雙邊供識必須持續舉辦，另外台灣於邊境檢疫措施與落實頗受國際肯定，日方希望有機會於交流當中亦能參訪我國邊境檢疫。

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壹、目的

由於國際貿易及旅遊頻繁，動物疫病可能因管控疏忽而造成國際間傳染，我國於1997年因走私而口蹄疫疫情爆發，估計損失達新台幣1700億元，經過22年於今年7月口蹄疫終於拔針成功，但是去(1998)年8月中國又傳出爆發非洲豬瘟，且疫情一發不可收拾，目前已經蔓延中國所有省市區，鄰近國家也因防疫措施不足而感染非洲豬瘟的有蒙古、越南、柬埔寨、寮國、北韓、緬甸等國，資料顯示非洲豬瘟可透過多種途徑進行傳播，如廚餘、載運染病豬隻或廚餘等之車輛、壁蝨、豬隻的分泌物與排泄物、肉類製品與相關人員衣鞋夾帶等途徑，所以跨國防疫措施是防止疫病入侵的重要事務。為促進台日雙邊動物防疫政策交流，精進兩國防疫作為，農委會黃金城副主任委員率團至日本東京做為期三日(2019年7月8日至108年7月10日)的交流，參與人員包括農委會動植物防疫檢疫局徐榮彬組長、農委會家畜衛生試驗所鄧明中組長及財團法人中央畜產會(NAIF)王旭昌副執行長與其同仁等共七人。此次交流活動內容包含機構參訪及重大疾病防疫研討，參訪單位有：國際研究開發法人農研機構動物衛生研究部門、日本農畜產業振興機構(ALIC)、公益財團法人日本食肉流通中心、動物檢疫所羽田支部及羽田機場，重大疾病防疫研討內容包括非洲豬瘟(ASF)、口蹄疫(FMD)及傳統豬瘟(CSF)，另外日方也請台方提供有關秋行軍蟲(FAW)防疫經驗。

貳、交流過程

一、參訪團員名錄

行政院農業委員會 黃金城 副主任委員

行政院農業委員會動植物防疫檢疫局 動物防疫組 徐榮彬 組長

行政院農業委員會家畜衛生試驗所 豬瘟研究組 鄧明中 組長

財團法人中央畜產會 王旭昌 副執行長

家畜組 王佑桓 組長

企劃組 王淑瑛 專員

企劃組資訊課 李祐逸 助理

駐日代表處聯絡人：戴德芳 秘書

二、台日友防疫政策交流活動參訪行程

時間：2019年7月8日(星期一)至7月10日(星期三)

地點：日本東京都、神奈川縣等地

行政院農業委員會：黃金城副主任委員

行政院農業委員會動植物防疫檢疫局：徐榮彬組長

行政院農業委員會家畜衛生試驗所：鄧明中組長

財團法人中央畜產會：王旭昌副執行長、王佑桓組長、王淑瑛專員、李祐逸先生

7月8日(星期一)

07:30-08:00 機場報到 (松山機場第一航廈)

09:00-13:10 台北松山機場/東京羽田機場，搭乘中華航空，編號CI220

13:30-15:00 車程 羽田機場/東京都 前往參訪點(日方接駁)

15:00-16:30 參訪 東京都小平市 參訪動物衛生研究所海外病研究設施

17:00-18:00 車程 東京都(小平市-新宿區) 前往用餐地點

18:30-20:30 晚餐 用餐地點-東京都 日本農畜產業振興機構迎賓宴

20:30-21:00 車程 東京都(新宿區-港區) 返回住宿飯店

21:00 住宿品川王子飯店(東京都港區高輪4-10-30)

7月9日(星期二)

09:30-10:00 飯店出發 品川王子飯店/振興機構 前往振興機構

10:00-13:00 於振興機構會議室與振興機構年度台日友好交流

14:00-17:30 於振興機構會議室與農林水產省，台日雙邊防疫政策交流

活動

17:30-18:00 車程 東京都 前往用餐地點

18:30-20:30 晚餐 品川王子飯店 中央畜產會回禮宴

21:00 住宿 品川王子飯店

7月10日(星期三)

09:30-10:00 飯店出發 東京都/神奈川縣 前往參訪點(日方接駁)

10:00-12:00 拜訪行程 神奈川縣川崎市 參訪日本食肉流通中心

12:00-12:30 車程 神奈川縣/東京都 前往動物檢疫所

12:30-13:30 午餐 動物檢疫所會議室用餐

14:00-16:00 拜訪行程 動物檢疫所羽田支部 參訪動物檢疫所羽田支部

16:15 羽田機場報到 日本航空櫃台辦理登機報到

18:15-20:55 飛航行程 羽田機場/松山機場 搭乘：日本航空JL099

三、參訪議題摘要

1. 首日(7月8日)參訪國際研究開發法人農研機構動物衛生研究部門，聽取該單位山川睦博士簡報，該單位是日本研究海外重要動物疾病機構(圖一)。
2. 次日(7月9日)參訪日本農畜產業振興機構(ALIC)，除了理事長佐藤一雄親自接待之外，與會的人員還有總括理事渡邊裕一郎、神宮浩理事、調查情報部橫打友惠部長、審查役佐佐木勝憲、露木麻衣、參與瀨島浩子、獸醫師安宅倭。日方由露木寺西，我方由王佑桓家畜組組長，分別報告雙方畜牧產業現況，並進行會談與交流活動(圖二)。
3. 於振興機構會議室與日本農林水產省，進行台日雙邊防疫政策交流，日

方由農林水產省消費安全局動物衛生課長熊谷法夫(首席獸醫官)帶領，台方由農委會黃金城副主委帶領相關人員與會(圖三)。

4. 7月10日上午參訪公益財團法人日本食肉流通中心，理事長小林裕幸也親自接待致歡迎詞，並由常務理事沖浩幸簡報該中心之編制及業務功能，簡報中指出日本的動物不經活體拍賣，而是直接屠宰後肉品經該中心流通販賣(圖四)。
5. 7月10日下午參訪動物檢疫所羽田支部及羽田機場，由部長町田香簡報全日本檢疫系統及現有量能(圖五)，並且再會同羽田空港支所長大塚誠也至羽田空港實地參訪防檢疫措施(圖六、圖七、圖八、圖九、圖十、圖十一)。

參、心得及建議

一、心得

1. 本次赴日本進行台日雙邊防疫政策交流，由我駐日代表處戴德芳秘書全程陪同，參訪日本農畜產業振興機構(ALIC)理事長佐藤一雄親自接待，參訪公益財團法人日本食肉流通中心理事長小林裕幸也親自接待，及雙邊防疫政策交流研討由日本農林水產省動物衛生課長熊谷法夫(日本首席獸醫官)與黃金城副主委共同主持，顯示日本對此交流活動的重視。
2. 參訪國際研究開發法人農研機構動物衛生研究部門，聽取該單位山川睦博士簡報，得知該單位是日本研究海外重要動物疾病機構，並且於這次中國爆發非洲豬瘟疫情以來，從中國旅客所攜帶的豬肉製品中，已經成功出

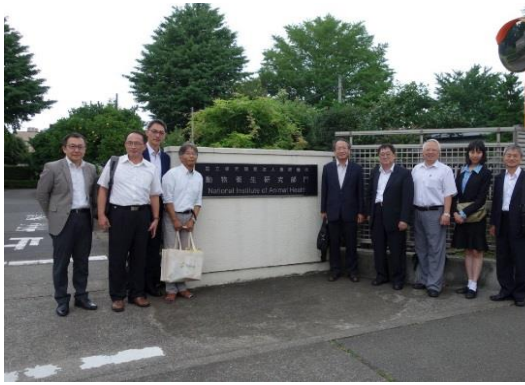
分離出 2 株非洲豬瘟病毒，目前也在進行動物試驗，顯示日本針對非洲豬瘟疫病正積極研究當中。

3. 參訪日本農畜產業振興機構(ALIC)，除了理事長佐藤一雄親自接待之外，與會的人員還有總括理事渡邊裕一郎、神宮浩理事、調查情報部橫打友惠部長、審查役佐佐木勝憲、露木麻衣、參與瀨島浩子、獸醫師安宅倭。日方由露木寺西，我方由王佑桓家畜組組長，分別報告雙方畜牧產業現況，並進行會談與交流。日本農畜產業振興機構的功能與我國中央畜產會的功能相似，具有調節畜禽產品供銷的功能。
4. 參訪公益財團法人日本食肉流通中心，理事長小林裕幸也親自接待致歡迎詞，並由常務理事沖浩幸簡報該中心之編制及業務功能，日本的動物不經活體拍賣，而是直接屠宰後肉品經該中心流通販賣，此方式可以減少人為的哄抬肉價及降低疫病傳染之風險。
5. 藉由日本農畜產業振興機構會議室，與日本農林水產省進行台日雙邊重大疾病防疫政策交流研討，由日本農林水產省動物衛生課長熊谷法夫(日本首席獸醫官)與黃副主委共同主持，內容包括非洲豬瘟(ASF)、口蹄疫(FMD)及傳統豬瘟(CSF)，日方報告人是農林水產省動物衛生課課長輔佐獸醫博士菊池栄作報告，我方報告人是動植物防疫檢疫局徐榮彬組長及家畜衛生試驗所鄧明中組長。另外日方於鹿兒島也已經發現秋行軍蟲(FAW)入侵，請我方提供有關秋行軍蟲防疫經驗。雙邊討論非常熱絡，也相互吸取寶貴意見。
6. 參訪動物檢疫所羽田支部及羽田機場，由部長町田香簡報全日本檢疫系統及現有量能，並且再會同羽田空港支所長大塚誠也至羽田空港實地參訪防檢疫措施，羽田機場入境大廳走道入口有鋪設消毒地毯，走道旁有張貼禁止旅客攜帶肉製品入境宣導海報，於行李轉盤大廳有檢疫犬執行拖運行李檢疫。

二、建議事項

1. 台日防疫政策交流活動具有雙邊實質利益，明(2020)年由台方主辦，建議能夠提前在五月舉辦。
2. 有關台日兩國雙邊防疫政策交流成效很好，除了動物方面的防檢疫，應增加植物防檢疫的交流。
3. 台灣於邊境檢疫措施與落實頗受國際肯定，日方希望有機會於交流當中亦能參訪我國邊境檢疫。
4. 建議日方增加國際機場檢疫犬數量，尤其是從疫區國家入境之旅客更應加強檢疫強度。
5. 台灣對於秋行軍蟲具有豐富經驗，日方希望我國能持續提供防疫資訊。

肆、交流活動照片及說明



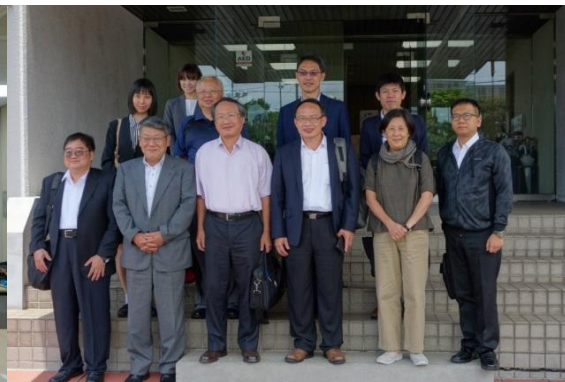
圖一、2019年7月8日參訪國際研究開發法人農研機構動物衛生研究部門



圖二、2019年7月9日上午參訪日本農畜產業振興機構並進行畜產業交流



圖三、2019年7月9日下午與日本農林水產省進行台日雙邊重大疾病防疫政策交流及研討



圖四、2019年7月10日上午參訪公益財團法人日本食肉流通中心



圖五、2019年7月10日下午參訪動物檢疫所羽田支部，部長町田香簡報全日本檢疫系統及現有量能



圖六、2019年7月10日下午參訪羽田空港實地參訪防檢疫措施



圖七、羽田機場過境旅客走道防疫消毒毯



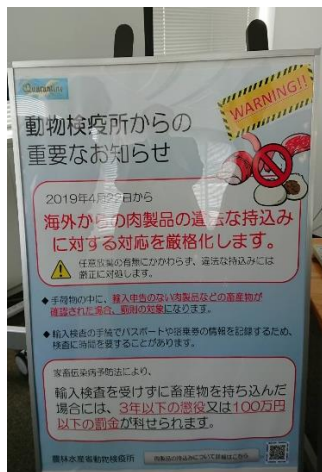
圖八、羽田機場防檢疫海報櫥窗



圖九、羽田機場入境走道旁海報



圖十、羽田機場入境走道旁海報



圖十一、羽田機場入境走道旁海報

伍、附件

- 一、台灣對於非洲豬瘟的防疫作為
- 二、日本的動物疾病防疫介紹
- 三、日本海關多國語言宣導單張

Prevention and Preparedness of African Swine Fever in Taiwan



Dr. Jung-Pin Hsu

Director of Animal Health Inspection Division,
Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine
(BAPHIQ), Council of Agriculture (COA)

July 9, 2019



Outline

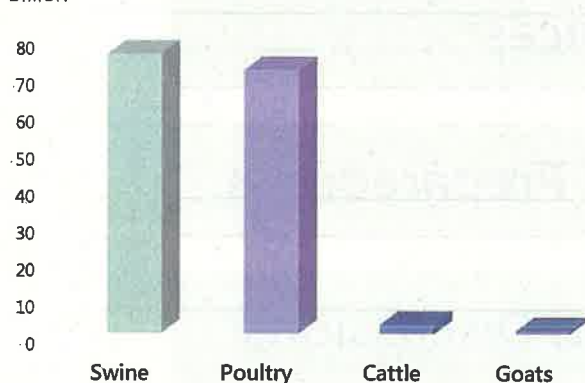
- Introduction
- Laws and Regulations
- Veterinary Services
- Prevention and Preparedness
- Conclusions and Discussions

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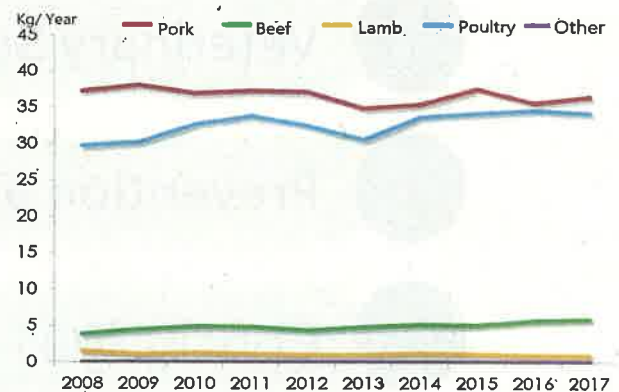
Introduction-1

The value of livestock production in 2017 is NTD\$163.9 billion which is about 29.98% of the value of agricultural production.

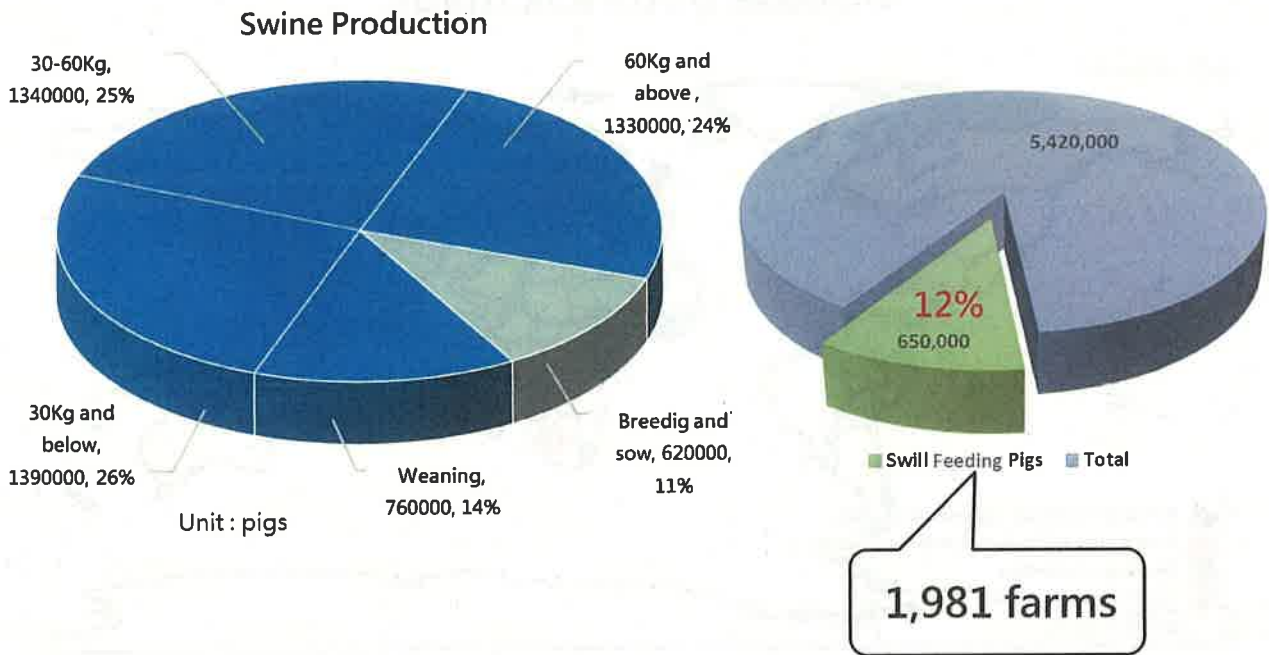
(NTD) Billion Livestock production



Consuming Volume



Introduction-2



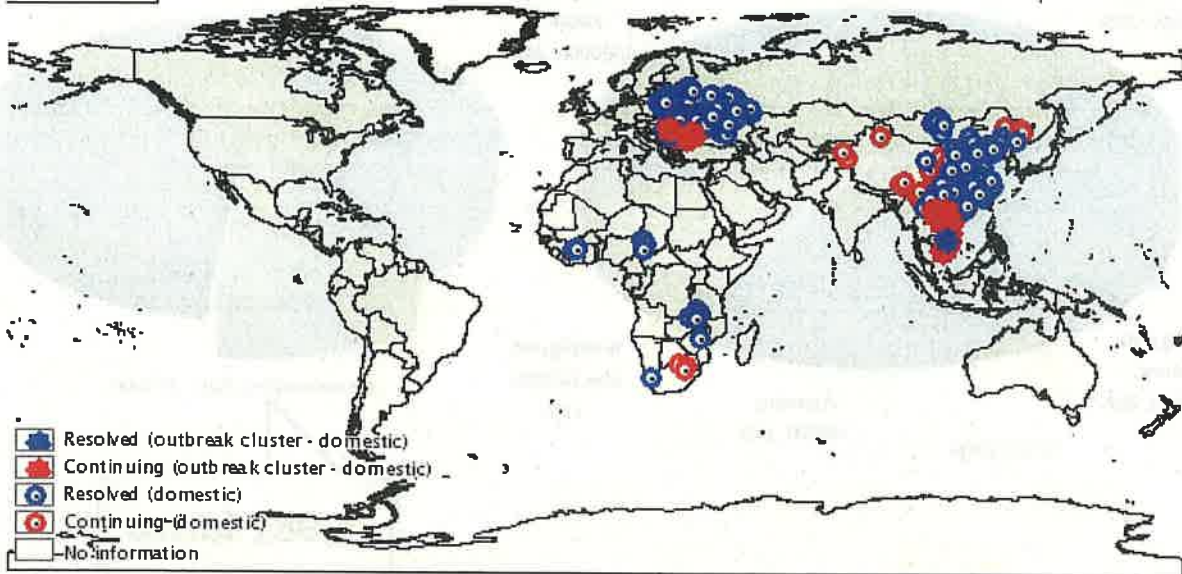
Introduction-2



Introduction-3

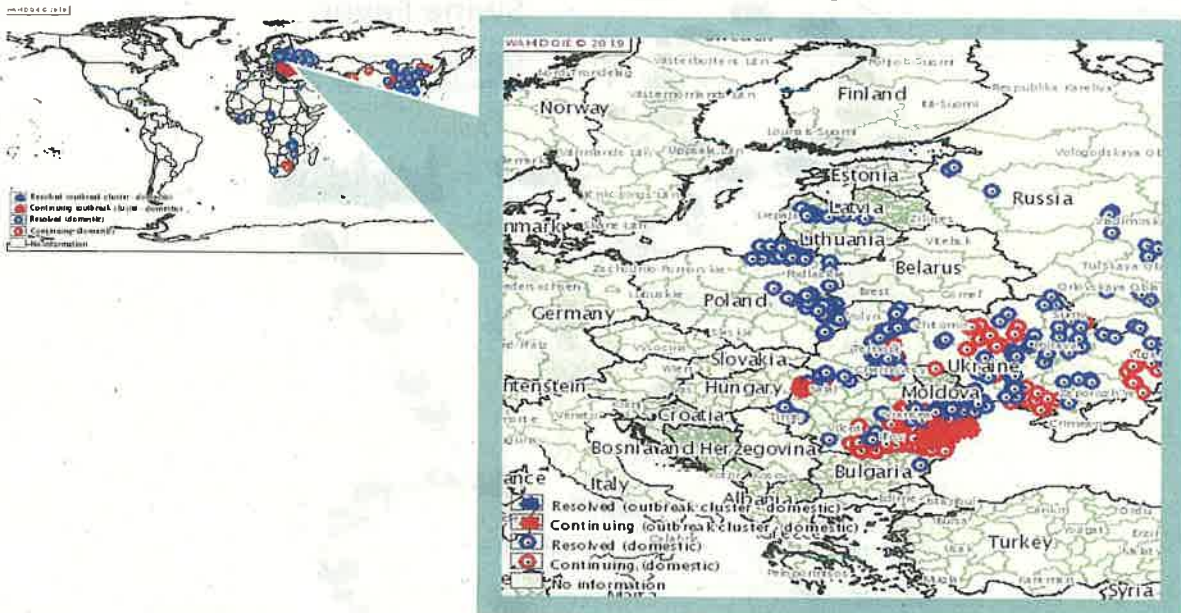
Disease outbreak maps

WAHIDIE © 2019



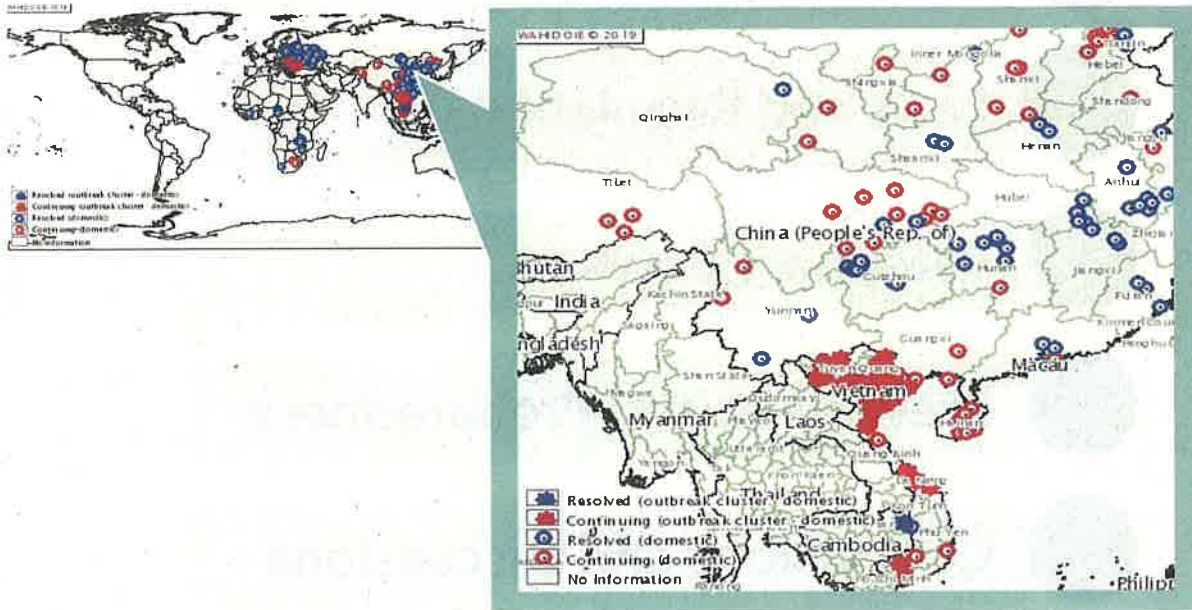
Introduction-4

Disease outbreak maps

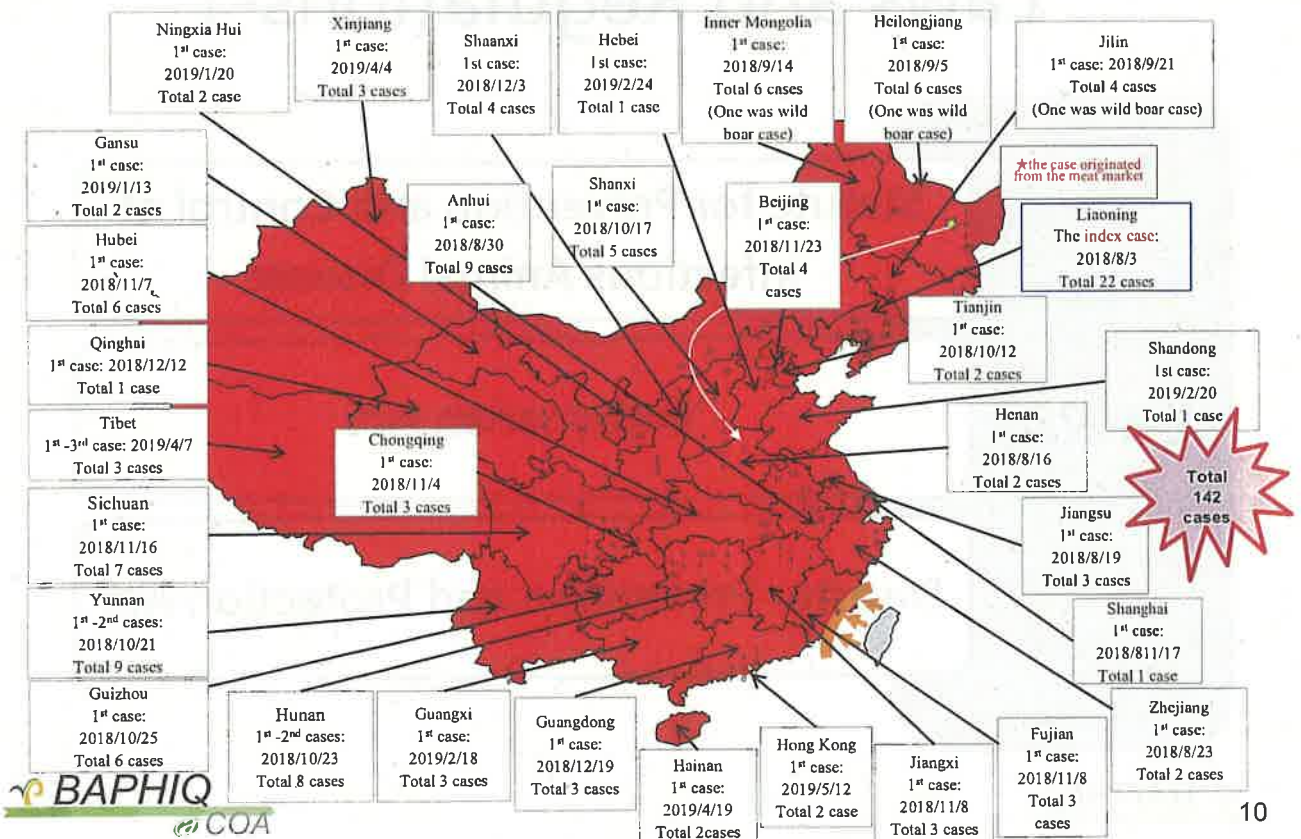


Introduction-5

Disease outbreak maps

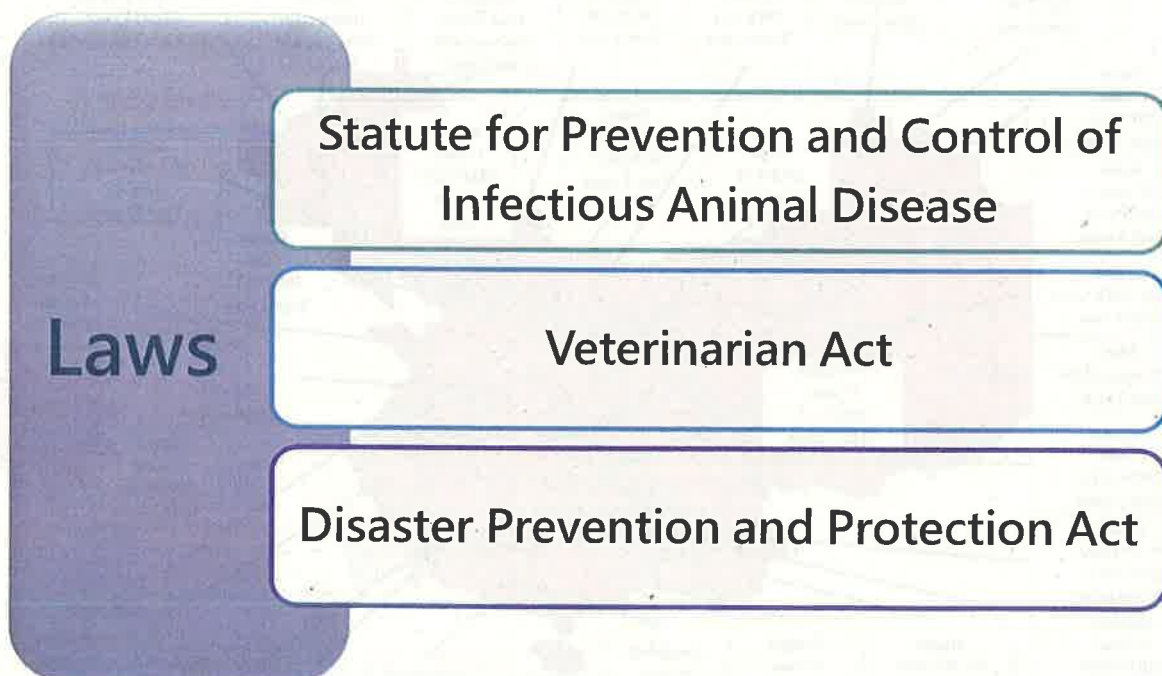


Introduction-6



- Introduction
- Laws and Regulations
- Veterinary Services
- Prevention and Preparedness
- Conclusions and Discussions

Laws and Regulations-1



Laws and Regulations-2

Laws

Statute for Prevention and Control of Infectious Animal Disease

Veterinarian Act

Disaster Prevention and Protection Act

Executive regulations of central and local governments

Special regulations for the transportation of animals and their products between islands

Introduction

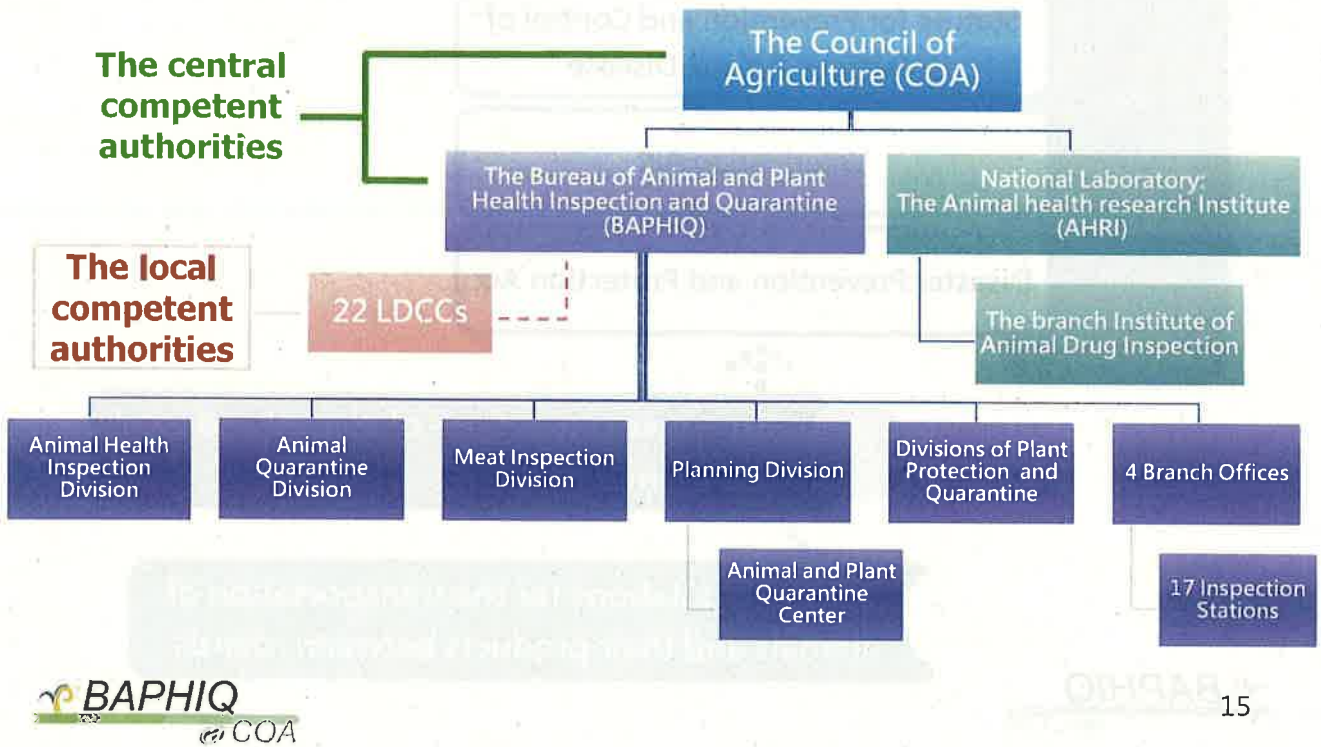
Laws and Regulations

Veterinary Services

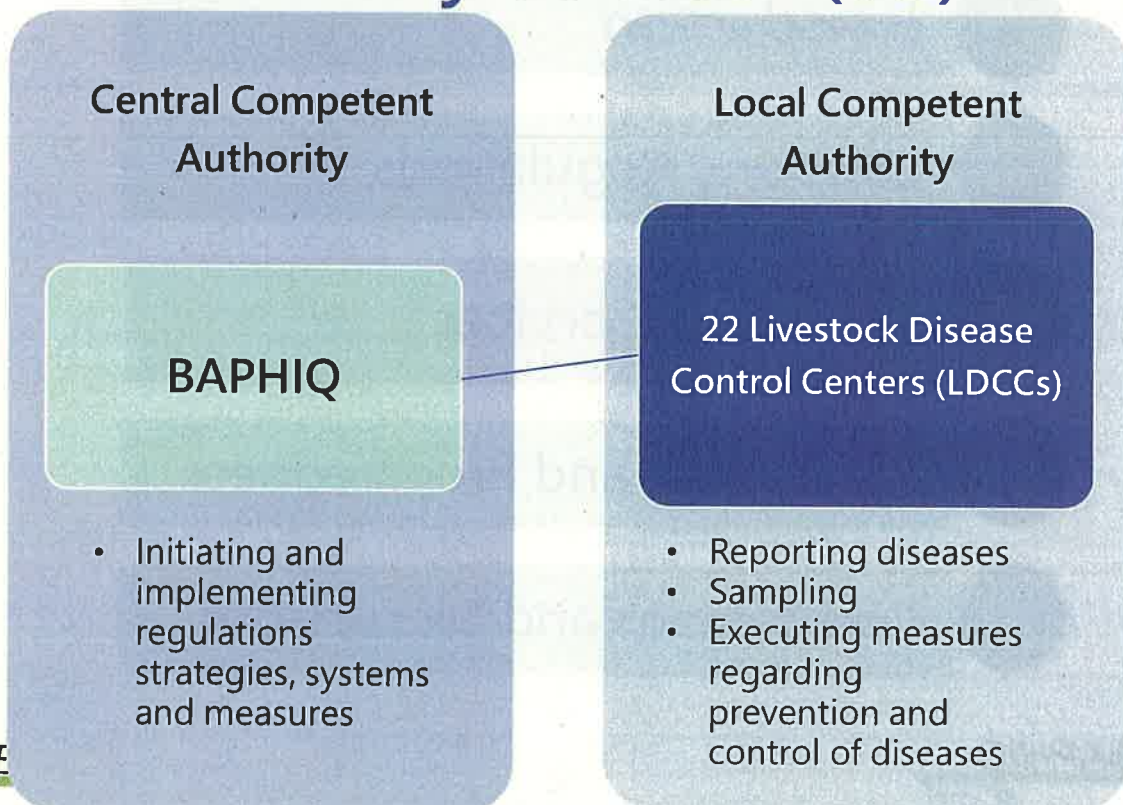
Prevention and Preparedness

Conclusions and Discussions

Veterinary Services (VS)-1



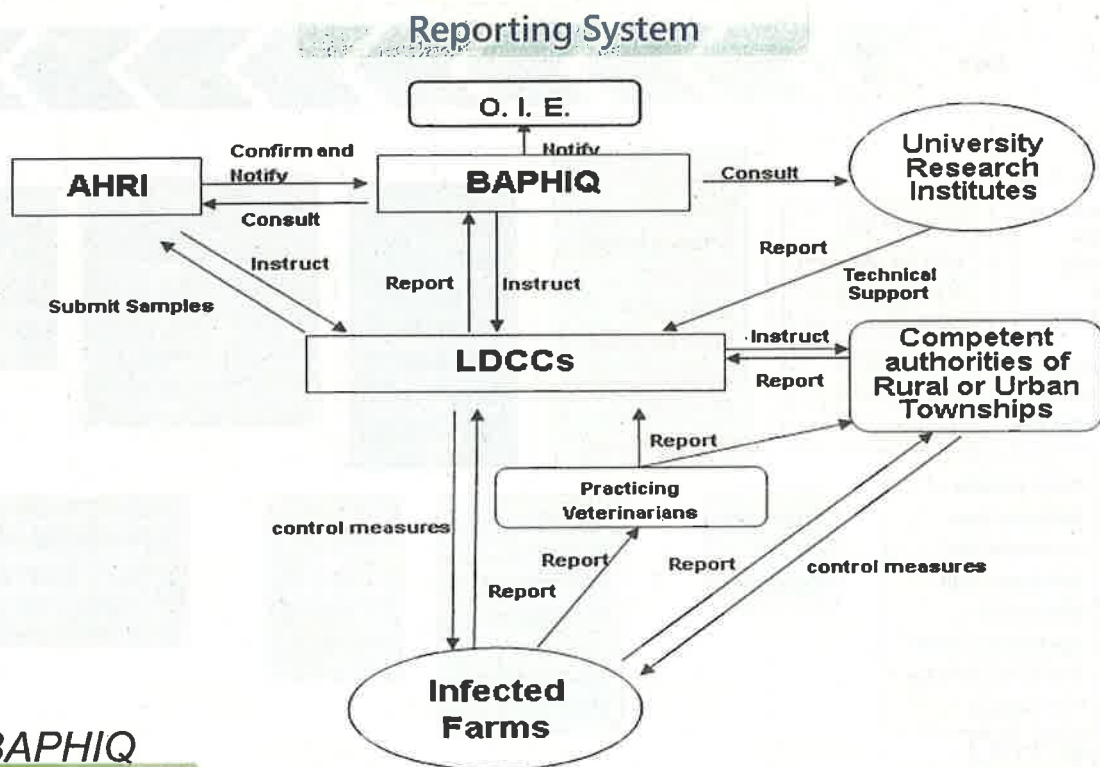
Veterinary Services (VS)-2



Veterinary Services (VS)-3

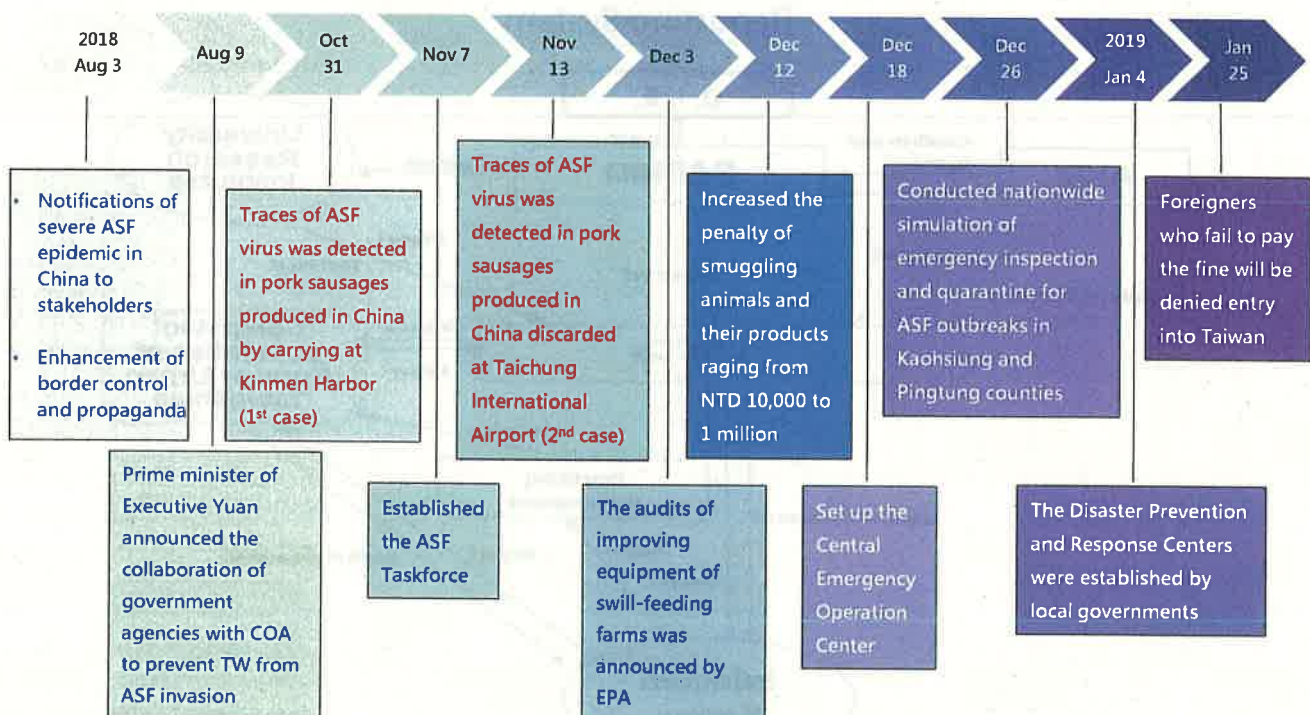


Veterinary Services (VS)-4



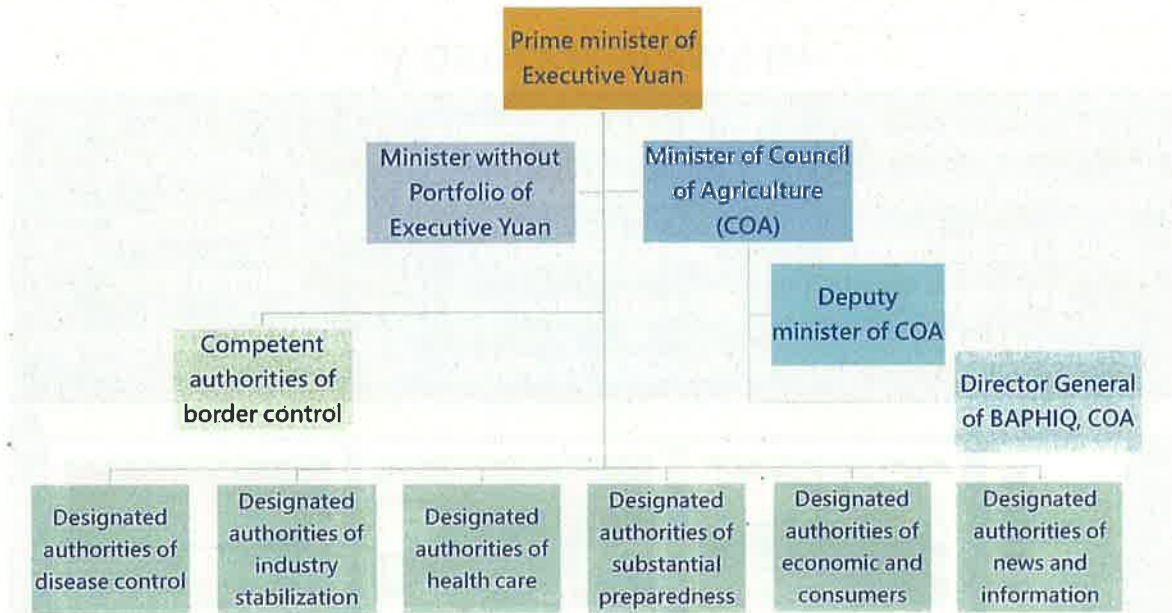
- Introduction
- Laws and Regulations
- Veterinary Services
- Prevention and Preparedness
- Conclusions and Discussions

Prevention and Preparedness Measures-1

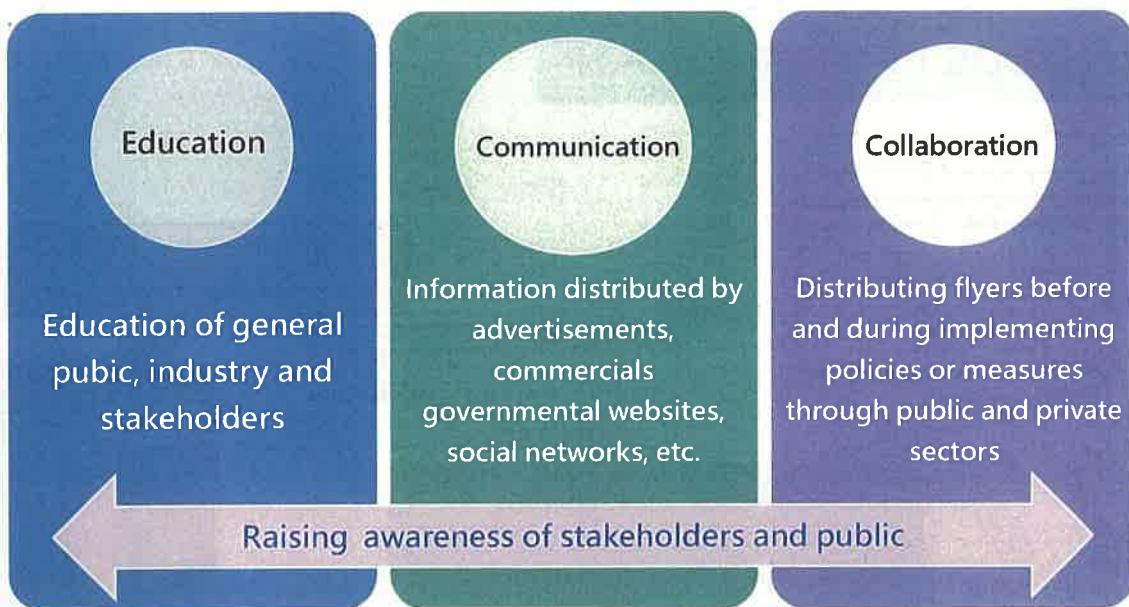


Prevention and Preparedness Measures-2

The Central Emergency Operation Center



Prevention and Preparedness Measures-3



Prevention and Preparedness Measures-4

Education campaigns of enhancing awareness in swine industry

Through local competent authorities, social media, flyers, and swine associations.

Total **18,616** farmers and veterinarians participated in **267** education and advocacy meetings

Continuously conducting educations, awareness campaigns



Prevention and Preparedness Measures-5

3 steps to monitor ASF

家畜健康聲明書

請填時間： 年 月 日

（本聲明書係根據政府規定，請於肉類檢驗、檢驗「豬」時，會同出產肉品時填寫）

一、畜牧場（畜舍、飼養場）登記編號： _____ 防疫第一編號： _____

名稱： _____

地址（詳細地點）： _____

二、全場飼養之家畜種類、飼養數量：

豬 _____ 隻； 牛 _____ 隻； 羊 _____ 隻

三、本聲明書所涵蓋之肉類（畜）家畜檢驗及數量：

豬 _____ 隻； 牛 _____ 隻； 羊 _____ 隻

此聲明書上列資訊將送交肉品檢驗所或屠宰場之檢驗（奉）官簽章，以備檢驗動物衛生檢驗。

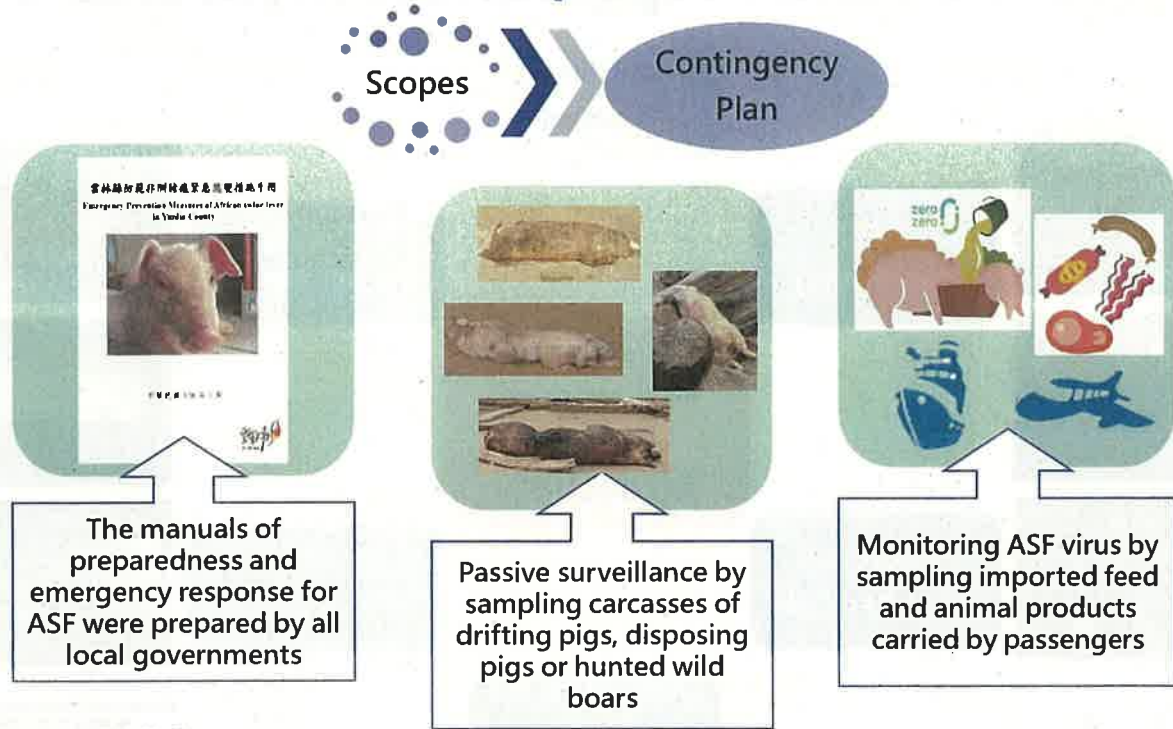
「Livestock Health Declaration」 of swine provided by owners or managers before transporting to auction markets or slaughter houses

Clinical investigations on-farm conducted by local disease control centers

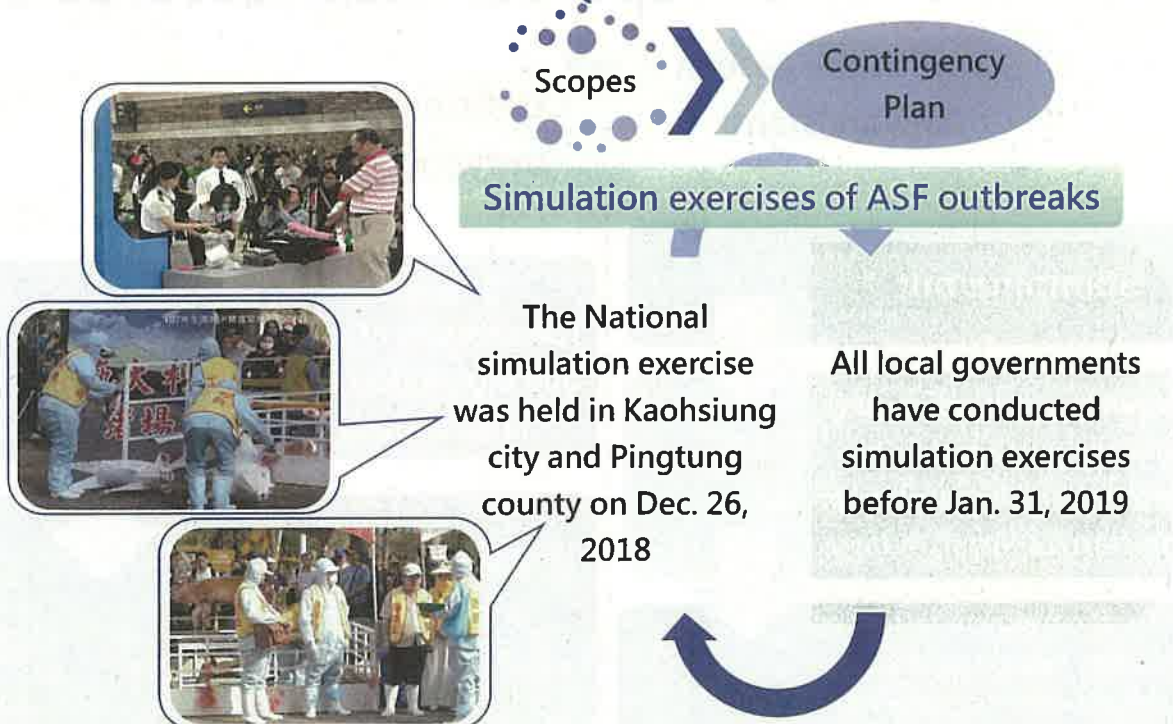
Ante- and post-mortem of meat inspection by veterinarians



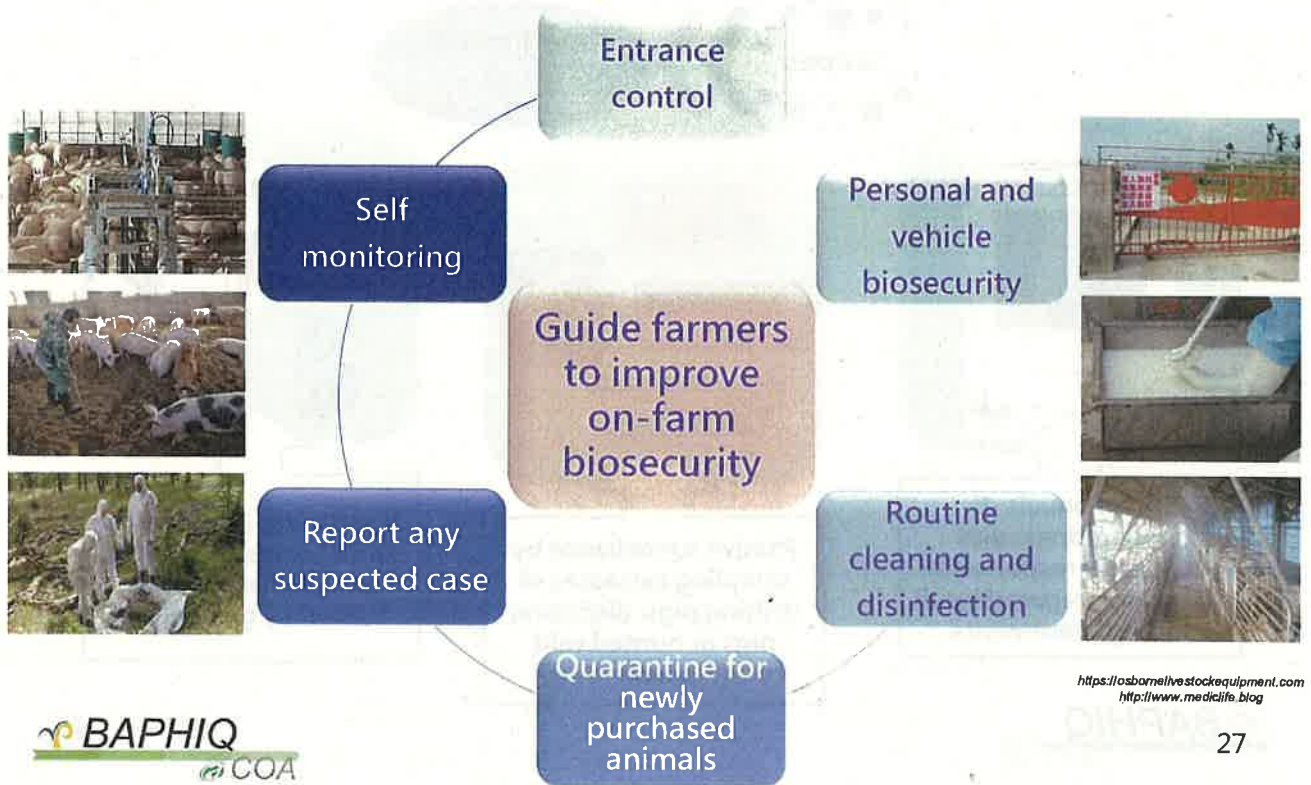
Prevention and Preparedness Measures-6



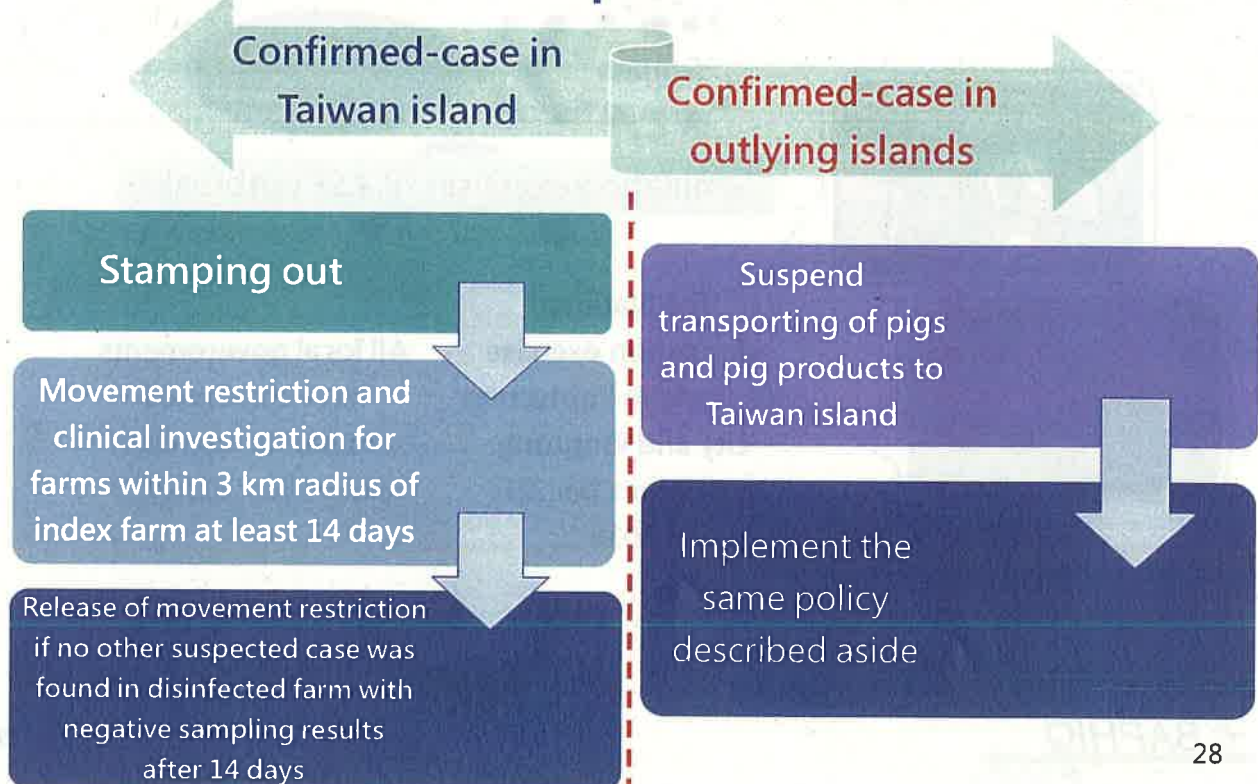
Prevention and Preparedness Measures-7



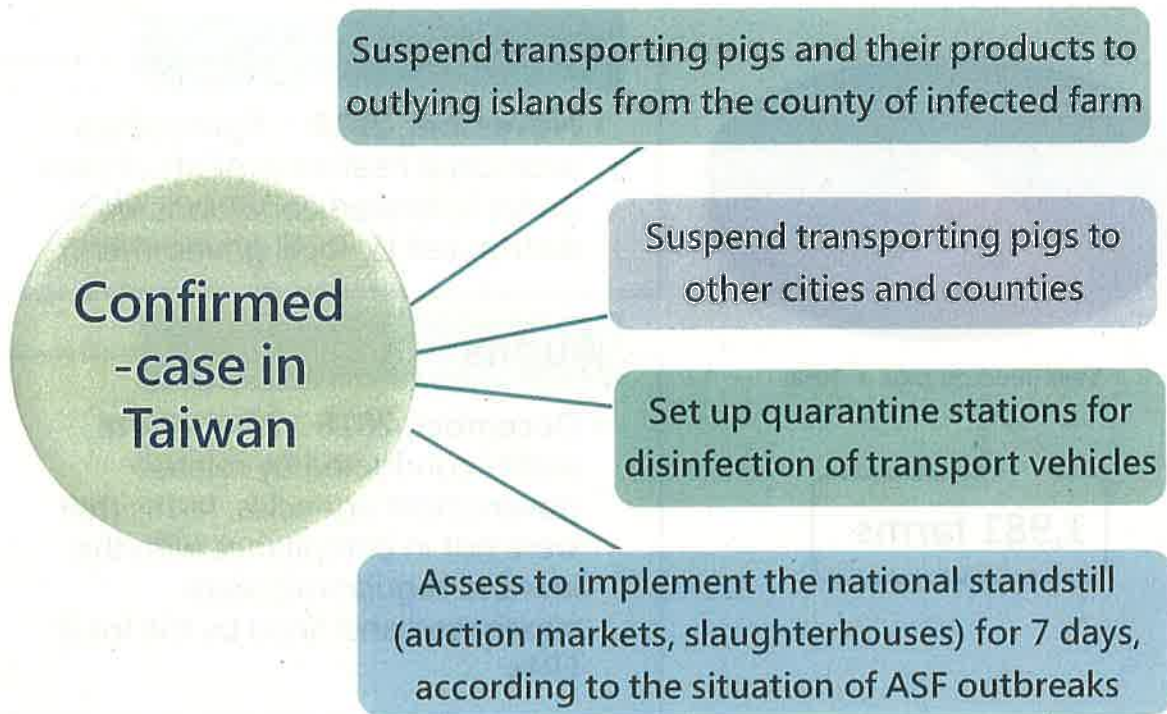
Prevention and Preparedness Measures-8



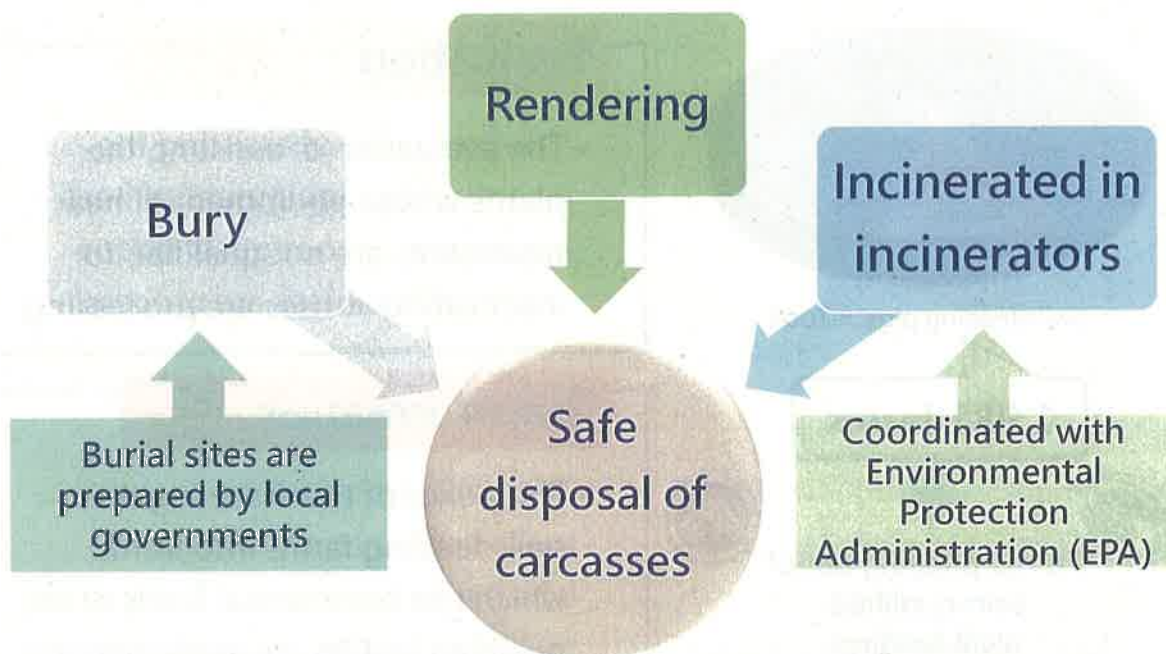
Prevention and Preparedness Measures-9



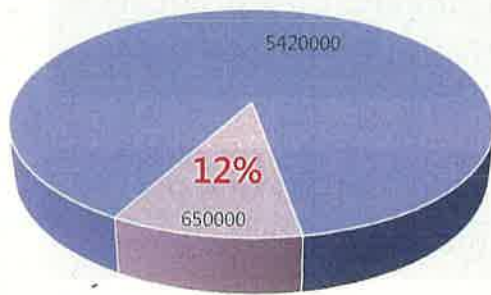
Prevention and Preparedness Measures-10



Prevention and Preparedness Measures-11



Prevention and Preparedness Measures-12



Swill-feeding pigs ■ Total

1,981 farms

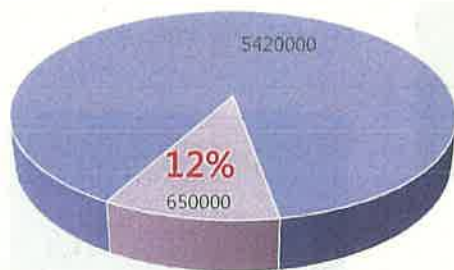
Educations

- **November, 2018** : Flyers which promoted heat treatments of swill under indicated conditions were distributed by local governments

Audits

- **December, 2018** : After onsite audits conducted by related government agencies, farms that were not in compliance with the law and regulations were supervised and fined by the local EPAs

Prevention and Preparedness Measures-13



Swill-feeding pigs ■ Total

1,981 farms



Farms phasing out of non-qualified swill-feeding



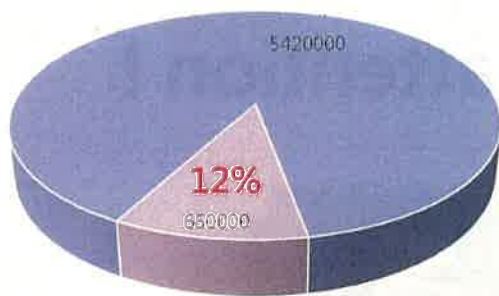
Evaluation

- The evaluation of assisting the plants whose equipment of heat treatments are not qualified for inactivating viruses are processing

Transformation

- The policy of transforming the swill-feeding farms into farms which use commercial feeds or are qualified by EPA are implementing

Prevention and Preparedness Measures-14

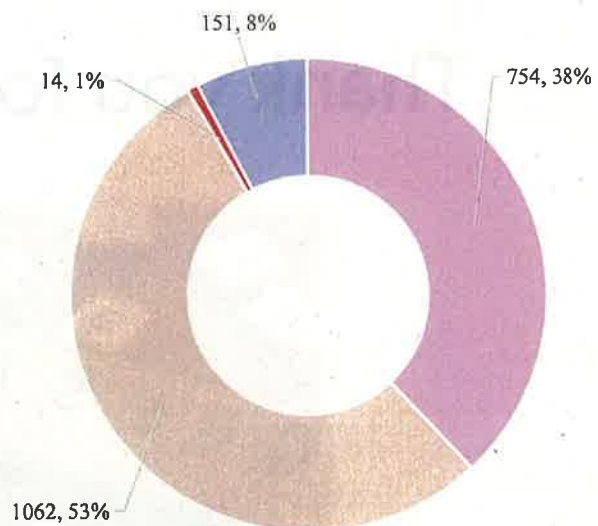


■ Swill-feeding pigs ■ Total



Farms phasing out of non-qualified swill-feeding

Types of Swine Farms

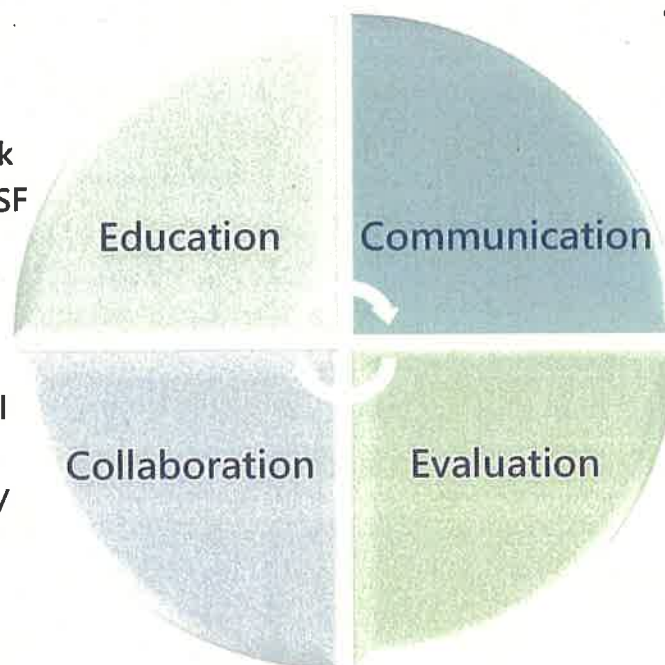


- Farms qualified by audits
- Farms transformed to feed-feeding ones
- Farms that are under audits
- Farms that applied for other utilizations

33

Conclusions and Discussions

- Continue to enhance public awareness regarding the risk of introducing ASF
- Improve horizontal and vertical interdepartmental/intersectoral collaboration and networks



- Communicate sufficiently with stakeholders and public with the support of academic sector
- Keep evaluating policies and measures implemented with risk assessments and international resources

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Thank you for attention !



Conclusions and Discussions

Community
sufficiency with
institutions
could with the
support of
academic team

and virtual
collaboration
with government
and private
institutions

Continue to
engage public
awareness
regarding the risk
of flooding & Z

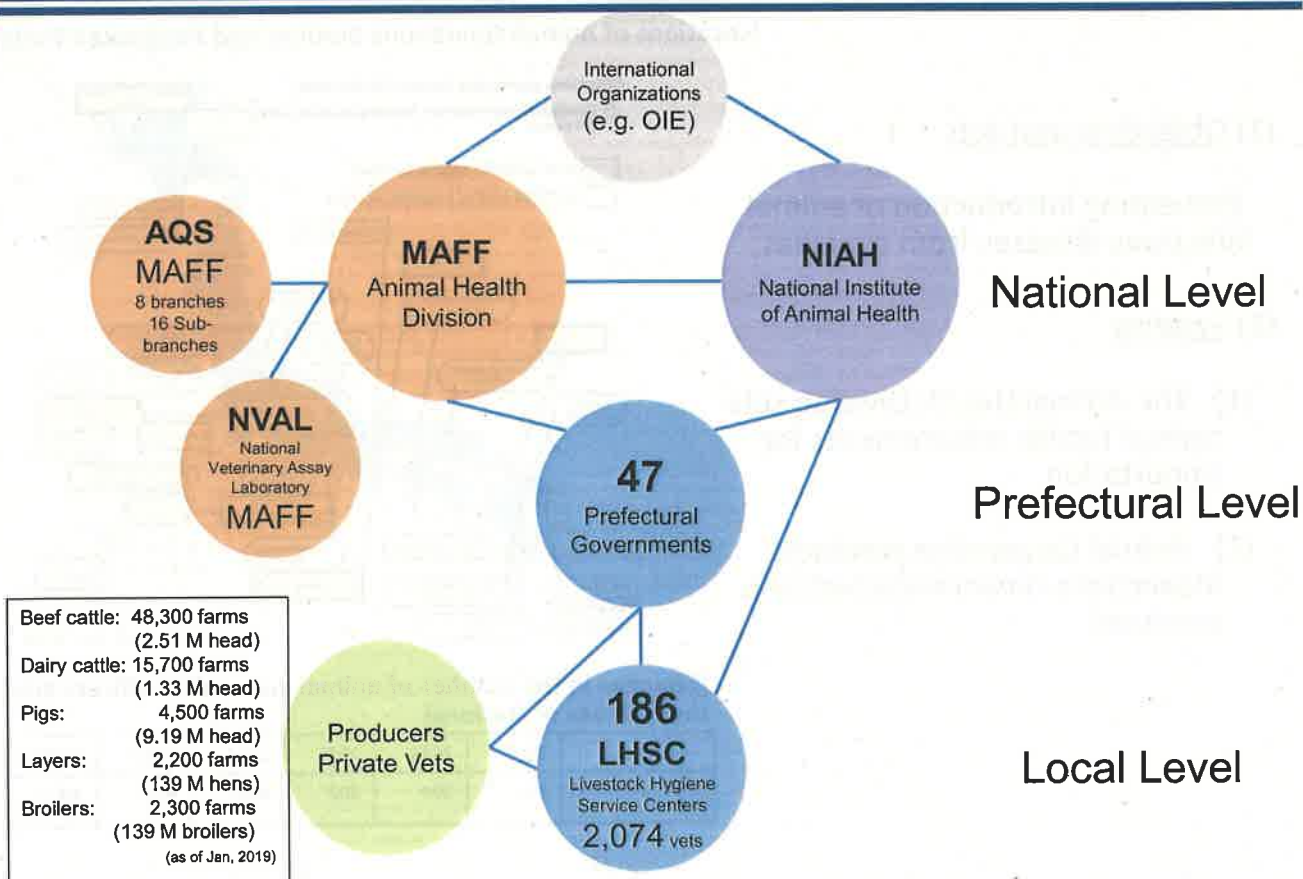
improve horizontal
and vertical
inter-agency
collaboration
with
BAPHIQ



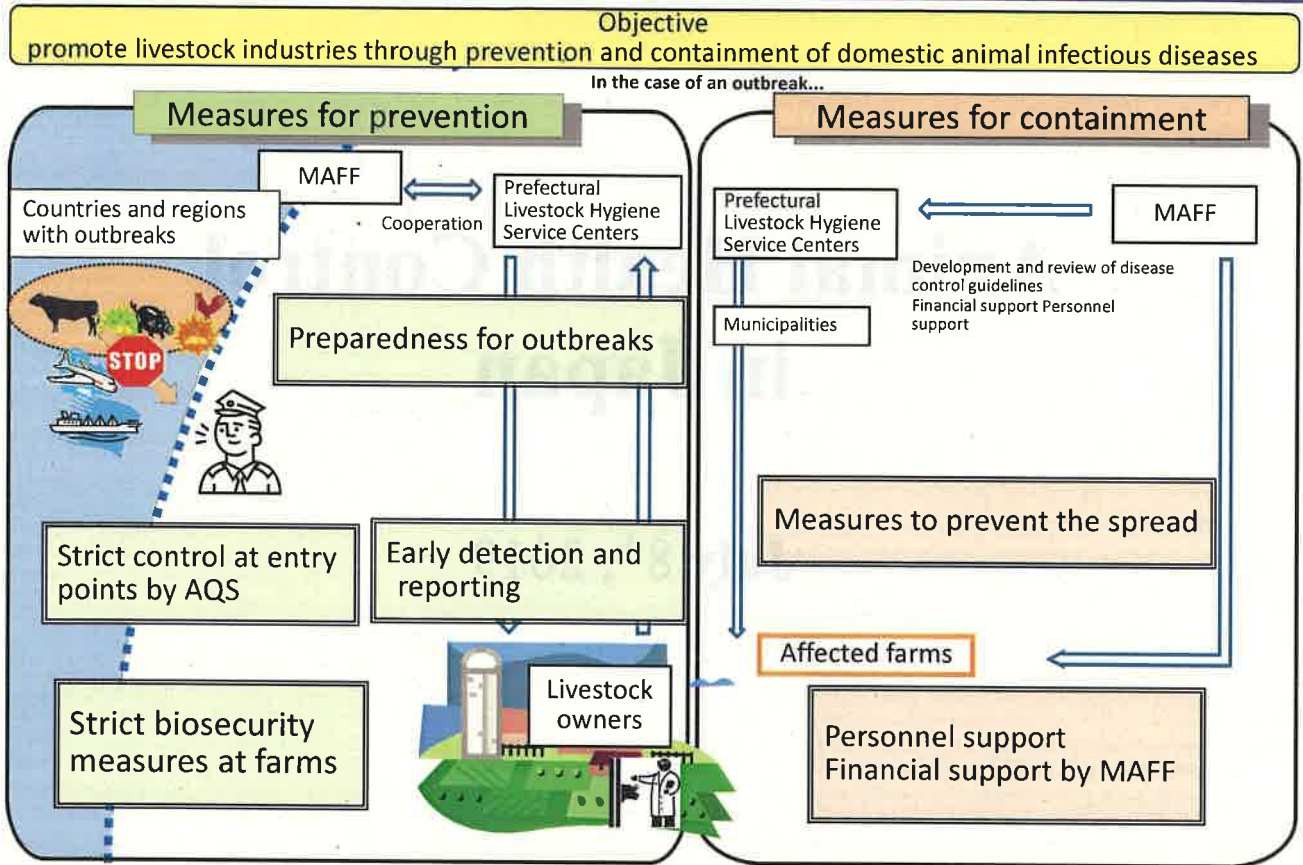
Animal Health Control in Japan

July 8th, 2019

Animal Health Network in Japan



Outline of the Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control



Animal Quarantine Service

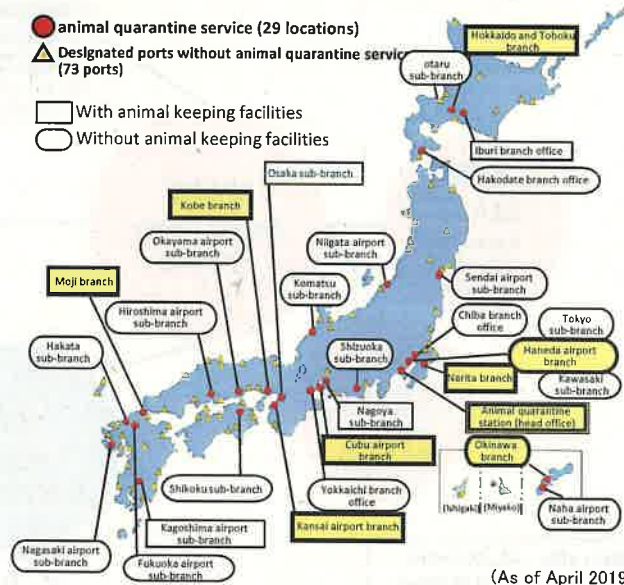
[Locations of Animal Quarantine Stations and Designated Ports]

(1) Objectives and acts

Preventing introduction of animal infectious diseases from overseas

(2) Systems

- (1) The Animal Health Division sets animal health requirements for importation
- (2) Animal Quarantine conducts inspections on animals/livestock products

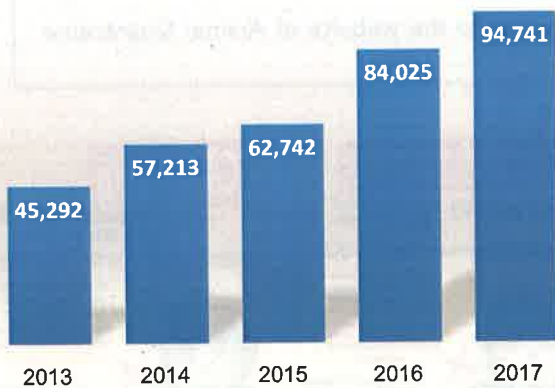


[Changes in the number of animal quarantine officers and the number of stations]

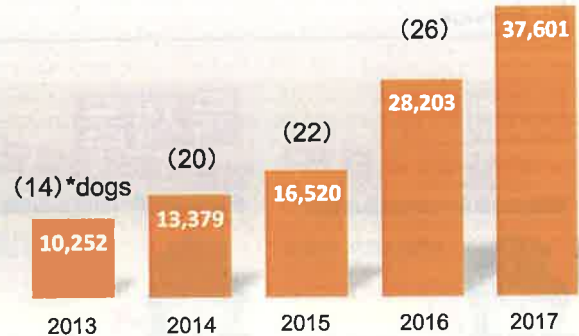
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Animal quarantine officers	376	394	402	416	435	460

The number of prohibited goods in baggage illegal importing into Japan (2013-2017)

The number of prohibited goods in luggage



The number of those detected by dogs (including in mails)



The countries of origin of the goods (2017)

Rank	Country	Number of cases
1	China	41,765
2	Vietnam	12,103
3	Philippine	8,029
4	Taiwan	7,217
5	Korea	6,324



The dog notify the handler of detection by sitting pose.



The handler asks the animal quarantine officer to inspect.

Strengthening of Measures for African Swine Fever by AQS (2018.8.4~)

1 Do not let travelers to bring meat products in Japan

- **Transmission of Information by SNS (Weibo etc.)**
- **Movie of multiple languages**
(Japanese, English, Chinese, Vietnamese and Tagalog at Youtube)
- **Request for Airlines**
 - Flight announcement on Chinese and Vietnamese flights
(Chinese flight occupies about 90% of all flights)
 - Some airlines put up a poster on the counter at airports of China and Vietnam
- **Poster at airport**
 - About 900 posters of multiple languages at many airport and seaport
- **PR Campaign and Notification through media**
 - Carrying out PR campaign with Japan Pork Producers Association
- **Well-knowing Japanese system of animal quarantine through OTIT (Organization for Technical Intern Training)**

Well-known Activities for International Students and Foreign Trainee



Poster of Multiple Languages about Animal Quarantine

- Based on the outbreak situation and topics of the animal disease abroad, AQS prepares a poster for public information in multiple languages, in order to widely disseminate the fact that travelers will not bring in meat products etc., in Japan and abroad, and it will be posted on each air port.
- Every poster have QR-Code, so you can easily access to the website of Animal Quarantine Service



<http://www.maff.go.jp/aqs/topix/pamphlet.html>

Animal quarantine information sharing in multi-languages

- Information of border measures in the AQS HP in multi-language.

In English, Chinese, Korean, Thai, Tagalog, Burmese and so on

- Narita Airport provide an App TABIMORI with information of AQS and cautions about border measures.



- Border Inspection
- Procedure of importing and exporting animal products, live animals

- 1 Install the App, then access to 'TABIMORI' (*for free via Google play ore App store)



- 2 Go to the info site
- 3 Jump to the info of public transportation



- Distributing multilingual movies on Youtube regarding animal inspection and border measures this year.

In Japanese, Chinese (簡体語、繁体語)、Vietnamese, Tagalog



- ① Bringing animal products
- ② Taking animal products
- ③ Cautions about border measures



Campaign in cooperation with the Japan Pork Products Association (JPPA)



Kumamoto airport (5th Feb)



Naha airport (6th Feb)



Kita-kyushu air port (1st Feb)



Haneda airport (5th Feb)



Distribution brochure

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Strengthening of Measures for African Swine Fever by AQS (2018.8.4~)

2 Do not let virus introduce Japan

➤ Increasing the number of detector dogs

• Adding 11 dogs (40 detector dogs will be assigned until 2020/4/1 and AQS is planning to increase further detector dogs)

➤ Applying the penalty for illegal bringing meat products more stringently

• AQS has started to issue a warning statement for violators (341 warning statements were submitted from 4/22 to 6/27)

• Information of violator will be saved into database

Apply the penalty for illegal bringing meat products more stringently

As of 22nd April 2019, Japan decided to apply the penalty for illegal bringing in of meat products more stringently

- AQS issues a warning statement for violators and information of violator will be saved into database.
- AQS reports or accuses even if purpose of personal consumption and souvenir.

Warning Letter

MHL 00-XXXX

Date of Issue: _____
 Date of Receipt: _____
 Name of Recipient: _____
 Address: _____

Animal Quarantine Station: _____
 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan

As of April 22, 2019, the Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control (Act No. 119, 1978) has been amended to strengthen the penalty for the illegal introduction of livestock products into Japan. The penalty for the illegal introduction of livestock products is now up to three years of imprisonment or a fine up to one million yen. This warning letter is issued to you because you have introduced livestock products into Japan without passing import inspection.

As of April 22, 2019, the Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control (Act No. 119, 1978) has been amended to strengthen the penalty for the illegal introduction of livestock products into Japan. The penalty for the illegal introduction of livestock products is now up to three years of imprisonment or a fine up to one million yen. This warning letter is issued to you because you have introduced livestock products into Japan without passing import inspection.

TEL: 03-3508-3111 FAX: 03-3508-3112

I hereby declare that I have received this message and I will not bring prohibited products into Japan again in the future.

The Animal Quarantine Station is required to issue the warning letter to the recipient of the prohibited products under Article 51 of the Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control (Act No. 119, 1978) and the recipient of the prohibited products is required to sign and return this warning letter to the Animal Quarantine Station. The recipient of the prohibited products is required to sign and return this warning letter to the Animal Quarantine Station.

I hereby declare that I have received this message and I will not bring prohibited products into Japan again in the future.

Date of receipt: _____
 Name of recipient: _____
 Address: _____
 Date of Issue: _____
 Date of Receipt: _____
 Name of Recipient: _____
 Address: _____
 TEL: _____
 FAX: _____

【Contents】

- I now understand that I may be subjected to apply penalties if I bring livestock products into Japan again.
- I will not bring import prohibited products into Japan again in the future.

2019/4/22~6/27

→341 warning statements were submitted

Strengthening of Measures for African Swine Fever by AQS (2018.8.4~)

2 Do not let virus introduce Japan

- Enhancing inspection on passengers' hand luggage from ASF affected countries
 - With detector dogs, oral question by Animal Quarantine Officers
 - Cooperating with the Custom
 - Conducted PCR tests on passengers' hand luggage
- Enhancing inspection on International postal items
 - With detector dogs 6 International Post Office

Enhancement of Animal Quarantine Measure (Passengers' Hand luggage Inspection)

Isolation of Avian Influenza Virus and African Swine Fever Virus etc. from illegal import products



Country of Origin	Species	Isolation of virus (number of Isolate) (Red means High Pathogenic)	Year of Monitoring
China	Duck	Avian Influenza Virus H9N2 (2)	2015
		Avian Influenza Virus H1N2 (1)	
		Avian Influenza Virus H5N6 (1)	
	Chicken	Avian Influenza Virus H9N2 (1)	
		Avian Influenza Virus H5N1 (1)	
		Avian Influenza Virus H5N6 (1)	
Taiwan		Avian Influenza Virus H9N2 (1)	
Philippine		ND Virus (1)	
China	Duck	Avian Influenza Virus H7N9 (1)	2016
Vietnam	Chicken	ND Virus (1)	
China		Avian Influenza Virus H9N2 (1)	
Vietnam		Avian Influenza Virus H9N2 (2)	
China	Duck	Avian Influenza Virus H7N9 (2)	2017
Taiwan		Avian Influenza Virus H5N1 (1)	
	Chicken	Avian Influenza Virus H6N1 (1)	
China	Duck	Avian Influenza Virus H7N3 (1)	2018
		Avian Influenza Virus H5N6 (1)	
		Avian Influenza Virus H5N2 (1)	
Vietnam	Chicken	Avian Influenza Virus H9N2 (1)	
China	Pig	African Swine Fever Virus (2)	

★ Attention ★

- Detect 49 African Swine Fever Virus DNA from illegal imported products from China and Vietnam (~2019/6/28)
- **2 "live" African Swine Fever Virus was isolated from sausages which were brought from China**

Strengthening of Measures for African Swine Fever by AQS (2018.8.4~)

2 Do not let virus introduce Japan

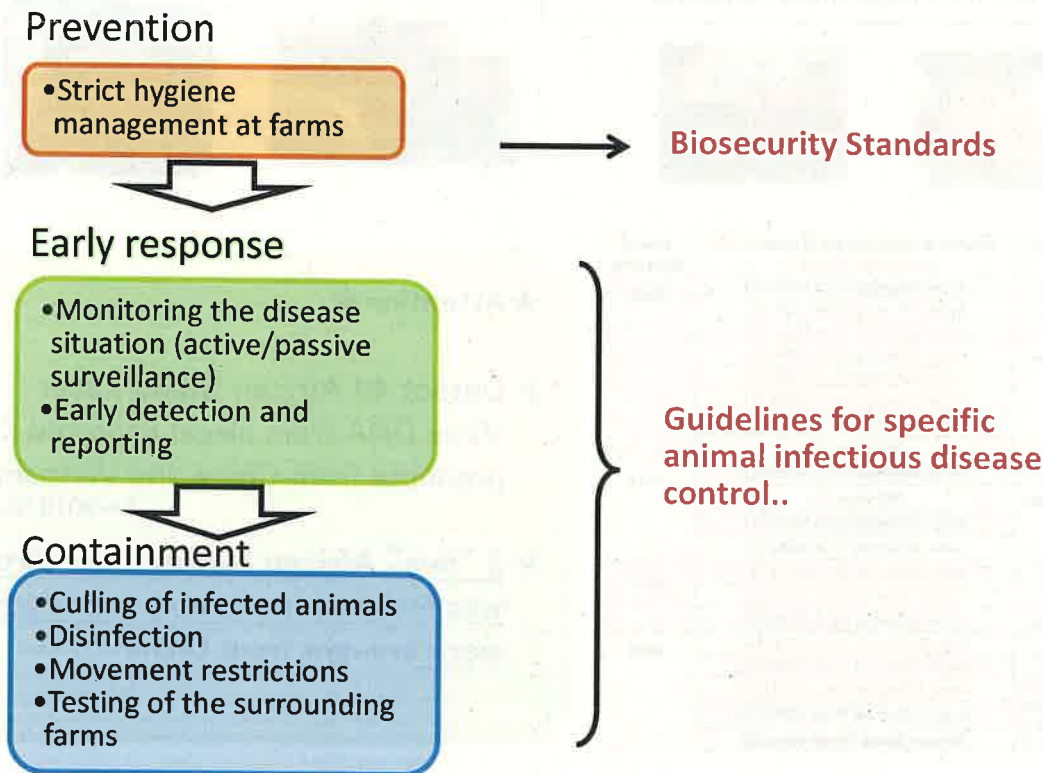
- Verifying implementation of shoes and vehicles disinfection at each port
- Providing guidance for proper treatment of food garbage from ships and aircrafts to waste processing companies (167 companies)

3 Do not let virus introduce farms

- Asking for cooperation in garbage management as measures against wild boars
 - Requesting cooperation for garbage management in parks where wildlife live
- Giving instructions to farmers to implement heat-processing of feed derived from food materials thoroughly, through prefectural governments and producers organizations

Domestic Animal Disease Control in Japan

Specific Measures Taken in Japan



Biosecurity Standards based on the Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control

• In order to prevent outbreaks of animal infectious diseases, MAFF established standards of biosecurity measures (the Biosecurity Standards) to be complied with by the livestock owners, for all types of livestock subject to the Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control (partly revised in February 2017).

○ Biosecurity Standards

1. Comprehend the update information on biosecurity provided by MAFF and Livestock Hygiene Service Centers
2. Set biosecurity control areas
 - Distinguish areas that need strict biosecurity from other areas
3. Prevent invasion of pathogens into the biosecurity control areas
 - Restrict unnecessary access
 - Disinfect the equipment before installation
 - (pig) Heat adequately feed containing raw meat
4. Prevent invasion of pathogens from wild animals
 - Prevent contamination of feed and water supply systems with wild animal excrement
 - (poultry) Install prevention nets correctly to the poultry house
 - Prevent invasion of wild animals into storage areas of livestock carcasses
5. Maintain hygienic conditions of the biosecurity control areas
 - Wash or disinfect barns and instruments regularly and keep animals with appropriate density
6. Health check of the livestock and measures to be taken when abnormalities are observed
 - Check the health condition daily. Notify immediately and stop shipment in case of abnormal findings
 - Prevent leakage of livestock carcasses and excrement when moving them.
7. Secure burial sites and disposal facilities
 - Secure burial sites or prepare for the incineration or rendering
8. Keep records that enables prompt identification of the infection routes
 - Keep records on visitors to the control areas
9. Additional measures to be taken by large-scale livestock owners
 - Secure a veterinarian responsible for coordinating with Livestock Hygiene Service Centers
 - Inform all the staff of the biosecurity rules for the urgent case

Biosecurity Standards based on the Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control

- On-farm biosecurity contributes to the prevention of disease outbreaks. It also plays an important role at the beginning of the food chain and contributes to food safety.

Strict biosecurity measures at farms
(Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control)



○ Disinfection gate for vehicles at entrance to a farm



○ Disinfection bath at entrance to a barn

Slaughterhouses and processing plants



Wholesalers, retailers



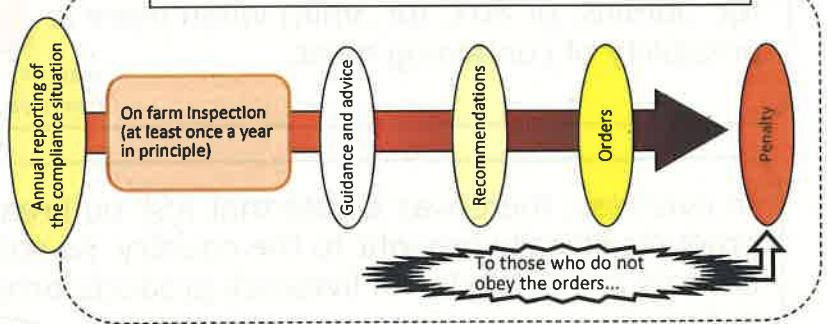
Consumers



Ensuring food safety through appropriate measures at each stage of the food supply processes (Slaughterhouse Act, Food Sanitation Act)

- Disposal of condemned animals (all or some of the animals)
- Preventing microbial contamination in carcasses
- Preventing microbial contamination of carcasses, cut meat and processed products

Confirming compliance with biosecurity standards by prefectures



(17)

Notification for prefectures and organizations

30 通 告 第 4654 号
平成 30 年 12 月 20 日

都道府県畜産主務部長 殿
農林水産省消費・安全局動物衛生課長

豚コレラ、アフリカ豚コレラ及び鳥インフルエンザ等の家畜の飼養衛生管理基準の再確認について

岐阜県における豚コレラ発生を踏まえた防疫対策については、「岐阜県における豚コレラの畜舎の消毒に係る防疫対策の再確認について」（平成 30 年 9 月 9 日付け 30 済安第 3033 号農林水産省消費・安全局長通知）等に基つき対応いただくとともに、「岐阜県で発生した豚コレラ4例目の飼養衛生管理基準における疫学調査結果を踏まえた飼養衛生管理基準の再確認について」（平成 30 年 11 月 20 日付け 30 済安第 4135 号）等により、その配置、疫学調査の結果等を踏まえた飼養衛生管理基準のうち再訂正されていることが初められた項目、または新表示すべき項目について指導しています。

岐阜県における豚コレラの発生については、発生の際に農場へ拡大豚コレラ疫学調査チームを派遣し、現地調査を実施するとともに、本府、第3回拡大豚コレラ疫学調査チーム検討会（以下「検討会」という。）を開催し、これまでの発生事例に關し初められた事実に関する詳細な分析と検討を行いました。

その結果、これまでの発生事例において、(1)農場の衛生管理区域が適切に設定されておらず、衛生管理区域に穿ち入る豚の専用の長靴や防護服等が着用されていなかったこと、(2)豚を動物用倉庫の飼養槽へ侵入防止のための措置が不十分であったこと、(3)豚舎の取換が適切に行われていなかったこと、(4)死亡頭数が増加しているにもかかわらず、早期の通報が行われていなかったこと等が確認されています。また、4例目の事例では、このし制養衛生管理基準の飼養員が豚舎のし制養衛生管理に携わっていたこと等、防疫対応に携わる方が高濃度を認識できる可能性についても指摘されています。これらの指摘は、豚及びそのし制養員については、本年8月以降畜舎で発生が拡大し、我が国への侵入が最も警戒されているアフリカ豚コレラの侵入防止のためにも、適切な対策である項目です。同時に、今年に入り、発生した野鳥の糞便等から豚の疾病病原体鳥インフルエンザウイルスが検出されたことなど、本格的な鳥インフルエンザシーズンを迎へ、鳥インフルエンザウイルスの飼養衛生管理への侵入防止していただくことも重要です。

豚コレラ、アフリカ豚コレラ、鳥インフルエンザ等の家畜の伝染性病原体は、ひとたび発生すると発生農場のみならず、周辺の農場や畜産業に被害を及ぼすこととなるため、

The notification
(20th December, 2018)

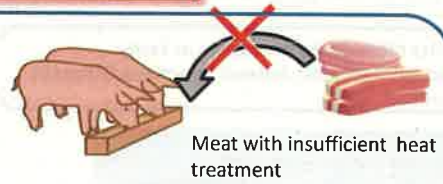
MAFF ordered prefectures and relevant organizations to strengthen the Biosecurity Standards in the farm again.

Notice for stakeholders

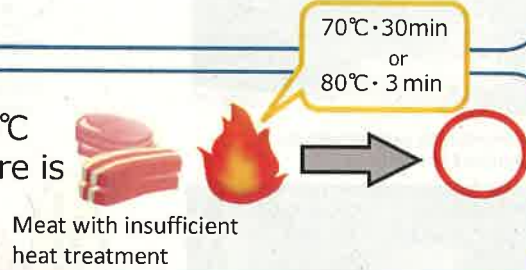
Points for feeding pigs and boars

Check the ingredient (especially for the food waste) of feed.

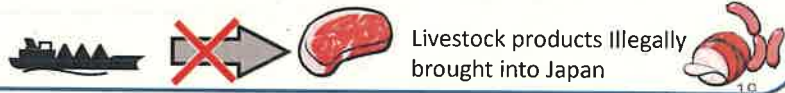
Pigs and boars may be affected with CSF and ASF unheated feeding food waste, therefore check the feed containing insufficiently heat-treated meat.



It is required to give heat treatment (70°C for 30mins, or 80°C for 3min) when there is possibility of containing meat.



In overseas, there was a case that ASF outbreak was caused by livestock products illegally brought to the country. As such, make sure that animals are not fed with livestock products brought illegally from overseas.



Brochure for farm

Notice for stakeholders

In September 2018, we confirmed an outbreak of CSF for the first time in 26 years. Risk of introduction of CSF and ASF remains high as the diseases continue to be requested in neighboring countries.

HYGIENE CONTROL!



Prohibit non-authorized people to enter the farm



Disinfect at the entrance and the exit of the farm



Full heat treatment should be given to the feed that contains fresh meat or may contain it

EARLY DETECTION AND NOTIFICATION!

CSF

No disease specific clinical signs, difficult to notice!

Fever, appetite loss, non active, diarrhea / constipation, respiratory involvement etc.

September 2018
Outbreak in Japan



For severe case, pigs die after showing nervous symptom (paralysis etc.) and purpuric due to subcutaneous bleeding (ear, tale etc.)

Picture source: National Institute for Animal Health, NARO

ASF

Various clinical signs, for peracute case; sudden death, acute case; fever

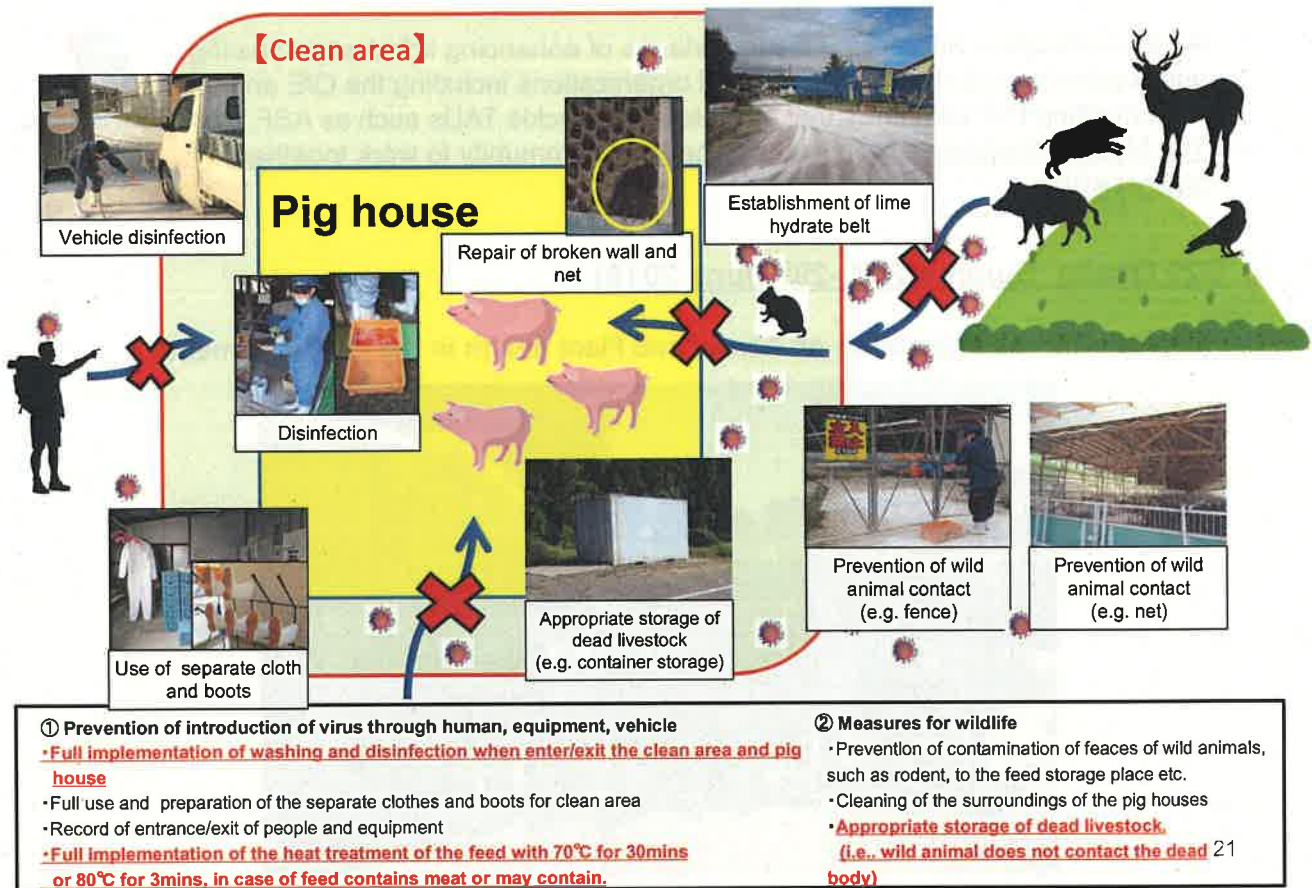
After August 2018
Continue to occur in China



Showing various clinical sign, peracute, acute, subacute, chronic. For peracute; sudden death, for acute; fever (40~42°C), purpuric, enlarged spleen, mucous and bloody stool, cyanosis, and mortality rate is nearly 100 %

Picture source: National Institute of Animal Health, NARO

Notice for stakeholders



Cooperation with private sectors and relevant bodies

International cooperation for ASF prevention

- **Japan-China-Korea Trilateral Agriculture Ministers' Meeting (10th Nov 2018)**
 - The Joint Communique of the Third Trilateral Agricultural Ministers' Meeting, referring to strengthening cooperation among three countries on response against transboundary animal diseases such as ASF.
- **G7 CVO meeting (24th May 2019)**
 - 3rd meeting in Paris, focusing prevention and control of swine fevers in the view of limiting consequences on global trade.
- **Activities of international organizations such as the OIE (10th April 2019)**
 - The first meeting of OIE/FAO Standing Committee of Experts for ASF (SGE-ASF) in Asia, held in Beijing.
Second meeting of SGE-ASF Asia will be held in Tokyo in the end of July 2019.



➤ **G20 Agriculture Ministers' Meeting in Niigata(11th -12th May 2019)**

- A joint declaration, addressing the importance of enhancing information sharing and supporting activities of international organizations including the OIE and of implementing OIE standards that are relevant to tackle TADs such as ASF.
- The Minister Yoshikawa proposed international community to work together against ASF.



➤ **G20 Osaka Summit(28th -29th June 2019)**

- Emphasis on the importance on Animal and Plant health in the joint statement.



Outbreaks of ASF in the world

2019.6.20

■ = countries or regions that have reported ASF outbreaks to OIE since 2005



~African (29 countries)~

Angola
Benin
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central Africa
Chad
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Republic of the Congo
Cote d'Ivoire
Ghana
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya

Madagascar
Malawi
Mauritius
Mozambique
Namibia
Nigeria
Rwanda
Senegal
South Africa
Tanzania
Togo
Uganda
Zambia
Zimbabwe

~Asia (7 country)~

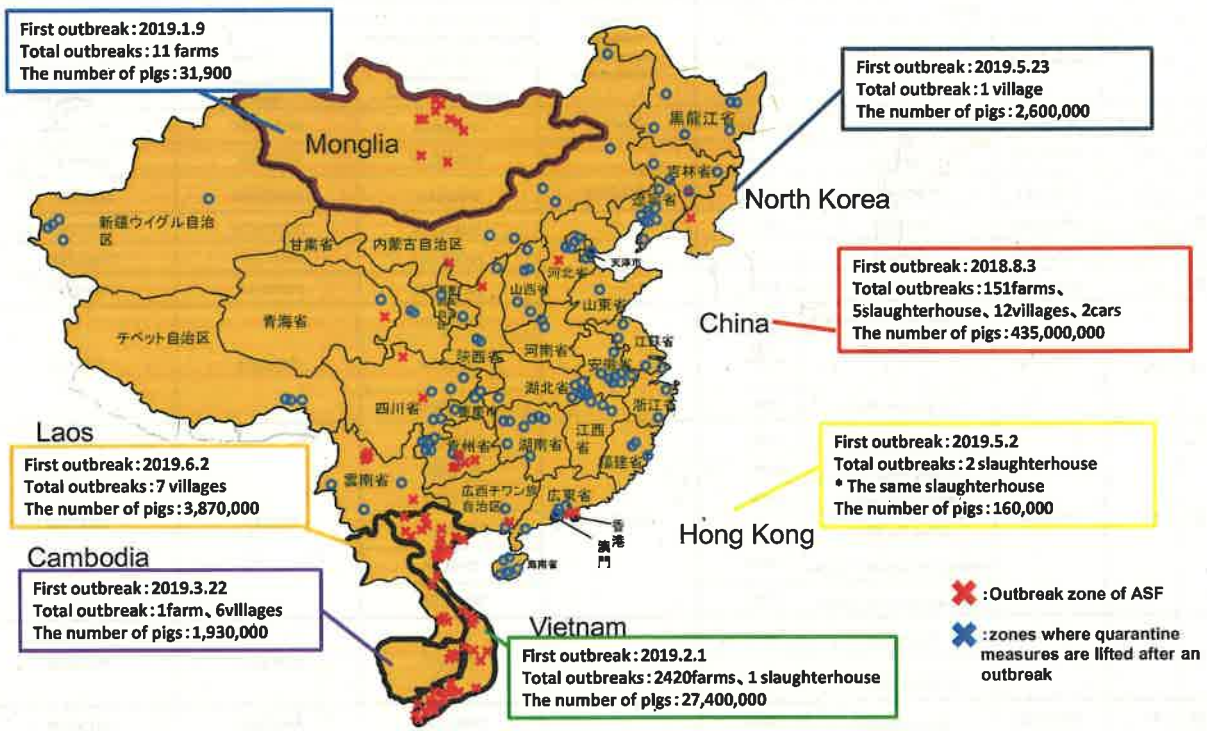
China
Mongolia
Vietnam
Cambodia
Hong-Kong
North Korea
Laos

~Europe (17 countries)~

Armenia
Azerbaijan
Georgia
Italy (only for Sardinia)
Russia
Ukraine
Belarus

Lithuania
Poland
Latvia
Estonia
Moldova
Czech Republic
Romania
Hungary
Bulgaria
Belgium

Outbreaks of ASF in Asia

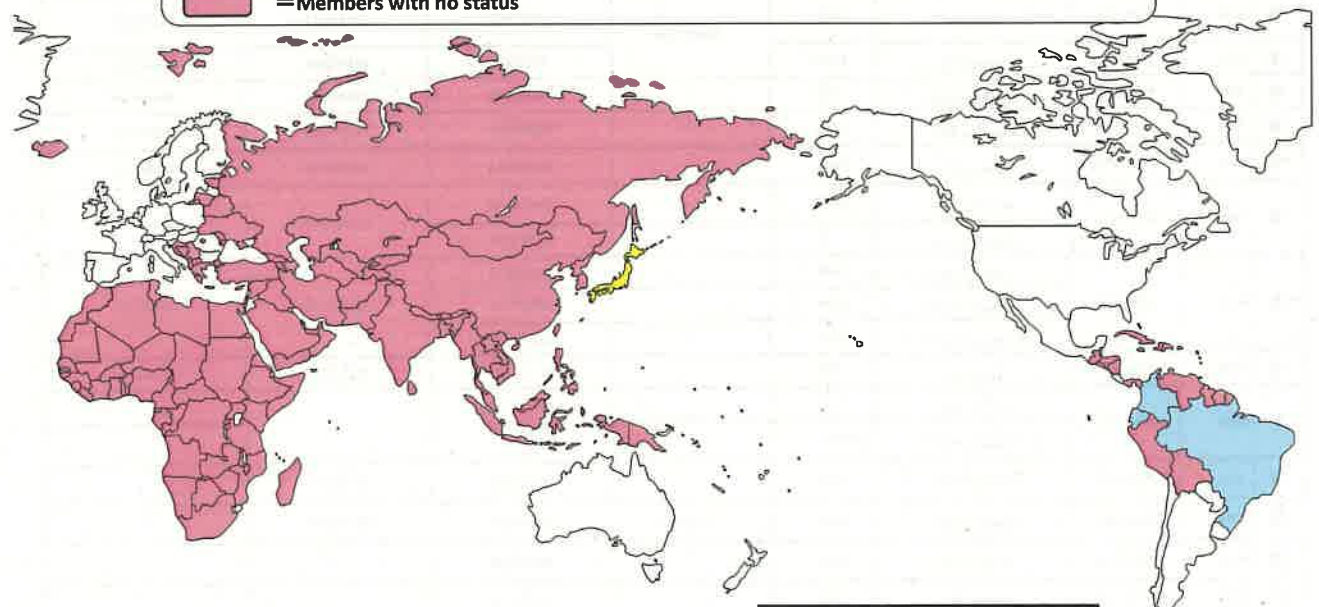


※ Source: OIE etc.
 First outbreak: the first occurrence of the outbreak reported to OIE
 The number of pigs: FAOSTAT(2017)

2019.6.26

OIE Member Countries officially recognised free from CSF

- = Members recognised as free from CSF (36 countries or regions)
- = Members recognised as having a zone free from CSF (3 countries or region)
- = "CSF free country" is suspended with effect from 3 September 2018 (1 country, Japan)
- = Members with no status



(Source: OIE)

As of 5th June 2019

Current CSF situation in Japan

Outline					Situation			
Case	Confirmed date	Location	number of pigs	Ministerial Counter measures Headquarters	Control measure completed (0 day) →			
					Control measure (culling, disinfection)	17 day → Lifting shipment restriction	28day → Lifting movement restriction	
①	Gifu	2018/9/9	Gifu-city	546	2018/9/9	2018/9/11	2018/9/29	2018/10/10
②	Gifu	2018/11/16	Gifu-city	21	-	2018/11/16	2018/12/4	2018/12/15
③	Gifu	2018/12/5	Minokamo-city	503	2018/12/5	2018/12/7	2018/12/25	2019/1/5
④	Gifu	2018/12/10	Seki-city※1	21※	-	2018/12/11	2018/12/29	2019/1/9
⑤	Gifu	2018/12/15	Kani-city	10	-	2018/12/16	2019/1/3	2019/1/14
⑥	Gifu	2018/12/25	Seki-city	8,083	-	2018/12/28	2019/1/16	2019/1/26
⑦	Gifu	2019/1/29	Kakamigahara-city	1,609	-	2019/1/31	2019/2/18	2019/3/1
			1<Gifu-city>※2	<150>		2019/1/31		
			2<Motosu-city>※2	<778>		2019/2/1		
⑧	Aichi	2019/2/6	Toyota-city	5,620	2019/2/6	2019/2/12	2019/3/2	2019/3/13
			1<Tahara-city, Aichi>	<1,611>		2019/2/10		
			2<Miyada-city, Nagano>	<2,444>		2019/2/8		
			3<Ena-city, Gifu>	<4,333>		2019/2/8		
			4<Ohmihachiman-city, Shiga>	<699>		2019/2/8		
5<Higashi Osaka-city, Osaka>	<737>	2019/2/15						
⑨	Aichi	2019/2/13	Tahara-city	1,740	-	2019/2/24	2019/3/17	2019/3/25
			1<Tahara-city> ※2	<15,585>				
⑩	Gifu	2019/2/19	Mizunami-city	5,765	-	2019/2/23	2019/3/13	2019/3/24
⑪	Gifu	2019/3/7	Yamagata-city	1,503	-	2019/3/9	2019/3/28	2019/4/7
⑫	Gifu	2019/3/23	Yamagata-city	3,637	-	2019/3/26	2019/4/14	2019/4/24
⑬	Aichi	2019/3/27	Seto-city	4,131	-	2019/4/3	2019/5/12	2019/5/23

Current CSF situation in Japan

Outline					Situation			
Case	Confirmed date	Location	number of pigs	Ministerial Counter measures Headquarters	Control measure completed (0 day) →			
					Control measure (culling, disinfection)	17 day → Lifting shipment restriction	28day → Lifting movement restriction	
⑭	Aichi	2019/3/28	Tahara-city	1,730	2019/3/29	2019/4/5	2019/5/24	2019/5/24
			1<Tahara-city>※2	<6,421>				
⑮	Aichi	2019/3/29	Seto-city	1,468	2019/4/3	2019/5/12	2019/5/23	
⑯	Aichi	2019/3/29	Tahara-city	1,014	2019/4/2	2019/6/17	2019/6/21	
⑰	Gifu	2019/3/30	Minokamo-city	666	2019/3/31	2019/4/18	2019/4/29	
⑱	Gifu	2019/4/9	Ena-city, Gifu	3,521	2019/4/11	2019/4/29	2019/5/10	
⑲	Aichi	2019/4/10	Seto-city	4,641	2019/4/15	2019/5/12	2019/5/23	
⑳	Gifu	2019/4/17	Ena-city, Gifu	9,830	2019/4/22	2019/5/10	2019/5/21	
			Gifu-city, Gifu	67	2019/4/18			
㉑	Aichi	2019/4/21	Tahara-city	1,024	2019/4/25	2019/5/24	2019/5/24	
			1<Tahara-city>※2	<391>	2019/4/25			
			2<Tahara-city>※2	<311>	2019/4/25			
㉒	Aichi	2019/4/22	Seto-city	966	2019/4/24	2019/5/12	2019/5/23	
㉓	Aichi	2019/5/17	Tahara-city	3,433	2019/5/23			
			1<Tahara-city>※2	<1,304>				
㉔	Gifu	2019/5/25	Yamagata-city	2,040	2019/5/28	2019/6/15		
㉕	Gifu	2019/6/5	Yamagata-city	7,429	2019/6/6	2019/6/10	2019/6/28	
㉖	Aichi	2019/6/12	Tahara-city	1,254	-	2019/6/16		
㉗	Gifu	2019/6/23	Seki-city	1,193	-	2019/6/25		

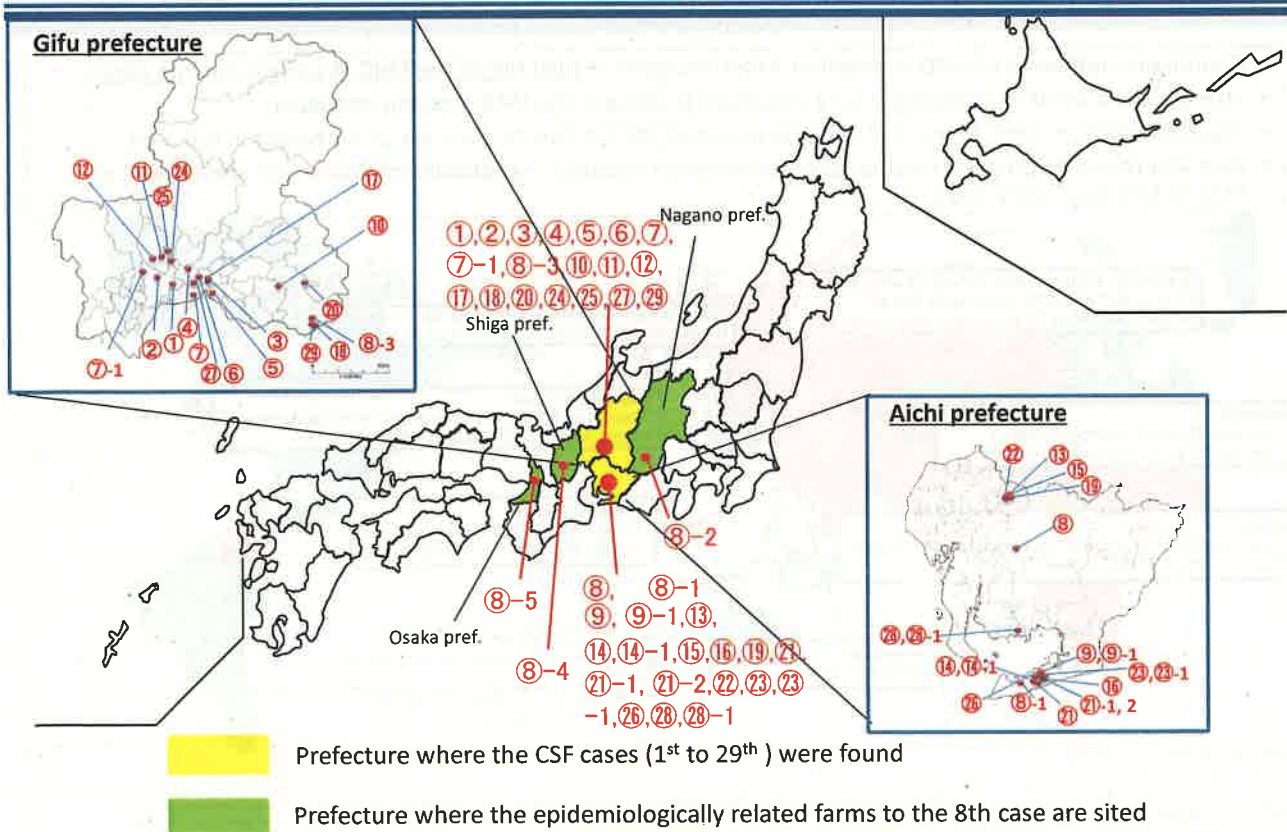
※1 They are not pigs but captive wild pigs for hunting training. ※2 <>:Epidemiologically related farm.

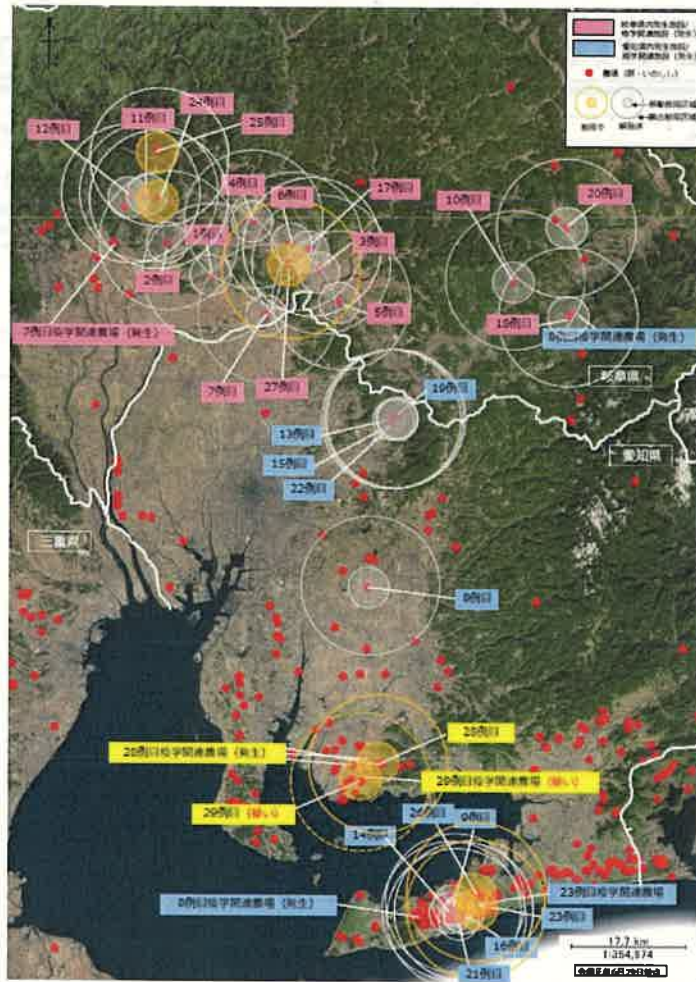
Current CSF situation in Japan

Outline				Ministerial Counter measures Headquarters	Situation		
Case	Confirmed date	Location	number of pigs		Control measure completed (0 day)		
					Control measure (culling, disinfection)	17 day Lifting shipment restriction	28day Lifting movement restriction
28	Aichi	2019/6/29	Nishio-city	1,014			
			1 <Nishio-city>*2	<6,551>			
29	Gifu	2019/7/3	Ena -city	4,836			

※1 They are not pigs but captive wild pigs for hunting training.
 ※2 <>:Epidemiologically related farm.

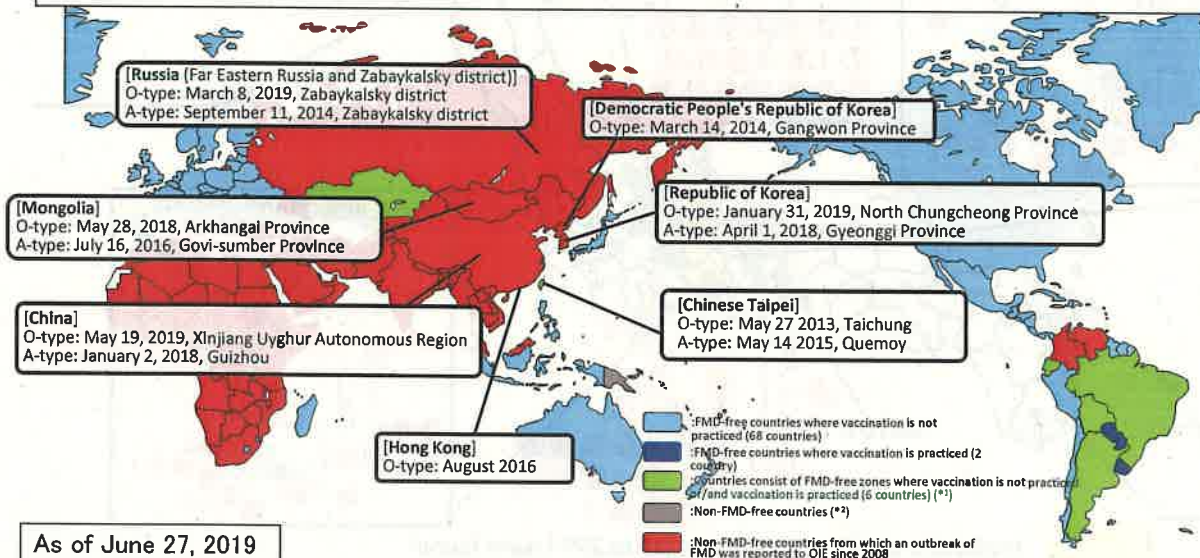
Current CSF situation in Japan





FMD Outbreaks in the World

- Continuous outbreaks of FMD in neighbor Asian countries → high risk of the FMD virus invasion into Japan
- Strengthened border quarantine is very important to prevent the FMD invasion into Japan.
- Japan supports projects for control and prevention of FMD in Asia to decrease of outbreaks in the area.
- East Asia countries progress international coordination through “Symposium on Prevention and Control of FMD in East Asia” since 2011.



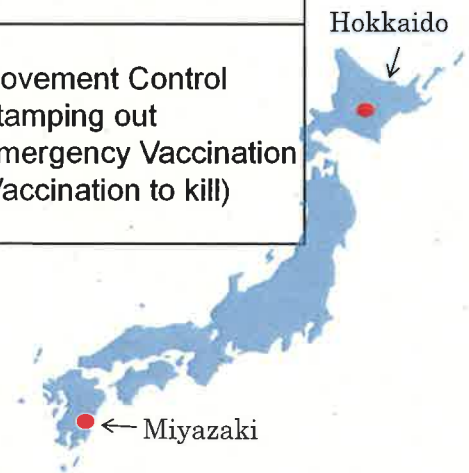
As of June 27, 2019

(**) Argentina consists of two FMD-free zones where vaccination is not practiced and one FMD-free zone where vaccination is practiced. Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Kazakhstan consist of one FMD-free zone where vaccination is not practiced and one FMD-free zone where vaccination is practiced. Brazil consists of one FMD-free zone where vaccination is not practiced and three FMD-free zones where vaccination is practiced. Chinese Taipei consists of two FMD-free zones where vaccination is practiced.

(**) Non-FMD-free countries include the countries which have FMD-free zones with / without vaccination recognized by the OIE in their territory.

Recent FMD Outbreaks in Japan

Year	Prefecture	Animal	Number	Character of Virus	Control measures
Mar-May 2000	Miyazaki Hokkaido	Cattle	Miyazaki 35 H/D 3 farms	Type O	- Movement Control - Stamping out
			Hokkaido 705 H/D 1 farm	ME-SA (PanAsia group)	
Apr-Jul 2010	Miyazaki	Cattle, Pigs	211,608 H/D 292 farms	Type O SEA (Mya-98)	- Movement Control - Stamping out - Emergency Vaccination (Vaccination to kill)



Thank you for your attention



TOKYO2020.JP



动物检疫所 重要通知



从2019年4月22日起

对于非法从海外带入肉制品的行为进行严格应对。



无论是否自愿放弃，对于非法携带，都进行严正处理。

- ◆ 在随身行李中，如果检疫官确认未申报的肉制品等畜牧产品，携带人将会受到处罚。
- ◆ 在进口检查的手续上，为了记录护照或登机牌上的信息，检查可能需要一段时间。

按照家畜传染病预防法，

未接受进口检查携带畜牧产品入境日本，将被判处3年以下的徒刑或100万日元以下的罚款。

农林水产省动物检疫所

关于带入肉制品，详情见WEB !!



Quarantine

Important Notification from Animal Quarantine Service



From 22nd April 2019

Penalty for violation against the Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control will be applied more stringently for introduction of meat products



Regardless of whether it is abandoned voluntarily, AQS will cope rigorously with the illegal introduction of meat product.

- ◆ It is subject to a penalty in case of confirmation of livestock products such as meat products without import declaration in passenger baggage.
- ◆ Inspection may require certain time for officers to record the information of passport and boarding pass.

Base on Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control,

In case of introducing livestock products without passing import inspection, persons shall be punished with penal servitude for a term up to three years or a fine up to one million yen.

Animal Quarantine Service
Ministry of Agriculture,
Forestry and Fisheries

Details on introduction of meat
products





Thông báo quan trọng từ Cơ quan Kiểm dịch động vật của Chính phủ Nhật Bản



Do phát sinh bệnh dịch tả lợn châu Phi.v.v.
tại Việt Nam v.v, từ ngày 22 tháng 4 năm 2019

Nhật Bản sẽ kiểm soát chặt chẽ việc đem các sản phẩm thịt một cách bất hợp pháp vào trong nước



Dù có tự nguyện bỏ sản phẩm hay không thì Cơ quan chức năng cũng sẽ xử lý nghiêm khắc việc mang sản phẩm thịt trái phép vào Nhật Bản

- ◆ **Thịt bò, thịt lợn, trứng gà v.v. và các thực phẩm chứa những sản phẩm này (sản phẩm thịt)** dù đã qua chế biến như nấu chín.v.v. cũng không được phép nhập khẩu từ Việt Nam vào Nhật Bản. **Xin vui lòng không đem các sản phẩm này vào Nhật Bản.**
- ◆ Trường hợp mang các sản phẩm thịt vào Nhật Bản bằng hành lý xách tay sẽ là đối tượng bị xử phạt, **trường hợp không khai báo khi nhập khẩu sẽ bị xử lý nghiêm khắc hơn.**

Theo luật của Nhật Bản (Luật phòng chống bệnh truyền nhiễm ở gia súc),

Trường hợp đem sản phẩm thịt vào Nhật Bản không qua kiểm tra nhập khẩu sẽ **bị phạt tù dưới 3 năm** hoặc **bị phạt tiền dưới 1 triệu Yên.**



Cơ quan kiểm dịch động vật, Bộ Nông Lâm Ngư nghiệp Nhật Bản

輸入禁止!! 수입 금지!! ЗАПРЕЩЕНИЕ ИМПОРТА!!



日本の法律により、動物検疫所の許可なく肉、ハム、ソーセージ、ベーコン、その他の肉製品を日本に持ち込むことはできません。なお、許可なく持ち込んだ場合は、処罰されます。

일본의 법률에 의하여 동물검역소의 허가없이 고기, 햄, 소시지, 베이컨, 기타 고기 제품을 일본으로 가지고 들어올 수 없습니다. 만일 허가없이 가져온 경우에는 처벌됩니다.

Мясо, ветчина, колбаса и бекон не могут быть привезены в Японию без разрешения КАРАНТИЙНОЙ СТАНЦИИ ЖИВОТНЫХ согласно Японскому закону. Люди ввозящие эти товары в Японию без разрешения будут наказаны.

動物検疫所 동물검역소 КАРАНТИЙНАЯ СТАНЦИЯ ЖИВОТНЫХ

<http://www.maff.go.jp/aqs>