

# Japan's experience on regionalization

With regard to animal health

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# Application of regionalization for exporting countries

# Regionalization already applied

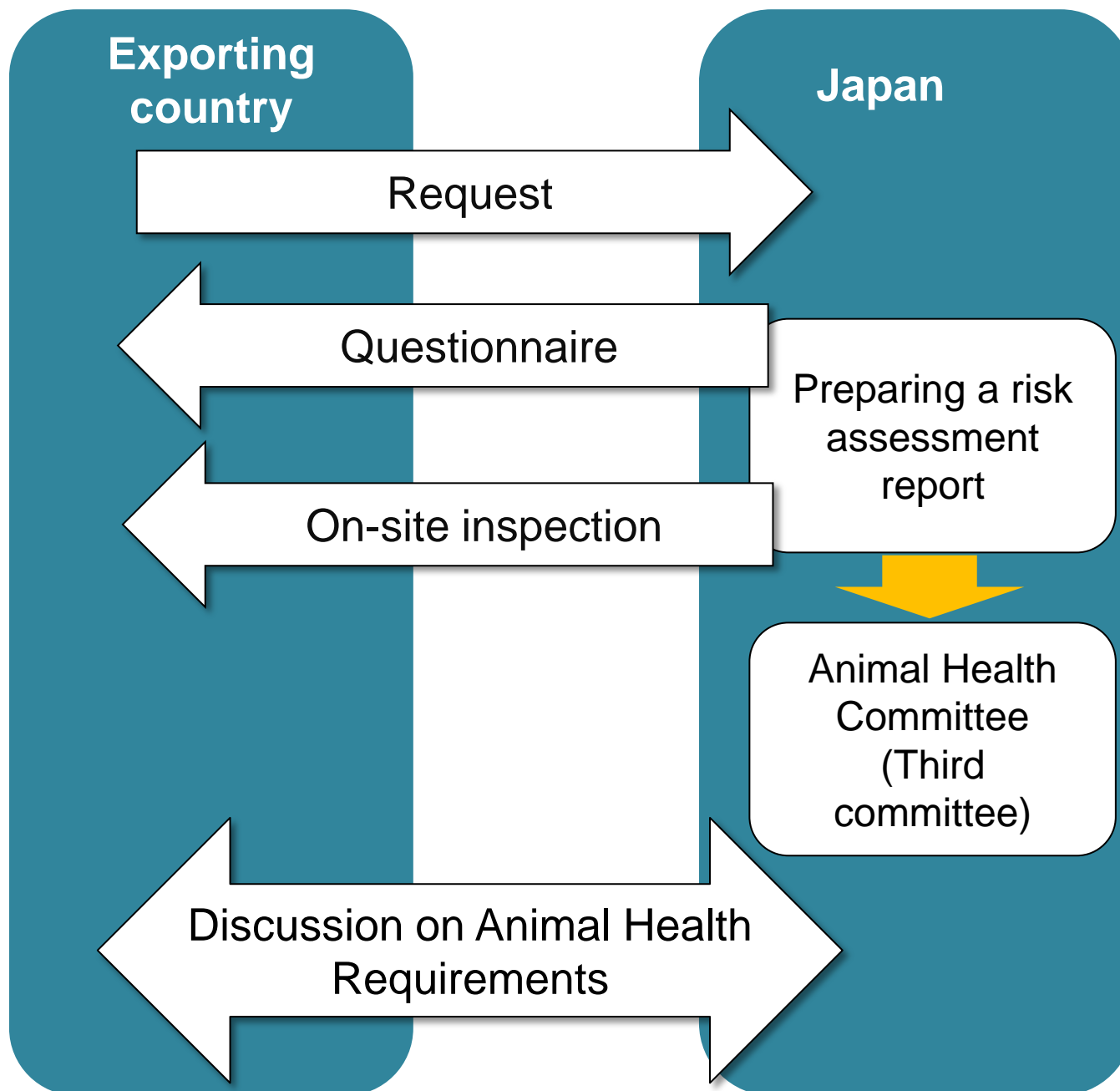
Products	Disease	Country
Live poultry	HPAI	UK(compartmentalization) US, Canada
	LPAI	UK, France, Netherlands, US, Canada
Poultry products	HPAI	US, Canada
	LPAI	UK, France, Germany, Netherlands, US, Canada, Mexico, Brazil
Pork	FMD	Brazil(Santa Catarina)
	CSF	Belgium, Germany, France, Hungary, Mexico

# Works in progress

- HPAI – 6 countries
- FMD – 2 countries
- ASF – 1 country

# Risk assessment to apply regionalization

# Standard Procedure for risk assessment for import of designated items



# Standard Approval Procedure for Import of Designated Items

(The 13th Instruction of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in 2008)

**Requesting  
Country**

**Japan**

1. A country requests the Animal Health Authorities of Japan (AHA) to lift import ban on designated items.

2. The AHA develops and sends a questionnaire to the requesting country.

3. The requesting country completes the questionnaire and sends back it together with relevant information to the AHA.  
Then, the AHA examines the answers and sends additional questionnaires, if necessary.  
(step 2-3 may be repeated depending on the case)

4. The AHA confirms that the submission of the requesting country is complete

5. The AHA accepts the completed questionnaire and acknowledge its receipt to the requesting country

6. Conduct on-site visit

7. The AHA (risk assessment team) prepares a draft risk assessment report  
8. The AHA seeks opinion of the Committee of Animal Health on the draft risk assessment report  
9. The Committee provides its opinion on the result of the risk assessment to the AHA

10. The AHA notifies the result of the risk assessment to the requesting country.

11. Establish Animal Health Requirements(AHR)

12. The AHA notifies the AHR to the requesting country.



# Questionnaire

<http://www.maff.go.jp/j/syouan/douei/eisei/sop/>

Veterinary Services

Demography of livestock  
population

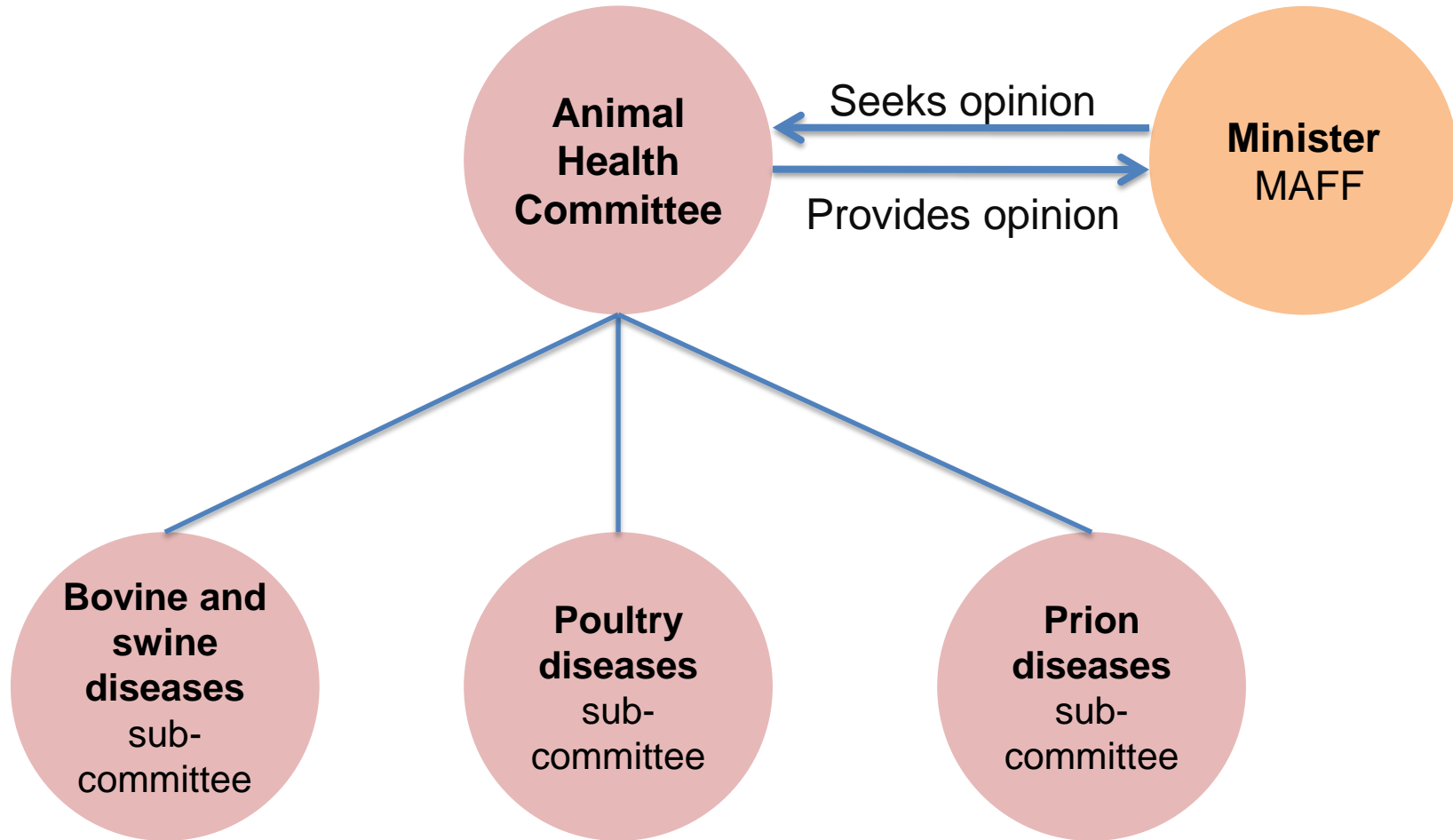
Routine control measures  
against targeted diseases

Containment measures  
against outbreaks

# Criteria for application of regionalization

1. Legislation and authority
2. Human resources
3. Contingency plan
  - Measures to contain outbreaks
4. Traceability system

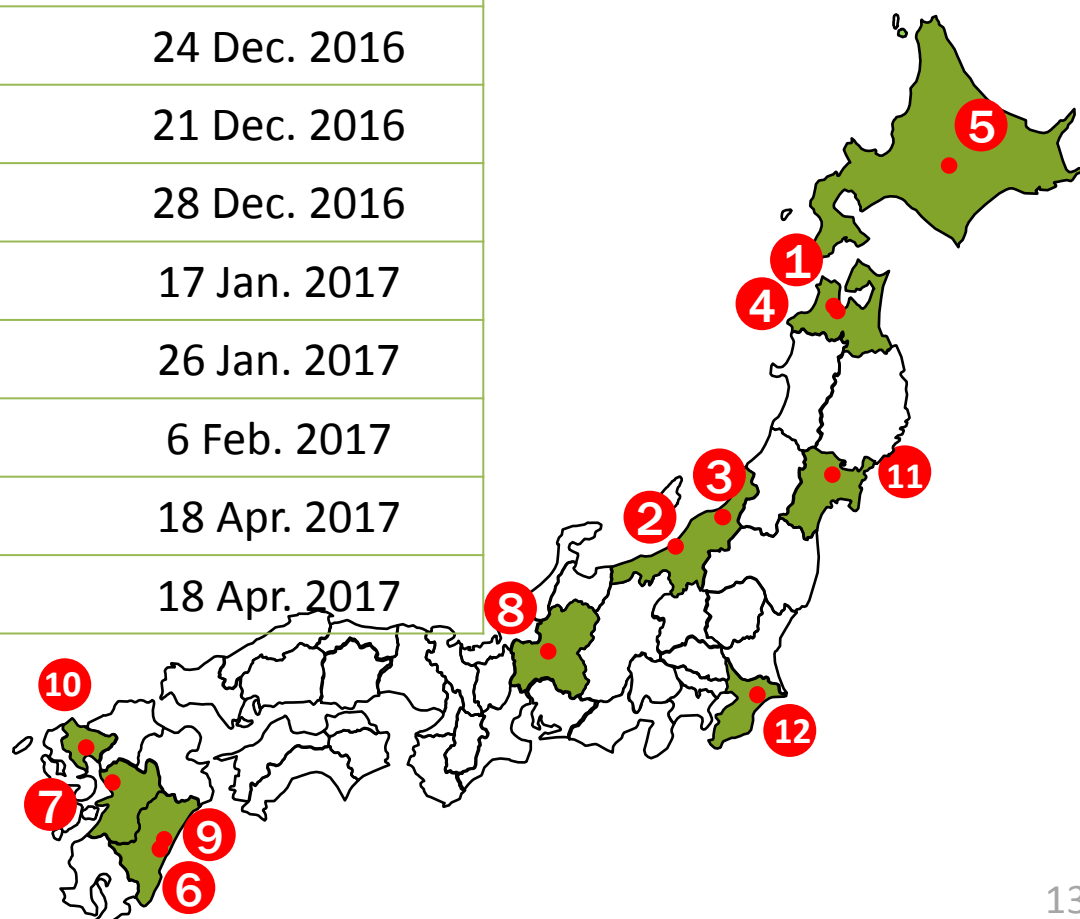
# Animal Health Committee



# Regionalization applied for exported products

# 2016-2017 HPAI outbreaks in Japan

No.	Confirmation	Farm type	Completion of control measures
1	28 Nov, 2016	Ducks	5 Dec. 2016
2	29 Nov. 2016	Layers	5 Dec. 2016
3	30 Nov. 2016	Layers	6 Dec. 2016
4	2 Dec. 2016	Ducks	5 Dec. 2016
5	16 Dec. 2016	Layers	24 Dec. 2016
6	19 Dec. 2016	Broilers	21 Dec. 2016
7	27 Dec. 2016	Layers	28 Dec. 2016
8	14 Jan. 2017	Layers	17 Jan. 2017
9	24 Jan. 2017	Broilers	26 Jan. 2017
10	4 Feb. 2017	Breeders	6 Feb. 2017
11	24 Mar 2017	Layers	18 Apr. 2017
12	24 Mar 2017	Layers	18 Apr. 2017



# Regionalization applied for Japanese products

Products	Country/ Region	Unit of zoning
Shell eggs	Singapore	Prefecture
Fresh poultry, shell eggs, egg products	Hong Kong	Prefecture
Fresh poultry	Vietnam	Prefecture
Fresh poultry and their products	Cambodia	Restricted zone (3-10km around an affected premises)

# Summary

- 1. Japan have applied regionalization for animal products imported to Japan**
- 2. Risk assessment is conducted based on the standard procedure**
- 3. Regionalization has been applied for products exported from Japan**



Thank you for your attention!!

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<http://efujisan.com>