## Biosecurity Standard check list

※Check the box [ ] if the item is satisfied. Otherwise, place “-” mark in the box.

### (1) Cattle, buffalos, deer, sheep and goats

1. Collecting the latest information regarding the management of livestock diseases, etc. (Collecting the information regarding the prevention of outbreak and spread of infectious diseases, etc.)

   - Understanding the information regarding prevention of outbreak and spread of infectious diseases that might affect livestock. (Example)
   - Checking the information provided by the Livestock Hygiene Service Center (LHSC) and following the instructions.
   - Reading the information regarding livestock epidemic control on the Website of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF).
   - Participating in the training/lectures about livestock hygiene.

2. Establishment of hygienic control area (Hygienic control area refers to the area which requires sanitary management on rearing the livestock to prevent pathogens into the farm. Hereinafter the same.)

   ① Establish a hygienic control area.
   ② Divide the farm owned into a hygienic control area and another area with a clear indication of the border.

3. Prevention of introducing pathogens into the hygienic control area.

   ① Restriction of unnecessary entrance by persons into the hygienic control area by gate or sign.
   ② Disinfection of vehicles entering/leaving the hygienic control area.
   ③ Washing or disinfection of hands and shoes at the entrance of the hygienic control area and barns.
   ④ Avoid unnecessary entrance into the hygienic control area by people who have previously entered into another livestock facility, etc. in the same day (except for animal health inspectors, veterinarians, and other livestock-related personnel)
   ⑤ Avoid unnecessary entrance into the hygienic control area by people who have entered Japan or returned to Japan from other countries within the previous seven days.
   ⑥ Wash or disinfect the object in cases when an object that has been used or may have been used in another livestock facility, etc. is brought into the hygienic control area and the object directly contacts the live animals reared on the farm.
   ⑦ Avoid introducing clothes and shoes that have been used outside Japan within the last 4 months into the hygienic control area. If introduction of these items into the area is unavoidable, take necessary measures, such as washing and disinfection, before bringing them into the area.

4. Avoidance of invasion of pathogens from wild animals, etc.

   ① Take necessary measures to prevent contamination of feeding facility and watering facility in the barns, as well as feed storage, with feces, etc. of wild animals, such as rats and birds.
   ② Supply water fit for drinking to the animals reared on the farm.
   ③ In the case where you preserve the carcasses of animals reared on the farm, take necessary measures to prevent invasion of pathogens from wild animals into the place where the carcasses are preserved.

5. Ensuring the hygienic conditions of the hygienic control area.

   ① Regular cleaning and disinfection of barns and equipment
② Change or disinfect the objects for each animal when using injection needles, equipment for artificial insemination and other objects that contact with biological fluid (excluding raw milk).

③ Cleaning and disinfection of empty barn, stall and empty hutch.

④ Avoid rearing animals in overly dense conditions that may affect the health of the animals.

6. Observation of animal health conditions and measures taken when abnormal conditions are observed.

① Early notification to the LHSC immediately when cases of the specified condition(※) are observed.

② When the specified conditions are observed with animals reared on the farm, stop the shipping and movement of live animals, carcasses of animals, products, and feces.

③ In the case where abnormal conditions other than the specified conditions are found with the animals reared on the farm, immediately receive medical treatment or instruction by a veterinarian.

④ Observe the health conditions of the animals reared on the farm every day.

⑤ When introducing new animals from other farms, check the disease status of the original farm and health conditions of the animals to be introduced, etc.

⑥ When introducing new animals from other farms, avoid direct contact with other animals until it is confirmed that the introduced animals show no abnormal conditions.

⑦ When shipping or moving the animals, remove adhering dirt including feces from the animals and confirm the health conditions of the animals before shipping or movement.

⑧ When moving carcasses or feces of the animals, take measures to prevent leakage.

7. Preparation for burial, etc.

① Secure land to be used for burial.

② Take measures for preparation of incineration or rendering.

8. Development and storage of report for early designation of infection routes, etc.

① Prepare a report on each person who enters into the hygienic control area and the date and purpose of the entrance into the hygienic control area and keep the report for at least one year.

② Prepare a report on the period and name of the country or area in the case where the owner of the animals or an employee visited a country or area outside of Japan and keep the report for at least one year.

③ Prepare a report on the animals which were obtained and date when the animals were introduced, shipment or movement and keep the report for at least one year.

④ Prepare a report on abnormal conditions of the animals reared on the farm and keep the report for at least one year.

9. Additional measures concerning owners of large-scale farms (only for owners of large-scale farms)

① For each farm, designate a veterinarian or veterinary facility that has close communication with the LHSC and receive instruction and guidance regularly.

② The owner of a large-scale farm shall have laid out rules where employees are required to immediately notify the LHSC without obtaining authorization of the owner when specified conditions are found with animals reared on the farm.

* Others: hygiene measures taken other than those mentioned above.
Specified condition (Foot and Mouth Disease)

1. Observation of both clinical signs including high fever over 39°C, hypersalivation, lameness, reluctance to keep standing, loss or drop in milk production, and blister, sore, ulcer or cicatrix (except for the symptoms caused by external wound; hereinafter called "blisters, etc.") occur on the oral cavity, lips, nasal cavity, nose, hooves, teats or breast. (hereinafter called "oral cavity, etc.") (In the case of deer, only high fever and blisters, etc. and blisters, etc. occurring on the oral cavity, etc. should be regarded as the specified conditions.)

2. Observation of blisters, etc. on the oral cavity, etc. of more than one animal kept in the same stall. (If each stall has only one animal, "stall" should be replaced with "barn.")

3. When more than half of the sucklings in the same stall (If each stall has only one suckling, "stall" should be replaced with "barn," and dead sucklings must be found from the stall located side by side) die two days in a row.

Except for the cases apparently resulting from the breakdown of the equipment for rearing the animals, rapid change of temperature, fire, wind and flood, and other disasters.