

Specific questions on foot and mouth disease (FMD) (Questionnaire D)

1 Legislations and regulations relevant to FMD and definition of its outbreak

- a) Names of legislations, regulations and contingency plan for FMD control and eradication. Brief outlines for each.
- b) Definition of FMD outbreaks and cases in the legislations and/or regulations.

2 Diagnostic methods

- a) Agency/organization responsible for FMD diagnosis (for screening and disease confirmation)
- b) Flow chart of the tests from the detection of suspected cases by clinical inspection or screening tests to the disease confirmation
- c) Method to distinguish from other vesicular diseases (e.g. vesicular stomatitis, swine vesicular disease)

3 Surveillance

Note: Attach outbreak preparedness manuals or guidelines (in English or Japanese) which prescribe actions to be taken to detect, notify and confirm FMD outbreak (if any).

- a) Regarding routine passive surveillance;
 - i) Person responsible for clinical observation and notification of suspected case (e.g. owner, farm worker, private veterinarian, official veterinarian)
 - ii) Legal obligation for notification in the legislations and regulations and penalties in case of non-compliance.
 - iii) Notified agency/organization. Actions to be taken after receiving initial notification.
 - iv) Efforts to encourage early notification (e.g. compensation scheme for affected farms, strengthening communication with farmers, educational activities)
 - v) Number of notifications received (and number of positive cases, if any) within the last two years.

- b) Regarding routine active surveillance;
 - i) Diagnostic methods to be used for active surveillance.
Agencies/organizations and laboratories responsible for active surveillance
 - ii) Detailed sampling method including target population (e.g. area, species,

farm category(dairy, fattening, breeding)), number of animals to be sampled within the population (with rationale), method of selection of animals to be sampled, timing and frequency of sampling, and persons in charge of taking samples.

- iii) Results of the routine active surveillance for the recent two years by regions and species. Data should include number of holdings and animals within the region, number of holdings tested, number of samples tested, number of positive holdings and samples.

Note: Also provide the surveillance report which includes information above (if any)

4 Response to FMD outbreak

Note: Attach the contingency plan (in English or Japanese) which includes following information and highlight corresponding parts.

- a) Chain of command, roles and responsibilities of national government, local government, and other relevant agencies/organizations in case of outbreak.
- b) Establishment of restriction zones, description of restrictions within zones (movement control etc.) and the requirements to lift these zones.
- c) Measures to be taken at the affected farms (e.g. destruction of animals, carcass disposal, cleaning and disinfection).
- d) Outlines of epidemiological tracing works and investigation
- e) Definitions of related farms (e.g. epidemiologically related farm, high risk farm) and measures to be taken in such farm (e.g. destruction of animals, movement restriction, emergency vaccination, targeted surveillance, controlled slaughter)
- f) Method to confirm disease freedom of FMD (test method, sampling method, target animals and holdings, and test timing).
- g) Compensation scheme (in particular, object covered, % covered of compensation, cost sharing ratio between government and industry) and it's legal basis.

5 Vaccine

- a) Agencies/organizations responsible for supervision and approval for production, marketing, distribution, usage, and import of FMD vaccine
- b) Vaccination policy for FMD (e.g. mandatory vaccination, emergency vaccination only, vaccination prohibited)
- c) (In case that vaccination is allowed) Detail information of approved FMD vaccine including manufacturer, approved vaccine strains, target species, timing of serial vaccination and method to discriminate infection from vaccination.
- d) (In case that vaccination is prohibited) Detail information of FMD vaccines

used in the past including manufacturer, approved vaccine strains, target species, timing of serial vaccination and method to discriminate infection from vaccination.

- e) Detail information on stocked vaccines by the government for emergency purpose against FMD outbreak including manufacturer, approved vaccine strains and method to discriminate infection from vaccination (if any). Also provide the emergency vaccination manuals (if any).

6 Border control measures against FMD

- a) Border control measures on importation of live animals and animal products;
- i) Requirements and quarantine measures for the import of FMD susceptible animals and their products from FMD affected countries (if any).
(e.g. attachment of the health certificate, inspection of live animals or animal products)
 - ii) Requirements and quarantine measures for the import of FMD susceptible animals and their products from FMD free country with vaccination (if any).
(e.g. attachment of the health certificate, inspection of live animals or animal products)
 - iii) Requirements and quarantine measures for the import of FMD susceptible animals and their products from FMD free country without vaccination (if any).
(e.g. attachment of the health certificate, inspection of live animals or animal products)
- b) (In case of outbreak of FMD in your country) The timing to notify the trading partners of the occurrence of FMD outbreak (or detection of suspected case) and timing to notify OIE of that (before or after confirmation of FMD cases).
- c) Measures taken when FMD outbreak occurred in neighboring countries.

7 Outbreak history and current situation of FMD

- a) History of FMD outbreak status in the past ten years. If there is no case in the recent ten years, indicate the date of last FMD outbreak in your country.
- b) Provide following information on each FMD outbreak in the past three years (if not applicable, provide information on the last outbreak);

Note: Provide relevant outbreak reports which includes following information such as the dossier submitted to the OIE(if any) instead of answering each question below.

- i) Chronology and summary of the outbreaks from the first case to the

eradication

- ii) Characteristics of the isolated virus
- iii) Course of measures taken in response to the outbreaks (e.g. establishment of zones, movement restriction, emergency vaccination, destruction of animals, cleaning and disinfection)
- iv) Disposal of carcasses and contaminated materials
- v) Results of the intensive surveillance in response to the outbreaks. Information on test methods, targeted holdings, targeted animals and number of samples tested, and test results should be included.
- vi) Total number of affected farms (including suspected case) and animals.
- vii) Source of introduction and transmission route of FMD virus (if possible).

8 Others

- a) Information on the programs of FMD control and/or monitoring for FMD susceptible wildlife (if any).
- b) With regard to FMD, are zoning and/or compartmentalization in your country? For example, are there any areas with different status depending on FMD situation in your country?
- c) Provide information on other relevant control measures against FMD taken in your country.

Specific questions on classical swine fever (CSF) (Questionnaire D)

1 Legislations and regulations relevant to CSF and definition of its outbreak

- a) Names and legislations, regulations, and contingency plan for CSF control and eradication. Brief outlines for each.
- b) Definition of CSF outbreaks and cases in the legislations and/or regulations.

2 Diagnostic methods

- a) Agency/organization responsible for CSF diagnosis (for screening and disease confirmation)
- b) Flow chart of the tests from the detection of suspected cases by clinical inspection or screening tests to the disease confirmation.
- c) Method to distinguish from other swine diseases.

3 Surveillance

Note: Attach outbreak preparedness manuals or guidelines (in English or Japanese) which prescribe actions to be taken to detect, notify and confirm CSF outbreak (if any).

- a) Regarding passive surveillance;
 - i) Person responsible for clinical observation and notification of suspected case (e.g. owner, farm worker, private veterinarian, official veterinarian)
 - ii) Legal obligation for notification in the legislations and regulations. Penalties in case of non-compliance.
 - iii) Notified agency/organization. Actions to be taken after receiving initial notification.
 - iv) Efforts to encourage early notification (e.g. compensation scheme for affected farms, strengthening communication with farmers, educational activities)
 - v) Number of notifications received (and number of CSF positive cases, if any) within the last two years.

- b) Regarding routine active surveillance;
 - i) Diagnostic methods to be used for active surveillance. Agencies/organizations and laboratories responsible for active surveillance
 - ii) Detailed sampling method including target population (e.g. area, species,

farm category(fattening, breeding)), number of animals to be sampled within the population (with rationale), method of selection of animals to be samples to be sampled, timing and frequency of sampling, and persons in charge of taking samples.

- iii) Results of the routine active surveillance for the recent two years by regions and species. Data should include number of holdings and animals within the region, number of holdings tested, number of samples tested, number of positive holdings and samples.

Note: Also provide the surveillance report which includes information above (if any).

4 Response to CSF outbreak

Note: Provide the contingency plan (in English or Japanese) which includes following information and highlight corresponding parts.

- a) Chain of command, roles and responsibilities of national government, local government, and other relevant agencies/organizations in case of outbreak.
- b) Establishment of restriction zones, description of restrictions within zones (movement control etc.) and the requirements to lift these zones.
- c) Measures to be taken at the affected farms (e.g. destruction of animals, carcass disposal, cleaning and disinfection).
- d) Outlines of epidemiological tracing works and investigation
- e) Definitions of related farms (e.g. epidemiologically related farm, high risk farm) and measures to be taken in such farms (e.g. destruction of animals, movement restriction, emergency vaccination, targeted surveillance, controlled slaughter).
- f) Method to confirm disease freedom of CSF (test method, sampling method, target animals and holdings, and test timing).
- g) Compensation scheme (in particular, object covered, % covered of compensation, cost sharing ratio between government and industry) and its legal basis.

5 Vaccine

- a) Agencies/organizations responsible for supervision and approval for production, marketing, distribution, usage, and import of CSF vaccine.
- b) Vaccination policy for CSF (e.g. mandatory vaccination, emergency vaccination only, vaccination prohibited)
- c) (In the case vaccination is allowed) Detail information of approved CSF vaccine including manufacturer, approved vaccine strains, target species, timing of serial vaccination and method to discriminate infection from vaccination.
- d) (In case that vaccination is prohibited) Detail information of CSF vaccines

used in the past including manufacturer, approved vaccine strains, target species, timing of serial vaccination and method to discriminate infection from vaccination.

- e) Detail information on stocked vaccines by the government for emergency purpose against CSF outbreak including manufacturer, approved vaccine strains and method to discriminate infection from vaccination (if any). Also provide the emergency vaccination manuals (if any).

6 Border control measures against CSF

- a) Border control measures on importation of live animals and animal products;
 - i) Requirements and quarantine measures for the import of CSF susceptible animals and their products from CSF affected countries (if any).
(e.g. attachment of the health certificate, inspection of live animals or animal products)
 - ii) Requirements and quarantine measures for the import of CSF susceptible animals and their products from country practicing CSF vaccination (if any).
(e.g. attachment of the health certificate, inspection of live animals or animal products)
 - iii) Requirements and quarantine measures for the import of CSF susceptible animals and their products from CSF free country without vaccination (if any). (e.g. attachment of the health certificate, inspection of live animals or animal products)
- b) (In case of outbreak of CSF in your country) The timing to notify the trading partners of the occurrence of CSF outbreak (or detection of suspected case) and timing to notify OIE of that (before or after confirmation of CSF cases).
- c) Measures taken when CSF outbreak occurred in neighboring countries.

7 Outbreak history and current situation of CSF

- a) History of CSF outbreak status in the past ten years. If there is no case in the recent ten years, indicate the date of last CSF outbreak in your country.
- b) Provide following information on each CSF outbreak in the past three years (if not applicable, provide information on the last outbreak);
 - i) Chronology and summary of the outbreaks from the first case to the eradication.
 - ii) Characteristics of the isolated virus.
 - iii) Course of measures taken in response to the outbreaks (e.g. establishment of zones, movement restriction, emergency vaccination, destruction of animals, cleaning and disinfection).

- iv) Disposal of carcasses and contaminated materials
- v) Results of the intensive surveillance in response to the outbreaks.
Information on test methods, targeted holdings, targeted animals and number of samples tested, and test results of tests should be included.
- vi) Total number of affected farms (including suspected case) and animals.
- vii) Source of introduction and transmission route of CSF virus (if possible).

8 Others

- a) With regard to wild pigs and boars;
 - i) Information on the programs of CSF control and/or monitoring for wild pigs and boars (if any). Also provide information on the program and the most recent result of the surveillance for wild pigs and boars (if any).
 - ii) Do your country have any information on CSF outbreak among wildlife populations in neighboring countries? If CSF is known to exist among wildlife, are any control measures introduced in collaboration with the neighboring countries?
- b) With regard to CSF, are zoning and/or compartmentalization in your country?
For example, are there any areas with different status depending on CSF situation in your country?
- c) Provide information on other relevant control measures against CSF taken in your country.

Specific questions on African swine fever (ASF) (Questionnaire D)

1 General information

- a) Names of legislations, regulations and contingency plan for ASF control and eradication. Brief outlines for each.
- b) Border control measures against ASF including import requirements for the importation of live animals and animal products from ASF affected country and animal quarantine.

Note: Following information is not required if the country is considered to be “historical ASF free country” in accordance with the provisions of the OIE terrestrial code.

2 Diagnostic methods

- a) Agency/organization responsible for ASF diagnosis (for screening and disease confirmation).
- b) Flow chart of the tests from the detection of suspected cases by clinical inspection or screening tests to the disease confirmation.
- c) Method to distinguish from other swine diseases.

3 Surveillance

Note: Provide outbreak preparedness manuals or guidelines (in English or Japanese) which prescribe actions to be taken to detect, notify and confirm ASF outbreak (if any).

- a) Regarding passive surveillance;
 - i) Person responsible for clinical observation and notification of suspected case (e.g. owner, farm worker, private veterinarian, official veterinarian)
 - ii) Legal obligation for notification in the legislations and regulations. Penalties in case of non-compliance.
 - iii) Notified agency/organization. Actions to be taken after receiving initial notification
 - iv) Efforts to encourage early notification (e.g. compensation scheme for affected farms, strengthening communication with farmers, educational activities)
 - v) Number of notifications received (and number of positive cases, if any) within the last two years

- b) Regarding routine active surveillance (if any);
- i) Diagnostic methods to be used for active surveillance.
Agencies/organization and laboratories responsible for active surveillance.
 - ii) Detailed sampling method including target population (e.g. area, species, farm category(fattening, breeding)), number of animals to be sampled within the population (with rationale), method of selection of animals to be samples to be sampled, timing and frequency of sampling, and persons in charge of taking samples.
 - iii) Results of the routine active surveillance for the recent two years by regions and species. Data should include number of holdings and animals within the region, number of holdings tested, number of samples tested, number of positive holdings and samples.
- Note: Also provide the surveillance report which includes information above (if any).

4 Response to ASF outbreak

Note: Provide the contingency plan (in English or Japanese) which includes following information and highlight corresponding parts.

- a) Chain of command, roles and responsibilities of national government, local government, and other relevant agencies/organization in case of outbreak.
- b) Establishment of restriction zones, description of restrictions within zones (movement control etc.) and the requirements to lift these zones.
- c) Measures to be taken at the affected farms (e.g. destruction of animals, carcass disposal, cleaning and disinfection).
- d) Outline of epidemiological tracing works and investigation.
- e) Definitions of related farms (e.g. epidemiologically related farm, high risk farm) and measures to be taken in such farm (e.g. destruction of animals, movement restriction, emergency vaccination, targeted surveillance, controlled slaughter).
- f) Method to confirm disease freedom of ASF (test method, sampling method, target animals and holdings, and test timing).
- g) Compensation scheme (in particular, object covered, % covered of compensation, cost sharing ratio between government and industry) and its legal basis.

5 Outbreak history and current situation of ASF

- a) History of ASF outbreak status in the past ten years. If there is no case in the recent ten years, indicate the date of last ASF outbreak in your country.
- b) Provide following information on each ASF outbreak in the past three years (if not applicable, provide information on the last outbreak);

- i) Chronology and summary of the outbreaks from the first case to the eradication.
- ii) Characteristics of the isolated virus
- iii) Course of measures taken in response to the outbreaks (e.g. establishment of zones, movement restriction, destruction of animals, cleaning and disinfection).
- iv) Disposal of carcasses and contaminated materials.
- v) Results of the intensive surveillance in response to the outbreaks. Information on test methods, targeted holdings, targeted animals and number of samples tested, and test results should be included.
- vi) Total number of affected farms (including suspected case) and animals.
- vii) Source of introduction and transmission route of ASF virus (if possible).

6 Others

- a) With regard to wildlife;
 - i) Information on the programs of ASF control and/or monitoring for wild pigs, wild boars and vectors such as ticks (if any). Also provide information on the program and the most recent result of the surveillance for wild pigs, wild boars and vectors such as ticks (if any).
 - ii) Do your country have any information on ASF outbreak among wildlife populations in neighboring countries? If ASF is known to exist among wildlife, are any control measures introduced in collaboration with the neighboring countries?
- b) With regard to ASF, are zoning and/or compartmentalization in your country? For example, are there any areas with different status depending on ASF situation in your country?
- c) Provide information on other relevant control measures against ASF taken in your country.

Specific questions on notifiable avian influenza (Questionnaire D)

LPAI: Low pathogenic avian influenza

HPAI: Highly pathogenic avian influenza

NAI: Notifiable avian influenza which includes both LPAI and HPAI

1 Legislations and regulations relevant to NAI and definition of its outbreak

- a) Names of legislations, regulations, and contingency plan for NAI control and eradication. Brief outlines for each.
- b) Definition of NAI outbreaks and cases in the legislations and/or regulations.

2 Diagnostic methods

- a) Agency/organization responsible for NAI diagnosis (for screening and disease confirmation).
- b) Flow chart of the tests from the detection of suspected cases by clinical inspection or screening tests to the disease confirmation.
- c) Method to distinguish from other poultry diseases (e.g. Newcastle disease)
- d) Response to the antibody positive cases.

3 Surveillance

Note: Provide outbreak preparedness manuals or guidelines (in English or Japanese) which prescribe actions to be taken to detect, notify and confirm NAI outbreak (if any).

- a) Regarding passive surveillance;
 - i) Person responsible for clinical observation and notification of suspected case (e.g. owner, farm worker, private veterinarian, official veterinarian)
 - ii) Legal obligation for notification in the legislations and regulations. Penalties in case of non-compliance.
 - iii) Notified agency/organization. Actions to be taken after receiving initial notification.
 - iv) Efforts to encourage early notification (e.g. compensation scheme for affected farms, strengthening communication with farmers, educational activities).
 - v) Number of notifications received (and number of NAI positive cases, if any) within the last two years

- b) Regarding routine active surveillance;

- i) Diagnostic methods to be used for active surveillance.
Agencies/organizations and laboratories responsible for active surveillance
- ii) Detailed sampling method including target population (e.g. area, species, farm category (layer, broiler, breeding)), number of birds to be sampled within the population (with rationale), method of selection of animals to be sampled, timing and frequency of sampling, and persons in charge of taking samples.
- iii) Result of the routine active surveillance for the recent two years by regions and species. Data should include number of holdings and birds within the region, number of holdings tested, number of samples tested, number of positive holdings and samples.

Note: Also provide the surveillance report which includes information above (if any).

- c) With regard to wild bird surveillance;
 - i) Information on wild bird surveillance including administering authority, surveillance method, targeted area, targeted bird species and the most recent results (if any).
 - ii) Response to the NAI positive cases when NAI is confirmed in wild birds.

4 Response to NAI outbreak

※ Provide information regarding response to NAI outbreak. If the response to HPAI differs from the one to LPAI, provide relevant information respectively.

Note: You may provide the contingency plan (in English or Japanese) which includes following information and highlight corresponding parts.

- a) Chain of command, roles and responsibilities of national government, local government, and other relevant agencies/organizations in case of outbreak.
- b) Establishment of restriction zones, description of restrictions within zones (movement control etc.) and the requirements to lift these zones.
- c) Measures to be taken at the affected farms (e.g. destruction of birds, carcass disposal, cleaning and disinfection).
- d) Outlines of epidemiological tracing works and investigation
- e) Definitions of related farms (e.g. epidemiologically related farm, high risk farm) and measures to be taken in such farms (e.g. destruction of birds, movement restriction, emergency vaccination, targeted surveillance, controlled slaughter).
- f) Method to confirm disease freedom of NAI (test method, sampling method, target animals and holdings and test timing).
- g) Compensation scheme (in particular, object covered, % covered of compensation, cost sharing ratio between government and industry) and its legal basis.

5 Vaccine

- a) Agencies/organizations responsible for supervision and approval for production, marketing, distribution, usage, and import of NAI vaccine
- b) Vaccination policy for NAI (e.g. mandatory vaccination, emergency vaccination only, vaccination prohibited)
- c) (In the case vaccination is allowed) Detail information of approved NAI vaccine including manufacturer, approved vaccine strains, timing of serial vaccination and method to discriminate infection from vaccination.
- d) Detail information on stocked vaccines by the government for emergency purpose against HPAI outbreak including manufacturer, approved vaccine strains and method to discriminate infection from vaccination (if any). Also provide the emergency vaccination manuals (if any).

6 Border control measures against NAI

- a) Border control measures on importation of live animals and animal products;
 - i) Requirements and quarantine measures for the import of poultry and poultry products from NAI affected countries (if any).
(e.g. attachment of the health certificate, inspection of live animals or animal products)
 - ii) Requirements and quarantine measures for the import of poultry and poultry products from NAI free countries with vaccination (if any).
(e.g. attachment of the health certificate, inspection of live animals or animal products)
 - iii) Requirements and quarantine measures for the import of poultry and poultry products from NAI free countries without vaccination (if any).
(e.g. attachment of the health certificate, inspection of live animals or animal products)
- b) (In case of outbreak of NAI in your country) The timing to notify the trading partners of the occurrence of NAI outbreak (or detection of suspected case) and timing to notify OIE of that (before or after confirmation of NAI cases).
- c) Measures taken when NAI outbreak occurred in neighboring countries.

7 Outbreak history and current situation of NAI

- a) History of NAI outbreak status in the past ten years. If there is no case in the recent ten years, indicate the date of last NAI outbreak in your country.
- b) Provide following information on each NAI outbreak in the past three years (if not applicable, provide information on the last outbreak);
 - i) Chronology and summary of the outbreaks from the first case to the

eradication.

- ii) Characteristics of the isolated virus
- iii) Course of measures taken in response to the outbreaks (e.g. establishment of zones, movement restriction, emergency vaccination, destruction of animals, cleaning and disinfection)
- iv) Disposal of carcasses and contaminated materials
- v) Results of the intensive surveillance in response to the outbreaks. Information on test methods, targeted holdings, targeted animals and number of samples tested, and test results should be included.
- vi) Total number of affected farms (including suspected case) and birds.
- vii) Source of introduction and transmission route of NAI virus (if possible).

8 Others

- a) With regard to NAI, are zoning and/or compartmentalization in your country? For example, are there any areas with different status depending on NAI situation in your country?
- b) Provide information on other relevant control measures against NAI taken in your country.
- c) Measures to be taken when the case was diagnosed as Newcastle disease at the end.