

### Terms of Use

In principle, this report summarizes livestock infectious disease surveillance and other activities conducted in fiscal year 2022 (April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023). Since some disease outbreaks and surveillance results are required to be reported on an annual basis, while others are required to be reported on a yearly basis, the figures in this report are aggregated on a yearly or annual basis, depending on the item. Please note that figures aggregated on an annual basis are clearly marked with "year" and figures aggregated on a fiscal year basis are marked with "fiscal year".

Please also check the website of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan (MAFF) for the latest information on disease outbreaks. The URLs and QR codes of the websites mentioned in this document are current as of the publication of this document and may be changed or deleted in the future.







CONTENTS

Preface .....	2
Special Feature 1 The largest highly pathogenic avian influenza epidemic in Japan .....	7
Special Feature 2 Preparedness for African swine fever .....	13
1 Occurrence of animal infectious diseases in Japan .....	19
2 Domestic animal infectious disease surveillance .....	23
2-1 Brucellosis .....	23
2-2 Tuberculosis .....	24
2-3 Johne's disease .....	25
2-4 Bovine spongiform encephalopathy .....	27
2-5 Transmissible spongiform encephalopathy .....	28
2-6 Classical swine fever .....	29
2-7 African swine fever .....	32
2-8 Highly pathogenic and low pathogenic avian influenza .....	33
2-9 Arbovirus infection in cattle .....	34
COLUMN:Launch of Livestock Disease Surveillance Reporting System .....	38
2-10 Other Surveillance .....	39
Appendixes .....	42
1. Relevant laws .....	43
2. List of Domestic animal infectious diseases .....	45
3. List of Notifiable infectious diseases .....	45
4. Animal health systems in Japan .....	47

Shooting location: Hiraguchi Pig Farm  
(Wakasa-town, Tottori-Pref.)  
Photo by: Misaki Amano