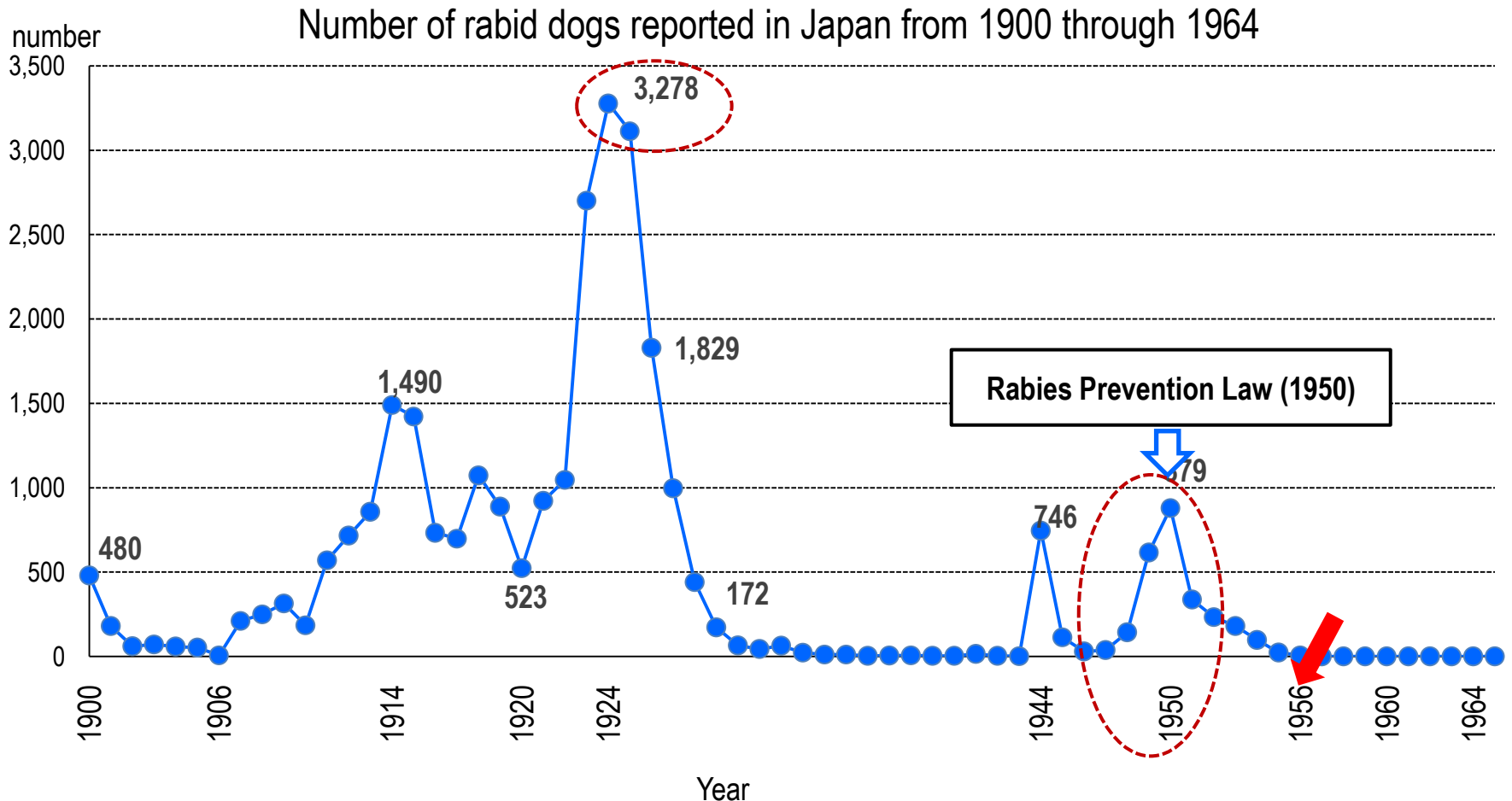


Border control measures against Rabies in Japan

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Animal Quarantine Service (AQS)
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)

1. Rabies in Japan

- There has been **no case** of Rabies in Japan **for 60 years** since 1958.
- Last cases in dogs: 1956, **Last case in cat: 1957**



2. Border control measures against Rabies in Japan

- Control and prevention measures against Rabies are stipulated by three laws as outlined below.
- Livestock and companion animals are subject to both import and export quarantine inspections.

Animals	Law	Measures	From (Year)	Competent authorities
Dog, cat , raccoon , skunk and fox	Rabies Prevention Law	Import & export quarantine inspection	Dog: from 1950 Other: from 2000	AQS-MAFF
Livestock (cattle, horse, pig, sheep, goat, wild boar, Buffalo and Deer)	Domestic animal infectious diseases Control Law	Import & export quarantine inspection	From 1951	AQS-MAFF
Bat	Infectious diseases Control Law	Import ban	From 2003	QS-MHLW
Other mammals		Import notification (with import requirements)	From 2005	QS-MHLW

AQS: Animal Quarantine Service, MAFF: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

QS: Quarantine Station, MHLW: Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare

3. Rabies Prevention Law (issued in 1950)

● Quarantine measures

- No one shall export nor import dog and other animals designated by cabinet ordinance without passing quarantine inspection.




- Designated animals: dogs, cats, raccoons, foxes and skunks

- Countries/regions considered as “Rabies Free” under the relevant ministerial ordinance are as follows:


Iceland, Australia, New Zealand, Fiji islands, Hawaii and Guam

4. Locations of Animal Quarantine Service (AQS): 29 offices

(As of March 2019)

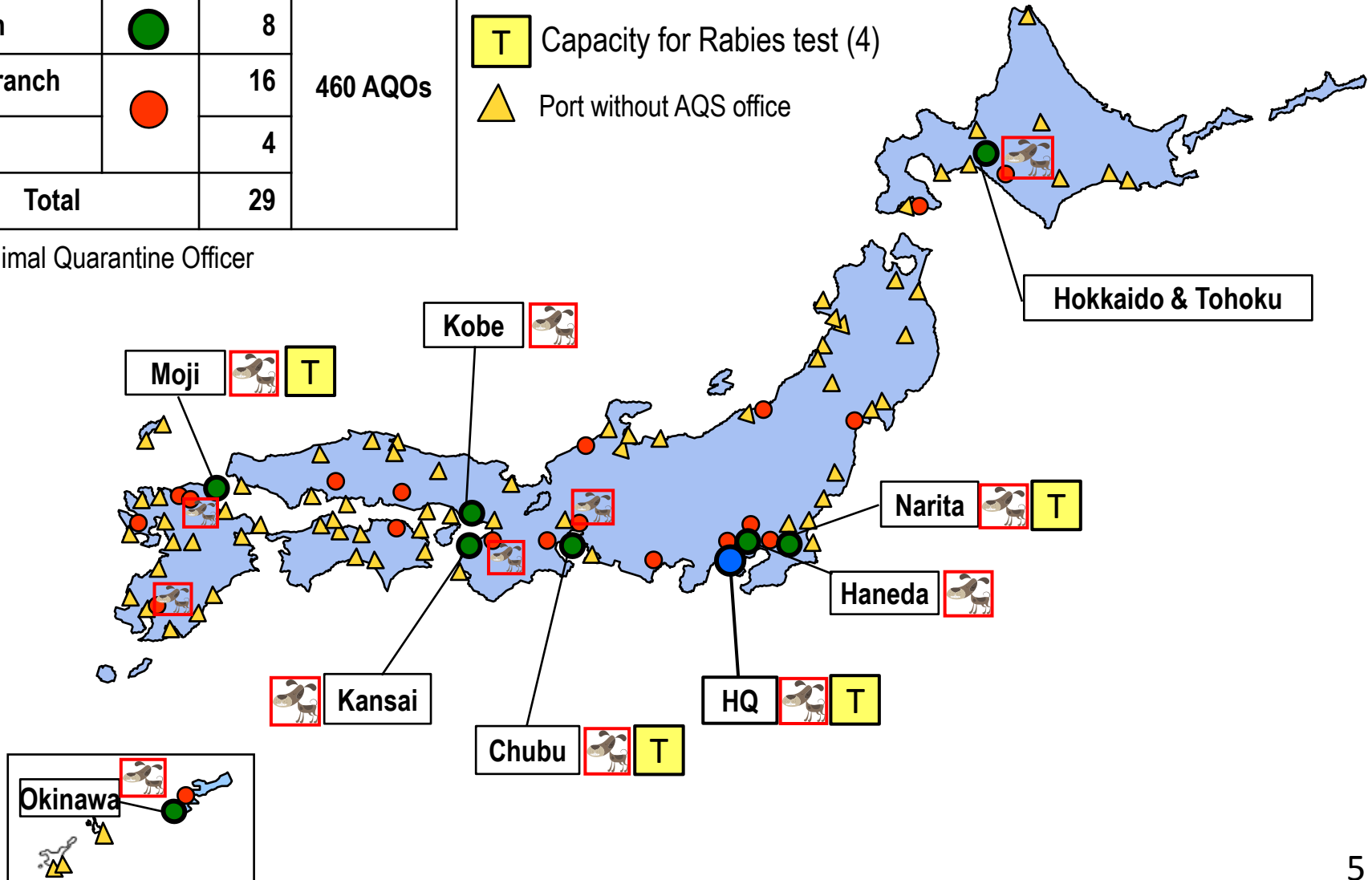
HQ		1	460 AQOs
Branch		8	
Sub-Branch		16	
Annex		4	
Total		29	

 Dog detention facility (13)

 Capacity for Rabies test (4)

 Port without AQS office

AQO: Animal Quarantine Officer



5. Eligible ports of entry for dogs: 19 ports

Airport

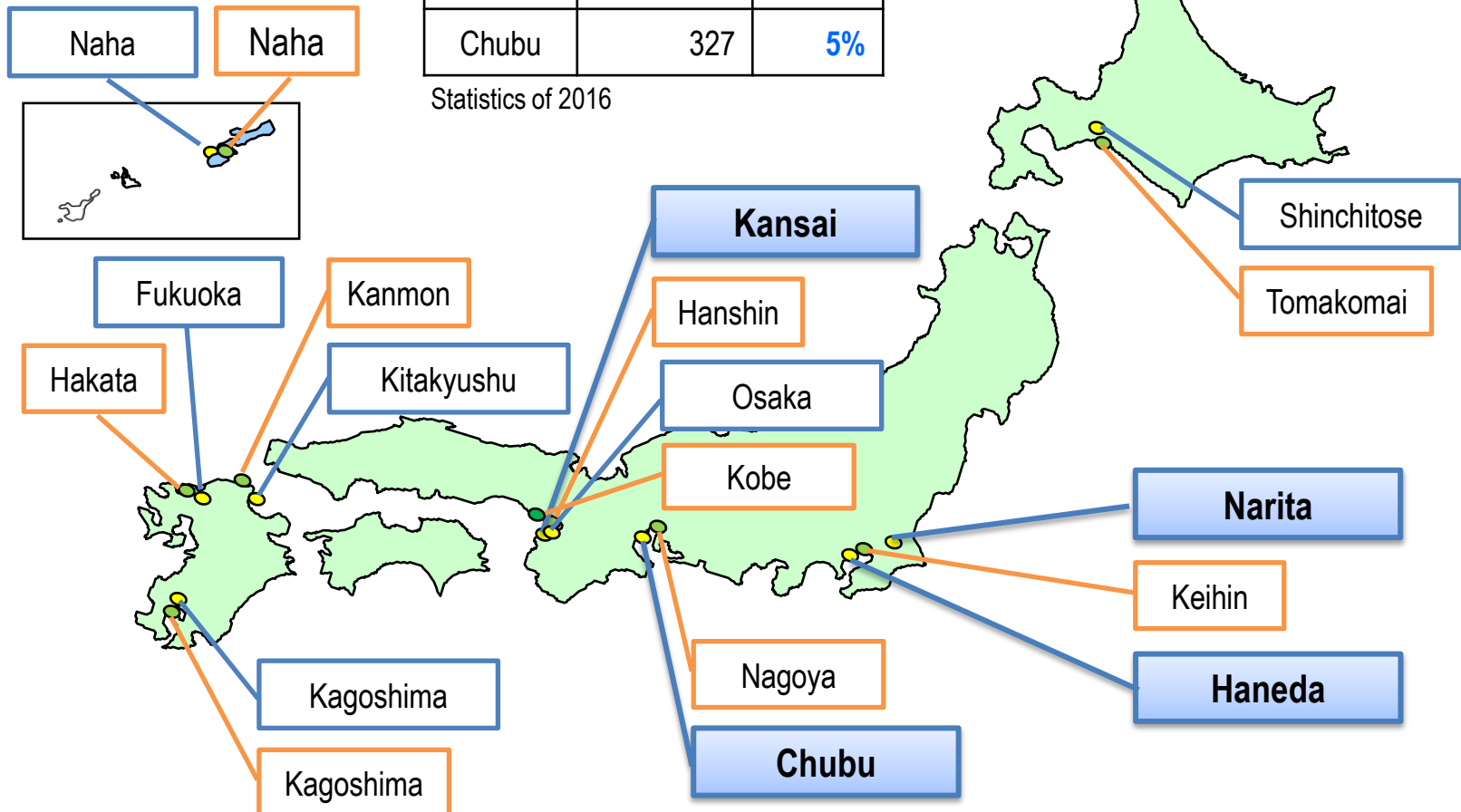
Seaport

Number of imported dogs

Narita	2,844	44%
Kansai	1,755	27%
Haneda	1,333	21%
Chubu	327	5%

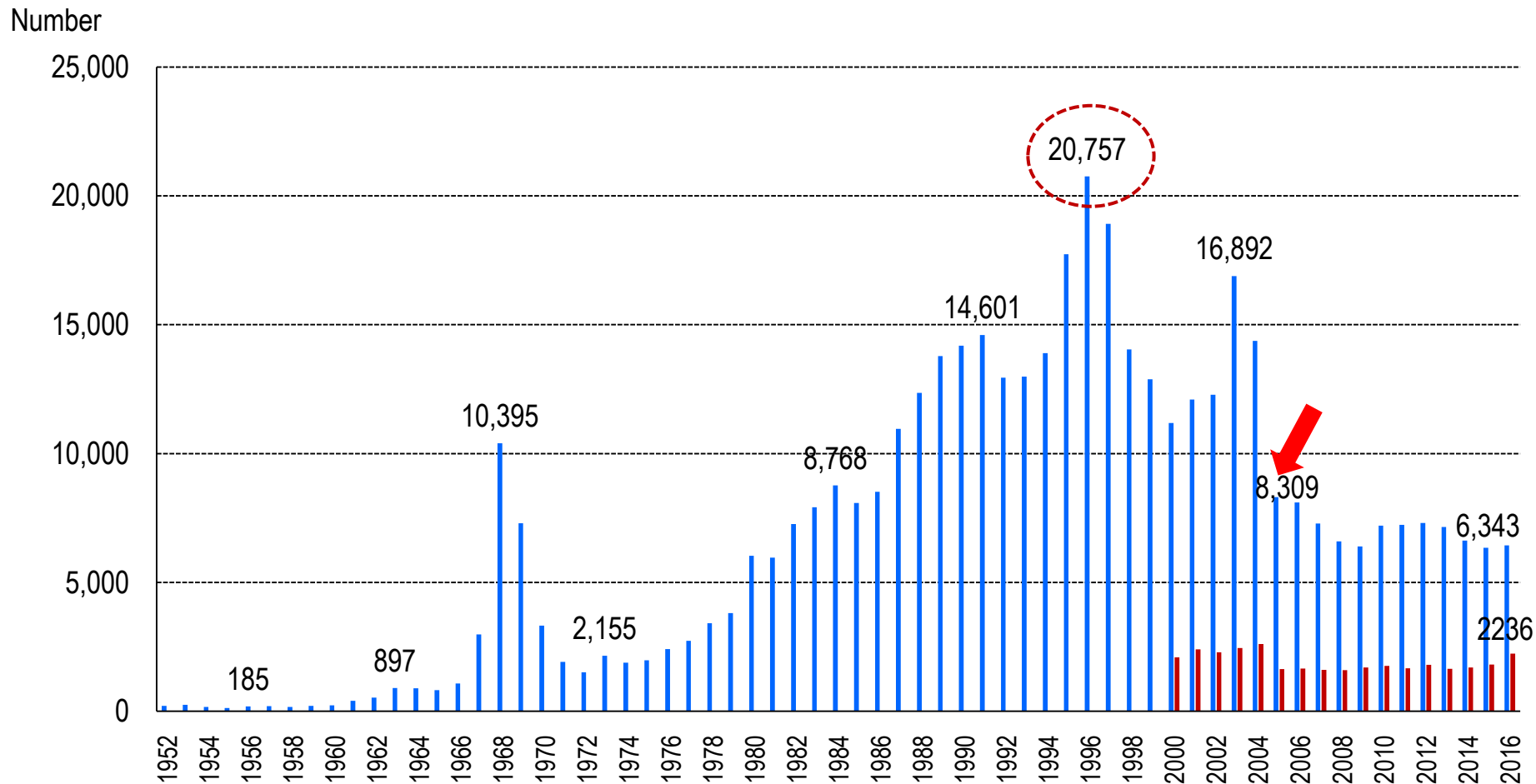
Statistics of 2016

Under Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Law
(As of September 2018)



6. Number of dogs and cats imported into Japan

- Import quarantine requirements for dogs were mended to come into force in November 2004.



Source: Annual statistics of Animal Quarantine

Year

7. Number of imported dogs from 2013 through 2017

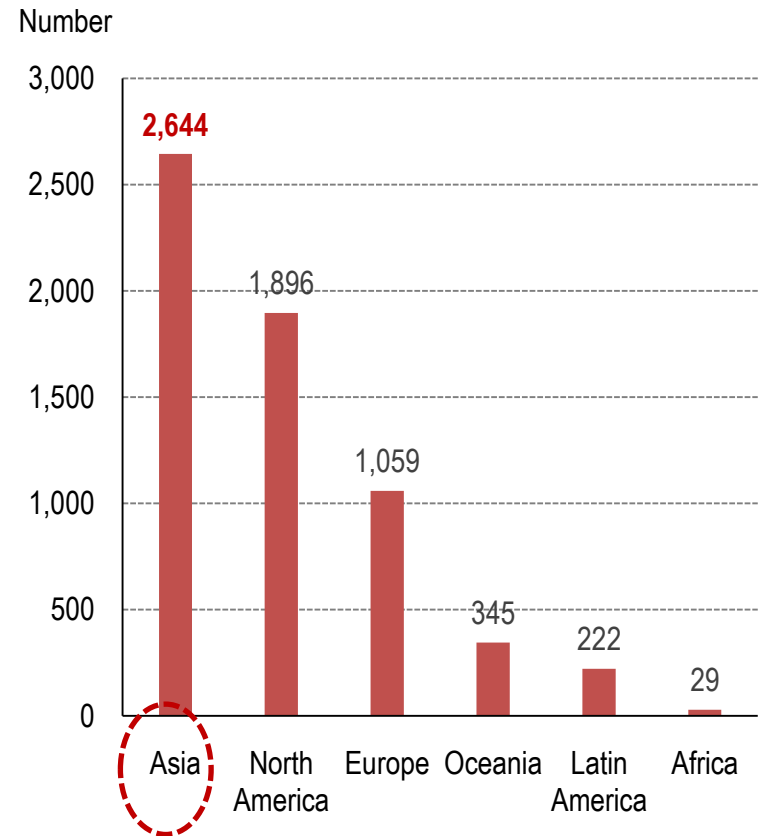
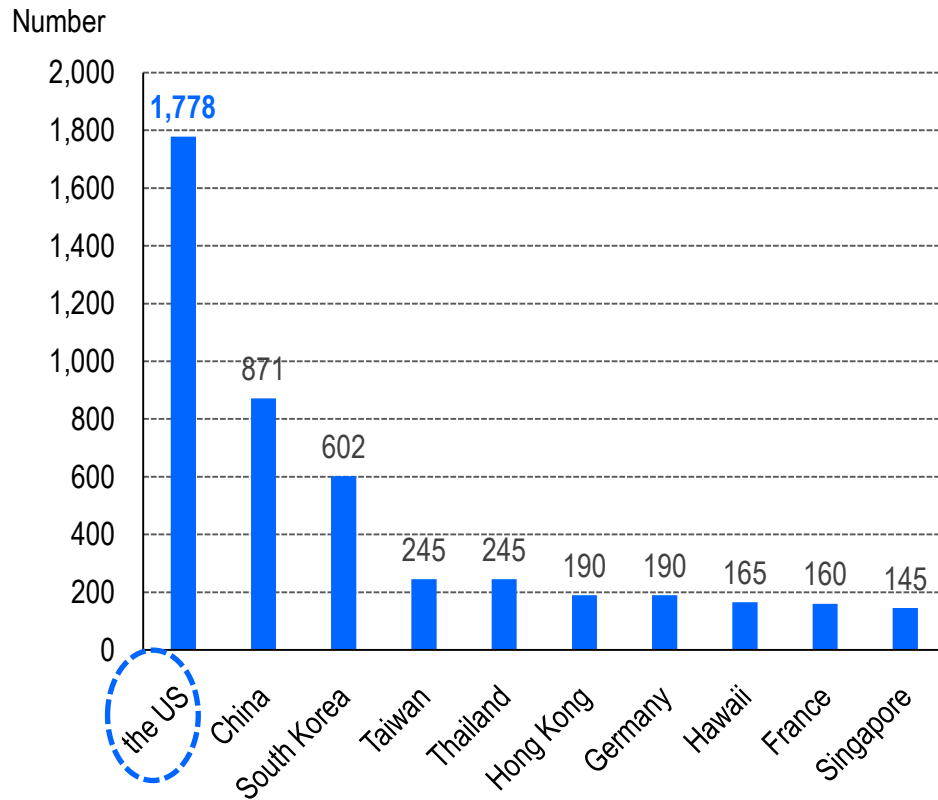
- Annually 6,000 to 7,000 of dogs are imported into Japan.
- More than 90 % of dogs are from countries/regions considered infected with Rabies.

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Average
Total		7,149	6,623	6,343	6,439	6,195	6,550
Countries/regions infected with Rabies	Number	6,098	6,267	5,956	6,083	5,849	6,051
	Proportion	85%	95%	94%	94%	94%	92%
Rabies free countries/regions	Number	1,051	356	387	356	346	499
	Proportion	15%	5%	6%	6%	6%	8%

Source: Annual statistics of Animal Quarantine (Data of 2017 is preliminary figures.)

8. Number of imported dogs by country

- Dogs from **the US** account for **30%** of all the imported dogs.
- Dogs from **Asia** account for **40%** of all the imported dogs.

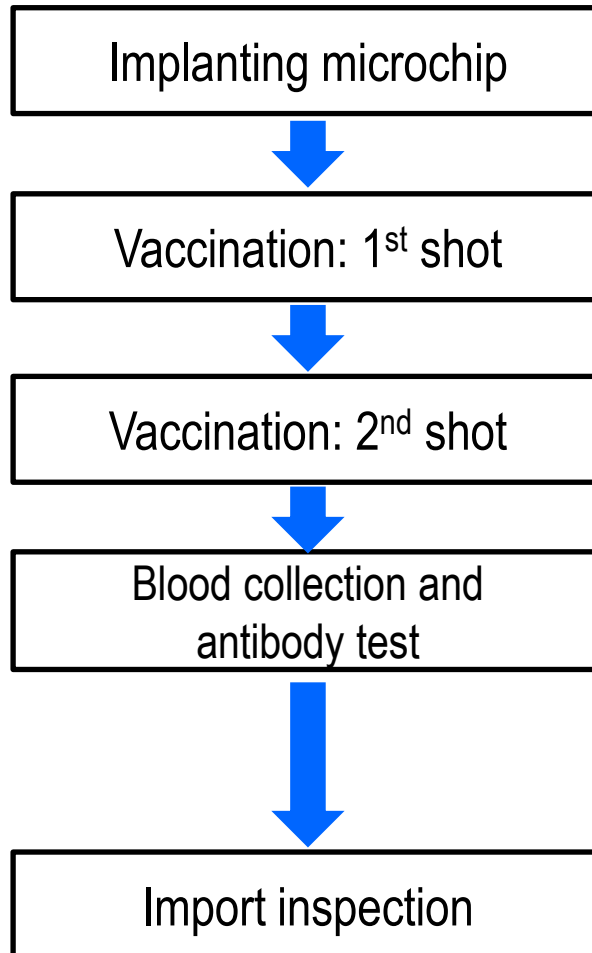
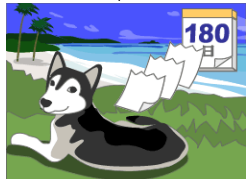


Source: Annual statistics of Animal Quarantine in 2017 (preliminary figures)

Remarks: Hawaii and Guam are included in Oceania. The Middle East is included in Asia.

9. Outline of Import requirements for Rabies

- Dogs that meet all the requirements will not be subject to quarantine detention at AQS facility upon arrival in Japan.



30 days or more

At least 7 months

180 days or more

10. Number of imported animals for the last 5 years

- On average, a total of **6,550 dogs** passed import inspection, **89 dogs or 1.4%** of which were kept in custody at an AQS detention facility for up to 180 days because those dogs did not meet all the import requirements.

Animals		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Average	
Grand total		8,800	8,325	8,180	8,680	8,549	8,507	
Dog	Total	7,150	6,623	6,343	6,439	6,195	6,550	
	detention	Number	80	93	94	80	97	89
		Proportion	1.1%	1.4%	1.5%	1.2%	1.6%	1.4%
	No detention		7,070	6,530	6,249	6,359	6,098	6,552
Cat	Total	1,643	1,697	1,810	2,236	2,283	1,934	
	detention	Number	57	61	73	74	61	65
		Proportion	3.5%	3.6%	4.0%	3.3%	2.7%	3.4%
	No detention		1,586	1,636	1,737	2,162	2,222	1,780
Fox	Detention for 180 days	7	5	27	5	44	18	
Raccoon		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Skunk		0	0	0	0	27	5	

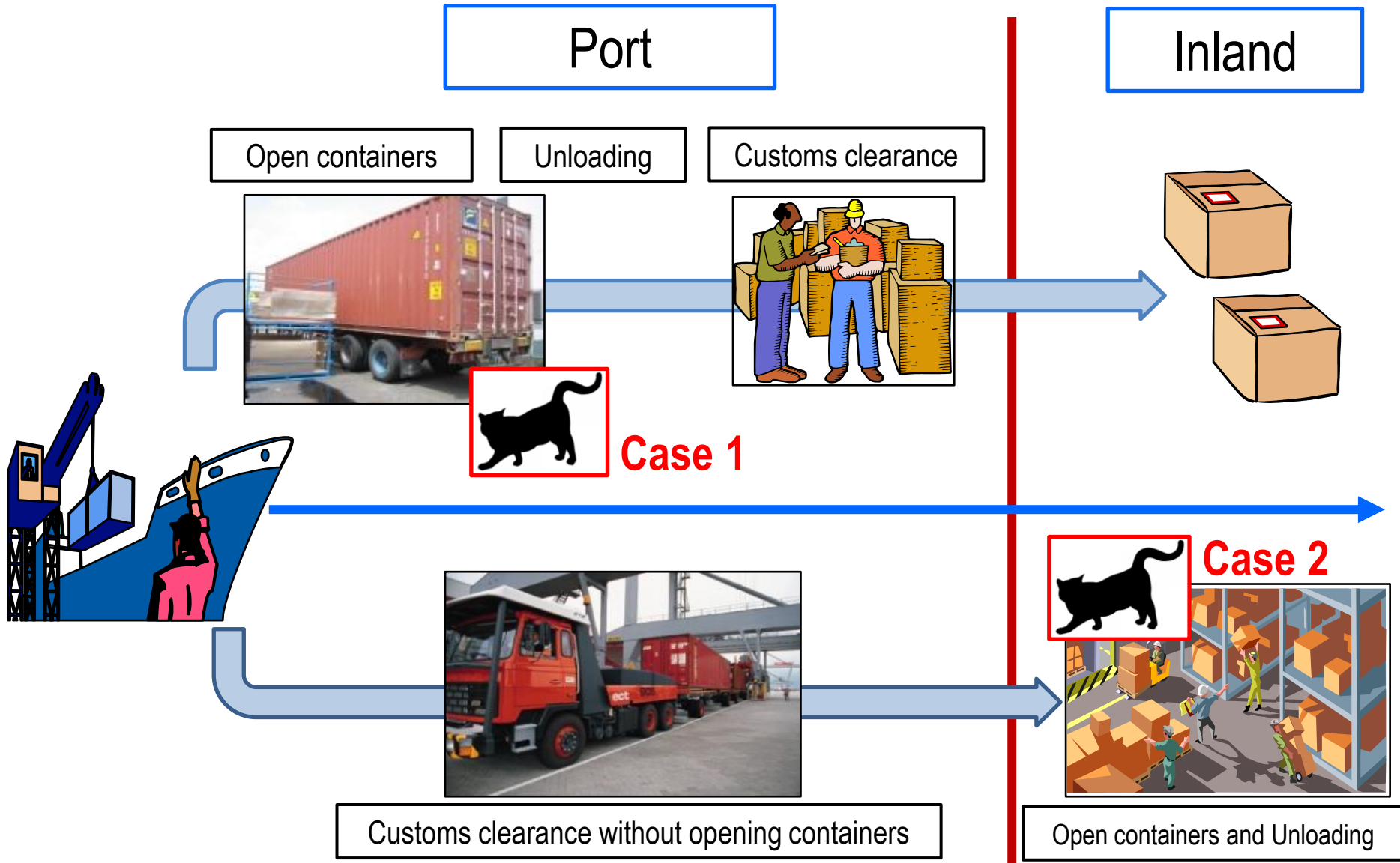
Remarks: All foxes, raccoons or skunks to be imported to Japan are subject to detention for 180 days at AQS facility.

Source: Annual statistics of Animal Quarantine (Data of 2017 is preliminary figures.)

11. Border control measures other than import quarantine

- **In 2003**, AQS started a campaign of capturing **animals found in foreign freight containers** in collaboration with **public health authorities** at both national and local levels.
- AQS has organized meetings with local governments and relevant organizations such as customs and the Ports Bureau to raise awareness of the campaign.

12. "Where animals are found?" There are 2 cases.



13. Where animals were found?

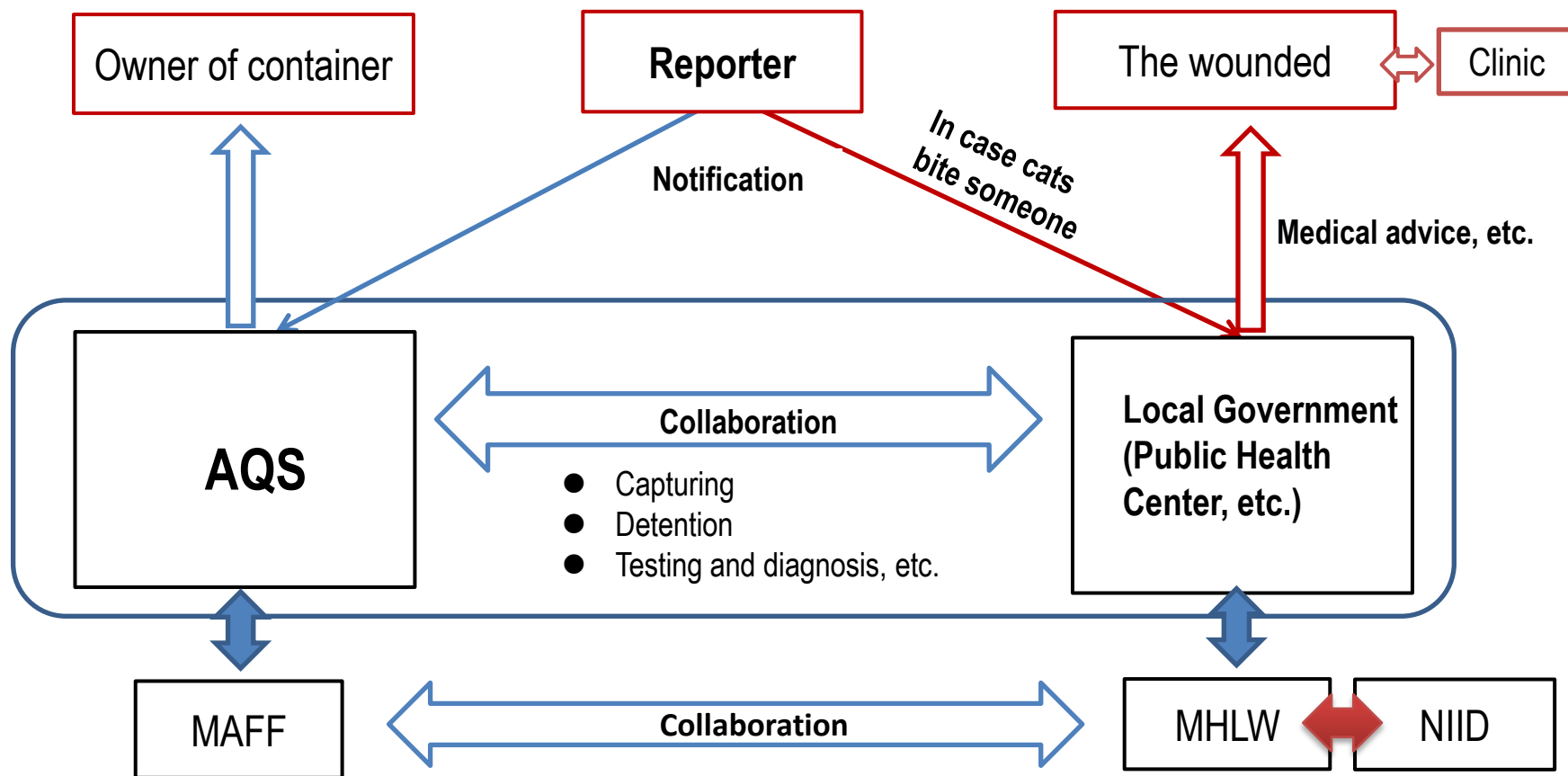
- **Around 70%** of reported cases of animals in containers were found **outside** of ports.

Unit: case

Year	Total	Port	Inland
Total	85	28	57
	100%	33%	67%
2008	11	2	9
2009	7	4	3
2010	11	1	10
2011	7	3	4
2012	6	1	5
2013	14	6	8
2014	11	1	10
2015	18	10	8

Source: AQS

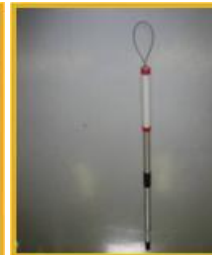
14. Collaboration scheme between Animal Health Authorities and Public Health Authorities



AQS: Animal Quarantine Service, MAFF: Ministry of Agriculture, MHLW: Ministry of Health, NIID: National Institute of Infectious Diseases

15. Animals in foreign freight containers

- Immediately after receiving notification about animals in containers, AQS staff go to the location with instruments to capture them in collaboration with the personnel of local government (public health center).



16. Number of reported cases of animals in freight containers

- On average, annually **10 cases** or **15 animals** were reported.
- Almost all the animals in containers were cats.

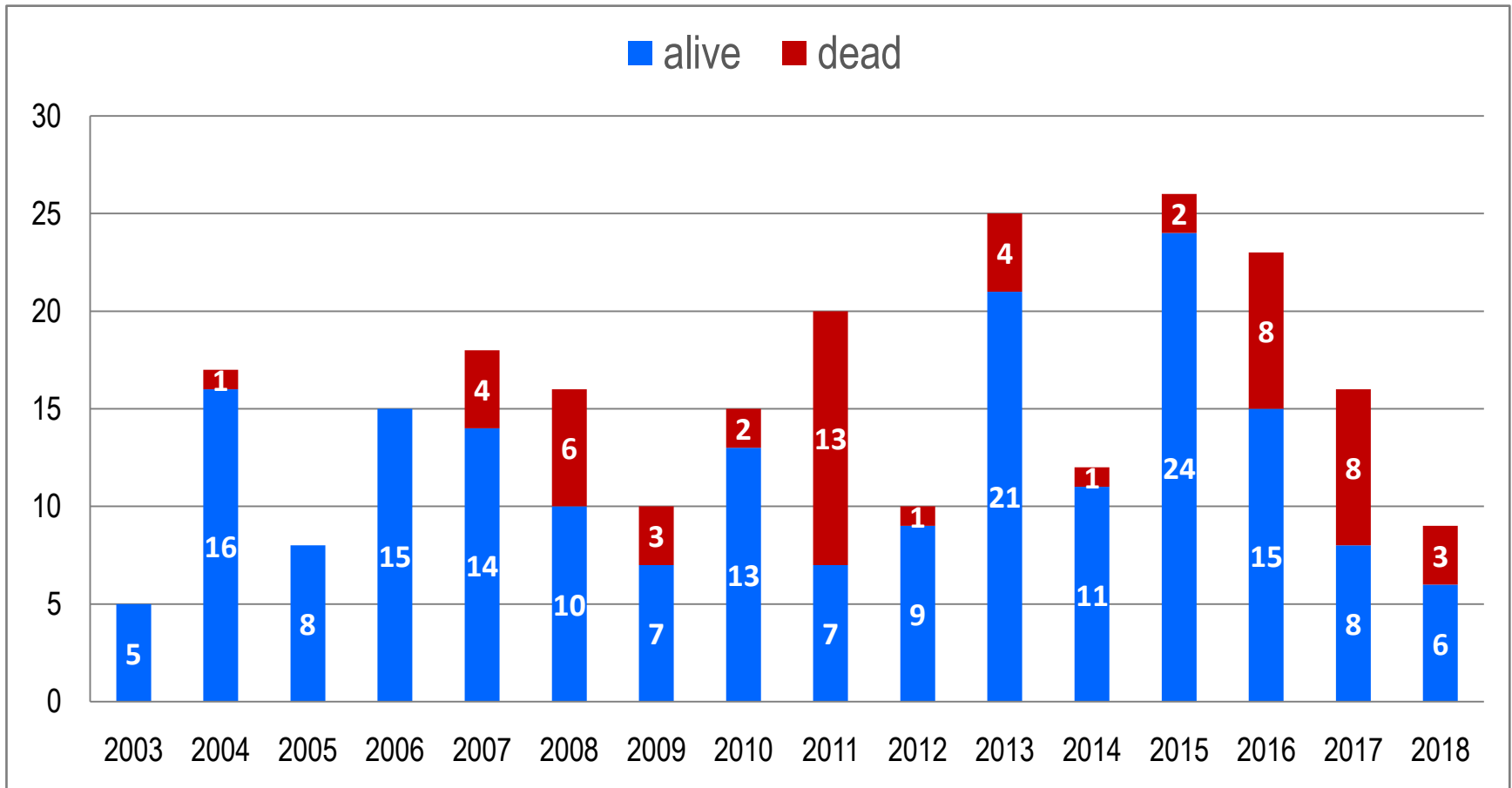
Total number of reported cases of animals from Jan 2003 through Sep. 2018 (for 16 years)

	Number of cases	Number of animals		
		total	alive	dead
Total	158	247	191	57
Cats	156	245	189	56
Raccoons	1	1	1	0
Skunks	1	1	0	1

Source: AQS

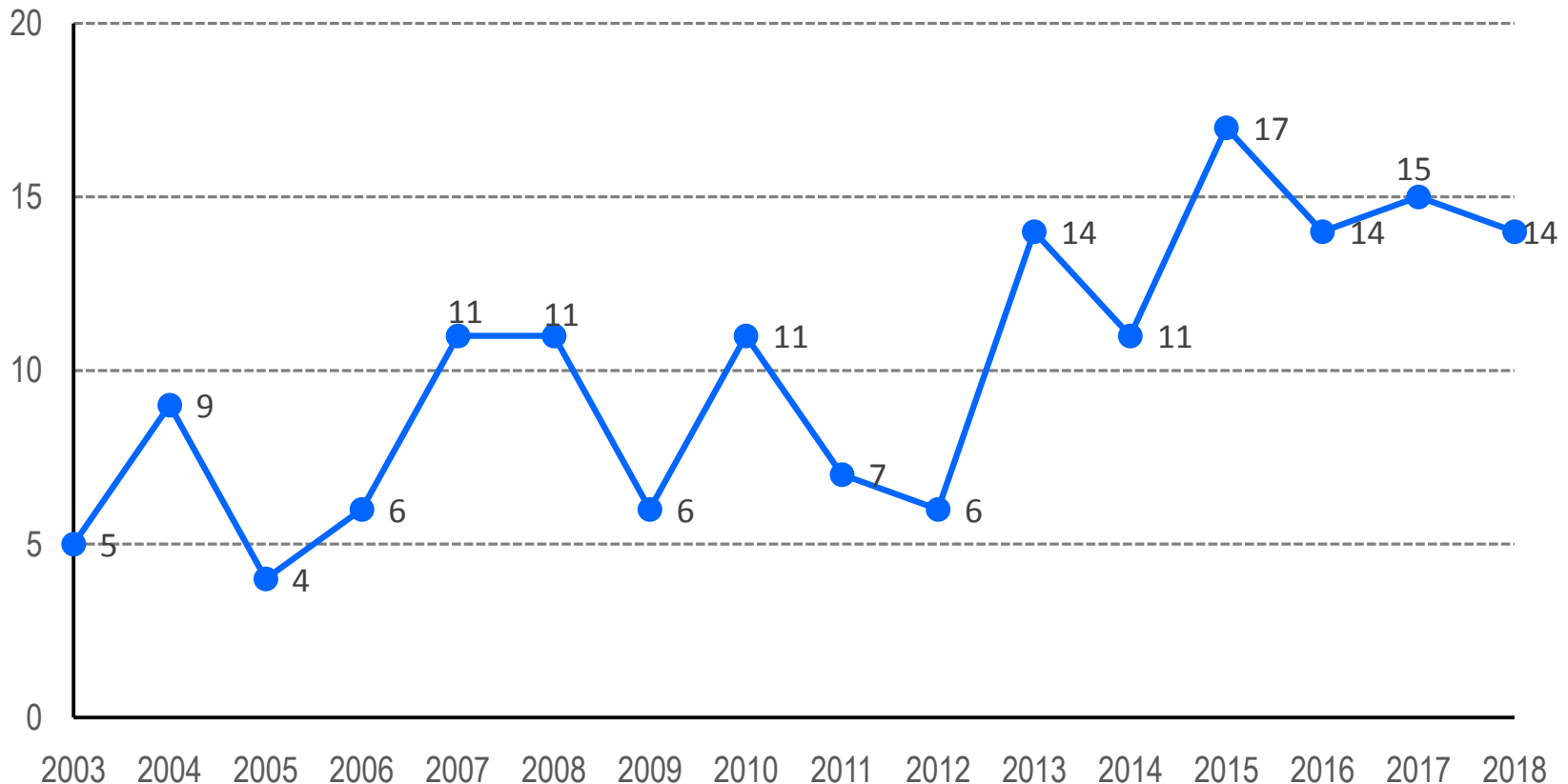
17. Number of reported cases of cats found in containers (Jan. 2003 – Sep. 2018)

- Seventy seven percent (77%) of cats were found **alive** in containers.



18. Number of reported cases of cats found in containers (Jan. 2003 – Sep. 2018)

- Annually reported number of cases has been apparently increasing due mainly to public awareness efforts by both animal health and public health sides along with local government.



Source: AQS

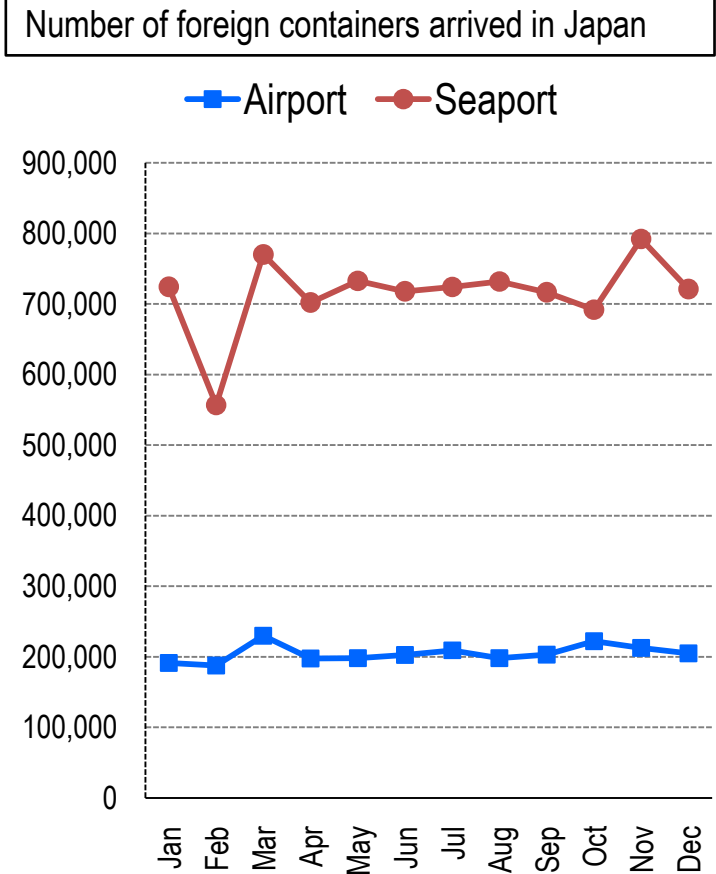
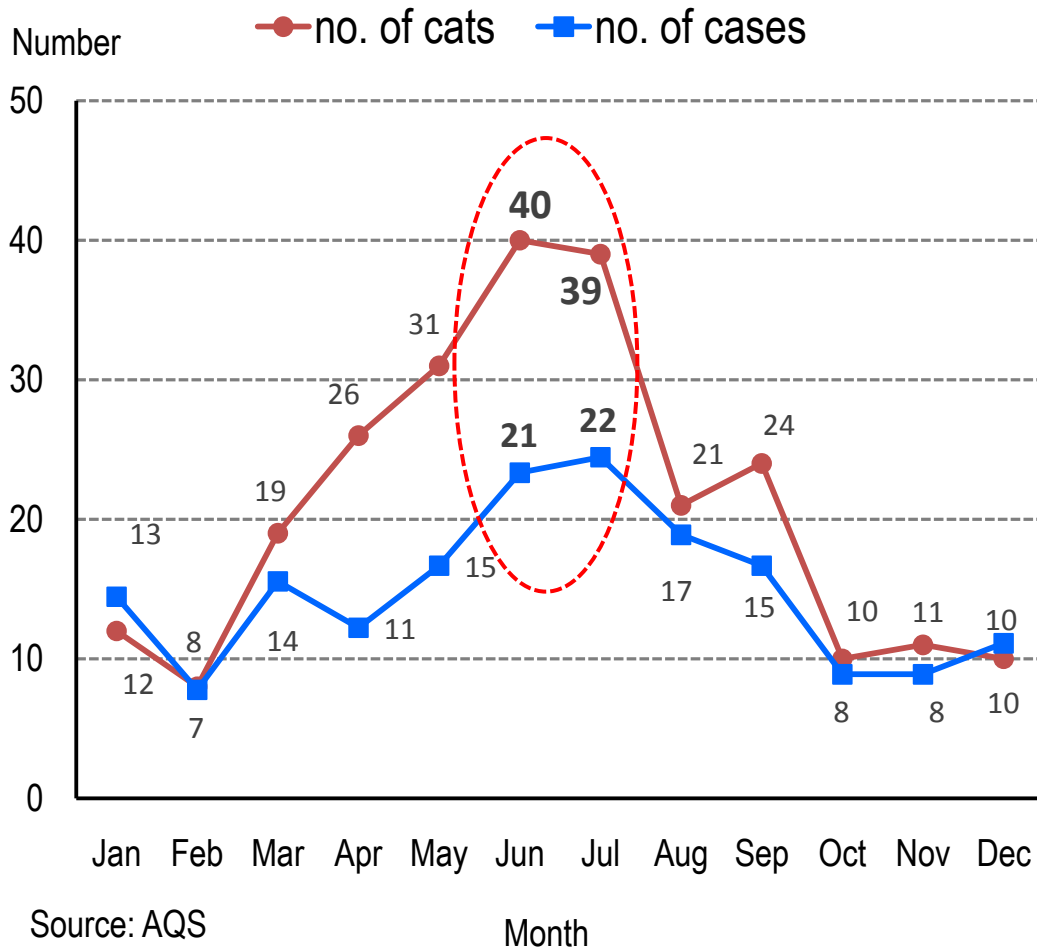
19. Number of reported cases of cats found in containers by exporting country (Jan. 2003 – Sep. 2018)

- More than 90% of the reported cases were from Asian countries.
- Nearly half of the reported cases were from China followed by Taiwan.

	Number of cases	Proportion	Number of animals	Proportion
China	67	42%	119	48%
Taiwan	25	16%	39	16%
Indonesia	15	9%	16	7%
The Philippines	11	7%	18	6%
South Korea	8	5%	15	6%
Malaysia	8	5%	9	4%
Others	24	15%	31	13%
Total	158	100%	247	100%

20. Aggregate number of cats found in containers **BY MONTH** (Jan. 2003 – Sep. 2018)

- Cats were apparently more frequently found in both **June and July**, while no increase was observed in June and July in the number of foreign containers arrived in Japan.



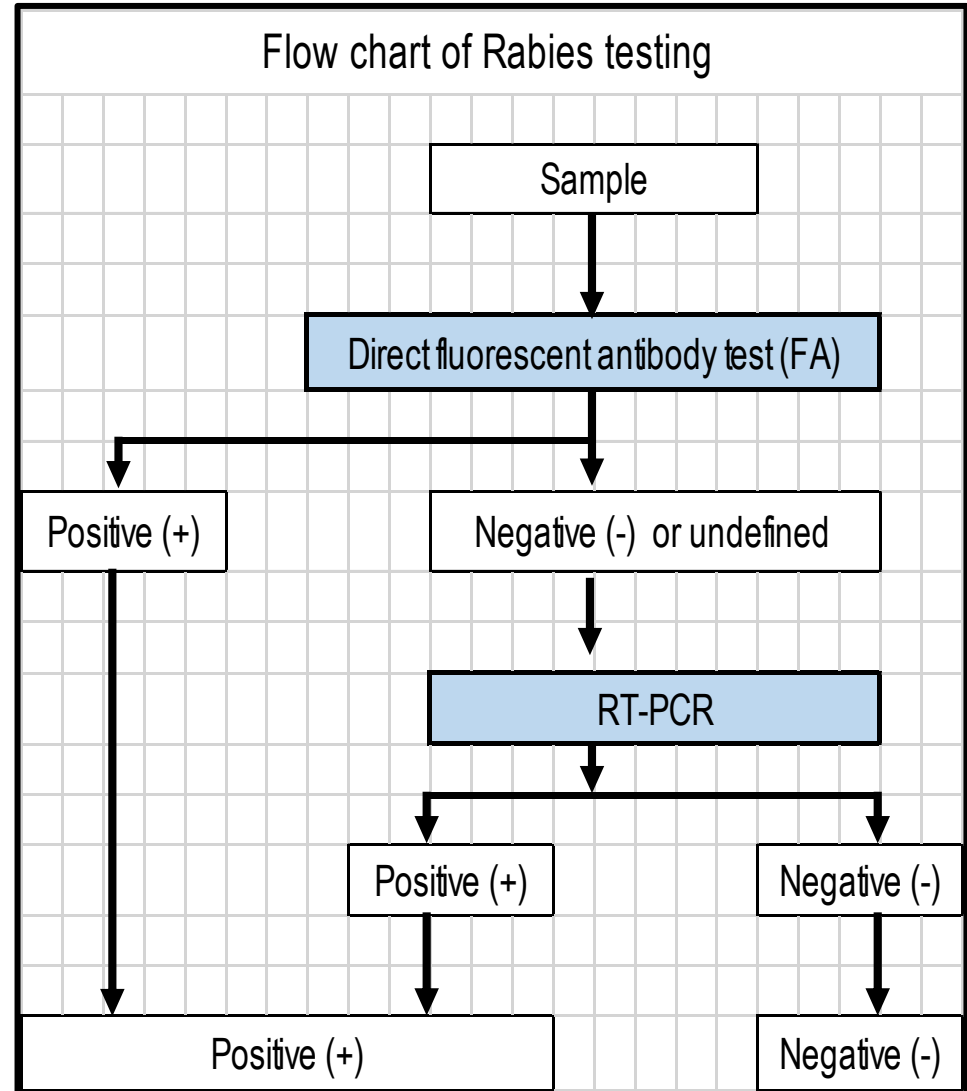
21. Test and diagnosis scheme on Rabies by AQS

If there is a bite case, animal is subject to Rabies testing.

Four (4) AQS laboratories have a capacity for conducting Rabies diagnostic test.

There have been 17 bit cases by cats since 2003.

All the cases tested negative for Rabies.



22. Conclusions

1. Japan has maintained Rabies free status for 60 years since 1958, while Rabies in animals including wildlife is endemic in most parts of the world claiming approximately 59,000 people's lives every year due to dog bites.
2. In order to prevent the introduction of Rabies into Japan, Japan has been carrying out stringent control and preventive measures against Rabies at the border under the 3 laws including Rabies Prevention Law.
3. There are 29 AQS offices with capacity for Rabies diagnosis at 4 laboratories, deploying 460 Animal Quarantine Officers across the country .
4. Over the last 5 years, on average, a total of 6,550 dogs have passed import inspection, 89 dogs or 1.4% of which were kept in custody at an AQS detention facility for up to 180 days due to incomplete conditions concerning the import requirements for Rabies. No case of Rabies was detected in animals under the border control measures.
5. Apart from import quarantine measures, AQS has also been carrying out border control measures such as capturing animals found in foreign freight containers since 2003 in collaboration with public health authorities at both national and local levels.
6. In collaboration with public authorities, 247 animals mainly cats have been captured and samples were sent to AQS laboratories and tested negative for Rabies. The number of reported cases of animals has been apparently increasing due mainly to public awareness efforts by both animal health and public health authorities.
7. In conclusion, close collaboration with the public health side under "ONE HEALTH" initiative plays a pivotal role to secure successful and effective implementation of Rabies control and prevention measures.