Livestock Health Questionnaire Regarding Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy(BSE)

I. BSE Release Assessment

1. Importation of live cattle

- 1.1 Summary and regulation(rule) on import control of live cattle
 - 1.1.1 Regulation (or action) and description related with the current import control of live cattle
 - Attach a copy of relevant regulation(in English), if available
 - 1.1.2 Regulation (or action) and description related with the past live cattle import control
 - Attach a copy of relevant regulation(in English), if available

Date	Major Description
Year/Month/Date	(Describe every change in regulation, if any)

- 1.1.3 Control against the importation through a third country
- 1.1.4 Penalty regulation
- 1.2 Party to implement the import control, and its compliance status(Whether violation occurred or not, description of violation and action taken)
- 1.3 Number of live cattle imported from overseas since 1980(latest is from 1986) by nation/year, if available

(Unit: head)

Country	1980	1981	1982	1983	•••••	 2008	2009

source:

- 1.4. Information on live cattle imported from BSE infected country
 - 1.4.1. Number of cattle imported that may act as the exposure factor carrying a BSE gene to domestic cattle(probability of it being imported as the raw

material of feed through rendering process. etc.)

(Unit: head)

Country	1980	1981	1982	1983	••••	••••	2008	2009

source:

- 1.4.2. For each group that is not thought to act as an exposure factor, explain the reason why and attach the evidence, if available
- 1.5. Whether any of the imported cattle was found to be infected by BSE; if so, information on how do you treat the relevant cattle and action against cohort

2. Import of ruminant's MBM(Meat and Bone Meal)

- 2.1 Summary and regulation(rule) on MBM import control
 - 2.1.1 Regulation (or action) and description related with the current import control of MBM
 - Attach a copy of relevant regulation (in English), if available
 - 2.1.2 Regulation (or action) and description of the past MBM import control
 - Attach a copy of relevant regulation (in English), if available

Date	Major description
Year/Month/Date	(Describe every change in regulation, if any)

- 2.1.3 Control against the importation through a third country
- 2.1.4 Penalty regulation
- 2.2 Party to implement the import control, and its observance status (Whether violation occurred or not, description of violation and action taken)
- 2.3 Amounts of MBM imported from overseas since 1980 (latest is from 1986) by country/year, if available

(Unit: ton)

Country	1980	1981	1982	1983	•••••	•••••	2008	2009

source:

- 2.4. Information on MBM imported from BSE infected country
 - 2.4.1. Amount of MBM that cannot be completely denied from the likelihood to be used as the feed for cattle

(Unit: ton)

Country	1980	1981	1982	1983	•••••	•••••	2008	2009

source:

2.4.2. For the MBM that was not used as the feed for cattle, explain why it is believed so, and attach the evidence if available

3. Importation of Animal greaves

- 3.1 Summary and regulation (rule) on import control of greaves
 - 3.1.1 Regulation (or action) and description related with the current import control of greaves
 - Attach a copy of relevant regulation (in English), if available
 - 3.1.2 Regulation (or action) and description of the past greaves import control
 - Attach a copy of relevant regulation (in English), if available

Date	Major description					
Year/Month/Date	(Describe every change in regulation, if any)					

- 3.1.3 Control against the importation through a third country
- 3.1.4 Penalty regulation
- 3.2 Party to implement the import control and its observance status (Whether violation occurred or not, description of violation and counter action)
- 3.3 Amounts of greaves imported from overseas since 1980 (latest from is 1986) by nation/year, if available

(Unit: ton)

Country	1980	1981	1982	1983	•••••	•••••	2008	2009

source:

- 3.4. Information on greaves imported from BSE infected country
 - 3.4.1. Amount of greaves that cannot be completely denied from the likelihood to be used as the feed for cattle

(Unit: ton)

Country	1980	1981	1982	1983	•••••	•••••	2008	2009

source:

3.4.2. For the greaves that was not used as the feed for cattle, explain why it is believed so, and attach the evidence if available

II. BSE Exposure Assessment

1. Feed ban

- 1.1. Summary and regulation of feed ban (control, indication, etc. of raw material)
 - 1.1.1 Regulation (or action) and description related with current feed ban
 - Attach a copy of relevant regulation (in English), if available
 - 1.1.2 Regulation (or action) and description related with feed ban in the past by periods
 - Attach a copy of relevant regulation (in English), if available

Date	Major description
Year/Month/Date	(Describe every change in regulation, if any)

1.1.3 Penalty regulation

2. Compliance status and probability of cross contamination

- 2.1. Livestock raising management status
 - 2.1.1 Typical feeding method by stages for dairy cattle and beef cattle
 - ** Stages (Ex): calf (before weaning), heifer(wean ~ ~estrus / estrus ~ ~1st service), dairy cattle (milking period /dry period), etc.
 - 2.1.2 Whether cattle is fed together with pig, chicken or not; If so, describe the ratio of such cattle jointly fed per the total number of cattle fed

2.2. Feed mill Facility

- * Exclusive feed mill : Feed factory where the feeds for ruminant and non-ruminant animals are not produced in the same facility
- Mixed feed mill: Feed factory where the feeds for ruminant and non-ruminant animals are produced in the same facility

2.2.1 Number of feed production facility

(Number of facility in total that processed the feed by periods)

Feed mill type	'86 ~ '90	'91 ~ '95	'96~'00	'01 ~ '05	'06 ~ present
Exclusive porcine feed mill					
Exclusive poultry feed mill					
Exclusive ruminant feed mill					
Mixed(ruminants and					
non-ruminants) feed mill					

2.2.2 Feed production

2.2.2.1 Classified by usage and species

[unit : ton (total throughout the period)]

Species by usage		'86 [~] '90	'91 [~] '95	'96 ~ '00	'01 ~ '05	'06 ~ present
	ruminant use					
Exclusive	porcine use					
formula feed mill	poultry use					
	others()					
	ruminant use					
Mixed	porcine use					
formula feed mill	poultry use					
	others()					

2.2.2.2 Origin of raw material and classification by species

[unit : ton (total throughout the period)]

Origin of	Origin of Raw Material by Species		'91 ~ '95	'96 ~ '00	'01 ~ '05	'06 ~ present
	ruminant animal					
	originated raw material					
MBM	contained					
IMDIM	ruminant animal					
	originated raw material					
	not contained					
	ruminant animal					
	originated raw material					
Greaves	contained					
Greaves	ruminant animal					
	originated raw material					
	not contained					
fish meal	fish meal					
other feed	()					

2.2.3 Amount used of MBM and Animal Fat & Oil

2.2.3.1 MBM

[unit : ton (total throughout the period)]

Origin of Raw Mat	'86 [~] '90	'91 ^	~ '95	'96 ^	~ '00	'01	~ '05	'06 ^	present	
	ruminant use									
MBM containing ruminant originated	non-ruminant use									
raw material	fertilizer, etc									
Taw material	disposal									
MONA	ruminant use									
	non-ruminant use									
	fertilizer, etc									
Tarr Haterial	disposal									

2.2.3.2 Greaves

[unit : ton (total throughout the period)]

Usage	Concentration of insoluble impurity	'86 [~] '90	'91 [~] '95	'96 ~ '00	'01 ~ '05	'06 ~ present
edible	Less than 0.15%					
Edible	0.15% or more					
feed use	Less than 0.15%					
reeu use	0.15% or more					
others	Less than 0.15%					
Outers	0.15% or more					

- 2.3 Feed ban
 - 2.3.1 Party to implement feed ban and observance status
 - 2.3.1.1 Implementing party
 - 2.3.1.2 How to check audit compliance status
 - 2.3.1.3 Audit results(whether violation occurred or not, description of violation and counter action)
 - 2.3.1.4 Penalty regulation
 - 2.3.2 Inspection of the feed whether animal protein derived from ruminant were adulterated
 - 2.3.2.1 Description for the inspection of the feed after feed ban has been conducted

years		nspectio ethod(*		Number of	Number of positive	Judgment criteria for		
	М	E	0	samples	samples	positive sample(%2)		

- *1 : Inspection Method: M=Microscope inspection E=ELISA O=Other (State concretely)
- *2: In case judged 「Positive」, describe its concentration (lower limit).
- (ex : > 0.5%, > 0.1%, > 0%, and/or any other standard
- 2.3.2.2 Describe sampling method (batch size, number of sample per batch, ratio of batch sampling conducted, sampling location(end of the production line at the feed production facility, after packing/shipment, when sold from retail shop, farm) and Inspection method in detail
- 2.3.2.3 Describe the sensitivity of Inspection Method
- 2.3.2.4 Describe the trace back of the sample showing positive results by official service.
- 2.3.2.5 If it is believed the cattle will never be exposed to the BSE infecting factors at all even if cattle originated MBM is fed, describe the reason why
- 3. Control of Specified Risk Material (SRM)

3.1 Basic Information

- 3.1.1 Number of rendering facility and production
 - 3.1.1.1 Classified by manufacturing method

(To be classified by the aspects of cross contamination such as exclusive facility, whether manufacturing process is segregated or not)

[Unit: place, ton (total sum during the period)]

			'86 [~]	'90	'91 [^]	´'95	'96 [^]	Č '00	'01 ~	'05	'06 ~	present
	Ruminant	No. of Facility										
Exclusive	originated one is included in raw material	Product volume										
facility	Ruminant	No. of Facility										
	originated one is not included in raw material	Product volume										
	Segregation	No. of Facility										
	of line	Product volume										
Mixed	Cleaning of	No. of Facility										
facility	lino	Product volume										
	No measure	No. of Facility										
	against cross contamination	Product volume										

- * Describe the details including all the factories that were operating even in part for a certain period, and include MBM production process
- 3.1.1.2 Measure to prevent mixing of non-ruminant originated raw material into ruminant originated raw material in the rendering process in the combined facility, and procedure to check whether cross contamination occurred or not
- 3.1.1.3 Measure to prevent cross contamination of raw material input to the rendering process in the exclusive facility
- 3.1.2 Rendering treatment method (pressure, temperature, time, continuous treatment/batch treatment, etc.)
 - 3.1.2.1 Typical rendering treatment condition and production status

[Unit: place, ton (total sum during the period)]

		'86 ~	' 90	'91	~ '95	'96 [^]	'00	'01 [^]	Ŭ '05	'06 ~	present
Type A	No. of Facility										
Type A	Product volume										
Type P	No. of Facility										
туре в	Type B Product volume										
Type C	No. of Facility										
Type C	Product volume										
Type D	No. of Facility										
Type D	Product volume										

Type A

- pressure: temperature: time: continuous/batch: other condition:

Type B

- pressure: temperature: time: continuous/batch: other condition:

Type C

- pressure: temperature: time: continuous/batch: other condition:

Type D

- pressure: temperature: time: continuous/batch: other condition:

3.2 Disposal of Cattle

- 3.2.1 Summary and rule (regulation) of rendering restriction
- Describe the following about BSE related actions, and enclose the original text of the related regulation.
- 3.2.1.1 Dates enforced and revised, and its contents (Describe every change in rules, if any)

Date	Major Description			
Year/Month/Date	(Describe every change in regulation, if any)			

3.2.1.2 Penalty Regulation

- 3.2.2 Implementing party of rendering regulation and its compliance status
 - 3.2.2.1 Implementing party
 - 3.2.2.2 How to check compliance status
 - 3.2.2.3 Result of inspection (existence of violation/if violation occurred, state

the details and actions taken)

- 3.3 Handling of Specified Risk Material (SRM), etc.
 - 3.3.1 Definition of SRM and its changes
 - 3.3.2 Usage status of SRM

[Unit: ton(total sum during the period)]

	Food uso	Fertilizer use		Edible	Disposal	Others	
	Feed use	Cattle	Non-cattle	Edible	Disposal	Others	
'86 [~] '90							
'91 ~ '95							
'96 ~ '00							
'01 ~ '05							
'06 ~ present							

3.3.3 How to control SRM and disposed cattle (cattle that was died spontaneously in the farm or during transportation, urgently slaughtered cattle, or decided to be slaughtered after the result of ante-mortem inspection) by time/treatment process

	S	RM	dead cattle, fallen stock, or cattle decided to be slaughtered after result of ante-mortem inspection			
	Rendering (ratio %, final destination)	Non-rendering (ratio %, final destination)		Non-rendering (ratio %, final destination)		
'86 ~ '90						
'91 ~ '95						
'96 ~ '00						
'01 ~ '05						
'06 ~ present						

- 3.3.3.2 In case SRM is consumed by a human being, estimate rendering ratio for edible and inedible parts respectively
- 3.3.3.3 In case the entity dead in the farm is/was partially collected for rendering process, estimate such ratio, and explain how do you treat the dead body, which is not rendered
- 4. TSE of ruminant animal other than cattle, and its occurrence status

4.1 Name of disease, outbreak status by species, and positive livestock control measure

	Scra	apie	CWD	TME		Control
					Others	measure
	Sheep	Goat	Deer	Mink	Outlets	for positive
						livestock
'86 [~] '90						
'91 ~ '95						
'96 ~ '00						
'01 ~ '05						
'06 ~ present						

4.2 Summary on domestic quarantine action

Ⅲ. BSE surveillance

1. Structure of population

- 1.1 Ruminant animal feeding status
 - 1.1.1 Major data on cattle population

			total c	attle :	heads	
		M	1ale		Female	
		Beef cattle	breeding bull	Beef cattle	Dairy cattle	breeding bull
	No. of head					
1986	Average age at slaughter					
	No. of head					
1991	Average age at slaughter					
	No. of head					
1996	Average age at slaughter					
	No. of head					
2001	Average age at slaughter					
	No. of head					
2006	Average age at slaughter					
	No. of head					
Recent	Average age at slaughter					

1.1.2 Adult cattle population over 30 month

2. Summary of BSE Surveillance

- 2.1 Summary and rule (regulation) of surveillance program
 - 2.1.1 Describe following for the surveillance of program
 - 2.1.1.1 Subject cattle of surveillance and its definition

(Ex: routine slaughter, spontaneously dead cattle, urgently slaughtered cattle, clinical suspect and others)

2.1.1.2 Number of yearly estimated population of the subject cattle of surveillance by categories for the last 7 years(estimated)

(Unit: head)

	Last 7 years
Healthy slaughter	
Dead	
Fallen stocks	
Clinical suspect	
Others	
Total	

- 2.1.1.3 Background of surveillance plan calculation
- 2.1.1.4 Control method about the treatment in case suspected and positive animals are detected.
- 2.1.2 Specify the following for the rule about BSE surveillance
- Copy of the regulation concerned (in English) to be attached.
- 2.1.2.1 Enforced and revised dates and its contents

Date	Major description			
Year/Month/Date	(Describe every change in regulation, if any)			

- 2.1.2.2 Penalty regulation
- 2.1.3 Implementing party of BSE surveillance
- 2.2 BSE surveillance performance (Describe the case divided into active/passive surveillance)
 - 2.2.1 Number of heads implemented

2.2.1.1 Yearly BSE surveillance performance (Describe the case divided into active/passive surveillance if possible)

(Unit: head)

Year	Healthy slaughter	Dead	Fallen stocks	Clinical suspect	Total
Total					

2.2.1.2 By Years of Birth (Describe the case divided into active/passive surveillance if possible)

(Unit: head)

years	Healthy slaughter	Dead	Fallen stocks	Clinical suspect	Total
total					

2.2.2 Surveillance point by OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code

(Unit: head)

years	Healthy slaughter	Dead	Fallen stocks	Clinical suspect	Total
total					

- 2.3 Method applied to the certain age of the cattle specimen of which was collected, and the ratio of such methods
 - Describe by its methods (documentation of entity identification, odontologic diagnosis, or any other method designated)
- 2.4 Diagnosis method
 - 2.4.1 How to collect material for inspection (including information of the person who collects specimen (qualification, etc.)) and guideline
 - 2.4.2 Flow chart describing the process from screening test to the decisive test of diagnosis

- 2.4.3 Inspection method (first screening test, decisive test)
 - 2.4.3.1 Manual of each BSE inspection method
 - 2.4.3.2 Type of BSE inspection method conducted by years
 - 2.4.3.3 Type of inspection kits approved by screening test and decisive test methods
- 2.4.4 Inspection facility (must be the approved facility)

Number of institute that performed
screening test and its a name
Number of institute that performed
decisive test and its a name

2.4.5 Diagnosis system for decisive test (Describe the professionalism of the diagnostician and diagnostician's number)

3. BSE awareness program

- 3.1 When the BSE awareness program was instituted and its continuous application and geographical coverage
- 3.2 Number and occupation of persons who have participated in the BSE awareness program(veterinarians, producers, workers at auctions and slaughterhouses, etc.)
- 3.3 Whether education or training for the persons concerned is implemented -Date, place of training, type of materials used in training (manual, leaflet, etc.)
- 3.4 How to respond when BSE is suspected

4. Obligation to initiate the investigation and notification of all the BSE suspected cattle

- 4.1 Date when BSE was officially designated as a communicable disease, date when it was designated as the disease obliged to be reported, and its related regulation
- 4.2 Persons who are obliged to report upon discovering BSE suspected animal, and its related regulation
- 4.3 Criteria of the cattle suspected of BSE (Clinical symptom, etc.) and the reason of such criteria being established

- 4.4 Measures in place to stimulate notification (to perform the obligation of notification, etc.) and penalties for not notifying a BSE suspect
- 4.5 Procedures for investigation of BSE suspect animals and follow-up of positive findings
- 4.6 Whether any compensation is in place or not in case the case that falls under the subject matter investigated including BSE suspect animals
 - BSE suspected cattle, cattle stamped out related with BSE, cattle disposed of, etc.

IV. Beef Safety Assessment

1. Cattle identification and traceability

- 1.1 Summary and regulation (rule) on cattle identification system
 - 1.1.1 Transition of cattle identification system(including obligatory and voluntary items)

Date	Major Description			
Year/Month/Date	(Describe every change in regulation, if any)			

1.1.2 Penalty Regulation

- 1.2 Item to be registered for identification (ex: farm name, date of birth, ear tag number, transfer information, feeding history, etc.)
- 1.3 Implementing party of cattle identification and its observance status
 - 1.3.1 Implementing party
 - 1.3.2 Ratio of the number of cattle monthly age of which can be known by identification method per the total number of raised heads
 - 1.3.3 How do you find observance status
 - 1.3.4 Results (Example of violation occurred including description of violation and counter action)
- 1.4 How to find monthly age through the other way than the identification method
 - 1.4.1 How to find monthly age
 - 1.4.2 Ratio of the number of cattle monthly age of which can be known by

non-identification method per the total number of raised heads

2. Slaughter of Cattle

2.1 Number of head slaughtered by monthly age and division(from 1986 to present)

(Unit: Head)

				total		
	PCE suspected	Healthy		Under	Over	
Year	BSE suspected cattle	slaughter over	Other cattle	30	30	
	Cattle	30 month old		month	month	
				old	old	
1986						
1987						

- 2.2 Slaughterhouse status
 - 2.2.1 Summary of slaughterhouses
 - 2.2.2 Summary of slaughterhouse Restriction

Date	Major Description
Year/Month/Date	(Describe every change in regulation, if any)

- 2.2.3 Penalty regulation
- 2.2.4 Implementing party of the control and its observance status
 - Including the violation status, description and its counter action
- 2.3 Number of heads slaughtered by scales

	Total	Sca	Scale (Slaughter head/day)					day iift)
		~ 100	101 ~ 500	500 ~ 1000	1000~	1	2	3
Slaughtered head								

- * Scale of Slaughtered head may be changed according to the situation
- 2.4 Summary on slaughter treatment
 - 2.4.1 Flow chart of slaughter, dissection treatment in the slaughterhouse
 - 2.4.2 Meat inspector and veterinary officer

2.4.2.1 Number of meat inspector and veterinary officer in slaughterhouse (As of present)

Number of meat inspector	
Number of government veterinary officer	

- 2.4.2.2 Qualification of meat inspector and veterinary officer
- 2.4.2.3 Role and rights of meat inspector and veterinary officer
- 2.4.2.4 Summary of slaughter inspection and position of meat inspector veterinary officer at each working stage
- 2.4.2.5 Education and training system for meat inspector and veterinary officer (Including the description of BSE related program, date enforced, etc.)
- 2.5 Pre-slaughter inspection (biopsy)
 - 2.5.1 Summary of pre-slaughter inspection
 - 2.5.1.1 Regulation and documentation related with pre-slaughter inspection
 - 2.5.1.2 Definition of high risk cattle in pre-slaughter inspection and its diagnosis standard (Attach related document)
- 2.6 BSE inspection in slaughterhouse
 - 2.6.1 Whether slaughterhouse conducts BSE inspection or not (Yes/No)
 - 2.6.1.1 How to conduct BSE inspection in slaughterhouse
 - 2.6.1.2 How to collect specimen for BSE inspection in slaughterhouse
 - 2.6.1.3 BSE inspection method in slaughterhouse (1st inspection and decisive inspection)
 - 2.6.1.4 How do you find monthly age of cattle in slaughterhouse
 - 2.6.2 BSE inspection results
 - 2.6.2.1 Number of heads inspected by monthly age and division in slaughterhouse from 1986 to recent years

(Unit: head)

years	BSE sus	•	healthy s over 30	_	other	cattle	tot	al
, cars			Negative		Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive
1986								
1987								
	:							
2008								
2009								

2.7 Stunning method

- 2.7.1 Summary and rule (regulation) on control about cattle stunning(describe every change in regulation, if any and attach related documents)
- 2.7.2 Party to implement the import control, and its observance status (whether violation occurred or not, description of violation and counter action)
- 2.7.3 Number of slaughterhouse where stunning gun is used and its ratio
 - If so, is the bullet stuck into cranial cavity or not?

(As of present)

Number of slaughterhouse using stunning gun	Whether the bullet is stuck	Yesno. of Facility(%)
no. of Facility(%)	into cranial cavity or not	Nono. of Facility(%)
Number of slaughterhouse n	ot using stunning gun	no. of Facility(%)

2.7.4 Slaughterhouse using the method where compressed air or gas is injected into cranial cavity and its ratio

(As of present)

Number of slaughterhouse where compressed air or gas is injected into cranial cavity	((%)
Number of slaughterhouse where compressed air or gas is not injected into cranial cavity	((%)

2.7.5 Number of slaughterhouse using hammer when stunning and its ratio

(As of present)

Number of slaughterhouse using hammer when stunning	(%)
Number of slaughterhouse not using hammer when stunning	(%)

2.8 Pitching process

- 2.8.1 Summary and rule (regulation) on the control of pitching process

 (Describe every change in control regulation and attach the related document)
- 2.8.2 Party to implement the control, and its observance status(Whether violation occurred or not, description of violation and counter action)
- 2.8.3 Number and ratio of slaughterhouse that conducts pitching process

(As of 2009)

Number and ratio of slaughterhouse that conducts pitching process	(%)
Number and ratio of slaughterhouse that doesn't conduct pitching process	(%)

2.9 splitting, cutting process

- 2.9.1 splitting half carcass
 - 2.9.1.1 In case the method and regulation that are generally implemented for following are under control, specify the major description of the regulation, things to be observed in the workplace attaching related documents

When splitting into half-carcass, do you wash and sterilize the saw blade, and if so, how often?	
In case of dissecting into half-carcass do you collect the debris of spinal cord? If so, how do you treat the debris of spinal cord collected?	
In case of dissecting into half-carcass, do you collect the spinal cord out of vertebral column? -If so, how do you collect them?	
In case of dissecting into half-carcass, do you collect using the spinal cord suction equipment?	
After collecting the spinal cord out of vertebral column, how do you wash vertebral column?	
Does the meat inspector inspect whether the debris of spinal cord is attached to carcass?	
No. of the slaughterhouse that doesn't conduct division into half-carcass, and the method of disassembling the carcass?	
Are you conducting guidance so that they should divide into half-carcass at the position a little bit away from the median line?	

- 2.9.2 Processing of head (including tonsil. excluding tongue and cheek meat), vertebral column (including dorsal root ganglia), spinal cord, distal ileum
 - 2.9.2.1 In case the method and regulation that are generally implemented for following are under control, specify the major description of the regulation, things to be observed in the workplace attaching related documents

Where do you dispose of SRM?	
(ex: inside the slaughterhouse for head, spinal cord,	
and distal ileum in the meat processing plant outside	
the slaughterhouse for vertebral column, etc.)	
Method of removal and disposal of SRM	

- 2.9.3. Disposing method of polluted and waste water that are originated during the removing of SRM
- 2.10 Management under SSOP and HACCP

- 2.10.1 Summary and Rule (Regulation) on the control under SSOP and HACCP (Describe every change in the regulation, if any and attach the evidence)
- 2.10.2 Party to implement the control, and its observance status (whether violation occurred or not, description of violation and counter action)
- 2.10.3 Example of typical SSOP & HACCP (Specify CCP on BSE measure)
- 2.10.4 No. of facility that introduces SSOP and HACCP at the slaughterhouse and its ratio

(As of present)

	SSOP	HACCP
No. of facility that introduces measure at the slaughterhouse	(%)	(%)
No. of facility that doesn't introduce measure at the slaughterhouse	(%)	(%)

3. Meat processing plant

- 3.1 Summary of meat processing plant
- 3.2 Regulation and rule related with meat processing plant
 - 3.2.1 Transition process of meat processing plant related regulation

Date	Major Description	
Year/Month/Date	(Describe every change in regulation, if any)	

- 3.2.2 Penalty regulation
- 3.2.3 Party to implement the control, and its observance status
 - include Whether violation occurred or not, description of violation and counter action
- 3.3 Number of meat processing plant by scale

(As of present)

	total	Scale(Sla	Scale(Slaughtered head per day No. of Shift			Shift (pe	er Day)
No. of meat		~ 100	101 ~ 500	500 ~	1	2	, v
processing plant		100	101 300	300	1		J
Processed head							

- * Scale of meat processing ability may be changed according to the situation
- 3.4 Summary of meat processing
 - 3.4.1 Dissection in the meat processing plant & general flow chart of meat processing work
 - 3.4.2 Number of meat inspector & veterinary officer

(As of present)

No. of meat inspector	
No. of government veterinary officer	_

- 3.4.3 Qualification of meat inspector and veterinary officer
- 3.4.4 Role and right of meat inspector and veterinary officer
- 3.4.5 Summary of meat inspection and position layout of meat inspector and veterinary officer at each work stage
- 3.4.6 Education and training system for meat inspector and veterinary officer (Include BSE related program description and its enforced date, etc.)
- 3.5 Handling of vertebral column
 - 3.5.1 In case the general removal method and regulation on vertebral column are under control, describe major description of the related regulation, observance status in the workplace, and action taken against the violation, etc.
- 3.6 Management under SSOP and HACCP
 - 3.6.1 Summary and Rule (Regulation) on the control under SSOP and HACCP

Date	Major Description
Year/Month/Date	(Describe every change in regulation, if any)

- 3.6.2 Party to implement the control, and its observance status
 - include whether violation occurred or not, description of violation and counter action
- 3.6.3 Example of typical SSOP & HACCP (Specify CCP on BSE measure)
- 3.6.4 No. of facility that introduces SSOP and HACCP at the meat processing plant and its ratio

	SSOP	HACCP
No. of facility that introduces the measure at the meat processing plant and its ratio	(%)	(%)
No. of facility that doesn't introduce the measure at the meat processing plant and its ratio	(%)	(%)

4. Treatment of Meat

- 4.1. Meat and mechanically recovered meat (MRM)
 - 4.1.1 Summary and rule (regulation) on the control of meat and mechanically recovered meat (MRM)

Date	Major Description	
Year/Month/Date	(Describe every change in regulation, if any)	

- 4.1.2 Party to implement the control, and its observance status
 - include whether violation occurred or not, description of violation and counter action
- 4.1.3 In case of manufacturing MRM, describe the number of the manufacturing facility and manufacturing method

4.2 viscera

4.2.1 In case the method and regulation that are generally implemented for following are under control, specify the major description of the regulation, things to be observed in the workplace attaching related documents

In the workplace, when, where and how the tonsils (palatine tonsil, pharyngeal tonsil, lingual tonsil) are removed?	
Does the meat inspector ensure that tonsil is being removed ?	
In the workplace, when, where and how is distal ileum being removed ?	
Does the meat inspector ensure that distal ileum is being removed ?	

4.2.2 Whether you have manual, SSOP, etc on the handling the internal organ

Part 5. Other

- 5.1 Provide the country dossier submitted to the OIE in order for BSE risk status of the country to be recognised
- 5.2 Provide, if any, result of the self assessment on the domestic BSE status.
- 5.3 If you have any plan to apply for changing BSE risk status as 'negligible BSE risk', provide the details.