JAPAN

Country report on the current situations of the use of antimicrobial agents as growth promoter
Legislation related to the use of antimicrobial agents in feed as growth promoter

The Law Concerning Safety Assurance and Quality Improvement of Feeds (1953)

20 antimicrobial feed additives designated
MAFF requested Food Safety Commission (FSC) to assess human health risks posed by antimicrobial-resistant bacteria selected by antimicrobial use in animals through food consumption

- Negligible risk or no need of risk assessment (13 substances)
  Amprolium*, Avilamycin, Enramycin, Ethopabate*, Flavophospholipol, Lasalocid, Monensin, Morantel*, Narasin*, Nicarbazin, Nosiheptide, Salinomycin, Semduramicin
  * No need of risk assessment because those items were considered not to select resistant bacteria

- In process of risk assessment (7 substances)
  Bacitracin, Bicozamycin, Chlortetracycline, Halofuginone, Oxytetracycline, Sulfaquinoxaline, Tylosin

- Colistin and virginiamycin revoked due to possible risk of resistant bacteria.
Current situation

Manufactures of antimicrobial feed additives and feeds

- The titer of each lot of antimicrobial feed additives should be tested by FAMIC* before shipment.
- Manufacturers of feeds should be licensed by the MAFF.
- The MAFF requests necessary information to manufacturers and instructs FAMIC to conduct on-site inspection.

* Food and Agricultural Materials Inspection Center

Livestock farmers

- Livestock farmers should use antimicrobial feed additives in accordance with the standards set by the Law
  e.g.) amount added, animal species, growth stage, etc.
- Governors of prefectures requests necessary information to livestock famers and conduct on-site inspection.
Way forward

- To set risk management measures based on risk assessment.
  - MAFF request the Food Safety Commission (FSC) for risk assessment on the effect on human health regarding antimicrobial-resistant bacteria selected by antimicrobial use in livestock animals.
  - FSC conducts risk assessment based on scientific data.
  - Regarding feed additives, if the risk estimation is high, medium, or low we would revoke designation.

- To help development of alternative materials for antimicrobial feed additives.
- To promote improvement of rearing hygiene management on farm.