

## Requirements for meat derived from cattle to be exported to Uruguay from Japan

Requirements for meat derived from cattle to be exported to Uruguay from Japan are as follows.

### (Definitions)

For the purpose of these requirements:

#### **beef etc.**

means meat (skeletal muscle and diaphragm) derived from cattle. Beef etc. does not include the head, feet (distal portion to the tarsal and carpal joints), hooves and viscera of cattle.

#### **“the exported beef etc. to Uruguay”**

means beef etc. to be exported to Uruguay from Japan

#### **"occurrence"**

means:

- a) detection of specific antigens, nucleic acid or antibodies that are not the consequence of vaccination of relevant diseases; or
- b) isolation and identification of the pathogen of the relevant disease; as specified for individual diseases

#### **“the approved export facility”**

means the slaughterhouses and processing facilities which are approved by the Japanese food safety authority(MHLW) to export beef and meat products to Uruguay

#### **"the food safety authority of Japan"**

means Food Inspection and Safety Division, Pharmaceutical Safety and Environmental Health Bureau, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

#### **"the animal health authority of Japan"**

means the Animal Health Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of the Japanese Government

#### **"the animal health authority of Uruguay"**

means the General Directorate of Livestock Services (DGSG), Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries (MGAP).

### (General requirements)

1. Japan is recognised by the OIE as a country of negligible risk with respect to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE).
2. Japan is recognised by the OIE as free from foot and mouth disease (FMD).

### (Requirements for cattle to be slaughtered for the exported beef etc. to Uruguay)

3. The product is derived from animals born, raised and slaughtered in Japan.

4. Animals have not been sacrificed as a result of programs for the eradication of FMD, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, nor do they come from farms subject to quarantine control measures that imply risk of these diseases for their commercialization.

5 No substances with hormonal, estrogenic, thyrostatic, anabolic or growth-promoting effect indicated below have been used in the animals which the products are derived for growth-promoting purpose.

- Thyrostatic (Thiouracil, Methylthiouracil, Propylthiouracil, Phenyl(thio)uracils, Tapazole)
- beta-agonists (Clenbuterol, Salbutamol, Zilpaterol, Ractopamine, Mabuterol, Sinbuterol, Terbutaline, Brombuterol, Clenpenterol, Tulobuterol, Mapenterol)
- Stilbenes (DES, Hexestrol, Dienoestrol, Diethylbestrol)
- Macrocyclic lactones (Zeranol)
- Androgens (Trenbolone, Nortestosterone, Boldenone, Methyltestosterone)

6. Animals were slaughtered and found healthy, not presenting any signs of infectious disease at ante- and post-mortem inspection by the official veterinarian.

7. The cattle which the product derives are from a BSE negligible risk country.

**(Requirements for the approved export facilities)**

8. The approved export facilities must be located in Japan and have been authorized by food safety authorities of Japan. The food safety authorities of Japan must inform the animal health authorities of Uruguay the name, address and establishment number of the facilities in advance of the export to Uruguay from the said facilities.

9. The approved export facilities must be approved to export to the United States or European Union.

**(Requirements for the products)**

10. The beef etc. must be derived from cattle slaughtered, processed in the designated facilities.

11. The beef etc. are sound and fit for human consumption.

12. The beef etc. are included in the framework of a program of residues control and food hygiene considering as equivalent between both countries.

13. The exported beef etc. to Uruguay must be handled in a manner preventing exposure to any causative agents of infectious animal diseases until shipment to Uruguay. Clean and sanitary wrappings and/or containers such as cardboard boxes must be used to pack the exported beef etc. to Uruguay.

**(Others)**

14. If any of the exported beef etc. to Uruguay is transported through the third countries, the exported beef etc. to Uruguay must be placed in an enclosed container. The animal health authority of Japan must seal the container with an official seal that can be readily identified. In case the said seal is found to be damaged at the time of inspection after arrival in Uruguay, the exported beef etc. to Uruguay in question may not be released into Uruguay.

15. The animal health authority of Japan must maintain the current animal health system, the system for individual identification and traceability in cattle, measures to prevent introduction, control spread, and detect FMD and BSE. Especially for FMD, the animal health authority of Japan will maintain the current system for border control, surveillance and diagnosis, and domestic control measures. In case that the animal

health authority of Japan intends to amend or abolish the regulations or measures on FMD or BSE, the animal health authority of Japan must notify the Uruguayan animal health authority of the fact in advance.

16. If the animal health authority of Japan or the Uruguayan animal health authority confirms an FMD occurrence in neighbouring countries of Japan or identify an increase of the risk of FMD occurrence in Japan, the animal health authority of Japan must provide relevant information on such incidence and information on measures already conducted or to be conducted, to the Uruguayan animal health upon their request.
17. In case that the animal health authority of Japan plans to amend control measures against FMD, they must provide the Uruguayan animal health authority with the relevant information.
18. Based on the information provided under Paragraphs 15 to 17, the Uruguayan animal health authority may take necessary measures such as temporary suspension of the importation of the exported beef etc. to Uruguay or revision of the animal health requirements.
19. If an occurrence of FMD or BSE is confirmed in Japan, the animal health authority of Japan must immediately inform the Uruguayan animal health authority and suspend issuing inspection certificate of the exported beef etc. to Uruguay. The animal health authority of Japan must provide detailed information of the occurrence and measures taken. The Uruguayan animal health authority immediately bans the importation of meat etc. from Japan. Any of the exported beef etc. to Uruguay which are then en route to Uruguay must be rejected except for meat etc. which was demonstrated to have no epidemiological links to the occurrence.
20. The Uruguayan animal health authority may conduct on-site visit in order to evaluate FMD free status of Japan.
21. The animal health authority of Japan must inform Uruguayan animal health authority of occurrence of animal infectious diseases without delay when immediate notification has been made to OIE pursuant to the provisions of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of OIE. The animal health authority of Japan must provide reports concerning occurrence of animal diseases upon request from the Uruguayan animal health authority.

**(Issue of inspection certificate)**

22. The animal health authority and the food safety authority of Japan must be responsible for issuing an inspection certificate for the exported beef etc. to Uruguay, certifying the following items in detail in English:
  - (1) Each requirement of items 1 to 7 and 10 to 13
  - (2) Prefecture of origin
  - (3) Name, address and approval number of the approved export facilities
  - (4) Dates of slaughter, cutting, processing and packaging
  - (5) Date, authority' name and place of issue of the inspection certificate, and name and title of signatory
  - (6) Identification number of the official seal sealing up the container etc. (in case the transporting container etc. is sealed up with a seal in accordance with item 14.