



日本の農作物を輸出するために

Promoting agricultural exports from Japan



輸出相手国の要求に応じた検疫を行っています。

Implementing export quarantine to meet requirements of Japan's trading partners

日本から輸出される植物に輸出相手国が指定する病害虫の付着がないか、相手国の要求に即した消毒が実施されているかについて検査します。

●輸出時の検疫

植物防疫所は、日本の農産物を円滑に輸出するため、
①諸外国の植物検疫の規制情報の収集と情報提供、
②産地や市場などの集荷地での検査の実施、
③相手国が規制する病害虫に関する防除・選果指導などの取組を行っています。

Export quarantine

In order to promote exports of Japanese agricultural products, Plant Protection Stations provide necessary services, such as: (1) collection and sharing of information on plant quarantine requirements of foreign countries; (2) on-site export inspection at cargo pick-up points in the production areas or markets; and (3) technical training and lectures on the export-related issues such as pest control, fruit sorting, etc.



▲輸出時のナガイモの検査
Export inspection of Chinese yams

Export quarantine inspections are conducted to ensure that exported plants do not have the pests specified by the trade partners and that the disinfestation/disinfection is properly implemented as required.

●栽培中の検疫

種子や苗木などは栽培中に病害虫が発生していないことを証明するよう要求される場合が多く、例えばEU向けの盆栽などは輸出に先立ち2年間の栽培中の検査が求められています。

Inspection during growing period

For seeds and seedlings, importing countries often request Japan to certify that no pest infestation/infection occurred during the growing period.



▲栽培中の盆栽の検査
Inspection of bonsai during cultivation

For the export of bonsai as an example, the two-year inspection during the growing period is required by the EU.

[輸出検疫の流れ Export quarantine procedures]

