

Animal Health Requirements for day-old chicks and hatching eggs of poultry to be exported to Japan from the Kingdom of the Netherlands

Animal Health requirements for day-old chicks and hatching eggs to be exported to Japan from the Kingdom of the Netherlands are applied as follows.

(Definitions)

“Poultry”

means chicken, quail, turkey, ostrich, guinea fowl, pheasant and birds classified into Anseriformes order (such as duck and goose).

“Exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs”

means day-old chicks and hatching eggs of poultry to be exported to Japan from the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

“Premises of origin”

means premises in which the breeding flocks of the exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs are housed and/or the hatchery to which the hatching eggs from the breeding flocks of the exported day-old chicks are consigned.

“Highly pathogenic avian influenza (hereinafter referred to as HPAI)”

means infection of poultry caused by an avian influenza virus of high pathogenicity defined in the 2017 version of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

“Low pathogenic avian influenza (hereinafter referred to as LPAI)”

means infection of poultry caused by an avian influenza A virus of H5 and H7 subtypes other than HPAI virus.

“Notifiable Avian Influenza (hereinafter referred to as NAI)”

means HPAI and LPAI.

“Outbreak”

means identification of the pathogens of the disease, detection of specific antigens of the disease or the detection of antibodies (NAI only) with clinical symptoms in domestic poultry.

“Animal Health Municipalities (AHM)”

means compartments defined in the Avian Influenza Crisis manual of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. Detail of the compartments is described in Annex2.

“Seropositive case”

means the case for which detection of the specific antibodies of NAI was confirmed

without clinical symptoms and confirmed that the case does not classified as an outbreak as a result of an immediate epidemiological investigation and all the necessary laboratory tests to rule out an outbreak (the test to isolate the pathogen, the test to detect the specific antigens and the specific antibodies).

“Infected region”

(1) Regarding HPAI

means an AHM where an outbreak of HPAI is confirmed and an AHM where the protection zone established based on the EU directive 2005/94/EC reaches. Those AHMs are regarded as infected regions until the Japanese animal health authority confirms that the AHMs are free from HPAI even after the protection zone is lifted.

(2) Regarding LPAI

means an AHM where an outbreak of LPAI is confirmed. The AHM is regarded as an infected region until the Japanese animal health authority confirms that the AHMs are free from LPAI.

“Restricted region”

means an AHM where the surveillance and/or restricted zone established based on the EU directive 2005/94/EC due to an outbreak of HPAI reach.

“Seropositive region”

means an AHM where a seropositive case was detected.

“Free region”

means AHMs in the Kingdom of the Netherlands other than “infected region”, “restricted region” and “seropositive region”, and countries and regions included in the third free countries.

“The Japanese animal health authority”

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

“The competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands”

means Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority.

“Avian salmonellosis”

means an infection of poultry caused by *Salmonella* Enteritidis or *Salmonella* Typhimurium.

1. General requirements

(1) NAI and Newcastle Disease must be designated as notifiable diseases in the

Kingdom of the Netherlands. In case an outbreak or a suspicious outbreak is detected, that must be notified to the competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands without delay.

- (2) If an outbreak of NAI is detected or suspected or the specific antibody of NAI is detected, the competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands must immediately notify the Japanese animal health authority and suspend the export of day-old chicks and hatching eggs of poultry to Japan.
- (3) The surveillance program for NAI based on the OIE Code is implemented by the competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.
- (4) Vaccination against NAI is prohibited in the Kingdom of the Netherlands, except for the vaccination of rare birds in zoos under official supervision of the competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

2. Requirements regarding HPAI

- (1) The Kingdom of the Netherlands has been free from HPAI for at least 90 days before the day of shipment of exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs.
- (2) However, in case the following a), b), c), d) and e) are confirmed by the Japanese animal health authority based on the information provided by the competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the exportation to Japan of day-old chicks and hatching eggs of poultry that are derived from the free region and satisfy the following e), f) and g) is possible despite the HPAI outbreak in the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

This provision is not applied in case the Japanese animal health authority assesses that the HPAI outbreak in the Kingdom of the Netherlands spreads between farms and expands to the neighboring AHMs of the infected region.

- a) The outbreak was detected without delay by early notification from the affected farm or surveillance;
- b) Appropriate containment measures including movement restriction, stamping out and disinfection are fully implemented at the affected farm;
- c) Epidemiologically related premises of the affected farm have been identified and appropriate control measures such as movement restriction on the premises and establishment of protection and surveillance zones around the premises are implemented. In case an outbreak of HPAI is detected at the epidemiologically related premises, the AHM where the premises are located becomes an infected region;
- d) The protection and surveillance zone (plus restricted zone if any) in accordance with the EU directive 2005/94/EC around the affected farm is established based on the contingency plan against HPAI outbreak in the Kingdom of the Netherlands. Appropriate containment measures such as movement restriction and

- surveillance for HPAI for farms within the zones are implemented;
- e) Premises of origin are within free regions.
 - f) Exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs must be transported without passing through an infected region. If they pass through an infected region in the Kingdom of the Netherlands, appropriate vehicles in terms of animal health which do not allow contamination of pathogens of poultry infectious diseases must be used for the transport of exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs from the premises of origin to the exporting port. In addition, the competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands must ensure that exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs are directly sent from the premises of origin to the exporting port in the vehicle never opened on the way.
 - g) Before the shipment to Japan, the exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs are stored in clean and secure wrapping or container and transported in a safe and sanitary manner from the animal health point of view, in order to avoid the contamination with any pathogens of animal infectious diseases.
- (3) The exportation of day-old chicks and hatching eggs of poultry derived from the restricted regions can be resumed when the Japanese animal health authority confirms that 90 days have passed since the completion of cleaning and disinfection at the affected farm around which the surveillance and/or restricted zone that caused the restricted region was established.

3. Requirements regarding LPAI

- (1) The Kingdom of the Netherlands has been free from LPAI for at least 90 days before the day of shipment of exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs.
- (2) However, in case the following a), b), c), d) and e) are confirmed by the Japanese animal health authority based on the information provided by the competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the exportation to Japan of day-old chicks and hatching eggs of poultry that are derived from the free region and satisfy the following e), f) and g) is possible despite the LPAI outbreak in the Kingdom of the Netherlands.
 - a) The outbreak was detected without delay by early notification from the affected farm or surveillance;
 - b) Appropriate containment measures including movement restriction, stamping out and disinfection are fully implemented at the affected farm;
 - c) Epidemiologically related premises of the affected farm have been identified and appropriate control measures such as movement restriction on the premises and establishment of restricted zones around the premises are implemented. In case an outbreak of LPAI is detected at the epidemiologically related premises, the AHM where the premises are located becomes an infected region;
 - d) The restricted zone in accordance with the EU directive 2005/94/EC around the

affected farm is established based on the contingency plan against LPAI outbreak in the Kingdom of the Netherlands. Appropriate containment measures such as movement restriction and surveillance for LPAI for farms within the zones are implemented;

- e) Premises of origin are within free regions.
- f) Exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs must be transported without passing through an infected region. If they pass through an infected region in the Kingdom of the Netherlands, appropriate vehicles in terms of animal health which do not allow contamination of pathogens of poultry infectious diseases must be used for the transport of exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs from the premises of origin to the exporting port. In addition, the competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands must ensure that exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs are directly sent from the premises of origin to the exporting port in the vehicle never opened on the way.
- g) Before the shipment to Japan, the exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs are stored in clean and secure wrapping or container and transported in a safe and sanitary manner from the animal health point of view, in order to avoid the contamination with any pathogens of animal infectious diseases.

4. Requirements regarding seropositive case

- (1) In case a seropositive case is detected, the competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands must immediately notify the Japanese animal health authority.
- (2) In case a seropositive case is detected in the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Japanese animal health authority stop the importation of day-old chicks and hatching eggs of poultry derived from the seropositive region.
- (3) The exportation of day-old chicks and hatching eggs of poultry derived from the seropositive regions can be resumed when the Japanese animal health authority confirms that 90 days have passed since the day that seropositive case was detected.

5. Requirements regarding the premises of origin

There has been no evidence of clinical signs of, Newcastle disease, Pullorum disease (*Salmonella* Pullorum), Avian infectious bronchitis, Avian infectious laryngotracheitis, Infectious bursal disease (gumboro disease), Fowl pox, Fowl typhoid (*Salmonella* Gallinarum), Respiratory mycoplasmosis, Marek's disease, Avian salmonellosis (*Salmonella* Enteritidis or *Salmonella* Typhimurium), Avian influenza (infectious disease caused by influenza A viruses), Avian leukosis, Avian tuberculosis, Leucocytozoonosis, West Nile virus infection, Duck hepatitis (only applied to the exported day-old chicks of ducks), Duck virus enteritis (only applied to the exported day-old chicks of ducks and geese) and Fowl Cholera (infectious disease of poultry caused by a bacterium, *Pasteurella multocida* with acute

septicemia) on the premises of origin for at least 90 days before the shipment of the exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs to Japan.

6. Requirements for examination

(1) With regard to Pullorum disease, Fowl typhoid and Avian salmonellosis either of the following must be satisfied:

a) Exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs must originate from the premises of origin under an approved salmonella control by the competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, which guarantees the premises of origin to be free from Pullorum disease, Fowl typhoid and Avian salmonellosis, and must be guaranteed free from Pullorum disease, Fowl typhoid and Avian salmonellosis by the competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands;

or

b) At the premises of origin of exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs, the culture test must be performed for Pullorum disease, Fowl typhoid and Avian salmonellosis with negative results under the supervision of the competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The sampling protocol should be referred to Annex1.

(2) Under the supervision of the competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, at the premises of origin, examinations on NAI as follows must be conducted with negative results. Sampling protocols should be referred in Annex1

a) Haemagglutination inhibition test or agar gel immunodiffusion test on serum every 90 days

and

b) PCR virological tests or virus isolation by the inoculation of embryonated fowls eggs on feces, respiratory swab, cloacal swab, meconium, dead in shell, dead chicks or culled chicks once within 30 days prior to export

(3) The exported day-old chicks show no sign of infectious diseases of poultry as a consequence of the examination conducted by veterinary officer under supervision of the said authorities, within 24 hours immediately before the shipment to Japan.

(4) The exported hatching eggs shall be disinfected with the effective disinfectant beforehand and packed directly from the hatchery into clean and new disposable boxes for export under the supervision of the competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands,

7. Requirements for transportation

(1) The containers used for transportation of the exported day-old chicks and

hatching eggs must be either made of new material or thoroughly disinfected with the effective disinfectant beforehand under the supervision of the competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

- (2) The loading place of the vehicles, aircraft, etc. must be thoroughly disinfected with the effective disinfectant beforehand under the supervision of the said authorities.
- (3) The exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs must be transported without contact or mix-load with other birds or hatching eggs unless they satisfy the conditions equal to that of the exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs.

8. Inspection Certificate

The competent authority of the Kingdom of the Netherlands must issue inspection certificate for all the exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs, stating the following items in detail in English:

- (1) Statements regarding 1(1), (3), (4), 2(1) or (2), 3(1) or (2), 4(1) and 5 to 7. In case that the examination is conducted in accordance with 6(1) b) and 6(2), sampling dates, kinds and the number of samples on each occasion during 90 days prior to the shipment of the exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs to Japan.
- (2) Date of vaccination, kinds, volume and name of the manufacturing plant of the vaccines in case the exported day-old chicks or the breeding flocks of the exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs were vaccinated.
- (3) Name and address of the premises of origin.
- (4) Date of issue, name and title of signer, and authorities' name and address of the inspection certificate.

9. Others

- (1) In case that NAI is detected in the exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs by the examinations during the quarantine period, the said day-old chicks and hatching eggs could be slaughtered/destroyed by the animal quarantine service in Japan, and after the detection no export of poultry to Japan must be allowed until the Japanese animal health authority recognize that there has been no outbreak of NAI in the Kingdom of the Netherlands.
- (2) In case that any infectious diseases are detected during the quarantine period in Japan, aside from the items above-mentioned of the said animal health requirements, return or culling out of the said day-old chicks and hatching eggs may be ordered by the animal quarantine service in Japan.

Annex 1

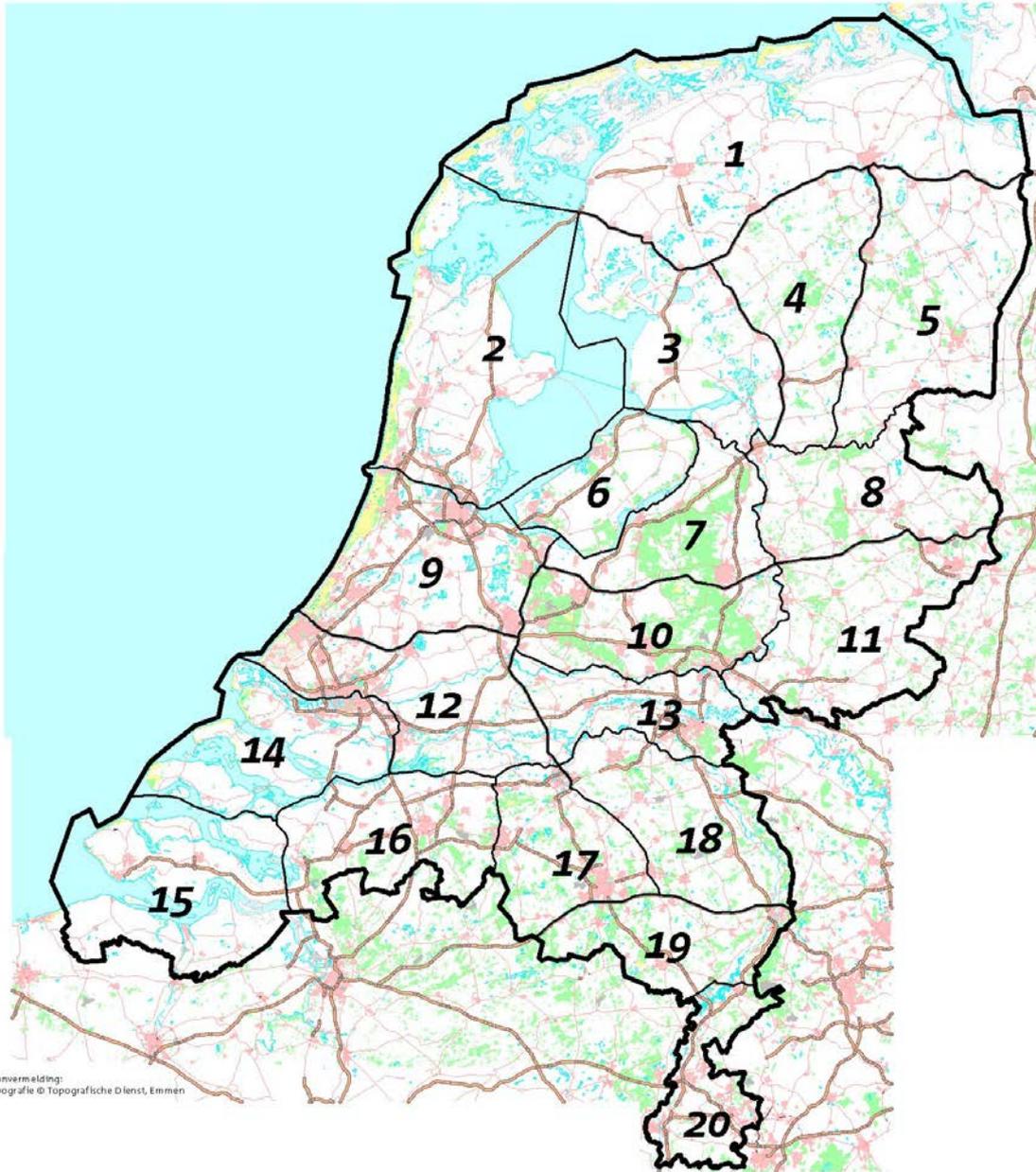
Samples for examination for Pullorum disease, Fowl typhoid, Avian salmonellosis and NAI

1. Samples for examination for Pullorum disease, Fowl typhoid, Avian salmonellosis and NAI are obtained from the premises of origin.
2. The samples to be taken for each test are as below;
 - (1) For the test for NAI
 - a. On the premises in which the breeding flocks of the exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs are housed
 - fresh feces (each sample at least one gram)
 - dead or culled birds
 - either respiratory swab or cloacal swab
 - sera
 - b. At the hatchery to which the hatching eggs from the breeding flocks of the day-old chicks to be exported to Japan from the Kingdom of the Netherlands are consigned
 - meconium
 - dead in shell
 - dead or culled chicks
 - (2) For the test for Pullorum disease, Fowl typhoid and Avian salmonellosis
 - a. On the premises in which the breeding flocks of the exported day-old chicks and hatching eggs are housed
 - fresh feces (each sample at least one gram)
 - dead or culled birds
 - Environmental samples such as drag swab, litter, fluff and dust
 - b. At the hatchery to which the hatching eggs from the breeding flocks of the exported day-old chicks are consigned
 - meconium
 - dead in shell
 - dead or culled chicks
 - Environmental samples such as drag swab, litter, fluff and dust
3. The total number of samples described in (1) and (2) above-mentioned must be taken from at least 30 birds for a flock (building) (at least 60 birds for a premises). In a flock containing fewer than 30 birds, all birds in the flock must be tested.
4. All samples should be selected at random.

5. The frequency of sampling should be at least at monthly intervals (only for examination for Pullorum disease, Fowl typhoid and Avian salmonellosis).
6. All samples should be fully marked and identified as to the date of sampling and the flock to which the samples relate.
7. Samples should be stored in a refrigerator at between 1°C and 4°C and submitted for testing immediately (not more than 5 days).
8. All samples should be examined in a laboratory authorized for that purpose by the competent authorities of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Annex 2

Description of Animal Health Municipalities



Detail of each municipalities

Compartment 1

1. From the Eierlandse Gat, following the provincial border of Friesland (via the Wadden Islands: Vlieland, Terschelling, Ameland, Schiermonnikoog) in northern direction, becoming the province of Groningen (via the Wadden Islands: Rottumerplaat Rottumeroog) until the Westereems.
2. From the Westereems following the water in southern direction becoming the Wadden Sea, becoming the Eems, becoming the Dollard until the country boundary between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Germany.
3. The country boundary going in southerly direction until the A7 at exit 49 Nieuwerschans.
4. Following the A7 in western direction until the junction Europaplein N28/N7.
5. Following the N28/N7 in north western direction becoming the A7 until the N7.
6. Following the N7 in a northwesterly direction until the A7.
7. Following the A7 in western direction until the junction Zurich.
8. Following the Waddenzee from the junction Zurich in western direction until the Eierlandse Gat.

Compartment 2

1. Starting at the Eierlandse Gat, following the provincial border of North Holland via the IJsselmeer, becoming the Markermeer, becoming the IJ-meer, becoming the IJ, becoming the Noordzeekanaal, becoming the Noordzeebuitenkanaal until the Buitenhaven of IJmuiden
2. From the Buitenhaven of IJmuiden following the coastline northward along the west coast of Noorderhaaks and the west coast of Texel until the Eierlandse Gat.

Compartment 3

1. From junction Zurich (Friesland) following the A7 in eastern direction becoming the N7 at Sneek, becoming the A7 until the junction of the A7 with the A32, junction Heerenveen.
2. The A32 following in south eastern direction becoming the A28 until junction 21 Ommen.
3. From exit 21 Ommen following the river Vecht in the northern direction until the river Zwarte Water.
4. Following the river Zwarte Water in southern direction until the Zwolle-IJssel kanaal.
5. Following the Zwolle-IJssel kanaal in a south westerly direction until the river IJssel.
6. Following the river IJssel in north western direction until the Ketelmeer.
7. Following the Ketelmeer in western direction becoming in the IJsselmeer
8. From the IJ-meer, following the provincial border of Flevoland in northern direction becoming the province of Friesland until the junction Zurich (Friesland), the A7.

Compartment 4

1. Following from the A7 junction Heerenveen in a north easterly direction until the junction of the A7 with the A28, junction Julianaplein.

2. Following the A28 south bound becoming the N48 until the river Vecht.
3. Following the river Vecht until the west until Exit 21 Ommen on the A28.
4. Following the A28 exit number 21 Ommen in a northerly direction becoming the A32 junction of the A7 Heerenveen.

Compartment 5

1. Following from Node Julianaplein the N28/N7 in an easterly direction until the junction of the A7 N28/N7, junction Europa Plein.
2. Following the A7 eastward until the border with Germany (at exit 49 Nieuwerschans).
3. Following the country borders with Germany in southerly direction until the River Vecht.
4. Following the River Vecht westward until the N48.
5. Following the N48 in northern direction becoming the A28 until the junction N28/N7 Julianaplein.

Compartment 6

1. From the Ketelbrug, at exit 12 Swifterbant, following the Ketelmeer eastwards, becoming the Vossemeer, becoming Drontermeer, becoming the Veluwe, becoming the Wolderwijd, becoming the Nuldernauw, becoming the Nijkerkernauw, becoming the Eemmeer, becoming the Gooimeer, becoming the IJ-meer, becoming the Markermeer, until the Ketelbrug until exit 12 Swifterbant.

Compartment 7

1. From the junction of the A27 with the Eemmeer, following the Eemmeer eastward, becoming the Nijkerkernauw, becoming the Nuldernauw, becoming the Wolderwijd, becoming the Veluwe, becoming the Drontermeer becoming the Vossemeer until the river IJssel.
2. Following the river IJssel in southern direction until the junction with the A1 with the river IJssel, near Deventer (near the exit 23 Deventer).
3. Following the A1 westward until the junction Eemnes of the A1 with the A27.
4. Following the A27 northward until the junction of the A27 with the Eemmeer.

Compartment 8

1. From the crossing of the river IJssel and the Zwolle-IJsselkanaal, following the Zwolle-IJsselkanaal northward until the river Zwarte Water.
2. Following the Zwarte Water River northward until the river Vecht.
3. Following the river Vecht eastward becoming the Vecht until the country border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Germany.
4. Following the country border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Germany southward until the A1 (De Lutte).
5. Following the A1 eastward until the junction with the A1 with the river IJssel near Deventer (near the exit 23 Deventer).

6. Following the the river IJssel northward until the junction with the Zwolle-IJssel kanaal.

Compartment 9

1. From the Buitenhaven at IJmuiden, following the Noorderbuitenkanaal eastward becoming the Noordzeekanaal, becoming the IJ, becoming the IJ-lake, becoming the Gooimeer until the junction of the Gooimeer with the A27 (near the town of Huizen)
2. Following the A27 southbound until the junction of the A27 with the A12, junction Lunetten.
3. Following the the A12 westward until the Benoordenhoutseweg.
4. Following the Benoordenhoutseweg northward until the Van Alkemadeaan.
5. Following the Alkemadeaan westward becoming the Zwolsestraat until the coast of Scheveningen.
6. Following the coast of Scheveningen northward until the Buitenhaven in IJmuiden.

Compartment 10

1. Following the A1 at the junction of the A27 and the A1 (Junction Eemnes) eastward until the junction A1 with the river IJssel near Deventer (near the exit 23 Deventer).
2. Following the river IJssel southward until the junction of the river IJssel and the Rijn river.
3. Following the river Rhine westward becoming the Nederrijn until the Amsterdam-Rijnkanaal.
4. Following the Amsterdam-Rijnkanaal northwestern direction until exit 29 (Houten) of the A27.
5. Following the A27 exit 29 (Houten) northward until the A1 junction Eemnes.

Compartment 11

1. Following the A1 eastward from the junction of the A1 and the river IJssel (Deventer), becoming the A35/A1 (junction Azelo), becoming the A1 (Junction Buren) until the border with Germany at the location of the town De Lutte.
2. Following the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Germany southward and then westward, until the Rijn river (near the town Spijk).
3. Following the river Rijn westward, becoming the Bijlandskanaal, becoming the Pannerdenskanaal, becoming the Nederrijn river, becoming the IJssel river until the junction of the IJssel river with the A1 (at Deventer).

Compartment 12

1. Following the Zwolsestraat eastward from the coast of Scheveningen, becoming the Van Alkemadeaan until the Benoordenhoutseweg.
2. Following the Benoordenhoutseweg southward until the A12.
3. Following the A12 eastward until the junction of the A12 with the A27, Lunetten.
4. Following the A27 southward until the junction of the A27 with the A2 at junction Everdingen.
5. Following the A2 southward until the junction of the A2 with the River Maas.
6. Following the river Maas westward, becoming the Bergsche Maas, becoming the Amer river until the A16.

7. Following the A16 northward until the Drechttunnel.
8. From the Drechttunnel, following the river Oude Maas northward until the river De Noord.
9. Following the river De Noord until the river Nieuwe Maas.
10. Following the Nieuwe Maas river westward, becoming the Nieuwe Waterweg until the coast from the Hoek van Holland.
11. From the Hoek van Holland, following the coastline northward until the coast of Scheveningen.

Compartment 13

1. From the junction of the A27, exit 29 Houten, and the Amsterdam-Rijnkanaal, following the Amsterdam-Rijnkanaal southward until the river Rhine.
2. Following the river Nederrijn eastward, becoming the river Rijn, becoming the Pannerdenskanaal, becoming Bijlandskanaal until the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Germany.
3. Following the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Germany southward until the Zwarteweg (N843) in Milsbeek.
4. Following the Zwarteweg (N843) southward until the main road (N271).
5. Following the main road (N271) northward until the Witteweg.
6. Following the Witteweg southward until the Mookerplas.
7. Following the Mookerplas northward until the river Maas.
8. Following the river Maas westward until the A2.
9. Following the A2 northward until junction Everdingen.
10. From junction Everdingen, following the A27 northward until exit 29 Houten of the A27.

Compartment 14

1. From the Hoek of Holland Following the river Nieuwe Waterweg eastward, becoming the river De Scheur, becoming the river Nieuwe Maas until the river De Noord.
2. Following the river De Noord southwards until the river Oude Maas.
3. Following the river Oude Maas southwestward until the Drecht tunnel.
4. From the Drechttunnel following the A16 southbound until the river Hollandsch Diep.
5. Following the river Hollandsch Diep westward, becoming the river Krammer until the Schelde-Rijnkanaal.
6. Following the Schelde-Rijnkanaal southbound until the Zeelandweg West (N257) (Slaakdam)
7. Following the Zeelandweg West (N257) westward until the Krabbenbeek (Water).
8. Following the Krabbenbeek (water) westward, becoming the river Mastgat, becoming the river Keeten, becoming the Oosterschelde, becoming the Westgast until the Noordzee.
9. From the Noordzee, following the coastline northward to Schouwen Duiveland, Goeree Overflakkee and Voorne Putten until the coast of Hoek van Holland (the New Waterway).

Compartment 15

1. (South 7, the Walcheren Islands, Noord en Zuid Beveland and Zeeuws Vlaanderen including the Delta Expo)
2. From the coast of Westkapelle following the coast of Walcheren via the Delta Expo, until the Roompot.
3. Following the Roompot eastward becoming the Oosterschelde and the Schelde-Rijnkanaal.
4. Following the Schelde-Rijnkanaal southward until the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Belgium.
5. Following the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Belgium westward until the coast of Westkapelle.

Compartment 16

1. From the Moerdijk Bridge following the river Amer eastward becoming the Bergsche Maas until the Sluisweg (Waalwijk)
2. Following the Sluisweg (Waalwijk) southward until the Biesbosweg.
3. Following the Biesbosweg westward, becoming the Midden Brabantweg (N261), becoming the A261, becoming the Midden Brabantweg, becoming the Ringbaan West (Tilburg), becoming the Blaakweg (N283), becoming the Turnhoutsebaan (N283) becoming the Poppelseweg (N283) until the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Belgium.
4. Following the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Belgium westward until the Schelde-Rijnkanaal.
5. Following the Schelde-Rijnkanaal northward until the river Krammer.
6. Following the river Krammer northeastward, becoming the Volkerak, becoming the Hollandsche Diep until the junction of the Hollandsche Diep with the A16, the Moerdijk Brug.

Compartment 17

1. From the intersection of the Sluisweg (Waalwijk) and the river Bergsche Maas, following the river Bergsche Maas eastward, becoming the Maas until the A2 (near Junction Empel).
2. Following the A2 southward until the river Willemsvaart Zuid (Exit 21 Veghel of A2)
3. Following the river Willemsvaart Zuid southeastward until the A67 (exit 35 Someren of the A67).
4. Following the A67 westward until the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Belgium.
5. Following the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Belgium westward until the Poppelseweg (N283).
6. Following the Poppelseweg (N283) northward, becoming the Turnhoutsebaan (N283), becoming the Blaakweg (N283), becoming the Ringbaan West (Tilburg), becoming the Midden Brabantweg, becoming the A261, becoming the Midden Brabantweg (N261) becoming the Biesbosweg (Waalwijk) until the Sluisweg.
7. Following the Sluisweg northward until the bridge over the river Bergsche Maas.

Compartment 18

1. From the junction of the A2 with the river Maas at Den Bosch, following the Maas river eastward until the Mookerplas.
2. Following the Mookerplas eastward until the Witteweg.
3. Following the Witteweg northeastward until the N271.
4. Following the N271 southeastward until Zwarteweg (N843).
5. Following the Zwarteweg (N843) northward until the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Germany.
6. Following the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Germany southward until the A67 (near the place Herungerberg).
7. Following the A67 westward until the junction of the A67 and the river Willemsvaart Zuid (Someren exit 35 of the A67).
8. Following the river Willemsvaart Zuid northwestward until the A2 motorway (Exit 21 Veghel of A2).
9. Following the A2 northward until the junction of the A2 with the river Maas.

Compartment 19

1. From the crossing of the border of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Belgium with the A67, following the A67 northeastward until the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Germany at Herungerberg.
2. Following the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Germany southward until the N68 (at Asenray).
3. Following the N68 westward until the St. Wirosingel (Roermond).
4. Following the Wirosingel northward until the N280.
5. Following the N280 westward until the junction of the N280 with the river Maas.
6. Following the river Maas southward until the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Belgium.
7. Following the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Belgium westward until the intersection of the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Belgium with the A67.

Compartment 20

1. From the crossing of the border with Belgium and the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Maas river, following the Maas river northward until the junction of the river Maas with the N280, junction Haelen.
2. Following the N280 eastward until the St. Wirosingel (Roermond).
3. Following the St. Wirosingel (Roermond) southward until the N68.
4. Following the N68 eastward until the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Germany (at the place Asenray).
5. Following the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Germany southward until the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Belgium until the Vaals Drielandenpunt.

6. From the Vaals Drielandenpunt, following the border between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Belgium in the west next until the river Maas.

オランダから日本向けに輸出される家きんの初生ひな及び種卵の
家畜衛生条件（仮訳）

オランダから日本向けに輸出される家きんの初生ひな及び種卵の家畜衛生条件は、次によることとする。

次に掲げる用語は、以下のとおりに定義する。

「家きん」

鶏、うずら、七面鳥、だちょう、ほろほろ鳥、きじ及びかも目の鳥類（あひる、がちょう等）

「輸出ひな及び種卵」

オランダから日本向けに輸出される家きんの初生ひな及び種卵

「生産農場」

輸出ひな及び種卵を生産する種家きん群が飼養されている施設並びに／又は輸出ひなを生産する種家きん群のふ化用卵が搬入されるふ卵場

「高病原性鳥インフルエンザ（以下「HPAI」という。）」

国際獣疫事務局（以下「OIE」という。）の Terrestrial Animal Health Code（2017年版）において高病原性であると定義される鳥インフルエンザウイルスによって引き起こされる家きんの感染症

「低病原性鳥インフルエンザ（以下「LPAI」という。）」

H5 及び H7 亜型の鳥インフルエンザウイルスのうち、HPAI ウイルスでないウイルスによって引き起こされる家きんの感染症

「通報対象鳥インフルエンザ（以下「NAI」という。）」

上に定義された HPAI 及び LPAI

「発生」

家きんにおける当該疾病の病原体の分離、当該疾病に係る特異抗原の検出、又は臨床症状を伴う NAI の特異抗体の検出

「家畜衛生単位」

オランダ家畜衛生当局の定める鳥インフルエンザ緊急対応計画で定められている、別添2に記載される各区域

「抗体陽性事例」

飼養されている家きんにおいて、臨床症状を伴わずに NAI の特異抗体が認められた場合であって、疫学調査並びに当該疾病に対する病原体の分離、特異抗原及び特異抗体の検出に必要な検査が実施され、その結果、発生に該当しないことが確認された場合

「発生地域」

(1) HPAI にあつては、同病が発生した家畜衛生単位及び同病の発生に伴い EU Directive 2005/94/EC に基づき設定される防御区域 (Protection zone) が存在する家畜衛生単位。防御区域の設定が解除された場合であっても、日本国家畜衛生当局が当該単位における同病の清浄性を認めるまでの間、当該単位は発生地域と見なされる。

(2) LPAI にあつては、同病の発生が確認された家畜衛生単位。日本国家畜衛生当局が当該単位における同病の清浄性を認めるまでの間、当該単位は発生地域と見なされる。

「制限地域」

HPAI の発生に伴い、EU Directive 2005/94/EC に基づき設定されるサーベイランス区域 (Surveillance zone) 及び/又は制限区域 (Restricted zone) が存在する家畜衛生単位

「抗体陽性確認地域」

NAI の抗体陽性事例が確認された家畜衛生単位

「清浄地域」

オランダにおける発生地域、制限地域及び抗体陽性確認地域以外の家畜衛生単位並びに第3清浄国

「日本国家畜衛生当局」

日本国農林水産省消費・安全局動物衛生課

「オランダ家畜衛生当局」
オランダ食品・消費者製品安全機関

「家きんのサルモネラ症」
Salmonella Enteritidis 又は *Salmonella Typhimurium* による家きんの感染症をいう。

1 一般要件

- (1) オランダでは、NAI 及びニューカッスル病が家畜衛生当局に対する届出義務のある疾病として指定されていること。これらの疾病の発生又は発生の疑いが確認された場合には、オランダ家畜衛生当局に速やかに届け出られなければならない。
- (2) オランダ家畜衛生当局は、NAI の発生又はその疑いを確認した場合又は NAI の特異抗体を検出した場合には、直ちに日本向け家きんの初生ひな及び種卵の輸出を停止するとともに、日本国家畜衛生当局に対しその旨通報すること。
- (3) NAI について、OIE が定める基準に基づいたサーベイランスが、オランダ家畜衛生当局により実施されていること。
- (4) オランダ家畜衛生当局の監督下で実施される、動物園で飼養されている貴重な鳥類に対するものを除き、NAI に対するワクチン接種が禁止されていること。

2 HPAI に関する要件

- (1) 輸出ひな及び種卵の輸出前少なくとも 90 日間、オランダにおいては HPAI が発生していないこと。
- (2) ただし、オランダにおいて HPAI が発生している場合であっても、オランダ家畜衛生当局から提供される情報に基づき、以下の a)、b)、c)、d) 及び e) が日本国家畜衛生当局により確認された場合には、清浄地域から e)、f) 及び g) の条件を満たす家きんの初生ひな及び種卵の日本への輸出を行うことができる。

オランダにおける HPAI の発生が、水平感染により拡大し、発生農場が所在する家畜衛生単位以外の近隣の家畜衛生単位にまん延していると考えられる場合は、本項は適用されない。

- a) 発生が、早期通報又はサーベイランスにより、迅速に摘発されたものであること。

- b) HPAI の発生が確認された農場において、家きん等の移動制限、とう汰、施設の消毒等の適切なまん延防止措置が講じられていること。
 - c) 発生農場の疫学関連農場が特定され、これらの農場について移動制限、施設周囲の防御区域、サーベイランス区域の設定等の適切な防疫措置が講じられていること。発生地域以外の地域に所在しているこれらの農場で発生が確認された場合、当該農場の所在する家畜衛生単位は発生地域とみなす。
 - d) オランダにおける NAI 発生時の緊急対応計画に基づき、HPAI の発生が確認された農場を中心とした、EU Directive 2005/94/EC に基づく防御区域、サーベイランス区域（必要に応じ制限区域）が設定され、移動制限、区域内の農場のサーベイランス等、適切なまん延防止措置が講じられていること。
 - e) 輸出ひな及び種卵の生産農場は、清浄地域に所在すること。
 - f) 輸出ひな及び種卵は、発生地域を通過せずに輸送されること。ただし、オランダ国内の発生地域を経由する場合には、輸出ひな及び種卵の生産農場から輸出港までの輸送は家きんの伝染性疾病の病原体の汚染を受けない家畜衛生上適切な車両で輸送されること。また、運搬車両が開閉されることなく、生産農場から輸出港まで直送されることをオランダ家畜衛生当局が保証すること。
 - g) 輸出ひな及び種卵は、輸出されるまでの間、家畜伝染病の病原体に汚染されないよう、清潔で安全な包装又はコンテナで保管され、家畜衛生の観点から安全で衛生的な方法で輸送されること。
- (3) 制限地域からの家きんの初生ひな及び種卵の日本向け輸出については、当該制限地域の設定の原因となった発生農場において、農場の洗浄及び消毒が完了してから 90 日間経過したことを日本国家畜衛生当局が確認した場合に再開することが出来る。

3 LPAI に関する要件

- (1) 輸出ひな及び種卵の輸出前少なくとも 90 日間、オランダにおいては LPAI が発生していないこと。
- (2) ただし、オランダにおいて LPAI が発生している場合であっても、オランダ家畜衛生当局から提供される情報に基づき、以下の a)、b)、c)、d) 及び e) が日本国家畜衛生当局により確認された場合には、清浄地域から e)、f) 及び g) の条件を満たす家きんの初生ひな及び種卵の日本への輸出を行うことができる。
 - a) 発生が、早期通報又はサーベイランスにより、迅速に摘発されたも

のであること。

- b) LPAI の発生が確認された農場において、家きん等の移動制限、とう汰、施設の消毒等の適切なまん延防止措置が講じられていること。
- c) 発生農場の疫学関連農場が特定され、これらの農場について移動制限、施設周囲の制限区域の設定等の適切な防疫措置が講じられていること。発生地域以外の地域に所在しているこれらの農場で発生が確認された場合、当該農場の所在する家畜衛生単位は発生地域とみなす。
- d) オランダにおける疾病発生時の緊急対応計画に基づき、LPAI の発生が確認された農場を中心とした、EU Directive 2005/94/EC に基づく制限区域が設定され、移動制限、区域内の農場のサーベイランス等、適切なまん延防止措置が講じられていること。
- e) 輸出ひな及び種卵の生産農場は、清浄地域に所在すること。
- f) 輸出ひな及び種卵は、発生地域を通過せずに輸送されること。ただし、オランダ国内の発生地域を経由する場合には、輸出ひな及び種卵の生産農場から輸出港までの輸送は家きんの伝染性疾病の病原体の汚染を受けない家畜衛生上適切な車両で輸送されること。また、運搬車両が開閉されることなく、生産農場から輸出港まで直送されることをオランダ家畜衛生当局が保証すること。
- g) 輸出ひな及び種卵は、輸出されるまでの間、家畜の伝染病の病原体に汚染されないよう、清潔で安全な包装又はコンテナで保管され、家畜衛生の観点から安全で衛生的な方法で輸送されること。

4 抗体陽性事例に関する要件

- (1) オランダ家畜衛生当局が、NAI の抗体陽性事例を確認した場合には、直ちに日本国家畜衛生当局に対しその旨通報すること。
- (2) 日本国家畜衛生当局は、オランダにおいて NAI の抗体陽性事例が確認された場合には、抗体陽性確認地域からの家きんの初生ひな及び種卵の輸入を停止する。
- (3) 抗体陽性確認地域からの家きんの初生ひな及び種卵の日本向け輸出は、抗体陽性事例が確認された日から 90 日間経過したことを日本国家畜衛生当局が確認した場合に再開することができる。

5 生産農場の要件

輸出ひな及び種卵の生産農場においては、輸出ひな及び種卵の日本向け輸出前少なくとも 90 日間、ニューカッスル病、ひな白痢(サルモネラ・プロラム)、

伝染性気管支炎、伝染性喉頭気管炎、伝染性ファブリキウス嚢病、鶏痘、家きんチフス（サルモネラ・ガリナルム）、呼吸器性マイコプラズマ病、マレック病、家きんのサルモネラ症（サルモネラ・エンテリティディス又はサルモネラ・ティフィムリウム）、鳥インフルエンザ（A型インフルエンザによる感染症）、鶏白血病、鶏結核病、ロイコチトゾーン病、ウエストナイルウイルス感染症、あひる肝炎（あひる初生ひなの場合に限る。）、あひるウイルス性腸炎（あひる及びがちょう初生ひなの場合に限る。）及び家きんコレラ（急性敗血症を伴うパスツレラ・マルトシダによる家きんの感染症）の臨床症状が確認されないこと。

6 検査

- (1) 輸出ひな及び種卵の生産農場は、ひな白痢、家きんチフス及び家きんサルモネラ症について、以下のいずれかに該当すること。
 - a) 輸出ひな及び種卵はオランダ家畜衛生当局により承認されたサルモネラ対策の下にあり、ひな白痢、家きんチフス及び家きんのサルモネラ症の清浄性が保証された生産農場から生産され、オランダ家畜衛生当局により当該疾病の清浄性が保証されていること、
又は
 - b) 輸出ひな及び種卵の生産農場において、オランダ家畜衛生当局の監督下でひな白痢、家きんチフス及び家きんのサルモネラ症の培養検査が実施され、その結果、陰性であること。検査のためのサンプリングは別添1の方法によること。
- (2) 輸出ひな及び種卵の生産農場においては、オランダ家畜衛生当局の監督下で、NAIについて以下の検査が行われ、陰性であること。検査のためのサンプリングは別添1の方法によること。
 - a) 血清を用いた赤血球凝集阻止反応試験又はゲル内沈降反応試験（90日ごとに実施）
及び
 - b) 糞便、呼吸器スワブ、クロアカスワブ、胎便、死ごもり卵、死亡ひな又はとう汰ひなを用いた PCR 検査によるウイルス学的検査又は発育鶏卵接種によるウイルス分離試験（輸出前 30 日以内に実施）
- (3) 輸出ひなは日本向け輸出の 24 時間以内にオランダ家畜衛生当局の獣医官により検査を受け、家きんの伝染性疾病のいかなる徴候も認められなかったこと。
- (4) 輸出種卵は、オランダ家畜衛生当局の監督下において、有効な消毒薬により消毒され、ふ卵場から清潔かつ新品の輸出用使い捨て容器に直接包装されること。

7 輸送に関する要件

- (1) 輸出ひな及び種卵の輸送箱は、新しい材料で作成されたもの又はオランダ家畜衛生当局の監督下で有効な消毒薬を用いて事前に徹底的に消毒されたものであること。
- (2) 輸出ひな及び種卵の輸送に使用される車両、航空機等の積載場所は、オランダ家畜衛生当局の監督下で有効な消毒薬を用いて事前に徹底的に消毒すること。
- (3) 輸出ひな及び種卵の国内及び日本への輸送に当たっては、輸出ひな及び種卵と同等の衛生条件を満たす鳥類及び種卵以外の鳥類及び種卵との接触及び混載をしないこと。

8 検査証明書

オランダ家畜衛生当局は、輸出ひな及び種卵について、以下の事項について英語で記載された検査証明書を発行しなければならない。

- (1) 本条件の 1 (1),(3),(4), 2 (1)又は(2)、 3 (1)又は(2)、 4 (1)、 5～7 の各事項。 6 (1)b)及び6 (2)により検査を実施した場合には、輸出ひな及び種卵の日本向け船積み前 90 日間におけるそれぞれのサンプル採取年月日並びに検査に用いたサンプルの種類及び数量
- (2) 輸出ひな又は輸出ひな及び種卵の種家きん群がワクチン接種を受けている場合は、ワクチンの接種年月日、種類、接種量及び製造所名
- (3) 輸出ひな及び種卵の生産農場の名称並びに所在地
- (4) 検査証明書の発行年月日、発行者の氏名及び肩書き並びに所属機関名称及び住所

9 その他の事項

- (1) 係留中の検査において NAI が摘発された場合には、日本の動物検疫所の指示によって当該摘発家きん及び種卵の処分を行なうとともに、輸出国において NAI の発生がないと日本国家畜衛生当局が確認するまでの間は、同国から日本向け家きん及び種卵の輸出を中止する。
- (2) 当該家畜衛生条件の上記各項目にかかわらず日本での輸入検疫中に家きんの伝染性疾病が摘発された場合には、日本の動物検疫所の指示によって当該摘発家きん及び種卵の返送又は処分を行なうことがある。

別添 1

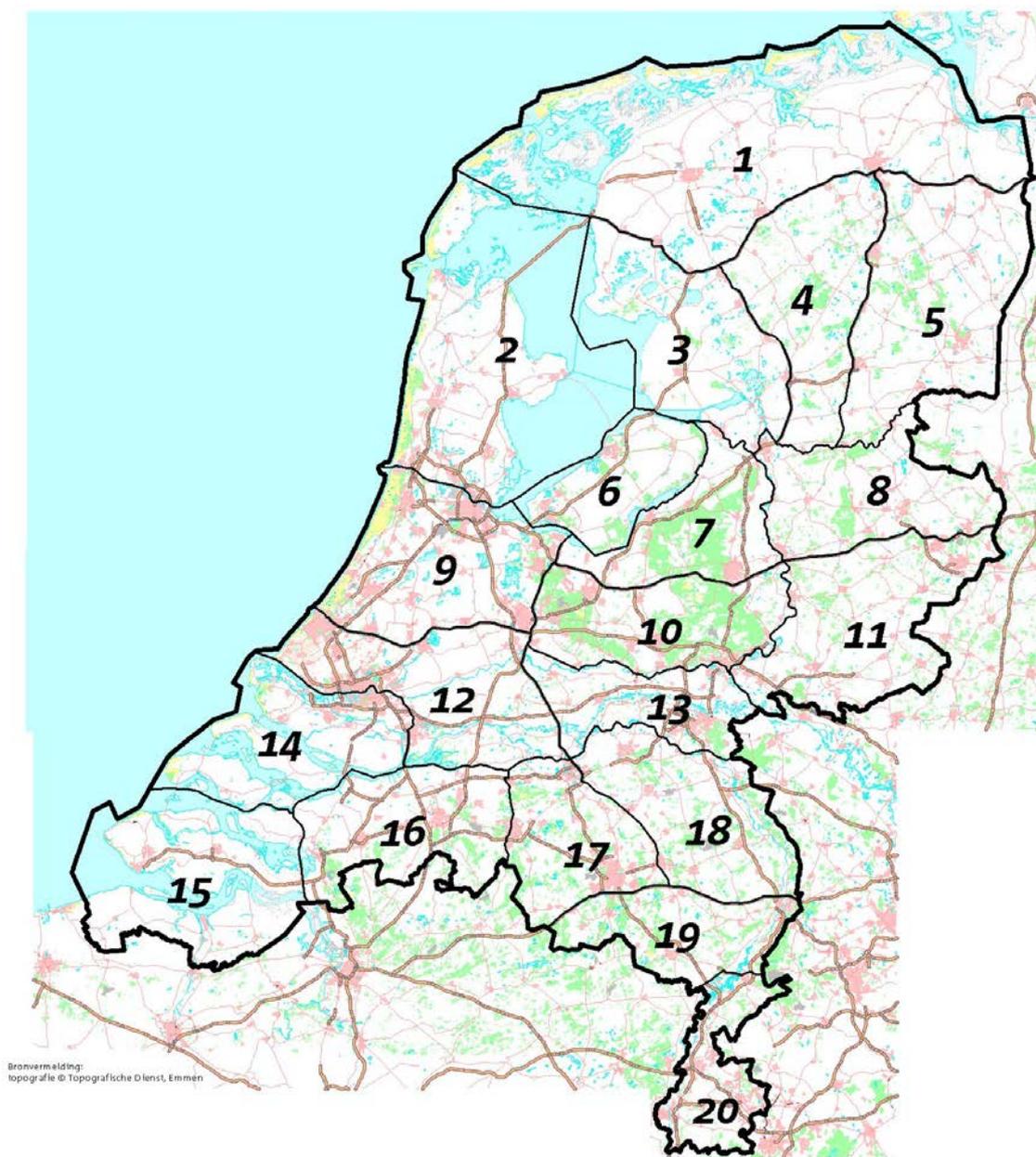
種家きん群のひな白痢、家きんチフス及び家きんのサルモネラ症並びに
NAI 検査用に採取されるサンプルについて

1. ひな白痢、家きんチフス及び家きんのサルモネラ症並びに NAI 検査用サンプルについては、生産農場から採取する。
2. 採取するサンプルは次のとおり。
 - (1) NAI 検査
 - a. 輸出ひな及び種卵を生産する種家きん群が飼養されている施設
 - ・新鮮便（1 サンプルごとに少なくとも 1 g）
 - ・死亡又は廃用鶏
 - ・呼吸器スワブ又はクロアカスワブ
 - ・血清
 - b. 輸出ひなを生産する種家きん群のふ化用卵が搬入されるふ卵場
 - ・胎便
 - ・死ごもり卵
 - ・死亡又は淘汰ひな
 - (2) ひな白痢、家きんチフス及び家きんのサルモネラ症検査
 - a. 輸出ひな及び種卵を生産する種家きん群が飼養されている施設
 - ・新鮮便（1 サンプルごとに少なくとも 1 g）
 - ・死亡又は廃用鶏
 - ・環境由来サンプル（拭き取り物、敷わら、綿毛及び塵埃等）
 - b. 輸出ひなを生産する種家きん群のふ化用卵が搬入されるふ卵場
 - ・胎便
 - ・死ごもり卵
 - ・死亡又は淘汰ひな
 - ・環境由来サンプル（拭き取り物、敷わら、綿毛及び塵埃等）
3. 前記（1）及び（2）に記載したサンプルの総数は 1 群（建物）ごとに少なくとも 30 羽（1 施設につき 60 羽以上）から採取されること。1 群が 30 羽未満の場合、当該群にいる全ての鳥について検査されること。
4. 無作為抽出により、サンプル採取を行うこと。

5. 採取頻度は少なくとも1か月間隔とする（ひな白痢、家きんチフス及び家きんのサルモネラ症に限る。）。
6. 採取された全てのサンプルは、採取日及び採取元の種家きん群について標識され、明確に識別されること。
7. サンプルは、1～4℃で冷蔵保存し、速やかに検査に供すること（5日を超えないこと。）。
8. サンプルはオランダ家畜衛生当局により承認された検査室で検査すること。

別添 2

家畜衛生単位の区分



各家畜衛生単位の詳細

区域 1

1. From the Eierlandse Gat, following the provincial border of Friesland (via the Wadden Islands: Vlieland, Terschelling, Ameland, Schiermonnikoog) in northern direction, becoming the province of Groningen (via the Wadden Islands: Rottumerplaat Rottumeroog) until the Westereems.
2. From the Westereems following the water in southern direction becoming the Wadden Sea, becoming the Eems, becoming the Dollard until the country boundary between the Netherlands and Germany.
3. The country boundary going in southerly direction until the A7 at exit 49 Nieuwerschans.
4. Following the A7 in western direction until the junction Europaplein N28/N7.
5. Following the N28/N7 in north western direction becoming the A7 until the N7.
6. Following the N7 in a northwesterly direction until the A7.
7. Following the A7 in western direction until the junction Zurich.
8. Following the Waddenzee from the junction Zurich in western direction until the Eierlandse Gat.

区域 2

1. Starting at the Eierlandse Gat, following the provincial border of North Holland via the IJsselmeer, becoming the Markermeer, becoming the IJ-meer, becoming the IJ, becoming the Noordzeekanaal, becoming the Noordzeebuitenkanaal until the Buitenhaven of IJmuiden
2. From the Buitenhaven of IJmuiden following the coastline northward along the west coast of Noorderhaaks and the west coast of Texel until the Eierlandse Gat.

区域 3

1. From junction Zurich (Friesland) following the A7 in eastern direction becoming the N7 at Sneek, becoming the A7 until the junction of the A7 with the A32, junction Heerenveen.
2. The A32 following in south eastern direction becoming the A28 until junction 21 Ommen.
3. From exit 21 Ommen following the river Vecht in the northern direction until the river Zwarte Water.
4. Following the river Zwarte Water in southern direction until the Zwolle-IJssel

kanaal.

5. Following the Zwolle-IJssel kanaal in a south westerly direction until the river IJssel.
6. Following the river IJssel in north western direction until the Ketelmeer.
7. Following the Ketelmeer in western direction becoming in the IJsselmeer
8. From the IJ-meer, following the provincial border of Flevoland in northern direction becoming the province of Friesland until the junction Zurich (Friesland), the A7.

区域 4

1. Following from the A7 junction Heerenveen in a north easterly direction until the junction of the A7 with the A28, junction Julianaplein.
2. Following the A28 south bound becoming the N48 until the river Vecht.
3. Following the river Vecht until the west until Exit 21 Ommen on the A28.
4. Following the A28 exit number 21 Ommen in a northerly direction becoming the A32 junction of the A7 Heerenveen.

区域 5

1. Following from Node Julianaplein the N28/N7 in an easterly direction until the junction of the A7 N28/N7, junction Europa Plein.
2. Following the A7 eastward until the border with Germany (at exit 49 Nieuwerschans).
3. Following the country borders with Germany in southerly direction until the River Vecht.
4. Following the River Vecht westward until the N48.
5. Following the N48 in northern direction becoming the A28 until the junction N28/N7 Julianaplein.

区域 6

1. From the Ketelbrug, at exit 12 Swifterbant, following the Ketelmeer eastwards, becoming the Vossemeer, becoming Drontermeer, becoming the Veluwe, becoming the Wolderwijd, becoming the Nuldernauw, becoming the Nijkerkernauw, becoming the Eemmeer, becoming the Gooimeer, becoming the IJ-meer, becoming the Markermeer, until the Ketelbrug until exit 12 Swifterbant.

区域 7

1. From the junction of the A27 with the Eemmeer, following the Eemmeer eastward, becoming the Nijkerkernauw, becoming the Nuldernauw, becoming the Wolderwijd, becoming the Veluwe, becoming the Drontermeer becoming the Vossemeer until the river IJssel.
2. Following the river IJssel in southern direction until the junction with the A1 with the river IJssel, near Deventer (near the exit 23 Deventer).
3. Following the A1 westward until the junction Eemnes of the A1 with the A27.
4. Following the A27 northward until the junction of the A27 with the Eemmeer.

区域 8

1. From the crossing of the river IJssel and the Zwolle-IJsselkanaal, following the Zwolle-IJsselkanaal northward until the river Zwarte Water.
2. Following the Zwarte Water River northward until the river Vecht.
3. Following the river Vecht eastward becoming the Vecht until the country border between the Netherlands and Germany.
4. Following the country border between the Netherlands and Germany southward until the A1 (De Lutte).
5. Following the A1 eastward until the junction with the A1 with the river IJssel near Deventer (near the exit 23 Deventer).
6. Following the the river IJssel northward until the junction with the Zwolle-IJssel kanaal.

区域 9

1. From the Buitenhaven at IJmuiden, following the Noorderbuitenkanaal eastward becoming the Noordzeekanaal, becoming the IJ, becoming the IJ-lake, becoming the Gooimeer until the junction of the Gooimeer with the A27 (near the town of Huizen)
2. Following the A27 southbound until the junction of the A27 with the A12, junction Lunetten.
3. Following the the A12 westward until the Benoordenhoutseweg.
4. Following the Benoordenhoutseweg northward until the Van Alkemadelaan.
5. Following the Alkemadelaan westward becoming the Zwolsestraat until the coast of Scheveningen.
6. Following the coast of Scheveningen northward until the Buitenhaven in IJmuiden.

区域 10

1. Following the A1 at the junction of the A27 and the A1 (Junction Eemnes) eastward until the junction A1 with the river IJssel near Deventer (near the exit 23 Deventer).
2. Following the river IJssel southward until the junction of the river IJssel and the Rijn river.
3. Following the river Rhine westward becoming the Nederrijn until the Amsterdam-Rijnkanaal.
4. Following the Amsterdam-Rijnkanaal northwestern direction until exit 29 (Houten) of the A27.
5. Following the A27 exit 29 (Houten) northward until the A1 junction Eemnes.

区域 11

1. Following the A1 eastward from the junction of the A1 and the river IJssel (Deventer), becoming the A35/A1 (junction Azelo), becoming the A1 (Junction Buren) until the border with Germany at the location of the town De Lutte.
2. Following the border between the Netherlands and Germany southward and then westward, until the Rijn river (near the town Spijk).
3. Following the river Rijn westward, becoming the Bijlandskanaal, becoming the Pannerdenskanaal, becoming the Nederrijn river, becoming the IJssel river until the junction of the IJssel river with the A1 (at Deventer).

区域 12

1. Following the Zwolsestraat eastward from the coast of Scheveningen, becoming the Van Alkemadelaan until the Benoordenhoutseweg.
2. Following the Benoordenhoutseweg southward until the A12.
3. Following the A12 eastward until the junction of the A12 with the A27, Lunetten.
4. Following the A27 southward until the junction of the A27 with the A2 at junction Everdingen.
5. Following the A2 southward until the junction of the A2 with the River Maas.
6. Following the river Maas westward, becoming the Bergsche Maas, becoming the Amer river until the A16.
7. Following the A16 northward until the Drechttunnel.
8. From the Drechttunnel, following the river Oude Maas northward until the river De Noord.
9. Following the river De Noord until the river Nieuwe Maas.

10. Following the Nieuwe Maas river westward, becoming the Nieuwe Waterweg until the coast from the Hoek van Holland.

11. From the Hoek van Holland, following the coastline northward until the coast of Scheveningen.

区域 13

1. From the junction of the A27, exit 29 Houten, and the Amsterdam-Rijnkanaal, following the Amsterdam-Rijnkanaal southward until the river Rhine.

2. Following the river Nederrijn eastward, becoming the river Rijn, becoming the Pannerdenskanaal, becoming Bijlandskanaal until the border between the Netherlands and Germany.

3. Following the border between the Netherlands and Germany southward until the Zwarteweg (N843) in Milsbeek.

4. Following the Zwarteweg (N843) southward until the main road (N271).

5. Following the main road (N271) northward until the Witteweg.

6. Following the Witteweg southward until the Mookerplas.

7. Following the Mookerplas northward until the river Maas.

8. Following the river Maas westward until the A2.

9. Following the A2 northward until junction Everdingen.

10. From junction Everdingen, following the A27 northward until exit 29 Houten of the A27.

区域 14

1. From the Hoek of Holland Following the river Nieuwe Waterweg eastward, becoming the river De Scheur, becoming the river Nieuwe Maas until the river De Noord.

2. Following the river De Noord southwards until the river Oude Maas.

3. Following the river Oude Maas southwestward until the Drecht tunnel.

4. From the Drechtunnel following the A16 southbound until the river Hollandsch Diep.

5. Following the river Hollandsch Diep westward, becoming the river Krammer until the Schelde-Rijnkanaal.

6. Following the Schelde-Rijnkanaal southbound until the Zeelandweg West (N257) (Slaakdam)

7. Following the Zeelandweg West (N257) westward until the Krabbenbeek (Water).

8. Following the Krabbenbeek (water) westward, becoming the river Mastgat,

becoming the river Keeten, becoming the Oosterschelde, becoming the Westgast until the Noordzee.

9. From the Noordzee, following the coastline northward to Schouwen Duiveland, Goeree Overflakkee and Voorne Putten until the coast of Hoek van Holland (the New Waterway).

区域 15

1. (South 7, the Walcheren Islands, Noord en Zuid Beveland and Zeeuws Vlaanderen including the Delta Expo)

2. From the coast of Westkapelle following the coast of Walcheren via the Delta Expo, until the Roompot.

3. Following the Roompot eastward becoming the Oosterschelde and the Schelde-Rijnkanaal.

4. Following the Schelde-Rijnkanaal southward until the border between the Netherlands and Belgium.

5. Following the border between the Netherlands and Belgium westward until the coast of Westkapelle.

区域 16

1. From the Moerdijk Bridge following the river Amer eastward becoming the Bergsche Maas until the Sluisweg (Waalwijk)

2. Following the Sluisweg (Waalwijk) southward until the Biesbosweg.

3. Following the Biesbosweg westward, becoming the Midden Brabantweg (N261), becoming the A261, becoming the Midden Brabantweg, becoming the Ringbaan West (Tilburg), becoming the Blaakweg (N283), becoming the Turnhoutsebaan (N283) becoming the Poppelseweg (N283) until the border between the Netherlands and Belgium.

4. Following the border between the Netherlands and Belgium westward until the Schelde-Rijnkanaal.

5. Following the Schelde-Rijnkanaal northward until the river Krammer.

6. Following the river Krammer northeastward, becoming the Volkerak, becoming the Hollandsche Diep until the junction of the Hollandsche Diep with the A16, the Moerdijk Brug.

区域 17

1. From the intersection of the Sluisweg (Waalwijk) and the river Bergsche Maas,

following the river Bergsche Maas eastward, becoming the Maas until the A2 (near Junction Empel).

2. Following the A2 southward until the river Willemsvaart Zuid (Exit 21 Veghel of A2)
3. Following the river Willemsvaart Zuid southeastward until the A67 (exit 35 Someren of the A67).
4. Following the A67 westward until the border between the Netherlands and Belgium.
5. Following the border between the Netherlands and Belgium westward until the Poppelseweg (N283).
6. Following the Poppelseweg (N283) northward, becoming the Turnhoutsebaan (N283), becoming the Blaakweg (N283), becoming the Ringbaan West (Tilburg), becoming the Midden Brabantweg, becoming the A261, becoming the Midden Brabantweg (N261) becoming the Biesbosweg (Waalwijk) until the Sluisweg.
7. Following the Sluisweg northward until the bridge over the river Bergsche Maas.

区域 18

1. From the junction of the A2 with the river Maas at Den Bosch, following the Maas river eastward until the Mookerplas.
2. Following the Mookerplas eastward until the Witteweg.
3. Following the Witteweg northeastward until the N271.
4. Following the N271 southeastward until Zwarteweg (N843).
5. Following the Zwarteweg (N843) northward until the border between the Netherlands and Germany.
6. Following the border between the Netherlands and Germany southward until the A67 (near the place Herungerberg).
7. Following the A67 westward until the junction of the A67 and the river Willemsvaart Zuid (Someren exit 35 of the A67).
8. Following the river Willemsvaart Zuid northwestward until the A2 motorway (Exit 21 Veghel of A2).
9. Following the A2 northward until the junction of the A2 with the river Maas.

区域 19

1. From the crossing of the border of the Netherlands and Belgium with the A67, following the A67 northeastward until the border between the Netherlands and Germany at Herungerberg.

2. Following the border between the Netherlands and Germany southward until the N68 (at Asenray).
3. Following the N68 westward until the St. Wirosingel (Roermond).
4. Following the Wirosingel northward until the N280.
5. Following the N280 westward until the junction of the N280 with the river Maas.
6. Following the river Maas southward until the border between the Netherlands and Belgium.
7. Following the border between the Netherlands and Belgium westward until the intersection of the border between the Netherlands and Belgium with the A67.

区域 20

1. From the crossing of the border with Belgium and the Netherlands and the Maas river, following the Maas river northward until the junction of the river Maas with the N280, junction Haelen.
2. Following the N280 eastward until the St. Wirosingel (Roermond).
3. Following the St. Wirosingel (Roermond) southward until the N68.
4. Following the N68 eastward until the border between the Netherlands and Germany (at the place Asenray).
5. Following the border between the Netherlands and Germany southward until the border between the Netherlands and Belgium until the Vaals Drielandenpunt.
6. From the Vaals Drielandenpunt, following the border between the Netherlands and Belgium in the west next until the river Maas.