

Animal Health Requirements for poultry meat and poultry meat products to be exported to Japan from Brazil
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This document defines the animal health requirements for poultry meat and poultry meat products to be exported to Japan from Brazil.

Definitions

In this document, the following definitions apply:

- (1) **Poultry** means chicken, quail, pheasant, emu, ostrich, guinea fowl, turkey and birds classified into order Anseriformes (such as duck and goose).
- (2) **Poultry meat and poultry meat products** means meat, fat, blood, tendon and viscera of poultry and products made therefrom (excluding meat meal and MBM (meat and bone meal)).
- (3) **Notifiable Avian Influenza (NAI)** means an infection of poultry caused by either:
 - i) Any influenza A virus of H5 or H7 subtype; or
 - ii) Any influenza A virus with high pathogenicity as defined in the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals.
- (4) **Fowl cholera** means infection of poultry caused by a bacterium, *Pasteurella multocida* with acute septicemia.
- (5) **Outbreak** means identification of the pathogens of the disease, detection of specific antigens of the pathogens of the disease, detection of specific ribonucleic acid of the pathogens of the disease in domestic poultry. In addition, in case of NAI, detection of antibodies is also regarded as an outbreak unless it is found to be a seropositive case.
- (6) **Seropositive case** means the case from which only the specific antibodies of NAI was detected without clinical symptoms and an immediate epidemiological investigation as well as 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.) are conducted, and either
 - (a) the result is pending; or
 - (b) it is confirmed that the outbreak is ruled out.
- (7) **The exporting country** is Brazil.
- (8) **The Japanese animal health authority** means the Animal Health Division, Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of the Japanese Government.

1. General requirements for animal health

In order for the exporting country to export poultry meat and poultry meat products, the following requirements should be fulfilled in the exporting country.

- (1) NAI and Newcastle Disease are designated as notifiable diseases by the exporting country. The suspicion or confirmation of these diseases must be reported immediately to the Veterinary Authority, in accordance with national regulations.
- (2) Fowl Cholera is a notifiable disease in the exporting country and confirmed cases of the disease must be reported to Veterinary Authority, in accordance with national regulations.
- (3) In case of confirmation of an outbreak of NAI, the animal health authority of the exporting country immediately suspend the export of poultry meat and poultry meat products to Japan and officially notify the Japanese animal health authority of the relevant information.
- (4) Surveillance programs for NAI based on the OIE Code are in place and the outcomes of which are fully acknowledged by such animal health authority of the exporting country.
- (5) The vaccination against NAI is prohibited in the exporting country.

2. Requirements regarding origin of poultry

(1) The exporting country has been free from NAI for at least 28 days before the day of shipment of poultry meat and poultry meat products to be exported to Japan.

OR

(2) The Japanese animal health authority must confirm the facts in 1, 2, 3, and 4 below based on the information provided by the animal health authority of the exporting country and poultry meat and poultry meat products must be exported to Japan from states which Japan recognizes as states free from NAI (hereinafter referred to as “free states”), in case the exporting country has an outbreak of NAI:

1. stamping out, disinfection and other necessary measures are taken at the premises where the outbreaks occurred.
2. the appropriate bio-security measures to prevent the spread of the disease, which include movement restriction of the poultry and surveillance for NAI, are fully performed in the states where the outbreak occurred.
3. the live poultry used for the production of the exported poultry meat etc. originates from free states and has been transported into the poultry slaughtering facilities only via free states;

or

If they pass through the infected states before being carried into slaughterhouses, appropriate vehicles in terms of animal health which do not allow contamination of pathogens of poultry infectious diseases during the transport must be used. In addition, the competent authority of Brazil must ensure that the poultry were directly sent from the origin of them to the slaughterhouses in the vehicle which was not opened on the way.

4. before the shipment to Japan, the exported poultry meat etc. is 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 poultry used for the production of poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan must be kept and raised in an area (at least in the radius of 50 km from the premises of origin) where there has been free from Newcastle Disease for at least 90 days before slaughter or since the hatching of the poultry.

(4) There have been no clinical cases of Fowl Cholera and outbreak of other important poultry diseases, designated by the competent authority of the exporting country as notifiable diseases, in the premises of origin of the poultry, from which the exported poultry meat etc. originates for at least 90 days before slaughter or since the hatching of the poultry.

(5) In the case of having applied the (2) above, the poultry meat and poultry meat products are eligible to be exported to Japan from the affected states once the Japanese animal health authority has confirmed the absence of NAI outbreak for 28 days after the stamping out policy (including disinfection/virus elimination of all affected farms) is applied by the animal health authority of the exporting country.

3. Requirement regarding seropositive cases

(1) If the animal health authority of the exporting country confirms a seropositive case, the date of confirmation and the seropositive states where the seropositive case was identified must be notified to the Japanese animal health authority immediately.

(2) The Japanese animal health authority may suspend the import of the exported poultry meat etc. from a seropositive states when they recognize the confirmation of the seropositive case in the exporting country.

(3) The exportation of poultry meat etc. derived from the seropositive states can be resumed when the Japanese animal health authority confirms that 28 days have passed since the confirmation of the seropositive case or sooner if the Japanese animal health authority agrees after consultation with the animal health authority of the exporting country that an adequate epidemiological investigation has shown that the detection was only of isolated seropositive antibodies and not an active infection of avian influenza.

4. Requirements regarding the establishments for production

(1) The establishments for production (including slaughtering, processing and storage facilities. Hereinafter referred to as "the establishments") of poultry meat and poultry meat products to be exported to Japan must be approved by the Government of the exporting country as the ones where sanitary inspections are conducted routinely by the government inspector or an animal health inspector appointed by the Government of the exporting country (hereinafter referred to as "the inspector").

(2) The animal health authority of the exporting country must notify the Japanese animal health authority of the name, address and registration number of the establishments in advance.

(3) The Japanese animal health authority may conduct on-site inspections of the establishments, when they regard it as necessary. When the Japanese animal health authority recognize that the inspected establishment does not meet the animal health requirements which this document defines, the shipment of poultry meat and poultry meat products from the said establishment to Japan may be suspended.

5. Requirements for processing

(1) The poultry used to produce poultry meat and poultry meat products to be exported to Japan must be confirmed free from any poultry infectious diseases as a consequence of ante- and post-mortem inspections conducted by the inspector.

(2) Poultry meat and poultry meat products to be exported to Japan must be handled and stored in such a way as to prevent contamination with pathogens of any animal infectious disease prior to shipment to Japan.

(3) Poultry meat and poultry meat products to be exported to Japan must be packed and boxed in safe and hygienic materials, with the name and the approval number of the processing plant indicated on the exterior surface.

6. Requirements for transportation

(1) Poultry meat and poultry meat products to be exported to Japan must be transported directly to Japan, or

(2) The poultry meat and poultry meat products to be exported to Japan must be transported to Japan through the third countries:

a) in a container sealed by the animal health authority of the exporting country; and

b) the form of the seal must be approved by the Japanese animal health authority in advance.

7. Inspection Certificate

The animal health authority of the exporting country must issue inspection certificates for all poultry meat and poultry meat products exported to Japan, stating the following items in detail in English:

(1) Compliance with each requirement of articles 1, 2(1) to (4), 4(1), 5(1) and (2)

(2) Country of origin.

(3) State of origin

(4) Name, address and registration number of slaughterhouse, processing plant and storage facility.

(5) Date of slaughter, processing and packing.

(6) Seal number (if sealed).

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(7) Name of the port of shipment.

(8) Date and place of issuance of the inspection certificate, and name and title of the signer

In case the exporting country is not the country of origin of the poultry meat and poultry meat products to be exported to Japan, an original or a copy of inspection certificate satisfying all the conditions mentioned above*, issued by the government authority of the country of origin, must be attached to the inspection certificate issued by the animal health authority of the exporting country.

*The period specified in item 2 must be aligned with the Animal Health Requirements [available at <https://www.maff.go.jp/ags/hou/require/chicken-meet.html>] between Japan and the country of origin of the exported poultry meat etc.

Annex

Additional Animal Health Requirements for country of origin of poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan

1. Requirements for country of origin

(1) “Country of origin” means country or region where raw materials of the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan were produced.

(2) Country of origin must be on the list of the countries and regions which are recognized as free from Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) and Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza (LPAI) by the competent authority of Japan (hereinafter referred to as “the third free countries”). Please refer to the latest list of the third free countries from the following URL:
<http://www.maff.go.jp/aqs/english/news/third-free.html>