

Animal Health Requirements for poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from Finland
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Animal Health requirements for poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from Finland (hereinafter referred to as “the exported poultry meat etc.”) are applied as follows.

(Definitions)

“Poultry”

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

“Poultry meat etc.”

means meat, bone, fat, blood, skin, tendon and viscera of poultry and their products.

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

Infection of poultry caused by either:

i) any influenza A virus of H5 or H7 subtype;

or

ii) any influenza A virus other than H5 and H7 subtypes defined as highly pathogenic according to the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

“Fowl cholera”

means infection of poultry caused by a bacterium, *Pasteurella multocida* with acute septicemia.

“Outbreak”

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

“Country of origin”

means country or region where raw materials of the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from Finland were produced

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>

“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 Finland”

means the competent authorities issuing the Veterinary Health Certificates, including the Finnish Food Safety Authority Evira and the Municipal Food Safety Authorities

1. General requirements for animal health

In Finland,

- (1) NAI and Newcastle Disease are notifiable diseases. These diseases must be brought to the attention of the competent authority of Finland immediately after an outbreak is detected or suspected in accordance with national regulation.
- (2) If an outbreak of NAI is detected or suspected based on a positive result of screening PCR test, the competent authority of Finland must immediately suspend the export of poultry meat etc. to Japan and officially notify the Japanese animal health authority of the outbreak.
- (3) The surveillance program for NAI based on the OIE Code is implemented by the competent authority of Finland.
- (4) The vaccination against NAI is prohibited.

2. Requirements regarding origin of poultry

- (1) Finland has been free from NAI for at least 90 days before the day of shipment of poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan.
- (2) 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.
- (3) The premises of origin of the poultry, from which the exported poultry meat originates, have been free from Fowl Cholera and other serious/important poultry infectious diseases designated by the competent authority of Finland for at least 90 days before slaughter or since the hatching of the poultry.

3. Requirements regarding the establishments for production

- (1) The establishments for production (including slaughtering, processing and storage facilities. Hereinafter referred to as "the establishments") of the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan must be authorized by the competent authority of Finland as the ones where sanitary inspections are conducted periodically by the government veterinary inspector or the animal health inspector appointed by the competent authority of Finland (hereinafter referred to as "the inspector").
- (2) The competent authority of Finland 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, if it is necessary. When the Japanese animal health authority recognizes that the inspected establishment does not meet the requirements stipulated in this document, the shipment of the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from the said establishment may be suspended.

4. Requirements for processing

- (1) The poultry used for the production of poultry meat etc. 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) The poultry meat etc. 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) The poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan must be packed in safe and hygienic materials and the packed meat etc. must be contained in clean containers, with printings of "Inspection Passed" mark given by the inspector and the name and the approval number of the processing plant on the surface of the containers.

5. Requirements for transportation

- (1) The poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan must be transported directly to Japan, or
- (2) The poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan must be transported to Japan through the third countries:
 - a) in a hermetic container sealed under the supervision of the competent authority of Finland; and
 - b) the form of the seal must be approved by the Japanese animal health authority in advance.

6. Inspection Certificate

The competent authority of Finland must issue inspection certificate for all the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan, stating the following items in detail in English:

- (1) Statements regarding 1-(1), 1-(3), 1-(4), 2, 3-(1), 4-(1), 4-(2);
- (2) Country of origin.
- (3) Name, address and registration number of slaughterhouse, processing plant and storage facility.
- (4) Date of slaughter and processing.
- (5) Name of the port of shipment.
- (6) Date and place of issuance of the inspection certificate, and name and official title of the signer
- (7) Seal number (if sealed)

In case Finland is not the country of origin of the poultry meat etc. 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 competent authority of Finland. When the raw materials which are directly imported to Finland from the EU member states listed in Annex2 in accordance with the EU legislation are used, the competent authority of Finland may replace it by issuing the certificate fulfilling the requirements of Annex1.

Annex 1

Additional requirements in case that poultry meat is derived from the EU member states listed in Annex 2

The animal health authorities of Finland must be responsible for issuing an additional inspection certificate for exported poultry meat stating the following items in detail in English:

- (1) Country / Region of origin
- (2) The country / region of origin has been free from NAI for at least 90 days before the day of shipment of poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan.
- (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) The premises of origin of the poultry, from which the exported poultry meat originates, have been free from Fowl Cholera and other serious/important poultry infectious diseases designated by the competent authority of Finland for at least 90 days before slaughter or since the hatching of the poultry.
- (5) The establishments for production have to be authorized by the government authorities of the country of origin, in which sanitary inspections are usually conducted for processed poultry by a government inspector of country of origin or an animal health inspector appointed by the government authorities of country of origin and for which sanitary measures are taken.
- (6) The poultry used for the production of poultry meat etc. 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 of the country of origin.

Annex 2

The EU member states and zones recognized as free from Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza and Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza 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>

Additional animal health requirements for the meat products using natural casings to be exported to Japan from Finland

In case the casings are derived from cattle, sheep and goat;

- 1 The casings are derived from animal which was born and raised in the countries other than the countries listed in the link below.

<http://www.maff.go.jp/aqs/english/news/bse.html>

- 2 In case the casings for the production of meat products to be exported are originated in the EU, it has to be confirmed that the casings are derived from animals which were free from any animal infectious diseases as a consequence of ante- and post-mortem inspections conducted by official inspectors of national government of EU member states.

In case the casings for the production of meat products to be exported are imported from outside the EU, the casings must have been free from any evidence of animal infectious diseases as a result of import inspection conducted by the official inspectors of national government of EU member states or confirmation of the health certificates issued by the originating government.

- 3 Casings have been handled only at the facilities approved (hereinafter referred to as “approved casing facilities”) by the national government of Finland as the ones which handle only casings prescribed in item 1 and 2. (In case the casings are imported from the third countries, this provision must apply to the meat processing facilities in the exporting countries.)

- 4 The animal health authorities of Finland must inform the Japanese animal health authorities of the name, address, registration number of the approved casing facilities in advance.

- 5 The animal health authorities of Finland must issue inspection certificates for the meat products using casings to be exported to Japan, stating the following items in English:

- 1) Item 1 and 2
- 2) The kind of casings (natural), country of origin and animal species of origin
- 3) Name, address and registration number of approved casing facilities

In case the casings derived from pig;

- 1 In case the casings for the production of exported meat products are originated in the EU, it has to be confirmed that the casings are derived from animals which were free from any animal infectious diseases as a consequence of ante- and post-mortem inspections conducted by official inspectors of national government of EU member states.

In case the casings for the production of exported meat products are imported from outside the EU, the casings must have been free from any evidence of animal infectious diseases as a result of import inspection conducted by the official inspectors of national government of EU member states or confirmation of the health certificates issued by the originating government.

- 2 The animal health authorities of Finland must issue inspection certificates for the exported meat products using casings to Japan, stating the following items in English:
 - 1) Item 1
 - 2) The kind of casings (natural), country of origin