

Animal Health Requirements for poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from Sweden

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

(Definitions)

“Poultry”

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

“Poultry meat etc.”

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.

“Outbreak”

Appearance of clinical signs, detection of specific antigens and antibodies (for NAI only), or identification of the pathogens of the disease

“The Japanese animal health authority”

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

“The competent authority of Sweden”

Department for Animal Welfare and Health, Swedish Board of Agriculture of the Swedish Government

1. General requirements for animal health

In Sweden,

(1) NAI, Newcastle Disease and Fowl Cholera are notifiable diseases. These diseases must be brought to the attention of the competent authority of Sweden immediately after the outbreak is detected or suspected in accordance with national regulation.

- (2) If an outbreak of NAI is detected, the competent authority of Sweden 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 in poultry and wild birds is implemented in accordance with EU legislation.
- (4) The vaccination against NAI is prohibited in Sweden except for the vaccination for rare birds in zoos under supervision of the competent authority of Sweden.

2. Requirements regarding origin of poultry

- (1) The Sweden has been free from NAI for at least 90 days before the day of shipment of exported poultry meat etc..
- (2) The poultry to be slaughtered 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 no outbreak of Newcastle Disease, Fowl Cholera and other poultry infectious diseases which the competent authority of Sweden recognizes as serious 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. Hereinafter referred to as "the establishments") of the exported poultry meat etc. must be authorized by the competent authority of Sweden as the ones where sanitary inspections are conducted routinely by the government veterinary inspector or the animal health inspector appointed by the competent authority of Sweden (hereinafter referred to as "the inspector").
- (2) The competent authority of Sweden 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 recognizes that the inspected establishment does not meet the animal health requirements stipulated in this document, the shipment of the exported poultry meat etc. from the said establishment to Japan may be suspended.

4. Requirements for processing

- (1) The poultry used to produce the exported poultry meat etc. must be confirmed free from any poultry infectious diseases as a consequence of ante- and post-mortem inspections conducted by the inspector.
- (2) The exported poultry meat etc. must be handled and stored in a manner to prevent contamination with pathogens of any animal infectious disease prior to shipment to

Japan.

- (3) The exported poultry meat etc. must be packed in safe and hygienic materials and the packed meat etc. must be contained in clean container boxes, 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 boxes.

5. Requirements for transportation

- (1) The exported poultry meat etc. must be transported directly to Japan, or
- (2) The exported poultry meat etc. must be transported to Japan through the third countries:
- a) in a hermetic container sealed by the competent authority of Sweden; 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 Sweden must issue inspection certificate for all the exported poultry meat etc., the certificate should include followings in English:

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

When Sweden is not the country of origin of the exported poultry meat etc., 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 Sweden.

平成 29 年2 月28 日追加

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

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>