

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVWA O&O, team Import & export				

Versie-geschiedenis		
Versie	Datum	Wijziging ten opzichte van vorige versie
1.0.3	18-09-2020	Japan heeft aangegeven dat vanaf 1 augustus 2018 weer export mogelijk is van pluimveevlees afkomstig van dieren geslacht op of na 1 augustus 2018. Tevens zijn de bedrijvenlijsten achter de instructie weggehaald omdat deze inmiddels op de website zijn terug te vinden.
1.0.4	05-11-2020	Wegens een uitbraak van HPAI is er geen export mogelijk van vers pluimveevlees naar Japan. Tevens is de lay-out aangepast.

## 1 DOEL EN TOEPASSINGSGEBIED

Deze instructie geldt voor het exporteren van pluimveevlees naar Japan en beschrijft de voorwaarden die worden gesteld aan de invoer in Japan, de controles die hiervoor moeten worden uitgevoerd door de NVWA, en de gegevens die het bedrijfsleven moet aanleveren aan de NVWA.

Over de certificeringseisen die gelden voor de export van pluimveevlees naar Japan zijn officiële bilaterale afspraken gemaakt. Deze afspraken zijn bindend, van deze afspraken kan dus niet worden afgeweken.

## 2 WETTELIJKE BASIS

### 2.1 EU-regelgeving

- Verordening (EG) nr. 178/2002
- Verordening (EG) nr. 852/2004
- Verordening (EG) nr. 853/2004
- Verordening (EU) 2017/625 (voorheen (EG) nr. 854/2004)

### 2.2 Nationale wetgeving

- Gezondheid- en welzijnswet voor dieren, artikel 79

### 2.3 Overige

- Bilaterale afspraken tussen Japan en Nederland.

## 3 DEFINITIES

In dit certificaat geldt het volgende:

Poultry:	kippen, kwartels, kalkoen, struisvogel, parelhoenders, fazanten en vogels ingedeeld in de orde Anseriformes (zoals eenden en ganzen)
Poultry meat etc.:	vlees, been, vet bloed, huid, pezen en ingewanden van pluimvee en producten hiervan (HS-codes 0207, 1601 en 1602)
AHM:	Animal Health Municipalities = het land/compartiment waar het dier gemest is en dat door Japan is goedgekeurd voor de export naar Japan
Infected region:	hiermee wordt een AHM bedoeld waar een uitbraak van LPAI is vastgesteld en waarvan de Japanese animal health authority niet heeft bevestigd dat het gebied vrij is van LPAI. De AHM blijft een "infected region" zolang de Japanese animal health authority niet bevestigd dat het gebied vrij is van LPAI
Free region:	andere landen en regio's dan landen en regio's waaruit de invoer van vlees van pluimvee in Japan door de Japanese animal health authority is geschorst (niet-goedgekeurde landen/regio's: <a href="http://www.maff.go.jp/aqs/english/news/hpai.html">http://www.maff.go.jp/aqs/english/news/hpai.html</a> )

## 4 WERKWIJZE

Vanwege een uitbraak van HPAI in Nederland op 28 oktober 2020 is er geen export mogelijk van pluimveevlees. Japan heeft aangegeven dat er nog wel export mogelijk is van pluimveevlees waarvan de slacht-, productie- en verpakkingsdata op of voor 6 oktober 2020 zijn gelegen.

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVWA O&O, team Import & export				

Nederlandse bedrijven die naar Japan willen exporteren moeten geregistreerd zijn in het bedrijvenregistratiesysteem van de NVWA.

#### Algemeen:

- Raadpleeg vooraf de instructie Tijdelijke Maatregelen Derde Landen (TMDL-01) op mogelijke exportbeperkingen. Als in de TMDL-01 informatie staat die in strijd is met een landeninstructie dan is de informatie vermeld in de TMDL-01 leidend.
- Voor Japan zijn 3 certificaten afgesproken voor de export van pluimveevlees:
  1. Certificaat voor de export van pluimveevlees afkomstig van pluimvee dat gemest en geslacht is in Nederland: origine dier=NL, origine vlees=NL en origine product=NL (bijlage 1);
  2. Certificaat voor de export van pluimveevlees afkomstig van pluimvee dat gemest is buiten Nederland en geslacht in Nederland: origine dier=niet-NL, origine vlees=NL en origine product=NL (bijlage 2);
  3. Certificaat voor de export van pluimveevlees afkomstig van pluimvee dat gemest en geslacht is buiten Nederland: origine dier=niet-NL, origine vlees = niet-NL en origine product=NL (bijlage 3).
- Origine dier = het land waar het dier gemest is: voor Nederland moet ook het nummer van de AHM worden ingevuld (zie bijlage 4)  
 Origine vlees = het land waar het dier geslacht is  
 Origine product = het land waar de laatste handeling aan het te exporteren product heeft plaatsgevonden.  
 Deze originen moeten allemaal ingevuld worden, zodat het juiste certificaat gebruikt wordt.
- "Slaughter inspection date": hiermee wordt de datum bedoeld waarop de "slacht" inspectie plaatsvindt. Deze inspectie omvat de a.m- en p.m keuring (nadat de veren zijn verwijderd en nadat de organen zijn verwijderd). Japan beseft dat dit dezelfde datum is als de slachtdatum zodat op het certificaat ook hier automatisch de slachtdatum zal verschijnen. Hier hoeft dus niet iets apart voor worden ingevuld.

#### 4.1 Certificaat voor de export van pluimveevlees afkomstig van pluimvee dat gemest en geslacht is in Nederland

Voor dit certificaat geldt: origine dier= Nederland én origine vlees = Nederland én origine product = Nederland

Of te wel de dieren zijn gemest en geslacht in Nederland.

- *Certificaat: zie bijlage 1*

#### Toelichting bij het certificaat:

##### A. General requirements for animal health

*In Kingdom of the Netherlands,*

##### Verklaring 1:

*NAI and Newcastle Disease are notifiable diseases. These diseases must be brought to the attention of the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands immediately after an outbreak is detected or suspected in accordance with national regulation.*

Deze verklaring is af te geven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

##### Verklaring 2:

*The surveillance program for NAI based on the OIE Code is implemented by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands.*

Deze verklaring is af te geven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

##### Verklaring 3:

*Vaccination against NAI is prohibited in Kingdom of the Netherlands, except for the vaccination of rare birds in zoos under official supervision of the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands.*

Deze verklaring is af te geven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVA O&O, team Import & export				

## B. Requirements regarding origin of poultry

### Verklaring 1:

*Kingdom of the Netherlands has been free from NAI for at least 90 days before the day of shipment of poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan.*

Deze verklaring is af te geven na controle van de dierziektesituatie in Nederland. In de laatste 90 dagen voor export mag er geen uitbraak van laag pathogene- en/of hoog pathogene aviaire influenza (LPAI en HPAI) zijn geweest. E-CertNL controleert automatisch op aangifteplichtige dierziekten. E-CertNL houdt daarbij de OIE-regelgeving aan. De OIE hanteert een 90 dagen periode voor het vrijgeven van een gebied/land na AI, daarom kan de OIE-status van het gebied/land gebruikt worden om te controleren of aan deze eis is voldaan. Als de verklaring op oranje gaat is informatie over de dierziektesituatie [hier](#) te vinden.

### Verklaring 2:

*However, in case Kingdom of the Netherlands has an outbreak of LPAI and the Japanese animal health authority confirm the facts in a), b) and c) below based on the information provided by the animal health authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands, the poultry meat etc. which satisfy conditions of d) and e) below are eligible to be exported to Japan from the free regions.*

- a) appropriate containment measures such as movement restriction of the poultry etc., stamping out and disinfection are fully implemented at the premises where outbreak of LPAI occurred;*
- b) epidemiologically-linked premises of the premise where outbreak of the LPAI was confirmed have been identified and appropriate control measures such as the movement restriction are implemented on those premises. If an outbreak of LPAI would be found in such premises, the AHM(s) in which the premises are located would be regarded as an infected region(s);*
- c) the control zone has been established, centering around the premise where the outbreak of LPAI was confirmed, and appropriate containment measures such as movement restrictions and surveillance for LPAI are implemented in it;*
- d) the live poultry used for the production of the exported poultry meat etc. originates from free regions and has been transported into the poultry slaughtering facilities only via free regions; or  
If they pass through the infected regions before being carried into slaughterhouses, appropriate vehicles in terms of animal health which do not allow contamination of LPAI virus during the transport must be used. In addition, the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands 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.*
- e) 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.*

In het geval er een uitbraak is van LPAI kan er pluimveevlees geëxporteerd worden als aan de volgende voorwaarden kan worden voldaan:

- a) Deze verklaring is af te geven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.
- b) Japan bedoelt hier de besmette AHM's en dat zijn compartimenten zoals deze worden aangegeven bij een uitbraak van HPAI. Bij deze verklaring moeten de besmette regio's van Japan worden gevolgd. Deze regio's zijn dus niet hetzelfde als de gebieden die Nederland blokkeert bij een uitbraak. Bedrijven moeten heel duidelijk kunnen omschrijven waar de dieren vandaan komen (bijvoorbeeld aan de hand van een lijst met primaire bedrijven waar de dieren gehouden zijn). Op het certificaat moet worden aangegeven uit welke AHM's (compartimenten) de dieren afkomstig zijn. Op het certificaat is hier een kolommetje voor gemaakt.
- c) Met "control zone" bedoelt Japan de 1 km restrictie zone die wordt ingesteld na een uitbraak van LPAI. Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.
- d) Bij een uitbraak mag het pluimvee dat bedoeld is om geslacht te worden voor export van de producten naar Japan, alleen afkomstig zijn uit vrije AHM's en alleen vervoerd worden door vrije AHM's. De wagens kunnen echter gezien worden als "appropriate vehicles". Er zit een dak boven, zodat uitwerpselen er niet in kunnen vallen en de kans op besmetting zo tijdens de rit nihil is. GPS en verzegeling is hier dus niet nodig. Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVAWA O&O, team Import & export				

nationale regelgeving.

De gebieden gelden alleen voor levend pluimvee.

e) Deze verklaring is af te geven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 3:

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

Om deze verklaring af te kunnen geven moet bekend zijn waar de dieren gemest zijn. Origine van de dieren moet dus ingevuld worden en verder moet bekend zijn van welke bedrijven de dieren afkomstig zijn (dit geldt ook voor de vleesproducten). Nu wil Japan sowieso al dat aangegeven wordt uit welk compartiment de dieren komen, dus dan moeten de bedrijven ook al bekend zijn.

90 dagen is EU-overstijgend. Gebied wordt 30 dagen na laatste reiniging en ontsmetting weer vrij gegeven. Pluimvee wordt dus ook uit deze gebieden weer aangevoerd op het slachthuis en dit pluimvee mag dus niet gebruikt worden voor de productie van vlees voor Japan.

Bedrijven zullen in een protocol heel duidelijk moeten beschrijven hoe ze dit kunnen verklaren. Bij dit certificaat moeten de dieren in Nederland gemest zijn en gaat het alleen om bedrijven in Nederland.

Deze verklaring is af te geven na controle van de dierziektesituatie op het bedrijf waar de dieren vandaan zijn gekomen. E-CertNL controleert automatisch op aangifteplichtige dierziekten. Als de verklaring op oranje gaat is informatie over de dierziektesituatie [hier](#) te vinden. Indien er een uitbraak is zal de belanghebbende moeten kunnen aantonen dat het pluimvee niet afkomstig is van dat bedrijf en niet uit het gebied met een straal van 50 km rondom dat bedrijf (gedurende 90 dagen).

Verklaring 4:

*There have been no clinical cases of Fowl Cholera and outbreak of other important poultry diseases, designated by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands 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.*

Fowl Cholera (pasteurellosis) is niet aangifteplichtig in Nederland. Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van een verklaring van de aan het bedrijf verbonden dierenartspracticus dat het bedrijf 90 dagen vrij is van pasteurellosis aangeleverd door belanghebbende.

In de definitie die Japan hiervoor geeft gaat het om de acute vorm.

**C. Requirements regarding the establishments for production**

Verklaring 1:

*The establishments for production (incl. slaughtering, processing and storage facilities. Hereinafter referred to as 'the establishments') of the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan are authorized by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands 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 Kingdom of the Netherlands (hereinafter referred to as "the inspector").*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 2:

*The poultry meat or meat products described here in where slaughtered, cutting and processed under sanitary conditions in accordance with laws and regulations of Dutch and EU regulations, which are equivalent to laws and regulations of Japan.*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVWA O&O, team Import & export				

#### D. Requirements for processing

##### Verklaring 1:

*The poultry used for the production of poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is confirmed free from any poultry infectious diseases as a consequence of ante- and post-mortem inspections conducted by the inspector.*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

##### Verklaring 2:

*The slaughtered poultry is found to be sound and healthy as a result of ante- and post mortem inspections conducted by the government veterinarians of the Netherlands in the designated facilities at the time of slaughter.*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

##### Verklaring 3:

*The poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is handled and stored in such a way as to prevent contamination with pathogens of any animal infectious disease prior to shipment to Japan.*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

#### **4.2 Certificaat voor de export van pluimveevlees afkomstig van pluimvee dat gemest is in een ander land dan Nederland en geslacht is in Nederland**

Voor dit certificaat geldt: origine dier= niet-Nederland en origine vlees = Nederland en origine product = Nederland.

De dieren zijn dus gemest in een ander land dan Nederland en geslacht in Nederland.

- *Certificaat: zie bijlage 2*

#### **Toelichting bij het certificaat:**

##### **A. General requirements for animal health**

In Kingdom of the Netherlands,

##### Verklaring 1:

*NAI and Newcastle Disease are notifiable diseases. These diseases must be brought to the attention of the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands immediately after an outbreak is detected or suspected in accordance with national regulation.*

Deze verklaring is af te geven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

##### Verklaring 2:

*The surveillance program for NAI based on the OIE Code is implemented by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands.*

Deze verklaring is af te geven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

##### Verklaring 3:

*Vaccination against NAI is prohibited in Kingdom of the Netherlands, except for the vaccination of rare birds in zoos under official supervision of the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands.*

Deze verklaring is af te geven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVAWA O&O, team Import & export				

**B. Requirements regarding origin of poultry** (in case that live poultry is derived from other EU member states and not derived from Kingdom of the Netherlands)

Verklaring 1:

*"The country / region" has been free from NAI for at least 90 days before the day of shipment of the poultry to the Kingdom of Netherlands.*

Deze verklaring is af te geven na controle van de dierziektesituatie in het land waar de dieren vandaan komen (waar de dieren gemest zijn). In de laatste 90 dagen voor uitvoer naar Nederland mag er geen uitbraak van NAI zijn geweest. E-CertNL controleert automatisch op aangifteplichtige dierziekten en houdt daarbij de OIE-regelgeving aan. De OIE hanteert een 90 dagen periode voor het vrijgeven van een gebied/land na AI, daarom kan de OIE-status van het gebied/land gebruikt worden om te controleren of aan deze eis is voldaan. Er moet dus verklaard worden dat het land waar de dieren vandaan komen op het moment van uitvoer naar Nederland vrij is van NAI. Als e-CertNL op oranje gaat is er informatie over de dierziektesituatie te vinden op de OIE-site, zie:

[http://www.oie.int/wahis\\_2/public/wahid.php/Diseaseinformation/WI](http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Diseaseinformation/WI)

Voor deze verklaring moet de origine van het dier (land waar de dieren gemest zijn) worden ingevuld.

Verklaring 2:

*The poultry used for the production of the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is kept and raised in an area (at least in the radius of 50 km from the premises of origin) free from Newcastle Disease for at least 90 days before the day of shipment of the poultry to Kingdom of the Netherlands.*

Bij dit certificaat komen de dieren niet uit Nederland. Om deze verklaring af te kunnen geven moet bekend zijn waar de dieren gemest zijn. Origine van de dieren moet dus ingevuld worden en verder moet bekend zijn van welke bedrijven de dieren afkomstig zijn als er in dat betreffende land NCD is (dit geldt ook voor de vleesproducten). Nu wil Japan sowieso al dat aangegeven wordt uit welk compartiment de dieren komen, dus dan moeten de bedrijven ook al bekend zijn.

Deze 90 dagen zijn EU-overstijgend. Gebied wordt 30 dagen na laatste reiniging en ontsmetting weer vrij gegeven. Pluimvee wordt dus ook uit deze gebieden weer aangevoerd op het slachthuis en dit pluimvee mag dus niet gebruikt worden voor de productie van vlees voor Japan.

Dieren zullen op het slachthuis aangevoerd moeten worden met een document (annex of pre-certificaat) met de eisen gecertificeerd door de bevoegde autoriteit van het land waar het pluimvee vandaan komt.

Deze verklaring is af te geven na controle van de dierziektesituatie op het bedrijf waar de dieren vandaan zijn gekomen. E-certNL controleert automatisch op aangifteplichtige dierziekten. Als e-certNL op oranje gaat en de dieren niet uit Nederland komen, is er informatie over de dierziektesituatie te vinden OIE-site. Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na raadpleging van de OIE-site, zie:

[http://www.oie.int/wahis\\_2/public/wahid.php/Diseaseinformation/WI](http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Diseaseinformation/WI)

Indien er een uitbraak is zal de belanghebbende moeten kunnen aantonen dat het pluimvee niet afkomstig is van dat bedrijf en niet uit het gebied met een straal van 50 km rondom dat bedrijf (gedurende 90 dagen voorafgaande aan de uitvoer naar Nederland). Bedrijven zullen in een protocol heel duidelijk moeten beschrijven hoe ze kunnen verklaren dat de dieren niet uit een gebied met een straal van 50 km komen waar de laatste 90 dagen een uitbraak van NCD is geweest.

Verklaring 3:

*There have been no clinical cases of Fowl Cholera and outbreak of other important poultry diseases, designated by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands 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 the day of shipment of the poultry to Kingdom of the Netherlands.*

Fowl Cholera (pasteurellosis) is niet aangifteplichtig. In het geval de dieren gemest zijn in een ander land maar in Nederland geslacht worden, zullen de dieren op het slachthuis aangevoerd moeten worden met een document (annex of pre-certificaat) met de eisen gecertificeerd door de bevoegde autoriteit van het land waar het pluimvee vandaan komt.

In de definitie die Japan hiervoor geeft gaat het om de acute vorm.

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVA O&O, team Import & export				

Verklaring 4:

*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 import inspection conducted by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands.*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 5:

*The poultry used for the production of poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is transported from the premises of origin in "the country/region" to the destination premises in Kingdom of the Netherlands only via free regions.*

Or

*If they pass through the infected regions from the premises of origin in the "country/region" to the destination premises in Kingdom of the Netherlands, they must be transported by appropriate vehicles in terms of animal health which do not allow contamination of pathogens of any avian infectious diseases. The competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands must ensure that the poultry were directly transported from the premises of origin to the destination premises in the vehicle which was not opened on the way.*

Het pluimvee dat bedoeld is om geslacht te worden in Nederland mag alleen vervoerd worden door vrije gebieden. De wagens kunnen echter gezien worden als "appropriate vehicles". Er zit een dak boven, zodat uitwerpselen er niet in kunnen vallen en de kans op besmetting zo tijdens de rit nihil is. GPS en verzegeling is hier dus niet nodig. Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

**C. Requirements regarding the establishments for production**

Verklaring 1:

*The establishments for production (incl. slaughtering, processing and storage facilities. Hereinafter referred to as 'the establishments') of the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan are authorized by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands 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 Kingdom of the Netherlands (hereinafter referred to as "the inspector").*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 2:

*The poultry meat or meat products described here in where slaughtered, cutting and processed under sanitary conditions in accordance with laws and regulations of Dutch and EU regulations, which are equivalent to laws and regulations of Japan.*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

**D. Requirements for processing**

Verklaring 1:

*The poultry used for the production of poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is confirmed free from any poultry infectious diseases as a consequence of ante- and post-mortem inspections conducted by the inspector.*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 2:

*The slaughtered poultry is found to be sound and healthy as a result of ante- and post mortem inspections conducted by the government veterinarians of the Netherlands in the designated facilities at the time of slaughter.*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 3:

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVWA O&O, team Import & export				

*The poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is handled and stored in such a way as to prevent contamination with pathogens of any animal infectious disease prior to shipment to Japan.*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

#### **4.3 Certificaat voor de export van pluimveevlees afkomstig van pluimvee dat gemest en geslacht is in een ander land dan Nederland**

Voor dit certificaat geldt: origine dier= niet-Nederland én origine vlees = niet-Nederland en origine product = Nederland.

De dieren zijn dus gemest en geslacht in een ander land dan Nederland en uitgesneden en eventueel verder verwerkt in Nederland. Let op dat de uitsnijderij dus een Nederlands bedrijf is.

- *Certificaat: zie bijlage 3*

#### **Toelichting bij het certificaat:**

##### **A. General requirements for animal health**

*In Kingdom of the Netherlands,*

##### Verklaring 1:

*NAI and Newcastle Disease are notifiable diseases. These diseases must be brought to the attention of the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands immediately after an outbreak is detected or suspected in accordance with national regulation.*

Deze verklaring is af te geven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

##### Verklaring 2:

*The surveillance program for NAI based on the OIE Code is implemented by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands.*

Deze verklaring is af te geven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

##### Verklaring 3:

*Vaccination against NAI is prohibited in Kingdom of the Netherlands, except for the vaccination of rare birds in zoos under official supervision of the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands.*

Deze verklaring is af te geven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

##### **B. Requirements regarding origin of poultry (in case that raw material is derived from other EU member states and not derived from Kingdom of the Netherlands)**

##### Verklaring 1:

*The country / region of origin has been free from NAI for at least 90 days before the day of shipment of the raw material to be exported to Kingdom of the Netherlands.*

Deze verklaring is af te geven na controle van de dierziektesituatie in het land waar het vlees vandaan komt (waar de dieren geslacht zijn). In de laatste 90 dagen voor uitvoer naar Nederland mag er geen uitbraak van NAI zijn geweest. E-CertNL controleert automatisch op aangifteplichtige dierziekten en houdt daarbij de OIE-regelgeving aan. De OIE hanteert een 90 dagen periode voor het vrijgeven van een gebied/land na AI, daarom kan de OIE-status van het gebied/land gebruikt worden om te controleren of aan deze eis is voldaan. Er moet dus verklaard worden dat het land waar het vlees vandaan komt op het moment van uitvoer naar Nederland vrij is van NAI. Als e-CertNL op oranje gaat is er informatie over de dierziektesituatie te vinden op de OIE-site, zie: [http://www.oie.int/wahis\\_2/public/wahid.php/Diseaseinformation/WI](http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Diseaseinformation/WI)

Voor deze verklaring moet de origine van het vlees (land waar de dieren geslacht zijn) worden ingevuld. En ook de origine van de dieren moet worden ingevuld.



Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVAWA O&O, team Import & export				

#### Verklaring 2:

*The poultry used for the production of the raw material of poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is kept and raised in an area (at least in the radius of 50 km from the premises of origin) free from Newcastle Disease for at least 90 days before slaughter or since the hatching of the poultry*

Bij dit certificaat zijn de dieren niet in Nederland geslacht en komt het vlees dus niet uit Nederland. Om deze verklaring af te kunnen geven moet bekend zijn waar de dieren vandaan komen. Origine van de dieren moet dus ingevuld worden en verder moet bekend zijn van welke bedrijven de dieren afkomstig zijn als er in dat betreffende land NCD is (dit geldt ook voor de vleesproducten). 90 dagen is EU-overstijgend. Gebied wordt 30 dagen na laatste reiniging en ontsmetting weer vrij gegeven. Pluimvee wordt dus ook uit deze gebieden weer aangevoerd op het slachthuis en dit pluimvee mag dus niet gebruikt worden voor de productie van vlees voor Japan.

Als de dieren en het verse vlees uit een ander land dan Nederland komen kan deze verklaring alleen afgegeven worden aan de hand van een pre-certificaat waaruit blijkt dat aan deze eisen voldaan kan worden.

Deze verklaring is af te geven na controle van de dierziektesituatie op het bedrijf waar de dieren vandaan zijn gekomen. E-certNL controleert automatisch op aangifteplichtige dierziekten. Als e-certNL op oranje gaat en de dieren niet uit Nederland komen, is er informatie over de dierziektesituatie te vinden OIE-site. Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven na raadpleging van de OIE-site, zie:

[http://www.oie.int/wahis\\_2/public/wahid.php/Diseaseinformation/WI](http://www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Diseaseinformation/WI)

Indien er een uitbraak is zal de belanghebbende moeten kunnen aantonen dat het pluimvee niet afkomstig is van dat bedrijf en niet uit het gebied met een straal van 50 km rondom dat bedrijf (gedurende 90 dagen voorafgaande aan de uitvoer naar Nederland). Dit kan alleen aan de hand van een pre-certificaat met de eisen gecertificeerd door de bevoegde autoriteit van het land waar het pluimveevlees vandaan komt.

#### Verklaring 3:

*There have been no clinical cases of Fowl Cholera and outbreak of other important poultry diseases, designated by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands as notifiable diseases, in the premises of origin of the poultry, from which the raw material of poultry meat etc. originates for at least 90 days before slaughter or since the hatching of the poultry.*

Fowl Cholera (pasteurellosis) is niet aangifteplichtig. In het geval de dieren en het vlees uit een ander land dan Nederland komen kan deze verklaring afgegeven worden aan de hand van een pre-certificaat met de eisen gecertificeerd door de bevoegde autoriteit van het land waar het vlees vandaan komt.

#### Verklaring 4:

*The establishments for production are 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.*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

#### Verklaring 5:

*The poultry used for the production of raw material for poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is 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.*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

### **C. Requirements regarding the establishments for production**

#### Verklaring 1:

*The establishments for production (incl. processing and storage facilities. Hereinafter referred to as 'the establishments') of the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan are authorized by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands as the ones where sanitary inspections are conducted*

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVWA O&O, team Import & export				

*periodically by the government veterinary inspector or the animal health inspector appointed by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands (hereinafter referred to as "the inspector").*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 2:

*The poultry meat or meat products described here in where cutting and processed under sanitary conditions in accordance with laws and regulations of Dutch and EU regulations, which are equivalent to laws and regulations of Japan.*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

**D. Requirements for processing**

Verklaring 1:

*The poultry used for the production of poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is confirmed free from any poultry infectious diseases as a consequence of ante- and post-mortem inspections conducted by the inspector.*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 2:

*The slaughtered poultry is found to be sound and healthy as a result of ante- and post mortem inspections conducted by the government veterinarians in the designated facilities at the time of slaughter.*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

Verklaring 3:

*The poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is handled and stored in such a way as to prevent contamination with pathogens of any animal infectious disease prior to shipment to Japan.*

Deze verklaring kan worden afgegeven op basis van EU- en nationale regelgeving.

**5 BEVOEGDHEDEN EN VERANTWOORDELIJKHEDEN**

De NVWA-dierenarts is bevoegd en verantwoordelijk voor het afgeven van het certificaat.

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVAWA O&O, team Import & export				

**Bijlage 1:** Certificaat voor de export van pluimveevlees afkomstig van pluimvee dat gemest en geslacht is in Nederland

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR THE EXPORT OF POULTRY MEAT ETC. FROM KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS TO JAPAN

**I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCTS**

Product no.	Product	Species	Animal origin (AHM)	Meat origin	Product origin	EC-approval number

Product no.	HS-heading	HS-description (HS-4)	Packing	Total nett weight	Total gross weight

Product no.	Slaughter date	Slaughter inspection date	Cutting date	Production date	Freeze date	Intended use

Marks :  
 Container number :  
 Seal number :

**II. ORIGIN OF THE PRODUCTS**

Product no.	Approval no.	Name and Address

Product no.	Additional approvals	Approval no.	Name and Address
	SLAUGHTERHOUSE		
	CUTTING PLANT		
	PROCESSING PLANT		
	COLD STORE		

Name and address exporter :  
 Date of shipment on or about :  
 Dispatched from :

**III. DESTINATION OF THE PRODUCTS**

Means of conveyance :  
 Identification of the means of conveyance :  
 Transit country :  
 Country of destination :  
 Point of entry :  
 Name and address consignee :

**IV. HEALTH ATTESTATION**

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that:

**A. General requirements for animal health**

In Kingdom of the Netherlands,

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVA O&O, team Import & export				

1. NAI and Newcastle Disease are notifiable diseases. These diseases must be brought to the attention of the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands immediately after an outbreak is detected or suspected in accordance with national regulation.
2. The surveillance program for NAI based on the OIE Code is implemented by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands.
3. Vaccination against NAI is prohibited in Kingdom of the Netherlands, except for the vaccination of rare birds in zoos under official supervision of the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands.

#### **B. Requirements regarding origin of poultry**

1. Kingdom of the Netherlands 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. However, in case Kingdom of the Netherlands has an outbreak of LPAI and the Japanese animal health authority confirm the facts in a), b) and c) below based on the information provided by the animal health authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands, the poultry meat etc. which satisfy conditions of d) and e) below are eligible to be exported to Japan from the free regions.
  - a) appropriate containment measures such as movement restriction of the poultry etc., stamping out and disinfection are fully implemented at the premises where outbreak of LPAI occurred;
  - b) epidemiologically-linked premises of the premise where outbreak of the LPAI was confirmed have been identified and appropriate control measures such as the movement restriction are implemented on those premises. If an outbreak of LPAI would be found in such premises, the AHM(s) in which the premises are located would be regarded as an infected region(s);
  - c) the control zone has been established, centering around the premise where the outbreak of LPAI was confirmed, and appropriate containment measures such as movement restrictions and surveillance for LPAI are implemented in it;
  - d) the live poultry used for the production of the exported poultry meat etc. originates from free regions and has been transported into the poultry slaughtering facilities only via free regions; or  
If they pass through the infected regions before being carried into slaughterhouses, appropriate vehicles in terms of animal health which do not allow contamination of LPAI virus during the transport must be used. In addition, the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands 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.
  - e) 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 is kept and raised in an area (at least in the radius of 50 km from the premises of origin) 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 Kingdom of the Netherlands 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.

#### **C. Requirements regarding the establishments for production**

1. The establishments for production (incl. slaughtering, processing and storage facilities. Hereinafter referred to as 'the establishments') of the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan are authorized by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands 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 Kingdom of the Netherlands (hereinafter referred to as "the inspector").
2. The poultry meat or meat products described here in where slaughtered, cutting and processed under sanitary conditions in accordance with laws and regulations of Dutch and EU regulations, which are equivalent to laws and regulations of Japan.

#### **D. Requirements for processing**

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVWA O&O, team Import & export				

1. The poultry used for the production of poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is confirmed free from any poultry infectious diseases as a consequence of ante- and post-mortem inspections conducted by the inspector.
2. The slaughtered poultry is found to be sound and healthy as a result of ante- and post mortem inspections conducted by the government veterinarians of the Netherlands in the designated facilities at the time of slaughter.
3. The poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is handled and stored in such a way as to prevent contamination with pathogens of any animal infectious disease prior to shipment to Japan.

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NWWA O&O, team Import & export				

Bijlage 2: Certificaat voor de export van pluimveevlees afkomstig van pluimvee dat gemest is in een ander land dan Nederland en geslacht is in Nederland

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR THE EXPORT OF POULTRY MEAT ETC. FROM KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS TO JAPAN

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCTS

Product no.	Product	Species	Animal origin (AHM)	Meat origin	Product origin	EC-approval number

Product no.	HS-heading	HS-description (HS-4)	Packing	Total nett weight	Total gross weight

Product no.	Slaughter date	Slaughter inspection date	Cutting date	Production date	Freeze date	Intended use

Marks :  
 Container number :  
 Seal number :

II. ORIGIN OF THE PRODUCTS

Product no.	Approval no.	Name and Address

Product no.	Additional approvals	Approval no.	Name and Address
	SLAUGHTERHOUSE		
	CUTTING PLANT		
	PROCESSING PLANT		
	COLD STORE		

Name and address exporter :  
 Date of shipment on or about :  
 Dispatched from :

III. DESTINATION OF THE PRODUCTS

Means of conveyance :  
 Identification of the means of conveyance :  
 Transit country :  
 Country of destination :  
 Point of entry :  
 Name and address consignee :

IV. HEALTH ATTESTATION

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that:

**A. General requirements for animal health**

In Kingdom of the Netherlands,

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVWA O&O, team Import & export				

1. NAI and Newcastle Disease are notifiable diseases. These diseases must be brought to the attention of the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands immediately after an outbreak is detected or suspected in accordance with national regulation.
2. The surveillance program for NAI based on the OIE Code is implemented by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands.
3. Vaccination against NAI is prohibited in Kingdom of the Netherlands, except for the vaccination of rare birds in zoos under official supervision of the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands.

**B. Requirements regarding origin of poultry** (in case that live poultry is derived from other EU member states and not derived from Kingdom of the Netherlands)

1. "The country / region" has been free from NAI for at least 90 days before the day of shipment of the poultry to the Kingdom of Netherlands.
2. The poultry used for the production of the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is kept and raised in an area (at least in the radius of 50 km from the premises of origin) free from Newcastle Disease for at least 90 days before the day of shipment of the poultry to Kingdom of the Netherlands.
3. There have been no clinical cases of Fowl Cholera and outbreak of other important poultry diseases, designated by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands 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 the day of shipment of the poultry to Kingdom of the Netherlands.
4. 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 import inspection conducted by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands.
5. The poultry used for the production of poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is transported from the premises of origin in "the country/region" to the destination premises in Kingdom of the Netherlands only via free regions.

Or

If they pass through the infected regions from the premises of origin in the "country/region" to the destination premises in Kingdom of the Netherlands, they must be transported by appropriate vehicles in terms of animal health which do not allow contamination of pathogens of any avian infectious diseases. The competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands must ensure that the poultry were directly transported from the premises of origin to the destination premises in the vehicle which was not opened on the way.

**C. Requirements regarding the establishments for production**

1. The establishments for production (incl. slaughtering, processing and storage facilities. Hereinafter referred to as 'the establishments') of the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan are authorized by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands 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 Kingdom of the Netherlands (hereinafter referred to as "the inspector").
2. The poultry meat or meat products described here in where slaughtered, cutting and processed under sanitary conditions in accordance with laws and regulations of Dutch and EU regulations, which are equivalent to laws and regulations of Japan.

**D. Requirements for processing**

1. The poultry used for the production of poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is confirmed free from any poultry infectious diseases as a consequence of ante- and post-mortem inspections conducted by the inspector.
2. The slaughtered poultry is found to be sound and healthy as a result of ante- and post mortem inspections conducted by the government veterinarians of the Netherlands in the designated facilities at the time of slaughter.
3. The poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is handled and stored in such a way as to prevent contamination with pathogens of any animal infectious disease prior to shipment to Japan.

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVAWA O&O, team Import & export				



Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVAWA O&O, team Import & export				

**Bijlage 3:** Certificaat voor de export van pluimveevlees afkomstig van pluimvee dat gemest en geslacht is in een ander land dan Nederland

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE FOR THE EXPORT OF POULTRY MEAT ETC. FROM KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS TO JAPAN

**I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCTS**

Product no.	Product	Species	Animal origin (AHM)	Meat origin	Product origin	EC-approval number

Product no.	HS-heading	HS-description (HS-4)	Packing	Total nett weight	Total gross weight

Product no.	Slaughter date	Slaughter inspection date	Cutting date	Production date	Freeze date	Intended use

Marks :  
 Container number :  
 Seal number :

**II. ORIGIN OF THE PRODUCTS**

Product no.	Approval no.	Name and Address

Product no.	Additional approvals	Approval no.	Name and Address
	SLAUGHTERHOUSE		
	CUTTING PLANT		
	PROCESSING PLANT		
	COLD STORE		

Name and address exporter :  
 Date of shipment on or about :  
 Dispatched from :

**III. DESTINATION OF THE PRODUCTS**

Means of conveyance :  
 Identification of the means of conveyance :  
 Transit country :  
 Country of destination :  
 Point of entry :  
 Name and address consignee :

**IV. HEALTH ATTESTATION**

I, the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that:

**A. General requirements for animal health**

In Kingdom of the Netherlands,

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVWA O&O, team Import & export				

1. NAI and Newcastle Disease are notifiable diseases. These diseases must be brought to the attention of the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands immediately after an outbreak is detected or suspected in accordance with national regulation.
2. The surveillance program for NAI based on the OIE Code is implemented by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands.
3. Vaccination against NAI is prohibited in Kingdom of the Netherlands, except for the vaccination of rare birds in zoos under official supervision of the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands.

**B. Requirements regarding origin of poultry** (in case that raw material is derived from other EU member states and not derived from Kingdom of the Netherlands)

1. The country / region of origin has been free from NAI for at least 90 days before the day of shipment of the raw material to be exported to Kingdom of the Netherlands.
2. The poultry used for the production of the raw material of poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is kept and raised in an area (at least in the radius of 50 km from the premises of origin) free from Newcastle Disease for at least 90 days before slaughter or since the hatching of the poultry
3. There have been no clinical cases of Fowl Cholera and outbreak of other important poultry diseases, designated by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands as notifiable diseases, in the premises of origin of the poultry, from which the raw material of poultry meat etc. originates for at least 90 days before slaughter or since the hatching of the poultry.
4. The establishments for production are 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.
5. The poultry used for the production of raw material for poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is 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.

**C. Requirements regarding the establishments for production**

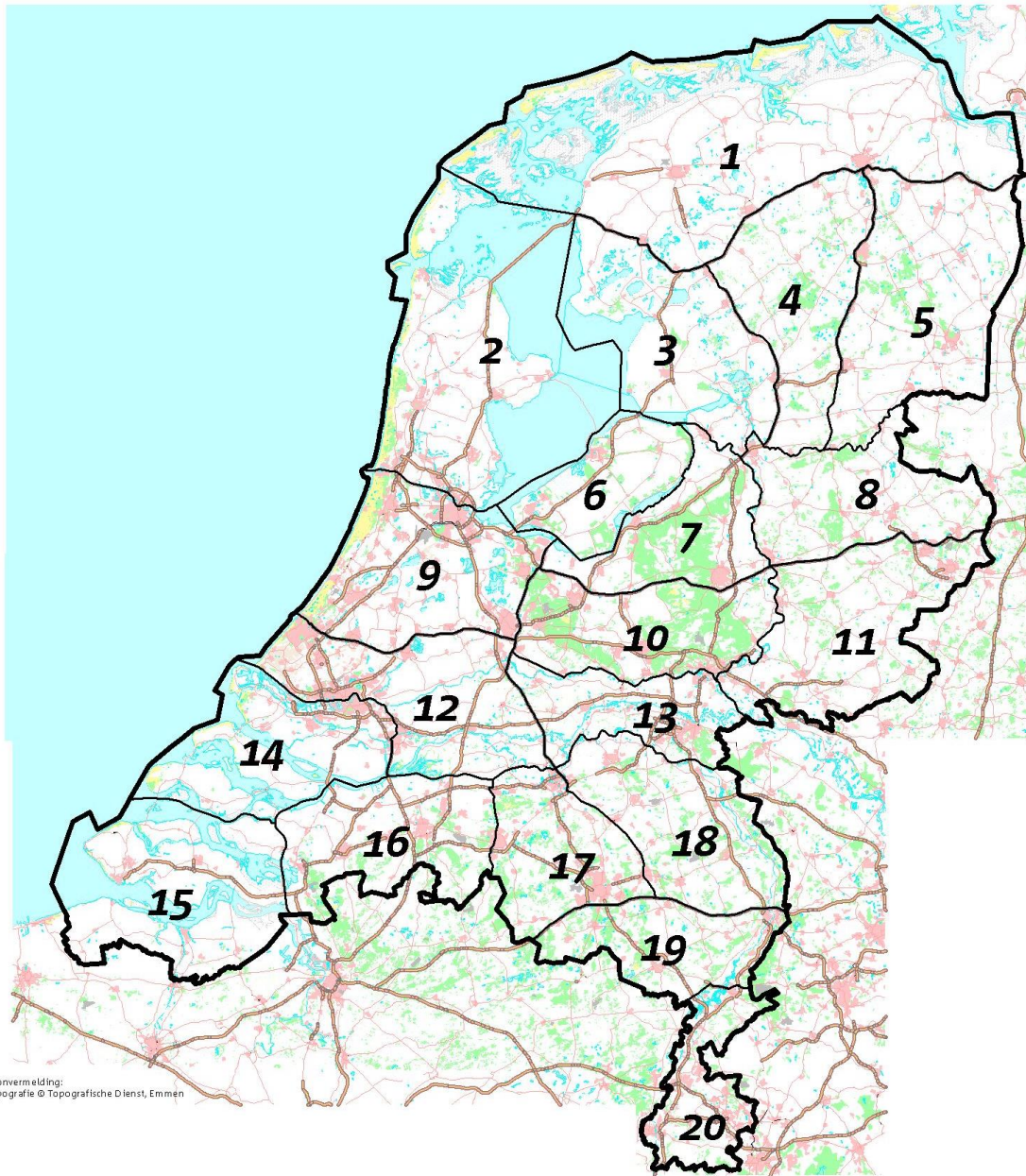
1. The establishments for production (incl. processing and storage facilities. Hereinafter referred to as 'the establishments') of the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan are authorized by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands as the ones where sanitary inspections are conducted periodically by the government veterinary inspector or the animal health inspector appointed by the competent authority of Kingdom of the Netherlands (hereinafter referred to as "the inspector").
2. The poultry meat or meat products described here in where cutting and processed under sanitary conditions in accordance with laws and regulations of Dutch and EU regulations, which are equivalent to laws and regulations of Japan.

**D. Requirements for processing**

1. The poultry used for the production of poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is confirmed free from any poultry infectious diseases as a consequence of ante- and post-mortem inspections conducted by the inspector.
2. The slaughtered poultry is found to be sound and healthy as a result of ante- and post mortem inspections conducted by the government veterinarians in the designated facilities at the time of slaughter.
3. The poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan is handled and stored in such a way as to prevent contamination with pathogens of any animal infectious disease prior to shipment to Japan.

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVWA O&O, team Import & export				

Bijlage 4: AHM's van Nederland



Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVWA O&O, team Import & export				

### 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 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 Waddensee 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 Nuldernaauw, becoming the Nijkerkernaauw, 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 Nijkerkernaauw, becoming the Nuldernaauw, 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.

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVWA O&O, team Import & export				

#### 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 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.

#### 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 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 Drechtunnel.
8. From the Drechtunnel, 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 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.

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NWWA O&O, team Import & export				

#### 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 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).

#### 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 Netherlands and Belgium.
5. Following the border between 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 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.

#### 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 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.

#### 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 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.

#### Compartment 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.

Land, product:	Japan, pluimveevlees				
Code:	PL-58	Versie:	1.0.4	Datum:	5 november 2020
Eigenaar:	NVWA O&O, team Import & export				

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.

#### Compartment 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.