



JAPAN

RINDFLEISCH und -ERZEUGNISSE

VERGLEICH der Dokumente von 2017 zu 2023

Stand: 03.08.2023



EINLEITUNG

Es werden folgende Dokumente aus dem Jahr 2017 mit jenen aus dem Jahr 2023 des

-) Export Verification Program (**EVP** Beef),
 -) Animal Health Requirements (**AHR** Beef) und
 -) Gesundheitszeugnis für die Ausfuhr von Rindfleisch, Innereien und Fleischerzeugnissen (**HC** Beef)
- miteinander verglichen.

Anmerkungen in eckigen Klammern und violett geschrieben sind nähere Erläuterungen zum jeweiligen Punkt.

INHALTSVERZEICHNIS

Inhaltsverzeichnis.....	2
Export Verification Program (EVP Beef) 2017 vs. 2023.....	3
Animal Health Requirements (AHR Beef) 2017 vs. 2023.....	6
Gesundheitszeugnis für die Ausfuhr von Rindfleisch, Innereien und Fleischerzeugnissen (HC Beef) 2017 vs. 2023.....	22



VERGLEICH – ÄNDERUNGEN „EVP“ 2017 zu 2023

EVP BEEF 2017

TITEL & gesamtes Dokument

Standards for slaughter of cattle and processing of beef and beef offal eligible for export from Austria to Japan

1 Purpose

This EVP describes the standards that slaughterhouses and processing facilities shall meet in producing beef and beef offal for export to Japan in order to meet the following objectives:

1.3 Ensure that only beef and beef offal from cattle aged 30 months or less are prepared and certified for export to Japan;

3.4 All carcasses complying with point 4.1 shall be clearly identified by obligatory labelling.

3.5 An identification mark (i.e. by labelling) allowing the verification that the beef and beef offal for export to Japan complies with point 4.1 is applied on all products at each level of processing.

4.1 Beef and beef offal for export to Japan shall derive from cattle that are 30 months of age or younger at the time of slaughter.

4.3.1 Tonsils from all cattle;

EVP BEEF 2023

TITEL & gesamtes Dokument

Standards for slaughter of cattle and processing of beef, beef offal **and their products eligible for export from Austria to Japan**

1 Purpose

This EVP describes the standards that slaughterhouses, **cutting facilities**, processing facilities **and cold stores** shall meet in producing beef, beef offal **and their products** for export to Japan in order to meet the following objectives:

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3.4 All carcasses **over 30 months of age** shall be clearly identified by obligatory labelling.

3.5 An identification mark (i.e. by labelling) allowing the verification that the beef, beef offal and their products **are eligible** for export to **Japan** is applied on all products at each level of processing.

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4.2.1 Tonsils (**including palatine and lingual tonsils**) from all cattle;



EVP BEEF 2017

5.2 Verification activities for age requirements as described above in point 4.1 must be conducted at the slaughter and processing levels.

5.3 Beef and beef offal for export to Japan shall be processed in a manner to ensure the hygienic removal of the SRM as described above in point 4.3, and to prevent any cross-contamination by these SRM or by any beef or beef offal NOT eligible for export to Japan.

fehlt 5.5 und dessen Unterpunkte

EVP BEEF 2023

5.2 Verification activities for age requirements as described **above must** be conducted at the slaughter and processing levels.

5.3 Beef and beef offal for export to Japan shall be processed in a manner to ensure the hygienic removal of the SRM as described above in point **4.2**, and to prevent any cross-contamination by these SRM or by any beef or beef offal NOT eligible for export to Japan.

5.5 The exported beef, beef offal and their products to Japan derived from cattle must be derived from either:

5.5.1 Cattle that were born and raised only in Austria, or from animals legally imported into Austria from a country recognized by the Japanese animal health authorities as:

a. The third free-countries for cloven-hoofed animals and meat as authorized by Japan. A link to the current list of these eligible countries will be available on Animal Health Requirements (AHR);

b. The eligible BSE-affected countries as identified by Japan. A link to the current list of these eligible countries will be available on AHR;

Or



EVP BEEF 2017

fehlt 5.5

These requirements for beef and beef offal for export from Austria to Japan will go into effect on 29th September 2017.



EVP BEEF 2023

5.5.2 Beef, beef offal and their products legally imported into Austria from a designated facility in a country recognized by Japan as eligible to export bovine beef, beef offal and their products to Japan and shipped directly to Austria ports of entry. If transported through countries other than the eligible third-free countries or eligible BSE-affected countries, as identified on the current lists available on AHR, the imported beef, beef offal and their products must be transported in an officially sealed container. Once inspected and passed by the competent authority of Austria or EU member states or inspection conducted by the competent authority of another EU member state prior to the dispatch of the meat, the shipment of imported beef, beef offal and their products must transfer directly to the designated facility in Austria.”

These requirements for beef, beef offal **and their products** for export from Austria to Japan will go into effect **on July 31st, 2023**.



VERGLEICH – ÄNDERUNGEN „AHR“ 2017 zu 2023

AHR BEEF 2017

TITEL & gesamtes Dokument

Animal health requirements for beef to be exported to Japan from Austria are as follows

1-(2) “**beef**” means: meat and viscera derived from cattle as defined in Article 4 of Annex 3

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1-(6) “**the third free countries etc.**” means: countries or areas approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan for the export of meat etc. to Japan and that are listed in Annex 2.

1-(7) “**the specified countries**” means: Countries approved by the Ministry of agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan for the export of beef to Japan other than third free countries as listed in Annex 2-4

AHR BEEF 2023

TITEL & gesamtes Dokument

Animal health requirements for beef, **beef offal and their products** to be exported to Japan from Austria are as follows

1.2 “beef” means: **All parts of cattle that meet the specified product requirements stated in the Standards for slaughter of cattle and processing of beef, beef offal and their products eligible for export from Austria to Japan Export Verification Program (EVP Beef 2023)** (item 4 in Annex 3).

1.6 “the competent authority of Austria” means: Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection of Austria

1.7 “the third free countries” means: Countries **or zones** approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan for the export of meat etc. **derived from cloven-hoofed animals** to Japan as listed **in item 1 to 3** in Annex 2

1.8 “the specified countries” means: Countries **or zones** approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan to export beef to Japan other than the third free countries as listed **in item 4** in Annex 2.



AHR BEEF 2017

1-(8) “**the designated facilities**” means: the slaughterhouses, meat processing facilities and storage facilities, etc. which are designated by the animal health authorities of Austria (or the government authorities of the third free countries etc. listed in Article 2.2 of Annex 1) as facilities which meet the requirements both in Articles 1 to 4 of Annex 1 and in Annex 3.

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2.3 The Government of Austria will continue to maintain measures to prevent introduction, control spread, and detect Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE). These measures include SRM removal, effective feed ban, and surveillance program. In case that the Government of Austria intends to amend or abolish the regulations or measures on BSE, the animal health authorities of Austria must inform the Japanese animal health authorities of the fact in advance.

AHR BEEF 2023

1.9 “the designated facilities” means: The slaughterhouses, **processing/cutting** and storage facilities, etc. which are designated by the **competent** authority of Austria **(in case of item 2. of Annex 1), the competent authority of the third free or the specified countries listed in Annex 2)** as facilities which meet the requirements **in Annex 1, Annex 3 and Annex 4 and are registered to handle the exported beef to Japan.**

1.10 “WOAH” means: The World Organisation for Animal Health, formally called the Office International des Epizooties.

1.11 “cohorts of BSE cases” means: As defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code adopted by the World Organisation of Animal Health (WOAH), cattle which, during their first year of life, were reared with the BSE case during its first year of life, and which investigation showed consumed the same potentially contaminated feed during that period, or if the results of the investigation are inconclusive, all cattle born in the same herd as, and within 12 months of the birth of, the BSE case.

2.3 The **competent** authority of Austria **maintains** measures to prevent introduction, control spread, and detect Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE); these measures include SRM removal, effective feed ban, and surveillance program. In case the **competent** authority of Austria intends to amend or abolish the regulations or measures on BSE, the competent authority of Austria must inform the Japanese animal health authorities of the fact in advance.



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2.4 The animal health authorities of Austria annually submits copies of OIE annual status reconfirmation form for animal health controlling situations to the Japanese animal health authorities.

2.5 The exported beef to Japan must be slaughtered, produced and stored only in the designated facilities.

5.1 Cattle slaughtered for the production of the exported beef to Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the slaughtered cattle") must have been born and raised only in Austria, or directly and legally imported from the specified countries and raised in Austria, or directly and legally imported from the third free countries etc. (except for BSE affected countries/regions) listed in Article 1 of Annex 2 and raised in Austria.

Beef that is directly and legally imported from the specified countries, or the third free countries etc. (except for BSE affected countries/regions) in Article 1 of Annex 2 and that completely meet all the requirements in Article 2 of Annex 1 can be used for the production of the exported beef to Japan.

AHR BEEF 2023

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4.4 The exported beef to Japan must be slaughtered, produced and/or stored only in the designated facilities.

3.3 The exported beef to Japan **has been handled** only at the designated facilities **which fulfill all requirements in Annex 1.**

3.1 Cattle slaughtered for the production of the exported beef to Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the slaughtered cattle") must have been born and raised only in Austria, or directly and legally imported from **and via the third free countries or the specified countries listed in Annex 2 without transiting through countries other than the said third free countries or the specified countries**, and raised in Austria, **and completely meet all the requirements in item 1 of Annex 1.**

*Beef that completely meet all the requirements in item 2 of Annex 1 and that is legally and directly imported from or is legally imported from and via the third free countries or the specified countries **without transiting through countries other than the said third free countries or the specified countries except in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the third free or specified country and accompanied by the certificate issued by the third or specified country**, can be used for the production of the exported beef to Japan.*



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5.3 The slaughtered cattle were free from any evidence of animal infectious diseases as a result of ante- and post-mortem inspections conducted by veterinary inspectors of the animal health authorities of Austria in the designated facilities at the time of slaughter.

3.1 The animal health authorities of Austria must inform the Japanese animal health authorities of the name, activities, address and establishment number of the designated facilities in advance of the shipment of the exported beef to Japan from the said facilities. The list of the designated facilities will be maintained and updated by the animal health authorities of Austria as changes in facility status occur.

3.2 The **animal health** authorities of Austria must confirm through an ordinary monitoring or periodic audit that the designated facilities are fulfilling the required conditions in Annex 1 and Annex 3.

AHR BEEF 2023

3.4 The slaughtered cattle must be free from any evidence of animal infectious diseases as a result of ante -mortem inspections conducted by official veterinary inspectors **and post-mortem inspection conducted by the official veterinarian or official auxiliary inspectors of the competent** authority of Austria **(in case of item 2 of Annex 1, the competent authority of the third free countries or the specified countries)** at the designated facilities.

4.1 The **competent** authority of Austria must inform the Japanese animal health authority of the **name, address, approval number and function** of the designated facilities in advance of the shipment of the exported beef to Japan from the said facilities. The list of the designated facilities will be maintained and updated by the **competent** authority of Austria as changes in facility status occur **and the competent authority of Austria must notify the Japanese animal health authority accordingly**.

4.2 The **competent** authority of Austria must confirm through ordinary monitoring or periodic audit that the designated Austrian facilities are fulfilling the required conditions in Annex 1, Annex 3 **and Annex 4**.



AHR BEEF 2017

3.3 If during ordinary monitoring or periodic audits of the designated facilities, the animal health authorities of Austria identifies a serious noncompliance with the conditions in Annex 1 and Annex 3, the animal health authorities of Austria must immediately stop certification of the exported beef to Japan from the said facilities, and must inform the Japanese animal health authorities of the name, activities, address and establishment number of the said facilities. Thereafter, the animal health authorities of Austria are to revoke the designation of the said facilities. After verifying that acceptable corrective actions have been taken and informing the Japanese animal health authorities of the corrective actions taken by the animal health authorities of Austria, the animal health authorities of Austria may re-designate the revoked facilities as the designated facilities.

3.4 + 6.3 A system-wide problem such as repeated serious noncompliance may result in the suspension of the animal health requirements. [\[ANMERKUNG: 2x im AHR\]](#)

4.1 The exported beef to Japan must have been handled at the designated facilities in such a way as to prevent contamination with any causative agents of animal infectious diseases. Clean and sanitary wrappings and/or containers such as cardboard boxes must be used to pack the exported beef to Japan.

4.2 If an outbreak of FMD or Rinderpest is confirmed in Austria, the animal health authorities of Austria must immediately stop certification of the exported beef to Japan.

AHR BEEF 2023

4.3 If the **competent** authority of Austria identifies a serious noncompliance with the conditions in Annex 1, Annex 3 **and Annex 4** during ordinary monitoring or periodic audits of the designated facilities, the **competent** authority of Austria must immediately stop **issuing** certifications of the exported beef to Japan from the said facilities, and must inform the Japanese animal health authority of the **name, address, approval number and function** of the said facilities. Thereafter, the **competent** authority of Austria **is** to revoke the designation of the said facilities. After verifying that acceptable corrective actions have been taken and informing the Japanese animal health authority of the corrective actions taken by the **competent** authority of Austria, the **competent** authority of Austria may **re-designate** the revoked facilities as the designated facilities.

6.3. A system-wide problem such as repeated serious noncompliance may result in the suspension of the animal health requirements. [\[ANMERKUNG: in dieser Version nur in Punkt 6.3\]](#)

gesplittet in **Punkt 3.5** (1. Satz) und **Punkt 5.1** (2. Satz)

5.2 If an outbreak of FMD or Rinderpest is confirmed in Austria, the **competent** authority of Austria must immediately stop issuing certification of the exported beef to Japan **and notify the fact to the Japanese animal health authority**.



AHR BEEF 2017

If the exported beef to Japan has been certified and in transit to Japan at the time of the outbreak, the shipment will be prohibited entry into Japan, except where the animal health authorities of Austria can demonstrate that the shipment definitely bears no relation (such as, time of shipment, region of origin, route of transit) to the outbreak of the said diseases.

4.3 If a BSE case is detected in Austria and it is epidemiologically related to the exported beef to Japan, the animal health authorities of Austria must immediately notify the Japanese animal health authorities with the relevant information.

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AHR BEEF 2023

If the exported beef to Japan has been certified and then **en route** to Japan at the time when outbreak **of FMD or Rinderpest is confirmed in Austria**, the shipment will be prohibited **from entering** Japan, except where the **competent** authority of Austria can demonstrate that the shipment definitely bears no relation (such as, time of shipment, region of origin, route of transit) to the outbreak of the said diseases.

5.3 If a BSE case is detected in Austria and it is epidemiologically related to the exported beef to Japan, the **competent** authority of Austria must immediately notify the Japanese animal health authority with the relevant information.

5.4 In case of an outbreak of FMD or Rinderpest in the third free countries or the specified countries or zones listed in Annex 2, the competent authority of Austria must immediately suspend the shipment of the exported beef to Japan from all the designated facilities which handle cloven-hoofed animals and their meat imported from the said country or zone and inform the Japanese animal health authority of the shipment suspension. The exported beef to Japan which is then en route to Japan must be prohibited from entering into Japan, except for the one which has no epidemiological link to the outbreak of the said diseases.



AHR BEEF 2017

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4.4 In the case where the exported beef to Japan is transported to Japan by way of third countries, the exported beef to Japan must be stored in an enclosed ocean/air vessel container. The animal health authorities of Austria must close the container with an official seal, which is apparently distinguishable from those of the other countries/regions than Austria. The form of official seal must be approved in advance by the Japanese animal health authorities. In case the official seal with the container has been broken or removed prior to the time of import inspection after arrival in Japan, the exported beef to Japan in question may be prohibited to import into Japan.

5.4 The exported beef to Japan has been handled at the designated facilities in such a way as to prevent contamination with any causative agents of animal infectious diseases until shipment to Japan.

AHR BEEF 2023

5.5 The shipment of the exported beef to Japan described in the 5.4 may be resumed either after the Japanese animal health authority confirms that the concerned country or zone listed in Annex 2 is free from the said diseases or if the competent authority of Austria suspends the utilization of cloven-hoofed animals and their meat imported from the concerned country or zone listed in Annex 2 in the designated facilities and informs the Japanese animal health authority of the said suspension. (However, this item is not applicable to consignment of beef that is epidemiologically related to the outbreak of the said diseases.)

5.6 In the case where the exported beef to Japan is **en route to** third countries, the exported beef to Japan must be stored in an enclosed ocean/air vessel container. **The container must be sealed by the competent authority of Austria.** The seal must be apparently distinguishable from those of the other countries/regions than **Austria.** In case the seal with the container has been broken or removed prior to the time of import inspection after arrival in Japan, the exported beef to Japan in question may be prohibited from **being imported** into Japan.

3.5 The exported beef to Japan has been handled at the designated facilities in such a way as **to keep it from being contaminated** with any causative agents of animal infectious diseases until shipment to Japan.



AHR BEEF 2017

6.1 The Japanese animal health authorities can evaluate Austrian regulatory system through a representative sample of the designated facilities etc. and audit the original relevant records etc. as part of a system audit of Austrian regulatory requirements and the animal health requirements.

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7.1 The animal health authorities of Austria must be responsible for issuing the inspection certificate for the exported beef to Japan, stating the following items in detail in English, after confirming the exported beef to Japan complies with the animal health requirements;

a-Name, activities, address and establishment number of the designated facilities (in case the relevant procedures such as slaughtering and processing were not done at the same designated facility, each of the facilities at which the exported beef to Japan has been dealt with must be described on this certificate.).

b-Date of slaughter.

7.2 The animal health requirements for beef to be exported to Japan from Austria come into effect from 29 September, 2017.

AHR BEEF 2023

6.1 The Japanese animal health authorities can evaluate **compliance with the regulatory requirements of Austria and the Animal Health Requirements in this document by a system audit on representative samples of designated facilities. This audit may include audit of relevant records of designated facilities.**

7 Requirements for casings: In case the exported beef product to Japan uses natural casings, the natural casings must satisfy all the requirements stipulated in Annex 4.

8.1 The **competent** authority of Austria must be responsible for issuing the **veterinary health** certificate for the beef to be exported to Japan, **attesting** the following items in detail in English, after confirming the beef to be exported to Japan complies with the animal health requirements:

a-Name, address, **function and approval** number of the designated facilities (in case the relevant procedures such as slaughtering and processing were not done at the same designated facilities, each of the facilities at which the **beef to be exported** to Japan have been dealt with must be described on this certificate).

b-Date of slaughter, **processing/cutting and packaging (including whether casing is used or not and the kind of casings (natural or artificial))**

8.2 These animal health requirements for beef, **beef offal, and their products** to be exported to Japan from Austria come into effect since **31 July, 2023**



AHR BEEF 2017

Annex-1 Cloven-hoofed animals which can be handled at the designated facilities must be born and raised only in Austria (except for cervid animals epidemiologically related to the outbreak of Chronic wasting disease (CWD), and except for pigs epidemiologically related to the outbreak of African swine fever (ASF) or Classical swine fever (CSF)), or must be directly imported to Austria from the third free countries etc. listed in Annex 2 (in the case of cloven- hoofed animals other than deer and pigs, in Article 1 of Annex 2; in the case of deer, in Article 2 of Annex 2; in the case of pigs, in Article 3 of Annex 2) and meet all of the following requirements 1.1 to 1.4.

Annex-1.1 The said animals must be born and raised only in the third free countries etc.

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Annex 1-2 The said animals must be free from any evidence of animal infectious diseases as a result of export inspection conducted by the government authorities of the third free countries etc.

Annex 1-3 The said animals must be directly and legally imported to Austria from the third free countries etc. without transiting through countries other than the said third countries etc. and must be accompanied by inspection certificates issued by the government authorities of the third free countries etc.

AHR BEEF 2023

Annex-1 Cloven-hoofed animals which can be handled at the designated facilities must be born and raised only in Austria (except for cervid animals epidemiologically related to the outbreak of Chronic wasting disease (CWD), and except for pigs epidemiologically related to the outbreak of African swine fever (ASF) or Classical swine fever (CSF)) or **must be accompanied by the certificate issued by the third free or specified country and must be directly imported to Austria from and via the third free countries or the specified countries listed in Annex 2 without transiting through countries other than the said third free countries or the specified countries,** meet all of the following requirements 1.1 to 1.5.

Annex 1-1 The said **imported** animals must be born and raised only in the third free countries **or the specified countries listed in Annex 2.**

Annex 1-2 The slaughtered cattle were not suspect or confirmed BSE cases, or cohorts of BSE cases, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code adopted by the World Organisation of Animal Health (WOAH).

Annex 1-3 The said **imported** animals must be free from any evidence of animal infectious diseases as a result of export inspection conducted by the government authorities of the third free countries **or the specified countries.**

Annex 1-4 The said **imported** animals must be **legally imported to Austria from and via the third free countries or the specified countries** without transiting through countries other than the said third free countries **or the specified countries,** and must be accompanied by **veterinary health certificates issued by the government authorities of the said country.**



AHR BEEF 2017

Annex 1-4 The said animals must be free from any evidence of animal infectious diseases as a result of import inspection conducted by the animal health authorities of Austria.

Annex 1-2 The meat etc. which can be handled at the designated facilities must originate from cloven-hoofed animals that meet the requirements of Article 1 above and be handled only at the designated facilities in Austria (except for deer meat etc. epidemiologically related to the outbreak of CWD, and except for pig meat etc. epidemiologically related to the outbreak of ASF or CSF), or must be directly imported to Austria from the third free countries etc. listed in Annex 2 (in the case of the meat etc. derived from cloven-hoofed animals other than deer and pigs, in countries listed in Article 1 of Annex 2; in the case of deer meat etc., in countries listed in Article 2 of Annex 2; in the case of pig meat etc., in Article 3 of Annex 2) and meet all of the following requirements 2.1 to 2.4.

Annex 1-2.1 The imported meat etc. must be derived from cloven-hoofed animals that were born and raised only in the third free countries etc.

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AHR BEEF 2023

Annex 1-5 The said **imported** animals must be free from any evidence of animal infectious diseases as a result of import inspection conducted by **official inspector of the competent authority** of Austria.

Annex 1-2 The meat etc. which can be handled at the designated facilities must originate from cloven-hoofed animals that **were born and raised only in Austria** (except for deer meat etc. epidemiologically related to the outbreak of CWD, and except for pig meat etc. epidemiologically related to the outbreak of ASF or CSF), and **must** be handled only at the designated facilities in Austria, or must be directly imported to Austria from **and via** the third free countries **or the specified countries** listed in Annex 2 without transiting through countries **other than the said third free countries or the specified countries, except in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the third free or specified country and accompanied by the certificate issued by the third free or specified country, must** meet all of the following requirements 2.1 to **2.6**.

Annex 1-2.1 The imported meat etc. must be derived from cloven-hoofed animals that were born and raised only in the third free countries **or the specified countries**.

Annex 1-2.2 The imported meat etc. must be derived from cattle which were not suspect or confirmed BSE cases, or cohorts of BSE cases as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code adopted by the World Organisation of Animal Health (WOAH).

Annex 1-2.3 The imported meat must be derived from slaughtered cattle which meet SRM removals imposed on beef for export to Japan from the country where the cattle was imported.



AHR BEEF 2017

Annex 1-2.2 The imported meat etc. must be handled only at the designated facilities in the third free countries etc. and be derived from cloven-hoofed animals that were free from any evidence of animal infectious diseases as a result of ante- and post-mortem inspections conducted by official veterinarians of the third free countries etc.

Annex 1-2.3 The imported meat etc. must be directly and legally imported to Austria from the third free countries etc. without transiting through countries other than the said third free countries etc., and must be accompanied by inspection certificates issued by the government authorities of the third free countries etc.

Annex 1-2.4 The imported meat etc. must have been free from any evidence of animal infectious diseases as a result of import inspection conducted by the animal health authorities of Austria, and must be directly carried into the designated facilities in Austria after the said inspection.

AHR BEEF 2023

Annex 1-2.4 The imported meat etc. must be handled only at the designated facilities in the third free countries **or the specified countries** and be derived from cloven-hoofed animals that were free from any evidence of animal infectious diseases as a result of ante- and post-mortem inspections conducted by official **veterinary inspectors of the competent authority** of the third free countries **or the specified countries.**

Annex 1-2.5 The imported meat etc. must **be legally imported to Austria from and via the third free countries or the specified countries** without transiting through countries other than the said third free countries **or the specified countries, except in containers sealed with serially numbered seals of the national government of the third free or specified country,** and must be accompanied by **veterinary health** certificates issued by the government authorities of the third free countries **or the specified countries. In case of the importation from EU member state, the imported meat etc must be derived from animals that were free from any evidence of infectious notifiable animal diseases as a result of ante mortem inspection conducted by the official veterinarian and post mortem inspection conducted by the official veterinarian or official auxiliary inspectors under the supervision of the official veterinarian of the said EU member state at the designated facilities.**

Annex 1-2.6 The imported meat etc. must be free from any evidence of animal infectious diseases as a result of import inspection conducted by the **competent authority** of Austria **or EU member states or inspection conducted by the competent authority of another EU member state prior to the dispatch of the meat. The imported meat etc.** must be directly carried into the designated facilities in Austria after the said inspection.



AHR BEEF 2017

Annex 1-3.1 The exported beef to Japan which is handled in the storage facilities must be completely wrapped and boxed, and must be completely isolated from any meat etc. other than products complying with Article 2 above.

Annex 1-3.2 The exported beef to Japan must be handled to prevent cross contamination with any meat etc. other than products complying with Article 2 above.

Annex 1-4 The species, quantities, production areas and date of handling (and, in case of handling animals or meat imported from the third free countries etc., the name of the country/area of origin and date of import) must be recorded on the original records at the designated facilities. The original records must be kept for at least two years at the designated facilities.

Annex 1-5 In case of an outbreak of FMD, Rinderpest, CWD, ASF or CSF in a third free country etc., the animal health authorities of Austria must immediately suspend the shipment of the exported beef to Japan from all the designated facilities which handle cloven-hoofed animals and their meat etc. (for CWD, limited to deer and deer meat etc., for ASF and CSF, limited to pigs and pig meat etc.) imported from the said third free country etc. and inform the Japanese animal health authorities of the suspension.

Annex 1-5.1 The exported beef to Japan that is then en route to Japan may be prohibited from being released into Japan, unless the shipment definitely has no epidemiological relation to the outbreak of the said diseases.

AHR BEEF 2023

Annex 1-3 The exported beef to Japan which is handled in the storage facilities must be completely wrapped and boxed, and must be completely **segregated** from any meat etc. other than products complying with **item 2** above.

Annex 1-3.1 The exported beef to Japan must be handled to prevent cross contamination with any meat etc. other than products complying with **item 2** above.

Annex 1-4 The species, quantities, production areas and date of handling (and, in case of handling animals or meat imported from the third free countries **or the specified countries**, the name of the country/**zone** of origin and date of import) must be recorded on the original records at the designated facilities. The original records must be kept for at least two years at the designated facilities.

Annex 1-5 In case of an outbreak of **FMD or Rinderpest** in a third free country **or a specified country**, the **competent authority** of Austria must immediately suspend the shipment of the exported beef to Japan from all the designated facilities which handle **cattle and beef** imported from the said third free country **or the specified country** and inform the Japanese animal health authority of the suspension

Annex 1-5.1 The exported beef to Japan that is then on route to Japan may be prohibited from being released into Japan, unless the shipment **has been demonstrated to have** no epidemiological relation to the outbreak of the said diseases (**FMD and Rinderpest**).



AHR BEEF 2017

Annex 1-5.2 The shipping prohibition of the exported beef to Japan described above must be resumed either in case the Japanese animal health authorities has confirmed that the third free countries etc. concerned are free from the said diseases or in case the animal health authorities of Austria suspended the entrance of cloven-hoofed animals and their meat etc. into the designated facilities from the said third free countries etc. and informed the Japanese animal health authorities of the said prohibition. (In any case, no shipment must be permitted of beef that is epidemiologically related to the outbreak of the said diseases.)

Annex 2-1 The countries or areas other than the import prohibition areas for cloven-hoofed animals (excluding pigs and wild boars) and their meat etc.

Annex 2-4 The specified countries for export beef to Japan other than the third free countries

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AHR BEEF 2023

Annex 1-5.2 The shipping of the exported beef to Japan described above can be resumed either in the case that the Japanese animal health authority has confirmed that the third free countries **or the specified countries** concerned are free from the said diseases **(FMD and Rinderpest)** or in the case that the **competent authority** of Austria suspended the entrance of cloven-hoofed animals and their meat etc. into the designated facilities from the said third free countries **or the specified countries** and informed the Japanese animal health authority of the said prohibition. (In any case, no shipment must be permitted of beef that is epidemiologically related to the outbreak of the said diseases **(FMD and Rinderpest)**.)

Annex 2-1 The **third free** countries in respect of cloven-hoofed animals **(other than cervid animals and pigs)** and their meat etc. **(Countries or zones approved as free from Rinderpest, FMD and BSE and eligible to export to Japan by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan)**

Annex 2-4 The specified countries for export **beef, sheep meat etc. or goat meat etc.** to Japan other than the third free countries

Annex 4 Additional animal health requirements for casings used for the exported beef, beef offal and their products to Japan from Austria



AHR BEEF 2017

AHR BEEF 2023

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Annex 4 In case the exported beef, beef offal and their products to Japan from Austria use casings, the competent authority of Austria must issue the kind of casing (natural or artificial) on the certificate.

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

1. The natural casings must be derived from ruminants which were born and raised in the countries other than the countries listed in following URL.

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

2. The natural casings are free from any infectious diseases in ruminants as a result of ante-mortem veterinary inspections conducted by official inspectors and post-mortem inspection conducted by the official veterinarian or official auxiliary inspector under the supervision of the official veterinarian of competent authority of Austria.

a) If the natural casings for the production of exported meat products are imported from the third countries, the natural casings must have been free from any evidence of animal infectious diseases as a result of import inspection conducted by the official inspectors of the competent authority of Austria or EU member states or confirmation of the health certificates issued by the government of the country of origin.

b) If the natural casings for the production of exported meat products are originated from another EU member state, the ante- and post-mortem inspection is conducted by the competent authority of the EU member state responsible at dispatch prior to shipment to Austria.

3. In the case that the natural casings are derived from the ruminants originated from the countries other than the countries free from Rinderpest and FMD (<https://www.maff.go.jp/aqs/english/news/third-free.html>), they must be, after processing, salted for at least 30 days with dry salt (NaCl), saturated brine ($A_w < 0.80$), or phosphate supplemented dry salt containing 86.5 percent NaCl, 10.7 percent Na_2HPO_4 and 2.8 percent Na_3PO_4 (weight/weight/weight) in the sealed container and must be kept at a temperature of greater than $12^{\circ}C$ during this entire period.
4. Natural casings have been handled only at the facilities approved (hereinafter referred to as "approved casing facilities") by the competent authority of Austria as the ones which handle only casings described in items 1, 2 and 3. (In case of the casings imported from the third countries, this provision must apply to the casing facilities in the exporting countries.)



AHR BEEF 2017

fehlt

AHR BEEF 2023

5. The competent authority of Austria must inform the Japanese animal health authority of the name, address, approval number of the Austrian approved casing facilities in advance.
6. The competent authority of Austria must issue veterinary health certificates for the exported meat products using natural casing to Japan, stating the following items in English:
 - 1) Items 1, 2 and 3
 - 2) The kind of casings (natural or artificial), country of origin (name of the country where animals to be used for production of casings were born and raised) and animal species
 - 3) Name, address, and approval number of approved casing facilities

In case the natural casings are derived from pig:

1. The natural casings are free from any animal infectious diseases as a result of ante-mortem veterinary inspections conducted by official inspectors and post-mortem inspection conducted by the official veterinarian or official auxiliary inspector under the supervision of the official veterinarian of the competent authority of Austria.
 - a) If the natural casings for the production of exported meat products are imported from the third countries, the natural casings must have been free from any evidence of animal infectious diseases as a result of import inspection conducted by the official inspectors of competent authority of Austria or EU member states or confirmation of the health certificates issued by the government of the country of origin.
 - b) If the natural casings for the production of exported meat products are originated from another EU member state, the ante- and post- mortem inspection is conducted by the competent authority of the EU member state responsible at dispatch prior to shipment.
2. In the case that the natural casings are derived from the animals originated from the countries other than the countries free from Rinderpest, FMD, CSF and ASF (<https://www.maff.go.jp/aqs/english/news/third-free.html>), they must be, after processing, salted for at least 30 days either with phosphate supplemented dry salt or saturated brine ($A_w < 0.80$) containing 86.5 percent NaCl, 10.7 percent Na_2HPO_4 and 2.8 percent Na_3PO_4 (weight/weight/weight) in the sealed container and must be kept at a temperature of greater than 20°C during this entire period.
3. The natural casings have been handled only at the facilities approved (hereinafter referred to as “approved casing facilities”) by the animal health authority of Austria as the ones which handle only natural casings described in items 1 and 2. (In case of the natural casings imported from the third countries, this provision must apply to the casing facilities in the exporting countries.)



AHR BEEF 2017

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AHR BEEF 2023

1. The competent authority of Austria must inform the Japanese animal health authority of the name, address, approval number of the Austrian approved casing facilities in advance.
2. The competent authority of Austria must issue veterinary health certificates for the exported meat products using natural casing to Japan, stating the following items in English:
 - 1) Items 1 and 2
 - 2) The kind of casings (natural or artificial), country of origin (name of the country where animals to be used for production of casings were born and raised)



VERGLEICH – ÄNDERUNGEN „HC“ 2017 zu 2023

HC BEEF 2017

TITEL & GESAMTES Dokument

-) Gesundheitszeugnis für die Ausfuhr von Rindfleisch und Innereien aus der Bundesrepublik Österreich nach Japan

-) Bescheinigungs-Nr. Seiten 1-2 von 3

fehlt

Teil I: Angaben zur Identifizierung des Rindvieh

I.10 Schlachtdatum + Herstellungsdatum + Einfrierdatum + Genusstauglichkeits-(Identitäts-) Kennzeichnung

I.15 Herkunftsland (bei importiertem Fleisch)

Teil II: Der unterzeichnete amtliche Tierarzt bestätigt durch seine Unterschrift, dass:

1. Das oben erwähnte Rindfleisch und Innereien wurden unter hygienischen Bedingungen in Übereinstimmung mit den Gesetzen und Bestimmungen Österreichs verarbeitet. Die in Österreich geltenden Gesetze und Bestimmungen sind als gleichwertig mit den gesetzlichen Anforderungen Japans über Schlacht- und Lebensmittelhygiene anzusehen.

HC BEEF 2023

TITEL & GESAMTES Dokument

-) Gesundheitszeugnis für die Ausfuhr von Rindfleisch, Innereien **und Fleischerzeugnissen** aus der Bundesrepublik Österreich nach Japan

-) Bescheinigungs-Nr. Seiten **1-4** von 4

Bei Abweichungen hinsichtlich der Auslegung ist der englische Wortlaut maßgeblich.

Teil I: Angaben zur **Sendung**

I.10 Schlachtdatum + **Zerlegedatum + Bearbeitungsdatum + Verpackungsdatum** + Genusstauglichkeits-(Identitäts-) Kennzeichnung

I.15 **Herkunftsland**

Teil II: Der unterzeichnete amtliche Tierarzt bestätigt durch seine Unterschrift, dass **das in Teil I bezeichnete Fleisch**:

1. Das oben beschriebene exportierte Rindfleisch, Innereien und Fleischerzeugnis wurde unter hygienischen Bedingungen in Übereinstimmung mit den Gesetzen und Bestimmungen Österreichs **bzw. der EU** verarbeitet. Die in Österreich **und der EU** geltenden Gesetze und Bestimmungen sind als gleichwertig mit den gesetzlichen Anforderungen Japans über Schlacht- und Lebensmittelhygiene anzusehen



HC BEEF 2017

fehlt

fehlt

3.1) oder unmittelbar und rechtmäßig aus Ländern importiert, die von Japan als zum Export von Rindfleisch und Innereien nach Japan berechtigt wurden (berechtigte Länder gemäß Anhang 2 der AHR) und in Österreich aufgezogen.

3.1) **und** Die geschlachteten Rinder wiesen als Ergebnis von Schlacht tier- u. Fleischuntersuchungen, die vom amtlichen Tierarzt der österreichischen Veterinärbehörde in den dafür zugelassenen Schlachtbetrieben durchgeführt wurden, keine Anzeichen von infektiösen oder ansteckenden Tierseuchen auf und sind für unbedenklich und gesund erachtet worden

3.2) Das Rindfleisch und die Innereien wurden unmittelbar und rechtmäßig aus berechtigten Ländern gemäß Anhang 2 der AHR importiert und erfüllen alle nachfolgenden Bedingungen: A-E [A-> A: ident ; B-> D: ident]

HC BEEF 2023

3. Länder in denen die Rinder geboren wurden, die zur Produktion von Rindfleisch herangezogen sind. [ANMERKUNG: Pflichtfeld]

3. Länder in denen die Rinder aufgezogen wurden, die zur Produktion von Rindfleisch herangezogen sind. [ANMERKUNG: Pflichtfeld]

3.1) oder unmittelbar und rechtmäßig aus **und durch** Ländern importiert, die von Japan als zum Export von Rindfleisch nach Japan berechtigt wurden (berechtigte Länder gemäß Anhang 2 der AHR Beef 2023) **ohne die Möglichkeit eines Transits durch andere als die genannten Länder**, und sind in Österreich aufgezogen **und erfüllen alle Anforderungen gemäß Ziffer 1 der Anlage 1 des AHR Beef 2023 vollständig**

6. die **geschlachteten Rinder, die in den dafür vorgesehenen Einrichtungen in Folge der Schlacht tier- und Fleischuntersuchung, durchgeführt vom amtlichen Tierarzt oder amtlichen Fachassistenten im Fall der Ziffer 2 in Anlage 1 der jeweilig zuständigen Behörde der Drittstaaten oder der genannten Länder, sind frei von jeglicher Infektion** und für unbedenklich und gesund erachtet worden. [ANMERKUNG: siehe zusätzlich Punkt 3.1)]

3.1) **und Sie werden von einem Gesundheitszertifikat der berechtigten Länder begleitet und wiesen keine Anzeichen von infektiösen Tierseuchen auf, die als Ergebnis der Exportkontrolle von den Behörden des berechtigten Landes durchgeführt wurde.**

3.2) Das exportierte Rindfleisch, **das alle Anforderungen gemäß Ziffer 2 der Anlage 1 des AHR Beef 2023 vollständig erfüllt**, wurde unmittelbar und rechtmäßig aus berechtigten Ländern gemäß Anhang 2 der AHR Beef 2023 importiert und erfüllt alle nachfolgenden Bedingungen: **A-F**



HC BEEF 2017

C. das Fleisch stammt von Rindern, die gemäß der Schlachttier- und Fleischuntersuchung, durchgeführt vom amtlichen Tierarzt der jeweiligen berechtigten Länder, frei von jeglicher Infektion.

D. das Fleisch ist unmittelbar und rechtmäßig aus berechtigten Ländern importiert ohne die Möglichkeit eines Transits durch andere als die genannten Länder – und ist von einem Veterinärzertifikat, ausgestellt von den Behörden des jeweiligen Landes, begleitet.

E. Als Ergebnis der Inspektionen des Imports durch die österreichischen Veterinärbehörden ist das Fleisch frei von jedwedem Hinweis auf Tierkrankheiten und wird nach besagter Inspektion unmittelbar in die dafür zugelassenen Betriebe transportiert.

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HC BEEF 2023

6. die **geschlachteten** Rinder, **die in den dafür vorgesehenen Einrichtungen** in Folge der Schlachttier- und Fleischuntersuchung, durchgeführt vom amtlichen Tierarzt **oder amtlichen Fachassistenten im Fall der Ziffer 2 in Anlage 1 der jeweilig zuständigen Behörde der Drittstaaten** oder der genannten Länder, sind frei von jeglicher Infektion **und für unbedenklich und gesund** erachtet worden.

F. das **exportierte** Rindfleisch ist unmittelbar und rechtmäßig aus berechtigten Ländern importiert ohne die Möglichkeit eines Transits durch andere als die genannten Länder, **ausser in versiegelten Behältern, die mit einer fortlaufend nummerierten Plombe von der Behörde des berechtigten Drittlandes versehen ist –** und von einem Veterinärzertifikat, ausgestellt von den Behörden des jeweiligen Landes, begleitet ist.

E. das **exportierte Rindfleisch** wird nach besagter Inspektion unmittelbar in die dafür zugelassenen österreichischen Betriebe transportiert. [\[ANMERKUNG: siehe Punkt 6\]](#)

B. die **geschlachteten Rinder mit Verdachts- oder bestätigtem BSE-Fall oder Kohorten, in denen es BSE-Fälle gegeben hat, gemäß des Terrestrial Animal Health Code der Weltorganisation für Tiergesundheit (WOAH)** werden nicht in Österreich als **Ausgangsmaterialien für den menschlichen oder tierischen Verzehr verwendet.**

C. das **exportierte Rindfleisch nach Japan** stammt aus berechtigten Ländern, in denen bei geschlachteten Rindern die SRM Bedingungen erfüllt wurden.



HC BEEF 2017

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siehe oben: Punkte 3.1) und 3.2)–C

fehlt (Punkt „Därme“)

HC BEEF 2023

5. Das exportierte Rindfleisch wurde nur in dafür zugelassenen Betrieben gehandhabt, die alle Anforderungen in Anlage 1 des AHR Beef 2023 erfüllen.

6. die geschlachteten Rinder, die in den dafür vorgesehenen Einrichtungen in Folge der Schlachttier- und Fleischuntersuchung, durchgeführt vom amtlichen Tierarzt **oder amtlichen Fachassistenten** im Fall der Ziffer 2 in Anlage 1 der jeweilig zuständigen Behörde der Drittstaaten oder der genannten Länder, sind frei von jeglicher Infektion und für unbedenklich und gesund erachtet worden.

Das oben beschriebene exportierte Rindfleisch, Innereien und Fleischerzeugnis nach Japan beinhaltet keine Därme bzw Därme [ANMERKUNG: Entweder/oder-Auswahl -> bei „Därmen“ ist die Art der Därme anzugeben] -> Art der Därme: natürliche künstliche [ANMERKUNG: bei Auswahl von natürliche Därmen sind die anschließenden 1,5 Seiten zu bearbeiten !]

Im Falle der Verwendung von natürlichen Därmen zum Export von Rindfleisch, Innereien und Fleischerzeugnis nach Japan, werden alle nachfolgenden Anforderungen erfüllt.

-) **Generelle Anforderungen** für natürliche Därme, die von **Rindern, Schafen, Ziegen oder Schweinen** stammen, wird bestätigt, dass [ANMERKUNG: „Generelle Anforderungen“ auf Seite 3]

-) Im Falle der Verwendung von natürlichen Därmen zum Export von Rindfleisch, Innereien und Fleischerzeugnis nach Japan, werden alle **zusätzlich** nachfolgenden Anforderungen erfüllt. [ANMERKUNG: Seite 4 – diese zusätzlichen Anforderungen unterteilen sich weiter in Auswahlfelder]

+) Für natürliche Därme, die von **Rindern, Schafen oder Ziegen** stammen, wird bestätigt, dass

+) Für natürliche Därme, die von **Schweinen** stammen, wird bestätigt, dass



HC BEEF 2017

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HC BEEF 2023

Generelle Anforderungen für natürliche Därme, die von **Rindern, Schafen, Ziegen oder Schweinen** stammen, wird bestätigt, dass.

1-1) Die natürlichen Därme wiesen als Ergebnis der Schlacht tier- u. Fleischuntersuchung, die vom amtlichen Tierarzt oder amtlichen Fachassistenten der zuständigen österreichischen Veterinärbehörde durchgeführt wurden, keine Anzeichen von infektiösen oder ansteckenden Tierseuchen auf und für unbedenklich und gesund erachtet wurde. (*)

oder

1-2) Im Fall von Naturdärmen importiert aus Drittstaaten, die für die Produktion von exportiertem Rindfleisch, Innereien und Fleischerzeugnis vorgesehen sind, stammen die Därme von Tieren, die bei der Einfuhrkontrolle durch amtliche Inspektoren der zuständigen österreichischen oder EU-Behörde keine Anzeichen von anzeigepflichtigen Infektionskrankheiten befunden wurden oder eine Bestätigung des Gesundheitszeugnisses des Herkunftslandes haben. (*)

oder

1-3) Falls die Naturdärme zur Herstellung der exportierten Fleischwaren aus einem anderen EU-Mitgliedstaat stammen, erfolgt vor dem Versand nach Österreich die Schlacht tier- und Fleischuntersuchung durch die zuständige Behörde des für den Versand zuständigen EU-Mitgliedstaates. (*)

2 Ursprungsland (Name des Landes, wo die Tiere für die Produktion der Därme geboren und aufgezogen worden sind) [\[ANMERKUNG: Pflichtfeld\]](#)

3 Name, Adresse und Zulassungsnummer des zugelassenen Darmbetriebes [\[ANMERKUNG: Pflichtfeld\]](#)

fehlt

... **zusätzlich** ... Anforderungen...die von **Rindern, Schafen oder Ziegen**

1. Tierart [\[ANMERKUNG: Angabe der Tierart über Auswahlfeld!\]](#): Rind Schaf Ziege

2. Die Naturdärme stammen von Wiederkäuern, die in anderen als die in Anhang 4 Ziffer 1 des AHR Beef 2023 angeführten Länder geboren und aufgezogen wurden [\[ANMERKUNG: „in countries other than the countries listed in the URL „BSE“\]](#)

3. inhaltlich ident mit AHR Annex 4-3 „Rind, Schaf, Ziege“

4. ident (auch im Wording) mit AHR Annex 4-3 „Rind, Schaf, Ziege“

5 Falls die Därme von Schafen oder Ziegen stammen, darf der Darmbetrieb nur Material verarbeiten, das aus anderen Ländern stammt als aus jenen, in denen BSE aufgetreten ist.

fehlt

... **zusätzlich** ... Anforderungen...die von **Schweinen**

1. inhaltlich ident mit AHR Annex 4-2 „Schwein“

2. ident (auch im Wording) mit AHR Annex 4-3 „Schweine“