OIE/BSEコード改正案関係資料

1 BSEコード改正案(抜粋) REPORT OF THE MEETING OF THE OIE TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL HEALTH STANDARDS COMMISSION (Paris, 10-19 September 2019) ANNEX 26より抜粋

Article 11.4.9.

Recommendations for importation of fresh meat and meat products from a country, zone or compartment posing a negligible BSE risk

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the cattle from which the fresh meat and meat products were derived:

- 1) came from a country, zone or compartment posing a negligible BSE risk;
- 2) have been subjected to an ante-mortem inspection with favourable results.

Article 11.4.10.

Recommendations for importation of fresh meat and meat products from a country, zone or compartment posing a controlled BSE risk

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1) the cattle from which the *fresh meat* and *meat products* were derived came from a country, *zone* or *compartment* posing a controlled BSE risk;
- 2) they have been subjected to an ante-mortem inspection with favourable results;

AND EITHER:

3) they were born in the country, *zone* or *compartment* during the period when the likelihood of the BSE agents being recycled in the cattle population has been demonstrated to be negligible;

OR

- 4) the fresh meat and meat products:
- a) derived from cattle not subjected to a *stunning* process with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process, prior to *slaughter*, and
- b) were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that such products do not contain and are not contaminated with:
- i) the commodities listed in points 1) a) and 1) b) of Article 11.4.14.;

ii) mechanically separated meat from the skull and from the vertebral column from cattle over 30 months of age.

Article 11.4.11.

Recommendations for importation of fresh meat and meat products from a country, zone or compartment posing an undetermined BSE risk *Veterinary Authorities* should require the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

- 1) the cattle from which the *fresh meat* and *meat products* were derived:
- a) are demonstrated as having not been fed protein meal derived from ruminants;
- b) were subjected to an ante-mortem inspection with favourable results;
- c) were not subjected to a *stunning* process with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial
- cavity, or to a pithing process, prior to slaughter,
- 2) the *fresh meat* and *meat products* were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that such products do not contain and are not contaminated with:
- a) the commodities listed in points 1) a) and 1) b) of Article 11.4.14.;
- b) mechanically separated meat from the skull and from the vertebral column from cattle over 30 months of age.

2 BSEコード改正案(見え消し、抜粋)
REPORT OF THE MEETING OF THE OIE TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL HEALTH
STANDARDS COMMISSION (Paris, 10-19 September 2019) ANNEX 27より抜粋

Article 11.4.10.9.

Recommendations for the importation of fresh meat and meat products from a country, zone or compartment posing a negligible BSE risk

For fresh meat and meat products from cattle (other than those listed in point 1 of Article 11.4.1.)

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the cattle from which the fresh meat and meat products were derived:

- 1) came from a the country, zone or compartment posing a negligible BSE risk; complies with the conditions in Article 11.4.3.;
- 2) the cattle from which the fresh meat and meat products were derived passed have been subjected to an

ante-and post-mortem inspections with favourable results;.

3) in countries with negligible BSE risk where there have been indigenous cases, the cattle from which the fresh meat and meat products were derived were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants had been effectively enforced.

Article 11.4.11.10.

Recommendations for the importation of fresh meat and meat products from a country, zone or compartment posing a controlled BSE risk

For fresh meat and meat products from cattle (other than those listed in point 1 of Article 11.4.1.)

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that::

- 1) the country, zone or compartment complies with the conditions referred to in-Article 11.4.4.;
- 2) the cattle from which the *fresh meat* and *meat products* were derived passed ante- and post-mortem inspections;
- 3) cattle from which the *fresh meat* and *meat products* destined for export were derived were not subjected to a stunning process, prior to *slaughter*, with a

device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process;

- 4) the *fresh meat* and *meat products* were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that such products do not contain and are not contaminated with:

 a) the tissues listed in points 1) and 2) of Article 11.4.14.
- b) mechanically separated meat from the skull and vertebral column from cattle over 30 months of age.
- 1) the cattle from which the *fresh meat* and *meat products* were derived came from a country, *zone* or *compartment* posing a controlled BSE risk;
- 2) they have been subjected to ante-mortem inspection with favourable results; AND EITHER:
- 3) they were born in the country, *zone* or *compartment* during the period when the likelihood of the BSE agents being recycled in the cattle population has been demonstrated to be negligible;

OR

- 4) the fresh meat and meat products:
- a) derived from cattle not subjected to a *stunning* process with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process, prior to *slaughter*, and
- b) were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that such products do not contain and are not contaminated with:
- i) the commodities listed in points 1) a) and 1) b) of Article 11.4.14.;
- *ii)* mechanically separated meat from the skull and from the vertebral column from cattle over 30 months of age.

Article 11.4.12.11.

Recommendations for the importation of fresh meat and meat products from a country, zone or compartment posing an undetermined BSE risk For fresh meat and meat products from cattle (other than those listed in point 1 of Article 11.4.1.)

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that:

- 1) the cattle from which the *fresh meat* and *meat products* were derived originate:
- a) are demonstrated as having have not been fed protein meal meat-and-bone meal or greaves derived from ruminants;
- b) were subjected to an-passed ante-and post-mortem inspections with favourable results:
- c) were not subjected to a *stunning* process with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process, prior to *slaughter*, were not subjected to a stunning process, prior to *slaughter*, with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity, or to a pithing process;
- 2) the *fresh meat* and *meat products* were produced and handled in a manner which ensures that such products do not contain and are not contaminated with:
- a) the commodities tissues listed in points 1) a) and 1) b) 3 of Article 11.4.14.;
- b) nervous and lymphatic tissues exposed during the deboning process,
- c) mechanically separated meat from the skull and from the vertebral column from cattle over 30-12 months of age.

SRMの対照表

令和元年度第2回 0IE連絡協議会 資料10から抜粋

現行	無視できるリスク	なし	
	管理されたリスク	扁桃及び回腸 遠位部	30か月齢以上の脳、眼、 脊髄、頭蓋及び脊柱
	不明なリスク		I2か月齢以上の脳、眼、 脊髄、頭蓋及び脊柱
修正案	無視できるリスク	なし	
	管理されたリスク	・全月齢の牛の回腸遠位部 ・と殺時に30か月齢以上の頭蓋、脳、眼、	
	不明なリスク	脊柱及び脊髄 ・牛由来protein meal及びそれを含む物品 ※ただし、管理されたリスク国のBSE病原 体の循環が無視できる期間に生まれた牛は 規定外	