外国の機関への証明書の発行依頼について

環境省

特定外来生物による生態系等に係る被害の防止に関する法律(平成 16年法律第78号。以下「法」と略します。)では、特定外来生物及び特定外来生物や未判定外来生物との区別が簡単にできない生物の輸入に際し、その種類名と輸入数量を証する書類(種類名証明書)の添付が必要です(法第25条第1項)。

法令に基づき種類名証明書の発行権限が認められている外国の機関は下記のとおりですが、証明書の発行をできるだけスムーズなものとするため、環境省から外国機関に対し、種類名証明書発行の協力を依頼するペーパーを別紙のとおり用意しました。ご活用いただければ幸いです。

(参考)種類名証明書の発行権限が認められる外国機関 (根拠:法施行規則第31条)

- 外国の政府機関(証明書は日本語又は英語に限る。)(証明書によっては不適切と見なされるものもあります。)
- <外国の地方公共団体> (証明書は日本語又は英語に限る。)
- カナダのすべての州政府+準州政府
- 大韓民国のすべての市庁、郡庁及び区庁
- 南アフリカ共和国のすべての州政府

<政府機関以外の外国の証明書発行機関>

- コスタリカの国立博物館(National Museum)、コスタリカ大学(University of Costa Rica) 及び生物多様性センター(Institute of Biodiversity)
- シンガポールのアンダーウォーターワールド・シンガポール (Underwater World Singapore)、ジュロン・バードパーク (Jurong Bird Park)、シンガポール動物園 (Singapore Zoological Gardens) 及びシンガポール・ラッフルズ生物多様性研究博物館 (Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, Singapore)
- ボリビアの国立自然誌博物館(National Museum of Natural History)、生態学研究所 (Institute of Ecology)、ナショナル・ハーバリスト(National Herbalist)及びノエル・ケンプ国立自然誌博物館(National Museum of Natural History Noel Kempff)
- ミャンマーのイエジン農業大学(Yezin Agricultural University)

Request of Issuing Certificates for the Invasive Alien Species Act in Japan

[Date/Month/Year]

[Receiver's name and address (送付先の名称・住所)]

Dear Sir/Madam:

The Invasive Alien Species Act has been in force in Japan since June 1st, 2005. The objectives of

the act are to contribute to prevention of damages against biodiversity, human safety, and agriculture in

Japan caused by invasive alien species. According to Paragraph 1 of Article 25 of the act, living organisms

which are not easily confirmable that they do not fall under the category of Invasive Alien Species nor

Uncategorized Alien Species must not be exported to Japan unless certificates issued by foreign

government agencies or other competent organizations are attached to the organisms. These organisms are

called "LORCA (Living Organisms Required to have Certificate Attached)," and the list of "LORCA" is

on the attached leaflet. The Japanese Government asks you to understand the objectives of the act and help

realize effective implementation of the regulation by issuing authentic certificates upon request. The

certificates need to be in English or Japanese, containing the following information:

1) Scientific names of the organisms to be exported to Japan

2) Amount of the organisms to be proved

3) Name and address of the authority issuing the certificate

For detailed information, please refer to the website of the Japanese Ministry of the Environment

(http://www.env.go.jp/en/nature/as.html) or send inquiries to our staff members.

We appreciate your cooperation.

Office for Alien Species Management Wildlife Division

Japanese Ministry of the Environment

Fax: +81-3-3581-7090

E-mail: GAIRAI@env.go.jp

Japanese Ministry of the Environment

OUTLINE of the INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES ACT

Objectives -

The objectives of this act are to regulate various actions such as raising, planting, storing, carrying and importing invasive alien species (IAS) in addition to mitigating IAS that are already existing in Japan, and thus to contribute to preventing damages against biodiversity, human safety, or agriculture in Japan. IAS do not include living modified organisms in this Act.

Official Announcement of the Basic Policy by the Japanese Cabinet

Invasive Alien Species (IAS)

Alien species designated in the Cabinet Ordinance of the Act that pose risks to cause damages to biodiversity, human safety, or agriculture in Japan



Ban of various actions with regard to IAS

- Actions of raising, planting, storing, or carrying IAS in Japan are to be prohibited without permission from the competent ministers, except for the actions being categorized in specific occasions that will publicly be announced by the ordinance of this Act.
- Various actions such as importing or transferring IAS are to be prohibited without the permission described above. Discarding IAS is prohibited under any condition.

Mitigation

Competent ministers and other interest groups such as local governments shall take some measures for the mitigation of IAS.

Uncategorized Alien Species (UAS)

Alien Species designated in the ministerial ordinance of this Act that have the possibility to be categorized as IAS through detailed investigation

Restriction on importation

- · UAS need the detailed investigation by the Japanese government in order to be allowed to be imported into Japan.
- · The period for deciding the categorization shall be within six months from requests by importers or exporters of UAS into Japan.

Investigation by the competent ministers Other Alien Species

No restriction

Without risks With risks

New scientific knowledge

Other measures -

Obligation to indicate species' names as part of an importation procedure, provisions for penalties and interim measures, and so forth

Main points of the Invasive Alien Species Act

What is this act for ?

The objective of this act is to prevent damages against biodiversity, human safety, or agriculture in Japan caused by invasive alien species.



What are invasive alien species?

Invasive Alien Species (IASs) are alien species that pose risks of causing damages to biodiversity, etc. in Japan.





What kind of activities are prohibited?

Various actions with regard to IASs such as raising, storing, carrying, or importing IASs are prohibited without permission from the competent Japanese Ministers.



What are uncategorized alien species?

Uncategorized Alien Species (UASs) are alien species that have the possibilities to be categorized as IASs. UASs need detailed investigation by the Japanese government before the importation.

3 Principles

for Preventing damages caused by the Invasive Alien Species

No Importation

of alien species which have a possibility to cause damages to ecosystems in Japan

2 No Release

of alien species to the environment

3 No Spreading

of alien species, which already exist in the Japanese wild, to other areas

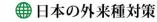
Alien species have strong relationships with our daily lives. Thus, everyone is requested to understand this issue and act properly. Please keep these principles in mind when dealing with alien species.

For inquiries:

Office for Alien Species Management
Wildlife Division
Nature Conservation Bureau
Ministry of the Environment

1-2-2 Kasumigaseki Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8975 JAPAN TEL: +81-3-5521-8344 FAX: +81-3-3581-7090

Or visit the following website:





http://www.env.go.jp/nature/intro/

Regulations for Import of Alien Species











Regulations for importation of alien species

- The Invasive Alien Species Act regulates "Invasive Alien Species (IASs)", "Uncategorized Alien Species (UASs)", and "Living Organisms Required to have a Certificate Attached during their importation (LORCA)".
- The importation of these species is possible only at Narita International Airport,

Central Japan International Airport, Kansai International Airport and Fukuoka Airport.

• Illegal importation might lead to you imprisonment for any period not exceeding three years or a fine not exceeding three million yen (up to one hundred million yen to corporations).





IASs

 Official permission is required for importation, storage, transportation and raising

UASs

Detailed investigation by the Japanese government is required before importation

UASS
Request for investigation (up to 6 months)

Resulted as IASS

No risks

No restriction

LORCA

- Alien species which belong to IASs or UASs, or those which have similar appearance to IASs or UASs
- An official certificate issued by foreign government, etc. to verify the type of species is required for importation
- The scientific name and the amount of the species imported must be indicated on the certificate

Mammals

Chelydra serpentina, Mauremys sinensis, M. sinensis × M. japonica, M. sinensis × M. mutica, M. sinensis × M. reevesii, Japalura swinhonis, Anolis allogus, A. alutaceus, A. angusticeps, A. carolinensis, A. equestris, A. garmanni, A. homolechis, A. sagrei, Boiga cyanea, B. cynodon, B. dendrophila, B. irregularis, B. nigriceps, Elaphe taeniura friesi, Protobothrops mucrosquamatus, Bufo cognatus, B. guttatus, B. marinus, B. melanostictus, B. punctatus, B. quercicus, B. speciosus, B. typhonius, Osteopilus septentrionalis, Eleutherodactylus coqui, E. johnstonei, E. planirostris, Kaloula pulchra, Rana catesbeinan, Polyvedates leucomystax

genus *Didelphis*, family Phalangeridae, genus *Atelerix* excluding *A. albiventris*, genus *Hemiechinus*, genus *Mesechinus*, genus *Macaca* excluding *M. fuscata*, Any living hybrid organisms of species of the genus *Macaca*, genus *Callosciurus*, genus *Sciurus* excluding *S.lis*, genus *Mustela* excluding *M. itatsi*, *M. sibilica*, *M. nivalis*, *M. erminea* and *M. putorius furo*, family Herpestidae excluding *Suricata suricatta*, genus *Muntiacus* (*excluding Invasive Alien Species)

family Didelphidae, family Phalangeridae, genus *Erinaceus*, genus *Atelerix*, genus *Hemiechinus*, genus *Mesechinus*, genus *Macaca*, Any living hybrid organisms of spiecies of the genus *Macaca*, family Agoutidae, family Capromyidae, family Dinomyidae, family Myocastoridae, family Sciuride, genus *Vervus*, genus *Dama, Elaphurus davidanus*, genus *Muntiacus*

Birds

Branta Canadensis, P. cafer, Garrulax canorus, G. cineraceus, G. perspicillatus, G. sannio, Leiothrix lutea

genus *Branta* excluding *B. huhutchinsii.leucopareia, Branta h.minima, Branta h.bernicla,* family Timaliidae (*excluding Invasive Alien Species)

genus Branta, genus Pycnonotus, family Timaliidae

Reptiles Amphibians

Trichosurus vulpecula, genus Erinaceus, Macaca cyclopis, M.fascicularis, M. mulatta, M. cyclopis × M. fuscata, M. mulatta × M. fuscata, Myocastor coypus, Callosciurus erythraeus, C. finlaysonii, Pteromys volans excluding P. volans orii, Sciurus carolinensis, S. vulgaris excluding S. vulgaris orientis, Ondratra zibethicus, Procyon lotor, P. cancrivorus, Mustela vison, Herpestes auropunctatus, H. javanicus, Mungos mungo, All species of the genus Axis, All species of the genus Cervus excluding C. nippon centralis C. nippon keramae C. nippon mageshimae C. nippon nippon C. nippon pulchellus C. nippon yakushimae C. nippon yesushimae C. nippon pulchellus C. nippon decentralis C. prippon yesushimae C. nippon pulchellus C. nippon yakushimae C. nippon yesushimae C.

genus Anolis, genus Boiga, Elaphe taeniura excluding E. taeniura schmackeri, genus Protobothrops excluding P. elegans, P.flavoviridis and P. tokarensis, genus Bufo excluding B. japonicus, B. gargarizans miyakonis, B. torrenticola, B. debilis, B. paracnemis, B. terrestris, B. valliceps and B. viridis, genus Osteopilus, Eleutherodactylus planirostris, Rana clamitans, R. gryllo, R. heckscheri, R. okaliisae, R. septentrinalis, R. virgitipes, genus Polypedates (*excluding Invasive Alien Species)

family Chelydridae, Any species of the genus Mauremys, Any living hybrid organisms of M. sinensis and species of the family of Geoemydidae, J. swinhonis, genus Anolis (and / or Norops), genus Boiga, genus psammodynastes, Elaph etaeniura, E. radiata, genus Protobothrops, genus Bothrops, genus Polypedates, R. clamitans, R. grylio, R. heckscheri, R. okaloosae, R. septentrionalis, R. virgitipes, genus Polypedates (Any larvae, or tadpoles of the order Anura)

Fishes

family Lepisosteidae, Any living hybrid organisms of species of the family Lepisosteidae, Acheilognathus macropterus, Tachysurus fulvidraco, Ameiurus nebulosus, Ictalurus punctatus, Pylodictis olivaris, Silurus glanis, Any species of the family Esocidae, Any living hybrid organisms of species of family Esocidae, Gambusia affinis, G. holbrooki, Lepomis macrochirus, Micropterus dolomieu, M. salmoides, Neogobius melanostomus, Lates niloticus, Morone americana, M. chrysops, M. saxatilis, M. chrysops x M. saxatilis, Gymnocephalus cernua, Perca fluviatilis, Sander lucioperca, Siniperca chuatsi, S. scherzeri

genus Ameiurus, genus Ictalurus, genus Esox, family Centrarchidae, family Moronidae, Any living hybrid organisms of species of the family Moronidae, genus Gadopsis, genus Maccullochella excluding M. peelli, genus Mscquaria excluding M.ambigua, genus Percichthys, genus Gymnocephalus, genus Perbca, genus Sander (Stizostedion), genus Siniperca (*excluding Invasive Alien Species)

family Lepisosteidae, Any living hybrid organisms of species of the family Lepisosteidae, genus Acheilognathus, genus Tachysurus, genus Ictalurus, genus Ameiurus, Pylodictis olivaris, genus Silurus, family Esocidae, Any living hybrid organisms of species of family Esocidae, genus Esox, Gambusia affinis and G. holbrooki, family Centrarchidae, genus Neogobius, family Centropomidae, family Nandidae, family Moronidae, Any living hybrid organisms of species of the family Moronidae, genus Gadopsis, genus Maccullochella, genus Macquaria, genus Percichthys, genus Gymnocephalus, genus Perca, genus Sander (Stizostedion), genus Zingel, genus Siniperca

Insects

Hestina assimilis excluding H. assimilis shirakii, Aromia bungii, Neolucanus angulatus, N. baladeva, N. giganteus, N. katsuraorum, N. maedai, N. maximus, N. perarmatus, N. saundersii, N. tanakai, N. waterhousei, genus Cheirotonus excluding C. Jambar, genus Euchirus, genus Propomacrus, Bombus terrestris, Lepisiota frauenfeldi, Linepithema humile, Solenopsis geminata species group, S. saevissima species group, S. tridens species group, S. virulens species group, S. sevissima species group, S. stridens species group, S. saevissima species group, S. tridens species group and S. virulens species group, Masmannia auropunctata, Vespa velutins

genus *Bombus* (*excluding Invasive Alien Species)

Hestina assimilis, Aromia bungii, family Bolboceratidae, family Ceratocanthidae, family Diphyllostomatidae, family Geotrupidae, family Glaphyridae, family Glaresidae, family Hybosoridae, family Lucanidae, family Ochodaeidae, family Passalidae, family Plecomidae, family Scarabaeidae, family Trogidae, genus Bombus, Lepisiota frauenfeldi, Linepithema humile, genus Solenopsis, Wasmannia auropunctata, genus Vespa

Crustacea

Dikerogammarus villosus, family Astacidae, family Cambaridae excluding *Procambarus* clarkii, family Cambaroididae excluding *Cambaroides japonicus*, family Parastacidae, genus Eriocheir excluding E. japonica and E. ogasawaraensis

genus *Dikerogammarus* (*excluding Invasive Alien Species)

family Astacidae, family Cambaridae, family Cambaroididae, family Parastacidae, genus Eriocheir

Arachnid

family Buthidae, genus Atrax, genus Hadronyche, Loxoscelidae reclusa, L. laeta, L. gaucho, genus Latrodectus excluding L. elegans
genus Limnoperna, Dreissena bugensis, D. polymorpha, Euglandina rosea, Platydemus

None

Hydrocotyle bonariensis, H.umbellata

genus *Limnoperna, Dreissena bugensis, D. polymorpha,* family Spiraxidae, family Haplotrematidae, family Oleacinidae, family Rhytididae, family Streptaxidae, family Subulinidae, *Platydemus manokwari*

order Scorpiones, genus Atrax, genus Hadronyche, genus Loxosceles, genus Latrodectus

Other animals

Plants

manokwari

Alternanthera philoxeroides, Hydrocotyle ranunculoides, Pistia stratiotes, Azolla cristata, Coreopsis lanceolata, Gymnocoronis spilanthoides, Mikania micrantha, Rudbeckia laciniata, Senecio madagascariensis, Sicyos angulatus, Drosera intermedia, Myriophyllum aquaticum, Utricularia ct. platensis, U. inflata, U. platensis, Ludwigia grandiflora, Ammophila arenaria, eenus Soartina. Veronica anaaallis-aquatica

genus Sinoennea and Indoennea bicolor, family Subulinidae excluding Allopeas brevispirum, A. clavulinum kyotoense, A. gracilis, A. heudei, A. javanicum, A. mauritianum obesispira, A. purgula and A.satsumense, Rumina decollata, Subulina octona (*excluding Invasive Alien Species)

family Haplotrematidae, family Oleacinidae, family Rhytididae, family Spiraxidae, family Steptaxidae excluding

genus Coreopsis, genus Gymnocoronis, genus Mikania, genus Rudbeckia, genus Senecio, genus Veronica, genus Alternanthera, genus Hydrocotyle, genus Sicyos, genus Myriophyllum, genus Utricularia, genus Ludwigia, genus Ammophila, genus Spartina, Pistia stratiotes, genus Azolla, genus Drosera

November 2020

[Sample of the certificate]

Certificate under Paragraph 1 of Article 25 of the Invasive Alien Species Act in Japan

1) Scientific name of organism(s) to	
be exported to Japan	
1	
	(eg. Procyon lotor)
2) Amount of organism(s) proved	
3	
3) Name and address of the authority	Name:
issuing this certificate	
G	
	Address:
We /I certify that the above information is correct.	
vve / 1 certify that the above information is correct.	
	Signature or stamp of the
	authority issuing this certificate
	Date/Month/Year

(Attachment of a Certificate for Import)

Article 25: Other organisms (limited to living ones) than those stipulated in the Ministerial Ordinance as being easily confirmable that they do not fall under the category of IAS nor UAS must not be imported unless certificates issued by foreign government agencies proving the types of the organisms or stipulated in the Ministerial Ordinance are attached to the organisms.

^{*1: &#}x27;Amount of organism(s) proved' should be indicated by writing 'Three', for example. However, other measuring units such as '12 kg' can be used when the organism(s) is/are uncountable.

^{*2:} Paragraph 1 of Article 25 of the Invasive Alien Species Act in Japan: