

ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR CAMELIDS TO BE EXPORTED TO JAPAN FROM THE UNITED STATES

Animal health requirements for camelids to be exported to Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the exported camelids") from the United States shall be applied as follows.

(General requirements)

1. The United States is free from foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, lumpy skin disease, Rift valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and trypanosomosis.
2. There has been no clinical, microbiological and serological evidence of paratuberculosis on the premises where the exported camelids were born and/or raised (hereinafter referred to as "the premises of origin") for 5 years before the commencement of the embarkation quarantine period in item 6.
3. There has been no clinical, microbiological, and serological evidence of rabies, haemorrhagic septicemia (*Pasteurella multocida* Types B & E), tuberculosis, blackleg, anthrax, leptospirosis, malignant catarrhal fever, tetanus, trichomoniasis, and campylobacteriosis on the premises of origin for 12 months before the commencement of the examinations in item 4.

(Embarkation quarantine and examinations)

4. While on the premises of origin, the exported camelids are subjected to the following examinations with negative results during the period of 60 days to 30 days prior to the shipment to Japan. After the exported camelids are tested for these diseases with negative results, they shall be kept isolated from all other animals that have no negative results to the same tests.
 - (1) Tuberculosis : Tuberculin intradermal reaction test
 - (2) Paratuberculosis: Delayed type hypersensitivity test using Johnin and, either CF test (negative as 1:5) or Fecal culture test
5. The exported camelids have been treated appropriately for leptospirosis with a long-acting tetracycline in accordance with the manufacture's instruction during the embarkation quarantine period in item 6.
6. The exported camelids shall be kept isolated in the embarkation quarantine facilities approved by the animal health authorities of the United States as a secured and guaranteed place from an animal health point of view, for at least 7 days before the time of movement to the port of embarkation. During this embarkation quarantine period the exported camelids shall be subject to the following examinations with negative results conducted by the said authorities.
 - (1) Bluetongue: CF test (negative at 1:5) or agar-gel immunodiffusion test.
 - (2) Brucellosis: Tube agglutination test (less than 50IU/ml) or CF test (less than 50% fixation at serum dilution 1:5) or ELISA.
 - (3) Vesicular stomatitis: CF test (negative at 1:5) or serum neutralization test (negative at 1:32).

- (4) Anaplasmosis: Microscopic examination of blood smear sample, CF test or card agglutination test.
- (5) Piroplasmiasis: Microscopic examination of blood smear sample.
- (6) Leptospirosis: Agglutination test (negative at 1:400) or treatments as described in item 5.

- 7. The exported camelids shall show no evidence of any infectious disease through the careful clinical inspections conducted by the government authorities of the United States during the embarkation quarantine period in item 6.
- 8. The exported camelids shall be treated against external parasites with an approved insecticide by an approved method during the embarkation quarantine period in item 6, and shall be free from external parasites at the time of the shipment.

(Transportation)

- 9. All containers, vehicles, and loading places of the ship or aircraft to be used for transportation of the exported camelids shall be cleaned and disinfected with chemicals approved by the government authorities of the United States under the supervision of the said authorities in advance of loading.
- 10. The exported camelids shall be kept isolated from any other cloven-hoofed animals and equidae during the transportation period within the United States. No cloven-hoofed animals and equidae are mix-loaded with the exported camelids at the time of shipment to Japan.
- 11. Feed and bedding used during the transportation period of the exported camelids to Japan shall be from the same source as that which supplied the feed and bedding used during the embarkation quarantine period.
- 12. No additional feed and bedding shall be provided at any port of call throughout transportation of the exported camelids to Japan.
- 13. The shipment is routed directly to Japan and no stops will be made en route other than United States.

(Issue of Inspection certificate)

- 14. The animal health authorities of the United States are responsible for issuing the inspection certificate in English for the exported camelids stating each of the following items in detail.
 - (1) Each requirement of items 1 to 3, 6 to 13.
 - (2) Sampling dates, methods, and results of each examination in items 4 and 6.
 - (3) Dates and dose of injections and name of antibiotics against leptospirosis in item 5. (in case that the test as described in item 6-(6) was not done)
 - (4) Methods, names of chemicals used, and dates of treating for external parasites in item 8.
 - (5) Kind of vaccines, name of manufacture, manufacturing lot numbers and date of vaccination during the past year, in case the exported camelids are vaccinated.

- (6) Name and address of the premises of origin of the exported camelids.
- (7) The embarkation quarantine period with starting and ending dates.
- (8) Name and address of the embarkation quarantine facilities.
- (9) Date of issue, name and title of signer, and authorities' name and address on the inspection certificate.

(Others)

- 15. In the case of an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, lumpy skin disease, Rift valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, and trypanosomosis in the United States, the animal health authorities of the United States shall immediately suspend the shipment of the exported camelids to Japan. The animal health authorities of the United States shall inform the Japanese animal health authorities of the outbreak as soon as possible and the completion of the necessary measures for the last case.
- 16. In case that any infectious disease is detected in the camelids during the quarantine period in Japan, the exported camelids can be returned or slaughtered by Animal Quarantine Service in Japan.

米国から日本向けに輸出されるラクダ科動物の家畜衛生条件 (仮訳)

米国から日本向けに輸出されるラクダ科動物 (以下「輸出ラクダ科動物」という。) に適用する家畜衛生条件は、次によることとする。

(一般条件)

1. 米国国内には、口蹄疫、牛疫、リフトバレー熱、牛肺疫及びトリパノソーマ病が存在しないこと。

2. 輸出ラクダ科動物が生産または飼養されていた農場 (以下「生産農場」という。) においては、後記7の出国検疫開始前5年間、ヨ－ネ病が臨床的・微生物学的および血清学的に摘発されなかったこと。

3. 生産農場においては、5の検査開始前12ヶ月間、狂犬病、出血性敗血症(*Pasteurella multocida* Types B & E)、結核病、気腫疽、炭疽、レプトスピラ病、悪性カタル熱、破傷風、トリコモナス病、カンピロバクター病及びランピースキン病が臨床的・微生物学的および血清学的に摘発されなかったこと。

(出国検疫及び検査)

4. 輸出ラクダ科動物は、日本向けの船積み前70～30日の期間中に生産農場において次の検査を受け、その結果、陰性であること。また、輸出ラクダ科動物は、これらの検査の後は、これらの疾病の検査を受け陰性である動物以外の動物と接触しないこと。

(1)結核病：ツベルクリン皮内反応

(2)ヨ－ネ病：ヨ－ニン皮内反応検査、及びCFテスト(1:5陰性)又は糞便培養検査又はELISA

5. 輸出ラクダ科動物は、レプトスピラ病に対して長期作用型テトラサイクリン製剤を製造者の指示に従い、6の出国検疫期間中に適切に投与されること。

6.

輸出ラクダ科動物は、米国家畜衛生当局によって家畜衛生上安全と認められた施設において、少なくとも7日間隔離されて出国検疫を受け、この期間中に、同機関により個体ごとに次の検査を受け、その結果陰性であること。

(1)ブルータング：CFテスト(1:5陰性)又は寒天ゲル内沈降反応

(2)ブルセラ病：試験管凝集反応(50IU/ml未満)、CFテスト(5倍希釈血清において50%溶血阻止未満)又はELISA

(3)水胞性口炎：CFテスト(1:5陰性)又は中和試験(1:32陰性)

(4)アナプラズマ病：血液塗抹標本の顕微鏡検査、CFテスト又はカード凝集反応

(5)ピロプラズマ病：血液塗抹標本の顕微鏡検査

(6)レプトスピラ病：凝集反応(1:400陰性)又は上記5に掲げる措置

7. 輸出ラクダ科動物は、上記6の出国検疫期間中に米国政府が実施する臨床検査において、家畜の伝染性疾病のいかなる徴候も認められなかったこと。

8. 輸出ラクダ科動物は、6の出国検疫期間中に外部寄生虫に対して米国国政府が許可した駆虫薬で処置され船積み時に外部寄生虫の寄生がないことが確認されたものであること。

(輸 送)

9. 輸出ラクダ科動物の輸送に使用される輸送箱、車両及び船舶又は航空機の搭載場所は、清掃
Alpacas and llamas (UNITES STATES OF AMERICA)

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の上、米国家畜衛生当局が承認済みの消毒薬で同機関の監督の下に消毒されたものであること。

10. 輸出ラクダ科動物は、米国国内における輸送中に他の偶蹄類動物と接触しなかったこと。
また、輸出ラクダ科動物の日本向け船積み時、当該輸出ラクダ科動物以外の偶蹄類動物が混載されなかったこと。

11. 輸出ラクダ科動物の日本向けへの輸送に使用する飼料及び敷料は、出国検疫において使用されたものと同ロットであること。

12. 輸出ラクダ科動物の日本への輸送中、寄港地において飼料及び敷料を補給しないこと。

13. 輸出ラクダ科動物は日本向けに直送されること。

(米国政府による証明)

14. 米国政府機関は、次の各項目を具体的に記載した検査証明書を発行すること。

(1) 前記1～3, 6及び9～13の各事項

(2) 前記4及び6に掲げる各検査対象疾病の採材年月日、検査実施年月日、検査方法及び検査結果

(3) 5のレプトスピラ病に対する抗生物質の使用薬品名、投与量及び投与年月日

(4) 8の外部寄生虫駆除の方法、使用薬品名及び実施年月日

(5) 輸出ラクダ科動物がワクチン接種を受けている場合は、ワクチンの種類、製造所名、製造ロット及び接種年月日

(6) 輸出ラクダ科動物の生産農場(名称及び所在地)

(7) 出国検疫の開始及び終了年月日

(8) 出国検疫施設(名称及び所在地)

(その他)

15. 米国政府機関は、米国において口蹄疫、牛疫、リフトバレー熱、牛肺疫及びトリパノソーマ病が発生した場合は、直ちに、日本向けラクダ科動物の輸出を中止すること。

なお、米国政府機関は発生状況及び最終発生における必要な措置が完了したことを日本国家畜衛生当局あて通報すること。

16. 日本での輸入検疫中に家畜の伝染性疾病が摘発された場合には、日本家畜衛生局は当該摘発ラクダ科動物の返送又は処分ができる。

