

事 務 連 絡
平成18年11月24日

動物検疫所企画連絡室長 殿

消費・安全局動物衛生課
国際衛生対策室長

ニュージーランドから日本向けに輸出されるアルパカ及びラマに添付される輸出検査証明書について

ニュージーランドから日本向けに輸出されるアルパカ及びラマについては、平成18年11月21日付け18消安第9015号により家畜衛生条件が取り決められたところである。

今般、ニュージーランド家畜衛生当局より、ニュージーランドから日本向けに輸出されるアルパカ及びラマについては別紙様式の輸出検査証明書を添付する旨通知があったので、了知願いたい。

ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Species: ALPACAS / LLAMAS
 To: JAPAN
 Exporting Country: NEW ZEALAND
 Competent Authority: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
 Import Permit Number:

I: IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMALS

Identification Permanent Temporary		Breed	Sex	Age

Total number of animals.....

II: SOURCE OF ANIMALS

Name and address of exporter:.....

Name and address of the premises where the exported alpacas / llamas were born:

Name and address of the premises where the exported alpacas / llamas were raised:

III: DESTINATION OF ANIMALS

Name and address of consignee:.....

Method of transport:.....

IV: SANITARY INFORMATION

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

I,, an official veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, certify, after due enquiry in regard to the animals listed in this zoosanitary certificate, that:

1. Country freedom

New Zealand is free from foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, Rift Valley fever, vesicular stomatitis, ruminant piroplasmiasis, anaplasmosis, brucellosis (*Brucella abortus* & *B. melitensis*), bluetongue, trypanosomiasis, rabies, Aujesky's disease, haemorrhagic septicaemia (*Pasteurella multocida* Types B & E), anthrax, lumpy skin disease, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), and melioidosis.

2. Premises of origin

The premises where the exported alpacas / llamas were born and/or raised (hereinafter referred to as "the premises of origin") did meet the following criteria.

- 2.1 The exported alpacas / llamas were born and raised in New Zealand.
- 2.2 There has been no clinical, microbiological and serological evidence of paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) on the premises of origin for 5 years prior to entry into the embarkation-isolation facilities (as identified in clause 4.1).
- 2.3 There has been no clinical, microbiological and serological evidence of listeriosis, tuberculosis, blackleg, leptospirosis, malignant catarrhal fever, tetanus, bovine trichomonosis and bovine genital campylobacteriosis on the premises of origin for 12 months prior to entry into the embarkation-isolation facilities (as identified in clause 4.1).

3. Testing

3.1 Between 60 and 30 days prior to shipment, and while on the premises of origin, the exported alpacas / llamas were subjected to the following tests, with negative results:

3.1.1 Tuberculosis, using the intradermal tuberculin test (using bovine PPD tuberculin).

Date of test:

3.1.2 Paratuberculosis, using the delayed-type hypersensitivity test (using Johnin or avian PPD) and either the complement fixation (CF) test (negative at 1:5), ELISA or faecal culture.

Date(s) of sampling:

Date(s) of tests:

Type of antigen used:

Test used:

3.2 After the exported alpacas / llamas were tested for these diseases, with negative results, they were kept isolated from all other animals not of the same health status.

4. Isolation and examination

4.1 The exported alpacas / llamas have been kept isolated from all other animals in premises

approved by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for a period of at least 7 days prior to export.

Date of entry into isolation:

Date of release:

Name and address of isolation premises:

.....

4.2 During the period of isolation, the animals were subjected to an individual clinical examination by a veterinarian approved by the government of New Zealand; they showed no evidence of any infectious disease, including ectoparasites, and they were fit to travel.

Date of examination:

5. Treatment

5.1 During the period of isolation (as identified in clause 4.1), the exported alpacas / llamas have been treated for leptospirosis with a long-acting oxytetracycline product, in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.

Date of treatment: Dose rate:

Name of antibiotic used:

5.2 During the period of isolation (as identified in clause 4.1), the exported alpacas / llamas were treated for ectoparasites, using a registered ectoparasiticide.

Name of chemical:

Manufacturer:.....

Lot number:.....

Date of treatment:

Dose used:.....

Method of treatment:.....

6. Vaccination (if applicable)

Type of vaccine	Manufacturer	Lot Number	Date of vaccination

To be completed only if the exported alpacas have been vaccinated.

7. Transport

7.1 Prior to loading, all the containers, vehicles and loading places of the ship or aircraft to be used for transportation of the exported alpacas / llamas were cleaned and disinfected, using approved disinfectants, under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Disinfectant used:.....

Date:.....

7.2 The exported alpacas / llamas were kept isolated from any other cloven-hoofed animals and equidae during the transportation period within New Zealand. No cloven-hoofed animals and equidae were mixed-loaded with the exported alpacas / llamas at the time of shipment.

7.3 The feed and bedding used during transport of the alpacas / llamas to Japan came from the same source as that used during the embarkation-isolation period (as identified in clause 4.1).

.....
Signature of Official Veterinarian
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
New Zealand

.....
Official Stamp and Date

.....
Name and Address

NOTE: All pages are to be endorsed with the Official Stamp.

EXPORT CERTIFICATION

(This is not part of the official certification)

SPECIES: ALPACAS / LLAMAS

COUNTRY: JAPAN

NOTES: This is a new certificate, based on the 'Animal Health Requirements for Alpacas to be Exported to Japan from New Zealand', provided by Dr Takashi Himeda, Director, Animal Health Division, MAFF, in a letter dated 2 October 2006, reference number: 18/shouan/7490.

1. An import permit is required.
2. Feed and bedding used during the transportation of the exported alpacas / llamas to Japan must be from the same source as that used for the embarkation-isolation facilities.
3. No additional feed and bedding is to be provided at any port of call throughout the transportation of the exported alpacas / llamas to Japan.
4. The shipment should be routed directly to Japan, and no stops should be made en route other than New Zealand.
5. If any infectious disease is detected in the alpacas / llamas during the quarantine period in Japan, the Animal Health Authorities in Japan may instruct to have the animals returned or slaughtered.

Section 61.A of the Animal Products Amendments Act 2005 states that 'The Crown is not liable, and nor is the Director-General or any employee of the Ministry liable, for any loss arising through the refusal or failure of the relevant authority of an overseas market to admit export animal material or animal product to that market'.