

北マリアナ諸島産日本向け輸出牛の家畜衛生条件

1 北マリアナ諸島で生産され、日本向けに輸出される牛の家畜衛生条件は、北マリアナ諸島内に口蹄疫、牛疫、牛肺疫、ランピースキン病、アフリカ豚コレラ、水胞疹、仮性狂犬病、テッシュェン病、水胞性口炎、豚水胞病及び狂犬病が存在しないことを前提として次によることとする。

2 出国検疫

- (1) 輸出牛は、北マリアナ諸島政府が認可した出国検疫施設において少なくとも7日間以上隔離され、出国検疫開始後は他の家畜と接触のないこと。
- (2) 輸出牛は、北マリアナ諸島政府獣医官により付則に掲げる疾病について、各々相当する検査又は処置を実施されること。
- (3) 検査の結果、疾病について、陰性結果でない牛は、直ちに輸出群から除外すること。

3 輸送

- (1) 輸送は、他の国内家畜と接触しないで行われること。また輸送に使用される輸送箱並びに車両船舶及び航空機のとう載場所は、北マリアナ諸島政府が適当と認める消毒薬で十分に消毒されること。
- (2) 輸出牛の飼料・敷料は北マリアナ諸島産であり、航海中に使用するものは出国検疫期間中に使用したものと同一ロットのものであること。
- (3) 飼料及び敷料は、寄港地において追加購入しないこと。

4 北マリアナ諸島政府による証明

北マリアナ諸島政府は、次により上記各事項について具体的に証明すること。

- (1) 輸出牛は、1、2及び3の(1)、(2)を満たし、かつ、出国検査が陰性結果であること。
- (2) 付則に掲げた疾病についての各々の検査方法或いは処置とその結果及び実施年月日、ワクチン接種の場合は、その種類及び接種年月日。付則により臨床検査にかえられる場合はその旨を記載する。
- (3) 出国検疫施設名及び所在地
- (4) 出国検疫期間(例 . April 25 to May 5, 1980)
- (5) その他北マリアナ諸島政府における家畜衛生状況から特に必要と認めて規定した事項

生産農場又は出国検疫施設

疾 病 名	種 牛	と場直行牛	肥 育 用 素 牛
結 核 病	出国前20日から60日の間に ツベルクリン皮内反応	左に同じ	左に同じ
ヨ ー ネ 病	出国前20日から60日の間に ヨーニン反応及びCFテスト	左に同じ	左に同じ
ブ ル ー タ ン グ	出国前60日以内の間に CFテスト，中和テスト 又はゲル内沈降反応	飼養農場又は飼 養施設に出国前 60日以内に発生 がないこと。	種牛と同じ

出国検疫施設

疾 病 名	種 牛	と場直行牛	肥 育 用 素 牛
ブ ル セ ラ 病	試験管凝集反応 50IU/ml未満	左に同じ	左に同じ
牛伝染性鼻気管炎	別記条件による		種牛と同じ
牛 伝 染 性 下 痢 症 (粘 膜 病)	中和テスト又はゲル内沈降反応	生産農場に過去 1年以内に本病 の発生がないこ との証明	生産農場ごとに輸出頭数の 概ね 1/10 について中和テ スト又はゲル内沈降反応を 実施し，清浄牛群であるこ とを確認するか，又は生産 農場に過去1年以内に本病 の発生がないことの証明
ア ナ プ ラ ズ マ 病	CFテスト又血液塗抹による 顕微鏡検査	左に同じ	左に同じ
ピ ロ プ ラ ズ マ 病	CFテスト又血液塗抹による 顕微鏡検査	左に同じ	左に同じ

疾 病 名	種 牛	と場直行牛	肥 育 用 素 牛
ピブリオ病	包皮洗浄液若しくは膿粘液の鏡検及び培養（但し、12ヵ月令未満の若令牛を除く。） 又は膿粘液凝集反応		
トリコモナス病	包皮洗浄液又は膿粘液の鏡検		
レプトスピラ病	ストレプトマイシン25mg/kg を1日1回3日間筋注	左に同じ	左に同じ
そ の 他 の 伝 染 性 疾 病	北マリアナ諸島政庁の行っている方法	左に同じ	左に同じ
そ の 他 の 処 置	ダニ駆除のための薬浴又は牛体薬剤散布を出国検疫施設に入る時及び船積み直前の2回行うこと。	左に同じ	左に同じ

(別 記)

牛伝染性鼻気管炎に関する家畜衛生条件

日本向け輸出牛の伝染性鼻気管炎に関する家畜衛生条件は、輸出牛が出国検疫期間中において、いかなる臨床症状も認めないことを前提として下記の条件によることとする。

記

1 種牛

出国検疫期間中に採取した血清材料について実施した中和テストの結果が血清稀釈1：2において陰性の牛。

検査証明書に血清材料の採取年月日、中和テストの実施年月日及び抗体価を明記すること。

2 と畜場直行、肥育用素牛

日本向け船積みの20日前から90日前の期間において経鼻的に牛伝染性気管炎予防液の接種を行うこと。

検査証明書に予防液の接種年月日、種類及び接種経路を明記すること。

1. The animal health requirements applicable to cattle produced in the NMI and to be exported to Japan are established, as stated below, on the basis of the NMI being free from the Foot-and-mouth disease, Rinderpest, Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, Lumpy skin disease, African swine fever, Vesicular exanthema, Pseudorabies, Teschen disease, Vesicular stomatitis, Swine vesicular disease and/or Rabies.

2. Export Quarantine:

- (1) Export cattle must be isolated in an export quarantine facility as approved by the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands (NMI Government) for at least 7 days and kept in no contact with any other animals after an export inspection starts.
- (2) Export cattle must receive examination and /or treatment on the disease specified in Appendix I by NMI Government veterinarians.
- (3) Any cattle must be separated from a lot of export cattle immediately when not found negative on any of listed diseases.

3. Transportation:

- (1) Export cattle must be transported so as not to be in contact with other animals on the NMI. In addition to containers, conveyances of export cattle such as land vehicles, ships and aircrafts must be fully disinfected, for the part where export cattle are placed, with such disinfectants as considered appropriate in the opinion of the NMI Government.
- (2) Feed and bedding used for export cattle must originate on the NMI and those used during the voyage must be the same lot as used during the export quarantine period.
- (3) No additional feed and/or bedding may be procured at any ports of intermediate call.

4. Certification by the NMI Government:

It shall be the responsibility of NMI Government to provide a certificate on the above requirements as detailed below:

- (1) Export cattle satisfied the requirements in Chapters 1 and 2 and Sections (2) and (3) and Chapter 3 and passed an export inspection with negative results on the disease tested.
- (2) Method of inspection (or treatment) for the diseases listed in Appendix I, results and dates of such inspection (or treatment), and where applicable, the kind of vaccine used and date of vaccination. If clinical inspection is allowed in place of other testing methods as described in Appendix I, statement to that effect must be made on the certificate.
- (3) Name and address of the export quarantine facility.
- (4) Period of export quarantine (April 25 to May 5, 1980, for example).
- (5) Any other information that may be considered necessary to be stated on a certificate in the opinion of the NMI Government.

Appendix I

A. Kinds of Disease for and Methods of Inspection to be Conducted on Farm or at Export Quarantine.

Tuberculosis

Breeding Cattle: Intradermal reaction test within 20 to 60 days prior to export.

Slaughter Cattle: Same as above.

Feeder Cattle: Same as above.

Johne's Disease

Breeding Cattle: Johnin reaction test and CF test within 20 to 60 days prior to export.

Slaughter Cattle: Same as above.

Feeder Cattle: Same as above.

Bluetongue

Breeding Cattle: CF test neutralization test or Agar gel-immunodiffusion test within 60 days prior to export.

Slaughter cattle: Certification that there has been no outbreak on the production premises within 60 days prior to export.

Feeder Cattle: Same as for Breeding cattle.

B. Kinds of Disease for and Methods of Inspection to be conducted at Export Quarantine.

Brucellosis

Breeding cattle: Tube agglutination test, under 50 IU per ml and not including 50 IU per ml.

Slaughter Cattle: Same as above.

Feeder Cattle: Same as above.

Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR)

Breeding cattle: See the attached Appendix II.

Slaughter Cattle: Not required.

Feeder Cattle: Same as for breeding cattle.

Infectious Bovine Diarrhea

Breeding Cattle: Neutralization test or Agar gel-immunodiffusion test.

Slaughter Cattle: Certification that there has been no outbreak on the production premises within a year prior to export.

Feeder Cattle: Confirmation as a result of neutralization or agar gel-immunodiffusion test for about 10 percent of the total number of export cattle from each production herd that such herd is free from the disease, or certification that there has been no outbreak of the disease within one year prior to export.

Anaplasmosis

Breeding Cattle: CF test or microscopic test on blood smears.

Slaughter Cattle: Same as above.

Feeder Cattle: Same as above.

Piroplasmosis

Breeding Cattle: CF test or microscopic test on blood smears.

Slaughter Cattle: Same as above.

Feeder Cattle: Same as above.

Vibriosis

Breeding Cattle: Microscopic examination and cultures on preputial washings (male) or vaginal washings (female) except for cattle under 12 months of age, or vaginal mucus agglutination test for females.

Slaughter Cattle: Not required.

Feeder Cattle: Not required.

Trichomoniasis

Breeding Cattle: Microscopic examination of preputial washings (male) or vaginal washings (female)

Slaughter Cattle: Not required.

Feeder Cattle: Not required.

Leptospirosis

Breeding Cattle: Intramuscle injection of Streptomycin at 25mg/kg per shot each day for 3 days.

Slaughter Cattle: Same as above.

Feeder Cattle: Same as above.

Other Infectious Disease (if any)

Breeding Cattle: According to such method(s) as decided by the Northern Mariana Islands Government.

Slaughter Cattle: Same as above.

Feeder Cattle: Same as above.

Other Treatments

Breeding Cattle: To be dipped in or sprayed with tickcide when placed into an export quarantine facility and also before being shipped.

Slaughter Cattle: Same as above.

Feeder Cattle: Same as above.

Appendix II

Health Requirements on Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR)

The health requirements on Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis for cattle to be exported to Japan are established, as specified below, on the basis of export cattle showing no clinical symptoms of the disease during an export quarantine period.

1 Breeding Cattle

Negative results at 1:2 dilution from neutralization test on serum samples collected during an export quarantine period must be confirmed.

A health certificate must show the date (day, month and year) of serum samples taken, neutralization test conducted and titer value noted.

2 Slaughter Cattle and Feeder Cattle

IBR vaccination by means of spraying at nose must be conducted between 20 and 90 days prior to shipment for Japan. A health certificate must show the date (day, month and year) or vaccination, kind of vaccine and place vaccinated.