ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR HORSES TO BE EXPORTED TO JAPAN FROM LITHUANIA

- 1. The following requirements are applicable to horses to be exported from Lithuania to Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the exported horses"). These procedures are established on the basis that African horse sickness, equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western), Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, Japanese encephalitis, glanders, dourine and vesicular stomatitis do not exist in Lithuania.
- 2. The exported horses had been raised in the premises recognized by the animal health authority of Lithuania as to be safe from the viewpoint of animal health while the exported horses were in Lithuania.
- 3. The exported horses shall be stabled for at least 60 days before the commencement of pre-embarkation quarantine on the premises in which there has been no clinical, microbiological, and serological evidence of equine piroplasmosis, equine viral arteritis, equine infectious anaemia, equine influenza, equine rhinopneumonitis, suura, equine paratyphoid (S.Abortusequi infection), horse pox, epizootic lymphangitis and contagious equine metritis within 3 months prior to shipment to Japan.
- 4. All horses in the premises where the exported horses reside must be subject to PCR test for Equine piroplasmosis with negative results within 60 days prior to entering the pre-embarkation quarantine at least 21 days before the inspection of (5) of 7.
- 5. On the same day as collecting samples for PCR test of 4, all horses in the premises where the exported horses reside must be deticked in the way approved by the animal health authority of Lithuania.
- 6. The exported horse shall be isolated in the embarkation-quarantine station with measures to prevent invasion of insect vectors such as ticks and wild animals authorized by the government authorities of Lithuania as a secured and guaranteed place from an animal health point of view, for at least thirty (30) days before shipment to Japan. After the entry into the embarkation-quarantine station, the exported horse has not been in contact with animals which are not in the equivalent health status. However, in case that the exported horse is a stallion that was vaccinated against Equine viral arteritis, the pre-embarkation quarantine shall be carried out in accordance with ANNEX.
- 7. The exported horse is subject to the following tests with negative results within the period of thirty (30) days prior to shipment to Japan.
 - (1) Equine infectious anemia: Agar gel-immunodiffusion test
 - (2) Equine viral arteritis: As per ANEEX

- (3) Equine paratyphoid (*Salmonella* Abortusequi): Tube agglutination test (negative at a serum dilution of 1:320)
- (4) Contagious equine metritis (excluding Gelding and the horses under 24 month of age and has never been used for mating): Bacterial culture or PCR for the materials from sexual organs.
- (5) Equine piroplasmosis (to be carried out at least 21 days after the inspection of 4):

Microscopic examination of blood smear samples, PCR test and competitive ELISA or indirect fluorescent antibody test

- 8. The exported horse shall be vaccinated against Equine influenza twice at four (4) to six (6) weeks intervals (or once for booster) within one (1) year before embarkation quarantine. In case where equine influenza has been occurring in Lithuania or the neighboring countries, the vaccine must be effective against the specific strain which has been confirmed in the area.
- 9. The exported horse has to result no signs of any equine infectious diseases and be confirmed free of ticks thorough the careful clinical inspections during the period of item 6.
- 10. All the equipment, containers and vehicles used for transportation of the exported horses from the pre-embarkation quarantine to export shall be cleaned and disinfected with an approved disinfectant by the animal health authority of Lithuania. Also the said horses must be loaded and unloaded in the place with no tick.
- 11. The exported horse shall be kept isolated from any other animals during the transportation period in Lithuania. No other equine animals shall be permitted the mix-loading on board the ship or the aircraft used for the transportation of the exported horse to Japan.
- 12. Feed and litter for the exported horses from the commencement of the pre-embarkation quarantine to the arrival in Japan must be free from agents of animal infectious diseases.
- 13. Feed and litter to be used during the transportation period of the exported horse to Japan shall be provided with the same source used for embarkation quarantine. And, no additional feed and bedding shall be provided at any port of call throughout transportation of exported horse to Japan.
- 14. The animal health authority of Lithuania shall be responsible for issuing the health certificate for the exported horse, stating in English each of following items in detail:
- (1) Each requirement of item 1-3, 5-6 and item 9-13.
- (2) Dates of sampling, methods and results of the testing for each disease in item 4 and 7. In case that the exported horse is a stallion that was vaccinated against Equine viral arteritis, the said horse shall satisfy all the conditions in item 2 of ANNEX.
 - Date of blood sampling immediately prior to the vaccination, kind of vaccine, each date of blood samplings on the premises (1 time) and at pre-embarkation quarantine facilities (2 times), dates and results of the serum neutralization test, dates of blood sampling from two test mares to be

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subject to covering test immediately prior to entering pre-embarkation quarantine, dates and results of the serum neutralization test of two test mares, date of starting the pre-embarkation period, and each date of blood samplings (2 times) after the last covering, and dates and results of the serum neutralization test of two test mares.

- (3) Dates of vaccination, a product name of vaccine (including a name of the strain) and a producer's name of vaccine for Equine influenza.
- (4) Dates of vaccination, a product name of vaccine (including a name of the strain) and a producer's name of vaccine in case that vaccines other than Equine influenza vaccine were applied to the exported horse
- (5) Name and address of the embarkation quarantine station
- (6) Name and address of the stabling premises of the exported horses
- (7) Embarkation quarantine period with starting and ending dates
- (8) Tattoo number and other features for identification of the exported horse
- 15. Aside from the above-mentioned items in these Animal Health Requirements, in case that any infectious disease is detected during the quarantine period in Japan, the exported competition horses can be returned by Animal Quarantine Service in Japan.

ANNEX

- 1. Non-vaccinated stallion
 - Serum neutralization test in the presence of complement (hereinafter referred to as "the serum neutralization test") negative at serum dilution 1:4.
- 2. Vaccinated stallion must satisfy all of the following requirements.
- (1) The government authorities of exporting country must have confirmed that blood sample was taken from the vaccinated stallion immediately prior to the vaccination and that the serum was subject to the serum neutralization test with negative result at serum dilution 1:4.
- (2) Three blood samples must be taken from the vaccinated stallion one time on the premises and two times at pre-embarkation quarantine facility, and these three sera must be at the same time subject to the serum neutralization test with the results of either no significant rise (including fourfold) of these titers or declining titers.
 - In this case, the interval of blood sampling must be about 2 weeks, and the third blood sample must be taken within 10 days prior to the shipment.
- (3) In case titers are found maintained in the vaccinated stallion as a result of the serum neutralization test in 2-(2), the said stallion must be subjected to the covering test. Two test mares to be used for the covering test must satisfy the requirements for the horse to be exported to Japan and must be isolated at the same pre-embarkation quarantine facility together with the vaccinated stallion during 30 days prior to the shipment of the vaccinated stallion to Japan, with negative results of the following tests.
- [1] Blood samples are taken from the two test mares immediately prior to entering pre-embarkation quarantine facility, and are subjected to the serum neutralization test with negative results at serum dilution 1:4.
- [2] During the 30 day pre-embarkation quarantine period each of the two test mares has been covered by the vaccinated stallion twice a day for two days, and on the 14th day and the 28th day respectively after the last covering, blood samples are taken from each of the two test mares and are subjected to the serum neutralization test with negative results at serum dilution 1:4.
- [3] The two test mares have been found to be free of signs or symptoms of Equine viral arteritis during the 30 day pre-embarkation quarantine period.

リトアニアから日本向けに輸出される馬の家畜衛生条件(仮訳)

(声明)

1 リトアニアから日本向けに輸出される馬(以下「輸出馬」という。)の家畜衛生条件は、リトアニア国内にアフリカ馬疫、馬脳脊髄炎(東部及び西部)、ベネズエラ馬脳炎、日本脳炎、鼻疽、媾疫及び水胞性口炎が存在しないことを前提として次によることとする。

(生産農場)

- 2 輸出馬は、リトアニアにいる間、リトアニア家畜衛生当局が家畜防疫上安全と認め た農場で飼養されていたこと。
- 3 輸出馬は出国検疫開始前少なくとも60日間、輸出前3ヵ月以内に臨床的、微生物学的及び血清学的に馬ピロプラズマ病、馬ウイルス性動脈炎、馬伝染性貧血、馬インフルエンザ、馬鼻肺炎、スーラ病、馬パラチフス(S. Abortusequi 感染症)、馬痘、仮性皮疽及び馬伝染性子宮炎の発生がない農場で、飼養されていたこと。
- 4 出国検疫開始前60日以内に、7の(5)の検査から21日以上前に、輸出馬が飼養されている農場の全頭について、馬ピロプラズマ病についてPCR検査を実施し、出国検疫開始前までに全頭陰性であることを確認すること。
- 5 4のPCR検査のための採材を実施した日と同日に、輸出馬が飼養されている農場の全頭について、リトアニア家畜衛生当局により認められている方法で馬体のダニの駆除を行うこと。

(出国検疫)

- 6 輸出馬は、ダニ等のベクター及び野生動物の侵入防止対策がなされ、リトアニア家 畜衛生当局が家畜防疫上安全と認めた出国検疫施設において、輸出前少なくとも30 日間隔離されて検査を受けること。また、検疫開始後は、同等の衛生状態以外の動物と接触しなかったこと。ただし、馬ウイルス性動脈炎のワクチンを接種された種 牡馬については、別紙のとおりとする。
- 7 輸出馬は、日本向け船積み前30日以内に次の検査を受け、その結果、陰性であること。
- (1) 馬伝染性貧血 寒天ゲル内沈降反応
- (2) 馬ウイルス性動脈炎 別紙のとおり
- (3) 馬パラチフス (S. Abortusequi) 試験管凝集反応 (1:320以下)
- (4) 馬伝染性子宮炎 生殖器由来材料についての細菌培養検査又はPCR

(去勢馬及び24ヶ月齢以下の未交配馬は除く)

(5) 馬ピロプラズマ病

血液塗抹標本の鏡検、PCR検査

及び競合ELISA 又は 間接蛍光抗体法のいずれか (4の検査から少なくとも21日以上後に実施すること)

- 8 輸出馬は、出国検疫開始前1年以内に4から6週間隔で2回(補強注射の場合は1回)、馬インフルエンザの予防注射を受けたものであること。輸出国又は周辺国で 馬インフルエンザが発生している場合には、発生地域で確認されている株に対して 有効な馬インフルエンザワクチンを受けたものであること。
- 9 輸出馬は、上記6の出国検疫期間中における毎日の臨床検査において、ダニの寄生を含む、いかなる馬の伝染性疾病の徴候も認められなかったものであること。

(輸送)

- 10 輸出馬の出国検疫施設から輸出までの輸送に使用する車輌及び輸送箱等は、清掃し、 リトアニア家畜衛生当局が認可した消毒薬で消毒し、輸出馬の積み降ろしは、ダニ が生息していない場所で行うこと。
- 11 輸出馬は、リトアニア国内における輸送中、当該輸出馬以外の動物と接触しなかったこと。また、輸出馬の日本向け船積み時、当該輸出馬以外の馬を混載しないこと。
- 12 出国検疫開始後日本到着までの間に使用する飼料及び敷料は、家畜の伝染性疾病の病原体に汚染されていないこと。
- 13 輸出馬の日本への輸送に使用する飼料及び敷料は、出国検疫施設において使用されたものと同一ロットのものであること。また、輸送中、寄港地において飼料及び敷料を補給しないこと。
- 14 リトアニア家畜衛生当局は、次の各項を英文で具体的に明記した検査証明書を交付すること。
 - (1) 前記1~3、5~6及び9~13の各事項
 - (2) 前記4、7に掲げる各検査対象疾病の検査のための採材実施年月日、検査方法及 び検査結果

ただし、馬ウイルス性動脈炎のワクチンを接種された種牡馬の場合は、別紙の2の各事項が満足されていること。また、ワクチン接種直前の採血年月日、ワクチンの種類、飼養農場(1回)及び出国検疫施設(2回)におけるそれぞれの採血年月日、当該血清の中和試験の実施年月日及び結果、交配試験を実施した場合には交配試験に供する雌馬のけい留直前の採血年月日、当該雌馬のけい留開始年月日並びに当該雌馬の

交配後の2回の採血年月日、当該血清の中和試験の実施年月日及び結果

- (3) 馬インフルエンザワクチンの接種年月日、ワクチンの種類及び製造所名
- (4)輸出馬が馬インフルエンザワクチン以外のワクチン接種を受けている場合は、そのワクチンの種類、接種年月日及び製造所名
- (5) 出国検疫施設名及び住所
- (6) 輸出馬の飼養施設(名称及び所在地)
- (7) 出国検疫開始年月日及び終了年月日
- (8) 個体識別のための入れ墨番号及びその他の特徴
- 15 当該家畜衛生条件の上記各項目にかかわらず、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、日本の動物検疫所によって当該摘発馬の返送及び処分を 行うことができる。



(別紙)

1 ワクチン未接種馬

中和試験(補体添加法。以下同じ。)により、1:4陰性であること。

- 2 ワクチン接種種牡馬については、次の条件をすべて満たすものであること。
- (1) ワクチン接種種牡馬については、ワクチン接種直前に採血が行われ、当該血清について中和試験を実施した結果1:4陰性であったことが輸出国政府機関により確認されていること。
- (2) ワクチン接種種牡馬については、出国検疫施設で3回採取した3点血清について中和試験を同時に実施し、抗体価については有意の上昇(4倍を含む。)がないか又は下降していること。この場合、採血間隔は概ね2週間で、かつ、3回目の採血は船積み前10日以内に行われること。
- (3) (2) の中和試験の結果、ワクチン接種種牡馬に抗体価の下降が認められない場合には、交配試験を実施する。ワクチン接種種牡馬との交配に供する雌馬2頭については、日本向けに輸出される馬の家畜衛生条件を充足するものであって、ワクチン接種種牡馬の日本向け積み出し前30日間はワクチン接種種牡馬とともに出国検疫施設にけい留され、以下の検査の結果、陰性であること。
- ① 雌馬2頭については、出国検疫施設でのけい留直前に採血が行われ、当該血清について中和試験を実施した結果1:4陰性であること。
- ② 雌馬2頭については、30日間のけい留期間中に、ワクチン接種種牡馬によってそれぞれ1日2回、2日間にわたって交配されたものであり、最終交配日から14日目及び28日目に採血が行われ、当該血清について中和試験を実施した結果1:4陰性であること。
- ③ 雌馬2頭については、30 日間のけい留期間中、馬ウイルス性動脈炎を疑う臨床症状を示さなかったものであること。