

Veterinary Health Certificate for the Temporary Export of International Racehorses from the United States of America to Japan for the Purpose of Racing or the Return of Japanese Racehorses Following International Racing



Veterinary Authority UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Date Of Issue	Certificate Number
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CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that the animals described herein have been inspected and/or tested for the diseases specified, and conform to the current veterinary requirements of the importing country.

1. Consignor:	2. Consignee:
3. Country Of Origin: United States of America	4. State Of Origin:
5. Country Of Destination: Japan	6. Zone of Destination: *****
7. Place Of Origin:	8. Port of Embarkation / Border Crossing: ***** ***** *****
9. Estimated Date Of Shipment:	10. Means Of Transport:
11. Identification / Seal Numbers: *****	12. CITES Permit Number: *****
13. Description Of Commodity: HORSE	14. Port Of Embarkation:
15. Total Quantity: 1 (ONE)	16. Total Number Of Packages/Containers: *****
17. Additional Information: *****	
18. Identification / Seal Numbers: *****	
19. Commodities Intended Use: Racing	20. Type Of Admission: Returning Horse Temporary Admission

21. Identification Of Commodities:

Tattoo Number/ Microchip Number/ Other Features for Identification	Name	Breed	Age	Sex	Color



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Certification Statements:

1. During the 60 days immediately prior to shipment to Japan, the international racehorse meets following requirements:
 - a. The horse has been resident only in Listed Countries¹.
 - b. The Listed Countries¹ have been free from African horse sickness and Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis for at least 2 years.
 - c. The horse has been stabled at premises under veterinary supervision in which there have been none of the following diseases for at least 60 days immediately before shipment to Japan and the horse has not shown clinical signs of the following diseases:
 - i. Anthrax, Epizootic lymphangitis, Equine infectious anemia, Equine influenza, Equine encephalitis (Eastern and Western equine encephalomyelitis, Japanese encephalitis), Equine morbillivirus pneumonia (Hendra virus infection), Equine paratyphoid, Equine piroplasmiasis, Equine rhinopneumonitis, Equine trypanosomiasis, Equine viral arteritis, Glanders, Horse pox, Nipah virus infection, Rabies and Vesicular stomatitis
 - d. The horse has not been resident on horse breeding premises, and has not been used for natural mating or artificial insemination.
2. The international racehorse should meet one of the following requirements (line out as appropriate):
 - a. The international racehorse must be tested in the United States for the following diseases using the required testing methods² with negative results within 30 days immediately before shipment to Japan. If the horse has not stayed in Test Countries² for any disease within 60 days prior to export to Japan, the test(s) can be omitted.
 - i. Equine infectious anemia
 - ii. Equine piroplasmiasis
 - iii. Equine viral arteritis

OR

- b. The international racehorse must be tested in the United States for the following diseases using the required testing methods² with negative results within 60 days immediately before shipment to Japan. After the tests, the horse cannot have any contact with horses other than the same health status (having the same tests, with negative results, within 60 days immediately before export to Japan), except during training and racing which is supervised by animal health authority of the country or a veterinarian accredited by the USDA. If the horse has not stayed in Test Countries² for any disease within 60 days before export to Japan, the test(s) can be omitted.
 - i. Equine infectious anemia
 - ii. Equine piroplasmiasis
 - iii. Equine viral arteritis

OR

- c. In the event a returning racehorse has stayed in the United States for 14 days or less under the following conditions, the tests can be replaced with the certification of these conditions:
 - i. During the stay in the United States, the returning racehorse has been stabled in the insect-vector-protected facilities approved by the USDA and has been treated with an insect repellent per the manufacturer's recommendations.
 - ii. During the stay in the United States, the returning racehorse has had no contact with any horses other than those of the same health status except for during training and racing under official supervision or supervision by a USDA-accredited veterinarian.
 - iii. The returning racehorse showed no signs of the diseases listed above in 1c(i) during its stay.
3. In the event the international racehorse has stayed in Test Countries² for the following diseases within 60 days before export to Japan, the horse must be tested for the diseases, listed below, using the required testing methods² with negative results within 30 days prior to shipment to Japan or prior to export to Listed Countries¹ which are not Test Countries² for each disease. The United States is free of the following diseases:
 - i. Equine trypanosomiasis
 - ii. Glanders
 - iii. Nipah virus infection
4. In the event the international racehorse has stayed in Test Countries² for vesicular stomatitis within 60 days before export to Japan, the horse must be tested for vesicular stomatitis by a serum neutralization test with negative results within 14 days immediately prior to shipment to Japan or prior to export to Listed Countries¹ which are not Test Countries² for vesicular stomatitis.
5. Equine influenza:
 - a. The international racehorse must be vaccinated against equine influenza twice at an interval of 4 to 6 weeks (or once in the case of booster) within the 6 months immediately prior to shipment to Japan. In the event a live vaccine will be used, the horse should not be vaccinated within 2 weeks immediately before shipment to Japan.

AND

- b. During the 5 days prior to the shipment to Japan, a nasopharyngeal swab must be taken from the international racehorse and test negative for equine influenza using a RT-PCR or antigen ELISA.



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Certification Statements (continued):

6. West Nile Virus (line out as appropriate):
- a. The international racehorse has been stabled on premises where no cases of West Nile Virus (WNV) infection have been confirmed in a 50 kilometer radius around the premises for the past 60 days prior to shipment to Japan.
- OR**
- b. The international racehorses were vaccinated against WNV using an approved vaccine twice at an interval of 3 to 6 weeks (or once in case of a booster) during the 1 year before shipment to Japan.
7. During the transportation of the international racehorse from Listed Countries¹ to Japan and transportation between Listed Countries¹ within 60 days of shipment to Japan:
- a. All containers, land vehicles, and loading places of any aircraft being used are fully cleaned and disinfected with disinfectants approved by the government authorities of the Listed Countries¹.
 - b. The international racehorses must not be loaded together with any equine or cloven-hoofed animal, except the horses participating in the international horserace and of the same health status.
 - c. No additional feed and/or litter shall be provided at any transit sites during the transportation of the international racehorse.
8. In the event the international racehorse has stayed in multiple Listed Countries¹ within 60 days prior to export to Japan, all certificates or certificated copies issued by each Listed Country¹ must be attached to the exporting country's certificate.
9. Required stabling and testing information:

Name and address of the premise (or racing stable) where the international racehorse is usually stabled in its home country:

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Countries and dates of residency (including import and export dates) in each country where the international racehorse has stayed within 60 days immediately before shipment to Japan.

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Name and address of all premises where the international racehorse has stayed within 60 days immediately before shipment to Japan:

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10. Required tests based on the horse's residency in the United States²:

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Date of Test</u>	<u>Test Type</u> (line out as appropriate)	<u>Result(s)</u>
Equine Infectious Anemia		AGID	
Equine Piroplasmiasis		Microscopic exam of blood smear AND IFA OR cELISA	
Equine Viral Arteritis		Serum Neutralization	
Vesicular Stomatitis		Serum Neutralization	
Equine Influenza		Nasopharyngeal swab RT-PCR OR Nasopharyngeal swab antigen ELISA	



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Certification Statements (continued):

11. Required vaccinations based on the horse's residency in the United States²:

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Vaccine Requirements</u> <u>(line out as appropriate)</u>	<u>Date(s) of Vaccination</u>	<u>Kind/Type of Vaccine</u> <u>(line out as appropriate)</u>
Equine Influenza	Within 6 months of shipment to Japan, either: Two vaccines 4-6 weeks apart OR One booster vaccine Not required per 6a above		Killed/Inactivated OR Modified Live (may not be given within two weeks of shipment to Japan)
West Nile Virus	Two vaccines 3-6 weeks apart OR One booster vaccine		Killed/Inactivated
<u>Other Vaccines:</u>			

NOTES AND DEFINITIONS:

- ¹ Listed Countries- Those countries in which the racehorse stays and include ONLY Canada, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Singapore, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Korea, and the United States of America.
- ² Test Countries- Those countries where testing for the following diseases must be conducted **using the noted testing method(s)**:
 - o Equine piroplasmiasis: Canada , France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Singapore, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, Republic of Korea, **the United States of America**
 - Testing Method: Microscopic examination of blood smear and either IFA or cELISA
 - o Equine infectious anemia: Canada, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Singapore, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, Republic of Korea, **the United States of America**
 - Testing Method: AGID
 - o Equine trypanosomiasis: Italy, United Arab Emirates
 - Testing Method: Microscopic examination of blood smear and either ELISA or CF test
 - o Equine viral arteritis: Canada, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Singapore, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Korea, **the United States of America**
 - Testing Method: Serum Neutralization test
 - o Glanders: (None)
 - Testing Method: Mallein test or CF test
 - o Nipah virus infection: Singapore
 - Testing Method: ELISA or Serum Neutralization test
 - o Vesicular stomatitis: **the United States of America**
 - Testing Method: Serum Neutralization test
- Exported Racehorse- A racehorse (including a training partner horse) exported to Japan from a Listed Country(1) only for the purpose of participating in an international horserace
 - o These horses must not stay in Japan for more than 60 days (duration from the day of release from the import animal quarantine to the previous day of the export quarantine) and they must leave Japan immediately after racing.
- Returning Racehorse- A racehorse which returns to Japan, in 60 days or less, after participating in international racing in any Listed Countries(1).
- International Racehorse- An exported racehorse or returning racehorse that has participated or is scheduled to participate in an internationally-recognized race.

Name of Accredited Veterinarian	Name of USDA Veterinarian
Signature of Accredited Veterinarian	Signature of USDA Veterinarian
Date	Date