

**ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR HORSES TO BE EXPORTED TO JAPAN
FROM NEW ZEALAND**

This document defines the animal health requirements for horses to be exported to Japan from New Zealand (hereinafter referred to as "the exported horse").

(General requirements)

1. New Zealand is free from African horse sickness, vesicular stomatitis, rabies, glanders, equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern equine encephalomyelitis, Western equine encephalomyelitis and Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis), Equine infectious anemia, equine paratyphoid (*Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica* serotype Abortusequi), equine influenza, epizootic lymphangitis, Japanese encephalitis, West Nile fever, horse pox, Equine trypanosomiasis (including dourine) and contagious equine metritis.
2. There have been no clinical, microbiological, or serological positive cases of melioidosis, equine rhinopneumonitis, equine viral arteritis and equine piroplasmosis on stabling premises for at least 3 months before a commencement of the examination stated in article 6 below.
3. The exported horses have been stabled on the premises stated in article 2 above for at least 60 days immediately before the commencement of the pre-export quarantine in article 4 below.

(Pre-export quarantine)

4. The exported horses have to be isolated in the pre-export quarantine facility authorized by the animal health authorities of New Zealand as a secured and guaranteed place from the animal health point of view, for at least 7 days immediately before shipment to Japan. After the entry into the pre-export quarantine facility, the exported horses have not been in contact with other animals which are not of equivalent health status. However, in the case that the exported horses are stallions that were vaccinated against equine viral arteritis, the pre-embarkation quarantine is carried out in accordance with ANNEX.
5. The exported horses have no signs of any infectious disease through careful clinical inspections conducted by the government veterinarians of New Zealand during the pre-export quarantine period stated in article 4.
6. The exported horses are examined by the following tests with negative results within the period of 30 days immediately before shipment to Japan
 - (1) equine viral arteritis: as per ANNEX
 - (2) equine piroplasmosis: Competitive ELISA
And
Indirect Fluorescent antibody test

(Transport)

7. All containers, vehicles and loading places of a ship or aircraft to be used for transportation of the exported horses are cleaned up in advance of loading and thoroughly disinfected under the supervision of the animal health authorities of New Zealand with chemicals approved by the said authorities.
8. The exported horses are kept isolated from any other animals not equivalent of health status during the transportation period in New Zealand and no other animals not equivalent of health status are permitted the mixed loading on board the ship or aircraft used for the transportation of the exported horses to Japan or Australia.
9. Feed and litter to be used during the transportation to Japan are provided from the same source used for the pre-export quarantine other than these provided in Australia.

(The responsibility of the exporters)

10. No additional feed and litter are provided throughout the transportation of the exported horse to Japan other than these provided in Australia.

(Certification)

11. The animal health authorities of New Zealand are responsible for issuing the health certificate for the exported horses, stating in English each of the following items in detail.

- (1) Each requirement of article 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 stated above.
- (2) Date of sampling and test, methods and results of the inspections for each disease listed in article 6.

In case that the exported horse is stallions that was vaccinated against equine viral arteritis, the said stallions satisfy all the conditions in article 2 of ANNEX. Date of blood sampling immediately prior to the vaccination, kinds of vaccine, each date of blood samplings on the premises (1 time) and at the pre-export quarantine facilities (2 times), each sampling and test date and result of serum neutralization tests for the collected blood sampling.

In case of that the said stallions were conducted to the covering test, each date and result of blood sampling from two tests mares to be subject to covering tests immediately prior to entering the pre-export quarantine of two test mares, date of entering the pre-export quarantine facilities and each date of blood samplings (2 times) after the last covering.

In case that the said stallions were conducted the virus isolation from semen, dates of semen collections (2 times), date and result of virus isolation test.

- (3) The kind of vaccines, date of vaccination, if horses have been vaccinated during the past year prior to export.
- (4) Name and address of stabling premises of the exported horses
- (5) The pre-export quarantine period with starting and ending dates.

- (6) Name and address of the pre-export quarantine facility.
 - (7) Tattoo number, other features for identification of the exported horses.
 - (8) Date of issue, name and title of signer, and authorities name and address of the inspection certificate
12. In case that any infectious disease is detected in the exported horses during the quarantine period in Japan, return or disposal of the horses may be ordered by the animal quarantine service in Japan

Tests and other requirements of the exported horses for equine viral arteritis

1. Non-vaccinated horse

The serum neutralization test in the presence of complement (hereinafter referred to as “the serum neutralization test”) is negative result at serum dilution 1:4.

2. A vaccinated stallion satisfies all of the following requirements.

- (1) The animal health authorities of New Zealand confirm that a blood sample is taken from the vaccinated stallion immediately prior to the vaccination and that the serum is subjected to the serum neutralization test with negative result at serum dilution 1:4.
- (2) Blood samples are taken from the vaccinated stallion for three times, one time on the stabling premises and two times at the pre-export quarantine facility, and these three sera samples are subject to the serum neutralization test at the same time with a result of either no significant rise (including a four fold rise) of these titers or declining titers. In this case, an interval of about two weeks for taking blood samples is placed, and the third blood sample is taken within 10 days prior to the shipment.
- (3) In case titers are found maintained in the vaccinated stallion as the result of the serum neutralization test in 2-(2), the said stallion is subjected to covering test or virus isolation from semen.

(a) Covering test

Two test mares to be used for the covering test satisfy the animal health requirements for the horse to be exported to Japan and are isolated at the same pre-export quarantine station together with the vaccinated stallion for 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 the pre-export quarantine facility, and are subjected to the serum neutralization test with negative results at serum dilution 1:4.
- ② During the 30 days pre-export quarantine period, each of the two test mares is 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, the blood samples are taken from each of the two test mares and are subjected to the serum neutralization test with a negative result 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 days pre-export quarantine period.

(b) Virus isolation from semen

The vaccinated stallion is isolated at the pre-export quarantine facility for 30 days prior to the shipment to Japan and subjected to the virus isolation test from semen during the said pre-export quarantine period as follows.

- ① Disinfectants are not used in cleaning of the collecting instruments and the external genitalia of the stallion prior to collection.
- ② The collection of semen from the vaccinated stallion is conducted twice at an interval of one day or several days using an artificial vagina or a condom. The sample for virus isolation test is taken from a portion of sperm-rich fraction of the collected semen.
- ③ Two semen samples from the vaccinated stallion are subjected to virus isolation tests in accordance with procedures prescribed in “OIE Manual of Standards for Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines, chapter 2.5.10 EQUINE VIRAL ARTERITIS” with negative results.

(輸出者の責務)

10. 輸出馬の日本への輸送中、豪州で補給されたものを除き、寄港地において飼料及び敷料を補給しないこと。

(証明書)

11. ニュージーランド政府機関は、次の各事項を英文で具体的に記載した検査証明書を発行すること。

(1) 上記1～5及び7～9の各事項。

(2) 上記6に掲げる各検査対象疾病ごとの採材日、検査実施年月日、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の各事項が満たされていること。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係留直前の採血年月日、当該雌馬の係留開始年月日並びに当該雌馬の交配後2回の採血年月日、精液からのウイルス分離試験を実施した場合には、精液の採取年月日（2回）、ウイルス分離試験の実施年月日及び結果。

(3) 過去1年間にワクチン接種を受けている場合は、ワクチンの種類、接種年月日。

(4) 輸出馬の飼養施設の名称及び所在地。

(5) 出国検疫開始年月日及び終了年月日。

(6) 出国検疫施設の名称及び所在地。

(7) 個体識別のための入れ墨番号及びその他の特徴。

(8) 検査証明書の発行年月日、発行者の氏名、肩書き及び所属機関名称及び住所。

(伝染性疾病摘発時の措置)

12. 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、当該馬の処分又は返送が指示されることがある。

馬ウイルス性動脈炎に対する輸出馬の試験及び条件について

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、4倍希釈（1：4）陰性であること。

2. ワクチン接種種雄馬については、次の条件をすべて満たすものであること。

- （1）ワクチン接種種雄馬については、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）ワクチン接種種雄馬については、飼養農場で1回、出国検疫施設で2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-（2）の中和試験の結果、ワクチン接種種雄馬に抗体の保有が認められる場合には、交配試験またはウイルス分離試験を実施する。

(a) 交配試験

ワクチン接種種雄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、ワクチン接種種雄馬の日本向け積み出し前30日間はワクチン接種種雄馬とともに出国検疫施設に係留され、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、出国検疫施設での係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日間の係留期間中に、ワクチン接種種雄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日間の係留期間中、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。

(b) 精液からのウイルス分離試験

ワクチン接種種雄馬は日本向け船積み前30日間以上出国検疫施設に係留され、当該検疫期間中に以下の検査を受けること。

- ① 採取前の採取器具及び馬の生殖器の洗浄には、薬剤を使用しないこと。
- ② ワクチン接種種雄馬からの精液の採取は人工膣又はコンドームを用いて、1日から数日の間隔で2回実施されること。ウイルス分離試験に使用するサンプルは、採取した精液の精子含有量の多い部分から得ること。
- ③ ワクチン接種馬から採取した2つの精液サンプルについて、「OIE マニュアル」に基づきウイルス分離試験が実施され、その結果それぞれ陰性であること。