

**ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR CAMELIDS TO BE EXPORTED TO
JAPAN FROM THE UNITED STATES**

Animal health requirements for camelids to be exported to Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the exported camelids") from the United States shall be applied as follows.

(General requirements)

1. The United States is free from foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, lumpy skin disease, Rift valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and trypanosomosis.
2. There has been no clinical, microbiological and serological evidence of paratuberculosis on the premises where the exported camelids were born and/or raised (hereinafter referred to as "the premises of origin") for 5 years before the commencement of the quarantine period in item 6.
3. There has been no clinical, microbiological and serological evidence of rabies, haemorrhagic septicemia (*Pasteurella multocida* Types B & E), tuberculosis, blackleg, anthrax, leptospirosis, malignant catarrhal fever, tetanus, trichomoniasis and campylobacteriosis on the premises of origin for 12 months before the commencement of the examinations in item 4.

(Quarantine and examinations)

4. While on the premises of origin, the exported camelids are subjected to the following examinations with negative results on the premises of origin during the period of 60 days to 30 days prior to the shipment to Japan. After the exported camelids are tested for these diseases with negative results, they shall be kept isolated from all other animals that have no negative results to the same tests.
 - (1) Tuberculosis :Tuberculin intradermal reaction test
 - (2) Paratuberculosis: delayed type hypersensitivity test using Johnin and,
either CF test (negative as 1:5), Fecal culture test or ELISA
5. The exported camelids have been treated appropriately for leptospirosis with a long-acting tetracycline in accordance with the manufacture's instruction during the quarantine period in item 6.
6. The exported camelids shall be kept isolated for at least 7 days before the time of movement to the port of embarkation in the quarantine facilities approved by the animal

health authorities of the United States as a secured and guaranteed place from an animal health point of view. During this quarantine period the exported camelids shall be subject to the following examinations with negative results conducted by the said authorities.

- (1) Bluetongue: CF test (negative at 1:5) or agar-gel immunodiffusion test.
 - (2) Brucellosis: Tube agglutination test (less than 50IU/ml) or CF test (less than 50% fixation at serum dilution 1:5) or ELISA.
 - (3) Vesicular stomatitis: CF test (negative at 1:5) or serum neutralization test (negative at 1:32).
 - (4) Anaplasmosis: Microscopic examination of blood smear sample, CF test or card agglutination test.
 - (5) Piroplasmosis: Microscopic examination of blood smear sample.
 - (6) Leptospirosis: Agglutination test (negative at 1:400) or treatments as described in item 5.
7. The exported camelids shall show no evidence of any infectious disease through the careful clinical inspections conducted by the government authorities of the United States during the quarantine period in item 6.
 8. The exported camelids shall be treated against external parasites with an approved insecticide by an approved method during the quarantine period in item 6, and shall be free from external parasites at the time of the shipment.

(Transportation)

9. All containers, vehicles and loading places of the ship or aircraft to be used for transportation of the exported camelids shall be cleaned and disinfected with chemicals approved by the government authorities of the United States , and conducted under the supervision of a USDA accredited veterinarian in advance of loading.
10. The exported camelids shall be kept isolated from any other cloven-hoofed animals and equidae during the transportation period within the United States. No cloven-hoofed animals and equidae are mix-loaded with the exported camelids at the time of shipment to Japan.
11. Feed and bedding used during the transportation period of the exported camelids to Japan shall be from the same source as that which supplied the feed and bedding used during the quarantine period.

12. No additional feed and bedding shall be provided at any port of call throughout transportation of the exported camelids to Japan.
13. The shipment is routed directly to Japan and no stops will be made en route other than United States.

(Issue of Inspection certificate)

14. A USDA accredited veterinarian is responsible for the issuing and the animal health authorities of the United States are responsible for endorsing the inspection certificate in English for The exported camelids stating each of the following items in detail.
 - (1) Each requirement of items 1 to 3, 6 to 13.
 - (2) Sampling dates, methods and results of each examination in items 4 and 6.
 - (3) Dates and dose of injections and name of antibiotics against leptospirosis in item 5.
(in case that the test as described in item 6-(6) was not done)
 - (4) Methods, names of chemicals used and dates of treating for external parasites in item 8.
 - (5) Kind of vaccines, name of manufacture, manufacturing lot numbers and date of vaccination during the past year, in case the exported camelids are vaccinated.
 - (6) Name and address of the premises of origin of the exported camelids.
 - (7) The quarantine period with starting and ending dates.
 - (8) Name and address of the quarantine facilities.
 - (9) Date of issue, name and title of signer, and authorities' name and address on the inspection certificate.

(Others)

15. In the case of an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, Lumpy skin disease, Rift valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and trypanosomosis in the United States, the animal health authorities of the United States shall immediately suspend the shipment of the exported camelids to Japan. The animal health authorities of the United States shall inform the Japanese animal health authorities of the outbreak as soon as possible and the completion of the necessary measures for the last case
16. In case that any infectious disease is detected in the camelids during the quarantine period in Japan, the exported camelids can be returned or slaughtered by Animal Quarantine Service in Japan.