Veterinary Health Certificate for the Temporary Export of of Racing or the Return of						to Japan for the Pu	Irpose
Veterinary Authority UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Date Of Issue	2		Cert	ificate Number		
	1	CERTIFI	CATION				
This is to certify that the animals described herein H veterina	nave been ins ary requirem					ied, and conform t	o the current
1. Consignor:		2. 0	onsignee:				
3. Country Of Origin: United States of America		4. St	ate Of Origin:				
5. Country Of Destination: Japan			one of Destin *******			*****	*****
7. Place Of Origin:		**	*****	*****	*****	ing: ************************************	
9. Estimated Date Of Shipment:		10. 1	Means Of Trai	nsport	:		
11. Identification / Seal Numbers: ************************************	*****		CITES Permi ***********		nber: *************	******	*****
13. Description Of Commodity: HORSE		14.]	Port Of Emba	rkatio	n:		
15. Total Quantity: 1 (ONE)		****	*****	*****	ackages/Contai	ners: ************************************	***************************************
17. Additional Information: ************************************							
19. Commodities Intended Use: Racing			20. Type O		nission: rning Horse	Tempor	ary Admission
21. Identification Of Commodities:							
Tattoo Number/							

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

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

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:
 - 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 piroplasmosis, 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 piroplasmosis
 - iii. Equine viral arteritis
 - ini. Equine thu uteri

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 piroplasmosis
 - 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. <u>The United States is free of the following diseases</u>:
 - 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.

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

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:

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.

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

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

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

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

Certification Statements (continued):

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

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

NOTES AND DEFINITIONS:

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- <u>¹Listed Countries</u>- 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<u>Test Countries</u>- Those countries where testing for the following diseases must be conducted <u>using the noted testing method(s)</u>:
 - Equine piroplasmosis: 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 <u>either</u> IFA or cELISA
 - 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 <u>either ELISA or</u> CF test
 - 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
 - Glanders: (None)
 - Testing Method: Mallein test or CF test
 - Nipah virus infection: Singapore
 - Testing Method: ELISA or Serum Neutralization test
 - 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
 - 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.

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Name of Accredited Veterinarian	Name of USDA Veterinarian			
Signature of Accredited Veterinarian	Signature of USDA Veterinarian			
	organization contraction			
Date	Date			

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