Certificate number:

Health Certificate for Live Salmonidae Exported from the United States of America to Japan

1. Competent Authority:								
2. Consigno	r							
Name:								
Address:								
3. Consigne	ee							
Name:								
Address:								
4. Place of o	origin							
Name:								
Address:								
5. Place of d	destina	ation						
Name:								
Address:								
6. Port of er	nbark	ation:			7. Dat	e of dep	arture:	
8. Means of transport:			9. Flight number/ship name:					
10. Container and seal number: 1			11. Source (cultured/wild):					
12. Commo	dities	intend	led for use a	ıs:				
□Aquacult	\Box Aquaculture \Box Ornamental \Box Research \Box Feed \Box Other())		
13. Identific	13. Identification of commodities							
	Species Total quantity Total weight (kg) Age/					Age/		
Scientific na	ame	Com	mon name					Life stage
14 T		, .						
14. Latest examination					m , 1,			
Disease	Isolation		Date of	Samp		Date of	Test method	Test result
	per	10d	sampling	size		test		

Certificate	num	her:
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15. Zoosanitary information

I, the undersigned official inspector, hereby certify that the aquatic animals above satisfy the following requirements.

General information

1) The Japanese authority consults with the competent authority in the exporting country in light of occurrences of the target diseases and regulatory framework for disease control in the exporting country, and notifies beforehand the competent authority in the exporting country of which status will be assigned to the country for each target disease, status 1.A) or status 1.B).

1.A) The country, zone, compartment or establishment is free of the target disease:

□Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia □Infection with salmonid alphavirus

□Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis □Piscirickettsiosis □Enteric redmouth disease □Whirling disease

a) The exported aquatic animal is confirmed to be from the country, zone,= compartment or establishment that is confirmed to be free of the target disease under the surveillance by the competent authority in the exporting country based on the OIE Code or, if relevant OIE code does not exist, by reference to the OIE code.

AND

d) In the event of an outbreak of the target disease, it shall be notified to the competent authority in the exporting country.

AND

e) The target disease is designated as the target of the official surveillance program of the exporting country in accordance with the OIE Code.

1.B) The country, zone, compartment or establishment is not free of the target disease:

□Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia □Infection with salmonid alphavirus

□ Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis □ Piscirickettsiosis □ Enteric redmouth disease □ Whirling disease

a) No occurrence of the target disease has been reported in aquaculture facilities

or fishing areas of the exported aquatic animal at least for one year before the export. Mass mortality of unknown cause has not occurred and the competent authority in the exporting country has not imposed any restriction with the intent of disease control.

AND

b) Before exports, the exported aquatic animal (or, if the exported aquatic animal is eyed eggs, their broodstock) should be isolated from aquatic animals under different health situation at least for 84 days (42 days in case that status 1.A is assigned to the exporting country for Piscirickettsiosis, 15 days in case that status 1.A is assigned to the exporting country for Piscirickettsiosis and Whirling disease, 10 days in case that status 1.A is assigned to the exporting country for Piscirickettsiosis, Whirling disease and Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (excluding Genotype IVa)) at the isolation facility designated by the competent authority in the exporting country. No clinical signs of diseases should be observed during the isolation period. During the isolation period, a sample of animals should be taken based on the sampling criteria in accordance with the OIE Code (prevalence: 2%, confidence: 95%) under the supervision of the competent authority in the exporting country. All tests must be thoroughly conducted in the following methods and all test results should be negative. Additionally, if the exported item is eyed eggs, the broodstock should be inspected and all test results should be negative.

	Diseases	Samples(*)	Diagnostic methods
i	Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (excluding Genotype IVa)	a) Cells infected by virus isolated from the kidney, spleen, ovarian fluid, heart or brain b) RNA extracted from supernatants of the isolated virus, kidney, spleen, heart, brain or ovarian fluid	a) Immunofluorescence antibody test and b) RT-PCR of the isolated virus and Gene sequencing
ii	Infection with salmonid alphavirus	a) RNA extracted from the heart or kidney b) PCR amplicon	a) RT-PCR and b) Sequencing of PCR amplicon
iii	Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	DNA extracted from supernatants of the isolated virus from the kidney	a) Restriction enzyme analysis of PCR amplicon or b) Sequencing of PCR amplicon
iv	Piscirickettsiosis	DNA extracted from the kidney	PCR

V	Enteric redmouth	Bacteria isolated from the	PCR of the isolated
	disease	kidney	bacteria
vi	Whirling disease	a) The head including the gills	a) Histopathology
		and bottom of the skull	or
		b) Fresh cartilages of the head or	b) Nested-PCR
		enzyme-treated cartilages	

^(*)In the case of whirling disease, if the exported item is eyed eggs, the inspections of the broodstock are not necessary.

- 2) The thorough inspections must be conducted by the competent authority or at the facility designated by the competent authority in the exporting country.
- 3) Aquaculture facilities of the exported aquaculture animals must be equipped with basic biosecurity control in accordance with the OIE Code under the supervision of the competent authority in the exporting country.
- 4) The exported aquatic animal should be inspected within 10 days prior to the export and should not demonstrate any clinical signs of infectious diseases.
- 5) The exported aquatic animal should not be given any live vaccine for the target disease.
- 6) In case of exporting eyed eggs, they must be disinfected by the method based on the OIE Code under the supervision of the competent authority in the exporting country. (For diseases that are not OIE-listed diseases, eyed eggs must be disinfected in the method approved by the competent authority in the exporting country and the Japanese authority based on the scientific knowledge.)

Transport information

- 3. Materials such as containers and equipment used for transporting the exported aquatic animal should be new, or washed and disinfected properly.
- 4. Water used for transporting the animals should be free of the pathogen of the target disease or disinfected properly.

USDA-Accredited Veterinarian	
Date of Health Inspection:	
Name and Address of Veterinarian:	
Signature:	
Certifying Official	
Date of Issue:	
Name and address of Issuing Authority:	
Position and Name of Certifying Official:	
Signature:	Stamp