

关于印发新西兰输华牛卫生证书样本的通知

(2009年9月9日国家质检总局国质检动函[2009]615号)

各直属检验检疫局：

根据2009年签署的《中华人民共和国国家质量监督检验检疫总局和新西兰农林部关于中国从新西兰输入牛的检疫和卫生要求议定书》，总局已与新西兰农林部就新西兰输华牛卫生证书样本达成一致，证书样本见附件。自即日起，请各地检验检疫机构根据本证书样本做好查验工作。

新证书样本可在“国外官方检疫证书分析及验证识别系统”(<http://10.37.0.1/ciqcert/homepage.htm>)中查询。



Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, New Zealand
Te Manatu Ahuwhenua, Ngāherehere, Aotearoa



Certificate Number **AE 43201**

ZOOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

Commodity: **CATTLE**
To: **PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**
Exporting Country: **NEW ZEALAND**
Competent Authority: **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY**
Import Permit Number:

I: IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMALS

Identification Permanent	Temporary	Breed	Sex	Age



Total number of animals in the consignment:

II: ORIGIN OF THE ANIMALS

Name and address of exporter.....

.....

Farm of origin of animals:.....

.....

III: DESTINATION OF ANIMALS

Port of departure:.....

Scheduled date of export:.....

Name and address of importer:.....

.....

Means and identification (name/flight number of the vessel/aircraft) of transport:.....

.....

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IV: SANITARY INFORMATION

VETERINARY CERTIFICATE

I,, an Official Veterinarian of the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, certify, after due enquiry in regard to the animals listed in this Zoosanitary Certificate, that:

1. Country freedom

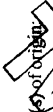
New Zealand is officially free of Akabane-virus associated disease, anaplasmosis, bluetongue, bovine babesiosis, bovine brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*), lumpy skin disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), chlamydiosis (*Chlamydia abortus*), contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, epizootic haemorrhagic disease of deer, heartwater, foot-and-mouth disease, Q fever, peste des petits ruminants, rabies, Rift Valley fever, rinderpest, trypanosomiasis and vesicular stomatitis.

2. Cattle for export

The cattle for export have met all of the requirements in this zoosanitary certificate.

3. Farm of origin

3.1 The cattle for export were born and reared in New Zealand and have been resident on the farm of origin for at least 6 months.

3.2 After due enquiry, the farm of origin 

3.2.1 has been officially free of bovine tuberculosis during the previous 3 years.

3.2.2 has not had any clinical cases of Johne's disease, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), any viral diarrhoea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD), enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL), leptospirosis, toxoplasmosis, anthrax, bovine ephemeral fever, bovine genital campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus* subsp. *veneralis*) and trichomonosis (*Trichomonas foetus*) during the previous year.

4. Farm of origin testing, examination and vaccination

4.1 On the farms of origin, the cattle for export have been examined and found to be clinically free of the infectious diseases listed in clauses 1 and 3.2 above.

Date of clinical examination:.....

4.2 The cattle intended for export were kept separately from cattle not intended for export to China and were tested, within 30 days prior to entry into the pre-export isolation facilities and with negative results, for the following diseases⁽¹⁾:

4.2.1 Bovine tuberculosis: the intradermal test using bovine tuberculin (PPD):

either 4.2.1.1 at the caudal fold site (negative is no palpable or visible increase in skin thickness when read at 72 hours);

or 4.2.1.2 at the cervical site (negative is a reaction of less than 2mm at the site of injection 72 hours later).

(Delete as appropriate)

Date of test (reading).....

4.2.2 Johne's disease; the complement fixation test (negative at a 1:5 serum dilution) or ELISA.

Type of test:.....

Date of sampling:.....

Date of testing:.....

Name and address of laboratory:.....

4.2.3 Enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL); no enlargement of the external lymph nodes on visual examination.

Date of examination:.....

4.2.4 Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR); an ELISA or a micro-titre serum neutralisation test (negative at a 1:2 dilution).

Type of test:.....

Date of sampling:.....

Date of testing:.....



Name and address of laboratory:

4.2.5 Bovine viral diarrhoea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD); virus isolation of the antigen
capture EU/SA.

Type of test:

Date of sampling:

Date of testing:

Name and address of laboratory:

4.3 The cattle that tested IBR negative (as per clause 4.2.4) were vaccinated with an inactivated vaccine as early as possible before entering the pre-export isolation facilities.

Date of vaccination:

Name of vaccine:

Dosage used:

Name of manufacturer:

Expiry date of vaccine:

4.4 Only the cattle with negative test results were moved into the pre-export isolation facilities.

5. Pre-export isolation testing, examination and treatment

5.1 Prior to export, the cattle intended for export were kept for at least 30 days in MAF-approved pre-export isolation facilities.

Location (physical address of the pre-export isolation facilities):

5.2 During the isolation period, the cattle for export were examined on a regular basis and found to be free of clinical evidence of the diseases listed in clauses 1 and 3.2.

5.3 During the isolation period, the cattle for export were tested, with negative results, for the following diseases:

5.3.1 Johne's disease; the complement fixation test (negative at a 1:5 serum dilution) or ELISA.

Type of test:

Date of sampling:

Date of testing:

Name and address of laboratory:



5.3.2 Enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL); no enlargement of the external lymph nodes on visual examination, and the agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test or ELISA.

Date of examination:

Type of test:

Date of sampling:

Date of testing:

Name and address of laboratory:

5.3.3 Bovine viral diarrhoea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD); virus isolation or the antigen capture ELISA.

Type of test:

Date of sampling:

Date of testing:

Name and address of laboratory:

- 5.4 Any positive testing animals were removed from the pre-export isolation facility immediately and were no longer part of the consignment.
- 5.5 During the isolation period, the cattle for export were re-vaccinated against infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) at least 14 days after entering the pre-export isolation facilities with an inactivated vaccine.
- Date of vaccination:
- Name of vaccine:
- Dosage rate used:
- Name of Manufacturer:
- Expiry date of vaccine:
- 5.6 During the pre-export isolation period, the following treatments were carried out under the supervision of a MAF Official Veterinarian:
- 5.6.1 The cattle for export were treated for:
- 5.6.1.1 Leptospirosis, using long-acting tetracycline (at the rate of 20 mg/kg).
- Date of administration:
- 5.6.1.2 External and ~~internal~~ parasites, using parasiticides registered by the relevant Competent Authority in New Zealand.

Internal parasite treatment:

Name of parasiticide:

Date of treatment:

Dose rate used:

External parasite treatment:

Name of parasiticide:

Date of treatment:

Dose rate used:

6. Examination prior to export

- 6.1 Within 24 hours prior to the scheduled date of export, all the cattle in the pre-export isolation facilities were examined and found to be healthy and free of evidence of infectious diseases, and were fit for transport.

7. Transport requirements

- 7.1 All vehicles and crates or pens used on the vessel or aircraft, used for transport of the cattle, were cleaned and treated with an effective disinfectant, which is registered by the relevant Competent Authority in New Zealand.
Information regarding the name and dose rate (concentration) of the disinfectant, and the date and

location of disinfecting is provided in Annex I.

- 7.2 During pre-export isolation and transportation, the cattle to be exported have not been in contact with animals of other consignments, and have not been transported through restricted areas associated with the occurrence of serious infectious diseases of cattle.
- 7.3 The feed and bedding used during pre-export isolation and transportation was not restricted from sale due to their association with the occurrence of infectious diseases of cattle.

.....
 Signature of Official Veterinarian
 New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

 Official Stamp and Date



Name (type written) and Address:

Note: the Official Veterinarian must sign, date and stamp each page of the veterinary certificate and, where applicable, all documents (e.g. the report of all relevant test results) that form part of the extended health certification.

Notes.

- (i) The following measures shall be taken when the following results are obtained:
- (ii) all test-positive animals to the intradermal test for bovine tuberculosis are ineligible for movement to the pre-export isolation facility. All other animals from the group of the test-positive animal are also ineligible for movement to the pre-export isolation facility, unless the test-positive animal is negative to a subsequent gamma interferon assay;
- (iii) if more than 50% of animals from a farm are testing positive to one of the diseases listed in the Annex of this protocol, other than bovine tuberculosis, then none of the animals from that farm shall be exported to China; if less than 50% of animals from a farm are testing positive to one of the diseases listed in the Annex of this protocol, other than bovine tuberculosis, then the positive animals shall be removed from the group immediately.

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ANNEX 1 – DISINFECTANTS USED

Name of disinfectant	Dose rate (concentration) used	Date of disinfecting	Location of disinfecting

ORIGINAL

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