

MODULARIO  
Salute - 3

# Ministero della Salute

DIPARTIMENTO DELLA PREVENZIONE E DELLA COMUNICAZIONE  
DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA SANITA' VETERINARIA E DEGLI ALIMENTI  
UFFICIO III

**Alle AZIENDE ULSS DEL VENETO**

**DIPARTIMENTO DI PREVENZIONE  
SERVIZIO VETERINARIO**

**LORO SEDI**

ASSESSORATI ALLA SANITA'  
DELLE REGIONI E DELLA PROVINCIA AUTONOMA  
DI TRENTO  
SERVIZI VETERINARI  
LORO SEDI.

**PER CONOSCENZA E PER QUANTO DI COMPETENZA**

ASSESSORATO ALL' AGRICOLTURA  
DELLA PROVINCIA AUTONOMA DI  
BOLZANO  
SEDE

DIREZIONE PER LA PREVENZIONE

PERVENUTO  
- 3 NOV. 2004

UVAC  
LORO SEDI

E.P.C.

POSTI DI ISPEZIONE FRONTALIERI

PROT. N. ~~DGVA-III~~ / 33534/P-I-4.c.b/10

- 3 NOV 2004

**Allegati**

**OGGETTO: GIAPPONE.  
REVISIONE DELLA NORMATIVA CONCERNENTE LE MISURE DI QUARANTENA  
PER L'IMPORT/EXPORT DI CANI, GATTI, PROCIONI, VOLPI E MOFFETTE.**

Facendo seguito alla precedente comunicazione di questo Ufficio ( DGVA-III\29621\VP -I .4.c.b\10 del 30 settembre 2004) si informa che le Autorità giapponesi hanno evidenziato che la nuova normativa riguardante l'oggetto, allegata alla presente( attached 1), entrerà in vigore a far data dal 6 novembre 2004.

Riguardo a tale normativa le Autorità giapponesi hanno richiamato l'attenzione in particolare su quanto segue :

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-la movimentazione degli animali deve essere notificata **all'Animal Quarantine Service** almeno quaranta giorni prima della data stabilita per l'introduzione in Giappone dei medesimi; ciò al fine di poter acquisire la notifica del numero di approvazione, senza la quale gli animali non possono essere introdotti in tale Paese;

-gli animali devono essere scortati dal certificato sanitario che si allega alla presente ( attached 2).

Le Autorità giapponesi informano altresì che il siero di cane inviato in Giappone per essere sottoposto al test di laboratorio riguardante la titolazione degli anticorpi nei confronti della rabbia deve essere accompagnato da un certificato sanitario rilasciato dalle autorità competenti " attestante che il siero del cane è libero da ogni malattia infettiva con particolare riferimento alla leptospirosi ( **stating that the dog serum is free from any infectious disease especially leptospirosis** ) ".

Riguardo a quest'ultimo aspetto si evidenzia che, di concerto con i Giapponesi, sono in corso le procedure per individuare i Laboratori autorizzati in Italia per l'effettuazione degli esami richiesti.

Si invitano codesti Enti a voler dare la massima diffusione di quanto sopra riportato.

Ogni ulteriore informazione può essere comunque acquisita presso il sito delle Autorità giapponesi <http://www.maff-aqs.go.jp>.

Distinti saluti

Roma, li

3 NOV. 2004

Il Dirigente dell'Ufficio III  
DOTTOR PIERGIUSEPPE FACELLI



## Revision of the Export-Import Quarantine System for Dogs, etc.

### I Outline of the Existing System

The procedure, length of detention, and other matters concerning the export and import of dogs, cats, raccoons, foxes and skunks (hereinafter referred to as "specified animals") are stipulated in Provisions for Import and Export Quarantine of Specified Animals (Ordinance No. 68 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, 1999), as provided for in Article 7 of the Rabies Prevention Law (Law No. 247 of 1950).

### II Purpose of the Revision

No outbreak of rabies has been reported in Japan since 1957. However, there are many outbreaks of rabies around the world, mainly in Asia, and there are reports of a sudden rise in fatalities caused by rabies in some Asian countries. In view of this situation, we have revised the export-import quarantine system for specified animals, to make doubly sure for preventing from rabies invasion to Japan.

Specifically, under the new import quarantine system, pets are recommended to take bloods test well before the exportation of them in exporting countries, while reducing the period of import quarantine if certain conditions are fulfilled.

### III Outline of the Draft Amendment

#### 1 Prior Notification System

Persons wishing to import their pets into Japan must notify all the necessary information concerning those animals to the Animal Quarantine Service no later than 40 days before the scheduled date of import.

#### 2. Permanent Identification

At the time of import, certificates issued by the government authorities of the exporting countries must be identified with individual specified animals, by permanent marks (including microchips). When the specified animals failed to be properly identified, those would be treated as import not accompanied by a certificate issued by the government authorities of the exporting country.

#### 3. Period of Detention upon Import

##### (1) Specified animals directly imported from designated areas (areas designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as being rabies-free)

When the following facts can be confirmed from a certificate issued by the government authorities of the exporting country, the period of detention upon import shall be no more than 12 hours.

- (i) That the animal in question has is not contracted infected with rabies or is not suspected to be infected with have contracted rabies.
- (ii) That the animal has been reared stayed in a designated area for at least the past 180 days (note 1) or since birth, or, if exported from Japan, reared stayed only in designated areas.
- (iii) That there has been no outbreak of rabies in the said area for the past two years.

##### (2) Dogs or cats that have been vaccinated and blood tested in the exporting country

When the following facts can be confirmed from by a certificate issued by the government authorities of the exporting country, the period of detention upon import shall be no more than 12 hours.

- (i) That the animal in question has is not contracted infected with rabies or is not suspected to have be infected with contracted rabies.
- (ii) That the animal has been vaccinated against rabies using a method in the way stipulated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (note 2)
- (iii) After the animal has been vaccinated, it must have a blood test to make sure that vaccine has given sufficient protection against rabies. The blood test must be done at laboratory which is designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. The test result must show that rabies neutralizing titer

was equal to or greater than 0.5 IU/ml international units.

(iv) That the date on which the said blood was sampled collected (hereinafter "Blood Sampling Date") is more than 180 days (note 3) but no more than 2 years before arrival in Japan the date of import to Japan.

(3) **Dogs or cats exported from Japan and re-entry into Japan**

The period of detention upon import shall be no more than 12 hours if the animal is accompanied by the following certificates.

- (i) A certificate, issued by the government authorities of the exporting country, stating that the animal has not contracted be not infected with rabies or is not suspected to have contracted be infected with rabies.
- (ii) A copy of the Export Quarantine Certificate issued by an Animal Quarantine Officer upon export from Japan, stating that the animal has been vaccinated against rabies using a method stipulated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (note 2), and that the blood antibody titer has been measured and is at least 0.5 international units per milliliter, and indicating the blood sampling date (limited to a date no more than 1 year/180days before the date of import to Japan).

(4) **Dogs or cats provided for experimental research**

When the following facts can be confirmed from a certificate issued by the government authorities of the exporting country, the period of detention upon import shall be no more than 12 hours.

- (i) That the animal in question has is not contracted infected with rabies or is not suspected to have contracted be infected with rabies.
- (ii) That the animal was bred in a facility designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as a facility that breeds animals only for experimental research.
- (iii) That no dogs or cats have been introduced into the said facility for the past 180 days, and that the animal has been raised stayed in isolation for the past 180 days or since birth.
- (iv) That there has been no outbreak of rabies in the said facility for the past two years.

(5) **Other specified animals**

The period of detention upon import shall be 180 days.

(Note 1) When less than 180 days, the period of detention shall be 180 days minus the number of days reared stayed in the designated area.

(Note 2) Method of vaccination:

- (i) Inactivated vaccine must be used.
- (ii) Animals shall be vaccinated not earlier than 91 days after birth, and after measures for individual identification have been taken before vaccination those must be fitted with a permanent identification.
- (iii) Animals shall be vaccinated at least twice before collecting sampling blood, and with an effective interval of at least 4 weeks (or, when a government agency in the exporting country or an Animal Quarantine Officer has otherwise certified a period of immunity for the vaccine in question, the period of immunity stated in such certification).
- (iv) Animals shall be vaccinated no more than one year before export (or, when a government agency in the exporting country or an Animal Quarantine Officer has otherwise certified a period of immunity for the vaccine in question, the period of immunity stated in such certification).

(Note 3) When less than 180 days, the period of detention shall be 180 days minus the number of days from the blood sampling collecting date to the import.

**IV Date of Enforcement**

This Ministerial Ordinance is expected to promulgated on Oct 6, 2004 and come into force on Nov 6, 2004.

However, for dogs and cats from designated areas and aged 10 months or more at a time of import, and for dogs and cats from other areas, which are kept in animal quarantine facilities and will become 10 months or more on June 6 2005 can be imported under current scheme.