

活体动物托运人证明书

SHIPPER'S CERTIFICATION FOR LIVE ANIMALS

(一式两份 to be completed in duplicate)

航空货运单号码: Air waybill No.		始发站: Airport of Departure		目的站: Airport of Destination
滋证明(在适用的方框内画" √"): This is to certify that (check appropriate box):				
包装件数 Number of package(s)	(参见 IATA《活体动物 Species-Specific Contai	要求编号 別規则》第六章和第八章) ner Requirement Number .egulations Chapters 6 and 8)		动物的种类(学名、俗名)及数量 scription and names-scientific and common) and Quantity of Animals
签字人姓名/职务: Name/Title of Signatory: 地点和日期: Place and Date: 年/月/日: Year/Month/Day: 签字人姓名: Signator's Name: 签名: Signature: 特殊条款见背面 See reverse side for special conditions			托运人如果违犯了IATA《活体动物规则》以及相关国家和/或国际有关法令而触犯法律,将承担相应的法律责任。(参见第一章1.2节)Shippers failure to comply in all respects with the applicable IATA Live Animals Regulations and any other international and/or national government regulations, may be in breach of applicable law and subject to legal penalties. (Refer to Chapter 1, Section 1.2.)	

托运人的责任 SHIPPER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

托运人指引参见 IATA《活体动物规则》(LAR)第一章、第七章、第八章、第九章、第十章和第十一章。在装有活体动物的包装件交付空运前,托运人必须保证:

Instructions for the shippers are given in Chapters 1, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the IATA Live Animals Regulations. Before any package containing live animals is tendered for transport by air, the shipper must ensure that:

待运的活体动物,不是有关国家政府禁止运输的;

The animals being tendered for transportation are not prohibited by governments;

待运的活体动物附有所有必要的文件,如出口、进口和/或中转的健康证明书、许可证、证明等;

All the required export, import, and/or transit health certificates, licenses or permits, etc. are accompanying the shipment;

待运的活体动物被正确的分类、描述、包装、标记和标签:

The animal shipments are properly classified, described, packed, marked and labelled;

活体动物托运人证明书已正确填写,一式两份,并符合 IATA LAR 现行版本的要求;

The IATA Shipper's Certification for Live Animals has been completed in duplicate and in compliance with the current edition of the IATA LAR;

怀孕活体动物,如果没有具备资格的兽医开具的活体动物在整个航程中没有分娩风险的证明书,不得运输;

Pregnant animals must not be tendered for transportation without official veterinary certificate certifying that the animals are fit to travel and that there is no risk of birth occurring during the entire journey;

(注: 不收运怀孕的猴类,带有幼仔的哺乳雌性及未断乳的活体动物)

(Note: pregnant monkeys, nursing females with suckling young and unweaned animals are not accepted for air transport.)

在飞机起飞前 48 小时之内分娩过的活体动物,不能运输;

No animals are to be tendered for transportation having given birth in the last 48 hours before the start of the journey;

活体动物已按照 IATA LAR 现行版本完成运输准备 (详细信息见具体容器要求);

The animals have been prepared for transportation in compliance with the current edition of the IATA LAR (see specific container requirements for further information);

没有兽医的许可、监督,不得对活体动物使用镇静剂;

The animal is not tranquilized without veterinary approval and supervision;

收货人已收到有关航班的详细信息,以便能在活体动物到达时,立即安排活体动物的接收;

The consignee has been advised of the flight details in order to arrange immediate collection on arrival;

托运人或其代理人已向承运人提供24小时紧急联系电话号码,并且必须填写在航空货运单上,以便在发生紧急情况时,承运人可从托运人或其代理人处得到指示。

A 24-hour emergency contact number is provided to the operator from the shipper or their agent, so that instructions can be obtained in the event of an emergency. The same emergency number must be provided on the Air Waybill.