



**VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE  
EXPORT OF BIRDS TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

OWNER: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

PURCHASER: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION: \_\_\_\_\_

REASONS FOR EXPORT: \_\_\_\_\_ **BREEDING** \_\_\_\_\_ **OTHER**

This is to certify:

I personally inspected all of the birds within 24 hours prior to exportation, and no evidence of Newcastle disease, ornithosis, or any other communicable disease of poultry was found nor, insofar as it has been possible to determine, were the birds exposed to any such disease during the ninety (90)\* days immediately prior to the inspection date. The birds were placed in new shipping containers on the premises of origin and insofar as it can be determined, have not been vaccinated with live Newcastle disease vaccine. Newcastle disease, fowl plague or highly pathogenic avian influenza has not occurred on the premises of origin, nor on any adjoining premises during the ninety (90)\* day period preceding exportation and the area where the premises is located has not been under quarantine for any avian disease during the preceding ninety (90)\* days. Poultry/hatching eggs covered by this certificate do not originate from flocks nor had contact with any birds or poultry originating in a control zone established by federal animal health authorities due to outbreaks of Newcastle disease or Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI). In the case of commercial poultry, the flock of origin participates in a pullorum eradication program recognized by the veterinary officials of Canada. All birds have been individually identified by wingbands, legbands or microchip. These numbers are recorded below. I further certify, that to the best of my knowledge, the birds have been maintained in the region from which they are offered for exportation for at least ninety (90) days prior to shipment or since hatching. In the case of show birds, the birds must have been maintained in the region of exportation and/or the United States for the ninety (90) days preceding exportation.

\* For HPAI, this time frame is reduced to 28 days.

The birds have not been vaccinated with a vaccine for any H5 or H7 subtype of avian influenza.

**For purposes of certification for entry into the United States of America, birds are defined as anything other than chickens, ducks, geese, swans, turkeys, doves, pheasants, grouse partridges, quail, guinea fowl, pea fowl, pigeons and ratites.**

**Identification of the Birds:**

Wingband/Legband or Microchip	Species	Breed	Description

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Accredited Veterinary Practitioner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Official Export Stamp

\_\_\_\_\_  
Official Veterinarian  
Canadian Food Inspection Agency

Identification of the Birds (continued):

Wingband/Legband or Microchip	Species	Breed	Description

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Accredited Veterinary Practitioner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Official Export Stamp

\_\_\_\_\_  
Official Veterinarian  
Canadian Food Inspection Agency

This certificate is valid until: \_\_\_\_\_



COUNTRY: UNITED STATES  
ENTITY: **BIRDS**  
CERT\_NO: HA1945  
EFFECTIVE: 2020-AUGUST-12  
STATUS: VALID

COMMENTS: **2000-AUG-02:** Decision taken with Jamieson/Homewood to convert all US health certificates to WP and remove printed and Informed filler versions.  
**2000-OCT-26:** Proposed HA certificate submitted to USDA for approval.  
**2001-NOV-20:** 2001-11-20 Chart is part of the conversion away from the preprinted forms. (M. Homewood).  
**2002-JAN-07:** Residency statements amended for show birds to permit residency in both countries during the show season.  
**2005-NOV-21:** Region of export added to chart to clarify origin MRH  
**2011-FEB-16:** Certificate amended to comply with new US rule banning vaccination for avian influenza with H5 or H7 and prohibiting transit thru an area where HPAI exists while on route to the US. US has advised that March 1, 2011 will be the implementation date however US border veterinarians have been requesting the change. MH  
**2018-MAY-01:** The USDA-APHIS requires USDA import permits for shipments of avian species entering the US via a land border port between Canada and Alaska. There are no designated land border ports on the Canadian/United States border to Alaska, thus an import permit is required prior to entry into Alaska in order to facilitate process of inspections. The USDA import permit application (VS 17-129) can be submitted via the following email address(s): [VS.Live.Animals.Import.Permits@aphis.usda.gov](mailto:VS.Live.Animals.Import.Permits@aphis.usda.gov) or by following the procedures to submit an application online:  
[https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/resources/permits/ct\\_eauth\\_epermits](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/resources/permits/ct_eauth_epermits). CR  
**2018-MAY-15:** Certificate amended to add statement as per the RCC agreement with the US to allow trade to continue when an outbreak of either AI or NCD occurs. CR  
**2020-AUG-12:** Inspection prior to export requirement amended - birds must be inspected 24 hours prior to export. For all exports that are transiting the US, a contingency plan must be developed. This plan must consist of the following (minimum criteria):

- 1 – Emergency contacts/points of contact (including veterinarians, APHIS)
- 2 – Potential transport conveyance and travel disruptions
- 3 – Conveyance and transport container requirements
- 4 – Loading densities and space requirements
- 5 – Holding facility arrangements/rest stop arrangements
- 6 – Environment/weather protection
- 7 – Effective ventilation/air supply
- 8 – Safe feed and water supply
- 9 – Sick/injured animal management
- 10 – Deceased animal management

Please see the following for further information:

[https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\\_health/downloads/import/notice-contingency-avian.pdf](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/downloads/import/notice-contingency-avian.pdf) CR