PROTOCOL

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF BELIZE FOR BREEDING CATTLE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The animals must be accompanied by U.S. Origin Health Certificate, issued by a veterinarian accredited by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor and the consignee and individual identification of the animals to be exported including tattoo or eartag, sex, breed, age, and number of animals intended for export. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

- 1. The United States is free of contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, and Rift valley fever.
- 2. Regarding bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE):
 - a) The United States of America is recognized as a country with a controlled BSE risk and complies with the conditions referred to in Article 11.6.4 of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).
 - b) The cattle are identified by a permanent identification system in such a way as to demonstrate that they are not exposed cattle as described in point 3b) of Article 11.6.4 of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).
 - c) The cattle were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was effectively enforced.
- 3. The cattle originate from States free from brucellosis and tuberculosis.
- 4. The animals were tested with negative results for brucellosis and tuberculosis according to this protocol.
- 5. The animals have been inspected by an accredited veterinarian and have been found to be free of fresh or healing wounds, and clinical signs of screwworm.
- 6. At the farm(s) of origin and adjacent farm(s), there has been no official quarantine for cattle diseases during the six months prior to export.
- 7. The animals were isolated in a USDA approved facility under the supervision of the accredited veterinarian for at least 30 days prior to export. No animals were added to the facility during the isolation period.
- 8. The animals were treated with approved broad-spectrum products against internal and Belize, Breeding cattle Protocol October 11th, 2016

- external parasites within 15 days prior to export. (Indicate product name and date of treatment)
- 9. The animals were treated, with long-acting oxytetracycline at dose of 20 mg/kg of live weight as a preventive treatment for leptospirosis within 15 days prior to export. (Include product names, manufacturer, and expiration date). For vaccinated animals a certification statement is required.
- 8. The animals did not receive any therapeutic or immunogenic treatment other then prescribed in this protocol within 14 days prior to export.
- 9. The animals were transported from the isolation facility to the port of embarkation in vehicles cleaned and disinfected with approved products.

(Delete as appropriate)

10. The cattle were vaccinated with an inactivated virus vaccine for infectious bovine rhinotracheitis not less than 1 month and not more than 6 months prior to shipment.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The animals must be tested with negative results as prescribed below within 30 days prior to export.

- 1. Tuberculosis: One negative intradermal test using bovine PPD tuberculin.
- 2. Brucellosis: One negative buffered acidified plate agglutination (BAPA) test or a negative complement fixation test, within 30 days prior to export.
- 3. Trichomoniasis: Non virgin males and females: Microscopic observation of cultured prepucial or vaginal mucus. Virgin males and females are exempt from testing; if this is the case a certification statement is required.
- 4. Campylobacteriosis: Non virgin males and females: Microscopic observation of cultured prepucial or vaginal mucus. Virgin males and females are exempt from testing; if this is the case a certification statement is required.
- 5. Enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL): One negative agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) tests or ELISA or PCR for animals older than 24 months of age. Animals younger then 24 months are exempted from EBL testing
- 6. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis: ELISA or serum neutralization (SN) or vaccination. If the animals were vaccinated a certification statement is required. To be valid, the animals have to be vaccinated with an inactivated vaccine not less than 1 month and not more than 6 moths prior to export.
- 7. Livefluke: One negative diagnostic test for *Fasciola* within 30 days prior to export or treatment and certification statement indicating date of treatment and product used.

EMBARKATION STATEMENTS

At the port of embarkation, a Veterinary Services port veterinarian shall attach to the Origin Health Certificate the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) showing:

- 1. The name and address of the consignor.
- 2. The name and address of the consignee.
- 3. The number, sex and types of animals to be exported.
- 4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto.

OTHER INFORMATION

Importers must comply with all conditions described in the import permit issued by the Animal Health Department of the Belize Agricultural Health Authority.