USDA

VS Veterinary Services

Health Certificate No. _____
(Valid only if the USDA Veterinary Seal Appears over the Certificate Number)

REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CANADA FOR SMALL RUMINANTS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR BREEDING, DOMESTIC OR CAPTIVE PURPOSES

NOTE: These requirements are to be used for small ruminants defined as members of the Family: *Bovidae*, Subfamily: *Caprinae*, and Genus: *Ovis and Capra*. In general, the term "small ruminants" applies to sheep, goats, and their exotic relatives of the genus ovis and capra.

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized 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 complete animal identification. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The small ruminant and its flock or herd of origin was inspected by a veterinarian within 30 days preceding the date of importation and were found to be free from communicable disease.

2. The animal(s) was(were), to the best of the knowledge and belief of a veterinarian, not exposed to any communicable disease within 60 days preceding the date of the inspection.

3. The feeding to small ruminants of meat and bone meal or greaves of ruminant origin has been banned since 1997 and the prohibition is strictly enforced.

4. The small ruminant is identified by a permanent identification system enabling it to be traced back to its flock or herd of origin.

5. The small ruminant has in its right ear or, if there is insufficient ear, in the inner right flank or tail web, a legible, permanent tattoo that shows the letters USA, at least one centimeter in height.

6. The CFIA Import Permit Number pertaining to this shipment must be indicated on the health certificate.

7. The animal has tested negative to all required tests, as outlined in the "Test Requirements" section below."

8. During the previous 21 days the animals have not resided in the Santa Cruz County in Arizona.

9. **Canadian animals originating from the** Santa Cruz County in **Arizona returning to Canada will be able to enter Canada with the following additional certifications:**

1. The animal(s) were inspected by a veterinarian within fifteen days preceding the date of importation;

2. The animal(s) have not been on a premises where Vesicular Stomatitis (clinical or serology) has occurred during the 60 days immediately preceding exportation to Canada, nor has this disease occurred on any adjoining premises during the same period of time.

3. The animal(s) must have tested negative to Vesicular Stomatitis using a cELISA test, during the 15 days prior to the date of importation into Canada.

10. Additional Certification for Females

Females are certified as originating from either (please specify which option applies):

a) A premises enrolled in the USDA Scrapie Flock Certification Program (SFCP) which is determined to be a “Negligible Risk Premises”.
This is defined as a premises which has maintained the flock or herd of origin and has

complied with the following conditions for at least 5 years:

1. All small ruminants have been permanently identified and records maintained, to enable trace back to their premises of birth.

2. Records of movements of small ruminants in and out of the premises are documented and maintained.

3. Introductions of females and embryos are allowed only from premises of an equal or higher stage in the process of accreditation / recognition.

4. A veterinarian authorized by the Veterinary Administration inspects the small ruminants on the premises and audits the records at least once a year.

5. The premises is not currently subject to any Scrapie control or eradication action and does not contain high risk animals as defined by the Scrapie program.

6. Small ruminants on the premises have no direct contact with female small ruminants from premises of a lower status.

7. All small ruminants over 18 months of age on the premises that have died or been killed for reasons other than routine slaughter have had samples collected and sent to a laboratory for Scrapie examination and for all other known Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE) strains. Sampling must include all “fallen” stock and animals sent for emergency slaughter.

OR

b) A premises enrolled in the USDA Scrapie Flock Certification Program but defined as a premises that has maintained a flock or herd which is complying with the following conditions, but for less than 5 years. The exporting flock or herd has been enrolled in a Scrapie certification program for at least twenty-four (24) months and has had at least two (2) annual inventories. Number of years of compliance must be indicated on the health certificate.

1. All small ruminants have been permanently identified and records maintained, to enable trace back to their premises of birth.

2. Records of movements of small ruminants in and out of the premises are documented and maintained.

3. Introductions of females and embryos are allowed only from premises of an equal or higher stage in the process of accreditation / recognition.

4. A veterinarian authorized by the Veterinary Administration inspects the small ruminants on the premises and audits the records at least once a year.

5. The premises is not currently subject to any Scrapie control or eradication action and does not contain high risk animals as defined by the Scrapie program.

6. Small ruminants on the premises have no direct contact with female small ruminants from premises of a lower status.

7. All small ruminants over 18 months of age on the premises that have died or been killed for reasons other than routine slaughter have had samples collected and sent to a laboratory for Scrapie examination and for all other known Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE) strains. Sampling must include all "fallen" stock and animals sent for emergency slaughter.

For flocks enrolled in the "Complete Monitored" category, an additional certification statement must accompany the shipment:

Based on reconciliation of flock inventory conducted on_____(date), I certify that all animals over 18 months of age which have died in the flock in the last_____(length of time) were submitted for Scrapie testing and abnormal PRP was not detected.

The above statement should reflect that all deads over 18 months (excluding those killed for routine slaughter) have been submitted for Scrapie testing with negative results for at least the past 24 months.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

1. Sheep (Ovis)
   No test requirements.

2. Goats (Capra**)**

   a. Brucellosis (B. Abortus)

      The brucellosis test for the import of goats to Canada is the the fluorescence polarization assay (FPA) or other test approved by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency for this purpose conducted within 30 days of importation. The tests must be performed in a laboratory that is approved to perform the test by the official veterinary service of the country of export. The results of the brucellosis test (including the test date and type of test performed) must be shown on the required health certificate for the animal to be imported."

      Note: CFIA will accept the BPAT and the iELISA as acceptable alternative tests for brucellosis testing in goats, if the FPA is not available.

b. Tuberculosis
The tuberculosis test is the standard caudal fold injection of tuberculin with a reading of results at 72 hours as "No Reaction" and conducted within 60 days of importation. The results of the tuberculin test (including the test reading date) must be shown on the required health certificate for the animal to be imported.

3. Bluetongue - Sheep and Goats (State of Florida only)

1. Animals imported from the state of Florida require a negative test for bluetongue using the c-ELISA test methodology within thirty (30) days prior to import.

AND

2. In the case of a positive result, a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test must be performed with negative results for virus within 30 days of import.

The results of the Bluetongue test (including the test date and type of test performed) must be shown on the required health certificate for the animal to be exported.

It is suggested that animals being sampled have both a serum sample and blood sample drawn at the same time and be sent to the lab with the request that, if the c-ELISA test is positive, then a PCR test.

An animal that was born after its mother was tested is not required to meet the test Requirements of this document: if the animal is imported into Canada at the same time as its mother. An animal that was born after its mother was tested, unless it was born en route to Canada, must be identified with permanent identification and recorded on the health certificate of its mother.

OTHER INFORMATION

1. Permanent Identification System is defined as:
   a. An official USDA ear tag.

   OR

   b. A tamper-resistant ear tag approved by USDA - Animal Plant Health Inspection Services (APHIS) for use in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program.

   OR

   c. A unique alpha numeric ear tattoo; in the case of goats with insufficient ear space the tattoo may appear in the flank or tail web.

   OR

   d. Electronic identification provided that a reader satisfactory to determine the

elements accompanies the animal into Canada.

AND

For small ruminants which are required by Section 189 of the Health of Animals Regulations to have a tag applied under the Canada national livestock identification program for imported animals, the importer must report the tag information to the administrator of the program as required and within the time period specified, and as well, to the CFIA location where the importation of the animal occurred if the tag is not already present in the animal at the time of import.

2 Information on the status of the exporting premises in the United States and the importing premises in Canada must be submitted when applying for an Import Permit.

3 Female animals imported for temporary entry (stay of less than 30 days) that cannot meet the import requirements for breeding animals may be imported if they are certified by ultrasound examination not be pregnant at the time of entry to Canada.
* When applying for an Import Permit the applicant must submit to the CFIA proof of authorization from the USDA to re-enter the United States.

4 An exemption from these requirements for non-domestic small ruminants will be considered on a case-by-case basis considering the intended use for animals imported is for medical use, scientific research or zoological collections.

5 Currently, the importation of male small ruminants and spayed female animals (with documentation linking this event to the animal identification) requires only general certification and applicable tests.

USDA

Veterinary Services

Health Certificate No. _____
(Valid only if the USDA Veterinary Seal
Appears over the Certificate Number)

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR SMALL RUMINANTS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR BREEDING, DOMESTIC OR CAPTIVE PURPOSES

Part A: IDENTIFICATION

1. Import permit number:
2. Species:
3. Exporting Country: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
4. Issuing Authority: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

5. Total number of animals: _____

7. Origin of the Animals:
   a) Name of exporter: _____
   b) Address: _____
   _____
   _____

8. Destination of the Animals:
   a) Name of Consignee: _____
   b) Address: _____
   _____
   _____

Part B: HEALTH INFORMATION

The undersigned accredited veterinarian hereby certifies the following:

1. The small ruminants and the flock or herd of origin were inspected within 30 days preceding the date of export and were found to be free from communicable disease.
   Date of inspection (mm/dd/yyyy): _____
   Note: The health certificate is valid for 30 days from the date of issuance, which must be the date of inspection.

2 The animals were, to the best of my knowledge and belief, not exposed to any communicable disease within 60 days preceding the date of the inspection.

3 The feeding to small ruminants of meat and bone meal or greaves of ruminant origin has been banned since 1997 and the prohibition is strictly enforced.

4 The small ruminants are identified by a permanent identification system enabling them to be traced back to their flock or herd of origin.

5 The small ruminants have in their right ear or, if there is insufficient ear, in the inner

right flank or tail web, a legible, permanent tattoo that shows the letters USA, at least one centimeter in height.

6 The animals on this certificate are covered by CFIA Import Permit #:_____.

7 The animals have tested negative to all required tests, as outlined in the "Test Requirements" section below."

8 During the previous 21 days the animals have not resided in the State of Arizona.

Canadian animals originating from the State of Arizona returning to Canada will be able to enter Canada with the following additional certifications:

1. The animal(s) were inspected by a veterinarian within fifteen days preceding the date of importation;

2. The animal(s) have not been on a premises where Vesicular Stomatitis (clinical or serology) has occurred during the 60 days immediately preceding exportation to Canada, nor has this disease occurred on any adjoining premises during the same period of time.

3. The animal(s) must have tested negative to Vesicular Stomatitis using a cELISA test, during the 15 days prior to the date of importation into Canada.

9 Additional Certification for Females

Females are certified as originating from:

Strike out and initial as appropriate

a) A “Negligible Risk Premises”:
Defined as a premises which has maintained the flock or herd of origin and has complied with the following conditions for at least 5 years

1 The small ruminants have been permanently identified and records maintained, to enable trace back to their premises of birth.

2 Records of movements of small ruminants in and out of the premises are documented and maintained.

3 Introductions of females and embryos are allowed only from premises of an equal or higher stage in the process of accreditation / recognition.

4 A veterinarian authorized by the Veterinary Administration inspects the small ruminants on the premises and audits the records at least once a year.

5 The premises is not currently subject to any Scrapie control or eradication action and does not contain high risk animals as defined by the Scrapie program.

6 Small ruminants on the premises have no direct contact with female small ruminants from premises of a lower status.

7 All small ruminants over 18 months of age on the premises that have died or been killed for reasons other than routine slaughter have had samples collected and sent to a laboratory for Scrapie examination and for all other known Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE) strains. Sampling must include all "fallen" stock and animals sent for emergency slaughter.

OR

b. A Premises Enrolled in a Scrapie Certification Program

Defined as a premises that has maintained a flock or herd which is complying with the following conditions, but for less than 5 years. The exporting flock or herd must have been enrolled in a Scrapie certification program for at least twenty-four (24) months and had at least two (2) annual inventories. Number of years of compliance:_____.

Based on reconciliation of flock inventory conducted on_____(date), I certify that all animals over 18 months of age which have died in the flock in the last_____(length of time) were submitted for Scrapie testing and abnormal PRP was not detected.

1 All small ruminants have been permanently identified and records maintained, to enable trace back to their premises of birth.

2 Records of movements of small ruminants in and out of the premises are documented and maintained.

3 Introductions of females and embryos are allowed only from premises of an equal or higher stage in the process of accreditation / recognition.

4 A veterinarian authorized by the Veterinary Administration inspects the small ruminants on the premises and audits the records at least once a year.

5 The premises is not currently subject to any Scrapie control or eradication action and does not contain high risk animals as defined by the Scrapie program.

6 Small ruminants on the premises have no direct contact with female small ruminants from premises of a lower status.

7 All small ruminants over 18 months of age on the premises that have died or been killed for reasons other than routine slaughter have had samples collected and sent to a laboratory for Scrapie examination and for all other known Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE) strains. Sampling must include all "fallen" stock and animals sent for emergency slaughter.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

Strike out and initial as appropriate

1. Sheep (Ovis)
   No test requirements.

3. Goats (Capra**)**

a. Brucellosis (B. Abortus)

The goat(s) to be exported to to Canada was tested for brucellosis with the fluorescence polarization assay (FPA) or other test approved by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency for this purpose conducted within 30 days of importation with negative results. The tests were performed in a laboratory that is approved to perform the test by the USDA. The results of the brucellosis test (including test date and type of test performed) are shown in Appendix 1 of this certificate.

b. Tuberculosis

The goat(s) to be exported to Canada was tested for tuberculosis with the standard caudal fold injection of tuberculin with a reading of results at 72 hours as "No Reaction". The test was conducted within 60 days of importation. The results of the tuberculin test (including the test reading date) are shown in the Appendix 1 of this certificate.

3. Bluetongue - Sheep and Goats (State of Florida only)

Strike out and initial as appropriate

1. The animals are being imported from the state of Florida and have tested negative for bluetongue using the c-ELISA test methodology within thirty (30) days prior to import.

OR

2. In the case of a positive result, a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test was performed with negative results for virus within 30 days of import.

The results of the Bluetongue test (including test date and type of test performed) are shown in Appendix 1 of this certificate.

_____ _____

Name of Accredited Veterinarian | Print Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

_____ _____

Signature of Accredited Veterinarian Date | Date Endorsed and Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian.
(Valid only if USDA Veterinary Seal appears over the signature of the Endorsing Federal Veterinarian).

Appendix #1

Eartag , Tattoo or Microchip	Breed	Sex	Age (months)	Tuberculosis Test Reading Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Brucellosis		Bluetongue	
					Type of test	Test date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Type of test	Test date (mm/dd/yyyy)