

**Animal Health Certificate for the exportation of cattle and buffaloes for breeding from
the United States of America to Suriname**

Certificate N^o:

I. Identification of the animals

Order	Identification number (identification mark on skin or ear tag)	Breed	Sex	Date of birth (dd- mm-yyyy)
1				
2				
3				

II. Origin of the animals

The breeding cattle are shipped from the following establishments without having come into contact with animals for breeding or production of a different health status:

Name and address of the exporter:	
Name and address of the establishment(s):	
Type or means of transportation:	

III. Destination of the animals:

Name of the importer:	
Address of the importer:	
Address of the approved post-entry quarantine location (in Suriname):	

IV. Health Attestation

I the undersigned officially accredited veterinarian, certify that the animals described in the accompanying annex meet the following requirements:

A. Health status of the United States of America:

1. In accordance with the standards of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the International Office of Epizootics (OIE), the United States of America is recognized as a country free of Foot and Mouth Disease without vaccination.
2. With respect to Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE): in the United States of America there is an epidemiological surveillance system for early warning for BSE. The surveillance system ensures that no cases of BSE were detected in the establishments of origin.

B. Health status of the establishments of origin:

1. The establishments of origin are under the supervision of a veterinarian officially accredited by USDA.
2. During the past 12 months before dispatch no clinical case of paratuberculosis has been diagnosed in the establishments of origin.
3. The animals come from establishments which, at least for the past three years, have been officially free of bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis.
4. The animals come from a herd of origin, where no clinical cases of trichomoniasis (t.fetus), Campylobacteriosis (c. fetus venerealis), infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), Bluetongue, enzootic leucosis, vesicular stomatitis and leptospirosis have been diagnosed during the last twelve months before dispatch.
5. The animals are sourced from properties on which no evidence of *Echinococcus granulosus* has been found in cattle, sheep, or dogs during the previous 5 years prior to exportation.
6. No case of Anthrax has ever occurred in the establishments of origin.

C. Health status of the bovine animals to be exported:

1. The animals identified in this certificate were born and bred in the United States of America, or legally imported.
2. The animals have been kept in isolation in an establishment approved by a veterinarian accredited by the Official Veterinary Service and under the supervision of a veterinarian accredited by the Official Veterinary Service for a period of at least 30 days prior to export. The animals have not shown any clinical signs of infectious disease, including Foot and Mouth Disease, during the isolation period.

3. The animals have never been vaccinated against Foot and Mouth disease.
4. During the last 30 days before export the animals were vaccinated against IBR/IPV.
Name of vaccination:
Date of vaccination:
5. During the isolation period the animals have been treated against ectoparasites and endoparasites with approved medication(s).
Type of treatment :
Name of medication:
Date(s) of treatment:
6. The animals were tested for BVD/MD with an ELISA virus antigen test or virus isolation with negative result;
7. Concerning Bluetongue:
The animals were subjected to a serological test (ELISA or AGID) or agent identification test (polymerase chain reaction) in accordance with the Terrestrial manual of the OIE, with negative results, and that test was carried out on blood samples taken not more than 10 days before the date of shipment (in the case of non-negatives on ELISA or AGID, the animals which are negative to a confirmatory PCR test are eligible for export;
Date and type of test:
8. The animals were subjected to a serological test for vesicular Stomatitis prescribed by the OIE for international trade, with negative results. Testing must be undertaken after at least 21 days in quarantine. Date and type of test:.....
9. The animals have been treated during isolation with a reliable flukicide within 30 days but not less than 7 days prior to shipments. The efficacy of the flukicide has been checked 7-14 days after treatment by examining fecal samples from the treated cattle by the fecal floatation concentration method and sedimentation methods with a zero fluke egg count.
Name of medication:
Date (s) of treatment:
10. The animals were subjected to a serological test for bovine brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*, *Brucella suis* and *Brucella melitensis*) during the 30 days prior to shipment, with negative results. (*testing via Rose- Bengal test will satisfy this requirement*)
11. The animals were subjected to Tuberculosis test with negative results, within 30 days before shipment;
12. The animals were treated with a suitable acaricide and inspected to ensure that they are free from ticks and maintained tick-free while in quarantine for 30 days and were subjected to an ELISA test to detect antibodies for Q fever within 10 days of shipment, with negative results;

D. Required tests

During isolation, the exported cattle have been subjected, with negative results, to the following tests;

1. BVD/MD: BVD Ag ELISA;
2. Q-fever: ELISA;
3. Bovine brucellosis: Buffered acid Antigen test (rose Bengal). The positives were subjected to the complement fixation test, or 2- mercapto ethanol;
5. Bovine tuberculosis: cervical test using PPD or simple comparative test with bovine and aviary PPD tuberculin;
6. Bluetongue: ELISA, AGID, or PCR. (negative confirmatory PCR may be used to clear animals with non-negative results on serological testing)
7. Vesicular stomatitis: OIE recommended serological test for international trade.
8. Liver flukes: fecal flotation concentration method and sedimentation methods 7-14 days after treatment by examining fecal samples from the treated cattle by the fecal floatation concentration method and sedimentation methods with a zero fluke egg count. Only animals with a zero egg count may be exported to Suriname.

- (1) The breeding cattle are transported to the place of shipment in such a way as to avoid direct contact with animals of adverse health conditions, in vehicles cleaned and disinfected previously with products approved by the official Veterinary Service;
- (2) All test are performed by laboratories acceptable to the Official Veterinary Service of the United States of America; It is the exporters responsibility to provide copies of the lab reports as requested by Officials in Suriname upon arrival.
- (3) The animals must be individually and visibly marked with numbers and/or letters to be distinguishable from each other on sight. These same identification codes must be used on the laboratory documents and other required export documents.

Annex

Test results:(test chart may also be affixed as an addendum)

Place and date of issuance _____

Name and signature of the issuing USDA Accredited Veterinarian:

Place and date of endorsement _____

Name and signature of the endorsing USDA- APHIS Veterinarian:

