

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


**Small ruminants:** members of the Family Bovidae; Subfamily Caprinae; Genus *Ovis* and *Capra*. In general, the term “small ruminants” applies to sheep and goats and their exotic relatives (of the genus *Ovis* and *Capra*).

### **A. General Import Notes**

1. An import permit is required for any category of small ruminant and must be issued prior to the arrival of animals at a port of entry. To request a Permit to Import Animals, visit the [My CFIA](#) and sign up for a My CFIA account.

Where applicable, provide your national identification and traceability database account number as part of the application for the import permit.

2. Individual identification traceable to flock or herd of origin is required for all small ruminants to be imported.
3. Genotype testing (for male sheep only):
  - The sampling must be performed by a USDA accredited veterinarian and male sheep must be identified with a permanent official identification at the time of the sampling
  - The testing must be completed in a laboratory that is approved by the USDA to perform genotype testing, and the results must be indicated on the accompanying export health certificate
  - These test results confirming the genotype of the male(s) to be exported must be submitted at the time of import permit application and must state the complete name and address of the USDA approved laboratory, the genotype result (codon 136AA 171RR or 136AA 171QR), the permanent official animal identification, and the name of the USDA accredited veterinarian performing the sampling and submission.

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR SMALL RUMINANTS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR BREEDING, DOMESTIC OR CAPTIVE PURPOSES			
Veterinary Authority UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Date Of Issue	Certificate Number	
CERTIFICATION			
This is to certify that the animals described herein have been inspected and/ or tested for the diseases specified, and conform to current veterinary requirements of the importing country			
1. Consignor:		2. Consignee:	
3. Country of Origin: USA		4. State of Origin:	
5. Country of Destination: Canada		6. Zone of Destination: *****	
7. Place of Origin:		8. Port of Embarkation/ Border Crossing:	
9. Estimated Date of Shipment:		10. Means of Transport:	
11. *****		12. CITES Permit Number: *****	
13. Description of Commodity: Ruminants		14. Date of Inspection:	
15. Total Quantity:		16. Additional information *****	
17.Total Number Of Packages/Containers: *****			
18. Identification/ Seal Numbers: *****			
19. Commodities Intended Use: Breeding		20. Type Of Admission: Permanent Import	
21. Identification Of Commodities:  (See attached Identification Of Commodities)  ***** *****			

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



**Veterinary Authority**  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

**Date Of Issue**

**Certificate Number**

Eartag, Tattoo or Microchip	Breed	Sex	Age (months)	Tuberculosis Test Reading Date (mm/dd/yyyy) (Goats only)	Brucellosis (Goats only)		Bluetongue (Sheep and goats – State of Florida only)		Male genotype (Sheep only, if applicable)
					Type of test	Test date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Type of test	Test date (mm/dd/yyyy)	

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**Certification Statements:**

1. The small ruminant and its flock or herd of origin were inspected by a veterinarian within 30 days preceding the date of importation and were found to be free from communicable disease, and have resided in the USA or Canada since birth.  
Date of inspection: \_\_\_\_\_; and
2. The animal was, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the 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 this prohibition is strictly enforced.
4. The small ruminant is identified by a permanent identification system, enabling trace back to its flock or herd of origin.
5. The small ruminant has in its right ear – or, if there is insufficient ear, in its 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. All states in which the animal(s) have resided in the past twenty-one (21) days were free from clinical and epidemiological evidence of vesicular stomatitis during the twenty-one (21) days immediately prior to export to Canada.
8. The animals have tested negative to all required tests, as outlined in the "Test Requirements" section below."

(Select as appropriate)

9. Additional Certification for Females

Females are certified as originating from a negligible risk premises

A negligible risk premises is defined as a premises that has maintained the flock or herd of origin and has complied with the following conditions for at least five (5) years (export monitored for a minimum of 5 years or export certified):

- A. All small ruminants have been permanently identified, and records were maintained to enable trace back to their premises of birth.
- B. Movements of small ruminants in and out of the premises are documented, and the records are maintained.
- C. Introductions and movement of live animals, embryos and semen are allowed only in accordance with the requirements of the Export Category of the USDA SFCP.
- D. A veterinarian who is authorized by the Veterinary Administration inspect the small ruminants on the premises and audits the records at least once per year.
- E. The premises is not currently subject to any scrapie control or eradication action and does not contain high-risk animals, as defined by the USDA Veterinary Services National Scrapie Eradication Program (NSEP).
- F. Female small ruminants on the premises have no direct contact with female small ruminants from premises of lower status
- G. 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 USDA-approved laboratory for scrapie testing and for all other known transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) strains. As other exceptions for testing do exist, the expectation is that testing on deadstock should be completed as required by the USDA SFCP. Sampling must include all fallen stock (as required by the Export Category of the USDA SFCP) and animals sent for emergency slaughter. In addition, the flock or herd of origin must be certified as meeting all other sampling requirements as required by the USDA SFCP.

(Select as appropriate)

10. Additional Certification for Males

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- A. Male small ruminants may be imported to any premises in Canada provided that they have acquired a minimum of five (5) years of status in accordance with the Export Category of the USDA SFCP (which is equivalent to a female small ruminant originating from a negligible risk premises (export monitored for a minimum of 5 years or export certified)).

**OR**

- B. Male sheep (rams) may be imported to any premises in Canada from any flock in the USA if they have undergone genotype testing and have been determined to be of the codon 136AA 171RR or 136AA 171QR genotype. The sampling must be performed by a USDA accredited veterinarian and male sheep must be identified with a permanent official identification at the time of the sampling. This testing must be completed in a laboratory that is approved by the USDA to perform genotype testing and the results must be indicated on the accompanying export health certificate.

**Test Requirements**

(Select as appropriate)

**Sheep (*Ovis*)**

No test requirements.

**Goats (*Capra*)**

1. Brucellosis (*B. abortus*)

The animals must test negative for brucellosis, using the fluorescence polarization assay (FPA) or other test approved\* by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) for this purpose, conducted within 30 days of importation. The result of the brucellosis test (including type of test performed) are shown on the required health certificate for the animal to be imported.

\*The other tests that are acceptable to the CFIA are as follows: iELISA, buffered plate antigen test (BPAT), and buffered acid plate agglutination (BAPA).

2. Tuberculosis

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

(Select as appropriate)

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

Animals imported from the aforementioned state require a negative test for bluetongue, using the cELISA test methodology within 30 days prior to import.

**AND**

In the case of a positive cELISA result, a PCR test must be performed, with negative results for virus within 30 days of importation in order for the animal to be eligible for entry into Canada

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If a cELISA test positive animal is also positive on the PCR test, it is ineligible for export to Canada and must be removed from the group. The remainder of the shipment must be re-tested with negative results, using cELISA at least 28 days after the removal of the reactor animal.

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

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

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**Name of Accredited Veterinarian**

**Name of USDA Veterinarian**

**Signature of Accredited Veterinarian**

**Signature of USDA Veterinarian**

**Date**

**Date**