

Supplementary Import Requirements for Cattle from the United States to Qatar (via air freight)

Dated: June 11, 2024

1. Herd Origin Requirement:

- Consignments of cattle are permitted to enter Qatar only if they are dispatched directly from their establishment of origin to Qatar without passing through other establishments, except when they have undergone a single assembly operation at USDA-approved and officially listed establishment.

2. Avian Influenza (AI) Testing

- Cattle must be tested for Avian Influenza A virus via Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) with negative results. This test must be conducted by an APHIS-approved National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) laboratory within seven (7) days prior to export.
- The cattle have not been on a premises where HPAI has been detected during the 60 days immediately preceding exportation
- Sample Collection:
 - Samples must be collected under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian.
 - For lactating cattle, milk samples must be collected.
 - For non-lactating cattle, nasal swabs must be taken.
- Sampling Protocol:
 - For consignments exceeding thirty (30) cattle, a minimum of thirty (30) animals must be sampled.
 - For consignments with fewer than thirty (30) cattle, every animal must be tested.

3. Documentation and Prior Approval

- All relevant documentation, including detailed test results, must accompany the shipment.
- These documents must be reviewed and approved by the Animal Quarantine Division of the Department of Animal Resources in Qatar before importation.

4. Post-Arrival Quarantine in Qatar

- Upon arrival in Qatar, cattle must be quarantined for a minimum of 30 days at a facility approved by the Department of Animal Resources.

5. Further Testing and Observation

- During the quarantine period, cattle will undergo additional health checks and testing to confirm their freedom from communicable diseases.
- Any signs of illness or suspected cases must be reported immediately to the Department of Animal Resources to ensure prompt action and prevent the spread of disease.