IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF THE PHILIPPINES FOR SHEEP AND GOATS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

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 (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

- 1. The United States is free of contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants, goat/sheep pox.
- 2. The animals have been examined and, insofar as can be determined, are free from physical defects likely to affect breeding potential.
- 3. Insofar as can be determined, the animals came from farms which have not had any reported outbreaks for the past 6 months prior to movement and are free from clinical evidence of the following diseases:

Q Fever	Anthrax
Scrapie	Caprine Arthritis/Encephalitis (CAE)
Contagious Pustular Dermatitis	Johne's Disease
Enzootic Abortion of Sheep	Bluetongue
Caseous Lymphadenitis	Ovine Brucellosis
Maedi-visna	

- 4. The animals originate from farms which have been clinically free of tuberculosis and brucellosis for the last 12 months.
- 5. The animals were treated for internal and external parasites within 30 days of export.
- 6. The animals were maintained in isolation so as to have no direct contact with other non-tested animals form the time that testing began until export.
- 7. The goats or sheep are not affected with or exposed to scrapie, or originated from, or has been on, any premises which then were infected or source flock premises, or if it is the progeny, sire or dam, or a full or half brother or sister of any animal found to be affected with scrapie, or was moved from premises located in an area quarantined for scrapie.
- 8. The animals have been vaccinated against contagious pustular dermatitis.
- 9. The animals originate from farm (s) in full compliance with the National Scrapie Eradication Program (NSEP) and are not designated as a scrapie infected, source flock, or scrapie exposed flock, and there have not been any reported outbreaks, diagnosed cases, or symptoms of scrapie since the origin of the flock or the previous 7 years.

- 10. To the best of my knowledge, the animals originate from zones¹ free of CAE, maedi visna, Q-fever, and bluetongue, confirmed cases for the previous 2 years prior to embarkation, and have applied proper vector control during quarantine and transport (including, but not limited to, the use of insecticides according to manufacture recommendation).
- 11. In so far as can be determined, the feed and fodder used during the transport did not originate from farms known to be infected with diseases infected with Q fever, anthrax, scrapie, caprine arthritis/encephalitis, contagious pustular dermatitis, Johne's disease, enzootic abortion of sheep, bluetongue, caseous lymphadenitis, and ovine brucellosis.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

All animals for export must test negative to the following diseases during the 30 days prior to export, using one of the testing methods listed or others recommended by the most current World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*.

- Johne's Disease: Complement fixation (CF) test at 1:8 dilution <u>OR</u> ELISA <u>OR</u> AGID test
 Bluetongue: ELISA OR PCR²
 Brucellosis: Standard tube test <u>OR</u> Standard plate test at 1:50 dilution
 Maedi Visna/ Caprine arthritis encephalitis: AGID <u>OR</u> ELISA
- 5. Q-fever ELISA

OTHER INFORMATION

- 1. The movements must be made in cleaned and disinfected vehicles. During the voyage, the animals stop only at approved intermediate ports and only authorized transit quarantine areas.
- 2. No feed or fodder other than from the country of origin is taken aboard the ship or aircraft.
- 3. All sheep intended for export shall be identified on the export health certificate.
- 4. No other animals or ruminants shall be permitted aboard the aircraft from another country during the time when the animals are on board.
- 5. Should any of the mentioned diseases break out on board the vessel white the animal are in

¹Zone is defined as farm/place of origin and all contiguous farms and properties.

² The Philippine Animal Health Center (PAHC) will test 20% of the animals for Bluetongue by PCR at arrival. If any positives are found the remaining 80% will also be tested with PCR; negative animals will be allowed entry and all positive animals destroyed.

transit, the said vessel shall not be permitted to dock at the port of entry and the animals therein shall not be unloaded but shall be disposed of:

- a. by returning the animals to the point of origin;
- b. by killing or destroying the animals on board the aircraft and burying their carcasses in an isolated place, to be designated by the Director of Animal Industry.
- 6. If the animals upon arrival at the port of entry, are found after inspection by representative of the Bureau to be apparently free from evidence of the diseases mentioned, the following requirements shall be complied with accordingly:
 - a. that a landing permit shall be issued by the representative of the Bureau of Animal Industry for the animals;
 - b. that the animals shall be unloaded to truck or trailer and transported immediately to any place that the Director of Animal Industry may designate, where the animals may be placed under quarantine for a period of at least thirty (30) days from the date of their arrival depending upon the condition of the animals;
 - c. that the animals while in quarantine should be subjected to periodic inspection and serological testing by the authorized representative of the Director of Animal Industry;
 - d. that the cost of the test shall be borne by the importer;
 - e. should any of the diseases mentioned break out after the animals are unloaded, all the infected animals are to be condemned, burned and/or buried at the expense of the owner. No compensation shall be paid for any animal destroyed.
- 7. The pedigree records certificate should accompany the shipment.

EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian shall attach to the U.S. 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 and species of animals to be shipped.
- 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 within 24 hours of exportation.

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

U.S. ORIGIN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORTATION OF SHEEP AND GOATS TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES FROM THE UNITED STATES

Exporting Country UNITED STATES OF AMERICA				
Country of Destination	THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES			
Issuing Authority UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Total Number of animals:				
I. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE EXPORTER				
Line 2				
Line 3				
Line 4				

II. DESTINATION OF THE ANIMALS

1. Means of transport: _____

2. Name and address of the importer:

Line 1	
Line 2	
Line 3	
Line 4	

a. ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION:

Animal ID Number or Markings	Species	Age	Sex	Description

*If additional data is necessary, an enclosed list must contain the above data with signature and seal of the official veterinarian and be inseparably attached to the health certificate.

b. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

- 1. The United States is free of contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants, goat/sheep pox.
- 2. The animals have been examined and, insofar as can be determined, are free from physical defects likely to affect breeding potential.
- 3. Insofar as can be determined, the animals came from farms which have not had any reported outbreaks for the past 6 months prior to movement and are free from clinical evidence of the following diseases:

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- 8. The animals have been vaccinated against contagious pustular dermatitis.
- 9. The animals originate from farm (s) in full compliance with the National Scrapie Eradication Program (NSEP) and are not designated as a scrapie infected, source flock, or scrapie exposed flock, and there have not been any reported outbreaks, diagnosed cases, or symptoms of scrapie since the origin of the flock or the previous 7 years.
- 10. To the best of my knowledge, the animals originate from zones³ free of CAE, maedi visna, Q-fever, and bluetongue, confirmed cases for the previous 2 years prior to embarkation, and have applied proper vector control during quarantine and transport (including, but not limited to, the use of insecticides according to manufacture recommendation).
- 11. The feed and fodder used during the transport did not originate from farms known to be infected

³ Zone is defined as farm/place of origin and all contiguous farms and properties.

with diseases infected with Q fever, anthrax, scrapie, caprine arthritis/encephalitis, contagious pustular dermatitis, Johne's disease, enzootic abortion of sheep, bluetongue, caseous lymphadenitis, and ovine brucellosis

V. TEST REQUIREMENTS

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- 2. Bluetongue: ELISA OR PCR^4
- 3. Brucellosis: Standard tube test <u>OR</u> Standard plate test at 1:50 dilution
- 4. Maedi Visna/Caprine arthritis encephalitis: AGID <u>OR</u> ELISA
- 5. Q-fever ELISA

Name of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Signature of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Date

Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Date

⁴ The Philippine Animal Health Center (PAHC) will test 20% of the animals for Bluetongue by PCR at arrival. If any positives are found the remaining 80% will also be tested with PCR; negative animals will be allowed entry and all positive animals destroyed.