

**VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR THE IMPORTATION OF CAPTIVE-BRED BIRDS OTHER THAN POULTRY FROM THE UNITED STATES INTO SOUTH AFRICA**

**CERTIFICATE NO.:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SOUTH AFRICAN VETERINARY IMPORT PERMIT NO.:** \_\_\_\_\_

**COUNTRY OF ORIGIN:** United States of America

**ISSUING AUTHORITY:** USDA, Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)

**A. DESCRIPTION:**

**1. Number and identification of bird/s:**

NUMBER	SPECIES	SEX	AGE	I.D. NO. / MICROCHIP NO.

**2. Origin of animal(s)**

2.1 Name and address of consignor: \_\_\_\_\_

2.2 Address of officially approved pre-export quarantine facility: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Destination of animal(s):**

3.1 Name and address of consignee: \_\_\_\_\_

3.2 Physical address of premises at destination: \_\_\_\_\_

3.3 Means of transport (flight no/vessel name): \_\_\_\_\_

**B. HEALTH ATTESTATION**

I, ..... a USDA accredited veterinarian authorised thereto by APHIS, the Veterinary Authority of the United States hereby certify that-

1. The establishment of origin where the birds are housed prior to entering an APHIS-approved quarantine facility for pre-export, are free from highly pathogenic notifiable avian influenza (H5 and H7) for the past ninety days.
2. The birds described hereunder-
  - a) are captive bred (the birds have not been caught in the wild, have been hatched and bred in captivity);
  - b) were exported from quarantine premises that have been approved for export by APHIS;
  - c) have been kept in premises that are dedicated bird establishments with no direct or indirect contact with poultry or poultry establishments;
  - d) were exported from premises which are free from veterinary restrictions affecting birds, where no cases of low pathogenic notifiable avian influenza were reported during the previous 6 months, and no notifiable diseases of birds, including Newcastle disease, have been reported within the preceding three months;
  - e) were kept in an APHIS-approved quarantine facility for at least 28 days immediately prior to export, and an all-in-all-out principle was applied;
  - f) were individually identified by means of closed leg rings or microchips at the onset of quarantine and prior to sample collection;

- g) during pre-export quarantine, a statistically appropriate sample (see table below) of the birds were subjected with negative results, to two diagnostic tests for avian influenza and Newcastle disease, 14 days apart. The last test must be done within 7 days of departure. (see notes hereunder for details of testing requirements);
- h) were not vaccinated against avian influenza;
- i) were examined immediately prior to shipment, and there was no evidence of communicable diseases affecting birds, were free of external parasites, and are fit to travel;
- j) In the case of psittacines, birds were tested at a government approved laboratory in..... (name of laboratory) and found negative on PCR for *Chlamydophila psittaci* by pooled faecal samples taken over a period of 3 consecutive days, within the 28 days prior to export and while in pre-export quarantine. Samples may be pooled with a maximum of 5 samples per pool;

**OR**

Each of the psittacines for export has been treated with an authorised doxycycline product daily during the 28-day pre-export quarantine period according to the manufacturer's instructions; (Delete as applicable).

- 3. To the best of my knowledge the birds were in the United States for a minimum period of three months prior to export.
- 4. The birds must be transported in sealed, mosquito proof (1mm width mesh aperture) containers.
- 5. Description of the birds has been provided (please provide a complete list of the ring numbers of all the birds in the consignment)  
.....
- 6. Details of testing done for avian influenza and *Chlamydophila psittaci* to be given in the following format. A copy of the test results must also be attached.

BIRD SPECIES (Common and specific names)	NUMBER OF BIRDS	RING OR MICROCHIP NUMBER/S	TEST DATE	TEST RESULT

**Notes on testing for Avian Influenza:**

- i) Following individual identification, samples must be collected for testing for Avian Influenza virus, with negative results on agent identification by means of both tracheal/oropharyngeal **and** cloacal swabs taken from live birds subjected to real time PCR -matrix (M) gene test done according to the WOAHP Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, Chapter 3.3.4.
- ii) In the case of waterfowl, all birds to be exported must be tested individually. In the case of birds other than waterfowl, the following table should be used to determine the number of birds to be tested per epidemiological unit. Samples may be pooled up to a maximum of 5 samples per pool.

Number of birds	Number of birds to be sampled
≤59	All
≥60	60

**Notes on testing for Newcastle disease virus:** Avian Paramyxovirus type 1 (APMV-1) (genus Orthoavulavirus)

- i) Following individual identification, samples must be collected for testing for Newcastle disease virus, with negative results on agent identification by means of both tracheal/oropharyngeal **and** cloacal swabs, taken from live birds subjected to real time- PCR, done according to the WOAHP Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals, Chapter 3.3.14
  
- ii) In the case of waterfowl, all birds to be exported must be tested individually. In the case of birds other than waterfowl, the following table should be used to determine the number of birds to be tested per epidemiological unit. Samples may be pooled up to a maximum of 5 samples per pool.

Number of birds	Number of birds to be sampled
≤59	All
>=60	60

**Additional notes for both Avian Influenza and Newcastle disease testing:**

- a) All tests must be done at a government approved laboratory, under official supervision, and all test results must be attached.
- b) If any birds in the pre-export quarantine test positive, none of the birds are permitted for export to South Africa. All of the birds will have to undergo a further quarantine period of an additional 28 days, and then be retested.
- c) In case of small birds, human paediatric swabs can be used. Only thin wire or plastic shafted swabs may be used (no wooden shafted swabs)

**Name of USDA accredited veterinarian**.....

**Signature of USDA accredited veterinarian**.....

**Date:**.....

**Official stamp:**