

December 2005

## **IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF PHILIPPINES FOR CATTLE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES**

The cattle must be accompanied by U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services veterinarian. The certificate must contain the names and addresses of the consignor/exporter, consignee/importer, premises where the animals were raised, premises where the animals were born, and complete identification of the animals. The certificate must also contain the following certification statements and the dates and results of the indicated testing.

### **CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS**

1. The United States is free of foot and mouth disease, rinderpest and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia;
2. With respect to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE):
  - a. Surveillance for BSE in the United States meets or exceeds OIE guidelines
  - b. The feeding to ruminants of most material containing ruminant protein, including ruminant meat-and- bone meal and greaves, has been prohibited in the United States since August 1997
  - c. None of the cattle for export has been linked to a herd with a confirmed case of BSE.
  - d. The cattle selected for export were born at least 2 years after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was effectively enforced.
3. No case of vesicular stomatitis has been reported within 50 km of the herd of origin in the last 12 months.
4. The herd of origin has been free of brucellosis and tuberculosis for the last 12 months.
5. The herd of origin has been clinically free of anthrax, bovine virus diarrhea, enzootic bovine leukosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, leptospirosis, and paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) for the last 12 months.
6. The cattle for export were born and raised in the United States and each animal is fully traceable to its birth herd.
7. The cattle for export were isolated in a USDA-approved facility for at least 21 days immediately prior to movement for export and during isolation were examined and found healthy and free of ectoparasites and evidence of infectious disease.
8. The animals have been examined and are apparently free from physical defects likely to affect breeding potential.

## TEST REQUIREMENTS

The cattle must be tested as prescribed below, with negative results, during USDA-approved export isolation. All serological and microbiological tests must be performed at a laboratory recognized by USDA.

1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal caudal-fold test using bovine PPD tuberculin.
2. Brucellosis: Complement fixation test at a 1:10 dilution OR buffered *Brucella* antigen test (e.g., card test) OR ELISA or standard tube OR plate agglutination test at a 1:50 dilution.
3. <sup>1-2</sup>Campylobacteriosis: Culture of preputial OR vagina specimen.
4. <sup>1-2</sup>Trichomoniasis: Culture of preputial OR vaginal specimen with microscopic examination.
5. Vesicular Stomatitis: Serum Neutralization Test (negative at 1:32 dilution) OR ELISA OR CFT for both Indiana and New Jersey types.

<sup>1</sup>*Required only of breeding animals;*

<sup>2</sup>*Required only of bulls that have been used for natural service, and heifers and cows that have been bred through natural mating. For those animals to which the requirement does not apply, a statement that the animals have not been used for natural service (bulls) or bred through natural mating (heifers and cows) must be included on the health certificate.*

## OTHER INFORMATION

1. That no animal or other ruminants shall be permitted aboard the vessel or aircraft from another country during the time when the cattle are on board.
2. Should any of the above disease outbreak out on board the ship/aircraft while the animals are in 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 destroying humanely the animals confiscated on board by burning and disposal of their carcasses in a place to be designated by the Director of Animal Industry.
3. If the animals, upon arrival at the port of entry, are found after the inspection by the 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 a 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 shall not be removed from the location of quarantine while undergoing the isolation period;
- d. that the animals while in quarantine should be subjected to periodic inspection and serological testing by the authorized representative of the Director of the Animal Industry;
- e. that the amount of the test shall be borne by the importer;
- f. should any of the above mentioned disease break out after the animals are loaded, all the infected animals are to be condemned.

## **EXPORT CERTIFICATION**

1. At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian must attach to the U.S. Origin Health Certificate a completed VS Form 17-37, Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals, showing:
  - a. The name and address of the consignor.
  - b. The name and address of the consignee.
  - c. The number and species of animals to be shipped.
  - d. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free of evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.



- C. With respect to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE):
  - a. Surveillance for BSE in the United States meets or exceeds OIE guidelines.
  - b. The feeding to ruminants of most material containing ruminant protein, including ruminant meat-and- bone meal and greaves, has been prohibited in the United States since August 1997
  - c. None of the cattle for export has been linked to a herd with a confirmed case of BSE.
  - d. The cattle selected for export were born at least 2 years after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was effectively enforced.
- D. No case of vesicular stomatitis has been reported within 50 km of the herd of origin in the last 12 months.
- E. The herd of origin has been free of brucellosis and tuberculosis for the last 12 months.
- F. The herd of origin has been clinically free of anthrax, bovine virus diarrhea, enzootic bovine leukosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, leptospirosis, and paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) for the last 12 months.
- G. The cattle for export were born and raised in the United States and each is fully traceable to its birth herd.
- H. The cattle for export were isolated in a USDA-approved isolation facility from \_\_\_\_\_(date) for at least 21 days immediately prior to movement for export and during isolation were examined by me and found healthy and free of ectoparasites and evidence of infectious disease.

**V. TEST REQUIREMENTS**

The cattle for export were tested as prescribed below (delete not applicable tests), with negative results, during USDA-approved export isolation. All serological and microbiological tests must be performed at a laboratory recognized by USDA.

DISEASE	TEST	DATE
A. Tuberculosis:	Intradermal caudal-fold test using bovine PPD tuberculin.	_____
B. Brucellosis:	Complement fixation test at a 1:10 dilution <u>OR</u> buffered <i>Brucella</i> antigen test (e.g., card test) <u>OR</u> ELISA <u>OR</u> standard tube <u>OR</u> plate agglutination test at a 1:50 dilution	_____
C. Campylobacteriosis <sup>1-2</sup> :	Culture of preputial <u>OR</u> vagina specimen.	_____

Health Certificate No. :  
(Valid only if the USDA Veterinary Seal appears over the certificate no.)

D. Trichomoniasis<sup>1-2</sup>: Culture of preputial OR vaginal specimen with microscopic examination. \_\_\_\_\_

E. Vesicular stomatitis: Serum neutralization test (SN) \_\_\_\_\_  
[negative at 1:32 dilution]  
OR ELISA OR CFT for both Indiana and New Jersey types.

<sup>1</sup>Required only of breeding animals.

<sup>2</sup>Required only of bulls that have been used for natural service, and heifers and cows that have been bred through natural mating. For those animals to which the requirement does not apply, a statement that the animals have not been used for natural service (bulls) or bred through natural mating (heifers and cows) must be included on the health certificate.

Type or Print - Name and Address of issuing USDA-accredited Veterinarian

Type or Print - Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address:

Line 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Line 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Line 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Line 4 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Accredited Veterinarian

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Endorsing Area Veterinarian In Charge (Valid only if USDA Veterinary Seal Appears Over Signature)

Date Issued: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Endorsed: \_\_\_\_\_

