

JULY 1993

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF ISRAEL
FOR SHEEP IMPORTED 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 export sheep have resided on the premises of origin since birth. They are over 42 months of age and the females are not pregnant.
2. The premises of origin has been free of scrapie and maedi/visna disease for the past 10 years.
3. To the best of knowledge and belief of the certifying veterinarian, ovine progressive pneumonia has not occurred on the premises of origin.
4. The export sheep originate from a flock which is free of brucellosis, Q fever, Campylobacter infection (Vibrio fetus), Johne's disease, enzootic abortion (Chlamydiosis) and toxoplasmosis, based on clinical and/or laboratory tests.
5. The United States has been free of Brucella melitensis, sheep-scab, and Salmonella abortus ovis for at least the last 12 months.
6. The export sheep were selected from lots where no cases of foot rot occurred during the 30 days prior to shipment.
7. The premises of origin has been clinically free of bluetongue and enzootic hemorrhagic disease (EHD) for at least 2 months prior to shipment.
8. All animals on the premises of origin were inspected and found to be free from clinical signs and symptoms of infectious and contagious disease including scrapie, ovine progressive pneumonia, Johne's disease, sheep scab, and contagious ecthyma. The date of inspection was _____.
9. The export animals have been isolated on the farm of origin for at least 14 days immediately preceding shipment. The export animals have been regularly inspected and they remain healthy and free from clinical signs or symptoms of infectious or contagious disease.
10. The season for bluetongue vectors where the premises of origin is located is from _____ to _____.
Date Date

11. The animals are not known to be affected with or exposed to scrapie and have not been on any premises affected with scrapie. They are not the progeny, sires, dams, or full, or half brothers, or half sisters of any scrapie affected animals.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The sheep were negative to the following tests conducted within 30 days of shipment.

1. Brucellosis: Complement-fixation test for *Brucella ovis*.
2. Ovine progressive pneumonia: Agar-gel immunodiffusion test.

BLUETONGUE REQUIREMENTS

1. If the exported sheep are to be shipped during the bluetongue vector season, they must have been kept, for at least 14 days preceding the shipment, under insect-free conditions and they have been serologically tested for bluetongue with negative results. The starting date and the location of the insect-free quarantine period, as well as the negative test results, must be indicated on the certificate.
2. If the exported sheep are to be shipped during and at least 1 month after commencement of the nonvector season, there are two options:
 - a. They must have been kept under continual clinical observation for at least 2 months and during that period did not show any clinical signs of bluetongue, including no coronitis. The starting date and location of the clinical observation and the date of the last clinical examination of each individual sheep for signs of coronitis must be specified on the certificate.

or

 - b. They were tested negative for bluetongue within 30 days prior to shipment with a complement-fixation test. The test date and results must be indicated on the certificate.

TREATMENT STATEMENTS

1. The export sheep were dipped for the treatment and control of ectoparasites, within 14 days of shipment, using an approved preparation at the manufacturers recommended dose rate. The date of the treatment was, and the product used was.
2. The export sheep were treated for internal parasites, within 14 days of shipment, including trematodes, nematodes, and cestodes. The date of the treatment was , and the product used was.

3. The exported sheep were given two injections of dihydrostreptomycin at a dosage of 25 mg/kg of body weight, at an interval of 14 days, with the second injection being given on the day of shipment.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. The vehicles which the export animals are to be transported in from the isolation premises to the inspection/embarkation site and the containers to be used in the aircraft or vessel must be cleaned and disinfected with an approved disinfectant.
2. A prior import permit from Israel is required to import sheep from the United States.

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, including scrapie, ovine progressive pneumonia, Johne's disease, sheep scab, and contagious ecthyma.