

Sanitary Certificate for the exportation of breeding cattle to EGYPT

PART I: COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

A) Description of shipment

- 1. Name and address of consignor:
- 2. Name and address of consignee:
- 3. Certificate N°:
- 4. Competent authority: Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine
- 5. Certifying body: Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine
- 6. Country of origin (ISO Code): IRELAND (IE)
- 7. Country of destination (ISO Code): EGYPT (EG)
- 8. Place(s) of origin- Name, Address, Approval number:
- 9. Date and place of loading:
- 10. Place of destination:
- 11. Identification of the means of transport:
- 12. Identification of container(s) and seal(s):

B) Identification of the commodity

- 13. Description of commodity:
- 14 Total quantity:

Certificate number:

15. Identification of commodity:

Official Ear Tag	Sex	Breed	Date of Birth	N° of Cattle Passport	

PART II: SANITARY INFORMATION

The undersigned official veterinarian certifies that the commodity described above by the present sanitary certificate satisfies all the following sanitary requirements:

A - COUNTRY AND ZONE OF ORIGIN

- The country of origin has put in place a Cattle Tracing System (CTS) for identification of all cattle, their registration and their movements from birth to death, allowing trace back to the dam and the herd of origin.
- The territory of origin is free from Foot-and-Mouth disease, Lumpy skin disease, Rinderpest, Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia, Rift Valley fever and Vesicular Stomatitis.
- 3 The zone of origin is free from cases of foot and mouth disease without vaccination in accordance with the OIE definition.
- 4 Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy
 - **a)** Ireland is listed by OIE as a «controlled BSE risk» country complying with chapter 11.4 of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code.
 - **b)** The country of origin is carrying out an epidemiological programme for BSE surveillance and eradication in accordance with the OIE recommendations, in particular:
 - -In case of BSE suspicion, all cattle movements are prohibited for the concerned herd
 - -The infected animal and the cohort of animals at risk are fully destroyed and incinerated when a confirmed BSE case occurs
 - when a committee BSE case occurs
 - c) The use of mammalian protein (expect from milk and milk products) is forbidden for feeding ruminants, and this measure is applied in compliance with EC regulation and this prohibition is effectively implemented since 27 June 1994.
- The country has a national eradication scheme for Bovine Tuberculosis and exported animals originate from herds officially free from Bovine Tuberculosis.
- 6 Ireland is officially free from bovine Brucellosis and Bovine Enzootic Leukosis.
- 7 The country is free from Theileriosis, Surra (Trypanosoma evansi), Heartwater, New World Screwworm and Old World Screwworm.
- According to Directive 96/23/EC, the country implements every year a national survey plan for investigation of residues of veterinary drugs, growth promoters and environmental contaminants in meat.
- 9 According to Directive 96/22/EC, the use of anabolic or hormonal growth promoters is forbidden for feeding ruminants or injection or implantation.
- 10 Animals are born and reared in Ireland.

Certificate number:

B-HERDS OF ORIGIN

- No outbreak of any contagious disease (including Bovine Brucellosis and Bovine Leukosis) has been declared for at least 6 months in the herds of origin, nor have the herds been subject to restrictions for animal health reasons. Ireland is recognised as an officially Brucellosis free Member State and an officially Enzootic Bovine Leukosis free Member State (Commission Decision 2003/467/EC).
- The animals come from herds clinically free from Paratuberculosis, Bovine Trichomoniasis and Bovine Campylobacteriosis for the last 5 years.
- 3 The animals come from herds clinically free from cases of IBR/IPV for the last 12 months.
- 4 The animals come from herds clinically free from Bovine Viral Diarrhoea Mucosal disease (BVD/MD) and Infectious keratoconjunctivitis for the last 12 months.
- No case of Bluetongue has been recorded in the herd of origin for a period of at least 60 days prior to the date of dispatch. Ireland is officially free of Bluetongue.
- 6 No case of BSE is recorded in the herd of origin for 8 years according to OIE standard.

C – EXPORTED ANIMALS

- 1 The animals were born in Ireland.
- The animals intended to be exported to Egypt were resident on the farm or farms of origin for at least 21 days prior to export¹. During the residency period the animals were kept separate from other animals not intended for export to Egypt.
- 3 The animals were not in contact with other animals of different sanitary status during the residency period, transportation and shipment.
- 4 The exported animals are identified with a permanent tag, have an individual identification number and are accompanied by the copy of their original identification card.
- 5 The exported animals are not to be culled under a national eradication program of contagious diseases especially BSE and Bovine Tuberculosis.
- The animals have not been fed on any food containing meat and bone meal or any animal proteins (except from milk).
- 7 The animals show no clinical evidence of any contagious disease at the time of loading and in particular of diseases mentioned in Section B in relation with the herd of origin.
- 8 Breeding bulls used for insemination and/or natural breeding have been tested with negative results for Bovine Trichomoniasis and Bovine Campylobacteriosis.
- 10 Regarding Bluetongue (BT):
 - Ireland is officially free of Bluetongue
 - The animals showed no clinical sign of BT on the day of shipment
 - The animals were kept in a BTV free country since birth
 - The animals were not vaccinated against BTV

¹ The examination of animal during the residency period outlined in Section C Point 2 will be in cooperation with an Egyptian Veterinary Delegation

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- 11 In case of any emerging diseases we should follow the World Organization for Animal Health code "OIE" in requirements for export.
- 12 Regarding Bovine Tuberculosis:
 - The animals showed no sign of Bovine Tuberculosis on the day of shipment
 - The animals originated from a herd free from Bovine Tuberculosis
 - The animals were subjected to a tuberculin test for Bovine Tuberculosis with negative results during the 30 days prior to shipment.
 - The animals were not being eliminated as part of an eradication programme against Bovine Tuberculosis
- 13 Regarding IBR/IPV:
 - The animals showed no clinical sign of IBR/IPV on the day of shipment.
 - All the animals were vaccinated with an inactivated virus vaccine not less than one month and not more than six months prior to shipment.

C	name of the inactivated virus vaccine:
Э	date of injection

- 14 During the last 30 days before shipment, cattle were tested with negative results, to:
 - a) Tuberculosis
 - b) BHV-1
 - c) BVD-MD
 - d) Paratuberculosis
 - e) Bovine Trichomoniasis for males used for insemination and/or natural breeding
 - f) Bovine Campylobacteriosis for males used for insemination and/or natural breeding

PART III: SIGNATURE

1. Official position of the certifying officer OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN Official stamp:

- 2. Place and date:
- 3. Name (personal stamp) and signature of the official veterinarian:

CARRIER'S ATTESTATION

Vehicles used for transportation of cattle have been properly cleaned and disinfected before loading with products officially approved by the veterinary authorities.

Name, Signature and Stamp of the carrier