

CHAPTER 5.4.

ANIMAL HEALTH MEASURES APPLICABLE BEFORE AND AT DEPARTURE

Article 5.4.1.

Animals for breeding, rearing or slaughter

- 1) Countries should only authorise the exportation from their territory of *animals for breeding or rearing* or *animals for slaughter* which are correctly identified and which meet the requirements of the *importing country*.
- 2) Biological tests and/or *vaccinations* required by the *importing country* should be carried out in accordance with the recommendations in the *Terrestrial Code* and *Terrestrial Manual*, as well as *disinfection* and *disinfestation* procedures.
- 3) Observation of the *animals* before leaving the country may be carried out either in the *establishment* where they were reared, or in a *quarantine station*. The *animals* should be transported to the *place of shipment* in specially constructed *vehicles*, previously cleansed and, if required, disinfected. This must be done without delay and without the *animals* coming into contact with other susceptible *animals*, unless these *animals* have animal health guarantees similar to those of the transported *animals*. An *international veterinary certificate* should attest that the *animals* have been found to be clinically healthy and of the health status agreed by the *importing country* and *exporting country*.
- 4) The transportation of the *animals for breeding or rearing* or *animals for slaughter* from the *establishment* of origin to the point of departure from the *exporting country* should be carried out in conformity with the conditions agreed between the *importing country* and *exporting country*.

Article 5.4.2.

Semen, embryo/ova and hatching eggs

Countries should only undertake the export from its territory of:

- 1) semen,
- 2) embryos/ova,
- 3) *hatching eggs*,

from *artificial insemination centres*, *collection centres* or farms which meet the requirements of the *importing country*.

Article 5.4.3.

Notification

Countries exporting *animals*, semen, embryos/ova or *hatching eggs* should inform the country of destination and where necessary the *transit countries* if, after exportation, a *listed disease* occurs within the *incubation period* of that particular *disease*, in the *establishment* of origin, or in an *animal* which was in an *establishment* or in a *market*, at the same time as the exported *animals*.

Article 5.4.4.

Certificate

Before the departure of *animals*, semen, embryos/ova, *hatching eggs* and brood-combs of bees, an *Official Veterinarian* should, within the 24 hours prior to shipment, provide an *international veterinary certificate* conforming with the models approved by the OIE (as shown in Chapters 5.10. to 5.12.) and worded in the languages agreed upon between the *exporting country* and the *importing country*, and, where necessary, with the *transit countries*.

Article 5.4.5.

Live animals

- 1) Before the departure of an *animal* or a consignment of *animals* on an international journey, the *Veterinary Authority* of the port, airport or district in which the *border post* is situated may, if it is considered necessary, carry out a clinical examination of the *animal* or consignment. The time and place of the examination should be arranged taking into account customs and other formalities and in such a way as not to impede or delay departure.
- 2) The *Veterinary Authority* referred to in point 1 above should take necessary measures to:
 - a) prevent the shipment of *animals* affected or suspected of being affected with any *listed disease* or with any other infectious *disease* as agreed by the *importing country* and the *exporting country*;
 - b) avoid entry into the *vehicle* of possible *vectors* or causal agents of *infection*.

Article 5.4.6.

Products of animal origin

- 1) Countries should only authorise the export from their territory of *meat* and products of animal origin intended for human consumption, which are fit for human consumption. They must be accompanied by an *international veterinary certificate* conforming with the models approved by the OIE (as shown in Chapters 5.10. to 5.12.). These must be worded in the languages agreed upon between the *exporting country* and the *importing country*, and, where necessary, with the *transit countries*.
 - 2) Products of animal origin intended for use in animal feeding, or for pharmaceutical or surgical or agricultural or industrial use, should be accompanied by an *international veterinary certificate* conforming with the models approved by the OIE (as shown in Chapters 5.10. to 5.12.).
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