



IR2017-3/08.Health Requirements for Import cattle intended for Promptly Slaughter into Iran (last update 08.08.2020)

Scope:

In accordance with OIE_Terrestrial Animal Health Code, animal for slaughter means an animal intended for slaughter within a short time, under the control of the relevant veterinary authority. Period between unloading from the vessel up to slaughter time should not exceed more than 5 days.

1-Public Health Attestation:

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1.1. The origin of animals should be from approved holdings by country of origin Veterinary experts, in accordance with purports of CHAPTERs 4.1.& 4.2 / OIE-Terrestrial Animal Health Code(2017) namely, General principles on identification and traceability of live animals and design and implementation of identification systems to achieve animal traceability ,accordingly animal Identification and registration. **The system for the identification and registration of individual bovine animals includes the following elements:**

- Double ear tags for each animal with an individual number
- Maintaining a register on each holding (farm, market, etc.)
- Bovine-passports
- a computerized database at national level with a future voluntary interoperability of bovine databases. (EC 911/2004)

1.2. come from holdings which have been free from any official prohibition on health grounds, for the last 30 days in the case of anthrax, for the last six months in the case of rabies, free from brucellosis and have not been in contact with animals from holdings which did not satisfy these conditions;

1.3. Have not received :

-Any stilbene or thyrostatic substances,

-oestrogenic, androgenic, gestagenic or β -agonist substances (particularly ractopamine) for purposes other than therapeutic or zootechnic treatment (as defined in Directive 96/22/EC).

1.4. Have been exported from the country recognized as having a negligible or controlled BSE



risk status in accordance with Chapter 11.4. of the Terrestrial Code of OIE:

- Were born and continuously reared in a country described in box I.7.

1.4.1. The exporting country has an effective and permanent surveillance and monitoring program against BSE within the framework laid down in Regulation (EC) No 999/2017).

1.4.2. The animals to be exported are identified by a permanent identification system enabling them to be traced back to the dam and herd of origin and this permanent identification system demonstrate that they are not exposed bovine animals as described in Chapter C, part I, point (4) (b) (iv) and part II, point (4) (b) (iv) of Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 999/2017).

1.5. The animals were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants

1.6. The animals has been from zones free FMD either with or without vaccination&at least 12 months free for Rinderpest, Rift valley fever, contagious bovine Pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease and epizootic hemorrhagic disease, and from vesicular stomatitis

1.7. The animals are free from Bluetongue disease for 24 months according to the Chapter 8.3.3 of Terrestrial Animal Code of OIE.

1.8. All the animals should be FMD vaccinated. The serotypes and strains of vaccine will be declared subsequently by IVO to Country of originian veterinary authority.

1.9. At the end of the quarantine and immediately prior to shipment for transport from quarantine to sea port :

a)- All animals(in accordance with sampling method) have been re-examined for the presence of infestation and all animals have been found free of infestation ;

b)- All wounds have been prophylactically treated with an approved oily larvicide's under the supervision of an official veterinarian.

c)- All animals have been prophylactically treated again by dappling or spraying within the officially authorized assembly center, under supervision of official veterinarians from Country of originian and Iranian veterinary authorities coincidently.

1.10. They did not come in contact with other cloven-hoofed animals not complying with the health requirements as described in this certificate.

2. Sanitary measures in export quarantine in the Country of origin:

2.1. Quarantine establishment must be approved by SIF representative(s).

2.2. Immediately prior to entering the quarantine station:

Each animal has been thoroughly examined for infested wounds , under the direct supervision of



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an Official Veterinarian , and that no infestation has been found in any animal ; and any wounds have been treated prophylactically with an officially approved oily larvicide's at the recommended dose ; and all animals have been dipped or/and pouring-on or/and sprayed or/and otherwise treated immediately after inspection , with a product officially approved by the importing and exporting countries for the control of new world or old world screwworm , under the supervision of an Official Veterinarian and in conformity with the manufacturer's recommendations;

2.3 . Prior to being presented for entry to the quarantine establishment, all bovines for immediate slaughter for export must be individually identified with a 'blue metal' ear tag issued by SIF as official identification. The tag number should be recorded in appropriate export documentation in such a manner that this identification could later be used to trace that animal back to the farm where it originated. As well as the 'blue metal' tag, other forms of identification tags may be present on the animals such as microchips which could be implanted beneath the cattle skin (hypodermis) in the neck area.

2.4. The duration of quarantine will be at least 14 days.

2.5. The chronological quarantine management should be all-in /all-out manner namely, as early as entry of each consignment the quarantine should be sealed by supervision of Country of origin for 14 days. Accordingly, no animal should enter quarantine establishment during this period.

2.6. 5% of each consignment should be tested the buffered brucella antigen tests or CF for brucellosis and the results should be negative even for a case (the samples ought to be selected randomly). In zones where RB51 vaccination is practiced, I-ELISA may help in differentiating antibodies due to vaccination from those due to infection, in accordance with chapter 2.1.4 OIE- Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals 2017.

2.7. Tuberculin test is the standard caudal fold injection with a reading of results at 72 hours as "No Reaction" even for a case, so 5% of each consignment should be tested (the samples ought to be selected randomly).

2.8. The animals for export are free of ectoparasites and have been dipped for ticks within 7 to 12 days of the date before the end of quarantine.

2.9. Actual birth date of each animal in the column "age" should be mentioned. Record the year of birth is sufficient. Maximum one year old accepted in accordance with dental formulation.



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3- Animal transport attestation :

3.1 Considering of road transport within Country of origin from quarantine establishment to marine port and subsequently sea transport from Country of originian port to Chabahar port in the Iran, the context of chapter 7.3/OIE_Terrestrial

Animal Health Code for transport of animals by land and chapter 7.2/OIE_Terrestrial Animal Health Code for transport of animals by sea must be strictly regarded.

3.2. the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify, that the animals described above have been treated before and at the time of loading in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 in particular as regards watering and feeding, and they are fit for the intended transport.

3.3. The animals were protected from Culicoides attacks at all times when transiting through an infected zone for Bluetongue disease (the context of article 8.3.13 of OIE_Terrestrial Animal Health Code 2017) for transport of animals, protecting animals from culicoides attacks, during transportation.

3.4. Any transport vehicles or containers from quarantine establishment in which they were loaded were cleaned and disinfected before loading with an officially authorized disinfectant.

3.5. They were examined by country of origin veterinarian within 24 hours of loading and showed no clinical sign of disease.

3.6. On the day of shipment the animals should show no clinical signs of OIE listed diseases. (Either at end of quarantine period or embarking animals from quarantine pens to sea port).

3.7. Ocean cruise should be in accordance with chapter 7.2 /OIE_Terrestrial Animal Health Code for transport of animals by sea (particular for transport live cattle with specification).

3.8 That the Iran Veterinary Organization (IVO) is empowered to send its representative(s) to carryout supervision over selection the animals, monitoring of quarantine, control health documents and endorsing them & land loading, ships loading and period sea transportation.

I. R. Iran Veterinary Organization

Chapter 11.4. oie - Chapters 4.1.& 4.2 oie - (EC 911/2004).

Iran Veterinary Organization Quarantine and Biosecurity office.