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Global Agricultural Information Network

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Tunisia

Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards - Certification

2010 FAIRS Export Certificate Report

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Report Highlights:

This report provides an update of the list of certificates required to export food and agricultural products to Tunisia. Several sanitary and phytosanitary certificate are being negotiated between USDA/APHIS and the Tunisian Ministry of Agriculture. Constraints that block the final approval of some of these certificates include the Tunisian government's insistence that certificate must state that imported products are "free" of dioxin, radioactive materials, or growth hormones. In the meantime, importers of U.S. food products need to work with the Tunisian import control agencies alternate ways to certify the safety of their imported products on a case-by-case basis.

Section I. List of All Export Certificates Required By Government (Matrix) :

Product(s)	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required on the Certificate	Purpose	Requesting Government Entity
Milk and Dairy Products	Sanitary Certificate for thermally treated milk and dairy products	Being negotiated between APHIS and Ministry of Agriculture See model #1 in Appendix. The proposed Tunisian certificate has requirements related to dioxin and radioactivity contaminations that proved to be the stumbling block as neither APHIS nor AMS issue attestations to cover those requirements.	Products are prepared in accordance with HACCP principles recommended by Codex Alimentarius. However the certificate goes on to require attestations on dioxin, radioactivity and specific microbiological criteria.	Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources (Veterinary Division)
Sheep and Goats	Sanitary certificate for ovine and caprine breeding animals -Sanitary certificate for small ruminants semen	Being negotiated between APHIS and the Tunisian Ag Ministry See model #2 and 3 in Appendix. The Tunisian veterinary service is awaiting comments from APHIS regarding two model Health Certificates lying out sanitary requirements for import of breeding sheep and goats and small ruminants' semen.	Products conform to the 2007 edition of the IE International Zoosanitary Code.	Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources (Veterinary Division)
Cattle Semen	Sanitary Certificate for Frozen bovine semen	Still being negotiated between APHIS and Ministry of Agriculture See Model Certificate # 4 in Appendix. Results of sample diagnostic tests are required in the Health Certificate. Minimum requirements on performance.	Approval criteria correspond to the requirements of International Zoosanitary Code.	Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources (Veterinary Division)
Heifers/bull calves	Veterinary Health certificate (Still being negotiated)	Several Certificates are required: -Sanitary Certificate (being negotiated). See Model Certificate # 5 in Appendix. -Certificate of no-contamination by dioxin -Certificate of no-contamination by radioactivity -Certificate for international transportation of live animals	Health certificate	Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources (Veterinary Division)

Product(s)	Title of Certificate	Attestation Required on the Certificate	Purpose	Requesting Government Entity
Beef-frozen meat	Sanitary Certificate for Beef-frozen meat	Several Certificates are required: -Sanitary Certificate (Still being negotiated). See Model Certificate # 6 in Appendix. -Certificate of no-contamination by dioxin -Certificate of no-contamination by radioactivity	Meat is healthy and fit for human consumption	Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources (Veterinary Division)
Rabbits	Sanitary Certificate for breeding rabbits (pending)	See Model Certificate # 7 in Appendix.	Health certificate	Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources (Veterinary Division)
Hides and Skins	Sanitary Veterinary Certificate	APHIS Certificate -Standard VS Form 16-4 with no additional declarations	Ensure that hides have been obtained from animals free of signs of transmissible diseases	Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources (Veterinary Division)
Plants and Part of Plants	Phytosanitary Certificate	Several Certificates are required: -Standardized IPPC Phytosanitary Certificate model -Varietal certificate (authorizing the importation of the variety)	Plants or parts of the plants are free of quarantine pests. Phytosanitary certificate must be issued no more than 14 days before the actual shipping.	Ministry of Agriculture And water resources (Plant protection Division)
Seeds	Phytosanitary Certificate	Several Certificates are required: -See standardized IPPC phytosanitary certificate model -Varietal certificate (authorizing the importation of the variety)	Certify that the seeds are free of quarantine pests -Certificate must be issued no more than 14 days before the actual shipping.	Ministry of Agriculture And water resources (Plant protection Division)
Strawberries plants	Phytosanitary Certificate	Standardized IPPC phytosanitary certificate model Additional certificates : products are free of nematodes and parasites	Certify that the plants have been inspected and tested according to appropriate US procedures and are considered to be free from quarantine organism.	Ministry of Agriculture And water resources (Plant protection Division)

Section II. Purpose of Specific Export Certificate(s)

1. Dairy Products

Name of the Certificate: Sanitary Certificate of thermally treated milk and dairy products. Note that the certificate requires attestations on dioxin, radioactivity and specific microbiological criteria that neither APHIS nor AMS are issuing.

Purpose of the Certificate: Products are prepared in accordance with HACCP principles recommended by Codex Alimentarius. However, the certificate requires attestations on dioxin, radioactivity and specific microbiological criteria.

Requiring Ministry: Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources

2. Sheep and Goats

Name of the Certificate: Sanitary certificate for ovine and caprine breeding animals and Sanitary certificate for small ruminants' semen.

This certificate is still being negotiated between APHIS and Ministry of Agriculture. Tunisian veterinary service is awaiting comments from APHIS regarding the certificate laying out sanitary requirements for import of breeding sheep and goats and small ruminants' semen.

Purpose of the Certificate: Products conform to the 2007 edition of the IE International Zoo sanitary Code.

Requiring Ministry: Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources

3. Semen - Cattle

Name of the Certificates:

- Sanitary Certificate
- Results of Laboratory Analysis
- Performance Records

Purpose of the Certificates:

Tunisia submitted a model of sanitary certificate to APHIS in 2007 and currently it is under negotiation. The model certificate requires:

- Sanitary Certificate and Laboratory Test Results: Prevent import of semen with diseases of concern.
- Performance Records: Several antibiotics have to be added in order to ensure minimal concentrations of penicillin and dehydrostreptomycine.

Requiring Ministry: Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources

4. Live Cattle – Heifers/bull calves

Name of the Certificates:

- Veterinary Health certificate (being negotiated)
 - Certificate of no-contamination by radioactivity
 - Certificate of no-contamination by dioxin
 - Certificate for international transportation of live animals

Purpose of the Certificates: Health certificate

Requiring Ministry: Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources

5. Beef-frozen meat

Name of the Certificates: Several Certificates are required:

- Sanitary Certificate (Still being negotiated)
 - Certificate of no-contamination by radioactivity
 - Certificate of no-contamination by dioxin

Purpose of the Certificates: Meat is healthy and suitable for human consumption

Requiring Ministry: Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources

6. Rabbits

Name of the Certificate: Sanitary Certificate for breeding rabbits

Purpose of the Certificate: Health certificate.

Requiring Ministry: Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources

7. Hides and Skins

Name of the Certificates: Sanitary Veterinary Certificate for Import of Hides and Skins.

Purpose of the Certificates: Ensure that hides have been obtained from animals free of signs of transmissible diseases

Requiring Ministry: Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources

8. Plants and Parts of Plants

Name of the Certificate: Phytosanitary Certificate according to the IPPC model.

Purpose of the Certificate: Certify that the plants or parts of plants are free of quarantine pests.

Requiring Ministry: Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources

The phytosanitary certificates must be issued no more than 14 days before the actual shipping.

9. Seeds

Name of the Certificates:

Several Certificates are required:

- Standardized IPPC phytosanitary certificate model
 - Varietal certificate (authorizing the importation of the variety)

Purpose of the Certificates: Certify that the seeds are free of quarantine pests.

Requiring Ministry: Ministry of Agriculture and water resources

10. Strawberries plants

Name of the Certificate: Phytosanitary Certificate according to the IPPC model.

Purpose of the Certificate: Certify that the plant has been inspected and tested according to appropriate US procedures and are considered to be free from quarantine organism.

Requiring Ministry: Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources

Section III. Specific Attestations Required on Export Certificate(s)

1. Dairy Products

Sanitary Certificate is being negotiated between APHIS and Ministry of Agriculture. See current sanitary certificate (model #1) in Appendix. In the absence of a certificate, milk and cheese shipments clear customs on a case by case basis using variety of documents including certificates of free sale issued by State Departments of Agriculture as well as a general statement on radiation issued by USDA.

2. Sheep and Goats

Sanitary Certificate is being negotiated between APHIS and Ministry of Agriculture. See current sanitary certificate for ovine and caprine breeding animals (model #2) and sanitary certificate for small ruminants' semen (model # 3) in Appendix.

3. Semen - Cattle

Sanitary Certificate is being negotiated between APHIS and Ministry of Agriculture. See current sanitary certificate (model #4) in Appendix.

4. Live Cattle – Heifers/bull calves

Sanitary Certificate is being negotiated between APHIS and Ministry of Agriculture. See current sanitary certificate (model #5) in Appendix.

5. Beef-frozen meat

Sanitary Certificate is being negotiated between APHIS and Ministry of Agriculture. See current sanitary certificate (model #6) in Appendix.

6. Rabbits

Sanitary Certificate is being negotiated between APHIS and Ministry of Agriculture. See current sanitary certificate (model #7) in Appendix.

7. Hides and Skins

Model certificate developed by USDA and Ministry of Agriculture.
APHIS Certificate– Standard VS Form 16-4 with no additional declarations

8. Plants and Parts of Plants

See Standardized IPPC Phytosanitary model

9. Seeds

Standardized IPPC phytosanitary certificate model

Mandatory Additional Declaration: Varietal certificate (authorizing the importation of the variety). For plants and seeds, importers must apply for a certificate delivered by the Ministry of agriculture ensuring that the variety imported is already registered and homologated in Tunisia.

10. Strawberries plants

See Standardized IPPC Phytosanitary model

Section IV. Government Certificate's Legal Entry Requirements

Officially, the only certificates accepted for custom clearance are those negotiated and approved by the Tunisian regulatory agencies and the exporting countries. For animal products, the only certificate that is fully agreed by APHIS and Tunisian MinAg is the hides' certificate (standard VS Form 15-4). Others certificates are still under discussion and constraints that block final approval of these certificates include the Tunisian government's insistence that certificate must state that imported products are "free" of dioxin, radioactive materials, or growth hormones. FAS/Tunis is closely working with USDA and the Tunisian Ministry of Agriculture to establish import certificates for several animal products. In the meantime, importers of U.S. food products need to work with the import control agencies to find alternate ways to certify the safety of their imported products on a case-by-case basis.

In addition to the phytosanitary and sanitary certificates, the majority of consumer-oriented food products are subject to a technical quality control prior to customs clearance. Importers must apply for a document called 'Autorisation de Mise a la Consommation' (AMC). In order to expedite customs clearance, the importer is entitled to a temporary document called 'Autorisation Provisoire d'Enlevement' (APE), but must refrain from distributing or further processing the imported good until the AMC is issued by the Ministry of Commerce's Directorate of Quality and Consumer Protection. The list of the products concerned by the technical control is regularly published in departmental orders. In general, the list focuses more on consumer-ready food products and beverages rather than bulk products. The technical control procedures are, in general, confusing and redundant procedures.

Issuance Date/Duration of the certificates: the Tunisian regulation explicitly requires that phytosanitary certificates (for fresh fruits and vegetable and live plant materials) be issued at most 14 days before loading. For pre-packaged food, items shall have at least 50 percent remaining of their shelf life period to be admitted into the country.

Section V. Other Certification/Accreditation Requirements

A certificate indicating the amount of dioxin residue is required for all imports of bulk and processed food items. A certificate of non-contamination from radioactivity issued at the country of origin or failing that delivered in Tunisia by the National Center for Radioprotection after testing is also required.

Appendix I. Electronic Copy or Outline of Each Export Certificate

Model Certificate # 1: Sanitary Certificate for the import of thermally treated milk and dairy products to Tunisia from the United States of America

Pays expéditeur / Shipper Country:
Autorité compétente / Competent Authority:

I- Identification du Produit / Product Identification

Nom du produit / Product Name :
Nature des emballages / Packaging:
Nombre d'unités / Number of Units:.....
Poids net total / Total Net Weight:..
Fabricant / Manufacturer :
N° d'agrément / Approval N° :
Date de production / Production date

N° d'agrément Approval N°	N° de lot Lot N°	Date de production Production date	Nombre d'unités Number of units	Poids net (kg) Net weight (kg)

II-Provenance de l'envoi / Origin of Shipment

- a. Pays d'origine / Country of origin:
- b) Nom et adresse de l'expéditeur / Shipper Name and Address :

III- Destination de l'envoi / Destination of shipment

- a. L'envoi a été de / Shipment sent from :
- b. Nom et adresse du destinataire / recipient Name and Address:.....

IV- Attestation sanitaire / Health Attestation

Je soussigné, Vétérinaire officiel, certifie que / I the undersigned official veterinarian, certify that :
/ Le pays ou la zone est officiellement indemne de la fièvre aphteuse et de la peste bovine conformément au code zoosanitaire de l'O.I.E./ the country or the area is officially unscathed of foot-and-mouth disease and cattle plague in accordance with the code of the OIE.
2/ Les produits visés par le présent certificat proviennent d'animaux nés et élevés dans le pays exportateur. / The products described in this certificate come from animals born and reared in the exporting country.
3/ Les produits visés par le présent certificat ont subi une pasteurisation ou une stérilisation pendant leur fabrication / The products described in this certificate have been pasteurized or sterilized during processing;
4/ Les produits ont été préparés dans des conditions d'hygiène et de salubrité satisfaisantes. / The products were prepared in conditions of satisfactory hygiene and healthiness;
5/ Les produits ont été préparés dans un établissement disposant d'un programme d'autocontrôle établi conformément aux principes HACCP préconisés par le Codex Alimentarius / the products were prepared in an establishment operating under a self controlled program established in accordance with HACCP principles recommended by Codex Alimentarius ;

6/ L'établissement est approuvé par l'autorité compétente et soumis a des inspections régulières visant à garantir que les exploitants appliquent les bonnes pratiques de fabrication conformément aux exigences sanitaires / The establishment is approved by competent authority and subject to uniform inspections aiming to guarantee that the processing is carried out according to good manufacturing practices in accordance with sanitary requirements;
7/ Les laits et produits laitiers destinés à la consommation humaine respectent les normes microbiologiques et les critères physicochimiques et organoleptiques internationales en vigueur / Milk and dairy products intended for the human consumption respect the international microbiological norms and the physico-chemical and organoleptic criteria in force;

8/ Les laits et produits laitiers destinés à la consommation humaine ne contiennent pas de substances antibiotiques(2), d'anabolisants hormonaux(2), de conservateurs, de colorants, d'additifs, ou de contaminants en quantités supérieures aux normes internationales en vigueur. / Milk and dairy products intend for the human consumption do not contain any antibiotics(2), hormonal anabolics(2), preservatives, coloring substances, additives or contaminants in superior quantities to the international norms in force.

9/ Les produits visés par le présent certificat ne contiennent pas des taux de radioactivité(2) dépassant les seuils admises aux normes internationales en vigueur /The products aimed by the present certificate do not contain rates of radioactivity (2) surpassing the thresholds admitted in the international norms in force.

10/ Selon les résultats de plans de surveillance nationaux les produits ne présentent pas un taux nocif de dioxine, conformément aux normes internationales en vigueur. / According to the results of national supervision plans, the products aimed by the present certificate do not present a noxious rate of dioxine, in accordance with the international norms in force.

11/ Les produits sont sains et propres à la consommation humaine. / The products are healthy and suitable to the human consumption.

Fait à..... Le.....
Done On

(Place)

(Date)

Signature du vétérinaire officiel / Signature of Official Veterinarian

-
1. *Le seau officiel et la signature de l'agent certificateur officiel doivent être apposés dans une couleur différente des autres mentions du certificat.*
 2. *The official stamp and the signature of the official certifier agent must be affixed in a different color of the other mentions of the certificate.*
 3. *Les bulletins d'analyse en question délivrées par les laboratoires agréés doivent être joints au présent certificat sanitaire.*
- 2) *The analysis bulletins delivered by the approved laboratories must be joined to the present sanitary certificate.*

Model Certificate # 2: Sanitary certificate related to the import of ovine and/or caprine breeding animals to Tunisia from the United States of America

(Informal translation from French by AgTunis)

Exporting country:

United States of America....

Central competent authorities:.....

Veterinarian service:.....

- I. **Number of animals:**
- II. **Identification of animals**

Official brand (no.)	Number of the livestock	Species	Sex	Breed	Date of birth

III Origin and destination of animals

Name and address of the Exporter

Place of expedition

Name and address of the consignee:.....

Means of transportation: airplane / truck / railcar / boat (Cross off the useless mention and indicate of flight number, registration number or container reference):.....

IV. Certificate of origin

I undersigned, official veterinarian, guarantee that animals described above were born and raised in the United States of America.

I. Sanitary certificate

I undersigned, official veterinarian, certify the following:

A/ Country of origin

- The country or the zone of origin is free from diseases of the former list A specific to ovine and caprine species
- The United States of America has a sanitary surveillance system and a continuous monitoring of the bluetongue disease according to provisions of the article 2.2.13.1 of the chapter 2.2.13 and appendix 3.8.10 - edition 2007 of the Terrestrial Animal Health code of the OIE;
- The United States of America has a sanitary surveillance system and a continuous monitoring of the Scrapie the disease according to provisions of the article 2.4.8.2 of the chapter 2.4.8 - 2007 of the Terrestrial Animal Health code of the OIE;
- In United States of America the use of proteins of mammals to feed ruminants is forbidden;
- The United States of America have a system of recording and identification of the small ruminants allowing their traceability.

B/ Herds of origin

Animals come from herds

- Officially free of brucellosis
- In which no case of scrapie was observed
- In which the contagious agalactia, the contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, the caprine arthritis / encephalitis, the chlamydiosis and the disease of Maedi-Visna was not observed since 3 years at least.

C/ Animals

- Were born after the ban to feed the ruminants by proteins of mammals

- Are not to be eliminated within the framework of a program of fight against a contagious or infectious disease of the ovine and/or caprine species;
- Presented on the day of their shipment no sign of disease.
- That animals were maintained since their birth, or at least during 60 days having preceded their shipment, in a bluetongue free country or zone, **or**
- That they were maintained, at least during the last 28 days, in a bluetongue free country or zone, then, while kept in a bluetongue free country or zone until loading, they were subjected to a serological test to detect bluetongue specific antibodies. The test should be conducted according to standards listed in the terrestrial Manual and show a negative result, **or**
- That they were maintained, at least during the last 7 days, in bluetongue free country or zone, then, while kept in a bluetongue free the country or the zone until loading, that they were subjected to a test of identification of the etiological agent whose result turned out negative and which was realized according to the standards fixed in terrestrial Manual.

D/ Laboratory testing and treatments

- During the thirty days preceding the boarding, animals were subject to a preventive treatment against endoparasites and ectoparasites by means of products approved by the proper authorities of United States of America:
- a) Internal on the date of..... By means of:
- b) External on the date of..... By means of:

Animals were subjected in thirty days precedent the boarding to blood sampling for the research for the following diseases with negative results:

- Brucellosis (EAT)
- Chlamydiosis (Fixation of the complement)
- Maedi-visna (AGID ou ELISA);
- Arthritis/encephalitis (serological test)
- Bluetongue

The bulletins of analysis of laboratory mentioning listed examinations must be joined to the present certificate

E/ Transport

- During the transport complying with guidelines described to appendices 3.7.2., 3.7.3 and 3.7.4 - edition 2007 of the Terrestrial Animal Health code of the OIE animals were not in touch with the other animals of lower sanitary status.
- Loading of animals was made in vehicles or containers cleaned and disinfected beforehand by means of disinfectants approved by the proper authorities of United States of America.

Certificate issued on

Model Certificate # 3: Sanitary certificate for the import of small ruminants semen to Tunisia from the United States of America

(Translated from French by AgTunis)

Country of origin: Sanitary certificate no.:.....
 Veterinarian service:.....
 Central proper authorities:.....

Sort	Race	Identification of the animal donor	Date of birth	Place of birth	Date approval for the artificial insemination	Date of collection	Quantity and conditioning of the seed

I. 1. Agreement number, name(s) and address of the center of artificial insemination

.....

2. Sender's name and address

.....

3. Consignee's name and address

.....

4. Shipping place

.....

5. Nature and identification of the means of transportation

.....

6. Country and place of destination

.....

I. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

1. The country or the zone of origin is unharmed by diseases of the former list A specific in the ovine sorts and goats.

I. CENTER OF ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

1. The center of artificial insemination where the seed was taken, treated and stored is approved by the minister of agriculture and answers the applicable conditions in center of artificial insemination such as mentioned in the appendix 3.2.1.- Seed of cattle and small ruminants, article 3.2.1.1, 3.2.1.2, 3.2.1.3 and 3.2.1.4 of the 2007 edition of the International Zoosanitary Code (OIE).

1. During three months having preceded and 30 days having followed the collection, no case of foot-and-mouth disease or plague of small ruminants appeared in the center of artificial insemination where the seed was taken, treated and stored nor in a 10 km beam around this center.

IV. ANIMALS DONORS

The seed has to result from parent who:

- 1. Answer the conditions of admittance in the center of artificial insemination and the sanitary requirements of the breeders such as described in the article 3.2.1.6 of the appendix 3.2.1- Seed of cattle and small ruminants - of the 2007 edition of the International Zoosanitary Code of OIE.
- 2. Were maintained in a country or an unhurt zone of disease of the former list A specific in the sorts ovine and goat during three months at least having preceded the taking of the seed.
- 3. Were maintained in a country or an unhurt zone of foot-and-mouth disease where the vaccination was not practiced.
- 4. Stayed without discontinuity in the center of insemination such as described in the paragraph III.1 for at least 30 days having proceeded and 30 days following the collection.
- 5. Presented no clinical sign of diseases during this period.
- 6. Were not used for the natural horsemanship during 30 days having preceded the collection.
- 7. Were maintained in a country or an unhurt zone of the virus of the catarrhal fever of the sheep at least during 60 days having preceded the beginning of the operations of taking of the seed, as well as during the progress of these, or
 - 1. group of the virus of the catarrhal fever of the sheep, to a sérologique test(event) whose result(profit) showed itself negative and which was realized between 21 and 60 days after the last taking of seed made for the expedition considered, according to the standards fixed in ground guide, or
 - 2. Were subjected to tests of identification of the agent étiologique whose results showed themselves negative and which were realized from sampling of blood according to the standards fixed in ground guide, and that these takings were collected at the beginning and at the end of the period of taking of the seed, as well as at least every 7 days (test of isolation of the virus) or at least every 28 days (chain reaction by polymérase (PCR) during this one.

I. SEMEN

The seed must have been collected and treated in satisfactory sanitary conditions such as described to articles 3.2.1.7, 3.2.1.8, 3.2.1.9 and 3.2.1.10 - Seed of cattle and small ruminants - of the 2007 edition of the International Zoosanitary Code of OIE. It must have safely been stored, at least during 30 days having preceded the load, in cleaned bowls, disinfected and sterilized before usage and which left the stocking of goods duly sealed.

Names and concentrations of antibiotics included in the thinner of the seed must be mentioned in the present certificate.

Model Certificate # 4: Sanitary Certificate for the import of frozen bovine semen to Tunisia from the United States of America

(Translated from French by AgTunis)

Exporting Country:.....
 Ministry of:.....
 Service:.....
 Department or District:.....

Information concerning the donor animal

Species:.....
 Breed:.....
 Name:.....
 Date of Birth:.....

Place of Birth:.....
Registration in the Genealogical Book:.....
Date of approval of animal for Artificial Insemination:.....

Information concerning the semen

Date of Collection:.....
Quantity and conditioning of the exported semen:.....
.....

Origin of the Semen

Name and Address of the Exporter (semen collection center).....
.....
.....

Destination of Semen

Name and Address of the consignee.....
.....
Type and Identification of the Mean of Transport used.....
.....

Sanitary Information

The undersigned official veterinarian certifies that the bovine semen responds to the following sanitary conditions:

Concerning the country of origin:

- The country or the zone is free from any illnesses listed in the list A of O.I.E. for the bovine species. The country or the zone is defined as detailed in chapter 1.3.4 of the International Zoosanitary Code.
- The country or the zone is free or has a small incidence of BSE as mentioned in articles 2.3.13.1, 2.3.13.2, 2.3.13.3, 2.3.13.4, and 2.3.13.5 of the International Zoosanitary Code. (2001 edition).
- The country or the zone has an active surveillance program that requires, inter alia, submitting slaughtered or dead animals to a post-mortem BSE detection testing.

Donors Providing Semen:

The semen must come from donors that:

- 3. The donor must be bred in a country or a zone free from any illnesses listed in the list A of O.I.E., at least during three months preceding the semen collection.
- 4. The donor must not present any clinical signs of any illnesses listed in the list A of O.I.E., at the day of the semen collection, nor during the following 30 days.
- 5. The donor must be bred in a country or a zone free from foot and mouth disease and where vaccination did not take place.
- 6. The donor must always be bred in a country free from Bluetongue or:
 - (*) Were bred in a zone free from Bluetongue, at least during 100 days before the beginning of the semen collection operation and after it had started, **and** were tested, with negative results, to a series of tests on specific antibodies of the Bluetongue's virus group, such as the competitive ELISA methods or the agar gel immuno-diffusion (AGID) test, between 28 and 60 days after the last semen collection done for the considered expedition.

Semen Collection Center

The semen collection center, where the semen was collected, manipulated and stocked has a sanitary agreement for exporting, as mentioned in chapter 3.2.1 of the O.I.E. International Zoosanitary Code.

Official stamp:

(*): Cross out as appropriate

Done at..... on.....
Issuing authorized veterinarian
(Name and Address).....
.....
Signature:.....

Model Certificate # 5: Sanitary Certificate for the import to Tunisia of Heifers/bull calves from United States of America

**VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE / CERTIFICAT SANITARE
EXPORT OF HEIFERS TO TUNISIA / EXPORTATION DE GENISSES VERS LA TUNISIE
SECTION 1 - ORIGIN OF HEIFERS / OR/GINE DES GENISSES**

Name of Exporter/Nom de l'exportateur:
Address/Adresse:
.....
Name of Importer/Nom de l'importateur:
Address/Adresse: :

Farm of Origin of Animals / Lieu d'origine des animaux:.....
Date and Place of Embarkation/ Date et lieu d'embarquement:.....
Type and identification of Transport/ Nature et identification des moyens de transport:.....

:SECTION 2 - HEALTH CONDITIONS/DISPOSITIONS SANITAIRES

I, the undersigned official veterinarian duly authorized by the Government of USA, hereby certify that after due enquiry and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the animals described below comply with the following requirements. / Je, soussigné, vétérinaire officiel dûment autorisé par le gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, certifie et après enquête, qu'au meilleur de ma connaissance, les animaux décrits ci-après répondent les exigences suivantes:

1. **Country of origin / Pays d'origine:**

ie USA has mandatory national cattle identification, recording and circulation program for cattle that Permit traceability of cattle since birth to slaughter or death.

Les USA dispose d'un système national officiel d'identification, d'enregistrement et de circulation des bovins permettant leur traçabilité depuis leur naissance jusqu'à leur abattage ou leur mort.

ie USA has a TSE surveillance and monitoring program that meets the specifications described in the standard of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

Les USA dispose d'un programme de surveillance et de suivi des *encéphalopathies spongiformes subaiguës* transmissibles qui tient compte des indications du code zoosanitaire international de l'OIE.

1.3 In the USA, it is prohibited to feed ruminants with meat and bone meal and greaves from ruminant Origin.

Aux USA, il y a une interdiction de nourrir les ruminants avec des farines de viande, d'os et de cretons de ruminants.

the USA a risk assessment, as described in the standard of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code, has been conducted and it has been demonstrated that appropriate measures have been taken to manage any risk identified.

Aux USA une appréciation du risque telle décrite au code zoosanitaire international a été conduite et il a été démontré que les mesures appropriées ont été prises pour gérer tout risque éventuellement identifié.

2. **Zone of origin / Zone d'origine:**

ieifers do not originate from zones where there is a high rate of BSE infection.

Les génisses ne proviennent pas de zones à forte incidence de l'infection par l'ESB.

ieifers originate from zones [according to the Zoning defined in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code] free for one year at least from the OIE list A diseases of cattle or susceptible to contaminate them, and these zones are not subject of a suspension or a any limitation for sanitary reasons related to diseases affecting the cattle according to the USA legislation.

Les génisses proviennent de zones (telles que décrit dans le Code Zoosanitaire International de l'OIE) indemnes depuis un an au moins des maladies de l'ancienne liste A de l'OIE propres aux bovins ou susceptibles de les contaminer et que ces zones ne font pas l'objet d'une interdiction ou d'une restriction quelconque pour des raisons liées à des maladies affectant les bovins conformément à la législation des USA en vigueur.

3. **Premises of origin / Des cheptels d'origine:**

ie heifers originate from premises where no clinical or infection case due to BSE agent where officially detected. Les génisses proviennent de cheptels où aucun cas d'ESB au d'infection par l'agent de l'ESB n'a été détecté officiellement.

ie heifers originate from premises considered officially free of contagious diseases and notably of:

Les génisses proviennent de cheptels reconnus officiellement indemnes de maladies contagieuses et notamment de :

- tuberculosis [according to the capacities of the Code Zoosanitaire International of the OIE edition]:

tuberculose [conformément aux dispositions du Code Zoosanitaire International de l'OIE édition]:

- brucellosis [according to the capacities of the Code Zoosanitaire International of OIE edition]:

brucellose [conformément aux dispositions du Code Zoosanitaire International de l'OIE édition]:

- The heifers originate from premises considered free of contagious diseases and notably of:

Les génisses proviennent de cheptels reconnus officiellement indemnes de maladies contagieuses et notamment de :

- enzootic bovine leucosis for at least three (3) years (according to absence of clinical sign);

leucose bovine enzootique depuis au moins trois (3) ans (selon l'absence de signe clinique);

- infectious bovine rhinotracheitis for at least one (1) year (according to absence of clinical sign);

de rhinotracheïte infectieuse bovine depuis au moins un (1) an (selon l'absence de signe clinique).

ie heifers originate from premises where no clinical case of the hereafter diseases was shown:

Les génisses proviennent de cheptels dans lesquels aucun cas clinique des maladies suivantes n'a été constaté:

- bovine spongiform encephalopathy forever;
encephalopathie spongiforme bovine depuis toujours;
- paratuberculose for at least 5 years;
paratuberculose depuis au moins 5 ans;

anthrax, rabies, leptospirosis, bovine genital campylobacteriosis, malignant catarrhal fever, or scabies for one year at least.
de charbon bactérien, de rage, de leptospiroses, de campylobactériose génitale bovine, de coryza gangreneux et de gales depuis un en au moins.

4. **Heifers / Des Génisses:**

- 4.1 were born after July 1st 2001 2nd rose in USA;
sont nées après Le 1er juillet 2001 et sont élevées aux USA;

not originate from zones other than that described in Section 2, paragraph 2, of this certificate;
ne proviennent pas de zones autres que celles mentionnées Section 2, paragraphe 2, de ce présent certificat:

ve not been eliminated under a national, regional or farm of origin program or campaign for eradication of infectious or parasitic diseases;

n'ont pas fait et ne font pas l'objet d'une élimination sanitaire dans le cadre d'une campagne ou d'un programme de lutte contre les maladies infectieuses ou parasitaires au niveau national, régional ou à l'échelle du cheptel d'origine ;

l not receive thyreostatics, estrogens, androgens or gestagens drugs in purposes of fattening.

N'ont pas reçu de substances thyrostatiques, oestrogènes, androgènes ou gestagènes à des fins d'engraissement.

re subjected within 30 days preceding loading to treatment against internal and external parasites with products approved in the USA. The exported animals are free from ticks.

ont été soumis dans les 30 jours précédents l'embarquement à un traitement contre les parasites internes et externes approuvé au USA. Les animaux exportés sont sans tiques.

a. **internal parasites/parasites internes**

Date(s): -----Products/Produits:-----

a. **external parasites/parasites externes**

Date(s): -----Products/Produits:-----

a. **acaricid/ acaricide**

Date(s): -----Products/Produits:-----

- 4.6 At the moment of departure, exported animals were found free of active ringworm.

Au moment du départ, les animaux exportés ont été trouvés indemne de teigne active.

1. **Tests / Epreuves:**

From the first test, heifers destined to Tunisia have been isolated from other animals not of equivalent status.

Depuis le premier test, les génisses destinées à la Tunisie ont été isolées des autres animaux dont le statut sanitaire n'est pas équivalent.

- 5.1 The heifers were negative to / Les génisses ont réagi négativement à la:

enzootic bovine leucosis within ninety (90) days prior to export - two (2) ELISA tests, at least thirty (30) apart. The first test can be performed on the farm of origin and the second test thirty (30) days prior to export.

leucose enzootique bovine dans les quatre-vingt dix (90) jours avant l'exportation - deux épreuves ELISA, à au moins trente (30) jours d'intervalle. Le premier test pouvant être effectué à la ferme d'origine et le deuxième test durant les trente (30) jours précédant l'exportation.

Model Certificate # 6: Sanitary Certificate for importing of Beef-frozen meat to Tunisia from the United States of America

Certificate No.

Shipper Country: United States of America (USA)

Competent Authority:

I. Meat Identification

Species:

Production date:

Storage and conservation temperature:

Packaging:

Number of parcels:

Net weight:

weight:

I. Origin of Meat

Number(s) of Sanitary Agreement(s) from the Original Establishment(s):

Slaughterhouse(s):

Cutting workshop(s):

Workshop:

Cold storage plant:

I. Destination of Meat

Meats are expedited from:

To:

by the following means of transport: plane / truck / boat (Cross off the useless mention and indicate No. of flight, registration, or container).....

.....

Certificate No.

Name and address of expediter:

.....
.....

Name and address of addressee:

.....
.....

I. Attestation of origin

The undersigned official veterinary, certifies that described above meats originate from cattle which individual identification numbers appear to the appendix of the present sanitary certificate, duly signed and sealed by my care. All these cattle were born and raised in United States of America.

I. Sanitary Attestation

The undersigned official veterinary, certifies the following:

A/ Country

- The country or the area where the cattle are originated from are free of Foot and Mouth Disease, bovine plague, contagious bovine peripneumonie, Rift Valley fever, Vesicular Stomatitis;
- The animals from which the meats originated from, are identified using a permanent identification system allowing to find their herd of origin;
- The USA dispose of an effective system of surveillance and follow-up of the BSE that includes in particular:
 - The registration of BSE in the list of diseases with a compulsory declaration, the realization of a clinical investigation and the analysis of the animals' encephalon that are clinically suspect after their slaughter or their death, followed by the destruction of the carcasses of the affected cattle;
 - The statutory ban on the use of meat and bone flour for cattle food;

- The automatic withdrawal and the destruction of materials at risk specified according to the regulations in force in the USA.
- The recording of the number of examinations practiced and the confirmed cases.

B/ Cattle

- The cattle that produce meats were born after the coming into force of the ban to feed the ruminants with meat and bone flour or cretons originated from ruminants;

The cattle from which originated meats intended for export were not stunned, before their slaughter, by means of a machine injecting air or a compressed gas in their cranium, nor were subjected to the jonchage (laceration of the central nerve tissues, after intoxication, by means of a long instrument in the form of stalk introduces into the cranial cavity);

- The cattle underwent a favorable veterinarian ante and postmortem inspection according to the USA requirements;
- The cattle are not the object of slaughter within the framework of a program of eradication prescribed by the law on the health of animals;
- The cattle were slaughtered in a slaughterhouse approved by U.S. authorities for the export of meat products.

C/ Meats

Fresh meats intended for export:

- They originate from 30-month-old animals;
- Do not contain either material encephalic or ocular, or spinal cord, or meat mechanically separated from the skull or from the spine and all these substances were removed in satisfactory sanitary conditions;
- Were prepared in sanitary conditions such as indicated in chapters 56 - 95 of the section VIII of the recommended international code of usage in hygiene matters for fresh meat, CAC / RCP 11 - 1976 of the codex alimentarius, Vol. 10 rev. 1 - 1993;
- Do not contain, according to the regulations in force and to the results of the national plan of research for residues, residues of substances with estrogen action or thyreostatic, of antibiotics, antimony, arsenic, pesticides or other harmful substances to make the consumption of meat dangerous or harmful to human health;
- To meet current international microbiological criteria;
- The were frozen at a minimum temperature of -18°C in a workshop agreed by the authorities;
- They are healthy and appropriate for the human consumption.

I. Certificate of no-contamination by radioactivity

The U.S. authorities certify that the products are exempt from harmful rates of radioactivity and are recognized fit for human consumption without restriction.

I. Certificate of no-contamination by dioxin

According to the data of the national surveillance program of chemical residues, meats that are the object of the present sanitary certificate are not suspected of contamination by dioxin and the rate does not thus exceed the threshold of action established by the authorities. Meats that do not result from animals coming from exploitations which are the object of conservation measures (put under sequestration) by the veterinarian services, such as foreseen by the national surveillance program of

Certificate No.

chemical residues because of the suspicion of use of cattle feed susceptible to be contaminated by dioxin.

Done at on

Official stamp (1)

.....
Name in capital letters, title and quality of official veterinary

.....

Signature of official veterinary (1)

(1) The official stamp and signature of official veterinary have to be apposed in a different color mentioned in the certificate

Appendix: identification of animals

Identification Number	Breed	Sex	Age	Description

Done at on

Official stamp (1)

Name in capital letters, title and quality of official veterinary

Signature of official veterinary (1)

(1) The official stamp and signature of official veterinary have to be apposed in a different color mentioned in the certificate

Model Certificate # 7: Sanitary Certificate for importing breeding rabbits from United States of America to Tunisia
(Translated from French by AgTunis)

I. **Number of animals:**

I. **Animals identification:**

Official brand name	Sex	Breed	Official brand name	Sex	Breed

I. **Origin and destination of animals:**

Name and address of the exporter:

Exporting place:

Destination place :

Via Wagon/lorry/airplane/ship

Name and address of the consignee

.....
.....

IV Sanitary Information

The undersigned official veterinarian certifies that :

- a. The animals are born and kept in the United States zone or States, which are declared officially, free of rabbits' hemorrhagic illness at least for the last 60 days, or since the date of birth.
- b. They lived in an establishment officially free of by rabbits' hemorrhagic illness, wherein no known clinic cases of this illness have been noticed during at least the least 6 months period.
- c. The animals have not been vaccinated against the rabbits' hemorrhagic illness,

Or

The animal has been vaccinated against the rabbits' hemorrhagic illness immediately prior to their loading (indicate the vaccine nature used and the date of vaccination).

- a. Animals were kept since birth, or for 6 months prior to shipment, in an establishment where no case of myxomatosis was officially reported during that period.
- b. The origin establishment of the animals remained free of rabbit's tularemia and 'enterocolite' during the year prior to the exportation.
- c. The establishment has been regularly subject to an official veterinary control.
- d. The establishment has been efficiently closed off in order to stop wild lagomorphs to enter and also has been disinfected in a rigorous manner using disinfectants approved by competent authorities.
- e. The animals have been examined the day of shipment and do not show any clinic sign of myxomatosis, tularemia", rabbits' hemorrhagic illness or rabbits enterocolite.
- f. The transportation means of the animals were built in a manner to avoid that the food or the litter might fall or flow outside, also the animals were loaded in a manner not to suffer during transportation.
- g. The transportation vehicles have been cleaned and disinfected using disinfectants approved by the competent authorities prior to loading them.

Date

.....
(Official veterinary signature)

Official Stamp

.....
(Name in capital letters, qualification and title of the signatory)

