Report Name: FAIRS Export Certificate Report Annual
Country: Philippines
Post: Manila

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Approved By: Morgan Haas

Report Highlights:
This report outlines the Philippine government’s required documents of the United States in order to facilitate the importation of U.S. food and agricultural products.
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Executive Summary:

This report was prepared by the Foreign Agricultural Service in Manila for U.S. exporters of food and agricultural products. This report gives an overview of the Philippine's certificate requirements for food and agricultural products. While this report strives to be as comprehensive as possible, regulations and requirements can frequently change. U.S. exporters are therefore encouraged to work closely with their Philippine importers to ensure they are aware of and complying with all current Philippine regulations and requirements. The Philippines requires official U.S. government-issued export certificates for many products including meat, poultry, eggs, dairy, fresh fruit and vegetables, as well as seafood, livestock feed, and organic products, among others. Original certificates should accompany the product at the time of entry for all government-issued certificates. Final import approval of any products is subject to the importing country’s rules and regulations as interpreted by border officials at the time of product entry.
### Section I. List of All Export Certificates Required by Government (Matrix):

**Abbreviations:**
- DA – Department of Agriculture
- BAI – Bureau of Animal Industry
- NMIS – National Meat Inspection Service
- BPI – Bureau of Plant Industry
- BFAR – Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product(s)</th>
<th>Title of Certificate</th>
<th>Attestation Required on Certificate</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Requesting Ministry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poultry and Poultry Products</td>
<td>FSIS 9060-5, Meat &amp; Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness (Annex I)</td>
<td>see Section III.A</td>
<td>Food Safety/Animal Health</td>
<td>BAI/NMIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Meat &amp; Meat Products</td>
<td>FSIS 9060-5, Meat &amp; Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness (Annex I)</td>
<td>see Section III.B</td>
<td>Food Safety</td>
<td>BAI/NMIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Feeds &amp; Feed Ingredients</td>
<td>PPQ 578, Export Certificate (Annex IV)</td>
<td>see Section III.D</td>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>BAI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Products not for Human Consumption</td>
<td>VS 16-4 (Annex III)</td>
<td>see Section III.E</td>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>BAI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fresh Fruits and Vegetables</td>
<td>PPQ 577, Phytosanitary Certificate (Annex V)</td>
<td>see Section III.G</td>
<td>Free from quarantine pests and conform with current phytosanitary requirements.</td>
<td>BFAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish and Seafood Products</td>
<td>International Health or Sanitary Certificate (Annex VI)</td>
<td>see Section III.H</td>
<td>Food Safety</td>
<td>BFAR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section II. Purpose of Specific Export Certificate(s)

All imported food and agricultural products are required to comply with the Philippines’ sanitary and phytosanitary regulations. All food and agricultural products that enter the Philippines are required to pass through procedures designed to check that they are not contaminated with any pest and that they are fit for their intended use. Under Philippine import laws, it is the responsibility of the importer to ensure that any product entering the country’s customs territory is in full compliance with Philippine sanitary and phytosanitary regulations.

The enforcing authorities will check for compliance by inspecting the goods and relevant import/export documentation and decide whether the goods may enter the Philippines. In cases of non-compliance, the goods may be required to be treated before being released or they may be rejected and ordered destroyed or disposed of outside the Philippines. It is therefore critical that importers and exporters ensure that compliance is achieved before the goods are shipped to the Philippines.

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

A. Poultry Products: All U.S. poultry products must be accompanied by a Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) Meat & Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness (FSIS 9060-5).

Certification Requirements:

1. **Poultry Feet:**

   “This certifies that the poultry feet specified above come from birds that were subject to official ante-mortem inspection and handled in a sanitary manner while in FSIS inspected establishments, with verification by FSIS of plant processing requirements as defined by the Philippines to be fit for human consumption.”

   Note: The procedures in the Processing Requirements section and the above documentation procedure are implemented by agreement and neither the procedure nor the above statement is applicable to other countries unless specified in the FSIS Export Library.

2. **Poultry for Further Processing and Re-export to Japan:**

   “There have been no outbreaks of highly pathogenic notifiable avian influenza (HPNAI) in the United States for at least 90 days before shipment of the exported poultry meat; or when the United States has an outbreak of HPNAI there have been no outbreaks of HPNAI in the State where birds for export meat were produced for at least 90 days before shipment of the exported poultry meat. Further, in the area where birds for export meat were produced (such an area being within a minimum radius of 50 kilometers from the production farm), Newcastle disease, fowl cholera and other serious infectious fowl diseases (other than LPAI) as recognized by the government of the United States have not occurred for at least 90 days before shipment of the exported poultry meat.

   The live poultry used for the production of the exported poultry meat did not originate from nor pass through any LPAI-banned area before being carried into poultry processing plants. An
**LPAI-banned area is any zone within 10 km of any premises in the State where an infection of NAI a virus that is not HPNAI as defined in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health code (OIE Code) has been confirmed and restricted from export by Japanese Animal Health Authorities.**

**The poultry and/or poultry products described herein were processed under sanitary conditions in accordance with laws and regulations of the United States. The laws and regulations of the United States have been deemed to be equivalent to the inspection laws of Japan.**

Note: The slaughter date, name, address and official establishment number of the U.S. production plant must also be provided in the remarks section of the FSIS certificate or separately on a FSIS letterhead certificate.

Source: [https://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics/international-affairs/exporting-products/export-library-requirements-by-country/Philippines](https://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics/international-affairs/exporting-products/export-library-requirements-by-country/Philippines)

**B. Red Meat and Red Meat Products:** All U.S. meat and meat products must be accompanied by an FSIS Meat & Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness (FSIS 9060-5).

Certification Requirements: No specific language required.

Source: [https://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics/international-affairs/exporting-products/export-library-requirements-by-country/Philippines](https://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics/international-affairs/exporting-products/export-library-requirements-by-country/Philippines)


Certification Requirements: See Section I above and Annex II below for specific animal requirements.

**D. Animal Feeds & Feed Ingredients:** All animal feeds made mainly from grains and grain products must be accompanied by an APHIS Processed Plant Product Certificate (PPQ-578) or an accredited 3rd party surveyor. A Federal Grains Inspection Service (FGIS) Export Certificate may expedite the process although there is no specific certification language required.

Certification Requirements: Shipments of imported bulk commodities are required to be accompanied by a “Declaration of GMO Content” at the port of entry. This declaration may be signed by one of the following: the responsible officer from the originating country, an accredited laboratory, the shipper, or the importer.


**E. Animal Products not for Human Consumption:** All animal products from the United States must be accompanied by APHIS Form VS 16-4, Animal Products Export Certificate. For complete import requirements please visit:
Certification Requirements:

1. **Pet Food**
   The following ruminant and rendered ingredients are acceptable for inclusion in finished pet food products being exported to the Philippines:
   - Ruminant materials, including bovine meat and byproducts
   - Mammalian meat and bone meal (MBM)
   - Poultry meal, including poultry meat and bone meal (PBM)
   - Feather meal

   While the certification requirements for pet food are not known, it is Post’s understanding that the government of the Philippines is NOT asking for any certification statements relative to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE).

2. **Ruminant or Mixed Species Meat and Bone Meal (MBM)**
   - The product was manufactured in a facility or facilities authorized by the official competent authority of the United States to produce rendered meals for animal feed.
   - The rendered protein was manufactured in accordance with U.S. law and regulations, including removal of brains and spinal cords from cattle over 30 months of age; and the product may be freely sold in the United States.
   - The rendered product has been sufficiently heat processed to ensure destruction of microbiological pathogens harmful to animal health.
   - The raw materials used to produce the rendered protein are of ruminant or mixed species origin.
   - The product was handled after treatment in a manner designed to prevent contamination.
   - The products have been subjected to routine testing for Salmonella in accordance with the Animal Protein Producers Industry (APPI) protocol in an APPI approved laboratory.* OR
   - The products have been subjected to routine testing for Salmonella in a laboratory acceptable to the USDA, APHIS. [Include latest lab test results. Note that test results should be negative for Salmonella.]

3. **Inedible Beef Tallow** - APHIS only certifies tallow not produced under FSIS supervision. The product description must note that the tallow is “inedible.”

   “Certified materials have been tested and found to have a level of insoluble impurities of 0.15 percent or less.”

Products derived from beef from Australia or New Zealand must be certified as having been legally imported from said countries. For collagen casings of bovine origin, BAI requires additional FSIS certification that the product was prepared from hides and skins other than that coming from the head.
F. Fresh Fruits and Vegetables: All fresh fruits and vegetables from the United States must be accompanied by an APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate (PPQ 577). Only Federal Phytosanitary Certificates issued by a duly authorized Plant Quarantine Officer from the country of origin will be accepted by Philippine authorities.

Certification Requirements:
1. The shipment must be absolutely free from soil.
2. The shipment must be free from Mediterranean Fruitfly (Cerasis Capitata), Mexican Fruitfly (Anastrpha Ludens), West Indian Fruitfly (Anastrepha Obliqua), Sapochilla Fruitfly (Anastrepha Serpentina), Oriental Fruitfly (Bactrocera Dorsalis) and Coddling Moth (Cydia Pomella).

Source: https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/SA_Export

G. Fish and Seafood Products: All fish and fishery/aquatic products imported into the Philippines intended for distribution and further processing must be accompanied by an International Health Certificate issued by the authorized/competent regulatory agency from the country of origin and must be presented as part of the documentation requirements upon arrival.

Certification Requirements: No specific language required

Source: https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/export-requirements-country-and-jurisdiction-n-z#philippines

Section IV. Government Certificate Legal Entry Requirements

All unprocessed agricultural products entering the Philippines must be accompanied by a sanitary or phytosanitary certificate issued by the U.S. competent authority. They can also be required for processed agricultural products depending on the Philippine Department of Agriculture’s desire to regulate the product. The Philippines’ Food and Drug and Administration does not require any such export certificate for processed and prepackaged agricultural and food products though does require all processed and prepackaged products be first registered (See Section V).

Additional required documents to facilitate importation include:
- Commercial invoice/pro-forma invoice;
- Bill of lading (for sea freight) or air waybill (for air freight);
- Certificate of origin (if requested);
- Packing list;
- Applicable special certificates/import clearance/permit depending on the nature of goods being shipped and/or requested by the importer/bank/letter of credit clause, e.g. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) license; and
- Commercial invoice of returned Philippine goods and/or supplemental declaration on valuation.
Detailed information on custom clearance procedures may be obtained from:

For more information on import regulations, please refer to the Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards – Country Report.

Section V. Other Certification/Accreditation Requirements

A. Meat & Poultry: The Philippines applies a systems-based accreditation to U.S. meat and poultry exports; though in 2020, restricted access to only historical U.S. poultry suppliers.

B. Processed and Prepackaged Products: All processed and prepackaged food products offered for retail sale in the Philippines must first be registered with the Philippine Food and Drug Administration. Registration of imported products may only be undertaken by a Philippine entity, although some documentation and, for certain types of products, samples need to be provided by the exporter. In order to facilitate registration, the exporter must provide the importer any one of the documents below in order to register the product:

- Manufacturer’s Certificate of Registration with Good Manufacturing Practices compliance or its equivalent.
- ISO 22000 Certification or HACCP Certificate
- Phytosanitary Certificate/Health Certificate/Certificate of Free Sale issued by the government regulatory agency or health authority of the country of origin stating that the product applied for registration are freely sold in the country of origin and/or fit for human consumption.
Annex I – FSIS Export Certificate Form 9060-5

According to the Preamble Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0583-0133. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 25 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instruction, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness

1. COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
2. ISO CODE
3. CONSIGNOR/EXPORTER (Applicant’s name and address)
4. CONSIGNEE/IMPORTER (Name and address)
5. CERTIFICATE NUMBER
   MPM-
6. CERTIFICATE TYPE
   ☐ ORIGINAL
   ☐ REPLACEMENT
7. EXPORT EST. NO. (Name and address)
8. TOTAL NET WEIGHT
9. TOTAL NO. OF PACKAGES
10. DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT (Name of product)
11. NET WEIGHT OF LOT
12. SPECIES
13. NUMBER OF PACKAGES IN LOT
14. TYPE OF PACKAGES IN LOT
15. SHIPPING IDENTIFICATION MARKS
16. EST. NO. ON PRODUCT

* As stated by applicant or contractor

17. REMARKS

☐ I CERTIFY that the meat, meat food product or meat byproduct specified herein is from animals that received both ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection and were found sound and healthy and that it has been inspected and passed as provided by law and regulations of the Department and is sound and wholesome.

☐ I CERTIFY that the poultry, poultry products or poultry food products specified above came from birds that were officially given an ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection and passed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture and are wholesome and fit for human consumption.

By order of the Secretary of Agriculture

BRYAN SEIDEL

This certificate is receivable in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained. This certificate does not excuse failure to comply with any of the regulatory laws enforced by the United States Department of Agriculture.

FSIS FORM 9060-5 (05/29/2018) ALL PREVIOUS EDITION OBSOLETE ORIGINAL

SAMPLE
This sample is not to be used.
Annex II – USDA APHIS Health Certificates

A. Live Cattle and Semen

HEALTH CERTIFICATE
FOR EXPORTATION OF CATTLE
FROM UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO
THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

Exporting Country: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Country of Destination: THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Issuing Authority: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Animal Identification: See Attachment # 1

Total Number of animals: __________

I. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE EXPORTER


II. DESTINATION OF THE ANIMALS

1. Means of transport:

2. Name and address of the importer:


III. NAME AND ADDRESS OF USDA-APPROVED ISOLATION FACILITY


January 2014
IV. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

The undersigned USDA-accredited veterinarian hereby certifies the following in relation to the animals described above:

1. The animals have been examined and are apparently free from physical defects likely to affect breeding potential.

2. The United States is free of foot and mouth disease, rinderpest and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia.

3. Regarding bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), the United States is recognized as a country with a controlled or negligible BSE risk and complies with the conditions referred to in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).

4. No case of vesicular stomatitis has been reported within 50 km of the herd of origin in the last 12 months.

5. The herd of origin has been free of brucellosis and tuberculosis for the last 12 months.

6. The herd of origin has been clinically free of anthrax, bovine virus diarrheal, enzootic bovine leucosis; infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, leptospirosis, and paratuberculosis ( Johne's disease) for the last 12 months.

7. The cattle for export were born and raised in the United States and each is fully traceable to its birth herd.

8. The cattle for export were isolated in a USDA-approved isolation facility from (date) for at least 21 days immediately prior to movement for export and during isolation were examined by me and found healthy and free of ectoparasites and evidence of infectious disease.

9. To the best of my knowledge, the animal(s) originate(s) from zones (defined as farmplace of origin and all contiguous farms) free of confirmed cases of bluetongue, Q-fever, and bovine anaplasmosis for the previous two years prior to embarkation, and have applied proper vector control during quarantine and transport.

January 2014
IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF PHILIPPINES FOR CATTLE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The cattle must be accompanied by U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services veterinarian. The certificate must contain the names and addresses of the consignor/exporter, consignee/importer, premises where the animals were raised, premises where the animals were born, and complete identification of the animals. The certificate must also contain the following certification statements and the dates and results of the indicated testing.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of foot and mouth disease, rinderpest and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia;

2. Regarding bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), the United States is recognized as a country with a controlled or negligible BSE risk and complies with the conditions referred to in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).

3. No case of vesicular stomatitis has been reported within 50 km of the herd of origin in the last 12 months.

4. The herd of origin has been free of brucellosis and tuberculosis for the last 12 months.

5. The herd of origin has been clinically free of anthrax, bovine virus diarrhea, enzootic bovine leukosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, leptospirosis, and paratuberculosis (Johnes's disease) for the last 12 months.

6. The cattle for export were born and raised in the United States and each animal is fully traceable to its birth herd.

7. The cattle for export were isolated in a USDA-approved facility for at least 21 days immediately prior to movement for export and during isolation were examined and found healthy and free of cestoparasites and evidence of infectious disease.

8. The animals have been examined and are apparently free from physical defects likely to affect breeding potential.

9. The animal(s) originate(s) from zones (defined as farm/place of origin and all contiguous farms) free of confirmed cases of bluetongue, Q-fever, and bovine anaplasmosis for the previous two years prior to embarkation, and have applied proper vector control during quarantine and transport.

January 2014
HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORTATION OF BOVINE SEMEN FROM THE UNITED STATES TO PHILIPPINES

I. IDENTIFICATION
   A. Species and Commodity BOVINE SEMEN
   B. Exporting Country UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
   C. Country of Destination PHILIPPINES
   D. Issuing Authority UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
   E. Donor Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registration Name</th>
<th>Code Number</th>
<th>Breed</th>
<th>Collection Date</th>
<th>Collection Code</th>
<th>Number of Doses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

F. Consignment Description
   1. Total Number of Doses ____________

G. Origin of the Semen
   1. Name of Exporter / Center _______________________
   2. Address _______________________

H. Destination of the Semen
   1. Means of Transport _______________________
   2. Name of Consignee _______________________
   3. Address _______________________

October 2009  Page 1 of 4
II HEALTH DATA

A. Certification Statements

1. The United States has been free of foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia.

2. The semen is derived from animals kept in an artificial insemination (AI) center supervised by a USDA-accredited veterinarian.

3. The semen is derived from animals kept in an AI center for at least 60 days prior to collection. The donor bulls were not castrated, pastured, or held with other animals that were under official quarantine for a confirmed contagious disease during the 6 months prior to collection.

4. During the 6 months prior to semen collection the AI center has been free of clinical signs of bovine malignant catarrh, enzootic bovine leukosis, anthrax, sporadic bovine encephalomyelitis, blue tongue, vibriosis, vesicular stomatitis, Johne's disease, Infectious Pasturel Vulvavagnitis (IPV), trichomoniasis, nasal disease, bovine viral diarrhea (BVD) complex, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), and epidemic bovine abortion.

5. The AI center has been free of brucellosis and tuberculosis for the last 12 months.

B. Testing Requirements:

All the bulls at the AI center must be tested negative on the following tests within 6 months prior to collection except the test for enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL) and bluetongue (BT) which are only required for the donor animal.

1. Brucellosis
   - Complement fixation (CF) test (1:10) dilution OR other USDA approved testing method

2. Leptospirosis
   - Microtiter agglutination test, at the 1:400 dilution for serotypes: L. canicola, L. grignonphila, L. hardjo, L. pomona, and L. icterohaemorrhagiae OR vaccination following manufacturers recommendations.

3. EBL
   - The donor bulls must be tested within 6 months prior to collection with the Ager Gel immunodiffusion test (AGID) OR ELISA OR the semen tested using PCR.

4. Campylobacter fetus
   - Culture of prepubital samples OR PCR

5. Trichomoniasis
   - Culture of prepubital samples OR PCR

6. Tuberculosis
   - Intradermal Caudal Fold Test using Bovine PPD Tuberculosis OR other USDA approved testing method

7. Bluetongue
   - The resident herd was tested every 6 months with negative results to Bluetongue based on agar-gel immunodiffusion or ELISA; OR

   One negative agar-gel immunodiffusion or ELISA on blood serum from semen donor performed prior to the day of the first semen collection and then between 21 and 60 days after semen for exportation was collected; OR

   Whole-blood virus isolation test on the semen donor; one negative test at the beginning and conclusion of the collection period, and at least every seven (7) days during the semen collection period; OR

October 2009
V. TEST REQUIREMENTS

All animals for export were tested as prescribed below or with other methods recommended by the Office International des Epizooties (OIE), (delete not applicable tests), with negative results, during USDA-approved export isolation. All serological and microbiological tests must be performed at a laboratory recognized by USDA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>TEST</th>
<th>DATE(S)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. TBerculosis:</td>
<td>Intradermal caudal-fold test using bovine FPD tuberculin OR other approved method</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Brucellosis:</td>
<td>Complement fixation test at a 1:10 dilution OR buffered <em>Brucella</em> antigen test (e.g., card test) OR ELISA OR standard tube OR plate agglutination test at a 1:50 dilution</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Campylobacteriosis*:</td>
<td>Culture of preputial OR vaginal specimen.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>D. Trichomoniasis*:</td>
<td>Culture of preputial OR vaginal specimen with microscopic examination.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>E. Vesicular stomatitis*:</td>
<td>Serum neutralization test (SN) [negative at 1:32 dilution] OR ELISA OR CFT for both Indiana and New Jersey types</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>F. Leptospirosis:</td>
<td>Microtiter agglutination test OR vaccination¹</td>
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<tr>
<td>G. Bovine Viral Diarrhea:</td>
<td>Virus Isolation OR PCR OR Antigen Capture ELISA OR vaccination⁴</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>H. Enzootic Bovine Leukosis:</td>
<td>ELISA OR AGID</td>
<td></td>
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January 2014
I. IBR/IPV: ELISA OR PCR OR vaccination

J. Bluetongue: ELISA OR PCR

1 Required only of breeding animals.
2 Required only of bulls that have been used for natural service, and heifers and cows that have been bred through natural mating. For those animals to which the requirement does not apply, a statement that the animals have not been used for natural service (bulls) or bred through natural mating (heifers and cows) must be included on the health certificate.
3 Test not required for animals originating from States that have been free of vesicular stomatitis for the last 12 months.
4 Vaccination shall be performed according to manufacturer directions and the last date given shall be listed on the health certificate.
5 The Philippine Animal Health Center (PAHC) will test 20% of the animals for Bluetongue by PCR at arrival. If any positives are found the remaining 80% will also be tested with PCR, negative animals will be allowed entry and all positive animals destroyed.

Name of Issuing Accredited Veterinarian

Address

Signature of Issuing Accredited Veterinarian

Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Date

Date

January 2014
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BREED</th>
<th>SEX</th>
<th>AGE (MONTHS)</th>
<th>RT EARTAG NUMBER</th>
<th>LEFT EARTAG NUMBER</th>
<th>OTHER IDENTIFICATION</th>
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*Add or remove rows as needed.*

January 2014
II HEALTH DATA

A. Certification Statements
   1. The United States has been free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia.
   2. The semen is derived from animals kept in an artificial insemination (AI) center supervised by a USDA-accredited veterinarian.
   3. The semen is derived from animals kept in an AI center for at least 60 days prior to collection. The donor bulls were not corralled, pastured, or held with other animals that were under official quarantine for a confirmed contagious disease during the 6 months prior to collection.
   4. During the 6 months prior to semen collection the AI center has been free of clinical signs of bovine malignant catarrh, enzootic bovine leukosis, anthrax, sporadic bovine encephalomyelitis, bluetongue, vibriosis, vesicular stomatitis, Johne’s disease, Infectious Pustular Vulvovaginitis (IPV), trichomoniasis, mucosal disease/bovine viral diarrhea (BVD) complex, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), and epidemic bovine abortion.
   5. The AI center has been free of brucellosis and tuberculosis for the last 12 months.

B. Testing Requirements:

All the bulls at the AI center must be tested negative on the following tests within 6 months prior to collection except the test for enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL) and bluetongue (BT) which are only required for the donor animal.

1. Brucellosis
   Complement fixation (CF) test (1:10) dilution OR other USDA approved testing method

2. Leptospirosis
   Microtiter agglutination test, at the 1:400 dilution for serotypes: L. canicola, L. grippotyphosa, L. hardjo, L. pomona, and L. icterohaemorrhagiae OR vaccination following manufacturers recommendations.

3. EBL
   The donor bulls must be tested within 6 months prior to collection with the Ager Gel immunodiffusion test (AGID) OR ELISA OR the semen tested using PCR.

4. Campylobacter fetus
   Culture of preputial samples OR PCR

5. Trichomoniasis
   Culture of preputial samples OR PCR

6. Tuberculosis
   Intradermal Caudal Fold Test using Bovine PPD Tuberculosis OR other USDA approved testing method

7. Bluetongue
   The resident herd was tested every 6 months with negative results to Bluetongue based on agar-gel immunodiffusion or ELISA; OR

   One negative agar-gel immunodiffusion or ELISA on blood serum from semen donor performed prior to the day of the first semen collection and then between 21 and 60 days after semen for exportation was collected; OR

   Whole-blood virus isolation test on the semen donor; one negative test at the beginning and conclusion of the collection period, and at least every seven (7) days during the semen collection period; OR

October 2009
Health Certificate No.  
(Valid Only if USDA Veterinary Seal Appears over the Certificate Number)  

Whole blood PCR tests on the semen donor. One negative test at the beginning and conclusion of the collection period, and at least every twenty-eight (28) days during the semen collection period; OR  

Test sample of frozen semen from each collection code intended for export using PCR.  

Name of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian  
Signature of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian  
Date  

Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian  
Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian  
Date
B. Sheep and Goat

U.S. ORIGIN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR
EXPORTATION OF SHEEP AND GOATS TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE
PHILIPPINES FROM THE UNITED STATES

Exporting Country: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Country of Destination: THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Issuing Authority: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Total Number of animals: ________

I. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE EXPORTER

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II. DESTINATION OF THE ANIMALS

1. Means of transport: ____________

2. Name and address of the importer:

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</table>

a. ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Animal ID Number or Markings</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*If additional data is necessary, an enclosed list must contain the above data with signature and seal of the official veterinarian and be inseparably attached to the health certificate.

January 2014

1/3
b. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, peste des petits ruminants, goat/sheep pox.

2. The animals have been examined and, insofar as can be determined, are free from physical defects likely to affect breeding potential.

3. Insofar as can be determined, the animals came from farms which have not had any reported outbreaks for the past 6 months prior to movement and are free from clinical evidence of the following diseases:

   - Q Fever
   - Anthrax
   - Caprine Arthritis/Encephalitis (CAE)
   - Contagious Pustular Dermatitis
   - Johne's Disease
   - Enzootic Abortion of Sheep
   - Bluetongue
   - Caseous Lymphadenitis
   - Ovine Brucellosis
   - Maedi-Visna

4. The animals originate from farms which have been clinically free of tuberculosis and brucellosis for the last 12 months.

5. The animals were treated for internal and external parasites within 30 days of export.

6. The animals were maintained in isolation so as to have no direct contact with other non-tested animals form the time that testing began until export.

7. The goats or sheep are not affected with or exposed to scrapie, or originated from, or has been on, any premises which then were infected or source flock premises, or if it is the progeny, sire or dam, or a full or half brother or sister of any animal found to be affected with scrapie, or was moved from premises located in an area quarantined for scrapie.

8. The animals have been vaccinated against contagious pustular dermatitis.

9. The animals originate from farm(s) in full compliance with the National Scrapie Eradication Program (NSEP) and are not designated as a scrapie infected, source flock, or scrapie exposed flock, and there have not been any reported outbreaks, diagnosed cases, or symptoms of scrapie since the origin of the flock or the previous 7 years.

10. To the best of my knowledge, the animals originate from zones^ free of CAE, maedi visna, Q-fever, and bluetongue, confirmed cases for the previous 2 years prior to embarkation, and have applied proper vector control during quarantine and transport (including, but not limited to, the use of insecticides according to manufacturer recommendation).

11. The feed and fodder used during the transport did not originate from farms known to be infected

---

^ Zone is defined as farm/place of origin and all contiguous farms and properties.

January 2014
with diseases infected with Q fever, anthrax, scrapie, caprine arthritis/encephalitis, contagious pustular dermatis, Johne’s disease, enzootic abortion of sheep, bluetongue, caseous lymphadenitis, and ovine trucellosis

V. TEST REQUIREMENTS

All animals for export must test negative to the following diseases during the 30 day prior to export, using one of the testing methods listed or others recommended by the most current World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

1. Johne’s Disease: Complement fixation (CF) test at 1:8 dilution OR ELISA OR AGID test
2. Bluetongue: ELISA OR PCR*  
3. Brucellosis: Standard tube test OR Standard plate test at 1:50 dilution
4. Maedi Visna/Caprine arthritis encephalitis: AGID OR ELISA
5. Q-fever ELISA

Name of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Signature of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Date

Date

*The Philippine Animal Health Center (PAHC) will test 20% of the animals for Bluetongue by PCR at arrival. If any positives are found the remaining 80% will also be tested with PCR; negative animals will be allowed entry and all positive animals destroyed.

January 2014  3/3
C. Horses

U.S. ORIGIN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORTATION OF EQUINES TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES FROM THE UNITED STATES

Exporting Country: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Country of Destination: THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Issuing Authority: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Total Number of animals: ________

I. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE EXPORTER

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II. DESTINATION OF THE ANIMALS

1. Means of transport: __________

2. Name and address of the importer:

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III. ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION:

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<th>Animal ID Number or Markings</th>
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*If additional data is necessary, an enclosed list must contain the above data with signature and seal of the official veterinarian and be inseparably attached to the health certificate.

March 2009  1/3
IV. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of glanders, dourine, and African horse sickness.

2. The animals were born or raised or have been in the United States for at least 6 months prior to export.

3. The animals originated from premises where there have been no outbreaks of the following diseases for the last 6 months and individual animals are free from clinical evidence of such diseases: ulcerative lymphangitis, equine infectious anemia, equine encephalomyelitis, equine influenza, equine rhinopneumonitis, equine viral arteritis, vesicular stomatitis, Salmonella abortivoequina, strangles, and piroplasmosis prior to export.

4. The animals were treated against internal and external parasites on _______________ (date) with _______________ (name of product) within 30 days prior to export.

5. The animals were not vaccinated with any live or attenuated vaccine within 14 days of export.

6. The animals were maintained in isolation so as to have no direct contact with other non-tested animals from the time the testing began until export.

7. The animals have been vaccinated for equine encephalomyelitis using killed vaccine not less than 15 days and not more than 6 months prior to export _______________ (date).

V. TEST REQUIREMENTS

The animals were negative to the following tests within 30 days prior to export:

List the testing/vaccination date. When applicable, indicate testing/vaccination type used.

1. Equine infectious anemia: Agar-gel Immunodiffusion (Coggins) test

2. Piroplasmosis: Complement fixation (CF) test OR IFA for B. equi and B. caballi

3. Vesicular stomatitis: Serum neutralization (SN) test at 1:8 dilution

4. Equine viral arteritis: SN test at 1:4 dilution.

(Note: If the horse is positive to the test, the second test can be conducted 10 days after the initial test. If the titers are less than 4-fold, the animal will be eligible for export.)

5. Salmonella abortus-equus: Seroagglutination test at 1:640 dilution

March 2009
6. Contagious equine metritis (CEM): Isolation of the agent

(Note: This test is not required if the horse originated from a country that has been free from CEM for the past 12 months)

7. Equine influenza: RT-PCR OR ELISA;

AND

Vaccination (primary or booster) given according to manufacturer’s recommendation 21 to 90 days prior to shipment. ____________________________ (date)

VI. OTHER INFORMATION

1. The movements must be made in cleaned and disinfected vehicles. During the voyage, the animals stop only at approved intermediate ports and only authorized transit quarantine areas.

2. No fodder other than from the country of origin is taken aboard the ship or aircraft.

VII. EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian shall attach to the 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.

Name of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Signature of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Date

Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Date

March 2009

3/3
D. Swine and Semen

U.S. ORIGIN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT OF SWINE TO THE PHILIPPINES

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANIMALS: See attached sheet(s).

II. TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN SHIPMENT: ________________________________

III. NAME AND ADDRESS OF COSIGNOR: ______________________________________

IV. PORT OF EMBARKATION: ________________________________________________

V. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE: ____________________________________

VI. PORT OF DESTINATION: ________________________________________________

VII. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS:

A. The United States is free of African swine fever, classical swine fever (hog cholera), and foot-and-mouth disease.

B. The animals originate from premises where there has been no outbreak of the following diseases for the last twelve (12) months and individual animals are free from clinical evidence of such diseases: Vascular Stomatitis, African Swine Fever, Transmissible Gastroenteritis, Leptospirosis, Parvovirus, Swine Vibriotic Dysentery, Swine Influenza, Encephalitis, Atrophic Rhinitis, Porcine Respiratory and Reproductive Syndrome (PRRS) and Porcine Circovirus 2 (PCV2).

C. The swine originate from brucella-free States or validated brucella-free herds.

D. The swine originate from pseudorabies-qualified herds or pseudorabies-free States and have not been vaccinated against pseudorabies.

E. The swine originate from premises where tuberculosis has not been diagnosed for the last 12 months prior to export.

F. The swine have been isolated from any additions to the herd for the last 30 days prior to export.

G. The swine have not been vaccinated against parvovirus OR the swine have been vaccinated against parvovirus on ____________________ (date). Delete portion not applicable

H. The swine have been vaccinated with killed PCV2 vaccine on ____________________ (date). If additional dose of the vaccine was given that date should also be listed.

I. The swine were injected on__________________ which is within 7 days prior to export with long-acting

December 2011
oxytetracycline at a rate of 20 mg/kg. Note: this statement is not required for swine tested for leptospirosis as prescribed below.

J. The animals are inspected by USDA at the port of embarkation within 24 hours of departure.

VIII. TESTING:

The swine were tested as prescribed below, with negative results, within 30 days prior to export. Each serological test was performed at a laboratory acceptable to USDA. Line out any testing option not used.

1. Brucellosis - by standard tube test at a dilution of 1:25 OR standard plate test at a dilution of 1:25.

   Test date ____________________

2. Tuberculosis - by intradermal test using bovine PPD tuberculin. Test date ____________________

3. Leptospirosis - by microtiter agglutination test at a dilution of 1:400 for canicola, grippotyphosa, hardjo, icterohaemorrhagiae, and pomona serovars. Note: Testing for leptospirosis is not required for swine treated as indicated in Certification Statement I.

   Test date ____________________

4. PRRS: ELISA

   Test date ____________________

5. TGE - by ELISA.

   Test date ____________________

6. Vesicular stomatitis - by serum neutralization test at a dilution of 1:8 OR complement fixation test at a dilution of 1:5 OR ELISA OR virus neutralization at 1:32.

   Test date ____________________

7. Pseudorabies - by screening ELISA OR latex agglutination test.

   Test date ____________________

Name of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian ________________________________

Signature of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian ________________________________

Date ________________________________

Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian ________________________________

Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian ________________________________

Date ________________________________

December 2011 2/3
## Animal Identification

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<th>AGE (mos.)</th>
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<th>LT. EAR TATTOO NO.</th>
<th>RT EARTAG NO.</th>
<th>LT EARTAG NO.</th>
<th>OTHER ID (specify)</th>
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*Additional rows may be added as needed.*
HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORTATION OF SWINE SEMEN FROM THE UNITED STATES TO PHILIPPINES

I. IDENTIFICATION
A. Species and Commodity: SWINE SEMEN
B. Exporting Country: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
C. Country of Destination: PHILIPPINES
D. Issuing Authority: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
E. Donor Identification (Additional rows or chart may be added as needed):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name/Registration Number</th>
<th>Donor ID/Code Number</th>
<th>Breed</th>
<th>Collection Date</th>
<th>Number of Doses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

F. Consignment Description
1. Total Number of Doses: ____________
2. Fresh or Frozen: ____________

G. Origin of the Semen
1. Name of Exporter / Center: _______________________
2. Address: ______________________________________

H. Destination of the Semen
1. Means of Transport: ____________________________
2. Name of Consignee: ____________________________
3. Address: _____________________________________

II. HEALTH DATA
A. Certification Statements:
1. The United States is free of foot-and-mouth disease, African swine fever and hog cholera.
2. The semen was derived from animals kept in an Artificial Insemination (AI) Center supervised by a USDA-accredited veterinarian.
3. The semen was derived from animals kept in an AI center for at least 6 months prior to collection.

December 2011
4. During the 6 months prior to collection of the semen for export, the AI center has been free of clinical signs of vesicular stomatitis, pseudorabies, leptospirosis, swine parvovirus, swine influenza, erysipelas, atrophic rhinitis, transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE), swine (vibrio) dermatitis, porcine respiratory and reproductive syndrome (PRRS), and post-weaning multisystemic wasting syndrome (PMWS).

5. The AI center has been free of brucellosis and tuberculosis for the last twelve (12) months.

6. The semen was collected from boars that showed no clinical signs of contagious diseases on the date of semen collection.

7. The donors have been vaccinated with killed parvovirus vaccine on ________________ (date).

8. The donors have been vaccinated twice with PCV2 vaccine on ________________ (date) and ________________ (date).

B. Testing Requirements:

All donor boars in the AI center were negative to the following tests conducted within six (6) months prior to collection. See chart for test date and type and line out any testing option not used:

1. Brucellosis: Standard tube test at 1:25 dilution OR standard plate test at 1:25 dilution OR ELISA.

2. Tuberculosis: Intradermal test using bovine PPD tuberculosis.


4. TGE: SN test at 1:8 dilution OR ELISA.

5. Pseudorabies (PRV): Serum neutralization (SN) test at 1:4 dilution OR ELISA.

6. PRRS: ELISA

7. Vesicular Stomatitis: SN test at 1:8 dilution OR VN at 1:32 OR ELISA.

Name of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian ____________________________

Signature of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian _______________________

Date ____________________________

Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian ____________________________

Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian _______________________

Date ____________________________
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor ID/Code Number</th>
<th>Collection Date</th>
<th>Brucellosis Test Type &amp; Date</th>
<th>TB Test Type &amp; Date</th>
<th>Lassa Test Type &amp; Date</th>
<th>TGE Test Type &amp; Date</th>
<th>FRV Test Type &amp; Date</th>
<th>FRKS Test Type &amp; Date</th>
<th>VS Test Type &amp; Date</th>
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*Additional rows may be added as needed.*
E. Live Poultry, Day Old Chicks, and Hatching Eggs

U.S. ORIGIN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR BIRDS (PET, EXHIBITION, DAY-OLD CHICKS AND HATCHING EGGS) TO THE PHILIPPINES

I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE ANIMALS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Other</th>
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</thead>
</table>

*Additional rows or attachment table may be added if needed.

II. TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN SHIPMENT: ______________________

III. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNOR: ______________________

IV. PORT OF EMBARKATION: ______________________

V. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE: ______________________

VI. PORT OF DESTINATION: ______________________

VII. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS:

A. The county of origin is free of Notifiable Avian Influenza (NAI) and Newcastle disease as defined by the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code for at least the 30 days prior to export.

B. The birds originate from premises where there has been no outbreak of Salmonella pullorum and there has been no outbreak in the surrounding area (30 Km) for the previous 30 days.

C. The birds have been quarantined for at least the previous 30 days prior to export under the supervision of a USDA accredited veterinarian and found to be free from any clinical evidence of infectious avian diseases during that time. For day-old chicks and hatching eggs, the flock of origin were inspected by a USDA accredited veterinarian within 30 days prior to shipment and found to be free from clinical evidence of infectious avian disease.

D. The birds/flock have been tested for avian influenza with either AGID, PCR, or Hemagglutination Inhibition (HI) Test during the 30 day quarantine or the birds are from flocks officially certified by the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) as U.S. Avian Influenza Free and are tested for avian influenza by ELISA, AGID, Agar gel precipitation test (AGFT), PCR, Virus Isolation, or other officially recognized testing method at least every 90 days. (Mark out the portion of the above that does not apply)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal/Flock ID</th>
<th>Test method</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Results</th>
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</table>

*An additional or amended chart may be added if needed.*

February 2019
Health Certificate No. [Field for certification number]
(Valid only if the USDA Veterinary Seal appears over the Certificate No.)

E. The birds/birds of origin have not been in contact with or exposed to any bird showing any clinical signs of infectious avian disease for at least 30 days prior to export.

F. The birds have not received any vaccines within 60 days prior to export OR the birds have been vaccinated with the following USDA approved vaccines: [List of vaccines] (vaccine name, type, and date given). Additional chart with vaccine information may be added.

Name of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Signature of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Date

Date

February 2019

2
Annex III – APHIS Export Certificate for Animal Products

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-0226. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

EXPORT CERTIFICATE FOR
ANIMAL PRODUCTS

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<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Certificate Number:</td>
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</table>

This certificate is for veterinary purposes only. It is valid for 30 days after the date of signature. In the case of transport by ship or rail, the time is prolonged by the time of the voyage. It is to certify that rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, swine vesicular disease, African swine fever, and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia do not exist in the United States of America.

**ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIGNATURE OF ENDORSING OFFICIAL:</th>
<th>TYPED NAME:</th>
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**DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMERCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER:</th>
<th>NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE:</th>
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**PRODUCT:** type of product, quantity, unit of measure, and animal product species of origin:

**IDENTIFICATION: CONVEYANCE:**

VS Form 10-4
MAR 2016
Annex IV – APHIS Processed Plant Products Export Certificate

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control numbers for this information collection are 0577-0032 and 0577-0034. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 0.3 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

**United States Department of Agriculture**
**Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service**
**Plant Protection and Quarantine**

**Export Certificate**
**Processed Plant Products**

**Sample**

**PLACE**
**DATE**
**NUMBER**

**Export Certificate**
**Processed Plant Products**

**Sample**

**Means of Conveyance**
**Point of Entry**

**Description of Consignment**

**Sample**

**Product (Kind, Quantity, and Weight)**

**Identification**

**Origin**

**Warning:** Any alteration, forgery, or unauthorized use of this certificate is subject to civil penalties of up to $250,000 (7 U.S.C. Section 7734(b)) or punishable by a fine of not more than $10,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both (18 U.S.C. Section 1001).

This is to affirm that, based upon inspection of submitted samples and/or by virtue of processing received, the plant products described above are believed to be free from injurious plant pests.

**Sample**

**Name of Authorized Officer**

**Sample**

**Signature**

No liability shall attach to the USCA or to any officer or representative of the USDA with respect to this certificate.
Annex V – APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate

| No. | DATE |
|     | TREATMENT |
|     | 3. CHEMICAL (active ingredient) |
|     | 4. DURATION AND TEMPERATURE |
|     | 5. CONCENTRATION |
|     | 6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION |

|    | DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT |
|    | 7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER |
|    | 10. BOTANICAL NAME OF PLANTS |
|    | 11. NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PACKAGES |
|    | 12. DISTINGUISHING MARKS |
|    | 13. PLACE OF ORIGIN |
|    | 14. DECLARED MEANS OF CONVEYANCE |
|    | 15. DECLARED POINT OF ENTRY |

WARNING: Any alteration, forgery, or unauthorized use of this phytosanitary certificate is subject to civil penalties of up to $250,000 (7 U.S.C. Section 7734(b)) or punishable by a fine of not more than $10,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both (18 U.S.C. Section 1001).

Sample

No liability shall attach to the United States Department of Agriculture or to any officer or representative of the Department with respect to this certificate.
Annex VI.

The NOAA Seafood Inspection Program offers export certification services to facilitate exports of seafood products that meet the requirements of the Philippines. Contact the nearest NOAA regional inspection office to request an export certificate: https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/contact-directory/contact-your-local-seafood-inspection-office

Attachments:

No Attachments