

Required Report: Required - Public Distribution

Date: January 08, 2025

Report Number: IN2024-0058

Report Name: FAIRS Export Certificate Report Annual

Country: India

Post: New Delhi

Report Category: FAIRS Export Certificate Report

Prepared By: Radha Mani, Agricultural Specialist

Approved By: Joanna Brown, Agricultural Attaché

Report Highlights:

This report identifies certificate requirements for U.S. food and agricultural products destined for India. Of note, on November 1, 2024, India implemented an integrated veterinary health certificate for the import of milk and milk products. The new import requirement incorporates India's Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying's (DAHD) sanitary requirements along with the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India's (FSSAI) food safety requirements. For more information on India's import requirements, see the Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards (FAIRS) Annual Country Report for India.

Disclaimer: This report was prepared by the Foreign Agricultural Service's (FAS) Office of Agricultural Affairs (OAA) in New Delhi for U.S. agricultural exporters. While every possible care has been taken in the preparation of this report, information provided may not be completely accurate either because policies have changed since its preparation, or because clear and consistent information about these policies is not currently available. It is highly recommended that U.S. exporters verify the full set of import requirements with their foreign customers, who are normally best equipped to research such matters with local authorities, before any goods are shipped.

FINAL IMPORT APPROVAL OF ANY PRODUCTS IS SUBJECT TO INDIA'S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY."

[Note: Use Google Chrome to access the links in case they do not open using Microsoft Edge. Indian host sites geo-block site access on a rolling basis].

Please contact this office, if you have any comments, corrections or suggestions about the material contained in this report at: AGNewDelhi@state.gov

Table of Contents

Executive Summary 4

Section IA. List of All Export Certificates Required by India and Products Covered (Matrix) 5

Section IB. Purpose of Specific Export Certificates..... 7

Section II. Specific Attestation Required on Export Certificate..... 8

Section III. Government Certificate Legal Entry Requirements 8

Section IV. Other Certification /Accreditation Requirements..... 8

Appendix I. Direct hyperlink, Electronic Copy, Scanned Copy, or Outline of Each Export Certificate. 9

Appendix II. Instructions for Exporters of FDA Regulated Products 35

Executive Summary

India's Food Safety Authority of India (FSSAI) and Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD) jointly oversee the certification requirements for the imports of food, agricultural crops, and livestock and livestock products. Several other ministries and their departments, to a lesser extent, are also involved in the processing of food and agricultural products imports.

Exporters of U.S. food and agricultural products should research the laws and regulations across India's regulatory agencies that are applicable to the certification requirements for their product(s). This report highlights relevant notifications for the 2023 to 2024 calendar years (CY) (January-December).

Section IA. List of All Export Certificates Required by India and Products Covered (Matrix)

Product(s)	Title of the Certificate	Attestation Required on the Certificate	Purpose	Requesting Ministry
Plants and Plant Products	USDA Animal and Plant Health Service (APHIS) Phytosanitary Certificate	See Model Certificate #1 in Appendix I	To prevent the introduction of exotic pests and diseases.	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Poultry and Poultry Products	FSIS Letterhead Certificate for Poultry Products to India and FSIS Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness (form 9060-5)	See Model Certificate #2 and #3 in Appendix 1	To certify that the exporting country is free from avian influenza.	Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying's Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
All Food Products	Certificate of Origin	Certify that the goods exported are of USA origin	Traceability for product safety and wholesomeness	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
24 Commodities Listed by FSSAI in their Notification of August 21, 2020	Washington State Department of Agriculture Certificate for Non-GM Origin and GM Free Status	See Model Certificate #4 in Appendix 1, and refer to FAS/New Delhi report titled India - Requirement of a Certificate of Non-Genetically Modified and GM-Free Status for Apple Consignments - A Workaround Solution	To address biotechnology concerns.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Milk and Milk Products	Government of India's Veterinary Health Certificate for Import of Milk and Milk Products into India*	See Model Certificate #5 in Appendix I and refer to the government of India's Office Memo (pages 13-18)	Food safety, animal health, and cultural/religious concerns	Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying's Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD) and Ministry of Health and

				Family Welfare's Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)
Livestock and Livestock Products	(i) USDA APHIS Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India	See Model Certificate #6 in Appendix 1.	To prevent the spread of any exotic and dangerous diseases into India through importation of livestock & livestock products	Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying's Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying; Animal Quarantine and Certification Services
	(ii) USDA APHIS Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of In-Vivo-Derived Bovine Embryos from the United States of America to India	See Model Certificate #7 in Appendix 1.		
	(ii) USDA APHIS Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Equine from the United States of America to India	See Model Certificate #8 in Appendix 1.		

	(iii) USDA APHIS Export Certificate for Animal Products (VS Form 16-4 for the exportation of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, horse, or camel hides and skins to India)	See Model Certificate #9 in Appendix I.		
	(iv) USDA APHIS India Certification Requirements for Treated Hides & Skins	See Model Certificate #10 in Appendix I.		
Fish and Fishery By-Products	(i) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Model Health Certificate for exports of fishery products intended for human consumption (ii) NOAA India export health certification for fishery by-products not intended for human consumption	See Model Certificate # 11 in Appendix I See NOAA's Export Requirements by Country Jurisdiction (G-M) to see requirements for rendered fishery by-products.	To certify exports of fishery products are fit for human consumption and certification of animal health requirements for fishery by-products not intended for human consumption	Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying's Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying; Animal Quarantine and Certification Services

*This is the model DAHD/FSSAI certificate, which is still under negotiation with the U.S. Government.

Section IB. Purpose of Specific Export Certificates

Please refer to the matrix under Section 1A for overview.

Section II. Specific Attestation Required on Export Certificate

Please refer to the matrix under section I.

Section III. Government Certificate Legal Entry Requirements

An original export certificate must accompany each individual export consignment at the time of entry into India. The Indian government does not accept an exporter's self-declaration by suppliers or manufacturers as proof of compliance. However, if there is a Mutual Recognition Agreement with the exporting country, India may allow export certificates containing additional declarations on the import permit by organizations accredited by the government of the exporting country. The government of the exporting country must petition the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare to obtain this special approval.

Effective June 15, 2017, the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage (DPPQS) began issuing digital phytosanitary certificates (i.e., e-Phytos) to all countries to help facilitate ease of doing business in India. The Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage issued the [Circular \(July 18, 2017\)](#) to this effect.

Section IV. Other Certification /Accreditation Requirements

Beyond export certificates, products being imported into India must also meet several other requirements. Details of these requirements are found in the following FAIRS Subject reports:

- [GAIN-INDIA-IN2022-0086-India's FSSAI Requires Mandatory Registration of Foreign Food Manufacturing Facilities for the Import of Certain Categories of Foods](#)
- [GAIN-INDIA-IN2023-0027-Holding our Breath India's FSSAI Updates on the Mandatory Registration Requirements](#)
- [GAIN-INDIA-IN2024-0019-India's FSSAI Extends Effective Implementation Date for Mandatory Registration of Foreign Food Manufacturing Facilities](#)
- [GAIN-INDIA-IN2023-0017-India's FSSAI Revises the 2021 Sample Testing Fees for Domestic and Imported Food Products](#)
- [GAIN-INDIA-IN9074-2019 Edition of Food Imports Manual Released](#)

The Indian government does not require certification of radioactivity.

Appendix I. Direct hyperlink, Electronic Copy, Scanned Copy, or Outline of Each Export Certificate.

Model Export Certificate #1

USDA APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate

No phytosanitary certificate can be issued until an application is completed (7 CFR 353)		FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0579-0052	
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE		PLACE OF ISSUE	
TO: THE PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION(S) OF		NO.	
SAMPLE		FPC XXXXXXXX	
		DATE INSPECTED	
CERTIFICATION			
This is to certify that the plants, plant product or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests, specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.			
DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT			
1. DATE		2. TREATMENT	
3. CHEMICAL (active ingredient)		4. DURATION AND TEMPERATURE	
5. CONCENTRATION		6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT			
7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER		8. DECLARED NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE CONSIGNEE	
SAMPLE		SAMPLE	
9. NAME OF PRODUCE AND QUANTITY DECLARED		10. BOTANICAL NAME OF PLANTS	
SAMPLE		SAMPLE	
11. NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PACKAGES		12. DISTINGUISHING MARKS	
SAMPLE		SAMPLE	
13. PLACE OF ORIGIN		14. DECLARED MEANS OF CONVEYANCE	
SAMPLE		SAMPLE	
		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).			
ADDITIONAL DECLARATION			
SAMPLE			
		SAMPLE	
Page 1 of 1			
16. DATE ISSUED	17. NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER (Type or Print)	18. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER	
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.			
PPQ Form 577	FEB 2001	Previous editions are obsolete after 6/30/01	

Model Export Certificate #2

FSIS Letterhead Certificate for Poultry Products to India

	United States Department of Agriculture	Food Safety and Inspection Service	Washington, D.C. 20250
---	---	--	---------------------------

FSIS Letterhead Certificate for Poultry Products to India

Date Issued: _____ Certificate Number: _____

1. The poultry or poultry products were derived from birds which either:

A. For products not meeting the procedures outlined in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code for the inactivation of the avian influenza viruses in meat:

i. have been kept in a U.S. county free from infection of highly pathogenic avian influenza and Newcastle Disease, as defined by OIE, in commercial poultry since they were hatched or for at least the past 21 days

and

ii. have been slaughtered in an U.S. abattoir approved for poultry slaughter in a U.S. county free from infection of highly pathogenic avian influenza and Newcastle Disease, as defined by OIE, in commercial poultry and have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections and have been found free from any signs suggestive of avian influenza.

OR

B. In the case of processed poultry products, the procedures outlined in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code for the inactivation of the avian influenza viruses in meat were met.

2. The poultry products were produced in accordance with the U.S. National Residue Program, which assures that the products do not contain harmful levels of veterinary drugs, pesticides, or environmental contaminants.

3. The poultry meat was derived from federally certified slaughter and processing facilities that adhere to the U.S. performance standards for *Salmonella*, which would include, in part, *Salmonella typhimurium*, *Salmonella enteritidis*, and *Salmonella typhi*, among other *Salmonella* species, which have been verified by FSIS through monitoring of the pathogen reduction and HACCP programs implemented in these facilities.

Signature of FSIS Inspection Official: _____

Printed Name: _____

Certificate Edition: 03/13/2018
FSIS Form 2830-9 (6/88)

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY IN EMPLOYMENT AND SERVICES


डॉ. अनिरुद्ध उदंकार
Dr. ANIRUDDHA UDANKAR
व्यवस्थापक/Assistant Director

Model Export Certificate #3

USDA FSIS Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness (form 9060-5)

- Sample -

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE FIELD OPERATIONS MEAT AND POULTRY EXPORT CERTIFICATE OF WHOLESOMENESS		A knowingly false entry or false alteration of any entry on this certificate may result in a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years or both (18 USC 1001). Additional penalties exist under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 USC 611 (b) (1), (2), and (5), 21 USC 676) and the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 USC 458 (c) (1), (2), and (5), 21 USC 461) for an unauthorized or false alteration or misuse of this certificate.		
DISTRICT OFFICE	COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	MPI -		
EXPORTED BY <i>(Applicant's name and address including ZIP Code)</i>		PRODUCT EXPORTED FROM: EST. / PLANT NUMBER <i>(If applicable)</i> ①		
CONSIGNED TO ^{1/} <i>(Name and address including ZIP Code)</i>		CITY		
		<input type="checkbox"/> @ SLAUGHTERING PLANT <input type="checkbox"/> @ PROCESSING PLANT ② <input type="checkbox"/> @ WAREHOUSE <input type="checkbox"/> @ DOCKSIDE		
TOTAL MARKED NET WEIGHT	TOTAL CONTAINERS			
PRODUCT AS LABELED	MARKED WEIGHT OF LOT ^{1/}	NUMBER OF PACKAGES IN LOT ^{1/}	SHIPPING MARKS ^{1/}	EST / PLANT NUMBER ON PRODUCT
				④
^{1/} As stated by applicant or contractor				
REMARKS				
③				
<input type="checkbox"/> I CERTIFY that the meat or meat food product specified hereon is from animals that received both antemortem and postmortem 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.				
<input type="checkbox"/> I CERTIFY that the poultry and poultry products specified above came from birds that were officially given an antemortem and postmortem 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.				
NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED BY AN INSPECTOR OF MEAT AND POULTRY INSPECTION PROGRAM				
<i>By order of the Secretary of Agriculture</i>		INSPECTOR AND DISTRICT	DATE SIGNED (MM/DD/YYYY)	
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 (07/21/2010) REPLACES FSIS FORM 9060-5 (12/14/2006), WHICH MAY BE USED UNTIL EXHAUSTED				

Model Export Certificate #4

Washington State Department of Agriculture Certificate for Non-GM Origin and GM Free Status

	Washington State Department of Agriculture Commodity Inspection Division PO Box 42560 Olympia WA 98504-2560 (360) 902-1931
Certificate for Non-GM Origin and GM Free Status	
For products covered by U.S. Federal Phytosanitary Certificate number: _____	
It is hereby certified that the product described in the phytosanitary certificate cited, is of Non-GM origin, does not contain genetically modified organisms (GMO), and is not genetically modified.	
1. Name and Address of Exporter:	
2. Name and Address of Manufacturer:	
3. Name and Address of Consignee:	
4. Description of Product:	Fresh apple fruit
5. Invoice Number and Date:	
6. Lot Number:	
7. Expiry Date of Product (if any):	
8. Quantity of Product:	
9. Manufacturing /Production /Packing Date:	
10. Number and Type of Packing (container, bulk, other):	
11. Date of Shipment and Place:	
12. Probable Date of Loading:	
13. Place of Loading:	
14. Country of Export:	USA
15. FOB Value:	
	_____
	Place of Issue (City)

	Name of Authorized Officer

	Date of Issue

	Signature

ADM-6028 (N/3/21) DRAFT 5	

Note: The Washington State Department of Agriculture is an India approved state/regional government authority that can issue the Non-Genetically Modified (GM) and GM Free Status certificate required by India. However, it is limited to stakeholders exporting apples from Washington state to India. All interested stakeholders exporting from outside of Washington state should contact their respective state department of agriculture for the issuance of certificates.

Model Export Certificate #5

Government of India's Veterinary Health Certificate for Import of Milk and Milk Products into India

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR IMPORT ¹ OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS INTO INDIA					
I. GENERAL INFORMATION					
1. Veterinary Health certificate No: Date:		2. Competent Authority 2.1 Ministry: 2.2 Department: 2.3 Contact Details and Email:			
3. Invoice No. and Date:		4. Quantity:			
5. Consignor / exporter Name: Address: Tel. no. and Email:					
6. Consignee /importer: Name: Address: Tel. no. and Email:					
7. Country of origin:		ISO Code:			
8. Place of loading:					
9. Country of Destination:		ISO Code:			
10. Declared Port of Entry ²					
11. Mode of Transport:					
12. Identification of the product as described below: (multiple lines may be used for multiple products)					
a)	Description of the food along with HS code:		Intended purpose:		
b)	Name and address of Manufacturer / Establishment		Approval number/s of establishment /s (Number /Date / Validity) along with Name and address of the Registration / Accreditation Authority		
c)	Name of the product	Lot no. / Batch no.	Type of packaging	Number of packages	Net Weight
d)	Date of Manufacture or Packaging		Best before (if applicable)		Date of Expiry

¹ Import of livestock products into India is subjected to fulfillment of the Live-stock Importation Act, 1898 and the rules / regulations thereunder as notified time to time.
² Port of Entry as notified by Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India considering applicability of Sanitary Import Permit (SIP) or not, as the case may be.

Page 1 of 4

II. CERTIFICATION*

The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that the product(s) described above satisfies the following requirement:

1. General Conditions:

- a) The source animals have never been fed with feeds produced from meat or bone meal including internal organs, blood meal and tissues of ruminant origin and porcine origin materials except milk and milk products.
- b) The milk product has not been manufactured using animal rennet.

2. Sanitary Conditions:

- a) The milk has been processed (including destruction of FMDV³) to make it fit for human consumption as recommended by World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH).
- b) The milk has been processed to a temperature, which ensures destruction of organisms causing Tuberculosis, Listeriosis, Para tuberculosis, Q fever and Brucellosis.
- c) The animals from which the milk has been derived were not exposed to Bovine Growth Hormones (BGH) / Bovine Somatotropin Hormones (BST).
- d) The Source animals were not subjected to estrogenic treatment in last 90 days.
- e) Milk / milk products do not contain preformed Bacterial toxins such as those produced by Bacteria belonging to *Staph. aureus*, *Bacillus cereus*, *Clostr. perfringens* and *Clostr. botulinum*.

3. Food Safety Conditions⁴:

The attestation from authorized official is annexed.

Official stamp:

Signature _____

Official Veterinarian	
Name:	Designation:
Address and Email:	
Date:	

³As recommended under the Article 8.8.25 of Terrestrial Animal Health Code by WOAH, wherever applicable.

⁴As notified by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India.

*This certificate is valid for 90 days from the date of issue.

***3. Attestation for Food Safety conditions**:**

The undersigned Official Veterinarian or Authorised Official certifies that the product(s) described above satisfies the following requirement:

- a) Were manufactured at (an) establishment (s) that has / have been approved by, or otherwise determined to be in good regulatory standing with the Competent Authority in the exporting country.
- b) Does not contain drug/ antibiotics / mycotoxins / pesticides/ heavy metal residues etc., above the limits prescribed by the Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, toxins and Residues) Regulations, 2011.
- c) Conforms to the microbiological requirements specified in Appendix 'B' of Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011.
- d) Complies with the standards of Milk and Milk products as specified under the Food Safety and Standards (Food Product Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011.
- e) Contains only those food additives as specified in Appendix 'A' of Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011 within the limits specified.
- f) Prepared, packed, held and transported prior to export under good hygienic conditions and an effective food safety control system, implemented within the context of HACCP systems where appropriate and in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 4, as applicable, of the Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011 (India) and such other guidelines as specified from time to time under the provisions of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006.
- g) Regular inspection/ monitoring of checks in according with FSS Act, 2006, rules and regulations made thereunder and as per the criteria specified by FSSAI.
- h) Conditions for transport / storage: Frozen / Chilled / Ambient / _____.
- i) Temperature required during storage and transportation: _____.

Official stamp:

Signature _____

Official Veterinarian or Authorised Official	
Name:	Designation:
Address and Email:	
Date:	

** Where it is not applicable, strikethrough the requirement.

*This certificate is valid for 90 days from the date of issue.

Post Import Requirements:

1. On arrival in India, the consignment and the documents shall be examined by the Regional Officer/ Quarantine Officer, Animal Quarantine and Certification Services and / or Authorized Officer designated by Food Safety and Standards Authority of India.
 2. Samples may be taken from the milk / milk products for examination, if applicable.
 3. In case the documents do not conform to the requirements and the product is not as per protocol, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India and / or Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, respectively, will take appropriate action at the cost of importing agency.
-

* The government of India's model veterinary certificate for the import of milk and milk products is still under negotiation by the U.S. government.

Model Export Certificate #6

USDA APHIS Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India		
Veterinary Authority UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Date Of Issue	
1. Consignor: Name: Address:		2. Consignee: Name: Address: Contact details:
3. Country Of Origin: United States of America		4. State Of Origin:
5. Country Of Destination: India		6. Zone Of Destination:
7. Place Of Origin: Name: Address:		8. Port Of Embarkation:
9. Estimated Date Of Shipment:		10. Means Of Transport:
11.		12. CITES Permit Number:
13. Description Of Commodity: Bovine semen.		14. Date of Inspection:
15. Total Quantity:		16. Additional information: Import License No. & Date:
17. Total Number Of Packages/Containers:		
18. Identification / Seal Numbers:		
19. Commodities Intended Use:		20. Type Of Admission: Permanent
21. Identification Of Commodities: See Attachment 1		

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India



Veterinary Authority
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date Of Issue

Certificate Number

Certification Statements (continued):

OR

Were subjected to an Agent identification test according to the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Manual on blood samples collected at commencement and conclusion of, and at least every 7 days (virus isolation test) or at least every 28 days (PCR test) during, semen collection for this consignment, with negative results.*

9. Trichomoniasis:

Have never been used for natural service; OR Have only mated virgin heifers; OR Were kept in an establishment or artificial insemination center where no case of trichomoniasis has been reported:

AND

Were subjected to microscopic examination of a culture of preputial washing with negative results.

10. Paratuberculosis:

Have been kept in a herd where no case of Paratuberculosis has been observed in the last two years;

AND

Were annually subjected to Delayed Type Hypersensitivity (DTH) or Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) or Fecal Culture Test.

11. Bovine genital campylobacteriosis:

Have never been used for natural service; OR Have only mated virgin heifers; OR Were kept in an establishment or artificial insemination center where no case of bovine genital campylobacteriosis has been reported:

AND

The culture of semen or preputial specimens for the presence of the causal agent of bovine genital campylobacteriosis proved negative.

12. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR):

Were kept in an IBR and infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IPV) free herd at the time of collection of the semen.*

OR

Were held in isolation during the period of collection and for the 30 days following collection and were subjected to a diagnostic test for IBR and infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IPV) on a blood sample taken at least 21 days after collection of the semen, with negative results.*

OR

If the serological status of the bull is unknown or if the bull is serologically positive, an aliquot of each semen collection was subjected to a virus isolation test or PCR, with negative results.*

13. Endemic bovine leukosis (EBL):

Were resident at the time of semen collection in an EBL free herd and either:

If less than two years of age, the bull came from a serologically negative 'uterine' dam.*

OR

The bull was subjected to diagnostic tests for EBL on blood samples on two occasions with negative results, the first test being carried out at least 30 days before and the second test at least 90 days after collection of the semen.*

14. Leptospirosis:

Have been annually tested (negative at 1:400) against all serovars of leptospirez prevalent in cattle in semen producing country and those animals found positive were either removed or given a complete treatment.

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India



Veterinary Authority
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date Of Issue

Certificate Number

Certification Statements (continued):

5. Bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD):

Have been subjected to the following:

i. Prior to entering pre-entry isolation testing:

A virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, with negative results:

AND

A serological test to determine the serological status of every animal.

ii. Testing in the pre-entry isolation facility prior to entering the semen collection facilities:

A virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, with negative results. Only when all the animals in pre-entry isolation have had negative results, were the animals allowed to enter the semen collection facilities.

All animals have been subjected to a serological test to determine the presence or absence of BVD antibodies.

Only if no sero-conversion occurred in the animals which were tested sero-negative before entry into the pre-entry isolation facility, were the animals (sero-negative or sero-positive) allowed entry into the semen collection facilities.

If sero-conversion occurred, all the animals that remained sero-negative were kept in pre-entry isolation until there was no more sero-conversion in the group for a period of 3 weeks. Serologically positive animals may be allowed entry into the semen collection facilities.

iii. Testing program for bulls and teasers resident in the semen collection facilities:

Animals were negative to previous serological tests and have been retested to confirm absence of antibodies.

If an animal became serologically positive, every ejaculate of that animal collected since the last negative test was either discarded or tested for virus with negative results.

iv. Testing for BVD prior to the initial dispatch of semen from each serologically positive bull:

Prior to the initial dispatch of semen from a BVD serologically positive bull, a semen sample from each animal was subjected to a virus isolation or virus antigen test for BVD. In the event of a positive result, the bull was removed from the center and all the semen collected from it was destroyed.

6. Schmallenberg:

Were kept since birth in a country where Schmallenberg virus has never been recorded.*

OR

~~The semen has been collected before 01-04-2011.*~~

OR

~~Were subjected to a serological test to detect antibodies to Schmallenberg virus (SBU) with negative results, at least 21 days after the final collection for this consignment.*~~

7. Vesicular stomatitis (VS):

Were kept in a VS free country or zone since birth or for at least 30 days prior to the collection of the semen.*

OR

Were kept for 21 days prior to, and during, collection in an establishment where no case of VS was reported during that period; and were subjected to a diagnostic test for VS, with negative results, within the 21 days prior to semen collection.*

8. The semen came from a semen collection center that is accredited and approved by the United States and has been collected, handled or processed in accordance with the provisions of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE Chapter "General hygiene in semen collection and processing centers" and processed in accordance with the provisions of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE Chapter "Collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen".

9. After collection of semen, antibiotics have been added in accordance with the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE Chapter "Collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen". (Provide the list of antibiotics with concentration added in the semen).

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India



Veterinary Authority
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date Of Issue

Certificate Number

Certification Statements (continued):

- 20. The semen has been transported in a container that is new or sterilized in a manner acceptable to government officials of the United States and the container is not known to contain pathogenic micro-organisms.
- 21. At the time of semen collection, the donor animals had passed all pre-isolation and isolation tests needed for entry into the resident herd at the semen collection center and had not been used for natural mating since the initiation of these tests.

*Delete as appropriate.

.....

Name of Accredited Veterinarian	Name of USDA Veterinarian
Signature of Accredited Veterinarian	Signature of USDA Veterinarian
Date	Date

Model Export Certificate #7

USDA APHIS Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of *In Vivo*-Derived Bovine Embryos from the United States of America to India

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of <i>In Vivo</i> -Derived Bovine Embryos from the United States of America to India		
Veterinary Authority UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Date Of Issue	
1. Consignor: Name: Address: Contact No. : E-mail (optional) :		2. Consignee: Name: Address: Contact No. : E-mail (optional) :
3. Country Of Origin: United States of America		4. State Of Origin:
5. Country Of Destination: India		6. Zone Of Destination:
7. Place Of Origin: Name: Address: Contact No. : E-mail (optional) :		8. Port Of Embarkation:
9. Estimated Date Of Shipment:		10. Means Of Transport:
11.		12. CITES Permit Number:
13. Description Of Commodity: Bovine embryos		14. Date of Inspection:
15. Total Quantity:		16. Additional Information: Place of Destination: Name: Address:
17. Total Number Of Packages/Containers:		
18. Identification / Seal Numbers:		
19. Commodities Intended Use:		20. Type Of Admission: Permanent
21. Identification Of Commodities: See Attachment 1		

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of In Vivo-Derived Bovine Embryos from the United States of America to India



Veterinary Authority
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date Of Issue

Certificate Number

Certification Statements:

I, the undersigned USDA accredited veterinarian, certify, with respect to the donor animals and embryos identified in this certificate, that:

1. The United States is free from foot-and-mouth disease (Type C, SAT-1,2,3), contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease, and Rift Valley fever. Schmallenberg virus infection has never been reported in the United States.

2. The donor dam:

a. Was inspected by a veterinarian at the time of collection and showed no clinical signs of diseases transmissible through bovine embryos.

b. Was born in and has been continuously residing in the United States:

OR

Was legally imported into the United States and has been residing in the United States for at least 6 months prior to collection.

c. Bovine tuberculosis (TB):

Was kept in an officially TB free zone since birth:

OR

Was kept in a TB free herd and was subjected to a tuberculin test performed at least 21 days and not more than 365 days after embryo collection, with negative results:

OR

Was subjected to two tuberculin tests, with at least 60 days between the tests and the first test performed at least 21 days after embryo collection, with negative results.

d. Trichomoniasis:

The semen used to fertilize the ova was collected from a donor sire that has never been used for natural service; OR was tested negative for Trichomoniasis; AND the donor dam has never been subjected to natural breeding:

OR

Direct microscopic examination and culture of vaginal mucus of the donor dam for the presence of the causative agent of Trichomoniasis was conducted within 21 to 60 days after embryo collection, with negative results.

e. Paratuberculosis:

Was subjected to Delayed Type Hypersensitivity Test (DTH) or Fecal Culture or Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) at least 21 days and not more than 365 days after embryo collection, with negative results.

3. The embryos were collected and processed in accordance with the recommendations of the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS) by an approved embryo collection team under the supervision of the team veterinarian who is accredited by the USDA and/or certified by the American Embryo Transfer Association (AETA). The embryo collection team is approved by the USDA and undergoes annual inspection.

4. The embryos were processed in a laboratory protected against rodents and insects, under the supervision of the embryo collection team veterinarian. No embryos collected from donor dams with a lesser health status were processed at the same time.

5. The embryos were stored in liquid nitrogen for a minimum period of 30 days after collection.

6. The semen used to fertilize the ova was collected from a donor sire that meets all the requirements for import of bovine semen into India.

7. The zona pellucida of each embryo was examined over its entire surface area and found intact and free of adherent material and was washed and treated with trypsin, in accordance with the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

8. Media and solutions used in the collection and storage of embryos were sterilized in accordance with the IETS Manual and handled in such a manner as to ensure that sterility was maintained.

9. The embryos were stored in sterile straws in new or cleaned and disinfected liquid nitrogen containers under strict hygienic conditions in a storage place under the supervision of the embryo collection team veterinarian.

10. Straws are sealed at the time of freezing and labeled in accordance with the IETS manual.

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of *In Vivo*-Derived Bovine Embryos from the United States of America to India



Veterinary Authority
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date Of Issue

Certificate Number

Certification Statements (continued):

ii. Details of the tests performed on the donor dam:

Donor Dam	Bovine Tuberculosis		Trichomoniasis	Paratuberculosis	
	Date on Test 1 (if applicable)	Date on Test 2 (if applicable)	Test Date (if applicable)	Test Name	Test Date

No testing is necessary for diseases for which freedom status has been certified.

.....

Name of Accredited Veterinarian	Name of USDA Veterinarian
Signature of Accredited Veterinarian	Signature of USDA Veterinarian
Date	Date

Attachment 1 – Identification of Donor Dam(s) and Sire(s), Embryos, and Approved Embryo Collection Team(s)

Donor Dam	Donor Sire	Embryos	Approved Embryo Collection Team
Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Date of embryo collection: Cane ID: Number of embryos:	Name: Address:
Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Date of embryo collection: Cane ID: Number of embryos:	Name: Address:
Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Date of embryo collection: Cane ID: Number of embryos:	Name: Address:
Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Date of embryo collection: Cane ID: Number of embryos:	Name: Address:
Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Date of embryo collection: Cane ID: Number of embryos:	Name: Address:
Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Date of embryo collection: Cane ID: Number of embryos:	Name: Address:
Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Date of embryo collection: Cane ID: Number of embryos:	Name: Address:
Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Date of embryo collection: Cane ID: Number of embryos:	Name: Address:

Model Export Certificate #8

USDA APHIS Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Equine from the United States of America to India

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Equine from the United States of America to India						
Veterinary Authority UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		Date Of Issue		Certificate Number		
1. Consignor:			2. Consignee:			
3. Country Of Origin: United States of America			4. State Of Origin:			
5. Country Of Destination: India			6. Zone Of Destination:			
7. Place Of Origin: Name: Address: Dates Resident:			8. Port Of Embarkation:			
9. Estimated Date Of Shipment:			10. Means Of Transport:			
11.			12. CITES Permit Number:			
13. Description Of Commodity: Horses			14. Date of Inspection:			
15. Total Quantity:			16. Additional Information: Import License Number and Date (Issued by the Director General Foreign Trade):			
17. Total Number Of Packages/Containers:						
18. Identification / Seal Numbers:						
19. Commodities Intended Use:			20. Type Of Admission:			
21. Identification Of Commodities:						
Species	Breed	Name/Tattoo/Microchip Number	Sex	Age/Date/Year of Birth	Size	Dam
Additional rows may be added for multiple horses or other equidae.						
A diagram with marks and description of the horse or other equidae must be included. The written description should agree with the diagram. See attached silhouette.						

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Equine from the United States of America to India



Veterinary Authority
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date Of Issue

Certificate Number

Certification Statements:

I, the undersigned USDA accredited veterinarian, hereby certify that the horse or other equidae described above has been examined on this day and certify that:

1. The United States is free from African horse sickness, Glanders, Dourine, Hendra and Nipah virus, Japanese encephalitis, and Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis.
2. The horse or other equidae shows no clinical signs or symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases on the day of shipment.
3. The horse or other equidae is a gelding or is less than 18 months old and has never been used for natural breeding;'
OR
Contagious equine metritis (CEM) has not been reported in the United States for the last 20 months prior to export;'
OR
The horse or other equidae has been kept in an establishment which is free from contagious equine metritis (CEM) for the last 36 months prior to export and the horse or other equidae has not been mated during the last 36 months prior to export;'
OR
The horse or other equidae has been kept in an establishment which is free from contagious equine metritis (CEM) for the last 36 months prior to export and the horse or other equidae has been mated and tested negative for CEM on the basis of culture of swabs collected from the prepuce, urethra, vagina and clitoral fossa or cervix, as the case may be. Stallions and mares: test on 3 consecutive occasions, with an interval of at least 7 days between tests.'
4. The horse or other equidae has been kept in an establishment for 2 months prior to export where no infectious or contagious diseases including epizootic lymphangitis, ulcerative lymphangitis, trypanosomiasis, dourine, equine piroplasmosis, equine rhinopneumonitis, equine encephalomyelitis (including Eastern and Western encephalitis), Venezuelan encephalomyelitis, equine influenza, equine infectious anemia, Potomac horse fever, West Nile virus infection, and vesicular stomatitis were reported and no such diseases were reported on any adjoining premises during the same period of time.
5. Vesicular stomatitis has not been reported in the United States during the last 6 months prior to export;'
OR
During isolation, the horse or other equidae was subjected to a diagnostic test for vesicular stomatitis, with negative results, within 30 days prior to export.'
6. The horse or other equidae has been vaccinated with equine influenza virus vaccine and the last such vaccination was at least 14 days prior to export.
7. During isolation, the horse or other equidae was subjected to a diagnostic test for equine viral arteritis on 2 occasions, with an interval of at least 14 days between tests, within 30 days prior to export. The results were negative or demonstrated stable or declining antibody titers;'
OR
The horse or other equidae was tested for equine viral arteritis by virus isolation, with negative results, on semen collected during the 6 months prior to export.'
8. During isolation, the horse or other equidae was subjected to a diagnostic test for West Nile virus, with the following results:

Non-vaccinated horses:
Were tested within 10 days prior to export, with negative results using: reverse transcription nested PCR (Rt-nPCR), or IgM capture ELISA, or virus neutralization/plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT), or hemagglutination inhibition (HI).'

Vaccinated horses:
Were tested within 10 days prior to export, with negative results using: reverse transcription nested PCR (Rt-nPCR), or IgM capture ELISA;'

OR

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Equine from the United States of America to India



Veterinary Authority
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date Of Issue

Certificate Number

Certification Statements (continued):

Were tested during isolation on 2 occasions, with an interval of at least 14 days between tests, with stable or declining antibody titers using: virus neutralization/plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT), or hemagglutination inhibition test.*

- f. The horse or other equidae has been found to be free from ectoparasites and has been treated with antihelminths during isolation.
- g. There were no clinical cases of brucellosis or campylobacteriosis in horses on the premises of origin for at least 12 months prior to export.
- i. The horse or other equidae has been kept in isolation in a USDA approved export isolation facility for at least 30 days and was subjected to the following tests, with negative results, unless otherwise noted in the conditions below:
Name and address of export isolation facility: _____

Disease	Diagnostic Test	Condition	Date of Sampling
Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA)	Coggins (Immunodiffusion) Test	Within 30 days prior to export	
Infectious Equine Abortion (Salmonella abortus equi)	Serum Agglutination Test (negative at 1:320)	Within 15 days prior to export	
Equine Viral Arteritis (EVA)	Virus Neutralization Test or Virus Isolation on Semen	Virus Neutralization: Test on 2 occasions, with an interval of at least 14 days between tests, within 30 days prior to export. The results were negative or demonstrated stable or declining antibody titers.* OR Virus Isolation on Semen: Test semen collected during the 6 months prior to export.*	
Vesicular Stomatitis	Complement Fixation Test (CFT) or Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) or Virus Neutralization Test	Within 30 days prior to export* (Not required if country freedom statement has been made.)	
Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM)	Culture of Microorganisms	Stallions and mares: Test on 2 consecutive occasions, with an interval of at least 7 days between tests* (Not required if horse or other equidae is a gelding, is less than 18 months old and has never been used for natural breeding, has been kept in an establishment which is free from CEM for the last 36 months prior to export and has not been mated during the last 36 months prior to export, or if country freedom statement has been made.)	
Equine Piroplasmiasis (Babesia equi and Babesia caballi)	Complement Fixation Test (CFT) or Indirect Fluorescent Antibody Test (IFAT) or Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)	Within 30 days prior to export	
West Nile Virus	Reverse Transcription nested PCR (Rt-nPCR) or IgM Capture ELISA or Virus Neutralisation/Plaque Reduction Neutralization Test (PRNT) or Hemagglutination Inhibition (HI)	Non-vaccinated horses: Were tested within 10 days prior to export, with negative results using: reverse transcription nested PCR (Rt-nPCR), or IgM capture ELISA, or virus neutralisation/plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT), or hemagglutination inhibition (HI)* Vaccinated horses: Were tested within 10 days prior to export, with negative results using: reverse transcription nested PCR (Rt-nPCR), or IgM capture ELISA.* OR	

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Equine from the United States of America to India



Veterinary Authority UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Date Of Issue	Certificate Number
---	---------------	--------------------

Certification Statements (continued):

West Nile Virus (continued)	Were tested during isolation on 2 occasions, with an interval of at least 14 days between tests, with stable or declining antibody titers using: virus neutralisation/plaque reduction neutralisation test (PRNT), or hemagglutination inhibition test.*
--------------------------------	--

*Strike off if inapplicable.

.....

Name of Accredited Veterinarian	Name of USDA Veterinarian
Signature of Accredited Veterinarian	Signature of USDA Veterinarian
Date	Date

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Equine from the United States of America to India



Veterinary Authority
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Date of Issue

Certificate Number

Silhouette For Identification of Equine Exported From the United States of America

NAME OF EQUINE:

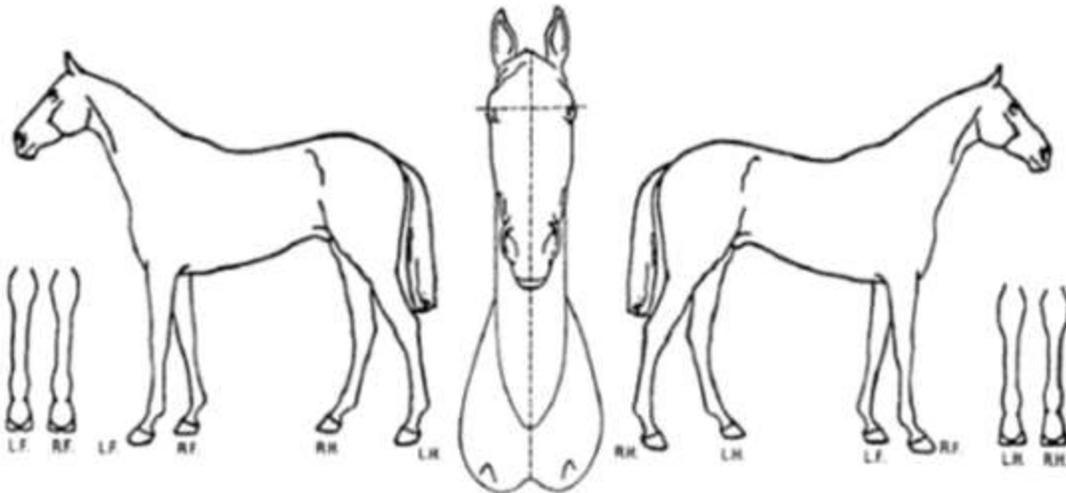
COLOR:

SEX:

TATTOO NUMBER:

CHECK IF NO TATTOO:

WRITTEN DESCRIPTION AND DIAGRAM



DESCRIBE THE HORSE BY DRAWING ALL MARKINGS ON THE DIAGRAM AND WRITING THEM ON THE LINES PROVIDED. INDICATE THE HEAD AND NECK COWLICKS ON THE DIAGRAM WITH AN "X" AND DESCRIBE THEM IN WRITING ON THE APPROPRIATE LINES.

HEAD MARKINGS:

HEAD COWLICK(S): (OTHER THAN FORETOP COWLICK)

NECK } LEFT SIDE:
COWLICKS } RIGHT SIDE:

LEG MARKINGS:

LEFT FORE:

LEFT HIND:

RIGHT HIND:

RIGHT FORE:

BODY MARKINGS:

Model Export Certificate #9

USDA APHIS Export Certificate for Animal Products (VS Form 16-4 for the exportation of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, horse, or camel hides and skins to India)

<small>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 0579-0256. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 20 minutes 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.</small>		OMB Approved 0579-0256
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE EXPORT CERTIFICATE FOR ANIMAL PRODUCTS	Port: _____	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
	Date: _____	
	Certificate Number: _____	
<small>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).</small>		
ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS		
<small>This 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.</small>		
SIGNATURE OF ENDORSING OFFICIAL: _____	NAME OF ENDORSING OFFICIAL: _____	
	TITLE OF ENDORSING OFFICIAL: _____	
DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT		
NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER: _____	NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE: _____	
PRODUCT (type of product, quantity, unit of measure, and animal product species of origin): _____		
IDENTIFICATION: _____	CONVEYANCE: _____	

VS Form 16-4
 JUL 2022

Model Export Certificate #10

USDA APHIS - India Certification Requirements for Treated Hides & Skins

India

Certification Requirements for Treated Hides & Skins

The following certification statements, as applicable, should be provided on a VS Form 16-4 for the exportation of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, horse or camel hides and skins to India. These statements are to be made on the basis of a notarized affidavit from the exporter. Although these statements are to be made on the basis of a notarized affidavit, the endorsing APHIS Veterinary Services (VS) Area Office may require additional documentation or a facility inspection, as deemed necessary to verify the accuracy of the statements.

This 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.

This office has on file a notarized affidavit from [name of exporter] verifying the accuracy of the statements below:

1. *The hides and skins were derived from animals originating from establishments not under official quarantine for anthrax.*
2. *The animals from which the hides and skins were derived showed no signs of anthrax during ante and postmortem inspections.*
3. *Sheep and Goat hides and skins come from a zone free of sheep pox and goat pox (delete as appropriate).*
4. *The hides and skins were processed by one of the following methods:*
 - a. *Chemical treatment/liming in alkaline solutions maintained at pH 11.5 or above for at least 12 hours/acid solution (100 kg salt Sodium Chloride – NaCl and 12 kg acid per 1,000 liters water) maintained at below pH 3.0 for at least 8 hours, OR*
 - b. *Treated for at least 28 days (may include time of voyage) with salt (sodium chloride) containing, 2% sodium carbonate.*
5. *Precautions were taken to prevent the contamination of the treated hides and skins with pathogenic agents following processing.*
6. *After treatment the hides and skins were packaged in new, clean packing materials. Precautions were taken to prevent the contamination of the packaging materials with pathogenic agents.*

Model Export Certificate #11

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Model Health Certificate for exports of fishery products intended for human consumption




**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

Model Health Certificate for exports of fishery products intended for human consumption

United States (US)

Part 1: Details of dispatched consignment	1.1. Consignor Name		1.2. Certificate reference number		1.2.a	
	Address		1.3. Central Competent Authority USDC NOAA NMPS SEAFOOD INSPECTION PROGRAM			
	Postal code		1.4. Local Competent Authority			
	Tel No.					
	1.5. Consignee Name		1.6.			
	Address					
	Postal code					
	Tel No.					
	1.7. Country of origin	ISO code	1.8.	1.9. Country of destination	ISO code	1.10.
	USA	US				
1.11. Place of origin		1.12.				
Name		Approval number				
Address						
1.13. Place of loading		1.14. Date of departure				
1.15. Means of transport		1.16. Entry BIP				
Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Railway wagon <input type="checkbox"/>						
Road vehicle <input type="checkbox"/>		1.17.				
Identification						
Documentary references						
1.18. Description of commodity		1.19. Commodity code (HS code)				
				1.20. Quantity		
1.21. Temperature of product		1.22. Number of packages				
Ambient <input type="checkbox"/> Chilled <input type="checkbox"/> Frozen <input type="checkbox"/>						
1.23. Identification of container/Seal number		1.24. Type of packaging				
1.25. Commodities certified for Human consumption <input type="checkbox"/>						
1.26.		1.27. For import or admission into				
1.28. Identification of the commodities						
Species (Scientific name)	Nature of commodity	Treatment type	Manufacturing plant / Approval number Country of Origin ISO Code	Number of packages	Net weight	

Page 1 of 2 July 2022

<p>II Health Attestation</p> <p>II.1 Public health attestations</p> <p><i>The official inspector hereby certifies that the fishery products specified above:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The products described above originate from (an) establishment(s) that has been approved by or determined to be in good regulatory standing with the competent authority in the exporting country. 2. Have been caught and handled on board vessels, landed, handled and where appropriate prepared, processed, frozen and thawed hygienically in compliance with requirements of the United States. 3. Have been handled, prepared or processed, identified, stored and transported under a competent HACCP and sanitary program consistently implemented and in accordance with the requirements laid down in Codex Code of Practice for Fish and Fishery Products. 4. The products were under the supervision and inspection by the competent authority in the origin country and found not to have any pathogenic bacteria, or harmful substance and are fit for human consumption and not intended for any other end users. <p>III.2 Animal health attestations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. If the animals/products are from aquaculture origin, establishments have not experienced unexplained mortality events at the time of collection/harvest. 6. The animals/products originate from the United States, where listed notifiable diseases of aquatic animals are reported by the competent authority for aquatic animal health to the World Organization for Animal Health - WOAAH (formerly known as the OIE) in accordance with the WOAAH Aquatic Animal Health Code. 7. The animals/products in the shipment are not under any restriction for disease, and are not intended for destruction for reasons of animal disease. 8. In accordance with the WOAAH Aquatic Animal Health Code, the species listed above are free from health concerns based on intended end use as human consumption.* This claim is supported by United States regulatory controls and/or biosecurity controls and/or processing controls and/or surveillance sampling and/or consignment samples found to be free from disease concerns through testing and/or risk assessment of the product. 9. The following are the WOAAH listed diseases: <p>Finfish: Aphanomyces invadans (Epizootic ulcerative syndrome - EUS), Epizootic hematopoietic necrosis virus (EHNV), Gyrodactylus salaris, Infectious hematopoietic necrosis virus (IHNV), Infectious salmon anemia virus (ISAV), Koi herpesvirus (KHV), Red sea bream iridovirus (RSIV), Salmonid alphavirus (SAV), Spring viremia of carp virus (SVCV), Tilapia lake virus (TILV), Viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV)</p> <p>Crustacean: Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND), Aphanomyces astasci (Crayfish plague), Decapod Iridescent Virus-1 (DIV1), Hepatobacter penaei (Necrotizing hepatopancreatitis - NHP), Infectious hypodermal hematopoietic necrosis virus (IHHNV), Infectious myonecrosis virus (IMNV), Machobrachium rosenbergii nodavirus (White tail disease - WTD), Taura syndrome virus (TSV), White spot syndrome virus (WSSV), Yellow head virus genotype 1 (YHV)</p> <p>Mollusc: Abalone herpesvirus, Bonamia exitiosa, Bonamia ostreae, Marteilia refringens, Perkinsus marinus, Perkinsus olseni, Xenohalotis californiensis</p> <p>*REMARKS: "Not intended for uses other than human consumption"</p> <p>II.3 Transport and labeling requirements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. The fishery products and aquaculture animals referred to above are stored under conditions that do not alter their sanitary status; 11. The transport container or boat well is clean and disinfected prior to loading or previously unused; and 12. The consignment is identified by a legible label on the exterior of the container, or when transported in a boat well, in the ship's manifest, with the relevant information referred to in boxes I.7 to I.11 of Part I of this certificate 	<p>II.a Certificate reference number _____</p> <p>II.b _____</p>
<p>Part II: Certification</p> <p>Official inspector _____</p> <p>Name (in capitals) _____</p> <p>Qualification and title _____</p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>Signature _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Stamp</p>	

Appendix II. Instructions for Exporters of FDA Regulated Products

Firms exporting products from the United States are often asked by foreign customers or foreign governments to supply a written export certification for products regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). FDA may provide this certification in a form the agency determines appropriate. For food products, FDA provides written certification for exports in the form of certificates and lists of eligible exporters for specific products or destinations.

For more information on FDA-Issued Export Certificates go to FDA's website for [Food Export Certificates](#). Export Certificates include Certificate to a Foreign Government, Certificate of Exportability, Certificate of Free Sale, Certificate for Cosmetics, and health certificates for collagen and gelatin for products intended for export to the European Union.

For certain exported food products, some foreign food safety authorities require certification in the form of publicly available lists of establishments eligible for export. For more information on FDA Food Export Lists go to FDA's website for [Food Export Lists](#).

You can also view country specific information in [FDA's export library](#).

Attachments:

No Attachments