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Required Report - public distribution

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Israel

Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards - Certification

FAIRS Export Certificate Report 2017

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Report Highlights:

The report lists and describes certificates that should accompany food and agricultural products to Israel. It also includes the purpose of each certificate and the governmental agency responsible. In general, an original invoice, bill of lading, packing list, weighing list, health certificate, batch number certificate, certificate of origin, and insurance certificate are required to accompany any shipment. An export certificate matrix is included in this report.

SECTION I: REQUIRED EXPORT CERTIFICATES:

| Product (s) | Title of Certification | Attestation Required | Purpose | Requesting Ministry |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| All Products | Export Certificate (FDA Certificate of Free Sale or Sanitary/Health Certificate ¹) | | Heath/Free Sale Certificate | MOAG, MoH |
| | Certificate of Origin ² (Issued by state/local authorities or local chamber of commerce) | | Origin of Product | MOAG, MoH |
| Grains and Oilseeds (Human Consumption) | Phytosanitary Certificate (APHIS) | | Health Certificate | MOAG, MoH |
| | Grain Inspection Certificate (FGIS) | | Weight, Grade | MOAG, MoH |
| | Stowage Examination Certificate (FGIS) | | Free of pests and contaminants | MOAG, MoH |
| | Fumigation Certificate (if applicable) | | Health Certificate | MOAG, MoH |
| | Weight Certificate (FGIS) | | | MOAG, MoH |
| Meat, Poultry, and Products³ | Kosher Slaughter Certificate | | Religious Certification | Chief Rabbinate of Israel |
| | Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness ⁴ (FSIS) | NOTE: Specific attestations are required. See Section III for details. | Health Certificate | MOAG, MoH |
| | FSIS Letterhead Certificate | NOTE: Specific attestations are required. See Section III for details. | Health Certificate | MOAG, MoH |
| Fish and Fish Products | Export Health Certificate and Certificate of Origin (NOAA) | | Health Certificate | MoH |
| Dairy Products | Sanitary Certificate (AMS) | | Health Certificate | MoH |
| | Certificate of Analysis | | | MoH |
| Fruits and Vegetables | Phytosanitary Certificate (APHIS) | | Phytosanitary Certificate | MOAG, MoH |
| Live Animals | Veterinary Health Certificate (APHIS) | NOTE: Specific attestations are required. | Health Certificate | MOAG |

Ministry of Agriculture (MOAG), Ministry of Health (MoH)

¹ Export certificates are issued by a number of US agencies, depending on product. Please see example certificates in Appendix III: FDA – Processed Products; AMS – Dairy Products; FGIS – Grains and Oilseeds; FSIS – Meat and Poultry; NOAA – Fish and Seafood Products.

² Note that products gaining preferential access through the Israel – US Free Trade Agreement are required to submit a *Certificate of Origin for Exporting to Israel*, available from a US-Israel Chamber. More details are available [here](#).

³ Note that any processed products containing meat or poultry must meet the same requirements listed under Meat, Poultry, and Products.

⁴ For additional requirements of meat, poultry, and products see the [FSIS Export Library](#).

Sensitive Products

Israel divides food products broadly into sensitive and non-sensitive products. Israeli authorities will have more stringent certificate requirements for those goods listed as sensitive. While non-sensitive products may require only a sanitary or health certificate, sensitive products could require additional certification such as a manufacturing license (ISO 9001 or 22000), GMP certificate, or a certificate of thermal treatment for low acid canned goods. A list of sensitive food products can be found in Appendix I. Exporters should work closely with Israeli importers on verifying and meeting certificate requirements for sensitive products.

Animal Feeds

Israel groups animal feeds into ten categories, each of which maintains a distinct certificate requirement. Exporters of these products should be aware of the group that includes their specific product and the certificate requirements for that group of products. Table 2 lays out the groups and their requirements. Appendix II includes more detail regarding the definition of each feed group.

Note that the requirement for a Plant Accreditation Certificate can generally be met with ISO 9001/2000 standard or similar (GMP, HACCP or equivalent).

Table 2: Animal Feed Groups and Certificate Requirements

| Group | Cert of Origin | Cert of Analysis | Plant Accreditation Cert | Vet Cert | Cert of Composition | Cert of Free Sale | Cert of Nutritional Analysis |
|--|----------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Group I: Major Grains (ie wheat, maize, sorghum, barley, rye, oats, triticale, lupine) | Yes | For pesticide residue, mycotoxins and heavy metals | | | | | |
| Group II: Minor Grains | Yes | For aflatoxins | | | | | |
| Group III: Plants and Products Thereof | | For pesticide residue, mycotoxins and heavy metals | Yes for processed products | | | | |
| Group IV: Veg Oils & Fats | | For dioxins and heavy metals | Yes | | | | |
| Group V: Milk Replacers | | For nutritional value | | Yes | Yes | | |
| Group VI: Animal Products and Byproducts (incl. rendered products, dairy remains, microorganisms, animal fats) | | For dioxins and heavy metals for animal fats. Cert of Analysis excluding the presence of proteins of mammal origin in meals. | | Yes | | | |
| Group VII: Feed Additives | | For active ingredients. For minerals, a Cert of Analysis for heavy metals and dioxin | Yes | | Yes | Yes, or cert attesting to gov't supervision of production | Yes |
| Group VIII: Complete Feeds (Pet and Farm) | | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| Group IX: Complete and Supplementary Feedstuffs (incl. fish feed) | | For pesticide residues, mycotoxins and heavy metals | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| Group X: Premixes | | For heavy metals and dioxin for mineral premixes | Yes | Yes, if contain animal components | Yes | Yes, or cert attesting to gov't supervision | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--|
| | | | | | | n of production | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--|

SECTION II: Purpose of Specific Export Certificate

(See Section I above)

SECTION III: Specific Attestations Required on Export Certificates

Beef and Beef Products

Beef and beef products exported from the US must be accompanied by an Export Certificate of Wholesomeness (FSIS 9060-5) and a Letterhead Certificate issued by the USDA/FSIS veterinary inspector at the US slaughter facility. Both certificates must be signed and stamped by the attending veterinarian.

The Export Certificate of Wholesomeness must attest the following:

- *I, the undersigned official veterinarian, hereby certify that the meat/offals/meat products specified above are from animals that were approved for export to Israel following an antemortem and postmortem veterinary inspection as provided by law and regulations of the exporting country.*
- *The said products conform with the requirements and procedures for the approval of slaughterhouses, meat boning, and cooling facilities for the export of meat and offals to Israel and are at the time of loading fit for human consumption.*

If exporting bovine brain, spinal cord, thymus, spleen, and intestinal tract the following attestation must be included:

- *The animals from which these products derived had not been fed with ingredients of animal origin (except milk products).*

The Letterhead Certificate must attest to the following:

- *The United States complies with the conditions of a Negligible BSE risk country by the OIE.*
- *The cattle from which the beef and beef offal were derived were born in the United States or legally imported.*
- *The cattle from which the beef and beef offal were derived were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat and bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants had been effectively enforced.*
- *The beef and beef offal originate from cattle from a country or zone/county free of Foot and Mouth Disease without vaccination since birth or the previous 3 months, or were legally imported and a Rift Valley fever free country or zone/county since birth or for the 30 days prior to slaughter.*
- *The beef and beef offal were subject to testing for chemical residues in accordance with the FSIS National Residue Program sampling plans.*

Note that these certificates are in addition to the required *kosher* slaughter requirements and certifications. Exporters of beef or beef products are urged to work closely with Israeli importers, as well as check the [FSIS Export Library](#) for the latest updates.

Live Animals

Israel requires that live animals be accompanied with a veterinary health certificate issued not more than ten days prior to arrival. That certificate should be issued by a veterinarian that is accredited by the USDA and endorsed by USDA/APHIS after issuance. More details on exporting pets can be found [here](#).

The veterinary health certificate for dogs and cats must attest that:

- *At the time of examination it did not exhibit any symptoms of contagious or infectious diseases*
- *They have been vaccinated against rabies no more than one year and no less than 30 days prior to their arrival in Israel.*
- *Not less than 30 days after the rabies vaccination, a serological test for the animal, carried out on a sample taken by an approved veterinarian and tested in an OIE-approved laboratory, which states that the rabies neutralizing antibody titer was equal to or greater than 0, 5 IU/ml.*
- *The rabies titer test is valid for all lifelong of the animal if the dog/cat is vaccinated against rabies annually or according the vaccine manufacture instruction.*

SECTION IV: Government Export Certificate's Legal Entry Requirements

The general principles of certification for a consignment of animals or products of animal origin are detailed below and can also be found in Appendix III.

General Principles of Certification:

- The representative of the competent authority of dispatch issuing a certificate to accompany a consignment of animals or animal origin must sign the certificate and ensure that it bears an official stamp. This requirement applies to each sheet of the certificate if it consists of more than one.
- Certificates must be drawn up in English. However, it is possible to certify bilingually, the official language of the exporting country and English.
- The original version of the certificate must accompany consignments on entry into Israel.
- Certificates must consist of:
 - A single sheet of paper; or
 - Two or more pages that are part of a single and indivisible sheet of paper; or
 - A sequence of papers numbered so as to indicate that it is a particular page in a finite sequence (for example, 'page 2 of 4').
- Certificates must bear a unique identifying number. Where the certificate consists of a sequence of pages, each page must indicate this number.
- The original veterinary health certificate must bear the word "ORIGINAL". Copies of the veterinary health certificate must bear the word "COPY".
- The certificate must be issued before the consignment to which it relates leaves the control of the competent authority of the country of dispatch.
- The color of the stamp and signature must be different then to that of the other particulars in the certificate.
- Near each addition or correction a signature and an official stamp must be added.
- Any deletion in the certificate should be in a manner that the deleted should be readable.

SECTION V: Other Certification Requirements to Ensure Market Entry

United States – Israel FTA Certificate of Origin

Under the terms of the Israel – US Free Trade Agreement firms wishing to gain preferential access to the Israeli market are required to submit a *Certificate of Origin for Exporting to Israel* to Israeli Customs. Only the original form may be submitted; photocopies will not be accepted. If the certificate is being submitted by an exporter that is also not the importer, it must be notarized and stamped by a US – Israel Chamber of Commerce. Certificates are issued by US – Israel Chambers. More details are available [here](#).

Animal Feed

Importation of animal feed is regulated under the [Israeli Control of Animal Feed law, 2014](#). The law regulates the production and marketing of animal feed.

Live Animals (including semen and embryos)

Importation of Live Animals (including semen and embryos) is regulated under [Animal Disease Regulations \(Imports of Animals\) 1974](#). Further details on the importation of pets are available in Section III.

Other Products of Animal Origin

The importation of products of animal origin is regulated under the [Animal Disease Regulations \(Import and Export of Animal Products\) 1988](#).

For the purpose of these regulations, *animal products* are considered the carcass of animal, inclusive of any part of an animal including blood and its components, skin, hide, bones, internal organs, hooves, horns, wool, hair, bristles, feathers, dung, and including meal, processed fat, and other products derived from animal products, or material containing any such part used for the feeding of animals or the preparation of animal feed.

Food

Importation of food is regulated under the [Public Health Protection \(Food\) Law 2015](#). Food imports to Israel can be broadly divided into two categories: sensitive and non-sensitive products. A list of sensitive food products can be found in Appendix I. The importation of sensitive food products often requires specific analysis, for instance in the case of milk products the Certificate of Analysis must include a phosphate and microbiological analysis.

Plants and Plant Products

Under Israeli plant regulation, certain low-risk plant materials may be imported without a phytosanitary certificate. In these cases, the products are required to be accompanied by an official certificate of origin. The specific products that are eligible for the exception are enumerated in Figure 1. Exporters that believe their products may be eligible for this exemption are encouraged to review Israeli [Plant Protection Regulations \(Plant Import, Plant Products, Pests and Regulated Articles\) - 2009](#) and work closely with Israeli importers.

Figure 1: Goods Requiring only a Certificate of Origin

| Goods exempt from the requirement for an Import Permit and Phytosanitary Certificate but requiring a Certificate of Origin | | טובין הפטורים מרשיון יבוא ותעודת בריאות והחייבים בתעודת מקור |
|--|---|--|
| Type of goods | סוג הטובין | |
| (1) Dried fruit, dried vegetables and dried herbs; | (1) פירות מיובשים, ירקות מיובשים ותבלינים מיובשים; | |
| (2) Dried flowers, leaves and branches for herbal infusions; | (2) פרחים, עלים וענפים מיובשים לחליטה; | |
| (3) Dried grains for human consumption, animal feed or oil extraction, excluding cotton seeds (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>); | (3) גרעינים יבשים למאכל, למספוא ולשמן, למעט גרעיני כותנה; | |
| (4) Wood products and railway sleepers, excluding wood logs, wood bark and wood chips; | (4) מוצרי עץ ואדני רכבת, למעט בולי עץ, קליפות עץ ושבבי עץ; | |
| (5) Nuts, for human consumption, without shells, excluding peanuts (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>) and pecans (<i>Carya illinoensis</i>); | (5) אגוזים למאכל ללא קליפה, למעט אגוזי אדמה ואגוזי פקאן; | |
| (6) One Etrog (<i>Citrus medica</i>) for personal use for religious purposes; | (6) אתרוג אחד לשימוש עצמי לצרכי דת; | |
| (7) Cut flowers and branches - | (7) פרחים וענפים קטופים - | |
| (a) Dried, having undergone a chemical or fumigation treatment prior to shipment, in accordance with the requirements detailed in the Treatment Manual, and accompanied by an official Treatment Certificate issued by the Plant Protection Organization or of the country of origin or the country of export, as appropriate; | (א) מיובשים, שעברו טיפול כימי או אידוי לפני משלוחם לארץ בהתאם לדרישות המפורטות בספר הטיפול, ובלבד שלמשלוח צורפה תעודה המאשרת את הטיפול או האידוי, ותומה בידי מי שהסמיך לכך שירות הגנת הצומח של ארץ המקור או ארץ המוצא, לפי הענין; | |
| (b) Fresh, free from pests, fruit, seed, and any underground parts such as roots, corms, bulbs, or tubers, whose origin is Europe and of the following list: | (ב) טריים החופשיים מנגעים וללא פירות, זרעים וחלקים תת קרקעיים כגון שורשים, פקעות, בצלים וקני שורש, שמקורם באירופה והם: | |

For further information on the import procedure and requirements please refer the latest Israel FAIRS Country Report, Section IX: Import Procedures.

Appendix I: Sensitive Food Products (updated October 27th 2016)



| |
|--|
| Milk products, and milk products substitutes, including canned products |
| Meat and poultry products, and their substitutes, including canned products |
| Fish products and their substitutes, sea food, including canned products |
| Food supplements: vitamins, minerals and herbs |
| Baby food, including; infant formula, follow-up formula, baby porridge, puree baby food, biscuits baby food and fruit juice baby food |
| Food products for people with metabolic disorders (for people with PKU; Gluten-free food products; Lactose-free food products; Low calorie food products; Free of sugar food products) |
| Canned food (pH \geq 4.5) |
| Eggs products, including confectionery products that contain eggs |
| Gelatin products, including products that contain gelatin. Collagen products, including products that contain collagen. |
| Honey products according to the Israeli Honey Standards (SI 373) |
| Other food products that have to be storage in low temperature |
| Mineral water and other bottled water |
| Beverages that are based on mineral water |
| Mushroom products |
| Food products for athletes |
| Color additives for the retail market |
| Mayonnaise and spreads that contain eggs |
| Food products containing caffeine above 150 ppm (excluding coffee and tea) |
| Fresh fruit and vegetables |
| Vitamins, minerals and amino acids |
| Other kind of foods that the food and nutrition services decided that it's a "sensitive" food product |

Source: Israeli Ministry of Health

Appendix II: Animal Feed Categories and Descriptions

| Animal Feed Categories and Descriptions | |
|---|---|
| Group I | Major grains: wheat, maize, sorghum, barley, rye, oats, triticale and lupine |
| Group II | Minor grains: those not mentioned above |
| Group III | Plants, plant products and byproducts. By-products from flour mills, cakes, human food industry by-products and other plant by-products |
| Group IV | Vegetable oils and fats |
| Group V | Milk replacers |
| Group VI | Animal products and by-products rendering plant products, animal fats, dairy industry remains, and microorganisms |
| Group VII | Feed additives and for farm animals |
| Group VIII | Complete pet foods, complementary food and food supplements; complete feed for other species (horses, laboratory animals, ornamental fish, ornamental birds etc.) |
| Group IX | Conditions for importing complete and supplementary feedstuffs for farm animals and fish |
| Group X | Premixes and raw materials |

Appendix III: Example Certificates MODEL PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE TO: THE PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION(S) OF SAMPLE | | FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PLACE OF ISSUE SAMPLE NO. FPC XXXXXXXX DATE INSPECTED | FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0578-0052  |
| 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 SAMPLE | | 8. DECLARED NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE CONSIGNEE SAMPLE | |
| 9. NAME OF PRODUCE AND QUANTITY DECLARED SAMPLE | | 10. BOTANICAL NAME OF PLANTS SAMPLE | |
| 11. NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PACKAGES SAMPLE | | 12. DISTINGUISHING MARKS SAMPLE | |
| 13. PLACE OF ORIGIN SAMPLE | | 14. DECLARED MEANS OF CONVEYANCE 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 <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> SAMPLE  NAPPO SAMPLE </div> | | | |
| 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. | | | |

LETTERHEAD CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT OF BEEF AND PRODUCTS



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Food Safety
and Inspection
Service

Washington, D.C.
20250

Letterhead Certificate for Export of Beef, Beef Products, and Beef Offal to Israel

Date Issued: _____ Certificate Number: _____

1. The United States complies with the conditions of a Negligible BSE risk country by the OIE.
2. The cattle from which the beef and beef offal were derived were born in the United States or legally imported.
3. The cattle from which the beef and beef offal were derived were born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat and bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants had been effectively enforced.
4. The beef and beef offal originate from cattle from a country or zone/county free of Foot and Mouth Disease without vaccination since birth or the previous 3 months, or were legally imported and a Rift Valley fever free country or zone/county since birth or for the 30 days prior to slaughter.
5. The beef and beef offal were subject to testing for chemical residues in accordance with the FSIS National Residue Program sampling plans.


Signature of Official Veterinarian: _____

Printed Name: _____

Title/Professional Degree: _____

MEAT AND POULTRY EXPORT CERTIFICATE OF WHOLESOMENESS

- 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 678) and the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 USC 458 (b) (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 (Applicant's name and address including ZIP Code) | PRODUCT EXPORTED FROM: | | EST. / PLANT NUMBER (If applicable) ① | |
|  | CITY | | | |
| | CONSIGNED TO 1/ (Name and address including ZIP Code) | | <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 | | | | |
| By order of the Secretary of Agriculture. | | 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. | | | | |

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CERTIFICATION FOR CONSIGNMENTS OF ANIMAL OR PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN



מדינת ישראל

STATE OF ISRAEL

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
VETERINARY SERVICES & ANIMAL HEALTH

General principles of certification

1. The representative of the competent authority of dispatch issuing a certificate to accompany a consignment of animals or products of animal origin must sign the certificate and ensure that it bears an official stamp. This requirement applies to each sheet of the certificate if it consists of more than one.
2. Certificates must be drawn up in English. However, it is possible to certify bilingually, the official language of the exporting country and English.
3. The original version of the certificate must accompany consignments on entry into Israel.
4. Certificates must consist of:
 - (a) a single sheet of paper; or
 - (b) two or more pages that are part of a single and indivisible sheet of paper; or
 - (c) a sequence of pages numbered so as to indicate that it is a particular page in a finite sequence (for example, 'page 2 of 4 pages').
5. Certificates must bear a unique identifying number. Where the certificate consists of a sequence of pages, each page must indicate this number.
6. The original veterinary health certificate must bear the word "ORIGINAL". Copies of the veterinary health certificate must bear the word "COPY".
7. The certificate must be issued before the consignment to which it relates leaves the control of the competent authority of the country of dispatch.
8. The color of the stamp and signature must be different then to that of the other particulars in the certificate.
9. Near each addition or correction a signature and an official stamp must be added.
10. Any deletion in the certificate should be in a manner that the deleted should be readable.

Dr. Shlomo Garazi
Chief Import & Export
Veterinary Officer



General principles of certification

U.S. CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

U.S. CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

FOR EXPORTS TO ISRAEL

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Goods consigned from exporter's business (name, address): | | Reference No. U.S. - ISRAEL FREE TRADE AREA | | | |
| 2. Goods consigned to (consignee's name, address) | | CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (Combined declaration and certificate) (See notes over leaf) | | | |
| 3. Means of transport and route (as far as known) | | | | | |
| 4. For official use | | | | | |
| 5. Item number | 6. Marks and numbers of packages | 7. Number and kind of packages, description of goods | 8. Origin criterion (see notes over leaf) | 9. Gross Weight or other quantity | 10. Number and date of invoices |
| 11. CERTIFICATION | | | 12. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER | | |
| <p>The _____ a recognized chamber of commerce, board of trade, or _____ under the laws of the State of _____ has examined the manufacturer's invoice or shipper's affidavit concerning the origin of the merchandise and, according to the best of its knowledge and belief, finds that the products named originated in the United States of America.</p> <p>_____ Certifying Official</p> <p>EXPORTER AS PRODUCER The undersigned hereby declares that he/she is the producer of the goods listed in this invoice and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the U.S.-Israel Free Trade Area Agreement for goods exported to Israel.</p> <p>_____ Signature of Exporter</p> | | | <p>The undersigned hereby declares that the above details and statements are correct; that all the goods were produced in the United States of America and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the U.S.-Israel Free Trade Area Agreement for goods exported to Israel.</p> <p>_____ Signature of Exporter</p> <p>Sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ 20____</p> <p>_____ Signature of Notary Public</p> | | |

U.S. Certificate of Origin for Exports to Israel

1. GOODS CONSIGNED FROM EXPORTER'S BUSINESS (NAME, ADDRESS):

Enter the name and address of the manufacturer, owner, or seller of the goods.

2. GOODS CONSIGNED TO (CONSIGNEE'S NAME, ADDRESS):

Enter the name and address of the consignee, customer, or purchaser of the goods.

The primary parties—not intermediaries or agents—to the transaction must be entered into Fields 1 and 2.

REFERENCE NO.: This number is supplied by the exporter (see Field 1). The number should indicate sequentially during each calendar year, the number of the shipment described by the Certificate of Origin, e.g., the first shipment to Israel by the exporter (given in Field 1) should be numbered 1993-1, the second shipment 1993-2, etc.

3. MEANS OF TRANSPORT AND ROUTE (AS FAR AS IS KNOWN):

Enter name of the ship/airline and identifying number (if applicable) along with the route to be taken.

4. FOR OFFICIAL USE:

(Leave blank for official purposes.)

5. ITEM NUMBER:

If the invoice contains more than one item, enter the line item from the Commercial Invoice which corresponds to the item being described in the Certificate of Origin.

6. MARKS AND NUMBERS OF PACKAGES:

Enter identifying numbers and marks on the outside of the packages.

7. NUMBER AND KIND OF PACKAGES, DESCRIPTION OF GOODS:

Enter the number of packages and full description of goods as contained in the Commercial Invoice.

8. ORIGIN CRITERION:

If the products are wholly grown, produced, or manufactured in the U.S., enter the letter P. Enter the letter Y and the percentage of value added in the U.S. (and Israel, if applicable) if the product is not wholly grown, produced or manufactured in the U.S., e.g., Y = 55%.

In order to qualify for FTA treatment, products must be of U.S. or Israeli origin. The U.S.-Israel FTA rules of origin are similar to the CBI (Caribbean Basin Initiative) rules. U.S. and Israeli goods will be eligible for duty free treatment under the FTA if they meet the criteria listed below.

FIRST, The goods must be wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of the U.S. or Israel or a new article that has been

grown, produced, or manufactured in either country.

For articles not wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of the U.S. or Israel, the product must be substantially transformed into a new article having a new name, character, or use. No product will be eligible for FTA duty free treatment having merely undergone simple combining or packaging or mere dilution with water or other substance that does not materially alter the characteristics of the product.

SECOND, the goods must be imported directly from U.S. or Israel into the customs territory of the partner country. Imported directly means direct shipment from one partner country to the other without passing through the territory of any other country. If the shipment passes through the territory of a third country, the articles must not enter into the commerce of that country.

THIRD, the value of the materials produced in the exporting country plus the direct costs of processing in the exporting country must not be less than 35% of the value of the product. For purposes of determining the 35% domestic content, up to 15% may be the product of the importing country. When determining the cost or value of materials produced in the exporting country, the following should be included:—

- (1) Manufacturer's cost of materials;
- (2) Freight, insurance, packaging, and all other transportation costs involved in moving the materials to the plant;
- (3) Cost of waste or spoilage;
- (4) Taxes and duties.

Direct costs of processing include costs directly incurred or costs that can be reasonably allocated to the growth, production, manufacture, or assembly of the product. Such costs include but are not limited to:—

- (1) Labor costs including fringe benefits, on-the-job training, cost of engineering, supervisory, quality control, and similar personnel;
- (2) Dies, molds, tooling, and depreciation on machinery and equipment used in producing the article;
- (3) Research, development, design, engineering, and blueprint costs incurred in producing the article;
- (4) Inspecting and testing the article.

The costs which may not be included as direct costs of processing include, but are not limited to:—

- (1) Profit;
- (2) General expenses of doing business such as administrative salaries, casualty and liability insurance, advertising, and salesperson's salaries, commissions, or expenses.

9. GROSS WEIGHT OR OTHER QUANTITY:

Enter the weight or other quantity as shown on the Commercial Invoice.

10. NUMBER AND DATE OF INVOICE:

Identify accompanying Commercial Invoice(s) by number and date.

11. CERTIFICATION:

The name and location (by state) of the certifying Chamber of Commerce or Board of Trade will be entered here by that organization. If the certifying business organization is other than a Chamber of Commerce or Board of Trade, the type of organization must be specified. The certifying official will sign and date the certification.

12. EXPORTER AS PRODUCER:

If the exporter is also the producer of the goods described, the Certification (box 11) and the Notarization (box 12) may be eliminated if the exporter signs this declaration. If the exporter is not the producer, but the goods were produced in the U.S., Notarization and Certification may be avoided by attaching to the certificate the following declarations, prepared on the letterhead of the producing company, signed by an authorized employee of the same, and referring specifically to the shipment described:

"The undersigned hereby declares that the goods in the invoice were produced in the United States of America and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the U.S.-Israel Free Trade Area Agreement for Goods Exported to Israel."

13. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER:

The declaration ("that the above details and statements are correct, that all the goods were produced in the United States of America and that they comply with the origin requirements specified for those goods in the U.S.-Israel Free Trade Area Agreement for goods exported to Israel") must be signed by the exporter as identified in Field 1. The exporter's signature must be notarized and dated by a Notary.