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GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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Israel

Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards Report

FAIRS Export Certificate Report 2018

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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, invoice declaration, and insurance certificate are required to accompany any shipment. An export certificate matrix is included in this report. This report supplements the Israel Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards (FAIRS) – Country Report 2018.

Disclaimer:

This report was prepared by the Office of Agricultural Affairs of the USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service in Tel Aviv, Israel for U.S. exporters of domestic food and agricultural products. While every possible care was 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 was not 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 PRODUCT IS SUBJECT TO THE IMPORTING COUNTRY'S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.

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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)		Health/Free Sale Certificate	MOAG, MoH
	Invoice Declaration ²		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. See Section III for details.	Health Certificate	MOAG

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

Sensitive Products

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 the *Certificate of Origin for Exporting to Israel* has been replaced with an “Invoice Declaration”, see [Certificate of Origin update](#)

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](#).

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	Invoice Declaration	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		Yes			

		of mammal origin in meals.					
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 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 U.S. 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

Invoice Declaration

The Certificate of Origin for Exporting to Israel has been replaced with an “Invoice Declaration”, see [Certificate of Origin update](#).

Animal Feed

Importation of animal feed is regulated under the [2014 Control of Animal Feed Law](#) (Hebrew). 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 invoice declaration. 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 Origin⁵

⁵ As noted earlier, Israel no longer requires a Certificate of Origin from the U.S. An “Invoice Declaration” replaced the Certificate of Origin. However, the requirement stands for all other countries.

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 הטיפולים, ובלבד שלמשלוח צורפה תעודת המאשרת את הטיפול או האידוי, חתומה בידי מי שהסמיק 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 27, 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

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 PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE TO: THE PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION(S) OF SAMPLE		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PLACE OF ISSUE SAMPLE NO. FPC XXXXXXX 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 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			
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.			

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		<small>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 671 (b) (1), (2), and (5); 21 USC 676] 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.</small>		
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 _____ CITY _____		
CONSIGNED TO 1/ <i>(Name and address including ZIP Code)</i>		<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
<small>1/As stated by applicant or contractor</small>				
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.				
<small>FSIS FORM 9060-5 (07/21/2018) REPLACES FSIS FORM 9060-5 (12/14/2006), WHICH MAY BE USED UNTIL EXHAUSTED</small>				

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.

General principles of certification

Dr. Shlomo Garazi
Chief Import & Export
Veterinary Officer

