

HEALTH REQUIREMENT AND QUARANTINE PROTOCOL FOR BREEDING CATTLE FROM MEXICO INTO INDONESIA

(Empowered Law No. 18, 2009 juncto No. 41, 2014; Law No. 16, 1992;
Government Regulation No. 47, 2014; Government Regulation No. 82, 2000)

I. ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

1. Mexico is officially free from Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD), Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP), Peste des Petits Ruminants, Lumpy Skin Disease, Rift Valley Fever, Bovine Malignant Catarrhal Fever, Hemorrhagic Septicaemia, Bluetongue, Surra, Q-Fever in accordance with the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code.
2. Mexico is recognized as having a negligible Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) risk, in accordance with the BSE chapter in the current OIE Resolution.
3. The cattle for export are originating from Mexico.
4. The described cattle are not in quarantine in the region of origin by communicable diseases.
5. The cattle have come from properties with the following health status:
 - 5.1 No cattle in the herd showed clinical signs or necropsy evidence/cases of: Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL) during the previous three years and Bovine Johne's disease (Paratuberculosis) during the previous two (2) years.
 - 5.2 Have been free of any known outbreaks or clinical signs for at least six (6) months prior to shipment from the following diseases: Anaplasmosis, Anthrax, Babesiosis, Vesicular Stomatitis, Clostridial Diseases (Malignant Oedema, Blackleg, Pulpy Kidney, Black Disease, Botulism And Tetanus), Cysticercosis, Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis/Infectious Pustular Vulvo-Vaginitis (IBR/IPV), Mucosal Disease/Bovine Virus Diarrhea (MD/BVD), Theileriosis (T.parva & T.annulata) and Salmonellosis.
 - 5.3 Have had no clinical signs of Leptospirosis reported during the ninety (90) days prior to shipment.
 - 5.4 There has been no outbreak of Trichophytosis (ringworm), Actinomycosis or Dermatophilosis, Contagious Ophthalmia (pink eye) reported during the 30 days prior to shipment.
6. All cattle originated from properties where there were no reported cases of bovine Genital Campylobacteriosis and Trichomoniasis for the past twenty four (24) months.



7. All the cattle were subjected to testing during pre-export isolation for these following diseases:
 - 7.1 Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL) by Agar Gel Immuno Diffusion (AGID) test or Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) (pooling of up to 10 samples is allowed) with negative results
 - 7.2 Bovine Johne's Disease
 - a) Tested by ELISA or PCR with negative results, or
 - b) If positive for ELISA then tested individually by PCR with negative Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis or Infectious Pustularvulvo-Vaginitis (IBR/IPV) and tested by ELISA or PCR with negative result;
 - 7.3 Trichomonosis and Bovine Genital Campylobacteriosis by culture of vaginal mucus samples with negative result;
 - 7.4 Brucellosis (Brucella Abortus) by Buffer Brucella Antigen Test, with negative result;
 - 7.5 Bovine Tuberculosis Intradermal Tuberculin Test, with negative result;
 - 7.6 Mucosal Disease/Bovine Virus Diarrhea (BVD/MD) by VN test or ELISA
 - 7.7 Blue Tongue by Complement Fixation Test or Agar Gel Immunodiffusion Test or ELISA or PCR with negative result;
 - 7.8 leptospirosis by microagglutination lysis test, with negative result;
8. The cattle have not been vaccinated against Infectious Bovine Rhino Tracheitis or Infectious Pustularvulvo-Vaginitis (IBR/IPV) and Mucosal Disease/Bovine Virus Diarrhea (BVD/MD)
9. The cattle were vaccinated during pre-export isolation before shipment for the following diseases and the date of vaccination is stated in the Health Certificate:
 - 9.1 Anaplasmosis and Babesiosis if from a tick free area.
 - 9.2 Clostridial diseases with 7 in 1 (or 5 in 1) vaccine.
10. The cattle have been treated with a systemic pour-on parasiticide that is a registered for internal and external parasites during pre-export isolation before shipment. The cattle are free from any clinical evidence of ticks at the time of loading.
11. Within three (3) days prior to shipping the animals show no clinical signs of any infectious and contagious diseases including Trichophytosis (ringworm), Actinomycosis, Dermatophilosis, Contagious Ophthalmia (pink eye) and are fit to travel.
12. The cattle have been inspected before the shipment and to be found free from any evidence of communicable disease and that, as far as it has been possible to determine, during the quarantine period before the shipment they have not been exposed to such disease.



II. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. From the time of commencement of tests and parasite treatments, the animal intended for export purposes were isolated from other livestock (buffalo, camelids, cattle, deer, goats, and sheep) of a lesser health status in Mexican Government Registered or Approved premises for at least 14 (fourteen) days preceding export.
2. The implementation of tests and parasite treatments as mentioned above must be under the direct supervision of a Mexican Government Official or Authorized Veterinarian. The tests shall be conducted at an official or approved or authorized laboratory and the result of the tests should be attached in the health certificate.

III. QUARANTINE PROTOCOL

A. TRANSPORTATION

1. The ship used for carrying animals, shall be in clean condition.
2. The journey from the exporting country port of origin to the port of destination in Indonesia shall take the most direct route without stopover at any port except with approval issued by IAQA.
3. If for some reason to do a transit in other countries, are permitted if:
 - 3.1 No animal diseases outbreak in country of transit which susceptible to the cattle.
 - 3.2 Prohibited out of the customs area.
 - 3.3 Always in the supervision/inspection of quarantine veterinary officers transit countries.
 - 3.4 With transit Certificate issued by quarantine veterinary officers transit countries.
4. The ship is not allowed to carry other animals than those of the approved animals. Exception is permissible with the approval of the IAQA.
5. Provision of fodder must be sufficient for the journey and for the adaptation period of 4 (four) days in the quarantine station/post in Indonesia. The provision of drinking water shall be met with requirement of the exporting country regulation.
6. Those animals which suffer from ringworm or pink eye during voyage/journey have to be treated immediately with recognised treatment according to registered direction.
7. If any outbreak of the diseases including BSE, FMD, CBPP, Peste des Petits Ruminants, Lumpy skin Disease, Rift Valley Fever, clinical Blue Tongue disease occurred during the journey the ship is not allowed to approach any port of Indonesia. The whole consignment is rejected if health certificate issued after an outbreak, however, the cattle is allowed to enter if a certificate of health issued



prior to the outbreak and required to have inspection with prolonged quarantine period in Indonesia animal quarantine installation.

8. In addition to ship's crew, animal attendants who will take care of the exported animals during the journey shall be provided.
9. The skipper shall submit the documents of animals to the Animal Quarantine Officer at port of destination of Indonesia ie:
 - 9.1 Certificate of health as mentioned in clause I.
 - 9.2 Identification list (eartag list) of the cattle concerned
 - 9.3 List of livestock deaths. It can be separate or included in the cattle list.
 - 9.4 List of loaded equipment, drugs and fodder.
 - 9.5 Transit certificate (if any).

B. PRE-BORDER INSPECTION

1. If necessary, in term of the first importation or there is animal health situation changes in country of origin, pre border inspection will be conducted.
2. The Animal Quarantine Measures for pre-border inspection as follows:
 - 2.1 Indonesia Animal Quarantine Officer will verify that Animal quarantine measures that were undertaken in Mexico under the responsibility of the competent veterinary authority in Mexico, are in accordance Indonesia Import Protocol.
 - 2.2 Pre-border inspection in Mexico will be conducted by Indonesia Animal Quarantine Officer anytime from the selection of cattle to be exported until the time of loading for deployment to Indonesia.
 - 2.3 The duties and authority of Indonesia Animal Quarantine Officer are:
 - a) request records and examine the animal quarantine measures that have been undertaken by the veterinary authority in Mexico.
 - b) monitoring any reports of disease or pest outbreaks in relevant states and territories in Mexico.
 - c) verify the implementation of quarantine measures in the registered or approved premise until such time as the process of shipment (loading) to be sent to Indonesia.
 - d) rejecting any cattle at the registered premise or approved premise if they do not meet the import protocol.
 - 2.4 Indonesia Animal Quarantine Officer will be present in Mexico for at least 7 days during pre border inspection.
 - 2.5 Physical Inspection
Reviewing the health records that describe the results of health examinations per individual animal (daily/ periodic), and action given to sick animals/ alleged ill.
 - 2.6 Laboratory Inspection
Indonesia Animal Quarantine Officer:
 - a) will ensure testing of samples is conducted by laboratories in Mexico that have been accredited, approved or authorized according to international standards.
 - b) will ensure the status of laboratories used to carry out the test, consist of the scope of accreditation, approval or authorization of testing required and since when it was obtained.

- c) may request additional information including the report/ record the results of laboratory examination of conformity with international standards regarding the size of the sample size, sampling methods, time of sampling, methods and types of laboratory tests for the detection of predetermined infectious or contagious diseases as mentioned in these Requirements.

2.7 Treatment Inspection

- a) Monitoring directly and/ or reviewing the health records of preventive therapy, supportive and curative given, in particular on the type, dose, route of administration and expiry date of drugs / vaccines / vitamins that were given in accordance with those contained in the rules of usage.
- b) Verify treatment measures that are given and have been given to the animal by a Mexico Government Accredited Veterinarian.

2.8 Rejection

Rejecting any cattle at the registered or approved premise if not fit to travel or if showing clinical signs of any infectious or contagious diseases.


- 3. The quarantine measures in Mexico have been done above stated in the animal health certificate signed by the competent authority in Mexico.

C. AT BORDER INSPECTION


- 1. The health of any cattle to be exported to Indonesia shall be confirmed by the Indonesian government veterinarian. On arrival at port of destination, Animal Quarantine Officer conducts inspection of documents and health of the animal on board and at border.
- 2. The confirmation is carried out by means of checking the requirements outlined in clause I and any cattle considered unhealthy are rejected.
- 3. The confirmation is considered complete if the Indonesian veterinarian countersigns ear tag list.
- 4. Copies of cattle list and certificate of health shall by retained by the Animal Quarantine Officer of Indonesia.

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