

IMPORT CONDITIONS FOR CATTLE INTO KENYA

The consignment shall be accompanied by an international veterinary certificate issued by the exporting country attesting that;

1. The animals showed no clinical sign of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) on the day of shipment AND were kept in the establishment of origin since birth or for the past 3 months and that FMD has not occurred within a ten-kilometre radius of the establishment of origin during that period AND were isolated in an establishment for the 30 days prior to shipment, and all animals in isolation were subjected to diagnostic tests (probang and serology) for evidence of FMD Virus infection with negative results at the end of that period.
2. The animals showed no clinical signs of anthrax on the day of shipment, AND either were kept for the 20 days prior to shipment in an establishment where no case of anthrax was officially declared during that period; OR alternatively were vaccinated, not less than 20 days and not more than 6 months prior to shipment.
3. The animals were vaccinated, at least 60 days before shipment, in accordance with the OIE Terrestrial Manual against all serotypes of Blue Tongue virus whose presence in the source population has been demonstrated through a surveillance programme in accordance with Articles 8.3.16. to 8.3.21., of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code and were identified in the accompanying certification as having been vaccinated or, if demonstrated to have antibodies, have been protected from vectors for at least 60 days prior to shipment;

OR alternatively are not vaccinated, a surveillance programme in accordance with Articles 8.3.16. to 8.3.21. of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code has been in place in the source population for a period of at least 60 days immediately prior to shipment, and no evidence of BTV transmission has been detected and were protected with a suitable fly-repellant from attack from Culicoides likely to be competent BTV vectors during transportation to the place of shipment.

4. The animals showed no clinical signs of tick borne diseases on the day of shipment; AND were treated with an acaricide and, if necessary, a repellent against biting insects prior to shipment and were completely free of ticks.
5. (For cattle for breeding or rearing except castrated males) the animals showed no clinical sign of bovine brucellosis on the day of shipment AND were subjected to buffered Brucella antigen and complement fixation tests with negative results during the 30 days prior to shipment;
6. (For cattle for slaughter other than castrated males), showed no clinical sign of bovine brucellosis on the day of shipment AND are not being eliminated as part of an eradication programme against bovine brucellosis AND were subjected to a serological test for bovine brucellosis with negative results during the 30 days prior to shipment.

7. (For females bovine for breeding), the animals are virgin heifers; OR the animals were kept in a herd in which no case of bovine genital campylobacteriosis has been declared; AND/OR for animals which have been mated, the culture of vaginal mucus for the presence of the causal agent of bovine genital campylobacteriosis proved negative.
8. (For bulls for breeding), the animals have never been used for natural service; OR have only mated virgin heifers AND the semen and preputial specimen cultures and/or the associated tests for the presence of the causal agent of bovine genital campylobacteriosis were negative.
9. (For cattle for breeding and rearing), the animals showed no signs of bovine tuberculosis on the day of shipment AND were subjected to the tuberculin test for bovine tuberculosis with negative results during the 30 days prior to shipment and come from a herd free from bovine tuberculosis of farmed cervidae;
10. (For cattle for slaughter), the animals showed no signs of bovine tuberculosis on the day of shipment AND originated from a herd free from bovine tuberculosis of farmed cervidae or were subjected to a tuberculin test for bovine tuberculosis with negative results during the 30 days prior to shipment AND were not being eliminated as part of an eradication programme against bovine tuberculosis.
11. The feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants has been banned and the ban has been effectively enforced AND, the cattle selected for export were born in the country of origin and were born at least 2 years after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was effectively enforced.
12. (For cattle for breeding) the animals showed no clinical sign of Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP) on the day of shipment AND were subjected to the complement fixation test for CBPP with negative results, on two occasions, with an interval of not less than 21 days and not more than 30 days between each test, the second test being performed within 14 days prior to shipment;
13. (For cattle for slaughter), the animals showed no clinical sign of CBPP on the day of shipment AND were kept since birth, or for the past 6 months, in an establishment where no case of CBPP was officially reported during that period, and that the establishment was not situated in a CBPP infected zone.
14. (For cattle for breeding and rearing), the animals meet the following three conditions:
 - a. the animals were kept in a herd in which:
 - i. there has been no evidence of Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (EBL) either clinical, post-mortem, or as a result of a diagnostic test for EBL within the previous 2 years;
 - ii. all animals over 24 months of age have been subjected to a diagnostic test for EBL on a blood sample on two occasions with negative results during the preceding 12 months, at an interval of at least 4 months, or were tested

- on two occasions while segregated from the herd in an isolation unit approved by the Veterinary Authority at an interval of at least 4 months;
- b. the animals were subjected to a diagnostic test for EBL within 30 days prior to shipment with negative results;
 - c. if less than 2 years of age, the animals come from 'uterine' dams which have been subjected to a diagnostic test for EBL on a blood sample on two occasions at intervals of at least 4 months within the preceding 12 months, with negative results.
15. the animals showed no clinical sign of Haemorrhagic Septicemia (*Pasteurella Multocida* Serotypes 6:B And 6:E) on the day of shipment;
 16. the animals showed no clinical sign of Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis/Infectious Pustular Vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV) on the day of shipment;
 17. the animals showed no clinical sign of Lumpy Skin Disease (Caused By Group Iii Virus, Type Neethling)(LSD) on the day of shipment AND were not vaccinated against LSD during the 30 days prior to shipment; or were vaccinated against LSD not more than 3 months prior to shipment AND were kept since birth, or for the past 28 days, in an establishment where no case of LSD was officially reported during that period;
 18. the animals showed no clinical sign of rabies on the day of shipment;
 19. the animals showed no evidence of Rift Valley Fever (RVF) on the day of shipment AND met one of the following conditions:
 - (a) were kept in a RVF infected country/zone free of disease since birth or for the last 6 months providing that climatic changes predisposing to outbreaks of RVF have not occurred during this time; or
 - (b) were vaccinated against RVF at least 21 days prior to shipment with a modified live virus vaccine;
- AND in addition, the animals did not transit through an infected zone during shipment.
20. (For cattle for breeding), the animals showed no clinical sign of trichomonosis on the day of shipment AND the animals were kept in a herd in which no case of trichomonosis has been reported AND/OR for females which have been mated, direct microscopic examination and culture of vaginal mucus were negative.
 21. the animals showed no clinical sign of Vesicular Stomatitis (VS) on the day of shipment AND were subjected to a diagnostic test for VS with negative results at most 7 days before shipment

AND in both cases the animals were protected from insect vectors with appropriate fly-repellant during transportation to the place of shipment.

22. This import permit must accompany the animals along with the international veterinary certificate and test results and presented to the Veterinary Officer at the port of entry.
23. This permit is valid for **ninety days** and is for **one consignment only** but may be cancelled any time by the Director of Veterinary Services.
24. Animal welfare as elaborated in Chapter 7 of the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code 2014 shall be provided during transportation.
25. The animals and the vessel through which they shall be transported shall be properly identified in the international veterinary certificate.

SPECIMEN