AND

b) the animals tested negative for brucellosis using the fluorescent polarization assay (FPA)**, or the indirect ELISA (iELISA)**, or the Buffered Plate Antigen Test (BPAT)** or any other test recognised by the OIE Manual⁵, namely**, within the thirty (30) days immediately preceding the date of export;

7. AUJESZKY'S DISEASE (AD) (Pseudorabies)

ETTHER

- **a) the EC has declared that the exporting country or zone of origin is free from AD, and:
 - *the pigs have had no contact with pigs or pig products (including imported pigs or products thereof) which have been in a zone not designated as free from AD, with the exception of live pigs or porcine semen in the context of intra-Community trade and in accordance with Commission Decision 2001/618/EC or Council Directive 90/429/EEC as amended;
 - ii) the pigs have not been vaccinated against AD;
 - iii) the exporting country complies fully with all relevant EC
 decisions;

OR

**b) the premises of origin¹ and all farms situated within a radius of three (3) kilometres thereof were free from clinical and epidemiological signs of AD for the twelve (12) months prior to export,

the entire group of pigs have been tested negative for AD, using serum neutralization (SN) test**, or indirect ELISA** or, where appropriate, another test which the CFIA deems acceptable, within the thirty (30) days immediately preceding the date of export;

8. ENTEROVIRUS ENCEPHALOMYELITIS

all the premises on which the animals have resided in the last twelve (12) months were free from clinical and epidemiological signs of EE for the thirty-six (36) months immediately before the animals left these premises;

9. TUBERCULOSIS

- a) the premises of origin¹ were free from clinical, microbiological, pathological and epidemiological signs of *Mycobacterium bovis* for the thirty-six (36) months immediately before the animals left these premises;
- b) *the pigs did not come into contact with any pigs, pigmeat or other pig products that came from a premises not declared to be free from bovine tuberculosis;

10. CYSTICERCUS CELLULOSAE

all the premises on which the animals have resided in the last twelve (12) months were free from clinical and epidemiological signs of *Cysticercus cellulosae* for the twelve (12) months immediately before the animals left these premises;

11. TRICHINELLOSIS

all the premises on which the animals have resided in the last twelve (12) months were free from clinical and epidemiological signs of $Trichinella\ spiralis$ for the twelve (12) months immediately before the animals left these premises.

Official Stamp	SignedRCVS
	Block Letters
	Official Veterinarian
Date	
	Address

The official stamp and the signature of the official veterinarian must appear on each separate sheet, including any attached lists.

 $^{^1}$ The premises of origin is defined as the last premises on which the pigs resided for at least 60 days before entering the pre-export quarantine premises.

 $^{^2}$ If the animals were born by caesarean section, the premises of birth is defined as that on which the caesarean took place.

³ In the event of injury or an accident. It is necessary to consult the CFIA [Canadian Food Inspection Agency] if it is for any other reason. The animal must be permanently excluded from this consignment.

 $^{^4}$ Applicable only to Member States with a reservoir of feral pigs.

⁵ Exporters are informed that the animals will be tested during post-import quarantine (on importation into Canada) using the fluorescent polarisation test, iELISA or BAT only. The cELISA - a test prescribed by the OIE for international trade - may be used for pre-export testing.

^{*} These assurances may be provided on the basis of written declarations from the owner and/or exporter, as appropriate, and provided there is no reason to doubt the veracity of the declarations.

^{**} Delete as appropriate