

United States Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service Washington, D.C. 20250

Letterhead Certificate for Export of Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products to the Philippines for Re-Export to Japan

Name, address, and est. number of slaughter plant:	Slaughter date:
Name, address, and est. number of processing plant:	Processing date:

Certificate number:

Date Issued:

- 1. Notifiable avian influenza (NAI) and Newcastle disease as defined in the current "Animal Health Requirements for the poultry meat etc. to be exported to Japan from the U.S." are designated as notifiable diseases in the United States
- 2. There have been no outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in the United States for at least 90 days before shipment of the exported poultry meat; OR when the United States has an outbreak of HPAI:
 - a) When the state-level HPAI zoning is applied, there have been no outbreaks of HPAI in the state where birds for export meat were produced, or that through which the birds were transported, for at least 90 days before shipmentof the exported poultry meat; OR when the state where the exported poultry meat is produced has an outbreak of HPAI, there have been no outbreaks of HPAI in the State for at least 90 days before the estimated earliest date of exposure for the detection of HPAI in the State.
 - b) When the county-level zoning is applied, there have been no outbreaks of HPAI in the county where birds for export meat were produced, or that through which the birds were transported, for at least 90 days before shipment of the exported poultry meat; OR when the county where the exported poultry meat is produced has an outbreak of HPAI, there have been no outbreaks of HPAI in the county for at least 90 days before the estimated earliest date of exposure for the detection of HPAI in the county.
- 3. In the county where birds for export meat were produced, Newcastle disease (as defined in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code [OIE Code]), fowl cholera and other serious infectious fowl diseases (other than NAI), as recognized by the government of the United States, have not occurred for at least 90 days before shipment of the exported poultry meat.
- 4. The live poultry used for the production of the exported poultry meat did not originate from, nor pass through, any LPAI- banned a rea before being carried into poultry processing plants. An LPAI-banned a rea is any zone within 10 km of any premises in the State where an infection of NAI virus that is not HPAI, as defined in the OIE Code, has been confirmed and restricted from export by Japanese Animal Health Authorities.
- 5. The United States has a surveillance program for early detection of NAI that complies with the OIE Code. Vaccination against NAI is prohibited in the United States, except for the vaccination of rare birds in zoos under official supervision of the animal health authority of the United States.
- 6. To the best of FSIS' knowledge, products are stored in clean and sanitary wrapping and containers are handled in a way to prevent being exposed to any pathogens or any animal infectious diseases prior to shipment.
- 7. The poultry and/or poultry products described herein were processed under sanitary conditions in accordance with laws and regulations of the United States. The laws and regulations of the United States have been deemed to be equivalent to the inspection laws of Japan.

Signature of FSIS Inspection Official:

Printed Name:

Title/Professional Degree:

Certificate Edition: 09/21/2021 FSIS Form 2630-9 (6/86) EQUALOPPORTUNITY IN EMPLOYMENT ANDSERVICES