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Decree No. 47 (1967) - "Legal"

on

The Statutes governing veterinary quarantine

The Minister of Agriculture

After considering Articles 108, 133 and 135 (Items : b, c and d) of Law No. 53 (1966) promulgating the Agricultural Law,

Decides :

General Provisions

Article 1

In the application of the provisions of this Decree, the following terms and phrases are to be interpreted as defined:

- 1) **Veterinary Medical Authority** : the authority responsible for implementing the provisions stipulated in the Decree pertaining to all that concerns animals, domestic animals and fish and their by-products.
- 2) **Quarantine diseases** : are the infectious and contagious diseases warranting the enforcement of quarantine measures and procedures on imported / exported :
 - a) animals, domestic animals, fish and their products, by-products and waste.
 - b) Biological preparations, vaccines, sera, and bacterial and viral and sperm strains.
- 3) **Animals** : comprise bovines (cows and buffalo), sheep, goats and other ruminants, swine, equines (horses, donkeys, mules, zebras), dogs, cats, apes, monkeys, tame and wild birds, ornamental birds and rabbits.
- 4) **Ruminants** : comprise cows, buffalo, goats, sheep, camels, deer, antelope, llama, giraffe and other ruminants.
- 5) **Swine**: comprise domesticated hogs and wild boar.
- 6) **Equines** : comprise horses, donkeys, mules and other equines.

- 7) Fowl : comprise chicken, ducks, geese, broomtail grouse, turkeys, pigeons, doves, pheasants, sand grouse, mountain quail (partridge), valley hen, peacocks, and all varieties of ornamental birds of all ages.
- 8) Meats : comprise fresh, frozen, refrigerated (chilled), dried, salted and cooked meat.
- 9) Fish : comprise fresh, smoked, dried, preserved and cooked fish.
- 10) Skins / hides : comprise raw , dried, salted and untanned hides, or those that were cured for temporary preservation.
- 11) Animal products : comprise meats, powdered meat, fish and bone, dried blood, dried meat, animal remains used in fertilizers or fodder, the composition of which comprise animal products such as meats; bone and blood; lime-dried hair; horns; hooves; bone; intestines; stomach; viscera; droppings; feather; hair; raw and leached wools; "wabar" (camel/goat hair); bladders; skins; hog's hair; raw hair; fresh and dried blood; fresh, concentrated and dried milks; milk products : i.e. cheese and butter; fertilizers and biological preparations.
- 12) Equipment: comprise: saddles; sets; currying implements; covers; bedding; all other equipment: i.e. fodder, drinking and feeding troughs and nosebags; games and hunting equipment; and freighting boxes.
- 13) Release animals : imported animals to be released and utilized inside the country.
- 14) Slaughter animals : animals governed by slaughter laws and are not be released inside the country.
- 15) Animal biological preparations: comprise: vaccines, sera and viruses: Agricine, toxine, theorpercline, mallein, unine, abortine; active, attenuated and dead organisms for treatment, diagnosis and animal research purposes; semen in any form.
- 16) Import / Export Permit : permit issued by the concerned ministry for import or export purposes.
- 17) Veterinary Health Permit : issued by the Veterinary Medical Authority allowing the import / export of animal, animal products and by-products, and equipment, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of this decree.
- 18) Port : sea port, or internal navigation port, where ships usually call.
- 19) Airport : entry / exit point of air traffic.

- 20) Import Town / City : first town/city inside the borders of the Republic and along the caravan routes.
- 21) Arrival / Destination:
 - a) for sea vessels: arrival at one of the maritime ports.
 - b) for aircraft: arrival at one of the airports.
 - c) for internal navigation vessels: arrival at any border port or station.
 - d) for trains, or other means of transport : arrival at border station.
- 22) Suspect / suspicion : of exposure to any quarantine disease.
- 23) Focus: the appearance of one, or more, quarantine disease case (s) in one spot.
- 24) Epidemic : expansion of disease focus or the increase in the number of focuses.
- 25) Animal disease: infection confined to animals.
- 26) Intercommunicable disease i.e. between man and animal.
- 27) Valid Certificate : a certificate signed by a government veterinary physician, in his official capacity, and endorsed / stamped by the Veterinary Medical Authority, and comprising all the hygienic information stipulated in Article 8 of this decree.
- 28) Invalid Certificate : a certificate that does not meet all or some of the conditions of a valid certificate.
- 29) Banning the entry / exit of animals and animal by-products only by special restrictions.

Article 2

The country is considered an infected or infection-free (non-infected) area according to the decision of the Veterinary Medical Authority which, when necessary, shall decide to ban the entry / exit of animals and animal by-products.

Article 3

The ports, for import / export operations, in the United Arab Republic are : Cairo, Alexandria, Port Said, Suez and Shellal. The import towns are: Drau and Esna. The Veterinary Medical Authority may, whenever necessary, permit the entry of animals at other ports and place them in quarantine.

Veterinary Health Permit :

Article 4

Anyone wishing to import / export animals, or animal products and by-products, must submit an application, bearing a 50 mm. fiscal stamp, to the concerned Veterinary Medical Authority, indicating the variety and number of animals, the products and by-products, the venue of purchase, shipping agency, destination and expected date of consignment, and means of transport.

Article 5

The application, mentioned above, must be accompanied by the fees stipulated in Article 25 of this decree. These fees are not refundable should the permit be refused due to the unfitness / unsuitability of the animal varieties to be exported, or should applicant abstain from import / export after securing permit. The applicant shall be handed an import / export permit which shall be voided if not used within fifteen days of issue.

This provision does not apply to animals / birds arriving the company of their owners for personal use.

Article 6

The Veterinary Medical Authority may adopt any procedure it deems necessary regarding animals / fowl, in terms of inspection, hygienic conditions, packaging methods, or precautions , prior to licensing export.

No additional fees should be secured from the exporter / importer against these measures.

Article 7

Animals - exported for a limited period and to be returned to the Republic, as well as transit animals, or animals imported for re-export, after staying for a defined period in the Republic, provided that their detailed descriptions are recorded, or that such animals be given metal tags or branded to distinguish them from other animals - may re-exported without an export permit.

Veterinary Health Certificate : Conditions

Article 8

The consignment of imported animals / fowl, animal products or by-products, must be accompanied by a veterinary health certificate which must be submitted to the veterinary quarantine official immediately upon the arrival of the consignment and before its is unloaded.

The certificate must comprise the following:

- 1) The certificate must be issued by a governmental veterinary physician, competent to issue such certificates, and in his official capacity and must bear the seal of the exporter country.
- 2) The certificate must indicate the name of shipper and consignee; the number and variety of animals, or products; production venue and description; and point of export.
- 3) The certificate must also show the following health data according to animal variety and by-products:

First : Release Cows & Buffalo :

- a) That the country of export is free of cattle plague and CBP (contagious bovine pleuro- pneumonia).
- b) That the areas of origin are free of Foot-and-Mouth disease (rinderpest) during the six months prior to export.
- c) That the selected animals were tested, within fifteen days of their export, against tuberculosis, using single intra-dermal comparatibe tuberculine brucellosis aglutination test, and trichominiasis, with negative result. The date, venue and method of test, as well as a detailed description of the animal, should be stated on the certificate.

It must also be proved that the herd, from which the animals have were selected, had tested negative against proslosis in the Ring Test.

- d) That the animal comes from a herd that is free of : trichominiasis, genetic vibriosis, and coital vesicular exanthema, through laboratory tests.
- e) That the animals was inoculated against rinderpest (A,O & C strains) within 14 to 60 days prior to date of export.
- f) That the animal is free of any dermatological disease, especially ringworm, mange, small pox and warts.
- g) That the animal's excrement (feces) was tested, within one month prior to the date of export, and proved free of distoma hepatica ova.
- h) That the animal is free of Johne's disease, FVO (fever of unknown origin), coccedia, peri-cardial fluid, listeriosis, leptociriosis and Leukemia and that herd from which the animal was picked had been free of these diseases during the two years prior to the date of export.

Second : Slaughter Cows, Buffalo, Sheep and Goats (i.e. imported for slaughter) :

- a) That the animals be free of Foot-and-Mouth disease.
- b) That the animals have been immunized against cattle plague(rinderpest), CBP : contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia, foot-and-mouth and anthrax by means of vaccines / sera and precautions approved by the Veterinary Medical Authority in the Republic, and that the inoculation was effected not less than 21 days and not more than three months prior to arrival at port of destination or importer country if importer country is infected by any of these diseases.

Third : Release Sheep and Goats :

- a) That the sender country is free of cattle plague(rinderpest), CBP : contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia, foot-and-mouth, anthrax and pox, during the six months prior to export.
- b) That the animals tested negative against brucellosis, within at least 30 days prior to the date of export, by means of brucella agglutination test.
- c) That these animals have not mixed with sheep / goats stricken by anthrax, foot rot, or infectious / contagious viral diseases, or anaerobic microbe diseases, lumpy kidney, lamb dysentery, melonose or blackleg diseases , within the sixty days prior to the date of export and that they have been inoculated against these diseases within a period of not less than one month and not exceeding six months from the date of export.
- d) That the animals are free of Scrapies for the sixty days prior to export and the district from which the sheep / goats come has been free of these disease during the three years prior to export and that these animals are not the progeny of animals previously afflicted by such diseases.
- e) That these animals have been inoculated against apthous fever by A,O & C strains, within 14 to 60 days prior to the date of export.
- f) That these animals have been inoculated against contagious pusbular dermatitis.
- g) That these animals come from a herd that is free of such sexual diseases as : Vibrios, Trichomoniasis and Coital Vesicular Exanthema.
- h) That these animals , at shipment, are free of the following diseases : lingua cyanosis, Johne's

diseases, peri-cardial fluid, pseudo-pneumonia, fasciouliaasis and coccedia

Fourth : Release & Slaughter Hogs :

- a) That breeding places of these animals, as well as the surrounding area within a radius of 5 miles, are free of such diseases as : swine cholera, swine anthrax, foot-and-mouth, and CBP : contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia, during the six months preceding the date of export.

Exempt from the cholera-free stipulations are the hogs that have been inoculated against the disease by a serum that is approved by the Veterinary Medical Authority in the Republic.

- b) That the animals tested negative against brucellosis, within 15 days prior to the date of export, by means of brucellosis agglutination test.

Fifth : Camels :

- a) That the sender country has been free of rinderpest, foot-and-mouth and anthrax during the two months prior to export.
- b) That the imported camels are free of trypanomiasis and dermatological (skin) diseases.

Sixth : Horses

- a) That the sender country has been free of glanders, epizootic lymphangitis, African horse sickness, equine encephalitis, CBP : contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia and syphilis for the sixty days prior to the date of export.
- b) That the animals were Malline-tested, and proved negative, within thirty days prior to the date of arrival.
- c) That the animals were inoculated against African horse sickness (plague) within a period not less than 3 weeks and not exceeding sixth months prior to the date of arrival.

If such animals were not inoculated then they would isolated and inoculated at the port of arrival.

Seventh : Dogs :

- a) That the animals be free of contagious or epidemic diseases.
- b) That the animals were inoculated against rabies within

a period of not less than one month and not exceeding one year to the date of arrival.

If such animals were not inoculated then they shall be isolated and inoculated at the port of arrival.

Eighth : Fowl and their eggs :

- a) That the imported birds, and the flights from which they were taken, had been examined prior to exportation, and that all birds were free of pullorum disease, through agglutination test, as well as other contagious diseases, and that they had never previously suffered, or were exposed to, fowl pest, Newcastle's disease, respiratory diseases, liocosis, liver inflammation, cholera, pox, or meningitis, for the sixty days prior to the date of export and that the zone / area from which the birds come was also free of infectious and contagious diseases during the same period.
- b) That the eggs, imported for hatching purposes, is the product of birds meeting the stipulations of the above item.

Ninth : Decorative birds, feathers and eggs:

- a) That the export zone / area had been free of psitacosis ornithosis for a period of no less than six months prior to the date of export.
- b) That these birds be free of the diseases listed in Item: Eighth.

Tenth : Apes and Monkeys :

- a) That the animals had stayed in a district / area free of yellow fever for at least 21 days prior to the date of export.
- b) That the animals are free of any infectious or contagious disease.

Eleventh : Rabbits and similar animals :

- a) That the animals and their breeding farms were free of Myxomatosis and Coccedia for a period of two months days prior to the date of export.
- b) That the animals be free of blood poisoning or dermatological diseases.

Twelfth : Wild animals :

Shall be treated , according to variety, as their domesticated counterparts.

Thirteenth : Meats :

That the meats come from animals slaughtered according to Islamic shari'a (law) in abattoirs subject to the veterinary supervision of the exporter country and that the animals underwent medical examination and were proven free of intercommunicable diseases prior to slaughter.

Fourteenth : Chilled and Frozen Meats :

That the meats were imported from countries that are free of cattle plague (rinderpest) or foot-and-mouth.

Fifteenth : Dried (Dehydrated) Meats :

That the meats were imported from countries that are free of cattle plague (rinderpest) or foot-and-mouth.

Otherwise, such meats must meet the following stipulations:

- a) That the meats were de-boned prior to export.
- b) That the meats were left in their natural condition, without refrigeration, for three days immediately after slaughter.
- c) That the meats underwent treatment.

The above procedures must have been carried in a specially prepared venue and under complete supervision of the veterinary medical authorities of the exporter country.

Sixteenth : Cooked Meats :

That the meats were imported from countries that are free of cattle plague (rinderpest) or foot-and-mouth; fowl plague, Newcastle's disease, cholera or CRD : Chronic Respiratory Disease.

Otherwise, such meats must meet the following stipulations:

- 1) That the meats were de-boned prior to export.
- 2) That these meats were heated to a sufficient degree.

The above procedures must have been carried out in a specially prepared venue and under complete supervision of the veterinary medical authorities of the exporter country.

Seventeenth : Meat remains and by-products :

That these remains come from countries that had been free of cattle plague (rinderpest) or foot-and-mouth., fowl plague and Newcastle's disease.during the six months prior to export.

Eighteenth: Slaughtered fowl :

That these fowl come from countries that had been free of fowl plague, Newcastle's and CRD : Chronic Respiratory Disease, during the six months prior to export.

That the feathers, innards, heads and legs have been removed.

Nineteenth : Animal / Fowl : glands, secretions and internal organs

- 1) That these parts were imported from infection-free countries.
- 2) That these organs / secretions were taken from animals / fowl slaughtered in public abattoirs under veterinary supervision and that pre- and post- mortem examination was carried out, before and after slaughter, and were proven free of intercommunicable diseases.

Twentieth : Semen :

- 1) That the Semen was imported from countries that are free of rinderpest (cattle plague) or aphthus fever.
- 2) That the Semen was taken from male animals free of brucellosis and any other disease communicable by semen.

Twenty-First : Animal Products & By-Products :

- 1) That the information indicates the type of consignment and that the district / zone of origin is free of contagious or epidemic animals diseases, exclusive of the non-marketable samples, raw hair and hog's hair.
- 2) That shaving brushes, raw hair, wabar (camel hair), and hog's hair were sterilized and are free of anthrax oogonia.

Twenty-Second : Animal-related equipment :

That such equipment comes from zones / areas there were free of contagious or epidemic diseases - especially anthrax, cattle plague and foot-and-mouth, during a period of two months prior to the date of export.

Quarantine Procedures / Measures at Arrival Ports / Airports :

Article 9

The Veterinary Medical Authority, upon notification of the arrival of a carrier, transporting a consignment of animals and fowl, products and by-products, is to dispatch a representative

to secure information from the captain of the vessel / aircraft on the consignment, and to inspect it either at sea or at the airport.

The captain of the vessel / aircraft is to submit a signed declaration and stamped with the vessel / aircraft seal according to the form attached to this decree.

If it is a transit shipment and should there appear any cases of infectious or contagious diseases, the Veterinary Medical Authority should notify the shipment's destination point of such diseases.

If the consignment is imported for the country, the said Veterinary Medical Authority must, in this case, apply the provisions stipulated in this decree.

Article 10

A post-mortem examination must be performed on the carcasses of dead animals in any consignment and samples be taken for laboratory tests and then the carcasses are to be cremated.

Article 11

Imported consignments are to be unloaded from carriers according the respective measures and procedures set by the Veterinary Medical Authority.

Veterinary Quarantine Measures

Article 12

Animals coming countries infected by cattle plague or CBP : contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia, or animals coming in contact them, are to placed in quarantines and are not to be released other than to be directly dispatched to abattoirs for slaughter.

Non-edible animals must be dis-infected in special baths after being quarantined for 10 days.

Veterinary Medical Authority Powers Concerning Infectious or Contagious Disease Cases in Quarantines

Article 13

The Veterinary Medical Authority is to adopt whatever measures it deems appropriate to safeguard human and animal health vis-a-vis animals stricken by infectious or contagious diseases: the authority could order that they inoculated, tested, dis-infected, treated, slaughtered or condemned and cremated without any liability in terms of compensation to the owner of the animals, fowl, or products and by-products.

Animals Slaughtered in Quarantine

Article 14

Quarantine and abattoirs physicians should jointly make a post-mortem examination of an animal slaughtered in quarantine to prove it free of any disease warranting the condemnation of its meat.

Slaughter Animals

Article 15

Slaughter animals are not to be released except directly to the abattoirs and must be slaughtered on the same day of release.

It is forbidden that such animals be kept at the abattoirs or returned to quarantine.

Milk Produce of Quarantine Animals

Article 16

The milk produced by quarantine animals must not be released except after boiling and must be taken out of the quarantine immediately such a process is completed.

Should the owner of the animal, or his agent, refuse or neglect to secure the release of the milk, according to the conditions stated in the above paragraph, the quarantine authorities may order the milk to be re-boiled and immediately released free of charge to government hospitals or schools without any right of compensation to the owner.

Feeding and Servicing

The animal owner - at his own responsibility and cost - is to provide care, feed and cleaning services to the animals from the time the consignment is unloaded and until it is released from quarantine or dispatched to the abattoirs.

Should the owner of the animal, or his agent, refuse or neglect to service or feed the animals, the Veterinary Medical Authority, on its part, shall adopt the necessary measures to provide such services, at the expense of the owner, and collect the monies due by administrative measures.

Animal owners should not stock more than 7-days feed in quarantine, according to the conditions stipulated by the Veterinary Medical Authority.

Such feed shall not be allowed outside the quarantine compound for any reason whatsoever and any surplus is to be burned after 7 days.

Incidental Symptoms Inside Quarantines

Article 18

Should a quarantined animal show incidental symptoms other than those of contagious or epidemic diseases, it must be slaughtered by the owner.

Should the owner of the animal refrain or neglect to do so, the Veterinary Medical Authority may order the slaughter of such animal(s), at the owner's expense, and dispose of such meats by auction or at a compulsory rate, with the price being handed to the owner, or deposited in his favour after deducting slaughter and sales costs.

Quarantine / Entry

Article 19

The owner of the animal, or his agent, may be allowed to enter the quarantine at specified times to tend and feed the animal, in accordance with the conditions and restrictions set the quarantine veterinary physician.

However, such animals should not be displayed for sale outside their stables except after the completion of the period of isolation and with the permission of the quarantine veterinary physician.

Article 20

In all cases, imported animals, and products, are subject to the quarantine period stipulated in Table (1) annexed to this Decree. All tests, inoculation and disinfection measures, not indicated in the medical certificates accompanying the animals, may be undertaken during the quarantine period at the discretion of the Veterinary Medical Authority.

General Provisions on some Quarantine Diseases

Cattle Plague

Article 21

Any consignment where a case of cattle plague is reported must be isolated and all animals must be inoculated against the disease. None of the animals of this consignment should be released for slaughter except after 21 days.

Animals suspected of having contacted the diseases are to be isolated for a period of 48 hours. If no symptoms appear, then they may be released for slaughter.

Suspect animals are all the cattle, sheep and hogs transported

on the same vessel where a case of cattle plague is reported among its consignments.

Camels and horses, coming in contact with such animals, are to be isolated for a period of 10 days and then released after implementing the necessary veterinary health measures.

Foot - and - Mouth

Article 22

None of the ruminants, hogs or equines, coming from a country infected by Foot - and - Mouth, are not to be released before 15 days provided that such animals are accompanied by a veterinary health certificate stating that they have not mixed or come in contact with diseased animals and that the district of origin was free of the disease during the six months prior to shipment.

Should a case of Foot - and - Mouth be reported, then all other animals in the consignment are not to be released before the passage of one month of isolating the last reported case, together with undertaking all necessary health procedures - disinfection, etc ... - before release.

Anthrax

Article 233

Cattle, sheep, goats and hogs - not for slaughter purposes - coming from a country infected by Anthrax, are not to be released before 10 days of quarantine and must be inoculated against the disease.

Slaughter animals are not to be inoculated but are put under observation for a period of 48 hours, after which they may be slaughtered.

If the disease is reported among the consignment, the stricken animals are to be isolated. If an animal dies then its carcass must be cremated together with adopting the necessary health measures.

The rest of the consignment is not to be released except after 10 days of the last reported case.

Mange

Article 24

Any consignment where Mange appear, is not be released except after 20 days of cure or the death of the last reported case and after being disinfected in a bath to destroy parasites.

Slaughter animals, afflicted by Mange, are to be disinfected in a bath to destroy parasites and all necessary necessary hygienic safety measures are to be adopted during their transfer of the animals to the abattoirs.

Veterinary Quarantine Fees

Article 25

Veterinary Quarantine Fees are to be collected according to the annexed Table (2).

Charity, health or scientific organisations are to be exempt from such fees or if the animals belong to the representatives of foreign countries provided there is reciprocal treatment.

The Veterinary Quarantine Inspector is empowered to forbid the release of animals, their products and by-products until the due fees are settled. He may also sell, by public auction, any number of animals sufficient to cover the due fees after the approval of the Veterinary Medical Authority.

An additional fee of 20 % is to be collected in return for quarantine staff working outside official hours. Such monies are to be disbursed to the staff according to the the laws and Republican decrees governing such matters.

Article 26

This decision is to be published in the official Egyptian Gazette and is effective as of 11 March 1967.

Written on 9 March 1967.

Shafik El-Kheshin