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POLICY

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Morocco

Post: Rabat

Sanitary Decree for the Importation of Animals and Animal Products

Report Categories:

Dairy and Products

Fishery Products

Livestock and Products

Poultry and Products

FAIRS Subject Report

Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety

SP2 - Prevent or Resolve Barriers to Trade that Hinder U.S. Food and Agricultural Exports

WTO Notifications

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Report Highlights:

The following report is an unofficial translation of the Decree which implements [Law Number 24-89](#) on Veterinary Sanitary Measures for the importation of animals, animal products, products of animal origin, animal propagating products, and seafood and fresh water products. This has the impact on \$22 million of U.S. products. This decree was amended in 2005, the amendment was not notified to the WTO.

Decree no. 2-89-597 of Rebia II 25, 1414 (October 12, 1993) issued in application of the Law No 24-89 laying down animal health measures for the importation of animals, animal products, products of animal origin, animal propagation products, seafood and fresh water products.

(BO No. 4227 of November 3, 1993)

The Prime Minister

Having regard to Law No 24-89 enacting veterinary animal health measures for the importation of animals and origin animal products, animal multiplication products, seafood and freshwater products, promulgated Dahir n ° 1-89-230 of Rebia I 22, 1414 (September 10 1993);

After review by the Council of Ministers,

Decree:

Title I The prohibition of entry

Article 1: The prohibition of entry provided for in Article 2 of Law No 24-89 Referred to above is pronounced by Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform. It shall be lifted in the same forms as soon as the termination of the cause which has motivated.

Title II Specific Treatments

Article 2: The specific treatments provided for in the second paragraph of Article 2 of the aforementioned Law No 24-89 to be submitted for purposes of admission to the import and transit of foodstuffs and products from countries not recognized as free from contagious diseases, are set by product or commodity, by Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform.

Title III Health documents

Article 3: (Modified by Order MADRPM no.603-05 du 5 safar 1426 (March 16, 2005))-
The health documents referred to in Article 3 of Law No 24-89 are:

(A) Regarding to animals:

- A health certificate issued by the official veterinary authorities or duly authorized by the place of origin or origination and possibly transit, established less than 3 days before the departure of animals, specifying their number, their species, their reporting, their names and addresses of the exporter and the importer and certifying that in the place of origin or provenance and possibly of transit, there is no case of contagious disease specific to the species.
Animal species specific health indications, which must be made on the veterinary health certificate, are set by order of the Minister of Agriculture.

- A health certificate issued by the official veterinarian or the service authorized veterinarian of the border of the country of origin certifying that the animals have been carefully inspected within 24 hours prior to export and that they are in good health and that no cases of diseases deemed legally contagious has been detected.
- Official country laboratory bulletins or analytical certificates relating to tests required in the health certificate, referred by the health authority of the exporting country.

(B) Regarding to animal products and origin animal products:

- A health certificate issued by the official health authorities of the country exporter stating; the exporting country, the service issuing the certificate, the identification of the foodstuff (nature, quantity, conditioning, packaging), the name, address and approval number of the consignor or establishment of origin, the name and address of the consignee, the identification of means and conditions of carriage. This certificate must also certify that the foodstuffs come from animals which have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection at the time of slaughter and have been recognized as healthy and unaffected by disease and do not contain any antiseptic substance or other unauthorized additives or colorants. Taking account of the monitoring plans implemented by the health authorities, they do not contain residues of antibiotics, anticoccidials, hormones, pesticides or radioactive elements or medicinal products in quantities exceeding which could make them dangerous or harmful for human health and have been prepared in establishments approved and inspected by the official inspection services and have been recognized as being fit for human consumption, and are derived from animals slaughtered according to Muslim ritual when it comes as meat and meat products destined for the Muslims. A certificate Halal slaughter, issued by an Islamic organization approved by the authorities of the country of origin, must confirm that provision.
- Certificates of physico-chemical and microbiological analyzes carried out by an official laboratory or duly authorized by the country of origin.

(C) Regarding to animal propagation products and animal products intended for animal feed and the animal by-products industry:

- A health certificate issued by the official veterinary authorities or duly authorized from the country of origin certifying that they come from animals free from contagious diseases specific to the species. For animal products intended for the animal feed and animal by-products industry from countries not recognized as being free from contagious diseases, the certificate must also certify that these products have been the specific processing operations referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 2 of the aforementioned [Law No 24-89](#). The special health requirements must meet the animal multiplication products are set by order of the Minister of Agriculture.

(D) Regarding seafood and freshwater products:

- A health certificate from the place of origin issued by the health authorities official or duly authorized to certify that they contain no toxins or pathogenic germs, that they come from

approved establishments and that they have been subject to veterinary health inspection and have been recognized as being fit for human consumption.

Farmed fish and fertilized fish eggs must be accompanied by a veterinary health certificate from the place of origin certifying that they come from approved fish farms and regularly monitored by the veterinary services and are free from contagious diseases specific to the species.

In addition to the particulars provided for in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) above, health certificates must also mention health guarantees established by common agreement between the central veterinary health authority and the official health authorities of the exporting country. The two authorities shall also agree on the model certificates referred to in points (a), (b), (c) and (d) above.

Article 4: The particulars of the veterinary health certificates referred to in Paragraphs (a) (b), (c) and (d) of Article 3 may be supplemented or amended by order of the Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform.

Title IV **Health and veterinary qualitative inspection** **outside the legal opening days and hours of customs offices**

Article 5: The health and veterinary qualitative inspection provided for in the second Subparagraph of Article 4 of [Law No 24-89](#) shall be subject to the provisions by the importer with the customs authorities of an application at least 48 hours before the arrival of the goods. This request must be addressed in advance by the veterinary inspector of the import border post.

Title V **Border posts open to import and transit**

Article 6: The list of border posts provided for in the last paragraph of the first article of the above-mentioned [Law No 24-89](#) opened to the importation of animals, foodstuffs and livestock products referred to in Article 3 of the said Law shall be laid down by joint order of the Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform and Minister of Finance.

Title VI **Miscellaneous provisions**

Article 7: The following shall be repealed:

- The [Order of Chaabane 18, 1332 \(July 12, 1914\)](#) relating to the health visit veterinary import;
- The [Order of Chaabane 14, 1344 \(February 26, 1926\)](#) relating to the control of the healthiness Oysters from mainland France imported into Morocco;
- The Decree of Ramadan 8, 1351 (January 5, 1933) relating to the marking of eggs imported into Morocco;

- The Decree of Safar 25, 1354 (May 28, 1935) relating to the marking of fresh meat or conserved imported into Morocco;

- Decree No. 2-86-89 of Joumada 5, I 1407 (January 6, 1987) relating to imports of live animals and animal products.

Article 8: The Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform and the Minister of Finance are responsible, respectively, for the execution of the present Decree which will be published in the Official gazette.

Done at Rabat, 25 rebia II 1414 (October 12, 1993).

Mohammed Karim Lamrani.

For countersignature:

The Minister of Agriculture

And Agrarian Reform,

Abdelaziz Meziane.

The Minister of Finance,

Mohamed berrada.