

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF BREEDING SWINE INTO THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND FROM THE UNITED STATES

The swine must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must include the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the swine to be exported. Additional information must include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS:

1. The swine are from a farm of origin in which animal diseases are under control. The animals are found to be healthy, free from signs of any infectious and contagious diseases including ectoparasitism at the time of export and fit to travel.
2. The United States is free from swine vesicular disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, enterovirus encephalomyelitis (Teschén disease) and rinderpest.
3. The United States has been free from foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), as recognized by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), for at least 3 (three) years prior to export and does not have a vaccination program against the disease.
4. The swine originate from a premise where no clinical signs or other evidence of Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) or porcine respiratory and reproductive syndrome (PRRS) has been found during the 12 (twelve) months prior to export.
5. During the 12 (twelve) months prior to export, there was no clinical signs or other evidence of tuberculosis, brucellosis, leptospirosis, vesicular exanthema, swine influenza, porcine parvovirus infection, transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE), atrophic rhinitis, toxoplasmosis, trichinosis, or *Streptococcus suis* type 2 meningitis infection on the premises where the animals originated and/or have been resident.
6. The swine have been in a USDA-approved export isolation facility for at least 21 days prior to export.

TEST REQUIREMENTS:

The swine must test negative to the following diseases during the USDA-approved export isolation, using testing or treatment methods listed or others recommended by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).

1. Brucellosis: Using *Brucella abortus* antigen, standard tube test at a 1:50 dilution OR standard plate test at a 1:50 dilution OR complement fixation test at a 1:10 dilution OR ELISA

2. Aujeszky's Disease: (Pseudorabies) Polymerase chain reaction(PCR) OR Serum neutralization (SN) test at a 1:4 dilution OR ELISA
3. TGE: SN test at a 1:8 dilution OR ELISA.
4. PRRS: ELISA OR Indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) test at a 1:20 dilution OR SN test OR complement fixation test
5. Leptospirosis: Microtiter agglutination test at a dilution of 1:400 OR florescent antibody test OR treated with long-acting oxytetracycline IM given at a dose of 20 mg/kg 15 days prior to export.
6. The animals were treated 15 days prior to export with an approved broad spectrum anthelmintic and external parasite product.

OTHER INFORMATION:

1. All equipment, containers, and vehicles used for transportation of animals for export shall be cleaned and disinfected with a USDA-approved disinfectant.
2. The accommodations provided for the animals during shipping are designed to avoid risk of injury and unnecessary suffering, in compliance with relevant USDA regulations.
3. Swine or other animals not of similar health status, animal feed or fodder is not allowed to be taken on board the ship/aircraft after it has left the United States.

EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION:

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian shall attach to the U.S. Origin Health Certificate, the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) showing:

1. number and species,
2. breed, sex, age, and color,
3. animal identification,
4. name and address of the owner/exporter, and address of the premises of origin,
5. certification statements.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM THAILAND:

1. Upon arrival to Thailand, the animals are subjected to quarantine at approved premises, for a period of not less than 30 (thirty) days, during which time they shall undergo tests and/or treatments deemed necessary. The importer/owner shall be fully charged for the incurred expenses.
2. Failure to follow the import procedures may result in returning the animals to the United States or destroying them without compensation.
3. A pedigree certificate shall accompany the animals, for breeding purpose, on arrival to Thailand.
4. The ship/aircraft or other vehicles carrying the animals may only call at approved intermediate ports after leaving the United States. While in transit, the animals must not come into contact with other animals not of similar health status. Unloading or movement of the animals may only take place under the approval and supervision of a veterinary authority in the transit country.

Health Certificate No. _____
(Valid only if the USDA Veterinary
Seal appears over the Certificate No.)

**U.S. ORIGIN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR
EXPORT OF BREEDING SWINE TO THE KINGDOM OF
THAILAND FROM THE UNITED STATES**

I. MINISTRY: United States Department of Agriculture

II. AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

III. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNOR:

IV. NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY OF ORIGIN:

V. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE:

VI. SPECIES AND TOTAL NUMBER OF IN SHIPMENT:

VII. ANIMAL INFORMATION:

See Attachment #1

VIII. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS:

1. The swine are from a farm of origin in which animal diseases are under control. The animals are found to be healthy, free from signs of any infectious and contagious diseases including ectoparasitism at the time of export and fit to travel.
2. The United States is free from swine vesicular disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, enterovirus encephalomyelitis (Teschen disease) and rinderpest.
3. The United States has been free from foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), as recognized by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) , for at least 3 (three) years prior to export and does not have a vaccination program against the disease.
4. The swine originate from premises where no clinical signs or other evidence of Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies) or porcine respiratory and reproductive syndrome (PRRS) has been found during the 12 (twelve) months prior to export.
5. During the 12 (twelve) months prior to export, there was no clinical signs or other evidence of tuberculosis, brucellosis, leptospirosis, vesicular exanthema, swine influenza, porcine parvovirus infection, transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE), atrophic rhinitis, toxoplasmosis, trichinosis, or *Streptococcus suis* type 2 meningitis infection on the premises where the animals originated and/or have been resident.
6. The swine have been in a USDA-approved export isolation facility for at least 21 days prior to export.

OTHER INFORMATION:

1. All equipment, containers, and vehicles used for transportation of animals for export shall be cleaned and disinfected with a USDA-approved disinfectant.
2. The accommodations provided for the animals during shipping are designed to avoid risk of injury and unnecessary suffering, in compliance with relevant USDA regulations.
3. Swine or other animals not of similar health status, animal feed or fodder is not allowed to be taken on board the ship/aircraft after it has left the United States.

IX. TEST REQUIREMENTS:

The animals for export to Thailand must test negative to the following diseases during USDA-approved export isolation, using testing or treatment methods listed or others recommended by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).

** Mark through any statement or testing option not applicable and list dates and results on Attachment #1. **

1. Brucellosis: Using *Brucella abortus* antigen, standard tube test at a 1:50 dilution OR standard plate test at a 1:50 dilution OR complement fixation test at a 1:10 dilution OR ELISA
2. Aujeszky's Disease: Polymerase chain reaction(PCR) OR Serum neutralization
(Pseudorabies) (SN) test at a 1:4 dilution OR ELISA
3. TGE: SN test at a 1:8 dilution OR ELISA.
4. PRRS: ELISA OR Indirect fluorescent antibody (IFA) test at a 1:20 dilution OR SN test OR complement fixation test
5. Leptospirosis: Microtiter agglutination test OR fluorescent antibody test OR treated with long-acting oxytetracycline IM given at a dose of 20 mg/kg 15 days prior to export.
6. The animals were treated 15 days prior to export _____(date) with an approved broad spectrum anthelmintic and external parasite product _____(product name).

Name of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Signature of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Date

Date

