

Breadcrumb

1. [Home](#)
2. Print
3. Pdf
4. Node
5. Entity Print

Export Live Animals to Thailand

Last Modified:

Electronic Signature **ACCEPTED**; Original Ink Endorsement **REQUIRED**

For Accredited Veterinarians: Electronic signature **ACCEPTED**

For APHIS VMO: Original ink endorsement **REQUIRED**

USDA-accredited veterinarians can electronically issue health certificates and use VEHCS (Veterinary Export Health Certification System) to submit them to USDA for endorsement.

USDA must ink-sign and emboss the health certificate.

What This Means for You

Accredited Veterinarians: Use the links below to access or get help with VEHCS. Learn more about [how to issue export health certificates](#).

Animal Owners/Shippers: You can arrange to have your health certificate returned by mail (a prepaid, preaddressed return label must be provided during certificate submission). The endorsed health certificate—ink-signed and embossed—must accompany the animal(s) during shipment or travel.

Summary of Requirements

[Expand All](#)

Equine

- [Equine - Protocol](#) (13.47 KB) - June 2011
- [Equine - Health Certificate](#) (12.62 KB) - June 2011

Cattle

- [Cattle - Health Certificate - February 2025](#)

Note: A copy of the APHIS approved pre-export isolation facility checklist is required by Thailand officials prior to issuing an import permit.

- [Bovine - Embryo - Protocol and Health Certificate](#) (35.82 KB)
- [Bovine - Semen - Health Certificate](#) (92.94 KB)

Note: The posted protocols for bovine semen and embryos (which are suitable for *in vivo* and *in vitro* fertilization) have been previously accepted by Thai border personnel, but no official bilateral agreement is in place between Thailand and the United States; therefore, exporters must ship at their own risk. It is recommended that the health certificate based on the posted protocols for bovine semen and embryos should be approved by Thai officials prior to export.

Sheep and Goats

Note: Thailand allows for export of US sheep / goats on an individual shipment basis. A copy of the APHIS approved pre-export isolation facility checklist is required by Thailand officials prior to issuing an import permit. The health certificate has been previously accepted by Thai border personnel, but no official bilateral agreement is in place between Thailand and the United States; therefore, exporters must ship at their own risk. It is recommended that the health certificate should be approved by Thai officials prior to export.

- [Sheep and Goats - Health Certificate](#) (161.12 KB) - October 2021

Swine

- [Swine - Protocol and Health Certificate](#) (40.74 KB) - May 2013

Note: A copy of the APHIS approved pre-export isolation facility checklist is required by Thailand officials prior to issuing an import permit.

Poultry

Note: Thailand does not allow day-old poults (**turkey**) from the United States for import.

A bilateral health certificate is currently under review with Thai authorities. At this time, use the requirements as indicated in the protocol posted below to create a health certificate. Do not use the protocol as an addendum.

If the requirements of the posted protocol are not able to be certificated as written, the exporter must verify with the importer that the shipment will be allowed entry with alternative language.

In addition to the posted protocol requirements, DLD requires to following for all U.S. poultry:

1. HPAI laboratory analysis by RT-PCR on dead-in-shell (DIS) samples must be conducted within seven (7) days **prior to shipment** of poultry to Thailand. The laboratory report must include the following:
 1. The certificate number of the APHIS-endorsed health certificate.
 2. It must be signed by the exporting company veterinarian. This signature may be digitally applied – original signature and stamp is not required. (APHIS endorsement is not required of the laboratory report).
 3. Newcastle disease testing is not required.

NOTE: Laboratory results must be submitted to the DLD animal quarantine station at the port of arrival **prior to the release** of the day-old chicks (DOC).

2. Exporting poultry facilities must be located at least 60 kilometers away from any ongoing outbreak of HPAI, and this must be noted on the APHIS-endorsed health certificate.
- [Day-old Poultry and Hatching Eggs - Protocol](#) (56.66 KB) - February 2017

Aquaculture/Aquatic Animals

APHIS Registered Aquaculture Export Facility [approval is required](#).

- [Carps - Culture Purpose - Protocol](#) (17.07 KB) - July 2008

Other Animals

- [Rabbits - Pets - Health Certificate](#) (160.59 KB) - March 2025
- [Rodentia - Health Certificate](#) (146.46 KB) - March 2025

Taking a Pet to Another Country?

[Visit Pet Travel](#)

If your species is not listed, the requirements for that species are not known. Exporters who want to ship livestock or germplasm whose requirements are not

listed above should have the importer or buyer in the destination country apply for an import permit at the appropriate ministry. This import permit will most likely outline the specific requirements.

Need Help?

USDA-Accredited Veterinarians

Contact a USDA-accredited veterinarian for questions about your destination country's entry requirements for animals (including any needed vaccinations, tests, or treatments); issuance of health certificates; and status updates on certificate endorsement.

[Find a USDA-Accredited Veterinarian](#)

APHIS Live Animal Industry Team

APHIS Veterinary Services' Industry Team has commodity-specific expertise in export requirements for live animals. Use the contacts below for questions about endorsing an export health certificate or related topics.

[View Helpful Tips and Information](#)

[All Contacts](#)

Related Resources

- [Frequently Asked Questions About Live Animal Exports](#)
- [VEHCS Login](#)
- [National Veterinary Accreditation Program: Information for Veterinarians](#)
- [Role of the Accredited Veterinarian in International Animal Exports](#)

[Print](#)