Wild Boar are swine farm-raised for the purpose of being transferred to hunting farms. They are called wild boars, but are farm reared and are subject to the national TB monitoring system in Canada. They are not under the Brucellosis monitoring system and must be tested for Swine Brucellosis.

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The importer must obtain an Import Permit from the:

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)
Veterinary Services (VS)
National Import Export Services (NIES), Unit 39
4700 River Road
Riverdale, MD 20737-1231

Telephone: (301) 851-3300 option #2
Fax: (301) 734-4704

The import permit is obtained by submitting, VS Form 17-129, “Application for Import or in Transit Permit” obtained by writing, calling, or downloading an application from our web site above.

1.1. The farmed “wild” boar must be accompanied by an import permit issued by APHIS VS NIES. To receive this permit, importers must submit VS Form 17-129, “Application for Import or in Transit Permit”, obtained by writing, calling, or downloading an application from our web site above.

1.2. An official health certificate is required for all non-slaughter swine, including farm- raised wild boar, presented for entry from Canada. The official health certificate must be issued by a veterinarian designated by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) and must be endorsed by a veterinarian employed by the CFIA attesting to the certifications and tests required in this protocol.

2. CERTIFICATIONS: The official health certificate must contain the following statements:


2.2. For at least 60 days immediately preceding the time of movement from the premises of origin, no Swine Erysipelas or Swine Plague (Pasteurellosis) has existed on such premises or adjoining premises.

2.3. During the 60 days immediately preceding export, the swine intended for export to the United States have not had any contact with other swine or ruminants not qualifying for export to the United States under this protocol.
2.4. The swine intended for export to the United States have not been imported into Canada from countries designated by the USDA as affected with FMD, Rinderpest, African Swine Fever, Hog Cholera (Classical Swine Fever), or Swine Vesicular Disease; nor are they the first generation progeny of such imported swine.

2.5. The swine intended for export to the United States have been in Canada for at least 60 days immediately preceding the date of export to the United States.

2.6. The attesting CFIA- accredited veterinarian has inspected the swine immediately before the date of export and found the swine to be free of evidence of infectious and communicable diseases and, as far as can be determined, exposure thereto during the preceding 60 days.

2.7. The swine were not vaccinated with a live or attenuated or inactivated vaccine during the 14 days preceding export to the United States.

2.8. Before export, all swine were individually identified by an individual identification (plastic bangle tag that can be read without restraining the pigs or equivalent) and a permanent identification in the form of a plastic or metal ear tag, unique tattoo, brand or microchip. An official CFIA button ear tag may be substituted if it can be read without restricting the animals in a chute.

2.9. The official health certificate must include:
   • name and address of the importer;
   • species, breed, and number of animals to be imported;
   • purpose of importation
   • individual identification, which includes the official Canadian ear tag number or other approved forms of individual identification, and any other identification present on the animal, including registration number and brands;
   • description of the animals, including age in months, sex, breed, and markings (if any);
   • region/country of origin;
   • address or other means of identifying the premises of origin and any other premises where the animals resided immediately prior to export;
   • specific physical location of the APHIS-approved slaughtering establishment, including the applicable Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) establishment number for animals for immediate slaughter;
   • name and address of the exporter;
   • port of embarkation in Canada, the mode of transportation, route of travel (slaughter animals), and port of entry in the United States.

3. TEST REQUIREMENTS

3.1. Brucellosis test - Negative to a Buffered Brucella Antigen Test within 30 days of export to the United States. Fluorescence polarization assay (FPA) for Brucellosis is an acceptable alternative.
4. INSPECTION AT U.S. PORT OF ENTRY

4.1. The animals will be inspected at the port of entry to verify the individual animal identification.

4.2. If a microchip is used as the sole identification, the importer will provide the port veterinarian with a functional reader. The animals must be arranged at the truck and the microchip implanted in a location allowing reading of all microchips without unloading the animals, if possible.