

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO FOR GOATS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a USDA, Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must contain the name and address of both the consignor and the consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information must include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of foot-and-mouth disease and sheep and goat pox.
2. During the past three (3) years, the farm of origin has not had a confirmed or suspicious case of scrapie.
3. The animals were examined at the port of embarkation and were certified to be physically sound and free from signs of communicable diseases, including Leptospirosis, Contagious agalactia, Caprine arthritis/encephalitis and Paratuberculosis. Additionally the animals have not been exposed to the above listed diseases within twenty-four (24) hours of exportation.
4. The animals originated from farms on which animals displayed no signs of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy.
5. The animals have produced a negative test to an intradermal tuberculin test within thirty (30) days prior to the date of exportation.
6. The animals originate from a country/state officially free from Caprine/Ovine Brucellosis including *Brucella ovis*.

Or

- a. The animals come from a sheep or goat flock where no cases of Caprine and Ovine Brucellosis, including *Brucella ovis*, have been diagnosed during the 2 years prior to exportation.
- b. The animals have not been vaccinated against Brucellosis, or, if vaccinated, that the last vaccination was performed at least two (2) years previously,

And

- c. The animals were isolated prior to shipment and subjected to diagnostic tests for Caprine and Ovine Brucellosis including *B. ovis*.
7. The animals showed no clinical signs of Leptospirosis on the day of shipment and the animals were kept in an establishment in which no clinical signs of Leptospirosis were officially reported within ninety (90) days prior to shipment,

And

- a. The animals were injected twice with 10mg long acting oxytetracycline per kg of live body weight, the first injection being fourteen (14) days prior to shipment and the second on the day of shipment

Or

- b. The animals were treated with an approved antibiotic using a regime recognised as effective against Leptospirosis (indicate drug and dosage).

8. The animals originated from a herd(s) which displayed no clinical, serological or epidemiological evidence of Bluetongue during the past two (2) years.

Or

The animals showed no clinical signs of Bluetongue on the day of shipment and were kept in a government approved Bluetongue free quarantine station for thirty (30) days prior to export during which time they were subjected to the Bluetongue Immuno-diffusion test (AGID) with negative results and were maintained under vector controlled conditions (which includes cleaning and changing the bedding daily and using approved insecticides once a day) during the entire quarantine period and subsequent transport to the point of embarkation.

9. The animals showed no clinical signs of contagious agalactia on the day of shipment and originated from flocks in which no cases of contagious agalactia were officially reported during the last six (6) months.
10. The animals originated from herds where no cases of Enzootic Bovine Leukosis have been diagnosed during the 2 years prior to exportation, **or** if such herds were not free of cases, that the animals have been tested with the Glycoprotein Immuno Diffusion (AGID) test for Bovine Leukosis within thirty (30) days prior to exportation and were found negative for this disease.
11.
 - (a) The animals showed no clinical signs of Caprine arthritis/encephalitis (CAE) on the day of shipment (for goats only).
 - (b) All the animals over one (1) year of age were subjected to a diagnostic test for CAE with negative results (for goats only).

Or

CAE was neither clinically nor serologically diagnosed in the animals present in the flocks of origin during the past three (3) years, and also no sheep or goat from a flock of inferior health status was introduced into these flocks during that period.

12. (a) The animals showed no clinical sign of Paratuberculosis on the day of shipment.
- (b) The animals were kept in a flock(s) in which no clinical signs of Paratuberculosis were officially reported during the five (5) years prior to shipment.
- (c) The animals were subjected to diagnostic tests for Paratuberculosis with negative results within thirty (30) days prior to shipment.
13. The animals were treated with an approved insecticide/ascaricide within 30 days prior to export to ensure that they are free from external parasites. **Any shipment which contains animals infested with ticks will not be allowed entry into the country.**
14. The animals were treated with an approved broad spectrum anthelmintic within 30 days prior to export (indicate drug and dosage).

TEST REQUIREMENTS

During isolation and within thirty (30) days of embarkation, the animals were tested for the following diseases with negative results:

1	Tuberculosis:	Intradermal tuberculin test.
2	Brucellosis:	<i>Brucella abortus</i> , <i>Brucella ovis</i> and <i>Brucella melitensis</i> Standard Plate Test (SPT) at a 1:50 dilution or Complement Fixation (CF) Test at a 1:8 dilution, ELISA or Card test antigen (Rose Bengal). One test.
3	CAE (goats one year and older):	Agar Gel Immunodiffusion (AGID) Test.
4	Leptospirosis:	Microagglutination (MAT) Test for the common serotypes at a dilution of 1:400 or treatment. See condition number 2(vii).
5	Bluetongue:	AGID test.
6	Enzootic Bovine Leukosis:	AGID test.
7	Paratuberculosis:	ELISA or PCR

OTHER INFORMATION

- 1 An import permit, along with the Veterinary certificate specified above must be presented to the Inspector at the Port of Entry on arrival of the animals.
- 2 During transit from the country of origin to Trinidad and Tobago the animals must come into contact with any animals of a lesser health status.

3. The containers in which the animals for export are transported must be new or cleaned and disinfected using an approved disinfectant.
4. The use of hay or straw as bedding is not permitted. Only sterilised peat, soft board or other inert approved products may be used.
5. On arrival, the animals must be transported **directly** to the farm identified by the owner and approved by the Veterinary Authority of Trinidad and Tobago, where they will be isolated for the period **not less than twenty-one (21) days**. The farm approved for isolation is:

6. The owner of the animals will be required to make arrangements for, and facilitate visits by officers of the Animal Production and Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources to the farm in order to examine, take samples for diagnostic tests and treat animals as often as is necessary while in isolation. The cost of drugs, chemicals and veterinary supplies will be borne by the owner.
7. The design of the containers used to transport the animal(s) must comply with the Office International des Epizootis (OIE) recommendations and International Air transport Association (IATA) Live Animal Regulations.
8. Please be advised that consignments that do not meet the import requirements will either be re-exported or destroyed without recompense.
9. Once a portion of this consignment is landed, this permit is no longer valid.
10. The Inspector (Veterinary Officer, St. George/ Veterinary Officer, Quarantine), Havelock Street, Curepe (Telephone No: (868) 662-5986) must be given a clear forty-eight (48) hours notice of the date and time of arrival of the animals.
11. **Please note that under the Animal Disease & Importation Act; no fees are to be paid to neither veterinarians nor quarantine attendants providing this service.**