



REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF BEEF AND BEEF PRODUCTS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM INTO THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

- 1) A health certificate in English signed by an authorized veterinary official stating :-
 - 1.1) type of cuts and package of the meat/meat products,
 - 1.2) number of pieces or package and net weight,
 - 1.3) names and addresses and registered number of the approved manufacturer,
 - 1.4) names and addresses of the exporter and the consignee,
 - 1.5) dates of slaughter, manufacture **or** packaging and export,
 - 1.6) means of transportation, container or seal number
 - 1.7) import permit number
 - 1.8) certification of condition items (2) to (11)
- 2) The country/region/zone of origin of the animals from which the meat/meat products described above are derived has been free from foot and mouth disease and rinderpest for three (3) years in accordance with the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code.
- 3) The farm(s) or premises of origin of the animals from which the meat/meat products described above are derived have been free from the following diseases, notifiable in the country of origin, during the twelve (12) months prior to the date of slaughter: vesicular stomatitis, Rift Valley fever, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and lumpy skin disease.
- 4) As regards bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE):
 - 4.1 The country of origin of the animals from which the meat/meat products described above are derived has been recognized by the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code as a controlled BSE risk country; if imported, the animals do not originate from a country of a lesser BSE status, as recognised by OIE.
 - 4.2 BSE is compulsorily notifiable in the country of origin. A surveillance programme for BSE is in place in the country of origin in line with the current OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code.
 - 4.3 Every animal suspected of BSE is slaughtered and the carcass completely destroyed. All cattle are identified by a permanent identification system in such a way as to demonstrate that they are not cohorts of BSE cases, as described in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code. The cattle were born after the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat and bone meal (MBM) and greaves derived from ruminants was effectively enforced.
 - 4.4 The meat/meat products were derived from:
 - Cattle that passed ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections and showed no clinical evidence of BSE
 - Cattle which were not subjected to a stunning process prior to slaughter with a device injecting compressed air or gas into the cranial cavity or to a pithing process or any other process resulting in damage to the brain and spinal cord
 - Carcasses without using mechanical means of separation

- Carcasses in a manner to avoid contamination with specified risk material (SRM) : tonsils and distal ileum from cattle of all ages and brain, eyes, spinal cord, skull and vertebral column from cattle aged more than 30 months at the time of slaughter.

- 5) The meat/meat products described above are derived from animals which:
 - 5.1 were born and raised in the United Kingdom and/or the Republic of Ireland
 - Or
 - 5.2 have been resident in the United Kingdom and/or the Republic of Ireland for not less than four (4) months prior to the date of slaughter
 - And
 - 5.3 originate from farms officially registered by the competent veterinary authorities
- 6) The meat/meat products were derived from animals which have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection and showed no evidence of infectious or contagious disease.
- 7) The meat/meat products have been processed in a designated establishment, approved for export to Thailand, in a sanitary manner under the supervision of a veterinary official appointed by the competent authority of the United Kingdom. Every precaution has been taken to prevent any contamination during manufacture, packaging and storage and until the time of export.
- 8) The meat/meat products do not contain any preservatives, additives or any substances posing a harmful risk to human health.
- 9) European Union approved slaughterhouses/meat establishments are subjected to monitoring under the national residue monitoring plan to ensure that meat does not contain levels exceeding the limits permitted by European Union regulations of any veterinary medicinal product, antiparasitic agent, heavy metal contaminant, beta-agonist or any substance having a thyrostatic, oestrogenic, androgenic or gestogenic action.
- 10) Prior to export, the transport vehicles or containers and the loading conditions of this consignment meet the conditions laid down in European Union hygiene regulations in respect of cleaning and disinfection.
- 11) The meat/meat products and/ or the packaging thereof bears an official oval mark indicating that they have been obtained, processed, packaged, labeled and stored in an officially approved establishment in accordance with European Union hygiene regulations, including compliance with the microbiological criteria, are fit for human consumption.
- 12) The meat/meat products shall not be transshipped at any intermediate port.
- 13) The meat/meat products shall be subjected to inspection/detention for laboratory testing up on arrival in Thailand. The owner/importer shall be fully charged for incurred expenses.
- 14) Failure to follow the import procedures may result in returning the meat/meat products to the country of origin or destroying without compensation.

Department of Livestock Development,
Phaya Thai Road, Bangkok 10400
THAILAND