

## REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF BOVINE EMBRYOS INTO THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

- 1) A health certificate in English, signed by a full-time authorized veterinary official of the government of the exporting country or endorsed by the said veterinarian in case the certificate was previously acknowledged by a veterinary supervisor of the embryos production center, stating:-
  - 1.1) names and addresses of the embryos production center and premises of origin,
  - 1.2) number, species and breeds,
  - 1.3) identity of the donor animal,
  - 1.4) dates of embryos collection,
  - 1.5) indelible identification marking on dryer tank,
  - 1.6) certification of condition items (2) to (7).
- 2) The donor animals had been conceived, reared and continuously resident in the exporting country since birth.
- 3) The country of origin has been free from Rinderpest and Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia.
- 4) The country/region/zone of origin has been free from Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) and officially approved by the Office International des Epizooties (OIE).
- 5) The center/farm where the embryos are collected have been free from
  - 5.1) Foot-and-Mouth Disease for at least 3 (three) years,
  - 5.2) Brucellosis, Tuberculosis and Vesicular Stomatitis during the preceding year.
- The center/farm where the embryos are collected have been free from clinical signs or other evidence of Tuberculosis, Brucellosis, Leptospirosis, Johne's Disease, Enzootic Bovine Leukosis, Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis / Infectious Pustular Vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV), Bovine Viral Diarrhoea/Mucosal Disease (BVD/MD), Mycoplasmosis, Vesicular Stomatitis, Campylobacter fetus and Trichomonas foetus infection during the 12 (twelve) months prior to embryos collection.
- 7) Prior to embryo collection the donor bulls and cows have been tested against the diseases listed below with negative results using test methods or other methods recommended by the Office International des Epizooties (OIE):-
  - 7.1) Bluetongue
  - 7.2) Bovine Viral Diarrhoea
  - 7.3) Brucellosis
  - 7.4) Campylobacteriosis and Trichomoniasis
  - 7.5) Enzootic Bovine Leukosis
  - 7.6) Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis and Infectious Vulvovaginitis

## 7.7) Leptospirosis

- 8) The donor females have been kept at the collection center/farm for an appropriate period of time prior to the collection of the embryos.
- 9) The embryos must be collected, processed, treated and stored under the direct supervision and sanitary control of a duly authorized veterinary official and must be carried out by the relevant procedures and conditions laid in of the OIE International Animal Health Code as well as the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS) Manual.
- 10) The embryos should be examined for all non-fertilized ova and degenerating embryos and should be washed, tested and treated according to the IETS Manual.
- 11) After processing and until despatch to Thailand, the embryos for export must be stored under strict hygienic condition at the approved quarantine accommodation, under the supervision of a duly authorized veterinary official.
- 12) Failure to follow the import procedures may result in returning the embryos to the country of origin or destroying without compensation.

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