



REQUIREMENT FOR THE IMPORTATION OF BREEDING CATTLE AND BUFFALOES FROM AUSTRALIA INTO THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

1. A health certificate in English signed by an Australia Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) veterinary officer stating.
 - 1.1 number and species of the animals
 - 1.2 breed, sex and age
 - 1.3 animal identification
 - 1.4 name and address of exporter and place of origin of the animals.
 - 1.5 Certification of condition items (3) to (14)
2. Pedigree certification shall accompany the imported animals, for breeding purpose, on arrival.
3. Australia has a national animal health system which delivers animal health surveillance to Australia livestock industries. The animals are free from signs of office International des Epizooties (OIE) listed diseases and ectoparasites at the time of export and fit to travel.
4. Australia is free from Rinderpest, Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP), Rift Valley fever, Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), Bovine brucellosis, Vesicular stomatitis, Theileriosis (Theileria parva and Theileria annulata) and Trypanosomosis and officially free from Bovine tuberculosis.
5. Australia is recognised by the OIE as a foot and mouth disease free country where vaccination is not practiced.
6. All animals to be exported to Thailand are subjected to quarantine in premises approved by AQIS and DLD (Department of Livestock Development) for a period of 30 (thirty) days prior to export.
7. Each individual animal must be submitted to tests with negative results which carried out during 30 (thirty) days prior to export for the following diseases.
 - 7.1 Tuberculosis by caudal – fold tuberculin test
 - 7.2 Brucellosis by ELISA test or CF test
 - 7.3 Bluetongue by virus isolation
 - 7.4 Enzootic Bovine Leukosis by Agar Gel immunodiffusion test or ELISA test
 - 7.5 Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis / Infectious Pustular vulvovaginitis by ELISA or vaccination (specify in detail)
 - 7.6 Johne's disease by ELISA test or CF test
 - 7.7 Leptospirosis by Microscopic agglutination test or injected with accepted antibiotic
 - 7.8 Campylobacter fetus and trichomonas foetus infection by bacterial culture/agent isolation
 - 7.9 Babesiosis, Trypanosomosis, Anaplasmosis and Theileriasis by blood smear
 - 7.10 Q Fever by CF test, ELISA or microscopic agglutination test
8. The animals must be treated with a registered broad spectrum anthelmintic and treated for external parasites according to the manufacturer's instructions prior to export.
9. The ship / aircraft used for transporting the animals to Thailand must be thoroughly cleaned and vacated prior to loading in accordance with the relevant criteria laid down in the OIE International Animal Health Code.

10. The accommodation provided for the animals during shipping must be designed to avoid any risk of injury and unnecessary suffering in accordance with the relevant criteria laid down in the OIE International Animal Health Code.

11. The ship / aircraft or other vehicles carrying the animals may only call at approved intermediate ports after leaving the country of origin. While in transit, the animals must not come in contact with other animals not similar health status. Unloading or movement of the animals may only take place under the approval and supervision of a veterinary authority of the transit country.

12. No other ruminants, or animal feed or fodder are allowed to be taken on board the ship / aircraft after the consignment leaves Australia.

13. The animals are subjected to quarantine at approved premises for a period of not less than 30 (thirty) days upon arrival during which the animal shall submitted to tests and / or treatments deemed necessary. The importer shall be fully charged for the incurred expenses.

14. Failure to follow the import procedures may result in re-export of the animal to another country or destruction without compensation.

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THAILAND