



REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF CAPRINE OR OVINE SEMEN 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 semen production center, stating:-
 - 1.1) names and addresses of the semen production center and premises of origin,
 - 1.2) number, species and breeds,
 - 1.3) identity of the donor animal,
 - 1.4) dates of semen collection,
 - 1.5) indelible identification marking on straws/ampoule of semen,
 - 1.6) certification of condition items (2) to (11).
- 2) The country of origin has been free from Rinderpest, Peste des Petits Ruminants, Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia, Scrapie, Maedi-Visna, Caprine Arthritis/ Encephalitis, Pulmonary Adenomatosis (Jaggsiekte), Sheep Pox and Goat Pox during the 24 (twenty-four) months prior to the first collection of semen for export and until the date of despatch of the semen to Thailand.
- 3) 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).
- 4) The semen to be exported to Thailand must be produced from a semen production center licensed by a veterinary authority of the government of the exporting country and must be under the direct supervision and sanitary control of an authorized veterinary official. The procedures for approval of the center as well as health and hygiene control shall meet the relevant criteria set out in the OIE International Animal Health code.
- 5) The semen production center must be situated in an area where no clinical signs or other/evidence of Bluetongue (BT) and other diseases caused by viruses related to BT virus has been found during the 12 (twelve) months prior to the first collection and until the date of despatch of the semen to Thailand.
- 6) The donor and teaser animals must originate from flocks which are not subjected to any movement restrictions on health grounds. The flock of origin must be free from any diseases notifiable in the country and officially free from Caprine and Ovine Brucellosis including being free from clinical signs of :-
 - Contagious agalactia (*Mycoplasma agalactia*), for at least six months,
 - Peste des Petits Ruminants, Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia, Caseous Lymphadenitis and *Brucella ovis* infection, for at least 12 (twelve) months,
 - Scrapie, Pulmonary Adenomatosis and Maedi-Visna and Caprine Arthritis/Encephalitis (CAE), for at least 3 (three) years.

- 7) The animals must be quarantine for a minimum of 30 (thirty) days where they should not have been in contact with any animal which do not have similar health status. During the quarantine, the animals must be subjected to test with negative results for the following diseases: Caprine and Ovine Brucellosis, Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia and Tuberculosis (for goat only), Maedi-Visna and Caprine Arthritis/Encephalitis, Border Disease, and Bluetongue.
- 8) The donor and any teaser animals used in the collection of the semen must be remained on isolation at the AI center for a period of at least 30 (thirty) days before being retested for the following diseases with negative results using test methods or other methods recommended by the Office International des Epizooties (OIE):
 - 8.1) Tuberculosis OR the animals were kept in a country, part of the territory of a country or AI center where all animals are officially free from tuberculosis and which the routine tests are being applied at least every 12 (twelve) months.
 - 8.2) Caprine and Ovine Brucellosis OR the animals were kept in a country, part of the territory of the country or AI center where all animals are officially free from caprine and ovine brucellosis and which the routine tests are being applied at least every 12 (twelve) months.
 - 8.3) Bluetongue
 - 8.4) Maedi-Visna and Caprine Arthritis/ Encephalitis
 - 8.5) Leptospirosis
 - 8.6) Johne's Disease
- 9) The semen must be obtained from the donor animals with normal libido and which have the records of their fertility as well as the records of their progeny possible to determine that it is not associated with any genetic defect.
- 10) Preservatives and antibiotics including any mycoplasmaocidal drugs used in the diluents must be clearly declared.
- 11) The semen was collected, processed and stored strictly in accordance with the relevant criteria set out in the OIE International Animal Health Code.
- 12) Failure to follow the import procedures may result in returning the semen to the country of origin or destroying without compensation.

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