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POLICY

Voluntary _ Public

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GAIN Report Number: TH3117

Thailand

Post: Bangkok

Approval on Reopening Market for Live Cattle

Report Categories:

Export Accomplishments - Other

Livestock and Products

Market Development Reports

Sanitary/Phytosanitary/Food Safety

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Report Highlights:

TH3117. APHIS/Bangkok and FAS/Bangkok successfully worked in conjunction with the Thai Department of Livestock Development to lift Thailand's ban on U.S. live cattle imports. The Thai government agreed to accept the import protocol proposed by USDA on October 3, 2013.

Executive Summary

To capitalize on the new window of opportunity provided by the World Animal Health Organization's reclassification of the United States as a "negligible Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) risk" country, Post coordinated and organized an audit of the United States' breeding cattle production system for the Thai Department of Livestock (DLD). The systems-based audit conducted by DLD officials in June 2013 was followed by subsequent negotiations with APHIS, FAS, and DLD. In October 2013, these negotiations led to a final agreement that establishes new import protocols and allows the export of U.S. breeding cattle (including dairy and beef cattle as indicated in Appendix A and B) to Thailand.

APHIS/Bangkok and FAS/Bangkok successfully worked in conjunction with the Thai DLD to lift Thailand's import ban on U.S. live cattle, which was imposed after the finding of BSE in the United States in 2003. Thailand agreed to accept the import protocol proposed by USDA/APHIS in October 2013. Trade sources reported that this development should generate an immediate impact on U.S. dairy and cattle exports worth up to \$1 million. U.S. exports benefitting from this new protocol include dairy and beef cattle. Trade sources also reported that nearly 500 head of U.S. dairy cattle is expected to be shipped and arrive in Thailand in the first half of 2014.

According to the Thai Customs Department, Thailand's live cattle imports from 2010-2012 ranged between \$5 to \$14 million, nearly all originated from Myanmar and Australia.

Thailand Import Statistics							
Commodity: 0102, Bovine Animals, Live							
Year To Date: January - December							
Partner Country	Unit	2010		2011		2012	
		USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity	USD	Quantity
World	NO	5,452,374	40,228	10,260,284	71,777	13,842,371	103,826
Myanmar	NO	5,422,815	40,119	9,776,263	71,680	13,626,133	102,644
Australia	NO	0	0	484,010	95	183,223	8
Korea South	NO	0	0	0	0	10,621	1,000
United States	NO	0	0	12	2	101	2
Singapore	NO	1	1	0	0	0	0

Source of Data: Thai Customs Department

Appendix

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND FOR CATTLE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The cattle must be accompanied by U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must contain the names and addresses of the consignor/exporter, consignee/importer, premises where the animals were raised, and complete identification of the animals (sex, breed, and age). The certificate must also contain the following certification statements and the dates and results of the indicated testing.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS:

1. The United States is free of foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, east coast fever, theileriosis, trypanosomiasis, bluetongue serovar 8, bovine babesiosis and Rift Valley fever.
2. The United States is recognized by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) as a country with controlled or negligible risk for bovine spongiform encephalitis (BSE).
3. The herd of origin has not had a reported outbreak or had confirmed diagnosis with brucellosis, tuberculosis, bovine malignant catarrhal fever, Johne's disease, bovine ephemeral fever, vesicular stomatitis, bluetongue, anaplasmosis, babesiosis, leptospirosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), bovine viral diarrhea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD), mycoplasmosis, enzootic bovine leukosis, *Campylobacter fetus*, *Trichomoniasis foetus*, or Q-fever for the 12 months prior to export.
4. The animals were isolated, under the supervision of a USDA accredited veterinarian, for at least 30 days immediately prior to export.
5. The animals were inspected prior to export and found to be healthy and free from clinical evidence of communicable diseases.
6. Within the quarantine prior to export, the animals were inspected and treated for internal and external parasites with a USDA approved product, listed on the health certificate.
7. Within 30 days prior to export, the animals were vaccinated (or given a booster) on the farm or during quarantine according to manufactures recommendations for the following diseases: infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), para-influenza, clostridial diseases, and leptospirosis.

TEST REQUIREMENTS:

The cattle must test negative to the following diseases during the USDA-approved export isolation, using testing or treatment methods listed or others recommended by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).

1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal test using bovine PPD tuberculin.
2. Brucellosis: Complement fixation test at a 1:10 dilution OR buffered *Brucella* antigen test (e.g., card test) OR ELISA or standard tube OR plate agglutination test at a 1:50 dilution.
3. Enzootic bovine leukosis: AGID OR ELISA
4. Johne's disease: CFT OR ELISA OR AGID OR fecal culture OR vaccination
5. Campylobacter and Trichomoniasis: microscopic exam of swab
Note: testing is only required for animals used for natural mating, otherwise a certification statement of virgin animals should be made.
6. Bluetongue: PCR OR VN OR Agent Identification OR ELISA
7. Anaplasmosis : Negative blood smear OR Agg. card OR IFA

OTHER INFORMATION:

1. All equipment, containers, and vehicles used for transportation of animals for export shall be cleaned and disinfected with a USDA-approved disinfectant.
2. The accommodations provided for the animals during shipping are designed to avoid risk of injury and unnecessary suffering, in compliance with relevant USDA regulations.
3. Ruminants, other animals not similar health status, animal feed or fodder is not allowed to be taken on board the ship/aircraft after it has left the United States.
4. The ship/aircraft or other vehicles carrying the exported animals, may only call at approved intermediate ports after leaving the United States. While in transit, the animals must not come in contact with other animals not of 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM THAILAND:

1. The animals are subjected to quarantine at approved premises for a period of not less than 30 days upon arrival during which they shall be submitted to tests and/or treatments deemed necessary. The import/owner shall be fully charged for the incurred expense.
2. Failure to follow the import procedures may result in returning the animals or destroying with compensation.
3. The pedigree shall accompany the imported animal, for breeding purposes.

EXPORT CERTIFICATION:

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian must attach to the U.S. Origin Health Certificate a completed VS Form 17-37, Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals, showing:

- a. The name and address of the consignor.
- b. The name and address of the consignee.
- c. The number and species of animals to be shipped.
- d. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free of evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.

Health Certificate No. _____
(Valid only if the USDA Veterinary
Seal appears over the Certificate No.)

**U.S. ORIGIN HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR
EXPORT OF CATTLE TO THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND FROM THE
UNITED STATES**

I. MINISTRY: United States Department of Agriculture

II. AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

III. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNOR:

IV. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CATTLE FACILITY:

V. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE:

VI. TOTAL NUMBER OF CATTLE IN SHIPMENT:

VII. ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION: attached in chart

VIII. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS:

1. The United States is free of foot and mouth disease, rinderpest and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, east coast fever, theileriosis, , trypanosomiasis, bluetongue serovar 8, bovine babesiosis and Rift Valley fever.
2. The United States is recognized by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) as a country with controlled or negligible risk for bovine spongiform encephalitis (BSE).
3. The herd of origin has not had a reported outbreak or been diagnosed with brucellosis, tuberculosis, bovine malignant catarrhal fever, Johne's disease, bovine ephemeral fever, vesicular stomatitis, bluetongue, anaplasmosis, babesiosis, leptospirosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), bovine viral diarrhea/mucosal disease (BVD/MD), mycoplasmosis, enzootic bovine leukosis, *Campylobacter fetus*, *Trichomoniasis foetus*, or Q-fever for the 12 months prior to export.
4. The animals were isolated, under the supervision of a USDA accredited veterinarian, for at least 30 days immediately prior to export.
5. The animals were inspected prior to export and found to be healthy and free from clinical evidence of communicable diseases.
6. Within the quarantine prior to export, the animals were inspected and treated for internal and external parasites with a USDA approved product, listed on the health certificate on _____(date) with _____(name of the product).
7. Within 30 days prior to export, the animals were vaccinated (or given a booster) on the farm or during quarantine according to manufactures recommendations for the following diseases: infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), para-influenza, clostridial diseases, and leptospirosis.
List vaccination date and type.

IX. TEST REQUIREMENTS:

The cattle must test negative to the following diseases during the USDA-approved export isolation, using testing or treatment methods listed or others recommended by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).

** Mark through any statement or testing option not applicable or add as applicable. **

1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal test using bovine PPD tuberculin.
2. Brucellosis: Complement fixation test at a 1:10 dilution OR buffered *Brucella* antigen test (e.g., card test) OR ELISA or standard tube OR plate agglutination test at a 1:50 dilution.
3. Enzootic bovine leukosis: AGID OR ELISA

4. Johne's disease: CFT **OR** ELISA **OR** AGID **OR** fecal culture **OR** vaccination
5. Campylobacter and Trichomoniasis: direct microscopic exam of genital smear
Note: testing is only required for animals used for natural mating, otherwise a certification statement of virgin animals should be made.
6. Bluetongue: PCR **OR** VN **OR** Agent Identification **OR** ELISA
7. Anaplasmosis : Negative blood smear **OR** Agg. card **OR** IFA

X. OTHER INFORMATION:

1. All equipment, containers, and vehicles used for transportation of animals for export shall be cleaned and disinfected with a USDA-approved disinfectant.
2. The accommodations provided for the animals during shipping are designed to avoid risk of injury and unnecessary suffering, in compliance with relevant USDA regulations.
3. Ruminants, other animals not similar health status, animal feed or fodder is not allowed to be taken on board the ship/aircraft after it has left the United States.
4. The ship/aircraft or other vehicles carrying the exported animals, may only call at approved intermediate ports after leaving the United States. While in transit, the animals must not come in contact with other animals not of 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.

Name of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Signature of Issuing Authorized Veterinarian

Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

Date

Date

Health Certificate No. _____
(Valid only if the USDA Veterinary
Seal appears over the Certificate No.)

Attachment

Animal Identification	Breed	Sex	Age	Tuberculosis	Brucellosis	EBL	Johne's	Bluetongue	Anaplasmosis	Campylobacter and Trichomonas

Additional rows may be added as needed. Testing method and results to be included.

* Row may be deleted if testing is not required because certification of virgin animal is made.