



## **REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPORTATION OF ZEBRAS AND ZEBROIDS 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, stating:
  - 1.1) number and species of the animals;
  - 1.2) breed, sex and age
  - 1.3) animal identification by individual microchip and ear tag (round shape)
  - 1.4) name and address of the owner/exporter and address of the quarantine premise of origin;
  - 1.5) the quarantine period (90 days) before export, indicating the first date and the last date of the quarantine;
  - 1.6) additional information (country of origin and duration of residence) is required if the country of origin of the animals is not officially AHS-free by World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) as indicated in item (5);
  - 1.7) import notification number issued by Department of Livestock Development (DLD);
  - 1.8) certification of the condition items (4) to (19).
- 2) **ZEBROIDS** mean cross hybrid animals between a zebra and any other equid such as
  - 2.1) zorse (hybrid between a zebra and a horse)
  - 2.2) zonkey (hybrid between a zebra and a donkey)
  - 2.3) zebrule (hybrid between a zebra and a mule)
  - 2.4) zony (hybrid between a zebra and a pony)
- 3) Documents issued by a veterinarian to certify the microchip implantation and ear tag for each animal.
- 4) The animal(s) must come from an area where animal diseases are under control. They must be healthy, free from clinical signs of any infectious and contagious diseases and ectoparasitism, at the time of export, and fit to travel.
- 5) The country of origin is free from African Horse Sickness and officially recognized by the WOAH, or, the animal(s) has been residing in AHS free countries at least 90 days before entering quarantine premises. Information to prove this condition is also required.

- 6) The country or zone of origin has been free from clinical signs or other evidence of Epizootic Lymphangitis, Ulcerative Lymphangitis, Trypanosomiasis, Dourine, Piroplasmosis, Equine Rhinopneumonitis, Equine encephalomyelitis, Equine influenza, Equine Infectious Anemia, Potomac Horse Fever, West Nile Virus Infection and Vesicular Stomatitis, Nipah Virus Infection and Hendra Virus Infection during the 2 (two) years prior to export.
- 7) The animal(s) must originate from the premises that have accommodated the animal(s), where no clinical signs or other evidence of Anthrax, Equine Infectious Anemia, Equine Viral Arteritis, Equine Rhinopneumonitis, Equine Coital Exanthema, Rabies, Equine Influenza, Equine Herpes Virus (abortion and neurological disease), Trypanosomiasis (*T. evansi*), Glanders, Melioidosis, Strangle, Equine Paratyphoid (*S.abortus equi* infection), Equine Piroplasmosis, Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM), Epizootic Lymphangitis, Mange and Horse Pox have been found during the past 12 (twelve) months prior to export.
- 8) During the 12 (twelve) months prior to export, no clinical signs or other evidence of Anthrax, Equine Infectious Anemia, Equine Viral Arteritis, Equine Rhinopneumonitis, Equine Coital Exanthema, Rabies, Equine Influenza, Equine Herpes Virus (abortion and neurological disease), Trypanosomiasis (*T. evansi*), Glanders, Melioidosis, Strangle, Equine Paratyphoid (*S.abortus equi* infection), Equine Piroplasmosis, Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM), Epizootic Lymphangitis, Mange and Horse Pox have been found at any quarantine premises where the animal(s) have been resident.
- 9) On examination by an authorized veterinary official, the animals must show no evidence of obvious genetic defects such as pigeon-toed, undershot jaw, etc.
- 10) The animal(s) shall be quarantined in a quarantine premise approved by the DLD<sup>(1)</sup> for a period no less than 90 (ninety) days in the country of origin prior to export. Additionally, during the past 90 (ninety) days prior to export, there must have been no outbreak of the epizootic diseases mentioned in points 7 and 8 at their quarantine premises. The first day of the quarantine period starts when the last animal enters the quarantine premises.
- 11) Individual animal must be tested <sup>(2)</sup> with negative results using test methods recommended by WOA. The tests must be carried out during the 30 (thirty) days prior to export for the following diseases:
- 11.1) Equine Infectious Anemia tested by Agar Gel Immunodiffusion (AGID) or *Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)* or Immunoblot
  - 11.2) Equine Viral Arteritis tested by Virus neutralization test or Virus isolation or Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)
  - 11.3) Contagious Equine Metritis tested by Real-time PCR or Bacterial isolation and identification
  - 11.4) Glanders tested by Complement Fixation Test (CFT) or PCR
  - 11.5) Dourine tested by CFT or PCR

- 11.6) Equine Piroplasmiasis (*Theileria equi* and *Babesia caballi*) tested by PCR
  - 11.7) Equine Trypanosomiasis (*T. evansi*) tested by PCR or Woo's technique or Indirect-Fluorescent Antibody Test (IFAT) or ELISA
  - 11.8) Equine herpesvirus type 1, 4 and 9 tested by Quantitative PCR or Virus Isolation
  - 11.9) Infectious Equine Abortion (*Salmonella abortus equi*) by Serum Agglutination Test
  - 11.10) Vesicular Stomatitis by Complement fixation test (CFT) or ELISA
  - 11.11) Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis by Hemagglutination Inhibition (HI) or Complement fixation test (CFT) or Plaque Reduction Neutralisation test (PRNT)
  - 11.12) African Horse Sickness by RT-PCR
  - 11.13) Other diseases according to the incidence of the country of origin or the exporting country
- 12) The animal(s) must be treated with an approved broad-spectrum anthelmintic and an external parasite at least 7 days before export.
  - 13) During the quarantine and transportation, the animal(s) must be protected from any insects.
  - 14) The vehicles and containers used for transporting the export animal(s) must be thoroughly cleaned, disinfected, and vacated prior to loading, in compliance with the relevant criteria laid down in the WOAHT Terrestrial Animal Health Code.
  - 15) The accommodation provided for the animals during shipping must be designed to avoid any risk of injury and unnecessary suffering, in compliance with the relevant criteria laid down in the WOAHT Terrestrial Animal Health Code.
  - 16) The ship, aircraft or other vehicles carrying the animal(s) may only call at approved intermediate ports after leaving the country of origin. While in transit, the animal(s) must not come into contact with other animal(s) that do not have similar health status. Unloading or movement of the zebras may only take place under the approval and supervision of a veterinary authority of the transit country.
  - 17) Zebra(s) and/or other equid(s) from another country are not allowed to be taken on board the same ship, aircraft or other vehicles as the export animals after they leave the exporting country, unless those zebra and/or other equid(s) meet the health requirements of the DLD, Thailand.
  - 18) No animal feeds or fodders from another country are allowed to be taken on board the same ship, aircraft or other vehicles after they leave the exporting country. Appropriate amounts of animal feeds or fodders may be provided to the animals during transportation from the exporting country to Thailand. Upon arrival at the port of entry, all leftover animal feeds or fodders must be destroyed at the port of entry without any compensation.

19) The following documents must be submitted via email to the port of entry no later than 7 days before exporting. The original health certificate must be attached along with the animal(s):

19.1 The draft of the health certificate.

19.2 The copy of laboratory results from approved laboratories.

19.3 The vaccination record, if applicable.

19.4 Proof of approved broad-spectrum anthelmintic and external parasite treatment prior to export.

Note: All required documents (all pages) must be approved and endorsed by a full-time authorized veterinary official of the government of the exporting country.

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

21) Failure to follow the import procedures may result in returning the animal(s) to the country of origin the expenses for returning animal(s) back to their country of origin it belong to the importer/owner.

22) During the quarantine of animals after importation if the animal(s) show clinical of any infectious and contagious diseases or if positive laboratory test results reveal that the animals have an epidemic or are carriers of an epidemic, the animals may be destroyed without compensation. The expenses associated with destruction shall be borne by the importer/owners.

#### Remark

<sup>(1)</sup> The quarantine premise remains valid for 3 years after approval the DLD.

<sup>(2)</sup> The validity of the test result report is 30 days from the date of sample collection.

<sup>(1),(2)</sup> The importer/owner shall be fully responsible for incurred expenses for quarantine premise inspection at exporting country and observe during sample collection.

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