

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO FOR GOATS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a USDA, Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must contain the name and address of both the consignor and the consignee and complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information must include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, Rift Valley fever, and sheep and goat pox.
2. The animals are physically sound and free from any clinical signs of infectious or contagious diseases
3. During the past three (3) years, the farm of origin has not had a confirmed or suspicious case of scrapie.
4. There have been no suspected or confirmed cases of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) on the premises of origin of the animals, or among animals that have originated from the same premises.
5. The ban on the feeding of ruminant material to ruminants has been complied with on the premises of origin.
6. The animals have passed negatively an intradermal tuberculin test within thirty (30) days prior to the date of importation.
7. The animals originate from a farm/flock free from caprine and ovine brucellosis including *Brucella ovis*

or

 - a. In the farm of origin, the animals have not been vaccinated against brucellosis, or if vaccinated, the last vaccination was performed at least two (2) years previously;

and

 - b. The goats were isolated prior to shipment and subjected to a diagnostic test for brucellosis including *Brucella abortus* and *Brucella melitensis* with negative results within thirty (30) days prior to shipment.
8. The animals were kept in an establishment in which no clinical signs of leptospirosis were reported during the 90 days before shipment. The animals were also injected twice with 25 mg/kg of dihydrostreptomycin per kg of live body weight, the first injection was given fourteen (14) days prior to shipment and the second given on the day of export, or the animals were injected with any approved antibiotic using a regime recognized as effective against leptospirosis. (Indicate the name of the product and the dosage.)

9. The animals originated from flocks which have no clinical, serological, or epidemiological evidence of bluetongue during the last two (2) years,

or

The animals were kept in an officially approved isolation station under the supervision of an accredited veterinarian for thirty (30) days prior to export, and they have also been maintained under vector controlled conditions which includes cleaning and changing the bedding daily and using approved insecticides once a day. During this time the animals were subjected to the bluetongue immunodiffusion test (AGID) with negative results.

10. The animals originated from flocks where no cases of contagious agalactia were officially reported during the last six (6) months prior to embarkation.
11. The animals originated from herds free from enzootic bovine leukosis, or if such flocks are not free, the animals have been tested with the glycoprotein immunodiffusion test (AGID) for bovine leukosis within thirty (30) days prior to exportation and were found negative for this disease.
12. All the animals over one (1) year of age were subjected to a diagnostic test for caprine arthritis/encephalitis (CAE) with negative results

or

CAE was neither clinically nor serologically diagnosed in the sheep and goats present in the flock of origin during the past three (3) years, and also no sheep or goat from a flock of inferior health status was introduced into these flocks during that period.

13. The animals were kept in a flock in which no clinical signs of paratuberculosis were officially reported during the five (5) years prior to shipment. The animals were subjected to diagnostic negative tests for paratuberculosis during the thirty (30) days prior to shipment.
14. The animals must be treated with an approved insecticide 48 hours prior to export to ensure that they are free of external parasites. The animals must be treated for internal parasites. (Indicate the names of the insecticides and products used.)

TEST REQUIREMENTS

During isolation, the animals were tested with negative results to the following diseases within 30 days of embarkation:

1	Tuberculosis:	Intradermal tuberculin test.
2	Brucellosis:	<i>Brucella abortus</i> and <i>Brucella melitensis</i> Standard plate test (SPT) at a 1:50 dilution or complement fixation (CF) test at a 1:8 dilution or ELISA. One test.
3	CAE (goats one year and older):	Agar gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test.
4	Leptospirosis:	Microagglutination test for the common serotypes at a dilution of 1:400 or treatment. See statement number 8.
5	Bluetongue:	AGID test.
6	Enzootic Bovine Leukosis:	AGID test.
7	Paratuberculosis:	ELISA for goats or sheep, or PCR for goats and AGID for sheep.

EMBARKATION STATEMENT

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

1. The name and address of the consignor;
2. The name and address of the consignee;
3. The number and species of animals to be shipped; and
4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable diseases, including leptospirosis, contagious agalactia, CAE, and paratuberculosis, and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.

OTHER INFORMATION

1. The inspector (Veterinary Officer, St. George or Veterinary Officer Quarantine Station) Havelock Street, Curepe, Trinidad, West Indies; (telephone/fax 868 662-5986) must be notified at least 24 hours in advance of the animals' anticipated time of arrival.
2. An import permit, along with the U.S. Origin Health Certificate, must be presented to the inspector at the port of entry on arrival of the animals.
3. Upon their arrival in Trinidad, the animals will be transported directly to a farm identified by the owner/buyer and approved by the Veterinary Authority of Trinidad and Tobago where they will be isolated for a period of not less than 21 days.
4. The owner of the animals will be required to make arrangements for, and facilitate visits by officers of the Animal Production and Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources to the farm, in order to examine, take samples for diagnostic tests, and treat animals as often as is necessary while they are in isolation. The cost of drugs, chemicals and veterinary supplies will be borne by the owner.
5. Any shipment that contains animals infested with ticks (particularly of the *Amblyomma* species) will be denied entry into the country.