

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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POLICY

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Vietnam

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U.S. Breeding Cattle Exports to Vietnam Are Approved

Report Categories:

Livestock and Products

Grain and Feed

Dairy and Products

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Report Highlights:

The USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) recently reached an agreement with the Vietnamese Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development's (MARD) Department of Animal Health (DAH) that will allow live breeding cattle from the U.S. to be exported to Vietnam. FAS Vietnam estimates that two thousand dairy heifers will be bought from the U.S. in CY 2012 and fifteen hundred more will be imported in CY 2013.

General Information:

In early June 2011, MARD's DAH gave initial approval for a draft U.S. health certificate allowing for the import of U.S. origin breeding cattle. APHIS finalized the export requirements on June 28, 2011. APHIS continues to work with DAH to reach final agreements on how cattle will be treated after importation (regarding transport and disease testing). Both APHIS and DAH are confident these remaining minor issues will soon be resolved. Exports of U.S. origin live cattle to Vietnam will benefit both countries and support Vietnam's growing dairy industry. FAS Vietnam estimates that two thousand dairy heifers will be bought from the U.S. in CY 2012 and fifteen hundred more will be imported in CY 2013.

The live cattle export certification requirements can be found here:

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/animal_united_vietnam.shtml

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF VIETNAM FOR BREEDING CATTLE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The cattle must be accompanied by a 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 and consignee and complete identification of the animals. Additional information must include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia and does not vaccinate for these diseases.
2. The United States is recognized by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) as a country with controlled bovine spongiform encephalitis (BSE) risk.
3. The animals are free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious diseases.
4. The animals originate from areas not quarantined for any infectious or contagious diseases.
5. The animals originated from farms/premises clinically free from Johne's disease, brucellosis, tuberculosis, vesicular stomatitis, leptospirosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, malignant catarrhal fever, enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL), bovine viral diarrhea, bluetongue, hemorrhagic septicemia and Q fever for the last 12 months.
6. The animals for export comply with the guidelines contained in OIE Code for bluetongue, that is: were kept in a BTV free zone since birth or for at least 60 days prior to shipment, and were exported from a free zone or were protected from *Culicoides* attack at all times during transportation to the port OR were tested negative as indicated in the testing section.
7. The United States is free of pathogenic theileriasis. *Theileria parva* and *T. annulata* do not exist in the United States.
8. The cattle have been treated against external and internal parasites with approved antiparasitic drugs within 30 days prior to export (date and product name specified).
9. In the case of bulls, there have been no known cases of trichomoniasis or campylobacteriosis in the herds of origin for the past 12 months.
10. The cattle for export comply with the OIE guidelines for anthrax, that is: showed no clinical sign of anthrax on the day of shipment; were kept for the 20 days prior to shipment in an establishment where no case of anthrax was officially declared during that period; OR were vaccinated not less than 20 days and not more than 6 months prior to shipment.

11. The animals have never been fed with any kind of processed animal proteins excluding milk proteins.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The animals must be tested as prescribed below, with negative results, within 45 days prior to export (except for the test for tuberculosis, which may be conducted within 60 days prior to export).

1. Tuberculosis: Intradermal caudal fold test using bovine PPD tuberculin;
2. Brucellosis: Complement fixation (CF) test at a 1:10 dilution OR standard tube agglutination test at a 1:50 dilution OR buffered *Brucella* antigen test (e.g., card test).
Note: The test is not required for official calfhood vaccinated animals under 12 months of age.
3. Leptospirosis: Microtiter agglutination test at a 1:100 dilution for *L. canicola*, *L. grippityphosa*, *L. hardjo*, *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*, and *L. Pomona*; OR the animals may be vaccinated for leptospirosis within 30 days prior to export OR treated twice with dihydrostreptomycin at a rate of 25 mg/kg at 14-day intervals within 30 days prior to export OR treated with long-acting oxytetracycline at a rate of 20 mg/kg within 30 days prior to export.
Note: If vaccinated or treated, the date of vaccination or treatment and the name and manufacturer of the product used must be noted on the health certificate.
4. Johne's disease: CF test at 1:8 dilution OR ELISA
5. Enzootic bovine leukosis: Agar-gel immunodiffusion OR ELISA test OR PCR
6. Trichomoniasis: Culture of preputial washings.
Note: Testing is only required for bulls over 12 months of age.
7. Campylobacteriosis: Culture of preputial washings.
Note: Testing is only required for bulls over 12 months of age.
8. Bluetongue: Virus Identification with PCR OR Virus Isolation
Note: Testing is only required if certification statement 6 cannot be made.

OTHER INFORMATION

1. After leaving the country of origin, the ship or aircraft transporting the animals may only call at intermediate ports approved by Vietnam.
2. No ruminants or swine will be taken aboard the ship or aircraft after it has left the country of origin.

3. No fodder or animal feed may be taken aboard the ship or aircraft at any intermediate port after the vessel has left the country of origin.
4. The import permit must be presented to the VS veterinarian before endorsement of a U.S. Origin Health Certificate for cattle to Vietnam.
5. If an outbreak of any contagious disease occurs during the voyage, the animals will be sent back to the country of origin or destroyed.

EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION

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

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;
4. A statement that the animals have been a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.