

Member experience on **Exporting** Country

Trade Policy and Sanitary Requirements

[Thailand/South East Asia]

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Chiba, Japan

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Department of Livestock Development
DLD



INTRODUCTION:

Comparative Definitions of 'Animal' and Related Terms in Animal Health Legislation



World Organisation
for Animal Health

“ANIMAL”

means a mammal, reptile, bird or bee.

“POUTRY”

“WILD ANIMAL”

“WILDLIFE”



Animal Epidemic Act. B.E. 2558 (2015)

“ANIMAL”

refers to mammals and poultry, including their **reproductive materials** such as **semen**, **embryos**, and **eggs**. and other animals as designated by ministerial notification

“**the listed animal** in the Act.

will be listed by the **order or family of species**”

“CARCASS”

means a body or part of a body of a dead **listed animal** or anything derived from living or dead animals, and shall include **cooked food** comprised of, made or prepared from carcasses, or finished artificial items made from carcasses as prescribed in the Notifications by the Minister

Key Exported Commodities and Destinations

- Major animal/animal products exported
 - Animal: **poultry (day old chick)** export to Laos, Myanmar, Cambodia



Exporting Live Animal to countries



Key Exported Commodities and Destinations

- Major animal/animal products exported
 - Animal: **poultry (day old chick)** export to Laos, Myanmar, Cambodia
 - Animal product:?

Exporting Live Animal to countries



Exporting Animal Products to Countries

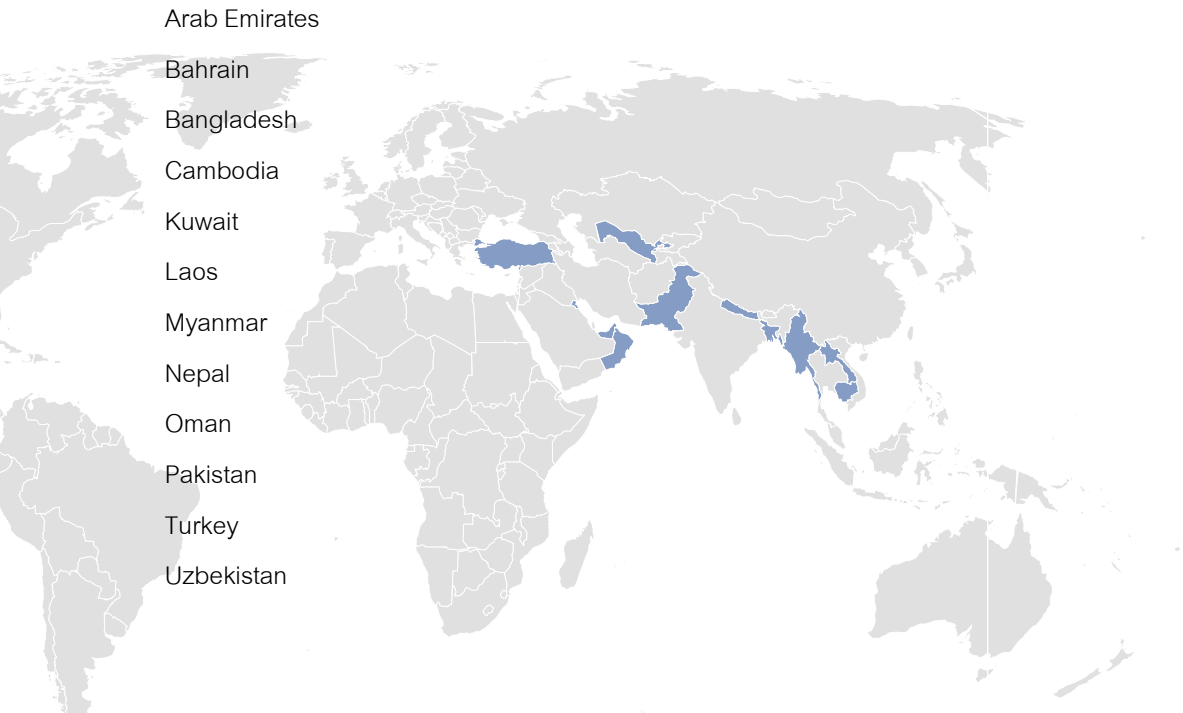


Key Exported Commodities and Destinations

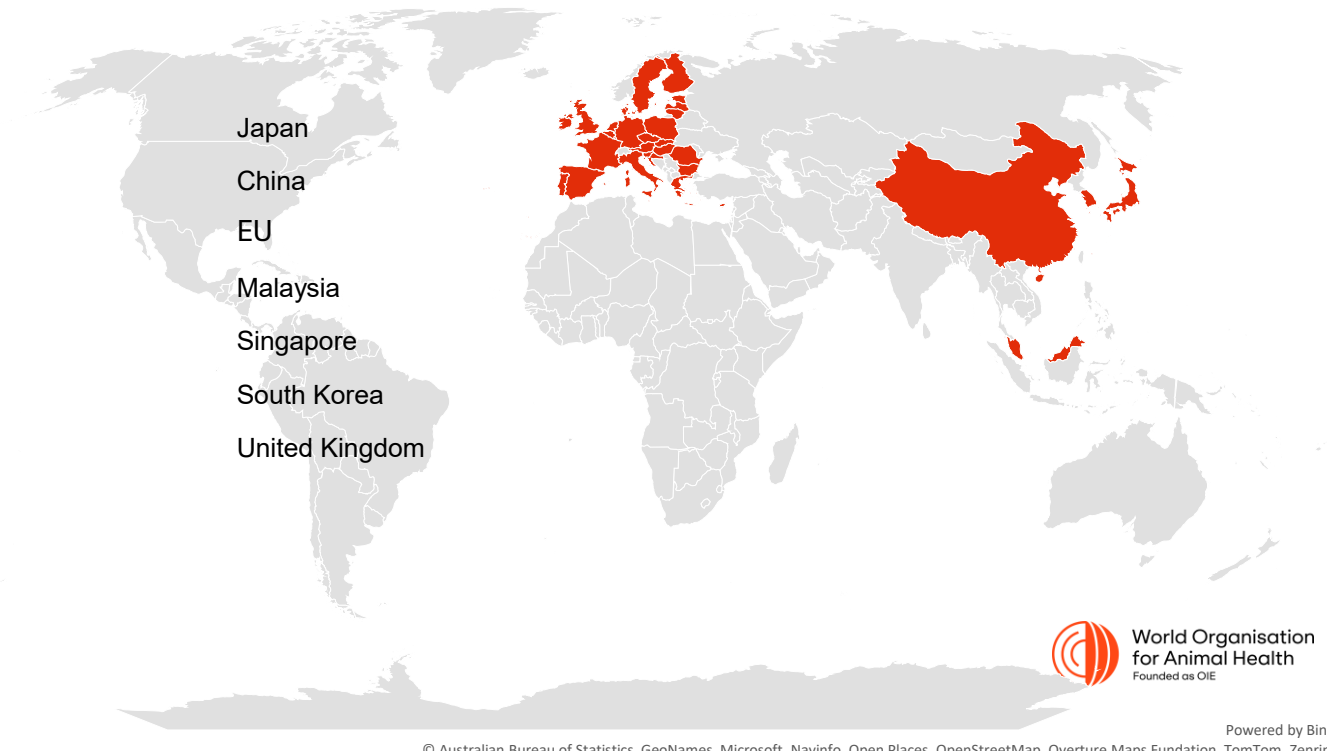


- Major animal/animal products exported
 - Animal: **poultry (day old chick)** export to Laos, Myanmar, Cambodia
 - Animal product: **poultry meat** to Japan, UK, EU, China, Malaysia, Singapore, and South Korea

Destination of Exporting Live Animal



Destination of Exporting Animal Products



Key Exported Commodities and Destinations (cont.)



	Live animal and inedible animal product	Edible product
Export permit	Animal Quarantine Station	Animal Quarantine Station
Health Certificate		Bureau of Livestock Standard and Certification (BLSC)

- Competent authorities responsible for export

1. Live animal and inedible animal product: **Animal Quarantine Station** (veterinarians) response for Health certificate, export permit issuing, and export inspection.

2. Edible product: **Bureau of Livestock Standard and Certification** response on Health certificate and product inspection, Additionally, **Animal Quarantine Station** (veterinarians) response for export permit issuing.



Sanitary Certification and Compliance

As the **EXPORTING** country:

- We mainly comply with the **destination** countries' import requirements.

The procedures for export certification are as follows:

1. **Product Inspection and Health Marking:**

- Products are inspected and approved for export by the DLD inspector on-site, with a health mark displayed on the product carton.

2. **Issuance of Form BLSC 1:**

- The official veterinary inspector issues Form BLSC 1, certifying the products for export. The original Form BLSC 1 is submitted to the DLD Quarantine Section at the port of exit to obtain export permission (Form R9).

3. **Loading and Documentation:**

- Products for export are loaded into shipping containers under the supervision of the DLD inspector. The details of the exported products are recorded in the Checklist of Product Items in Container form, and the traceability of the exported products is documented in the Meat Traceability form.

4. **Submission to the Bureau of Livestock Standards and Certification:**

- The exporter submits copies of Form BLSC 1, Form R9, the Checklist of Product Items in Container, and the Meat Traceability form to the Bureau of Livestock Standards and Certification at the DLD headquarters to receive the Health Certificate for the exported consignment.

The health certificate, which has a unique identification number, is then signed by a veterinary inspector. Only veterinary inspectors appointed by the DLD Director General are authorized to sign export certificates.



Identification/Health Mark



BLSC: Bureau of Livestock Standard and Certification



Sanitary Certification and Compliance (Cont.)

As the importing country:

We require the Health Certificate which is compliance with our **import requirement** and bilateral **health certificate** agreement.

- **Import requirement and Health Certification** according to WOAH terrestrial-**
 - **SECTION: 5. TRADE MEASURES, IMPORT/EXPORT PROCEDURES AND VETERINARY CERTIFICATION**
 - **SECTION: 6. VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH**
 - And other relevant section.

***One of nine steps of Market Access Procedure*

Sanitary Certification and Compliance (Cont.)

- **Traceability:**

1. **E-movement system:** control animal and animal product movement (both domestic and international movement)
2. **DLD e-Regist system:** was established by the Information and Communication Technology Center (ICT) under DLD in 2010 for the registration of **animals in herds or farms** throughout the country to be used as a **database system for farmers in the country**
3. **National Livestock Identification and Registration System (NID):** for individual farm animal identification

e-Move⁺ Application



IOS / Android

Trade Negotiation and Market Access Efforts

- **Agencies involved in negotiation**

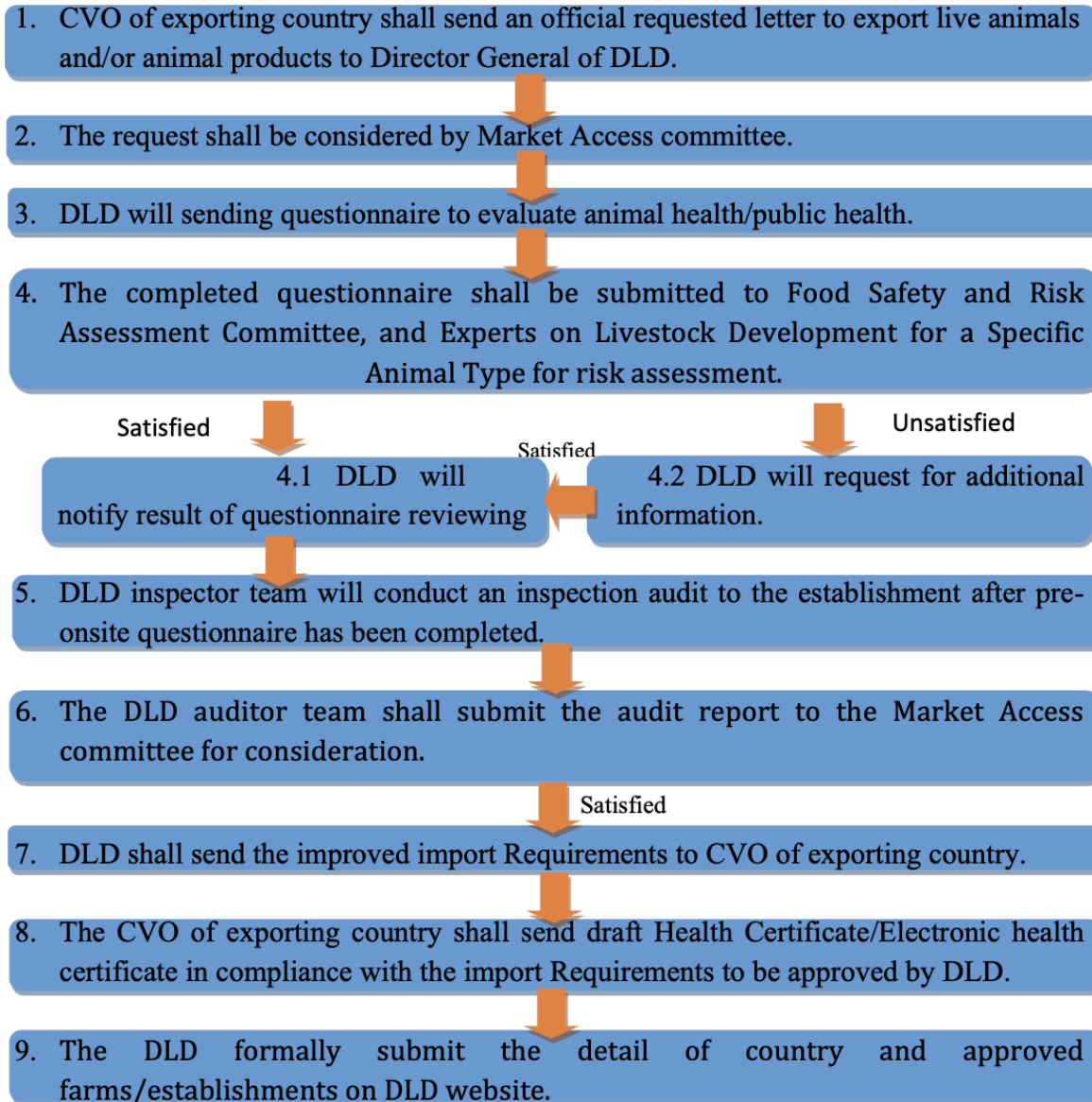
- CVO of exporting country
- Department of Livestock Development
- Market Access committee
- Import Risk Analysis committee

- **Process to initiate and respond to trade requests**

- Procedure for import of live animals and/or animal products into the Kingdom of Thailand

- **Successful market access**

- Export pet food to EU
- Export poultry meat to many countries



DLD-approved establishments list

for export animal or animal product to Thailand

Challenges and Good Practices as an Exporting Country

- Please identify key challenges in maintaining export competitiveness
 - well-developed infrastructure
 - a free-enterprise economy
 - generally pro-investment policies
 - strong export industries
- Please propose ideas that can help improve mutual understanding and trade flow.
 - Establish Government-to-Government Technical Working Groups
 - Enhance Public-private partnership (e.g. training program)
 - Harmonization of Standards and Electronic Certification

Thank you

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